

¿. L. Caenstres



Memorial Edition

GREEK LEXICON

OF THE

ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

(From B. C. 146 to A. D. 1100)

By E. A. SOPHOCLES

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NOTE.

A NUMBER of words compounded with $\kappa a\tau a$, $\pi \epsilon \rho l$, $\pi \rho \delta$, $\pi \rho \delta s$, $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu$, $\dot{\nu} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho$, and $\dot{\nu} \pi \dot{\epsilon}$, are left undefined. The proper directions with regard to them are given under each of these prepositions. The same remark applies to words whose first component part is $\phi \iota \lambda o$ -, $\psi \epsilon \nu \delta o$ -. The reader is of course supposed to know the meaning of the second component part. This retrenchment is to be attributed to absolute necessity, the alternative being to give up the intention of publishing the book.

At a meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College, in Boston, January 11, 1887, it was

Voted: To authorize the publication by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons of a Memorial Edition of Professor Sophocles's "Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods," and to intrust the whole matter to Professor Joseph Henry Thayer.

The present edition differs from the second impression of 1870 by the correction of nearly two hundred evident inadvertencies. In a few instances additions have been introduced, enclosed in square brackets; but such additions will be readily distinguished, by their qualifying or correcting character, from the matter similarly enclosed by the author. For the greater number of these emendations the thanks of students are due to Professor Henry Drisler, LL.D., of New York.

J. H. T.

Cambridge, Massachusetts, April, 1887.





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THE names of the earlier authors are not given in this list, because Greek scholars are supposed to be familiar with them.

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Syncell. — Georgius Syncellus (A. D. 806). Bonnae. 1829.

Synes. — Synesius (A. D. 430). Patrologia Graeca, LXVI.

Taras. — Tarasius (A. D. 806). Ibid. XCVIII.
Tatian. — Tatianus (A. D. 170±). Ibid. VI.
Terent. M. — Terentianus Maurus. Gaisford.
Oxonii. 1855.

Tertull. — Tertullianus (A.D. 218). Patrologia Latina, I.

Thalass. — Thalassius (A. D. 648). Patrologia Graeca, XCI.

Themist. — Themistius (A. D. 390). Guil. Dindorf. Lipsiae. 1832.

Theod. — Theodoretus (A. D. 457). Patrologia Graeca, LXXX.

Theod. Anc. — Theodotus Ancyranus (A. D. 440). Ibid, LXXVII.

Theod. Her. — Theodotus of Heraclea (A. D. 355). Ibid. XVIII.

Theod. Icon. — Theodorus of Iconium (A. D. 1004). Ibid. CXX.

Theod. Lector. — Theodorus Lector (A. D. 525). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Theod. Mops. — Theodorus of Mopsuestia (A. D. 429). Ibid. LXVI.

Theodos. — Theodosius, grammaticus (A. D. 350?) Bekker's Anecdota Graeca.

Theodos, Diac. — Theodosius Diaconus (A. D. 963). Bonnae. 1828.

Theod. Scyth. — Theodosius of Scythopolis (A. D. 553). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVI, 1. Theodot. — Theodotion (second century). Ibid.

XV. — Daniel. Tischendorf.

Theomostys (A.D. 810+). Cra

Theognost. — Theognostus (A. D. 810±). Cramer's Anecdota Graeca, II, 1.

Theognost. Mon. — Theognostus Monachus (A. D. 890). Patrologia Graeca, CV.

Theol. Arith. — Theologumena Arithmeticae.
Ast. Lipsiae. 1847. By pages.

Theon, rhetor (A. D. 525). Rhetores Graeci, I. Theoph. — Theophanes (A. D. 817). Bonnae. 1839.

Theoph. B. — Theophanes of Byzantium (A. D. 571). In the same volume with Dexippus.

Theoph. Cont. — Theophanes Continuatus. Bonnae. 1838.

Theophil. — Theophilus of Antioch (A. D. 181).
Patrologia Graeca, VI.

Theophil. Alex. — Theophilus of Alexandria (A. D. 410±). Ibid. LXV.

Theophil. C. — Theophilus of Caesarea (A. D. 190). Ibid. V.

Theoph. Nonn. — Theophanes Nonnus (A. D. 959). Bernard. Gothac. 1794.

Theophyl. B. — Theophylactu, of Bulgaria (A. D. 1107?). Patrologia Graeca, CXXIII. Thom. — Thomas. Euangelium. Tischendorf. Thom. M. — Thomas Magister (A. D. 1310). Ritschl. 1832.

Tiber. — Tiberius, imperator (A. D. 582). Lingenthal's Jus Graecoromanum.

Tim. Ael. — Timotheus Aelurus (A. D. 535). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Alex. — Timotheus of Alexandria (A. D. 385). Ibid. XXXII.

Tim. Ant. — Timotheus of Antioch. Ibid LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Hier. — Timotheus of Jerusalem (A. D. 535). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Presb. — Timotheus Presbyter of Constantinople (A. D. 535). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tit. B. — Titus of Bostra (A. D. 370±). Ibid. XVIII.

Triod. — Triodion.

Tryph. — Tryphon, grammaticus (A. D. 1±).
 Museum Criticum, vol. I. Cantabrigiae.
 1826 — De Tropis. Boissonade's Anecdota Graeca, III.

Typic. — Typicum Irenae imperatricis (A. D. 1118). Patrologia Graeca, CXXVII.

Tyr. — Concilium Tyrium (A. D. 335). Coleti, II.

Tzetz. — Joannes Tzetzes (A. D. 1150±). Chiliades. Kiessling. Lipsiae. 1826. — Scholia ad Lycophr. M. Christ. Goth. Müller. Lipsiae. 1811.

Tzym. — Joannes Tzymisches (A. D. 976). Lingenthal's Jus Graecoromanum.

Valent. — Valentinus, Gnosticus (A. D. 155). Patrologia Graeca, VII.

Villois. — Villoison's Anecdota Graeca. Venetiis. 1781.

Vit. Amphil. —Vita Amphilochii. Patrologia Graeca, XXXIX.

Vit. Arat. — Vita Arati. Ibid. XIX.

Vit. Basil. — Vita Basilii (fabulous). Prefixed to Amphilochius. Parisiis. 1644.

Vit. Clim. — Vita Joannis Climacos. Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVIII.

Vit. Epiph. — Vit. Epiphanii (fabulous). Ibid. XLI.

Vit. Euthym. — Vita Euthymii. Cotelerius, IV. Vit. Jos. Hymog. — Vita Joseph Hymnographi. Patrologia Graeca, CV.

Vit. Nicol. S. — Vita Nicolai Studitae. Ibid. CV.

Vit. Nil. Jun. — Vita Nili Junioris (A. D. 1005). Ibid. CXX.

Vit. Syncl. — Vita Syncleticae. Ibid. XXVIII.
 Xenocr. — Xenocrates (A. D. 50±). Ideler, I.
 Zach. — Zacharias of Mytilene (A. D. 540±).
 Patrologia Graeca, LXXXV.

Zigab. — Euthymius Zigabenus (A. D. 1122). Ibid. CXXVIII.

Zonar. — Joannes Zonaras (A. D. 1118).
Bonnae. 1841—1844. From XIII to XVIII inclusive, quoted by the pages of the Paris edition. — Lexicon. Titmann. Lipsiae. 1808.
Zos. — Zosimus (A. D. 425). Bonnae. 1837.
Zosimas, abbas (A. D. 490±). Patrologia Graeca, LXXVII.

*** The greater part of the author's "Glossary of Later and Byzantine Greek, forming Vol. VII. (New Series) of the Memoirs of the American Academy," has been incorporated into the present work.

INTRODUCTION.

THE IONIC DIALECT.

THE Ionians first appeared in Attica, the earlier name of which was Ionia, that is, Their princithe country of the Ionians. pal city was Athens. From Attica they spread over Megaris and the northern parts of Peloponnesus. They occupied also the Finally they colonized a por-Cyclades. tion of Asia Minor, to which they transferred the original name of the mother country, and which is the Ionia of history and geography. The Asiatic Ionians, with the well-known sensitiveness of colonists, were great sticklers for the appellation Ionians, even after it had become obsolete in European Greece; claiming at the same time that they themselves were the According to Herodotus, pure Ionians. the Cynurians also were of Ionic descent. Compare Paus. 2, 37, 3 [Her. 8, 73. Πρίν δε 'Ηρακλείδας κατελθείν είς Πελοπόνυησον την αὐτην ηφίεσαν 'Αθηναίοις οἱ 'Αργείοι φωνήν.] The name Ionia was given also to Achaia while it was occupied by the Ionians.

The Ionians were the most intellectual of all the Greek tribes, and their dialect, in all its stages, was the leading dialect of Greece. [Her. 1, 60. Anthol. I, 102 Πατρὶς δ' Ἑλλάδος Ἑλλὰς ᾿Αθῆναι, Athens the Greece of Greece. Philon II, 467, 18 Οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀξυδερκέστατοι διάνοιαν ᾿Αθηναῖοι · ὅπερ γὰρ ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ κόρη, ἡ ἐν ψυχῆ λογισμὸς, τοῦτ' ἐν 'Ἑλλάδι 'Αθῆναι. Jos. Apion. 1, 4 ᾿Αθηναίους αὐτόχθονας λέγουσι καὶ παιδείας ἐπιμελεῖς. Paus. 4, 35, 5 ᾿Αθηναῖοι δὲ προήχθησαν ἐπὶ μέγα ἀπ' αὐτῆς (τῆς δημοκρατίας) ·

συνέσει γὰρ οἰκεία τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ὑπερεβάλλοντο καὶ νόμοις τοῖς καθεστηκόσιν ελάχιστα ἢπείθουν.]

Solon calls his native dialect the Attic language. Dionysius of Halicarnassus and Strabo apply to the early language of Athens the name of old Attic, and regard it as essentially the same with the Ias; a term used by the later authors to designate the language of the Asiatic Ionians. [See 'Attikós, 'Iás, and compare Aristid. I, 296 (317) Εὶ δὲ δεῖ καὶ τῆς 'Ομήρου μυησθηναι (ποιήσεως), μετέχει καὶ ταύτης της φιλοτιμίας ή πόλις, οὐ μόνον διὰ τῆς ἀποίκου πόλεως, ἀλλ' ὅτι καὶ ή φωνή σαφῶς ἐνθένδε. Diomed. 335, 2.] The earlier representatives of the dialect of the Ionians are Homer and Hesiod. But we are not to assume that the language of these authors was the ordinary language of Athens; for, as poets, they had the privilege of employing, within certain limits, forms and expressions peculiar to the other dialects of Greece. later representatives are Herodotus, Hippocrates, and several inscriptions.

Greek Prose. Greek prose began to be cultivated about the beginning of the sixth century before Christ. The earliest prose writers (logographers) employed the Ionic dialect. According to Strabo their prose was poetry divested of metre. [Dion. H. VI, 863, 12 seq. Diog. 1, 79. 2, 2. 3. Strab. 1, 2, 6.]

THE ATTIC DIALECT.

Athens was the centre of political power during the greater part of the fifth century. It was also the great emporium of Greece.

All the dialects met there, and the Athenians culled from each of them such forms and expressions as were calculated to add strength and elegance to their own This confluence of dialects Ionic idiom. produced the Attic dialect, technically so [Xen. Vect. 1, 6. Rep. Ath. 2, 8. Isocr. Pan. 48 D. 49 A seq. Compare Aristid. I, 159. Xanth, apud Dion. H. I, 73, 12.] In point of development and in richness of literature this dialect stood at the head of all the Greek dialects. The natural consequence of this pre-eminence was that Greeks from all the tribes repaired to Athens to obtain a finished education. It is not necessary to our purpose to mention here any other names than those of Ephorus of Æolis, Aristotle of Stagira, Theopompus of Chios, and Theophrastus of Lesbos. Thuc. 2, 41. Isocr. Pan. 50 E.]

Now persons from whatever part of Greece educated at Athens would by preference use the dialect of Athens. And it is not difficult to understand that their example would naturally be followed by their kinsmen, pupils, friends, and dependents.

The Attic now began to force its peculiarities upon the other Greek dialects. Naturally enough, the dialect of the Asiatic Ionians was the first to feel the influence of the idiom of the metropolis. inscriptions show that it continued to be spoken and written, in a modified form, as late as the close of the fourth century before Christ. And it may be added here that (in the early part of the third century before Christ) Sotades, Alexander of Ætolia, Pyres, Alexus, and others, made it the vehicle of their impure thoughts, probably because it abounded in indelicate words and expressions; the Asiatic Ionians being noted for dissoluteness of morals. 2691. c. d. e (B. C. 367) Mylasa. 2008 (B. C. 352) Amphipolis. 2919 (B. C. 350 \pm)

Ionia? 2117. 2118. 2119 (B. C. 348-308) Phanagoria. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Athen. 14, 13 'Ο δὲ Ἰωνικὸς λόγος τὰ Σωτάδου καὶ τὰ πρὸ τούτου 'Ιωνικά καλούμενα ποιήματα 'Αλεξάνδρου τε τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ καὶ Πύρητος τοῦ Μιλησίου καὶ 'Αλέξου καὶ ἄλλων τοιούτων ποιητῶν προφέρεται. Suid. Σωτάδης, Κρής, Μαρωνείτης, δαιμονισθείς λαμβογράφος. "Εγραψε Φλύακας ήτοι Κιναίδους διαλέκτω Ἰωνικη. Heraclid. apud Athen. 14, 19 Ἰώνων δὲ τὸ πολύ πληθος ηλλοίωται, διὰ τὸ συμπεριφέρεσθαι τοις αεί δυναστεύουσιν αὐτοίς τῶν βαρβάρων. 14, 20 Τὰ δὲ τῶν νῦν Ἰώνων ήθη τρυφερώτερα. Polyb. 32, 20, 9 Τὴν 'Ιακήν καὶ τεχνητικήν ἀσωτίαν. Compare Arist. Thesm. 169. Eccl. 914. 953.] Inscriptions in the Attic dialect appeared in Ionia in the latter part of the third century before Christ; which shows that the Ionic dialect was not in common use at that time. When therefore Artemidorus the geographer says that the Ionic was spoken in Ionia when he wrote, we are to understand that Ionisms were heard among the uneducated of that country as late as the second century before Christ. For Attic inscriptions found in Ionia, see Inscr. 3137. 2852. 3045. 3067. 2855. 3069. Artem. apud Porph. Them. 1, 17, p. 42 Kai ἀπὸ μὲν της Μιλήτου μέχρι της Έφεσίων πόλεως καὶ αὐτης Σμύρνης και Κολοφώνος Ιώνων έστι κατοικία, οί τινες τη των Ιώνων διαλέκτω χρώνται. Ας to the Ionians of the Cyclades, it cannot be shown that they ever spoke a dialect materially different from that of Attica. Be this as it may, all the inscriptions belonging to this group of islands are in Attic.

From a Beeotic inscription, in which the name 'Alegárôpeia occurs, it is inferred that the Beeotic dialect was spoken and written at least as late as the time of Alexander the Great. As to Kapxadórios, found in another Beeotic inscription, it only proves that that inscription could not have been written long after the destruction of Carthage by the Romans. [Inscr. 1564. 1565.]

In the first century before Christ the Bœotians had adopted the Attic dialect, as inscriptions clearly show. [Inscr. 1570.]

The Asiatic Eolic, and some of the branches of the Doric, continued to resist the encroachments of the Attic as late as the second century of the Christian era. And according to Pausanias, the Messenians of his time (second century) still retained their Doric idiom. [Inscr. Æolic, 2176. 2181. 2187. 2189. 2190. 3524. Doric, 2060. 1346. 1317. 1124. Compare Tatian. 26 Εὶ γὰρ ἀττικίζεις οὐκ ὧν 'Αθηναίος, λέγε μοι τοῦ μή δωρίζειν την altiav. Paus. 4, 27, 5 Μεσσήνιοι δὲ ἐκτὸς Πελοποννήσου τριακόσια έτη μάλιστα ήλώντο, έν οίς ούτε έθών είσί δήλοι παραλύσαντές τι των οἴκοθεν, οὕτε τὴν διάλεκτον την Δωρίδα μετεδιδάχθησαν, άλλα καὶ ές ήμας έτι το ακριβές αυτής Πελοποννησίων μάλιστα ἐφύλασσον. The following passages refer to the first century. Strab. 8, 1, 2 Σχεδόν δ' έτι καὶ νῦν κατὰ πόλεις ἄλλοι άλλως διαλέγονται, δοκοῦσι 🚵 δωρίζειν ἄπαντες διὰ τὴν συμβάσαν ἐπικράτειαν: said of the Peloponnesians. Suet. Tiber. 56 Zenonem quendam exquisitius sermocinantem cum interrogasset "Quaenam illa tam molesta dialectos esset," et ille respondisset, "Doridem," relegavit Cinariam, existimans exprobratum sibi veterem successum, quod Dorice Rhodii loquantur.]

Of the language of Macedonia only a few isolated specimens have been preserved by ancient authors, and there is no evidence that it was ever reduced to writing by the natives. But as the leading families of that country were of Hellenic extraction, it is to be presumed that they spoke a genuine Greek dialect, not unlike that of Northern Greece, properly so called. This presumption is strengthened by the fact that its case-endings and personal endings are identical with those of the acknowledged Greek dialects; unless it be assumed unwarrantably that the grammarians took liberties with the words which they repre-

sent as Macedonian. [See ἄβαγνα, ἀβαρύ, άβροῦτες, ἄδισκον, ἀκρέα, γάρκαν, γόδα, γοτάν, γώπας, ἴλεξ, κοίος, κώρυκος, πελιγών, and compare 'Αλέξανδρος, 'Αμύντας, Κάρανος, Λάγος, Νικάνωρ, Παρμενίων, Περδίκκας, Πτολεμαΐος, Βίλιππος, that is Φίλιππος. Apollonius (Synt. 214, 6) refers such nominatives as iππότα, Θυέστα, to the Macedonian dialect.] It appears further from Polybius that a native of Macedonia could not converse with an Illyrian without an interpreter. But it is nowhere stated that the Greek language was unintelligible to the Macedonians. The passage in Quintus Curtius, the romancer, sometimes quoted to prove that there was a radical difference between the two languages, merely shows, if it shows anything, that a promiscuous assembly of Hellenes addressed in the Macedonian dialect was not likely to understand every word said by the speaker; which might be affirmed of any other dialect. [Polyb. 28, 8, 9. Q. Curt. 6, 9, 34. Compare Paus. 9, 22, 3 Φαίνεται δέ μοι (Corinna) νικήσαι τής διαλέκτου τε είνεκα, ότι ήδεν οὐ τῆ φωνή τῆ Δωρίδι, ώσπερ ό Πίνδαρος, άλλα όποία συνήσειν έμελλον Αίολεις.] Alexander, the son of Philip, was placed under the immediate tuition of Aristotle. And as this philosopher used no other dialect than the Attic, his pupil became acquainted with that dialect and its literature at an early age. Now the language of Alexander must have been also the language of his personal attendants and officers in general. The common soldiers of course spoke their native dialect; and it is natural to suppose that the military terms and expressions used in the army of Alexander were of Macedonian origin. [Compare Plut. I, 592 Β Εὐθὺς ἀσπασάμενοι Μακεδονιστὶ 694 C 'Αναπηδήσας (Alexander) τῆ φωνῆ. ανεβόα Μακεδονιστὶ καλών τοὺς ὑπασπιστάς.]

In the last half of the second century after Christ, the Attic had superseded all the other dialects. [Aristid. I, 295 Ot τας πατρίους φωνάς ἐκλελοίπασι, κ. τ. λ.]

In Egypt and in the greater part of Western Asia the Greek was no native tongue. Ptolemy the son of Lagus, one of Alexander's generals, and afterwards the first Macedonian ruler of Egypt, introduced the Attic dialect into that country. although the native population spoke the language of their forefathers, the Greek residents followed the example of the king Hence the and his officers and flatterers. Greek inscriptions found in Egypt are written in Attic. The other dialects were now so little heard in Alexandria, that, whenever they made their appearance there, they would naturally attract notice. And some of the Ptolemys would not tolerate even the dialect of Macedonia. [Theocr. 15, 87 Παύσασθ, & δύστανοι, ἀνάνυτα κωτίλλοισαι Τρυγόνες · έκκναισεῦντι πλατειάσδοισαι ἄπαντα: to which the Syracusan women indignantly reply, Πελοποννασιστί λαλευμες · Δωρίσδεν δ' έξεστι, δοκώ, τοις Δωριέeasiv, we speak the language of Peloponnesus; the Dorians, I trow, have a right to speak Doric. In respect to the word πλατειάσδω, to broaden, it refers to the prevalence of long A in the Doric dialect; which sound requires the mouth to be opened as much as possible. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 15. Plut. I, 927 F Πολλών δε λέγεται (ή Κλεοπάτρα) και άλλων έκμαθείν γλώττας, τών πρό αὐτης βασιλέων οὐδὲ την Αλγυπτίων ανεχομένων περιλαβείν διάλεκτον, ένίων 🖊 καὶ τὸ μακεδονίζειν έκλιπόντων. Greek inscriptions found in Egypt, see Inscr. Vol. III.]

Seleucus and his successors introduced the Attic into Syria; and Eumenes and his successors, into the interior of Asia Minor. The two great centres of these parts of the Macedonian empire were Antioch and Pergamus. [Compare Joseph. Ant. 17, 11, 4 Γάζα γὰρ καὶ Γάδαρα καὶ Ἰππος Ἑλληνίδες εἰσὶ πόλεις. Bell. Jud. 2, 14, 4 Οἱ Καισαρέων Ἦλληνες. 3, 9, 1 Καισάρειαν μεγίστην τῆς τε Ἰουδαίας πόλιν, καὶ τὸ πλέον

ὑφ' Ἑλλήνων ἐποικουμένην. For Greek inscriptions found in Syria, Assyria, and Mesopotamia, see *Inscr.* Vol. III, p. 211 seq.]

The Common Dialect. Attic used in countries more or less remote from Athens was not in every particular the same as the Attic of that city. On the contrary, speakers and writers born and educated in such countries were apt to mix with it words and phrases derived from their native idioms. At the same time, they would naturally avoid whatever was likely to perplex a hearer or reader unacquainted with the refinements of the Attic dialect. The grammarians, from the second century before Christ downward, call this phase of the Attic the common dialect, and sometimes the Greek language, in contradistinction to the Attic dialect, by which expression they designate the language of the Athenian authors of the Attic period. When they apply the term κοινή to the dialect of Pindar, they simply mean that this poet employs a mixed dialect. this might with equal propriety be said of the language of Homer and Hesiod. [Athen. 3, 94 Μακεδονίζοντάς τ' οίδα πολλούς τών 'Αττικών δια την έπιμιξίαν. Greg. Corinth. init. Κοινή δὲ, ἢ πάντες χρώμεθα, καὶ ἢ ἐχρήσατο Πίνδαρος, ήγουν ή έκ τών τεσσάρων συνεστώσα. Pausanias (9, 22, 3) calls the language of Pindar Doric. See κοινή, κοινός, κοινῶς, ᾿Αττικῶς, ἹΕλληνικῶς, ᾿Ατθίς, ᾿Αττικός, 'Αττικώς.

Alexandria under the Ptolemys was the great seat of learning. The genius of poetry was now leaving the Greeks, and science, criticism, erudition, and a taste for fantastic versification were taking its place. The language of the early poets was obsolescent, and in part entirely obsolete. It was natural, therefore, that some of the best scholars of the age should devote their time and learning to the explanation of such words and passages as were no longer understood by ordinary

readers. But we are not to suppose that these critics were grammarians, in the usual sense of the term; for the first attempt at systematic grammar was made by Dionysius of Thrace, who died in the early part of the first century before Christ. They were annotators rather than grammarians, and their scholia may be compared to the explanatory notes of modern commentators. It must be added here, that, while Zenodotus, Aristophanes of Byzantium, Aristarchus, and others were industriously commenting upon the productions of the golden age of Greek literature, Aratus, Callimachus, Apollonius of Rhodes, and Nicander were endeavoring to revive the old Ionic, that is, the dialect of Homer and Hesiod, but of course without success. These versifiers may be said to afford the earliest example of learned men making use of an obsolete language. [See βωμός, θρόνος, πέλεκυς, πτέρυξ, σφαίρα, ம்6். — Homer's poems were enjoyed by the common people of Athens as late as the time of Xenophon. Compare Xen. Conv. 3, 5 'Ο πατήρ δ έπιμελούμενος δπως άνήρ άγαθὸς γενοίμην ηνάγκασέ με πάντα τὰ Ομήρου έπη μαθείν. Καὶ νῦν δυναίμην αν Ἰλιάδα όλην καὶ 'Οδύσσειαν ἀπὸ στόματος εἰπείν. Έκεῖνο δ', έφη ὁ ἀντισθένης, λέληθέ σε ὅτι καὶ οἱ ραψφδοὶ πάντες επίστανται ταθτα τὰ έπη; Καὶ πῶς αν, €Φη, λελήθοι ἀκροώμενόν γε αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἀν' έκάστην ήμέραν;]

In the year one hundred and forty-six before Christ, the fall of Corinth reduced Greece to a Roman province. In the last half of the first century of the Christian era, the emperor Nero declared it free. The Greeks, however, were incapable of making a wise use of this boon. Envy and hatred suddenly revived and produced their usual effects. Vespasian therefore brought them back under the Roman yoke, declaring at the same time that they had unlearned liberty; words which imply that they had lost the faculty of governing

The Greek rhetoricians, on themselves. the other hand, with their usual superficialness, asserted that Greece had never been in ■ more prosperous condition than when Vespasian deprived it of its in-[Plut. II, 568 A. dependence. 'Ελευθερίας 📕 όσον οί κρατούντες νέμουσι τοίς δήμοις μέτεστι, και το πλέον ίσως ουκ άμεινον for the Greeks. Paus. 7, 17, 2. Dion C. 63, 11, 1 Πασαν μεν την Ελλάδα έλεηλάτησε, καί περ έλευθέραν άφείς. Philostr. 224. Herodn. 3, 2, 14 'Αρχαΐον τοῦτο πάθος Έλλήνων, οἱ πρὸς ἀλλήλους στασιάζοντες ἀεὶ καὶ τοὺς ύπερέχειν δοκούντας καθαιρείν θέλοντες έτρύχωσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα Τὸ δὲ πάθος τοῦτο τοῦ ζήλου καὶ φθόνου μετηλθεν εἰς τὰς καθ ήμᾶς ακμαζούσας πόλεις.

This is the period of empty declamation, of grammatical works, of fanaticism, theosophism, theurgy, mysticism, religious persecution, religious imposture, and philosophical charlatanry. The principal literary centres were Alexandria, Athens, and Antioch.

The common dialect was now more or less spoken and written in regions widely remote from each other, in Spain, in Mesopotamia, and from Æthiopia to Sarmatia. It was a sort of universal language, and consequently a medium of communication. Every well-educated person was supposed to be acquainted with it; and, if Epictetus is to be believed, the Roman ladies were particularly fond of Plato's Republic. [Cic. Arch. 23 Nam, siquis minorem gloriae fructum putat ex Graecis versibus percipi, quam ex Latinis, vehementer errat: propterea quod Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere regionibus, Latina suis finibus, exiguis sane continentur. Senec. Consol. ad Helv. 6, 8 Quid sibi volunt in mediis barbarorum regionibus Graecae urbes ? Quis inter Indos Persasque Macedonicus Juven. 6, 184. 15, 110 Nunc sermo ? totus Graias nostrasque habet orbis Athe-Quintil. 1, 1, 12. Sueton. Claud. 42. nas.

Ατιετία. Ι, 294, 10 "Απασαι γὰρ αὶ πόλεις καὶ πάντα τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένη πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ τὴν ὑμετέραν δίαιταν καὶ φωνὴν ἀπέκλινε καὶ ταύτην μίαν φωνὴν κοινὴν ἄπαντες τοῦ γένους ἐνόμισαν, κ. τ. λ. Luc. 23, 38. Act. 21, 37. Joann. 19, 20. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Epict. Frag. 53 Έν Ρώμη αὶ γυναῖκες μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχουσι τὴν Πλάτωνος πολιτείαν, ὅτι κοινὰς ἀξιοῦ εἰναι τὰς γυναῖκας. Plut. I, 564 E. Lucian. I, 695.]

Meanwhile the population of Greece was rapidly diminishing; so that in the time of Plutarch that country could not produce more than three thousand hoplitae. This may explain the fact that most of the writers of this period were not natives of Greece proper; and some of them were not even of Greek descent. [Cic. Pis. 40 Achaia exhausta, Thessalia vexata, lace-Philon II, 302, 12 ratae Athenae, etc. 'Η πλείστη μοίρα τοῦ Ελληνικοῦ παντὸς έξε-Κεναί γάρ αἱ πρότερον φθάρη πανωλεθρία. εὐανδροῦσαι πόλεις οἰκητόρων μνημεῖα τῶν τῆς Έλλάδος συμφορών ὑπεξελείφθησαν, ἀτυχής θέα τοις δρώσιν. Tacit. Ann. 2, 55. Plut. II, 413 F. Paus. 7, 17, 1.]

In the second The Atticists. century of our era the language had deviated perceptibly from the ancient standard. Old words and expressions had disappeared, and new ones succeeded them. In addition to this, new meanings were put upon old words. The syntax, moreover, was undergoing some changes. Further, Latinisms and other foreign idioms were continually creeping into the language of common life. The purists of the day made an effort to check this tendency, but they were steadily opposed by usage, and not unfrequently by good sense. Those self-constituted guardians of the honor of the ancient Attic may be divided into two classes; the grammarians (as Phrynichus and Mœris), on the one hand, and the literary exquisites, on the other. The former took it upon themselves to

annihilate every word and phrase that had not the good fortune to be under the special protection of a Thucydides or a "You must not use this word," they would say, "because it is not found This is a good in any ancient author. word, because it is old." They assumed that the limits of the Greek language had been forever fixed during the Attic period. In short, they overlooked the simple fact that a spoken language never remains stationary, but imperceptibly passes from one stage to another. Sometimes they would carry their presumption so far as to attempt to correct authors of the first order. Thus, Phrynichus finds fault with ὀδμή in Xenophon, πρώτως in Aristotle, and έμπυρισμός in Hyperides. But we must not suppose that this class of critics had any influence with their contemporaries. the contrary, as they were remarkable neither for sense nor for real learning, they were contemned by men of judgment, and ridiculed by epigrammatists. there were no physicians, nothing would be more foolish than grammarians," said one of the wits of this period. [Tatian. Lucian. II, 23. III, 171. Athen. 3, 94. 15, 2 Είμη ιατροί ήσαν, οὐδέν ἄν ην τῶν γραμματικῶν μωρότερον. Philostr. 553. Sext. 620, 28. 642, 27. 650, 24. Poet. 58 - 70. Anthol. III, 38. See also Κειτούκειτος, and compare Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 317 A.]

The latter, namely, the literary exquisites, technically called Atticists (who may be regarded as the predecessors of the modern logiotati), conceived the preposterous idea of restoring the classical Attic in all its splendor. They imagined that all that was necessary to constitute an Attic author of the first class was the use of rare and obsolete words and expressions. The mania, therefore, for such words and expressions was now very great; the supply, however, was at least equal to the

demand. Every obscure corner of Greek literature was zealously ransacked for these hidden treasures. And if a word or expression was objected to, nothing was easier for the word-hunters than to produce excellent authority for it. times they would use words of their own One of this class of writers, coinage. Lucian tells us, fancied himself so thoroughly Attic that he translated into Greek Thus, he coneven Latin proper names. verted Saturninus into Kpówos, because Saturnus corresponds to Kpóvos; and instead of Φρόντων he wrote Φρόντις, because he took for granted that Fronto was derived from poorts. Had he been better acquainted with Latin, he would have transformed him most probably into Μετωπίας. It is hardly necessary to observe here that the style of the Atticists was essentially macaronic. [Plut. I, 523 E. Lucian. II, 23. 29. 30. 172. 342. 344. 348. 349. III, 17. 18. Galen. VI, 344 E. 348 A. 361 E. 363 D. VIII, 40 A Έπεὶ 🏜 οὺχ Ἑλληνικὴν διάλεκτον είλικρινῶς οὐδεμίαν, οὐδὲ βάρβαρον άπλῶς, ἀλλά τινα μικτὴν ἐξ άπασων, οίον καρύκην, ή τινα ποικιλωτέραν καὶ άλλοκοτέραν καρύκης συντιθέασιν, κ. τ. λ. Phryn. Procem. Athen. 3, 53. Anthol. III, 47, 55. See also ἀττικίζω, ἀττικισμός, ἀττικιστής.]

This tendency, however, to imitate the Attic authors began to manifest itself at least a century before the age of the Atticists. Thus, Strabo, in speaking of his friend Diodorus, says, that his style was "sufficiently antique." [Strab. 13, 4, 9. Jos. B. J. Procem. 5, about the logicati of his time.]

It has already been remarked that some of the Alexandrian poets used the old Ionic, that is, the language of Homer and Hesiod. We now add, that, in the abovementioned century, it was not an uncommon thing, even for good scholars, to write in the then obsolete new Ionic dialect. Thus Lucian in his De Astrologia

and De Syria Dea, and Arrian in his Indica, attempt to imitate Herodotus. Aretæus, μ physician, employed this dialect after the example of Hippocrates. [Lucian. II, 25. 26. Philostr. 314 'Απολλώνιος δὲ τὰς μὲν διαθήκας τὰς ἐαυτοῦ τὸν Ἰώνιον ἐρμηνεύει τρόπον. Suid. Κοδρᾶτος Ρωμαῖος ἱστορικός wrote in Ionic.]

The Asiatic Style. The Asiatic style, that is, the style in which little else is required than high-sounding words and sonorous periods, made its appearance among the Greeks in the first century It is represented by the before Christ. declamations of Dion Chrysostomus, Aristides, Himerius, Themistius, and Libanius; productions which conclusively show that it is possible to use language skilfully without conveying any important ideas. But it must not be forgotten that these oration-makers enjoyed a high reputation for eloquence in their day. Thus, the admirers of Polemon and of Aristides had no difficulty in putting them on an equality with Demosthenes. [Lucian. II, 348. III, 168. Aristid. III, 737, 9. 742. 743. Philostr. 539. 542. See also 'Aouarós, and compare Plut. II, 44 Ε "Οπου γάρ εμέτου τινός έγκώμια καὶ πυρετοῦ καὶ νὴ Δία χύτρας ἐπιδεικνύμενοι, κ. τ. λ.]

Hellenistic Greek. after the dispersion generally adopted the language of the gentiles among whom A Jew whose native lanthey resided. guage was the Greek was called a Helle-The Jews of Alexandria used the common dialect of that city, that is, the Attic as modified by the Macedonians. But as they impressed upon it the peculiarities of the Jewish mind, we are not to suppose that their dialect was identical in every respect with that of their Greek [See Έλληνιστής, and compare neighbors. Luc. Act. 2, 8.]

n the then obsolete new Ionic dia-Thus, Lucian, in his De Astrologia tures was no longer understood by the

Alexandrian Jews. necessary to translate them into Greek. According to Aristeas, or rather Pseud-Aristeas, a Greek Jew, the Pentateuch was translated by seventy-two learned Jews (six from each tribe) in the reign of Ptol-The translation of emy Philadelphus. these seventy-two mythical interpreters is called the Septuagint (seventy) version; seventy being adopted on account of its being a round number. See also Aristob. apud Clem. A. I, 893 A, et apud Eus. III, Philon II, 138, 39. 1097 A. Jos. Ant. Procem. 3. Ibid. 12, 2, 1 seq. Apion. 2, 4, p. 472. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Tryph. 98. Cohort. 13. Iren. 947 A Πτολεμαΐος ο Λάyou κ. τ. λ. Clem. A. I, 889 C. Tertull. I, Anatol. Laod. 213 A. 378 B seq. Epiph.III, 241 C. 373 seq.] The other Hebrew books must have been translated after the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, but before the beginning of the first century before The addition to the last chapter of Esther mentions Ptolemy and Cleopatra. If this Ptolemy is the same as Ptolemy Philometor, who died B. C. 145, the passage must have been written between B. C. 181 and 145. If his predecessor is meant, then its date is B. C. 204-181. The Wisdom of Sirach was translated about the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Ptolemy Euergetes, corresponding to B. C. 131.

The translations of Aquila, Symmachus, and Theodotion appeared in the second century after Christ. Aquila valued etymology more than good usage; consequently his version was so literal as to be frequently unintelligible. [Orig. I, 52 B. Hieron. I, 577 (316) Aquila enim proselytus et contentiosus, qui non solum verba, sed etymologias verborum transferre conatus est, jure projicitur a nobis.] Three other translations were discovered in the early part of the third century, designated by the numerals Fifth, Sixth, Seventh.

It became therefore | [Eus. II, 553 C Οὐμόνον πέμπτην, ἀλλὰ καὶ έκτην καὶ έβδόμην (Origenes) παραθείς έρμη-Epiph. III, 380 A.] The Jews, in their eagerness to prove that the wisdom of the Greeks proceeded from their sacred books, invented the improbable story that portions of the Pentateuch had been rendered into Greek long before the time of Alexander. [Aristob. apud Clem. A. I, 781 A. 893 A. B. II, 145 A, et apud Eus. III, 637 A. 1097 A. Pseud-Aristeas 5. 35. Josephus (Ant. 12, 2, 14. Apion. 1, 22) repeats these absurdities. See also Just. Apol. 1, 44. Clem. A. I, 176 B. 408 A. 820 A. II, 136 A. Tertull. I, 515 B.]

> The writers of the New Testament, and of the Apocrypha, strictly so called, were Hellenists. They used the Common Dialect as spoken by Jews of limited educa-And as there was a great gulf between the doctrines propagated by the Apostles and the religion of the Greeks, these writers were sometimes obliged to give new meanings to old words and expressions. Further, their diction is, in a manner, based upon that of the Septuagint. It is not surprising, therefore, that the style of the sacred books of the Christians should have been regarded as contemptible by mere verbal critics. [Clem. Orig. I, 356 A. 1289 B. A. I. 693 C. 1297 A. 1505 C. 1508 C. III, 584 C. 1072 C. Eus. II, 264 B. Basil. I, 68 B. 121 A. Lactant. Instit. 6, 21. Nil. 264 C. Theod. IV, 784. 792 seq. Isid. 1080 D. Compare Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2 Παρ' ἡμῖν γὰρ ούκ έκείνους αποδέχονται τούς πολλών έθνών διαλέκτους έκμαθόντας καὶ γλαφυρότητι τὸν λόγον έπικομψεύοντας. Diog. 7, 22 Zeno έλεγε μή τάς φωνάς και τάς λέξεις απομνημονεύειν, άλλὰ περί τὴν διάθεσιν τῆς χρείας τὸν νοῦν ἀσχολεῖσθαι.

> Ecclesiastical Greek. Many of the early Christians believed that philosophy proceeded from the devil, and as a matter of course they discouraged the

study of Greek authors. They would sometimes ask disapprovingly, "What defect, pray, dost thou find in the law of God, that thou shouldst have recourse to those heathenish fables?" The more intelligent of the Fathers, however, recommend these authors for the mental discipline they afford. [Const. Apost. 1, 6 Τί γάρ σοι καὶ λείπει ἐν τῷ νόμῷ τοῦ θεοῦ ἴν' έπ' έκεινα τὰ έθνόμυθα δρμήσης; Clem. A. I, 708 B. 717 C. 740 B. 796 A. II, 288 B. 301 A. 309 C. 313 A. 388 B. Orig. I, Greg. Naz. 1309 B. Basil. IV, 824 A. II, 508 B. 509 A. Nil. 132 A. 420 B. Compare Plut. I, 350 B 'Απολοῦσι Ρωμαΐοι τὰ πράγματα γραμμάτων Ελληνικών ἀναπλησθέντες, said Cato the elder.] ecclesiastical writers were more or less under the influence of the Septuagint and of the New Testament, but they wrote in the common dialect of their respective times and places. With some exceptions, their style is less elaborate than that of the majority of their secular contemporaries. The ecclesiastical vocabulary continued to receive accessions until a late date, but by far the greater number of theological terms was introduced before the close of the fifth century.

Byzantine Greek. When Constantine the Great removed the seat of empire to Byzantium, he called it New Rome, and also Constantinople. Greeks began now to lose their national consciousness. They were called Romans, and sometimes Eastern Romans, to distinguish them from the Western Romans, that is, the genuine Romans. With regard to the name Hellenes, which the ancient Greeks gave themselves, it is to be observed here that, during the preceding periods, the Jews of Alexandria and of other places out of Palestine often used it in the sense of pagans, heathers, gentiles, idolaters, apparently because the Greeks were the most prominent gentile people

with which they were acquainted. This signification passed into the works of the Christian authors. The name Γραικός, from Polybius downward, represents the Latin Graecus, a Greek. But Greek speaking people always regarded it as an exotic. The later Byzantines, when they speak of the inhabitants of Greece, usually designate them by the term Ἑλλαδικοί.

Constantine was the first Roman emperor who publicly declared in favor of the new religion. But although Christianity, that is, the externals of Christianity, enjoyed the protection of the court, the ancient religion continued to struggle for existence as late as the ninth century. [Porph. Adm. 224.] Many of the emperors were fond of religious controversy, and Constantinople was now converted into a vast theological seminary, in which everybody fancied himself a doctor of divinity. "If you ask a person," says Gregorius of Nyssa, "about coins, he delivers a discourse about γεννητόν and ἀγέννητον. You inquire concerning the price of bread; the baker informs you that the Son is subordinate to the Father. If you wish to know whether the bath is in good order, the answer is, The Son was created out of nothing." Greg. Naz. II, 13 A. Nyss. III, 557 B. Socr. 188 B.]

The language, notwithstanding the changes it had undergone, retained its original character as late as the sixth century; that is, it was ancient Greek in the strictest sense of the expression. The spoken language formed the basis of the written, but at the same time it contained many words and phrases which good scholars generally avoided. Thus, Chrysostom's style, although superior to that of an uneducated person, was level to the comprehension of the common people of Constantinople, with whom he was a great favorite. [Zos. 278, 20 Hr γλρ δ ἄνθρωπος (Joannes) ἄλογον ὅχλον ὑπαγαγάσθας

δεινός.] The ordinary language of the first part of the Byzantine period is to be sought, not in the elaborate productions of rhetoricians, but in the works of Pachomius, Palladius, Cyril of Scythopolis, Euagrius, Dorotheus, Zosimas, and Joannes Moschus, in the Great Limonarium, in most of the Apocrypha of the New Testament, and in the Acts of Councils.

From the beginning of the seventh century to the close of the eleventh, learning was at a very low ebb, and m good scholar was so rare a phenomenon, that his literary attainments were likely to be regarded as the result of proficiency in Thus, it was believed by the magic. superstitious that Photius had received lessons in the black art from a Jewish sorcerer. [Theoph. Cont. 670.] The language lost much of its original character by the prevalence of ignorance and the intermixture of foreign elements. The grammatical inflections were for the most part Attic, but hosts of new words and phrases were daily coming into use, to say nothing of new meanings given to The syntax also underancient words. went important changes. With very few exceptions, the learned of this age were incapable of appreciating the merits of the best models of antiquity. They confined themselves chiefly to the study and imitation of Basilius, Gregorius of Nazianzus, and Joannes Chrysostomus, of whom they were great admirers. In their writings they endeavored to avoid as much as possible whatever belonged to the language of common life, which may be regarded as the connecting link between ancient Greek and modern Greek. Joann. Sic. pp. 57. 67. 75.]

Modern Greek. Imbecility, pedantry, childishness, and self-conceit are the characteristics of the last epoch of the Byzantine period. In the twelfth century the ancient language was an obsolete lan-

guage; that is, it was no longer understood by the masses. Those, however, who made any pretensions to education affected to write according to the grammatical rules of classical Greek; the spoken dialect being, in their judgment, unfit for elaborate composition. But they did not aim at anything higher than an imitation of the earlier imitators. They were enraptured with the turgid style of the rhetoricians of the first five or six centuries of our era, and with the verses of such poets as Oppian. Joseph Rhacendytes, a writer of the thirteenth century, recommends the following authors as models of eloquence: Gregorius of Nazianzus, Basilius of Cæsarea, Gregorius of Nyssa, Psellus, Synesius, Themistius, Plutarch, Chrysostom, Symeon Metaphrastes, Libanius, Aphthonius, Procopius of Gaza, Choricius, Philostratus, Demosthenes, Xenophon, Procopius of Cæsarea, Lycophron, Josephus, Isocrates, Georgius Pisides, Callicles, Ptochoprodromus, and Sophocles. According to Nicephorus Gregoras, Georgius of Cyprus resuscitated the ancient language; which can only mean that he wrote what was then called good Attic. [Ptoch. 1, 316 seq. Rhetor. III, 521. Nic. Greg. I, 163.]

The popular dialect of the twelfth century was essentially the same as the Romaic or modern Greek of the present day, and may with propriety be called the early The learned gave it the modern Greek. name of the vulgar dialect, the common dialect, the common language of the Romans. The last of these expressions owes its origin to the fact that, during the Byzantine period, the Greeks called themselves Romans, as has already been remarked. Conquest. 2805. Ducas [Comn. I, 98. 138.]

In the latter part of the eighteenth century, Ilgen, of the University of Jena, in his preface to the Homeric Hymns, maintained that the popular modern Greek was the same as the language of the rustics of ancient Greece, and fortified his position by instancing such forms as dô, κρῖ, ἄλφι, τρόφι, κάρη, ἦλ; just as if these words belonged to the Romaic. Athanasios Christópulos, a modern Greek poet of considerable merit, confounding, it would seem, the Æolians and Dorians with Ilgen's rustics, asserted that the modern language was neither more nor less than a slight modification of the ancient Æolic and Doric. And in the early part of the present century he published a grammar entitled Γραμματική της Αλολοδωρικής, ήτοι της όμιλουμένης τωρινής των Έλλήνων γλώσσας. Coray modified the German professor's assertion by asserting that the popular dialect of the first four centuries of the Christian era was essentially the same as that of the twelfth century, which was modern Greek. [Coray's Atacta, Vol. II, seq.] These are mere assumptions. The fact is, that, during the best days of Greece, the great teacher of Greek was the common people. The language of the orator and of the comedian, who respectively advised and amused the masses, differed from that of the majority of their hearers, not in kind, but in quality. [Plat. Alc. 1, p. 110 Ε ΣΩΚ. Είτα τὰ μέν Φαυλότερα ούχ οιοί τε διδάσκειν, τὰ δὲ σπουδαιότερα; ΑΛΚ. Οἶμαι ἔγωγε . . . οἶον καὶ τὸ έλληνίζειν παρά τούτων εγωγε εμαθον, καὶ ούκ αν έχοιμι είπειν έμωυτου διδάσκαλον, άλλ' είς τούς αὐτούς ἀναφέρω, ούς σύ φής οὐ σπουδαίους είναι διδασκάλους. ΣΩΚ. 'Αλλ', & γενναίε, τούτου μέν ἀγαθοὶ διδάσκαλοι οἱ πολλοί.] As to Ilgen's rustics, Philostratus informs us that, in his time, that is, in the third century, the inhabitants of the interior of Attica spoke purer Greek than those who resided in the capital. Vit. Soph. 2, 1, 7 'Η μεσόγεια, έφη, τῆς 'Αττικής αγαθόν διδασκαλείον ανδρί βουλομένω διαλέγεσθαι, κ. τ. λ. Ibid. 2, 31 Αλλιανός δέ

Ρωμαΐος μέν ην, ηττίκιζε δε ώσπερ οι εν τη μεσογεία 'Αθηναΐοι.]

It must always be borne in mind that from the twelfth century downward the Greeks had, in a manner, two languages; namely, the traditional language of the many (Modern Greek), and the written language of scholars (Scholastic Greek). The latter was supposed by the ignorant to be excellent Attic, but in reality it was little else than a lifeless mass of farfetched words and expressions. rus Ptochoprodromus, one of the most learned men of the twelfth century, wrote in both these languages. His popular verses, addressed to the emperor Manuel Comnenus, are regarded as the earliest specimen of modern Greek, properly so called.

THE PERIODS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

Changes in a language are not instantaneous, but come on by insensible gradations, and therefore it is impossible to fix the precise time of transition from one stage to another. Thus, although the period of the highest development of the language of Athens coincides with the Persian, Peloponnesian, and Macedonian troubles, we are not to infer that it began on the day after the burning of Sardes and ended with the death of Alexander.

The history of the Greek language may, for practical purposes, be divided into six periods, namely:

I. The mythical period.

II. The Ionic period, from Homer to the beginning of the Persian war (B. C. 500).

III. The Attic period, from the beginning of the Persian war (B. C. 500), to the accession of Ptolemy Philadelphus (B. C. 283).

IV. The Alexandrian period, from the accession of Ptolemy Philadelphus (B. C.

283), to the conquest of Greece by the Romans (B. C. 146).

V. The Roman period, from the conquest of Greece by the Romans (B. C. 146), to the removal of the seat of government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330).

VI. The Byzantine period, from the removal of the seat of government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330), to the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453).

Of the The mythical period. poets of this period, with the exception of a few lines attributed to Pamphos and to [Her. 2, 81. Orpheus, nothing remains. Plat. Crat. 402 B. Aristot. Poet. 4, 35, Mund. 7, 4. An. Gen. 2, 1, 32. 4, 9, 7, 29, 8. Paus. 1, 18, 5. 7, 21, 9. Philostr. 693.]

The Ionic period. The best known representatives of this period are Homer and Hesiod.

The Attic period. The principal authors of this period are Aeschylus, Pindarus, Antiphon, Herodotus, Sophocles, Euripides, Thucydides, Andocides, Aristophanes, Lysias, Isaeus, Xenophon, Hippocrates, Plato, Isocrates, Lycurgus, Aristoteles, Demosthenes, Aeschines, Dinarchus, Theophrastus.

The Alexandrian period. This period takes the name Alexandrian from the circumstance that Alexandria, under the Ptolemies, was the great seat of learning. It begins, strictly speaking, with the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. For, although the new capital of Egypt was founded in the year three hundred and thirty-three before our era, the foundation of its literary celebrity may be said to have been laid by that monarch.

The authors of the Alexandrian period are commonly called later authors, and their language later Greek, in contradistinction to the authors and language of Dionysius Periegetes

the Ionic and Attic periods. Some scholars use the term *later* even with reference to the Roman period. The principal writers are Euclides, Bion, Theoritus, Aratus, Callimachus, Lycophron, Archimedes, Apollonius of Perga, Apollonius of Rhodes, Moschus, Nicander. [Quintil. 10, 1, 54.]

Authors of the Roman	period.
Polybius	B. C. 129
Carneades	129
Apollodorus	128
Hipparchus	127
Inscriptio 4893	127
Inscriptio 4896	117
Ptolemaeus Euergetes	116
Agatharchides	113
Clitomachus, philosophus	111
Dionysius of Thrace	107
Artemidorus of Ephesus	103
Antipater of Sidon	103
Meleager	95
Alexander Polyhistor	93
Apollonius Molon	
Scymnus	90
Inscriptio 4678	82
Geminius	
Metrodorus of Scepsis	70
Parthenius	63
Tyrannio, grammaticus	58
Castor, chronographus	56
Inscriptiones 4898. 4897, b. 48	399
Aenesidemus	
Posidonius	51
Demetrius Magnes	49
Theophanes of Lesbos	49
Juba ('Ιόβας)	46
Didymus, grammaticus	46
Antipater of Tyre	44
Diodorus of Sicily	43
Conon, mythographus	
Tyrannio, junior	32
Nicolaüs of Damascus	16
Inscriptio 3902, b.	11
Dionysius of Halicarnassus	7
Theodorus of Gadara	6

From the first century of the Christian era downward the writers are divided into secular and ecclesiastical. The former are the legitimate successors of those preceding this century; the latter may be regarded as intruders or disturbing forces.

Secular authors.	1	Ecclesiastical authors.
Babrius	1	[Septuaginta Interpretes, B. C. 283-135.
Lesbonax, orator	9	Aristobulus, B. C. 145. Pseud-Aris-
Lesbonax, grammaticus	9	teas ?]
Apollonius, sophista	9	•
Tryphon, grammaticus		
Inscriptio 2060]	
Cleomedes	3	
Menippus, geographus		
Philistio	A. D. 7	•
Strabo	18	
Antipater of Thessalonica	38	
Apion of Alexandria		
		Philon 40
Inscriptio 4762	44	
Onosander	. 9	
Inscriptio 4956	49	
Nicomachus	ş	
Xenocrates		•
Inscriptio 4697, b		
Heraclides, grammaticus		
Inscriptio 4699	56	[Matthaeus, Marcus, Lucas, Joannes, Pe-
Pamphile	58	trus, Paulus, Jacobus, Judas]
Dioscorides		
Erotianus	68	
Inscriptio 4967	68	
Chaeremon	68	•
Cornutus		i
Leonidas of Alexandria		
Demetrius, cynicus	71	
Inscriptio 5879	78	
Musonius	80	
Inscriptio 4716	89	desir
**		Josephus
Nicetas of Smyrna	97	
Inscriptio 4150, b, p. 1112 (Dorice	ea.) 97	
70:		Justus of Tiberias 98
Dion Chrysostomus	99	1
		Clemens of Rome
		Barnabas
		Hermas
		Epistola ad Diognetum

Isaeus, sophista	101		
Nicarchus, epigrammatarius			107 – 115
		Ignatius	107 - 115
		Papias	110
Aelianus, tacticus	117		
Epictetus	118		
Plutarchus	120		
Oenomaüs	704	,	
Philon of Byblus	124		
Hermippus of Berytus	127		
Nicanor, grammaticus	400		
Inscriptio 4732	130		
Inscriptio 4734			
Diogenianus	100		
Numenius	130	Parilidas anations	
		Basilides, gnosticus	
		Isidorus, gnosticus	
		Satornilus, gnosticus	135
		Agrippa Castor	136
		Quadratus Ariston of Pella	136
		Aristides of Athens	190
		Aristides of Athens	
Draco, grammaticus			
Phlegon of Tralles	140		
Polemo, sophista	143		
Inscriptio 4697			
Antonius Liberalis	3 3		
Maximus of Tyre	148	T di un mandant	151
		Justinus, martyr	151
		Hegesippus	155
		Valentinus, gnosticus	190
Pseudo-Demetrius Phalereus		Heracleon, gnosticus	
Straton of Sardes		Securidas amosticas	
Atticus, philosophus		Secundus, gnosticus Ptolemaeus, gnosticus	
		Justinus, gnosticus	
	157	Apollinaris of Hierapolis	
Inscriptio 3834	157		
Hephaestion	160		
Appianus	161		
Arrianus	101		
Ptolemaeus, geographus	1 61		
Marcianus, geographus			
Apollonius Dyscolus		D.	100
		Polycarpus	166
		Martyrium Polycarpi	

	('	<u> Fatianus</u>	
Herodianus, grammaticus	173		
Hermogenes	173		
Pausanias	176		
Herodes Atticus	176		
Secundus, sophista			
Hadrianus, sophista	1		
Polyaenus			
Inscriptio 396			
Artemidorus, onirocrites	1		
Phrynichus, grammaticus	1		
Moeris, grammaticus	8		
Arcadius, grammaticus	1		
Achilles Tatius	3		
	ţ	Martyrium Pothini	177
		Dionysius of Corinth	178
Marcus Aurelius Antoninus	180	•	
Lucianus	180		
Aretaeus	3	•	
		Theophilus of Antioch	181
		Athenagoras	
Inscriptio 4683		Hermias, philosophus	
Pollux	183	Irenaeus	183
		Melito	184
Aristides	189		
		Maximus of Jerusalem	190
		Theophilus of Caesarea in Palestine	190
		Serapion of Antioch	190
		Marcion	194
		Polycrates of Ephesus	196
		Rhodon	196
Galenus	200		
Alexander of Aphrodisias	200		
Inscriptio 4989		·	
Gaudentius	ì		
Agathemerus			
Aristides Quintilianus	q		,
Sextus	205		
		Pantaenus	206
		Asterius Urbanus	
		Caius of Rome	210
Oppianus	211		
		Apollonius of Ephesus	212
	v =	Clemens of Alexandria	217
Aelianus, sophista	222		222
Dion Cassius	$\begin{array}{c} 222 \\ 222 \end{array}$	1	
- L Caostus	422	1 Tribborh age	- 2

Diogenes Laertius	1		
Athenaeus	228		
Inscriptio 4705			
Herodianus, historicus	23 8		
Philostratus			
		Alexander of Jerusalem	251
		Origenes	253
		Dionysius of Alexandria	265
Dexippus	269	,	
Plotinus	270	Gregorius Thaumaturgus	270
		Manichaeus	272
		Macarius Magnes	
Longinus	273		
		Archelaüs of Mesopotamia	278
		Anatolius of Laodicea	279
		Pierius of Alexandria	283
		Malchio	
•		Theognostus of Alexandria	285
•		Phileas	30 0
		Theonas	3 00
		Petrus of Alexandria	304
Porphyrius	3 05	•	
Aphthonius			
Hierocles (λόγος φιλαλήθης)			
Palaephatus	8 8	,	
Apsines			
Menander, rhetor			
		Pamphilus	3 07
Helladius	3 08	•	
		Methodius	312
		Concilium Ancyranum	314
		Concilium Neocaesariense	314
		Concilium Nicaenum I	325
		Concilium Gagrense	
		Alexander of Alexandria	32 6
Iamblichus	32 9		

The Byzantine period. The language of this period passed through several stages, and therefore it will be convenient to divide it into a number of subordinate periods or epochs. We propose the following:

First epoch, from A. D. 330 to 622 (the first year of the Hegira).

Second epoch, from A. D. 622 to 1099 (the year of the capture of Jerusalem by the Crusaders).

Third epoch, from A. D. 1099 to 1453 (the year of the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks).

Authors of the first	epoch	of the Byzantine period	١.
Secular authors.	1	${\it Ecclesiastical\ authors.}$	
Ulpianus			
Theodosius, grammaticus	3		
Harpocratio			
		Concilium Caesariense in Palestina	335
		Concilium Tyrium	335
Alypius		Eustathius of Antioch	
	Ì	Eusebius	340
	ļ	Concilium Antiochenum	341
		Concilium Sardicense	347
		Serapion of Egypt	
		Concilium Laodicenum	347
		Pachomius	348
Julianus	3 63		
Oribasius			
		Concilium Illyricum	3 65
		Titus of Bostra	
		Esaias, abbas	372
		Concilium Alexandrinum	372
**		Athanasius	373
		Concilium Romanum	373
	,	Marcellus of Ancyra	374
		Petrus II. of Alexandria	378
		Basilius of Caesarea	379
	ļ	Concilium Constantinopolitanum I	381
		Euagrius, monachus	
		Apollinaris of Laodicea	382
		Timotheus of Alexandria	385
Himerius .	386	Cyrillus of Jerusalem	386
-		Caesarius	
		Macarius of Egypt	
_		Macarius of Alexandria	
Themistius	3 90		390
Libanius	391	Nectarius of Constantinople	
		Didymus of Alexandria	392
		Eunomius	394
		Gregorius of Nyssa	394
		Diodorus of Tarsus	394
Ammonius, grammaticus		Amphilochius	
D		Marcus Eremita	
Pappus	ĝ		
Stephanus of Byzantium	3 3		
Musaeus	3 3		
Longus	\$ \$	i e	
Xenophon of Ephesus	4 4		16.
8			

Chariton of Aphrodisias	? ?	*	
Syrianus	3 3		
Aristaenetus	3 3		
Alciphron	3 3		
Quintus of Smyrna	3 3		
Palladas			
Heliodorus		Frinkering	402
		Epiphanius	
		Concilium Carthaginiense	403
		Philon of Carpasia	405
		Joannes Chrysostomus	407
		Severianus	408
Eunapius	413		
Adamantius, sophista		Theophilus of Alexandria	
		Palladius of Helenopolis	
Zosimus	425	Philostorgius	425
		Atticus of Constantinople	
		Theodorus of Mopsuestia	429
		Nemesius	429
		Marcus Diaconus	
		Nilus	430
		Synesius	430
Hierocles of Alexandria	431	Concilium Ephesinum	431
		Asterius of Amasea	
		Paulus of Emesa	432
		Isidorus of Pelusium	
		Acacius of Berrhoea	437
		Acacius of Melitene	438
		Socrates, scholasticus	439
		Sozomenus	•
		Theodotus of Ancyra	440
		Firmus of Caesarea	
		Amphilochius of Side	
		Cyrillus of Alexandria	444
		Memnon of Ephesus	
		Proclus of Constantinople	447
		Flavianus of Constantinople	
		Joannes of Antioch	448
		Arsenius	449
Nonnus	450		
		Concilium Chalcedonense	451
		Joannes Carpathius	
		Theodoretus	457
·		Hyperechius	
Olympiodorus	ş	Basilius of Seleucea	458
Orion	q	Euthalius Diaconus	

THE PERIODS	OF THE	E GREEK LANGUAGE.	19
Stobacus	3		
	1	Andreas of Samosata	460
		Antipater of Bostra	460
		Eudocia (imperatrix)	460
Priscus Panites	471	Gennadius of Constantinople	471
Tanies	411	Gelasius of Cyzicus	475
Proclus, philosophus	485	Quintianus (Asculanus)	485
Marinus (Procli)	400	Aeneas of Gaza	490
Candidus of Isauria	491	Acheas of Gaza	100
Coluthus	491	Timonovium Macmura	
Tryphiodorus	*	Limonarium Magnum	
Malchus	ě	7	
Simplicius		Zosimas, abbas	
Aëtius, medicus			
Alexander of Tralles			
Nicolaüs, sophista			
		Dalmatius of Cyzicus	
		Timotheus of Berytus	
		Eustathius of Berytus	F10
		Romanus (author of the κοντάκια)	518
·		Joannes Maxentius of Antioch	520
m.		Procopius Gazaeus	520
Theon, rhetor	525	Procopius of Tyre	525
τ.		Theodorus Lector	525
Joannes Lydus	527		
Damascius	533		
		Epiphanius of Constantinople	535
		Timotheus Presbyter of Jerusalem	535
		Timotheus Aelurus	535
		Theodorus of Alexandria	535
		Eusebius of Alexandria	3
		Joannes Monachus	3
		Eusebius of Emesa	3
		Concilium Constantinopolitanum	536
		Concilium Hierosolymitanum	536
Pro		Zacharias of Mytilene	
Theophilus Antecessor	537		
		Gregentius	540
		Cosmas Indicopleustes	
'n		Constantinus Diaconus	3
Procopius	543		
		Ephraim of Antioch	546
D.		Isaacius (Syrus)	54 8
Paulus Silentiarius	550	Barsanuphius	550
		Theodorus of Scythopolis	553
		Concilium Constantinopolitanum II	553
		•	

	ŀ	Cyrillus of Scythopolis	557
		Theotimus (Junior)	557
Julianus of Egypt		Eustathius Monachus	ş
		Ammonius Presbyter of Alexandria	558
Nonnosus	3	•	
Eutocius, mathematicus			
Petrus Patricius 5	62		
Justinianus (imperator) 5	65	Agapetus Diaconus	565
Theophanes of Byzantium 5	71	•	
Agathias 5	82	Eutychius of Constantinople	582
Menander Protector 5	83		
		Gregorius of Antioch	593
		Joannes Jejunator	593
		Euagrius Scholasticus	593
		Joannes Climacus (δ τῆς κλίμακος)	
•		Joannes of Rhaitho	
		Jobius Monachus	
		Eustratius Presbyter	
		Derotheus	
		Zacharias of Jerusalem	600
		Timotheus Presbyter of Constan-	
		${f tinople}$	6 00
Mauricius (imperator) 6	307		
		Eulogius of Alexandria	608
		Anastasius Sinaita	
		Leontius	610
		Modestus	614
		Antiochus Monachus	614
		Erechthius of Antioch	
		Petrus of Laodicea	
		Joannes Moschus or Eucratas	
		Joannes Philoponus	617
		Leontius of Cyprus	620

The second epoch of the Byzantine period. If the expression Mediaval Greek is to be used at all, it should be restricted to the language of this epoch.

Theophylactus Simocates	628	Olympiodorus of Alexandria	
Sophronius of Jerusalem	638	Maximus Confessor	662
Georgius Pisides	639	Andreas of Crete	675
Thalassius, abbas	64 8	Concilium Constantinopolitanum III	680
Concilium Lateranum	649	Gregorius of Agrigentum	690
Theophilus Protospatharius		Concilium Quinisextum	692
Chronicon Paschale		Leontius Monachus	
Theodorus of Rhaitho	650	Joannes of Constantinople	715
Hesychius of Jerusalem		Cosmas of Jerusalem	742

931

The third Epoch of the Byzantine period. The authors of this period must be separated into *Modern Greek* and *Scholastic Greek*. The former wrote in the language spoken by the masses; the latter, in the artificial Attic of the schools.

Modern Greek.	Scholastic Greek.	
	Alexius Comnenus	1118
	Michael Glycas	1118
	Joannes Cinnamus	1118
	Joannes Zonaras	1118
	Typicon Irenae Augustae	1120
	Euthymius Zigabenus	1122
	Anna Comnena	1137
	Bryennius	1137
,	Theophanes Cerameus	1140
	Nilus Doxa Patri	1143
	Joannes Antiochenus	1143
	Nomocanon Cotelerianus (very bar- barous)	
Theodorus Ptochoprodromus, the earliest	Theodorus Ptochoprodromus	1150
modern Greek writer of whom we	Joannes Tzetzes	1150
have any definite accounts (Coray's	Manasses	1150
Atacta, vol. I).	Aristenus	1 166
,	Nicephorus Basilaces	1180
	Neophytus (De calamitatibus Cypri)	1190
	Eustathius of Thessalonica	1200
	Joel	1200
	Hierophilus	3
	Balsamon	1204
	Nicetas of Chonae	1216
	Bartholomaeus Monachus	P
	Mercurius, medicus	3
	Germanus of Constantinople	1254
	Nicephorus Blemmides	1255
	Arsenius of Corinth	1264
	Acropolites	1282
	Gregorius Cyprius	1289
·	Nicephorus Chumnus	
	Ephraemius	1300
	Joseph Racendytes	1300
	Pachymeres	1310
Pachomius Monachus ?	Thomas Magister	1310
	Theodorus Hyrtacenus	1320
	Maximus Planudes	1327
	Nicephorus Callistus	1327
	Theodorus Metochita	1332

Βιβλίου τῆς Κουγκέστας τῆς Ρωμανίας καὶ τοῦ Μωραίως, a translation from the French	1350	Mazaris ἀποδημία Matthaeus Blastaris Armenopulus, less correctly Harmenopulus Gregorius Palamas Nicephorus Gregoras	1335 1350 1351 1359
		Cantacuzenus	1375
		Curopalates Chrysoloras	1415
Joannes Cananus	1422	Concilium Florentinum	1439
		Gemistus	1441

The Turkish period. From the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453), to the first year of the Greek revolution (A. D. 1821). After the fall of Constantinople, learning among the Greeks was confined chiefly to the clergy. The language of this period was nothing more than a continuation of that of the last epoch of the Byzantine period.

The following list contains some of the authors of the Turkish period. It is unnecessary to inform the reader here that, with very few exceptions, they are beneath criticism.

Modern Greek.		Scholastic Greek.		
	ĺ	Georgius Codinus	ş	
		Georgius Scholarius	1459	
		Michael Ducas Nepos	1462	
		Chalcocondyles or Chalcondyles	1463	
		Georgius Phrantzes	1477	
•		Theodorus Gazes	1478	
		Georgius Trapezuntius	1486	
		Constantinus Lascaris	1494	
Енципол Д. Т.	1498	Constantinas Executes		
Έμμανουήλ Γεωργιλας, versifier	1490			
Στέφανος Σαχλήκης, versifier				
Revotavives, author of poem en-				
titled Διήγησις ωραιοτάτη 'Απολ-	1500	·		
λωνίου τοῦ ἐν Τύρφ	1500			
Ἰάκωβος Τριβώλης, versifier	1528		•	
Δημήτριος Ζηνος, translator of the				
Batrachomyomachia	1529			
Δεονάρδος Φόρτιος, versifier	1531		1535	
m.		Arsenius of Monembasia	1959	
Turcograecia, a historical work	1550			
εμμανουήλ Γλυζόνιος	1596			
Μάξιμος Μαργούνιος	1601			
Νικόλαος Δημητρίου, author of a poem				
entitled Βοσκοπούλα ή εξιμορφη	1625			
Αγάπιος δ Κρής	1643			
		Synodus Hierosolymitana	1672	

THE FOREIGN ELEMENTS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

The Persian element. The Persian words occurring in ancient Greek express things peculiar to the Persians. Such are ἄγγαρος, ἀναξυρίδες, ἀρτάβη, ἀστάνδης, γάζα, κίδαρις, κυρβασία, παρασάγγης, σαννάκρα, σαράβαρα, σατράπης, σχοίνος, τιάρα. In Byzantine Greek we have ζαδόαρ, ζατρίκιου, καβάδιν, τζουκανιστήριον. [Athen. 3, 94 Καὶ γὰρ παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις ποιηταῖς καὶ συγγραφεύσι τοις σφόδρα ελληνίζουσιν έστιν εύρειν καὶ Περσικά ὀνόματα κείμενα διὰ τὴν τῆς χρήσεως συνήθειαν, ώς τούς παρασάγγας και τούς άστάνδας καὶ τοὺς άγγάρους καὶ τὴν σχοίνον ή τὸν σχοίνον. 11, 98 Σαννάκρα ἔκπωμά φησιν είναι ούτως καλούμενον · έστι δε Περσικόν.

The Hebrew element. The Hebraisms occurring in the Septuagint and New Testament, and in Byzantine Greek, may be divided into four classes.

First. Hebrew words in Greek letters without any further change; as $\tilde{\iota}\nu$, κορβ $\hat{a}\nu$, πάσχα, ραββ \hat{i} , φασέκ.

Second. Hebrew words with Greek endings and accents; as ἀββᾶs, ἄβρα, ἀμμᾶs. βάτοs, βύσσοs, γειώραs, κάβοs, κορβανᾶs, κόροs, μαμωνᾶs.

Third. Hebrew words slightly modified; as κιβούριον, σίκλος.

Fourth. Hebrew idioms; as Ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος μέγα. Καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πάντας τοὺς λόγους τούτους, εἶπε τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ.

With regard to Hebrew proper names, in the Septuagint they are generally indeclinable; as 'Αδάμ, Κάῖν, "Αβελ, Σήθ, Νῶε. In the New Testament, they are commonly declined; as 'Ἰάκωβος, Βαρθολομαῖος, Ἰωάννης, Ἰησοῦς, Κηφᾶς, Χουζᾶς. In Josephus they are regularly declined; as "Αδαμος, Κάῖς, "Αβελος, Σῆθος, Νώεος. [Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1 Τὰ γὰρ ὀνόματα διὰ τὸ τῆς γραφῆς εὐπρεπὲς ἡλλήνισται πρὸς ἡδονὴν τῶν ἐντευξομένων.]

The following table contains the names of the Hebrew letters written in Greek characters.

- κ, 'A λ ε φ. In power it corresponds to the Greek smooth breathing; as, 'Aδάμ, 'Εφραίμ.
- 🕽, Βηθ Β, Βῆτα.
- 🕽, Γιμελ, Γιμλ Γ, Γάμμα.
- 7, Δαλεθ, Δελθ Δ, Δέλτα.
- 77, H E, El. In power it corresponds to the Greek rough breathing.
- Oυαυ F, Faũ, Baû, Vau, or Δίγαμμα.
 After A, E, Q, it is changed into its corresponding vowel Y; as Ἡσαῦ, Αὐνάν, Λευῖ, Νινευή, Ἰωνάν.
- ?, Zaιν, Zaι— Z, Zŷτa; as Zaχaρίas, Zυροβάβελ. The proper name "Εζραs is written also "Εσδραs, after the analogy of the Æolic dialect.
- Π, Η θ Η, 'Ητα. It is represented by X, and sometimes by the smooth breathing; as Χαρράν, Χάμ, Ραχήλ, 'Αερμών, Χαβώρ or 'Αβώρ, Γεῶν.
- ', Ιωδ, Ιωθ Ι, Ἰῶτα; as Ἰούδας, Ἰακώβ.
- X a φ K, X, Κάππα, Χῖ.
- 5. Λαμεδ, Λαβδ Λ, Λάμβδα, Λάβδα.
- Ď, Mημ M, Mῦ.
-], Nυν -- N, Nῦ.
- \mathbb{D} , $\Sigma \alpha \mu \in \chi$, $\Sigma \alpha \mu \chi S$, Siyua.
- y, Aιν 0, Oδ. It is represented by the smooth breathing, and sometimes by Γ; as 'Αμμών, Γάζα, Γόμορρα, Γαιβάλ.
- 5, Φη -- Π, Φ, Πῖ, Φῖ.
- Τσαδη, Σαδη Σ; as Μελχισεδέκ, Σιών, Σαβαώθ. Its Semitic sound τΣ is inadmissible in Greek.
- 7, Κωφ Q, Qόππα or Κόππα. It is represented by Κ; as 'Ιακώβ, κάβος.
- η. Ρηχε, ρηε P, Pῶ.
- W, Χ σ ε ν , Σ ε ν Σ, Σάν. It is represented by Σίγμα; as Σαμονήλ, Σαμψών, Ἰσμαήλ. Its Semitic sound SH cannot be expressed in Greek letters.

The Arabic element. The language of the Arabs made no impression upon the Greek. The few Arabic words found in Byzantine writers express objects and titles peculiar to the Arabs. (See άβδίου, ἄμερ, ἀμεραμνουνῆς, ἀμηράλης, ἀμηρᾶς, καδῆς, καΐτης, καρβάνιον, καρτζιμᾶς, κουράν, μασγίδιου, φάρας, φαρίου, χαλιφᾶς. See also ἀγγούριου, σάνδυξ, χάνδαξ.)

The Keltic element. The Kelts (Γαλάται) under Brennus made an irruption into Greece in the year two hundred seventy-nine before Christ. A portion of them crossed the Bosporus and finally settled in a part of Phrygia, which from that circumstance received the appellation of Galatia. And because they were intermixed with Greeks, they were called also Gallograeci. The leading language of this country was the Greek, but its Keltic inhabitants retained their original language, at least as late as the time of Saint Jerome, who states that it was essentially the same as that of the Treviri. [Polyb.]1, 6, 5. 9, 35, 4. Paus. 10, 19, 4 seq. Hieron. VII, 357 A.]

The few Keltic words which occur in later and Byzantine authors must be regarded as having been introduced chiefly through the medium of the Latin, inasmuch as the stay of the Kelts in Greece was too short to exert any influence upon its language. (See βράκαι, γαισός οτ γαίσα, καβάλλης, καρτάλαμος, καρταμέρα, οὐέρτραγος, σάπων.)

The Latin element. The Latin was the official language of the Roman empire. The judge must be addressed in Latin, and judgment must be pronounced in Latin, not only in Rome, but also in all the conquered countries. Greece, after it was reduced to a Roman province, formed no exception to this rule. A Greek could address a Roman magistrate only through an interpreter. A public officer unacquainted with Latin, however well qualified

he might be in other respects, was liable to be cashiered, and even disfranchised. [Plut. II, 1010 D Περί Ρωμαίων λέγειν, ων μέν λόγω νῦν όμοῦ τι πάντες ἄνθρωποι χρώνται. Valer. Max. 2, 2, Illud quoque magna cum perseverantia custodiebant (magistratus prisci), ne Graecis unquam, nisi Latine, responsa darent. Quinetiam ipsa linguae volubilitate, qua plurimum valent, excussa, per interpretem loqui cogebant, non in urbe tantum nostra, sed etiam in Graecia et Asia: quo scilicet Latinae vocis honos per omnes gentes venerabilior diffunde-Sueton. Claud. 16. Tiber. 71 Sermone Graeco, quamquam alias promptus et facilis, non tamen usquequaque usus est. Dion C. 60, 8, 3. 60, 17, 4. 57, 15, 3 Tiberius έκατοντάρχου Έλληνιστὶ έν τῷ συνεδρίφ μαρτυρήσαί τι έθελήσαντος, οὐκ ἠνέσχετο∙ καί περ πολλάς μεν δίκας έν τη διαλέκτω ταύτη και έκει λεγομένας ἀκούων, πολλά 🚻 καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπερωτῶν. Lyd. 177 Έκεινος γάρ (ὁ Φωντήτος) στίχους δοθέντας τινάς δήθεν Ρωμύλφ ποτέ πατρίσις ρήμασιν αναφέρει τούς αναφανδόν προλέγοντας τότε Ρωμαίους την τύχην απολείψειν, όταν αὐτοὶ της πατρίου φωνης έπιλάθωνται. 261 Νόμος άρχαιος ήν πάντα μέν τὰ όπωσοῦν πραττόμενα παρά τοις ἐπάρχοις, τάχα δὲ καὶ ταις ἄλλαις τών άρχων, τοις 'Ιταλών έκφωνησθαι ρήμασιν · οδ παροβαθέντος, ώς εξρηται (οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως), τὰ τῆς 220 Πάντες μέν ἀνέέλαττώσεως προύβαινε. καθεν οί παρά τη ποτέ πρώτη τών άρχων βοηθούντες τοίς τρέχουσι σκρινίοις . . . έξέλαμπον παιδείας, περί δὲ τὴν Ρωμαίων φωνὴν τὸ πλέον έχειν έσπούδαζον · χρειώδης γάρ ήν αὐτοίς κατά танаука va. Compare Arr. Per. Eux. 43. 52. Philostr. 221.

It may be remarked here that the expression both languages (ἐκατέρα ἡ γλῶσσα, utraque lingua), without any adjuncts, was used by Romans and Greeks in the sense of Greek and Latin. [Hor. Od. 3, 8, 5. Sueton. Aug. 89. Plut. I, 491 E. Gell. 17, 5. Tertull. II, 158 B. Dion C. 69, 3, 1. Compare Philostr. 589 Τὴν ἐτέραν γλῶσσαν, referring to the Latin.]

Constantine's vernacular language was The language of his attendthe Latin. ants and military officers, and also of the Roman noble families who followed him to Byzantium, was the Latin. In short, the Latin was the court language, which privilege it continued to enjoy some time after the death of that emperor. It was now taught publicly in the new capital, and it would seem that a Greek of liberal education was expected to be more or less acquainted with it. [Zos. 97. Synes. 1428 C. Soz. 937 A. Theoph. 34. Codin. 20. Greg. Athan. I, 784 C. Th. 1065 B. Apophth. 89 A. 604 C. Socr. 649 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 6.]

In the reign of Justinian the Latin began to disappear from the East, and consequently it was found necessary to translate the laws of the empire into Greek. After the close of the sixth century it retreated from Greek ground. Even the descendants of the Romans who had settled within the Byzantine emperor's domain adopted the Greek. The knowledge of it was now confined to a few scholars. In the tenth century the only remnants of the language of Rome were certain sentences chanted on stated occasions; and when Petrus was bishop of Antioch (in the eleventh century) no person could be found in that city capable of translating Latin [Antec. 3, 7, 3. Justinian. into Greek. Novell. 13, Procem. 146, 1. Blastar. Praef. Porph. Them. 13. Cer. 369, badly Luitprand. 365. Const. III. written. 1017 A. D. Petr. Ant. 813 C.] If, therefore, a word of Latin origin is found for the first time in a Greek author who wrote during or after the second epoch of the Byzantine period, we may safely assume that it was introduced before the commencement of that epoch, unless the contrary is satisfactorily shown.

The language of a conquered people is usually more or less affected by that of their

masters. During the Roman and Byzantine periods, a number of Latin words and idioms crept into the language of Greece; but it must be remembered that the educated always regarded them as barbarisms. As to the Greeks of Sicily and Italy, they began to use the Latin tongue in the early [Liv. 40, 42 part of the Roman period. Cumanis eo anno petentibus permissum ut publice Latine loquerentur, et praeconibus Latine vendendi jus esset. Lyd. 262 Tà δε περί την Ευρώπην πραττόμενα πάντα την άρχαιότητα διεφύλαξεν έξ άνάγκης διά τὸ τοὺς αὐτῆς οἰκήτορας, καί περ Ελληνας εκ τοῦ πλείονος όντας, τη των 'Ιταλών φθέγγεσθαι φωνή, Here E v καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς δημοσιεύοντας. ρώπη means Sicily and Italy.]

It may be stated in this place that it was not an uncommon thing for Greeks to assume Roman names; as Αἴλιος ᾿Αριστείδης, Aelius Aristides; Φλάβιος Φιλόστρατος.
[Philostr. 407. Sueton. Claud. 25.]

The Latinisms in the Greek language may be divided into four classes. First, Latin words with Greek terminations and accents; as, ἀδιούτωρ, ἀδιτίων, ἄκκεπτον, βαρβάτος, βῆλον, βούλλα, γράδος, δικτάτωρ, δομέστικος, δούξ, ῆδικτον, ἰνδικτιών, κέλλα, κεντυρίων οτ κεντουρίων, κῆνσος, κουβικουλάριος, κουστωδία, ὁσπίτιον, πραιτώριον, πραίφεκτος.

Second, Latin words slightly modified; as ἄγεστα or ἀγέστα or ἄκεσσα, ἀκκιπήσιος, ἀντικήνσωρ or ἀντεκήνσωρ, βέργα, κερβικάριον, λέντιον, σημικίνθιον.

Third, Latin formative endings appended to Greek roots; as ἀναγλυφάριος, ἀποθηκάριος, ἀποστασιάριος, ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος, βασταγάριος, δευτεράριος, δοχειάριος, ἐντολικάριος ἀλλαγάτωρ: ἀρχοντόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, κομητόπουλος: βοηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα: πετρούλα, πορτούλα: ἀμυγδαλάτος, γεσμάτος, μουστακάτος: κεφαλητιών.

Fourth, Latin idioms; as Τὸ ἰκανὸν λαβεῖν, satis accipere. Τὸ ἰκανὸν ποιῆσαι, satis facere, or satisfacere.

With regard to the manner in which

the Romans wrote Greek words, we must distinguish between words originally common to both these languages (as ἐγώ, ego, rú, tu, πατήρ, pater, μάτηρ, mater, ὧκόν, ovum, ὅκις, ονίς, κοίνος, νίπυπ, ἀπό, ab, ὑπό, sub, ὑπόρ, super), and such as were adopted from the Greek during the Roman period; that is, after they had assumed a definite form on Greek ground (as ἄκοπον, acopum, ἄγγελος, angelus, προθυμία, prothymia).

A is represented by A; 'Ανακρέων, Anacreon.

E — E short ; ἐπιθήκη, ĕpitheca.

H — E long; этобхоров, Stesichorus.

I - I; "Ilion, Ilion.

0 — 0 short; 'Ορχομενός, Orchomenus.

Y was originally represented by the vowel U; 'Αμφιτρύων, Απρλίτιο, Κύμη, Cumae, κύμινον, cuminum, Φρύγες, Bruges, Πύρρος, Burrus. The educated Romans, affecting to be charmed with its pretty sound, adopted it, in Greek words, about the age of Cicero; as Εὐρυδίκη, Eurydice, Κύρος, Cyrus, ὑπόμνημα, hypomnema; the Latin Y being one of the ancient forms of the Greek Y. [Cic. Orator 48. Quintil. 12, 10, 27. Velius Longus 2215. Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Priscian. 1, 8. 9. 49.]

0 — 0 long; κώνος, cônus.

AI and OI are represented by AE and OE respectively; Αἰσχύλος, Aeschylus, Οἴτη, Oeta. Sometimes these diphthongs retain their Greek form before a vowel, in which case the I has the power of a double consonant; as Aĭas, Aiax, Maia, Maia, Τροία, Τroia. [Priscian. 53.]

AY and EY — AU and EU respectively; Αὐτομέδων, Automedon, 'Αγαύη, Agaue, Εὐ-ρώτας, Ευσιάσε, Ευσιάσε, Ευσιάσε, Ευσιάσες, Ευσιά

EI — I long, and sometimes E long; Σειρήν, Siren, Μήδεια, Medēa. Compare the later Bœotic ἀτέλια for ἀτέλεια, and the later Doric Νήλος for Νείλος. [Priscian. 1, 32. 9, 6.]

or U long; Οὐρανία, Urania, Ἐπίκου-

ρος, Epicûrus. [Terent. M. 428. 429. Priscian. 1, 36.]

YI — YI; "Αρπυιαι, Harpyiae.

AI (long A) and HI were introduced when the I had ceased to be sounded; consequently they were represented by A long and E long respectively; Θραικες, Thraces, Θρήιξ, Threx, Θρῆισσα, Thressa.

OI becomes OE in comoedus, comoedia, tragoedus, tragoedia, from κωμωιδός, κωμωιδία, τραγωιδός, τραγωιδία, which shows that these words were introduced when the I was audible. It becomes O long in ode, odeum, from ἀιδή, ἀιδεῖον.

The smooth breathing has no appropriate sign in Latin. [Donatus 1, 5, 3.] The rough breathing is represented by H; as "Ομηρος, Homerus, "Υλας, Hylas.

■ is represented by B; Bárxos, Bacchus.

r — G; Γηρυόνης, Geryones, Γλαῦκος, Glaucus.

r nasal — N. It occurs only before the palatals r, k, x, x (that is, xx or kx); συγγραφή, syngrapha, ἔγκαυστος, encaustus, ᾿Αγχίσης, Anchises, Σφίγξ, Sphinx.

 $\Delta \longrightarrow D$; $\Delta \eta \mu o \sigma \theta \acute{\epsilon} \nu \eta s$, Demosthenes.

Z was at first represented by SS, after the analogy of the Tarentine dialect; as κροταλίζω, crotalisso, μαλακίζω, malacisso, πυτίζω, pytisso. Afterwards the Romans adopted it in Greek words. [Quintil. 12, 10, 27. Velius Longus 2216. Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Diomed. 422, 32. Priscian. 1, 49.]

TH; Θουκυδίδης, Thucydides.

Κ — C; Κάστωρ, Castor, κῶνος, conus, Κηφισσός, Cephissus, Κίρκη, Circe, άλκυών, halcyon.

Λ — L; Λυκοῦργος, Lycurgus.

M — M; Μηριόνης, Meriones.

N - N; Nágos, Naxos.

Ξ — X; Ξενοφῶν, Xenophon.

Π — P; Πήλιον, Pelion.

P — R; Πρωτεύς, Proteus. At the beginning of word, by RH; ρήτωρ, rhetor.
In the middle of a word, PP are rep-

resented by RRH; σκίρρος, scirrhus, Πύρρος, Pyrrhus. According to Varro, R at the beginning of a word should be written without the H, the aspiration being left to pronunciation. [Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Priscian. 1, 24.]

Σ — S; Σωκράτης, Socrates.

Τ - Τ; Τρίτων, Triton.

Φ - PH ; Φινεύς, Phineus.

X - CH ; Xios, Chios.

Ψ, at the beginning of word, by PS; Ψα-μάθη, Psamathe. In the middle of a word, by PS, and sometimes by BS; àψis, apsis or absis.

Latin words in Greek letters made their first appearance about the middle of the second century before Christ.

A is represented by A; Agrippa, 'Αγρίππας.

E short — Ε; Decius, Δέκιος, acceptum, ακκεπτον.

E long — H; Aurelius, Αὐρήλιος, secrêtum, σήκρητον, deciēs, δέκιης, edictum, ήδικτον. In the decline of the language, when E long could not be distinguished in pronunciation from E short, it was represented also by E; as lēgâtus, λεγᾶτος, secretum, σέκρετον, edictum, ἔδικτον.

I — I; Priscus, Πρίσκος, Julius, Ἰούλιος.

O short — O; Commodus, Κόμμοδος.

O long — a; Antonius, 'Αντώνιος, Constantinus, Κωνσταντῖνος, custodia, κουστωδία. In the decline of the language, when O long could no longer be distinguished from O short, it was represented also by O; as religiôsus, ρελιγίσσος for ρελιγιώσος.

V is both a vowel and a consonant. As a vowel, it is represented by Y, or OY; Lusitania, Λυσιτανία, Sulla, Σύλλας, Tullius, Τύλλιος, Lucius, Λούκιος, ususfructus, οὐσούφρουκτος. In this case, the Greek OY corresponds to the later Bœotic OY; that is, it is long or short according as the Latin U is long or short. Thus, pálūs, πάλους long OY, nâtūs, νᾶτους short OY, capitūlūm, καπίτουλουμ short OY.

As a consonant, it is equivalent to the Greek $Fa\hat{v}$ or digamma, and is sometimes called vau. Dionysius of Halicarnassus regards OY as the later representative of the digamma (F); as Valerius, Oualépios, Fulvius, Poúlouos, Servius, Pérouos, Servilius, Peroullius, Verus, Ouĥpos, which in earlier Greek would be Falépios, Poúlfios, Périos, Périos, Perillius, Poúlfios, Pilos, Pilos, Pilos, Pilos, Pilos, Pilos, Pilos, Alfos, Livia, Alfla, Varro, Báppow, Verus, Bĥpos, Valerius, Balépios.

The combinations AV, EV are represented also by AY AB, EY EB, respectively; as Octavia, 'Οκτανία, Octavius, 'Οκτανίος, Ελάσιος, Φλάσιος, Ενετιε, Σεονήρος, Σευήρος, Σεβήρος.

The combination OV is expressed by OOY, OB, less correctly by OY; as Novatus, Noovâtos, Noβâtos, novembris, νουεμβρίων (Inscr. 1732).

AE—AI; Caesar, Kaîσaρ. Theophilus Antecessor writes aἰδιλις, τουτέλας, for aedilis, tutelae. When it ceased to be distinguished, in pronunciation, from E, it was represented also by E, as πρεκόκια, praecocia.

AU - AΥ; Augustus, Αύγουστος.

OE — ΟΙ; Cloelia, Κλοιλία.

B — B; Balbus, Bάλβος, barbatus, βαρβάτος. C — K; Cicero, Κικέρων, Cato, Κάτων. corresponds in form and relative position (in the alphabet) to the Greek r (anciently written also C); but for a long time it had two sounds, namely r and K. The character G (a modification of C) was, in later times, introduced as the representative of the sound r. C then retained only the sound K, a sound which did not originally belong to C. In the names Caius and Cnaeus it was equivalent to r, for which reason the Greeks wrote raios, rvaios, not Kaios, The new letter G stands be-Kvaîos.

tween F and H, the place once occupied by z. [Plut. II, 277 D. Quintil. 1, 7, 28. 29. Scaurus 2252. Diomed. 423, 11. 20. 425, 12.]

The sounds now given to C by the Italians and the Germans, in the combinations CE, CI, appeared after the Justinian age. The mediæval Greeks represented them by TZ. See Τζιβιτά, Τζαΐσαρ.

CH — x; Gracchus, Гра́кхоs.

D - Δ; Decius, Δέκιος.

F — • ; Felix, Φηλιξ, Festus, Φηστος. form and relative position in the alphabet it corresponds to the Greek F $a \hat{v}$ or Digamma, but not in power. According to Quintilian it had a disagreeable dental sound. As compared with Φ , says Terentianus Maurus, it is lenis atque he-Priscian remarks that it is equivalent to o, except that the latter is uttered with compressed lips. [Quintil. 12, 10, 29 (1, 4, 14). Terent. M. 844 -847. Diomed. 424, 17. Priscian. 1, 14.]

G — Г; Granianus, Гранаво́s.

H — the rough breathing; Horatius, 'Ορά-710s.

K - K; Kalendae, Kadavdai. It was not much used by the Romans. employed at all, it was followed by A; thus, Kaeso, Kalendae, Karthago, Kato, karissime, kalumnia, kanna, kaput, kave, kareo, kaptus, khao, kassus, klaudus, kalleo, kausatus, klam. [Quintil. 1, 7, 10. Scaurus 2252. 2253. Velius Longus 2218. Gell. 18, 9. Terent. M. 797. Donatus 1, 2, 3. Max. Victorin. 18. Arusianus Messius (ed. Lind.). Priscian. 1, 14. 47.]

L - A; Lucius, Λούκιος.

M_M; Marius, Mápios.

N — N; Nero, Νέρων, Numa, Νουμας.

N nasal — г or N; Cincius, Кіукю, Ingauni, "Ιγγαυνοι, emancipatio, εμανκιπατίων. wrote G for N before C or G; as Agchises, agceps, aggulus. [Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Priscian. 1, 39.]

P — Π ; Pompeius, Πομπήϊος.

Q --- K. The combination QV is represented by KOY, KY, or KO; Quirinus, Κουϊρίνος, Quintius, Κυίντιος, Quintus, Κόϊν-Frequently QVI becomes KY; as Quirinus, Κυρίνος, Aquila, 'Ακύλας. ginally it was equivalent to CV (KW). Afterwards it was confounded with C (K); and in order to preserve its ancient pronunciation, the Romans appended to it the weak consonant V. So that QV represents the sound which once was [Quintil. 1, 4, 9. denoted by Q alone. Velius Longus 2218. 2231. Terent. M. 719. Diomed. 422, 19. 425, 18. Priscian. 1, 14. 15.]

R - P; Roma, Ρώμη.

S — S; Sergius, Zépylos.

T - T; Titus, Tiros. The combination TI before a vowel, in the sixth century, was pronounced like the Byzantine TZI. See Βαλέντζια, Βενετζία, Δομεντζία, Δομεντζίολος. [Isid. Hisp. 1, 26, 28.]

X - z; Sextus, Zégros. X is one of the

earlier forms of E. In Latin X represents CS or GS. [Maxim. Victorin. 18. Diomed. 422, 30. Priscian. 1, 14. 15.] With regard to accent, it should be observed that, when a Latin word is Grecized, its accentuation usually follows the analogy of the Greek; as Trajanus, Tpaïavos, Augústus, Αύγουστος, Cícero, Κικέρων, secrêtum, σήκρητον, like Σαρδιανός, έξάκουστος, 'Αχέρων, ἄρρητον. But when it is merely given as Latin word, it should retain its Latin accent ; as, carêre, καρῆρε, ferîre, φερίρε, decies. δέκιης, aedîlis, alδίλις, tutêla, τουτήλα, cóhors, κόορς, cohíbeo, κοίβεο or κοίβεω. Further, when or stands for the consonant V, it should be regarded as a consonant in respect to accentuation. Thus, Nérva, Νέρουας (Νέρβας), Livius, Λίουιος (Λίβιος), According to Varro, the early Romans Sérvius, Σέρουιος (Σέρβιος). If the Digamma had been in use during the Roman period, these words would have been written Νέρ-Fas, ΛίΓιος, ΣέρΓιος.

We subjoin here a specimen of the Greek mode of writing Latin words during the Roman period:

Ούμάνω κάπιτι κερουῖκεμ πίκτορ ἐκουῖναμ Ἰούγγερε σῖ ουέλιτ, ἐτ ουάριας ἰνδούκερε πλούμας, Οὔνδικουε κολλάτις μέμβρις, οὐτ τούρπιτερ ἄτρουμ Δήσινατ ἐν πίσκεμ μούλιερ φορμῶσα σουπέρνη, Σπεκτᾶτουμ ἀδμίσσι ρῖσουμ τενεᾶτις ἀμίκι; Κρήδιτε, Πισώνης, ἴστι τάβουλαι φόρε λίβρουμ Περσίμιλεμ, κούιους, ουέλουτ αἴγρι σόμνια, ουάναι Φιγγέντουρ σπέκιης, οὐτ νὲκ πῆς, νὲκ κάπουτ οὔνι Ρεδδᾶτουρ φόρμαι.

The Teutonic element. The Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ were different tribes of the same race. The Goths made their first appearance in Greece in the middle of the third century. In the latter part of the fourth, they overran Thrace, Macedonia, and Thessaly; and under Alaric they devastated Megaris and Peloponnesus. In the latter half of the fifth, we find them in Illyria. The Vandals under Genseric plundered the greater part of Greece in the fifth century. The Gepidæ are mentioned in connection with the Avars, who made an attempt upon Constantinople in the early part of the seventh century. [Proc. I, 312. 335 (A. D. Zos. 28 (A. D. 253). 252. 429 - 477). 253 (A. D. 396). Eunap. 51 (A. D. 376). 77 (A. D. 378). 79 (A. D. 380). 160 (A. D. 467). Theoph. 485 (A. D. 617).]

The Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ made no permanent settlement in Greece, and therefore their language had no effect upon the Greek. As to the small number of words of Teutonic origin occurring in Byzantine writers, it may be a question whether they were not taken directly from the Latin. Those found in modern Greek most probably came from the German. (See ἀράδα, βάνδον, βέρεδος οτ βέραιδος, βούκλα, βόρδων οτ βούρδων, βοῦττις, γεράνεος, γούλα,

γούνα, δρούγγος, ΐσακα, ΐσκα, κούρκουμον, κουκουρόν, μουντός, μούντζα ΟΥ μούζα, νάκκα, πουγγίν, ρούχον, σκούφια, τζαγγίον, φαρδύς.)

The Hunnic element. The Hunns, Avars, Turks, and Bulgarians belonged to the same family. The first three of these appellations are sometimes confounded by the Byzantines. The Hunns appeared in Europe in the latter part of the fourth century. In the middle of the About a hunfifth, they overran Thrace. dred years later they proceeded as far as Greece. In the early part of the seventh century we find them before the walls of Constantinople, in conjunction with the [Eunap. 75 (A. D. 374). Porph. Adm. 123. Simoc. 38 seq. Theoph. 186 (A. D. 466). 485 (A. D. 617). Agath. 301 (A. D. 558).]

According to Theophylactus Simocates, the name "Aβapos was given also to the inhabitants of Pannonia. [Simoc. 283. 284. Nic. C. P. Hist. 38, 19.] Porphyrogenitus speaks of certain Slavic tribes that were [Porph. Adm. 126. 141.] called "A Bapos. The Turks sent ambassadors to Constantinople in the latter half of the sixth century. In the time of Porphyrogenitus, the country now called Hungary was called Turkey, because it was inhabited by Turks. [Men. P. 295. Theoph. 378 (485). Porph. Adm. 81. 141. 168. 177. Zonar. 16, 12.] The Bulgarians first became known to the Byzantines in the latter part of the fifth Conjointly with the Avars they attacked Constantinople in the reign of And one or two generations Heraclius. later they crossed the Danube and invaded Thrace. In the eighth century they were converted to Christianity. The Bulgarians of the present day speak a Slavic dialect, which circumstance is the origin of the current opinion that they are of Sclavonic [Theoph. 222. 544. Zonar. 14, descent. 3. Genes. 85, 22. Pisid. B. A. 197. 409. Porph. Them. 46. Theoph. Cont. 342.]

The Byzantine authors have preserved a few Hunnic words (see δόχια, μέδος, πέχ). As to the Turkish words belonging to the popular Romaic, most of them were introduced after the fall of Constantinople.

The Slavic element. the barbarians that overran Greece previously to the ninth century, the Slavs alone are represented by the Byzantine historians as having permanently settled in Greece. They began to come in contact with the Greeks in the early part of the sixth century, and for nearly two hundred years they, conjointly with other barbarians, did little else than devastate Illyria, Thrace, and Greece. [Proc. II, 397 (A. D. 547). 449 (A. D. 550). Men. P. 327. 404 (A. D. 576). Mal. 490. Theoph. 360 (A. D. 551). 532 (A. D. 656). 559 (A. D. 683).] Soon after the terrible plague (which in the middle of the eighth century visited Southern Italy, Sicily, and Greece), the Slavs established themselves as settlers in the depopulated provinces of continental and peninsular Greece. cording to Porphyrogenitus, all the rural districts of Greece were occupied by Slavs, when Constantine Copronymus was em-Peror. [Theoph. 707 (A. D. 775). 651 (A. D. 738) Τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει λοιμώδης θάνατος από Σικελίας και Καλαβρίας αρξάμενος, οίον τι πύρ ἐπινεμόμενον ἐπὶ την Μονοβασίαν καὶ Έλλάδα και τὰς παρακειμένας νήσους ήλθεν δι' όλης της ΙΔ΄ Ινδικτιώνος. 652 'Η δε αὐτή λοιμική νόσος του βουβώνος ανέδραμεν τη πεντεκαιδεκάτη έπινεμήσει έν τῆ βασιλίδι πόλει. Nic. C. P. Histor. 70, 11 Καθ' ούς τόπους τὸ φθοροποιὸν επεφύετο πάθος, απαν ανθρώπων γένος επινεμόμενον διέλυς τε καὶ ἄρδην εξηφάνιζε. Διεσώθη δ τις θεία πάντως βουλήσει, δστις ώς πορρωτάτω τούτων των χωρών ἀπέδρα. Ἐπετείνετο de τὰ τῆς φθοράς μάλιστα περὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον. Porph. Them. 53 (A. D. 741 – 775) ${}^{\circ}$ E $\sigma\theta\lambda\alpha$ βάθη δὲ πᾶσα ή χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρος, ὅτε ό λοιμικός θάνατος πάσαν έβόσκετο την οίκουμένην, όπηνίκα Κωνσταντίνος ο της κοπρίας έπώ-

νυμος τὰ σκηπτρα της των Ρωμαίων διείπεν ἀρχης. "Ωστε τινὰ τῶν ἐκ Πελοποννήσου μέγα φρονοῦντα έπὶ τῆ αὐτοῦ εὐγενεία, ἵνα μὴ λέγω δυσγενεία, Εὐφήμιον ἐκείνον τὸν περιβόητον γραμματικὸν ἀποσκῶψαι εἰς αὐτὸν τουτοὶ τὸ θρυλούμενον ἰαμβείον, Γαρασδοειδής όψις έσθλαβωμένη. Ήν δέ ούτος Νικήτας ὁ κηδεύσας ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ Σοφία Χριστοφόρον τὸν υίὸν τοῦ καλοῦ Ρωμανοῦ καὶ The anonymous epitoάγαθοῦ βασιλέως. mizer of Strabo, who must have lived after the eighth century, says, "And now the Slavic Scythians occupy nearly the whole of Epirus, Hellas, Peloponnesus, and Macedonia." And again, "But now the names Pisatae and Caucones and Pylians are not used; for all these regions are inhabited by Scythians"; Scythians, in the Byzantine writers, meaning Northern Barbarians. [Strab. Chrestomath. III, p. 507 Καὶ νῦν 🚹 πασαν "Ηπειρον καὶ Ελλάδα σχεδον καὶ Πελοπόννησον καὶ Μακεδονίαν Σκύθαι Σκλάβοι νέμονται. 519 Νῦν Μ οὐδὲ ὅνομά ἐστι Πισατών καὶ Καυκώνων καὶ Πυλίων · ἄπαντα γὰρ ταῦτα Σκύθαι νέμονται. In the first of these passages, Σκλάβοι seems to be a gloss.] But although they did not enter Greece as conquerors, they disdained to consider themselves as subjects of the Byzantine emperor. They enjoyed their national independence, and were source of trouble to the government at Constantinople. [Theoph. 663 (A. D. 750). 707 (A. D. 775). Porph. Cer. 634, 11. Adm. 217 (A. D. 802) - 811). 221 (A. D. 829 - 867).] ninth century, the emperor Basilius, according to his son Leo the Philosopher, succeeded in thoroughly subjugating, Romanizing, Christianizing, and Grecizing the Slavs in his dominion. Their soldiers, being trained after the Roman system of tactics, were of essential service to the Their own princes, of Græco-Romans. course, had lost their power over them. [Leo Tactic. 18, 100 Καὶ τὰ Σκλαβικὰ δὲ ἔθνη ὁμοδίαιτά τε ήσαν καὶ ὁμότροπα ἀλλήλοις καὶ ἐλεύθερα, μηδαμῶς δουλοῦσθαι ἡ ἄρχεσθαι

πειθόμενα, καὶ μάλιστα ὅτε πέραν τοῦ Δανουβίου κατώκουν έν τῆ ἰδία χώρα. "Οθεν καὶ ένταῦθα περαιωθέντα καὶ οίονεὶ βιασθέντα δέξασθαι τὴν δουλείαν οὐχ έτερφ ήδεως πείθεσθαι ήθελον, άλλὰ τρόπον τινὰ έαυτών Κρείττον γάρ ήγουντο άπὸ τοῦ ἄρχοντος τῆς ξαυτών φυλῆς φθείρεσθαι, ή τοίς Ρωμαϊκοίς δουλεύειν και ύποκλίνεσθαι Οἱ δὲ τοῦ σωτηρίου βαπτίσματος τὸν (φωτισμόν ?) καταδεξάμενοι ἄχρι τῶν ἡμετέρων χρόνων, τοῦτο ὅσον κατ' αὐτοὺς εἰς ἀρχαίας έλευθερίας συνήθειαν διατηρούνται. The text is corrupt here. 18, 102 Ταῦτα σὖν ὁ ἡμέτερος πατήρ και Ρωμαίων αὐτοκράτωρ Βασίλειος τῶν αρχαίων έθνων [read έθων] έπεισε μεταστήναι, καὶ γραικώσας καὶ ἄρχουσι κατὰ τὸν Ρωμαϊκὸν τύπον ύποτάξας καὶ βαπτίσματι τιμήσας, της δε δουλείας ηλευθέρωσε των έαυτων άρχόντων καλ στρατεύεσθαι κατά τῶν Ρωμαίοις πολεμούντων έθνων έξεπαίδευσεν ούτω πως έπιμελώς περί τά τοιαθτα διακείμενος. Διὸ καὶ ἀμερίμνους Ρωμαίους έκ της πολλάκις ἀπό Σκλάβων γενομένης άνταρσίας έποίησε, πολλάς ύπ' έκείνων δχλήσεις καὶ πολέμους τοῖς πάλαι χρόνοις ὑπομείναντας.]

With regard to the Slavs of Peloponnesus, Porphyrogenitus informs us that those who occupied the slopes of the Pentadactylus (the mediæval name of the Taÿgetus) were called Εζερίται and Μιληγγοί. The word 'E(epîra: means natives of 'E(eρόν, the mediæval name of "Eλos; εζερο (neuter) in Slavic meaning lake, and in this case applying to the lake or marsh (ελos) in the vicinity of the ancient Eλos. As to Μιληγγοί, it is analogous to the ancient word Acortivos, that is, it applies both to the place and to the people inhabiting In the "Book of the Conquest of the Morea by the Franks," this place is called Meliyyoi or Meliyoi, or in the singular Meλιγγόν or Μελιγόν. The same book uses also τὰ Σκλαβικά, the Slavic settlements, and τῶν Σκλαβῶν ὁ δρόγγος, the district of the Slavs, with reference to the Slavs of La-The neuter τὸ Μελιγόν occurs once in Phrantzes, an author of the fifteenth century. These Slavs are represented as

an arrogant and refractory people. "They have no respect for masters," says the "Book of the Conquest of the Morea by the Franks." And from Porphyrogenitus we learn that the Ἐζερῖται and the Μιληγyoi were the last to submit to the Constantinopolitan government. [Conquest. 1666 "Οτι ό ζυγός τῶν Μελιγγῶν ἔνι γὰρ δρόγyos méyas, for the ridge of Milengi is a large district. 3205 Των αρχηγών εμήνυσαν τών Μελιγγών τοῦ δρόγγου, = τοῦ δρόγγου τών Μελιγγών. 386 Έκ τὸν ζυγὸν τῶν Μελιγγῶν ηλθαν τὰ πεζικά τους. 1671. 1713. 3279. 3262 Els τον δρόγγον γαρ του Μελιγου ομοίως της Τζακωνίας.]

According to an anonymous writer of the fourteenth century, Peloponnesus was at that time inhabited by a mongrel population, the principal elements being Lacedæmonians, Italians, Peloponnesians, Slavs, Illyrians, Egyptians, and Jews. ΙΙΙ, 174 Έν Πελοποννήσφ, ως καὶ αὐτὸς οίδας, ξείνε, οἰκεί ἀναμίξ γένη πολιτευόμενα πάμπολλα, ὧν τὸν χωρισμὸν εύρεῖν νῦν οὅτε ράδιον, οῦτε κατεπείγον. Α δε ταίς ακοαίς περιηχείται, ώς πασι δήλα και κορυφαία, τυγχάνει ταῦτα · Λακεδαιμόνιοι, 'Ιταλοί, Πελοποννήσιοι, Σθλαβίνοι, 'Ιλλυριοὶ, Αἰγύπτιοι, καὶ Ἰουδαΐοι, οὐκ ὀλίγοι δέ μέσον τούτων καὶ ὑποβολιμαῖοι · ὁμοῦ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐπαριθμούμενα ἐπτά (a poor imitation of Her. 8, 73 Ολκέει 🚹 την Πελοπόννησον ἔθνεα ἐπτά). The Máζapis of this unknown author seems to be an imaginary person, suggested perhaps by Plato's Er.] By Lacedæmonians and Peloponnesians he must mean the Maviares and Mapaires of the moderns. His As to his Illyrians are our 'Αρβανίτες. Αἰγύπτιοι, they are most probably the Γύфто, Gypsies, of the present day, who are currently believed in the Levant to be of Egyptian origin, perhaps because the Gypsies that first appeared among the Greeks It is possible, howcame from Egypt. ever, that this writer's Egyptians may be the descendants of the Saracens and the Africans, who, conjointly with the Slavs,

were plundering the Greeks of Peloponnesus in the early part of the ninth century, as Porphyrogenitus informs us.

But we are not to suppose that the Greek race was extirpated by the great plague. There is sufficient historical evidence that the Greeks (οί Ἑλλαδικοί) did not entirely disappear during the eighth century. Thus, Saint Nicephorus the Confessor says that, as Constantinople was all but depopulated by the plague, it became necessary to replenish it with people brought from the continental parts of the empire and from the islands. [Nic. C. P. Hist. 72.] And there is no proof that these new Constantinopolitans were Slavs. Again, Porphyrogenitus tells us that when the Slavs of Peloponnesus rebelled against the government, in the reign of Nicephorus, nearly two generations after the plague, they plundered the houses of the Greeks (τῶν Γραικῶν) in their vicinity. another place he observes that the inhabitants of Matin, a fortified town near Tænarum, were not Slavs; they were descended from the earlier Romans; and by Romans he means Greeks. In his time they werm called ελληνες by their neighbors, because they continued to worship idols as late as the reign of his grandfather Basilius. [Porph. Adm. 217 seq. Ιστέον ότι οἱ τοῦ κάστρου τῆς Μαΐνης οἰκήτο-Pes σύκ είσλυ ἀπὸ τῆς γενεᾶς τῶν προρρηθέντων Σκλάβων, άλλ' έκ τῶν παλαιοτέρων Ρωμαίων οί και μέχρι τοῦ νῦν παρά τῶν ἐντοπίων Ελληνες προσαγορεύονται, διά τὸ ἐν τοῖς προπαλαιοίς χρόνοις είδωλολάτρας είναι καὶ προσκυνητας των είδωλων κατά τους παλαιούς Έλληνας. Οξτινες έπὶ τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ ἀοιδίμου Βασιλείου βαπτισθέντες Χριστιανοί γεγόνασιν. Ο δέ τότος εν φ οἰκοῦσίν εστιν ἄνυδρος και απρόσοδος, έλαιοφόρος δε δθεν και την παραμυθίαν έχουσι. Διάκειται δε δ τοιούτος τόπος els ἄκραν τοῦ Maλέα (write Ταινάρου), ήγουν έκείθεν τοῦ Ἐζεροῦ πρός παραθαλασσίαν.]

entered Greece, in the eighth century, the Greek element was sufficiently strong to absorb the Slavic, and to serve as a nucleus for the new race, - the progenitors of the modern Greeks. The proportion of the Slavs to the Greeks cannot be determined with any degree of certainty.

When it is said that the emperor Basilius Romanized, Christianized, and Grecized his Slavic subjects, in the ninth century, we are not to suppose that he interdicted the Slavic tongue, and thus forced those whose vernacular it was to use the Greek. We are only to remember that the Slavic, when it came in contact with the Greek, was an unwritten language, an uncultivated language, and, under ordinary circumstances, incapable of resisting the encroachments of its powerful neighbor, which, in addition to its full development and rich literature, had the advantage of being the language of the emperor and of the imperial city, of the clergy, of the provincial governors, military commanders, judges, lawyers, physicians, schoolmasters, merchants, and, above all, of the ritual of The disappearance of the Greek Church. the Slavic from Greece is by no means a The Latin forced singular phenomenon. itself upon the Dacians, and upon the inhabitants of Gaul and Iberia; the Egyptians and Syrians adopted the language of the Koran, the sacred book of their con-It would seem querors, the Saracens. further, that the Slavs began to learn Greek before the time of Basil. the reign of Copronymus (in the eighth century), we find a Sclavonian eunuch filling the œcumenical see of Constantinople. This dignitary, however, was not remarkable for scholarship, his forte being eating and drinking, according to Glycas. [Theoph. 680, 7 Ψήφφ τοῦ βασιλέως χειροτονείται Νικήτας ὁ ἀπὸ Σκλάβων εὐνοῦχος ἀθέσμως Glyc. 527, πατριάρχης Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. It appears, then, that when the Slavs 13 Καὶ τότε Νικήτας τις εὐνοῦχος τὰ πρώτα

φέρων παρα τῷ Κοπρωνύμω μηδέν ἄλλο εἰδώς ή ἐσθίειν καὶ πίνειν χειροτονείται πατριάρχης. Οὖτός ποτε τὸ εὐαγγελιον ἀναγινώσκων ἐν τῷ κελλίω αὐτοῦ ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰπεῖν Ἐκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθαΐον, Έκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθάϊον έξεφώνησεν. Έφ' ῷ καί τις τῶν παρισταμένων είπε, Μή διαίρει την ΑΙ δίφθογγον. Πρός δυ έκεινος έφη μετά θυμού, Φλυαρείς τά γάρ δίφθογγα καὶ τρίφθογγα πολλά μισεῖ ἡ ψυχή μου. The full form of the sentence preceding the Gospel of the day, if it is found in Matthew, is Έκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθαίον ἀγίου εὐαγγελίου τὸ ἀνάγνωσμα, sc. ἐστί; if in Mark, the introductory sentence is εκ τοῦ κατά Μάρκον, and so on. The words δίφθογγα and τρίφθογγα are used by the author of this story in allusion to the patriarch's being extetunuévos.

An anecdote preserved by Porphyrogenitus seems to imply that the Græco-Slavs of Peloponnesus prided themselves upon their lineal descent from the ancient Greeks, because they spoke Greek and went to the Greek Church, although their features sufficiently showed the predominance of the Slavic element. [Porph. Them. 53. See above, p. 31.]

The Slavic language has left behind it a few nouns (βάλτα, βεδούριον, βοάνος οτ βοεάνος, βοῖλάδες οτ βολιάδες, ζάκανον, ζούπανος), a number of names of places, and the diminutive ending -ITZA.

The Russians, a branch of the Slavic family, at the instigation of the Byzantine emperor, devastated Bulgaria in the early part of the ninth century. In the reign of Basilius the Macedonian, they, together with other Slavic tribes, adopted the ritual and the alphabet of Byzantium. In the latter part of the twelfth century they assisted the emperor against the Comani and Blachi. [Cedr. II, 372 (A. D. 802-811). Glyc. 553. Anon. 362 seq. Nicet. 691 (A. D. 1195-1204).]

GRAMMATICAL OBSERVATIONS.

First Declension. 1. Masculines in AΣ (circumflexed) follow the analogy of the Doric declension in the singular. In the plural they end in AΔΕΣ. Thus,

S.	Ν. ἀββᾶς	P.	N. V	7. ἀββάδες
	G . $\hat{a}etaeta\hat{a}$		G.	ဲ့ ရဲββάδων
	\mathbf{D} . $\mathbf{d}oldsymbol{eta}oldsymbol{\hat{q}}$		D.	(ἀββάσι)
	Α. ἀββᾶν		A.	ảββάδας
	V. 388â			

So ἀμηρᾶς, ἀσβεστᾶς, ἀτζυπᾶς, βελονᾶς, ἐλαδᾶς, καταβλαττᾶς, κερατᾶς, κεφαλᾶς, κοχλιᾶς, κρασᾶς, κτενᾶς, ὀξυγαλατᾶς, στοματᾶς. Theoph.
689, 13 ἀββάδων. 698, 21 ἀμηράδας. 699 ἀμηράδες. Const. IV, 869 C βελονάδες.
Porph. Cer. 674, 13 ἀββάδας. Theoph.
Cont. 145, 19 καρτζιμάδων.

The element AΔ sometimes occurs even in the singular of masculines of this class. Inscr. 3137. 3242 τοῦ Διονυτᾶ οτ Διονυτάδος. 3142, III, 9 Τοῦ Μηνάδος. 3253 τοῦ ᾿Απολλάδος. 3392 τῷ Φιλωνάδι.

2. Proper names in HS often form the genitive by simply dropping the S of the nominative. In the other cases they follow the common declension.

Ν. Μάνης	Μωϋσῆς
G. Mávŋ	Μωϊσῆ
D. Mávy	Μωϋσῆ
Α. Μάνην	Μωϋσῆν
V. Mávn	Μωϋσῆ

Paroxytones in HD are inflected like Mávης; as Βουσεβούτζης, Θεοφιλίτζης, Καπάσης, Κουτζίνης, Κρασημέρης, Μακέλλης, Σαπώσης, Τερπημέρης, Φατέμης. Perispomena in HD are declined like Μωϋσης; as ἀμερμουμνης, 'Αρπαδης, 'Ιανης, 'Ιωσης, Οὐιττιγης, Φιλης. Sept. Ex. 17, 12. Num. 9, 23 Τοῦ Μωϋση. Ερίρh. II, 41 Β τοῦ Μάνη. Malch. 231 Δέσοντος τοῦ Μακέλλη.

3. The N of the accusative singular of nouns of this declension began to be dropped about the tenth century. Porph.

Adm. 170 του 'Αρπαδή, του Σαλμούτζη. Them. 62 του πάπα Ρώμης.

- 4. The accent of the genitive plural is sometimes found on the penult. Thus, in classical Greek, we have ἀφύων, ἐτησίων, χρήστων. In Byzantine Greek, Athan. I, 656 A τῶν Γαλλίων, τῶν Σπανίων. Mal. 267. 285 κανδήλων. Leo Gramm. 305 Κατασύρτων. Porph. Adm. 267, 24 παιδίσκων.
- 5. Sometimes the classical ending AI becomes EΣ (borrowed from the third declension). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 C γεννάδες for γεννάδαι. Mal. 170 Αἰνειάδες. 331 Πέρσες as v. l. Leo Gramm. 78 Σκύθες as v. l. Attal. 254, 15 ἱππότες.

Second Declension. 1. The endings IOE, ION are sometimes shortened into IE, IN, respectively. The genitive and vocative of masculines thus syncopated are each formed by dropping the 2 of the nominative. Thus,

Μαsculine. Neuter.

Ν. Βεριγγέριε 'Ιούλιε Ν. Α. V. ἐνόρμιν

G. Βεριγγέρι 'Ιούλι G. ἐνορμίου

D. (Βεριγγέρι) ('Ιούλι) D. ἐνορμίος

Α. Βεριγγέριν 'Ιούλιν

V. Βεριγγέρι 'Ιούλι

Βεθ 'Αβλάβις, 'Αλύπις, 'Αντώνις, 'Αφροδείσις, Δημήτρις, Βεριγγέρις, Έλλάδις, Εὐγένις, 'Ιούλις, καβαλλάρις, κύρις, Μάρις, Τρωΐλις, χαρτάρις. Neuters ἀναβολίδιν, ἀρμάριν, ἀσήμιν, βαΐν, βαλτίδιν, βανιάριν, βλαττίν, γογγύλιν, 'Ελευθέριν, ἐνόρμιν, θεμάτιν, καλογηρίτζιν, καστέλλιν, μανάδιν, δψάριν, σπαθίν, Φιλημάτιν, and a multitude of others.

When H was no longer distinguished in pronunciation from I, the endings II, IN were written also HI, HN. Thus, Αρμένης, Αρτζεβούρης, καβαλλάρης, κελλάρης, μαγγανάρης, μακελλάρης, Ταργίτης, φακτωνάρης ; all inflect like Mάνης. Neuters ἀμμήν, βεργήν, βερονίκην, παρωνύμην, προαστίτζην, σακκήν, for ἀμμίν, βεργίν, βερονίκιν, παρωνύμιν, προαστίτζην, σακκίν.

The accent of a noun thus syncopated is the same as that of the full form. Thus,

Βεριγγέριος, καβαλλάριος, ὀψάριον, become Βεριγγέρις, καβαλλάρις, ὀψάριν, respectively.

- 2. In inscriptions referred to the first three centuries of our era, the ending AIOΣ is found shortened into AIΣ. Thus, 'Aθηναις, Εἰρηναις, 'Εστιαίς, for 'Αθήναιος, Εἰρηναίος, 'Εστιαίος. If we follow the analogy of syncopated nouns in IOΣ, we must accent 'Αθήναις, Εἰρηναῖς, 'Εστιαῖς.
- 3. Verbal nouns in IMON are often inflected after the analogy of neuters in A of the third declension. Thus,
 - S. N. A. αλλάξιμον
 - G. ἀλλαξίμου, ἀλλαξίματος
 - D. ἀλλαξίμφ, ἀλλαξίματι
 - Ρ. Ν. Α. αλλάξιμα, αλλαξίματα
 - G. ἀλλαξίμων, ἀλλαξιμάτων
 - D. άλλαξίμοις, άλλαξίμασι

See also δέξιμον, μεταστάσιμον, σάξιμον, στέψιμον.

- 4. The N of the abridged ending IN began to be dropped as early as the tenth century. See 'Αδρανούτζη, παιδί.
- 5. Foreign names in OYS are inflected as follows: N. Ἰησοῦς, G. Ἰησοῦ, D. Ἰησοῦ, A. Ἰησοῦν, V. Ἰησοῦς in the New Testament. So Zaζζοῦς, Κοσσοῦς, Χρηστοῦς. In the Septuagint the dative of Ἰησοῦς, Joshua, is Ἰησοῦ, not Ἰησοῦ.
- Feminine diminutives in OY are declined as follows: N. Μαροῦ, G. Μαροῦς,
 Α. Μαροῦν. (Compare the Ionic Λητοῦν, Ἰοῦν, for Λητώ, Ἰτώ.)
- The ending Ω of feminines like λεχώ, ἢχώ, Σαπφώ, was written also with the diphthong ΩI. See ᾿Αρτεμώι, Διονυσώι, Φιλυτώι. [Bekker. 1204.]

Third Declension. 1. Nouns in H₂, I₂, and Y₂ are sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first declension. Thus,

N. "Αρης 'Αγαθοκλῆς G. "Αρη D. Α "Αρην 'Αγαθοκλῆρ

Ν. Δάναπρις	^σ Aλυς	Λαρδῦς
G. Δάναπρι	″Αλυ	Λαρδῦ
D. Δάναπρι		Λαρδῦ
Α. Δάναπριν	*Αλυν	Λαρδίν
V. Δάναποι	δΑλυ	Λαρδι

See also Γάννυς, Γάργαρις, Δαματρῦς, Δάναστρις, ᾿Απφῦς, Διονῦς, Καμῦς, Καρδῦς, Κλαυσῦς, Sept. Lev. 13, 15 ὑγιῆν as v. l. Sir. 42, 2 ἀσεβῆν as v. l. Joann. 7, 23 ὑγιῆν. Paul. Rom. 16, 11 συγγενῆν. Hebr. 6, 19 ἀσφαλῆν. 11, 17 μονογενῆν. Apoc. 1, 13 ποδήρην. Inscr. 1153 & Μενεκράτη. Method. 288 B & μεγαλωφελή. Thom. A, 3, 2 & ἀσεβή. Greg. Nyss. III, 741 D & νηπιώδη. Chal. 913 D & Εὐτυχή. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 5, 1 & εὐσεβή.

In classical Greek, this rule applies chiefly to the accusative singular of proper names in HΣ; as τὸν ᾿Αριστοφάνη or ᾿Αριστοφάνην.

2. The accusative singular of the third declension often ends in AN. Sept. Ex. 8, 18 σκυῖφαν. Reg. 1, 17, 39 θώρακαν. 1, 30, 24 μερίδαν. 2, 4, 7 νύκταν as v. l. 4, 22, 3 γραμματέαν. Par. 2, 35, 23 βασιλέαν. Judith 13, 10 φάραγγαν: all in the Codex A. Jer. 17, 5 σάρκαν as v. l. 21, 7 βασιλέαν as v. l. Matt. 9, 18 et Joann. 20, 25 χείραν as v. l. Luc. Act. 6, 5 'Αντιοχέαν. 14, 12 του Δίαν. Paul. Hebr. 8, 5 δειχθένταν. 10, 21 Ιερέαν. Apoc. 12, 13 ἄρσεναν. 13, 14 εἰκόναν. 22, 2 Herm. Vis. 1, 1 θυγατέραν. Mand. 4, 1 γυναίκαν. Inscr. 1781 ανδραν. 2089 γυναϊκαν, θυγατέραν. 2347, l (Addend.) εὐσχήμοναν. 3293 στυλλείδαν for στυλίδα. 3827, x, Vol. III, p. 1055 πατέραν. 3952 ανδριάνταν. 5922 πατρίδαν. Thom. A, 3, 3 νεότηταν. 10, 2 πόδαν. 16, 1 χείραν. Β, 3, 2 αέραν. 8, 2 παίδαν. Theod. III, 1377 A χόαν. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 3 χείραν. 10 νύκταν. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9, 1 povéav. 12, 2 kheî-Lyd. 74, 22 γλαῦκαν as v. l.

This apparent barbarism (suggested by the corresponding ending of the first declension) coincides with the theoretical case-ending of the accusative of the third

- declension. (Compare the Latin EM, as in patrem, hominem, where M corresponds to the Greek N.)
- 3. The dative plural is sometimes formed by annexing AID to the root. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8 φλόγαις for φλοξί. Mal. 223, 19 πλάκαις for πλαξί. Theoph. 624, 9 μυριάδαις, v. l. μυριάσι.
- 4. The nominative of masculines of the third declension is sometimes formed by annexing A∑ to the root; that of feminines, by annexing A; as δούκαs, ρήγαs, ἀπλότητα, θυγατέρα. (Compare such Latinized forms as hebdomada, lampada, for hebdomas, lampas.)
- 5. The neuter participial endings AN, EN, ON, OYN, in Byzantine Greek, are sometimes changed into ANTA, ENTA, ONTA, Vit. Epiph. 88 A то ζωντа. 89 A OYNTA. Joann. τὸ ἀποθανόντα, ἀναστάντα, λαβόντα. Mal.Mosch. 2948 C δρμοῦντα for όρμοῦν. 38, 11 κατενεχθέντα for κατενεχθέν. 60, 22 οἰκοῦντα. 211, 18 πεσόντα. 212 ὄντα. 217 μέλλοντα. 220, 15 σμυρνιασθέντα. 235, 12 264, 23 ёхочта. 464 συλληπαρέχοντα. φθέντα.

Derivation of Nouns. AINA, a female of the family of. Cedr. II, 556 Σκλήραινα, a female of the family of Σκληρών). Compare the ancient λέαινα, λύκαινα.

APIOΣ, the Latin ARIUS: ἀποθηκάριος, ἀρχάριος, ἀποστασιάριος, βασταγάριος, δευτεράριος, δοχειάριος, κοιτωνάριος, and many others. The corresponding feminine ending is APIA, Latin ARIA; as δοχειαρία. — As to words like ἀπλικτάριος, βαλιστάριος, καγκελλάριος, they are simply Latin words written in Greek letters.

ΑΣ, G. â, dealer in, maker of, keeper of : ἀσβεστᾶς, βελουᾶς, ἐλαδᾶς, καταβλαττᾶς, κερατᾶς, κρασᾶς, κτενᾶς, ὀξυγαλατᾶς. — Sometimes it has an augmentative force; as φαγᾶς, καταφαγᾶς, κατωφαγᾶς, in classical Greek. See also Βασιλᾶς, Γρηγορᾶς, κεφαλᾶς, Μιχαητλᾶς, στοματᾶς, τραχηλᾶς.

ATON, the Latin ATUM: δομεστικάτον, δρουγγαράτου, πατρικάτον, πρωτοσπαθαράτου.

ATΩP, G. opos, the Latin ATOR: ἀλλαγάτωρ, βιγλάτωρ, ὀψικάτωρ.

EA, from the earlier IA. It usually denotes the effect produced by any instrument: κονταρέα, ποδέα, σπαθέα.

IKION, from the earlier IKOΣ: ἀπολυτίκιου, κατεπανίκιου, λιτανίκιου, ματρωνίκια.

IDDA, G. ης, an ancient ending, very common in Byzantine Greek; equivalent to the English ESS: ᾿Απάμισσα, βασίλισσα, ἐπλησιάρχισσα, ἐπάρχισσα, ἐπιστημονάρχισσα, ἱίρισσα, καισάρισσα, κανδιδάτισσα, κομήτισσα, Λαοδίκισσα.

OYPA, the Latin URA : β 0ηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα.

ΠΟΥΛΟΣ, from the Latin pullus, son of: ἀρχοντόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, κομητόπουλος.

QP, G. ορος, the Latin OR: δεβίτωρ, κρεδίτωρ, δεφένσωρ, δικτάτωρ, κούρσωρ, κουράτωρ. When such words are thoroughly Grecized, they are inflected like ρήτωρ, πράκτωρ; as δεβίτορος, δικτάτορος, not δεβίτωρος, δικτάτωρος. ΑΚΗΣ, G. η, for ΑΚΙΟΣ: Θεοδοτάκης,

Μαρτινάκης.
Α ΚΙΟΣ: Θεοδοτάκης,

AKION, diminutive of AE (as σκύλαξ, λίθαξ, λάβραξ, λεῖμαξ). Byzantine diminutives like καπιστράκιον, κιονάκιον, στενάκιον, presuppose masculines in AE.

AKIOΣ, masculine of the preceding: Βασιλάκιος, Σταυράκιος, Στεφανάκιος.

ITZA, G. as, the Slavic HTΣA. In proper names it has lost its diminutive force; as Ραμεστάνιτζα, Στρούμιτζα, Τρια-δίτζα,

ITZHZ, G. η , from the preceding: Baoiliting, \square eoφιλίτζης, $^{\circ}$ Ιακωβίτζης, Σκυλίτζης.

ITZIN for ITZION, neuter of ITZA: καλογηρίτζιν, προαστίτζιν. Common in Pto-choprodromus.

Compounds are sometimes formed according to the following examples: ἰσχαδοκάρυα = ἰσχάδες καὶ κάρυα; ἀξινορύγια = ἀξιναι καὶ ὀρύγια; γυναικόπαιδα = γυναίκες καὶ

παιδία; δαμασκηναπιδόμηλα — δαμάσκηνα καὶ ἀπίδια καὶ μῆλα; μηλοκυδώνια — μῆλα καὶ κυδώνια; ποδοκέφαλα — πόδες καὶ κεφαλαί; ὑποκαμισοβράκια — ὑποκάμισα καὶ βρακία.

Adjectives. 1. Adjectives in OYΣ are sometimes inflected as if the nominative ended in OΣ: ἀργυρός, εὔπλος, χρυσός. (Compare the ancient δορυξέ, διπλότερου as if from διπλός.)

2. The ending ϵa of the neuter plural of adjectives in YS is sometimes contracted into η : $\dot{\eta}\delta\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}\mu i\sigma\eta$, for $\dot{\eta}\delta\dot{\epsilon}a$, $\dot{\eta}\mu i\sigma\epsilon a$.

ANOS, the Latin ANUS, in adjectives derived from names of persons: Χριστιανός, Κηρινθιανός, Σιμωνιανός, Κλευβιανός, Δοσιθεανός, Καρποκρατιανός, Βασιλειδιανός, Σατορνιλιανός, Σεουπριανός.

ATOS, the Latin ATUS: ikapāros, φουνδάτος.

EINOΣ, in four syllables, from the earlier INOΣ: πετζίϊνος, στυππέϊνος.

Α u g m e n t . See αἰχμαλωτίζω, ἀπλικεύω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀρματόω, ἀφορίζω, βαπτίζω, βουλλόω, διαρρήγνυμι, διοικέω, ἐάω, εἰδοποιέω, ἐλληνίζω, ἐμπαροινέω, ἐμψυχόω, ἐναντιόομαι, ἐρημόω, ἐπαίρω, ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπισυνάγω, ἐσπερίζω, ζάω, ζοφόω, ζυμόω, καστελλόω, καταράομαι, κτίζω, μαρμαρόω, μεθορμάω, παρακαθίζω, περάω, ποιέω, πολιορκέω, προοιμιάζω, προκτίζω, προσομολογέω, προφητεύω, πυρπολέω, ραδιουργέω, ραίνω, ρέω, ρινοκοπέω, σαγματόω, σιδηρόω, συμπίπτω, συνάγω, φθάνω, φθείρω, φθονέω, φιλοκαλέω, χαλινόω, ψύχω.

Active and middle. 1. The third person plural of the indicative (and subjunctive) active sometimes ends in OYN = OYEI. Leo Gramm. 359, 13 κυριεύουν. Nom. Coteler. 47 ποιήσουν. 307 ἐσθίουν, ἔχουν. This ending seems to be formed from the Doric ONTI as follows: ONTI, ON (not used), OYN. (Compare the Cretan ἔχουν = ἔχουν, ἔχουν, ἔχουν, ἔχουν, ἔχουν, ἔχουν, ἔχουν, ἔχουν, ἔχουν, πίπου με εχουν.)

2. The third person plural of the perfect indicative active often ends in AN = ASI, Doric ANTI. (Sext. 647, 12. Tzetz. and Lycophr. 252.)

γίγνομαι, γέγονα. Αρος. 21, 6 γέγοναν. γιγνώσκω, ἔγνωκα. Joann. 17, 7 ἔγνωκαν. δίδωμι, δέδωκα. Joann. Mosch. 2941 D

δοξάζω, δεδόξακα. Hippol. Haer. 272, 74 δεδόξακαν.

ἔρδω, ἔοργα. Batrach. 179 ἔοργαν.
 ἔρχομαι, ἐλήλυθα. Jacob. 5, 4 εἰσελήλυθαν.
 ἔχω, ἔσχηκα. Sibyll. 1, 86 ἔσχηκαν.

Τστημι, έστηκα. Sept. Esai. 5, 29 παρέστηκαν.

λαμβάνω, είληφα. Inscr. 3137, 38 παρείληφαν.

οίδα. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 1 οίδαν. όράω, έώρακα. Sept. Deut. 11, 7. Paul. Col. 2, 1 έώρακαν.

πίμπρημι, πέπρηκα. Inscr. 4712, b, ἐνπέπρηκαν.

πίνω, πέπωκα. Αρος. 18, 3 πέπωκαν. ΡΕΩ, το say, εἴρηκα. Αρος. 19, 3 εἴρηκαν. στέλλω, ἔσταλκα. Luc. Act. 16, 36 ἀπέσταλκαν.

τηρέω, τετήρηκα. Joann. 17, 6 τετήρηκαν. φανερόω. Barn. 7 πεφανέρωκαν.

φρίσσω, πέφρικα. Lycophr. 252 πέφρικαν. 3. The imperfect indicative active is some-

3. The imperfect indicative active is sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first aorist.

ἄγω, ἦγου. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 3 ἦγαν. ἔχω, εἶχου. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Vit. Epiph. 108 A εἴχαμεν.

δένω, to bind, εδενον. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3 προσέδεναν.

κόπτω. Herm. Vis. 3, 2 (Codex κ) κατέκοπταν.

4. The second agrist active and middle is often inflected like the first agrist. (Eust. 174, 10, common in Cilicia.)

ἄγω, ἥγαγον. Mal. 110, 1 ἀγάγαι. 250, 21. 275, 20 ἀναγάγαι. 476, 14 συναγάγαι. Hes. ᾿Αγάγας, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀγαγών. αἰρέω, εἰλόμην. Mal. 420, 12 ἀφείλαντο. 211, 9 ἀφείλαμενος. Theoph. 122, 1 εῖλατο. 190, 13 εῖλαντο. 73, 9 ἀφείλατο. βάλλω, ἔβαλον. Marc. 14, 46 ἐπέβαλαν. Ευstrat. 2329 C καθυποβάλαι. Leont.

Cypr. 1729 Β ὑπερβάλαι. Mal. 60, 23 ἐκβάλαι. Theoph. 541, 3 ἀναβάλας.

γίγνομαι, ἐγενόμην. Luc. 24, 22. Apocr.
Act. Pet. et Paul. 14. Pseudo-Nicod.
I, A, 15, 5. Mal. 109, 19, γενάμενος.
— Porph. Adm. 136, 8 γένειεν, implying ἔγενα, active.

δέρκομαι, έδρακον. Orph. Argon. 133 εἰσέ-

ἔρχομαι, ἢλθον. Sept. Amos 4, 4 εἰσήλθατε.

Inscr. 5922 ἢλθα. Matt. 11, 7 ἐξήλθατε. 14, 15 προσῆλθαν. Luc. 8, 35 ἢλθαν. Act. 21, 8 ἤλθαμεν. — Gen. 19, 14 ἐξέλθατε. Ex. 5, 4 ἀπέλθατε. 14, 16 εἰσελθάτωσαν. Jer. 15, 1 ἐξελθάτωσαν. Matt. 6, 10. 10, 13 ἐλθάτω. Barn. 6 (Codex κ) εἰσέλθατε. Αροcr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 30 εἰσέλθατε. Theoph. 595, 10 ἀπέλθατε.

εὐρίσκω, εὖρον, εὐρόμην. Callim. Epigr. 49
εὐράμην. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 20 εὖραν.
Inscr. 2266, 11 εὔρειαν = εὔροιεν.
Luc. 8, 35. 23, 2 εὔραμεν. Iambl. V.
P. 498 εὔρασθαι. Mal. 449, 20 ηὔραμεν. Leo Gramm. 252, 19 εὔρας.

ἔχω, ἔσχον. Inscr. 2264 (Addend.) μεττέσχαν.

θνήσκω, ἔθανον. Sept. Tobit 3, 9 ἀπέθαναν. λαμβάνω, ἔλαβον. Reg. 2, 23, 16 ἔλαβαν. λείπω, ἔλιπον. Esai. 1, 4 ἐγκατελίπατε. δράω, είδον. Orph. Argon. 119. Luc. Act. 4, 20 είδαμεν. Apoc. 17, 3 είδα, ἴδα. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 15, 1 είδαμεν. πίνω, ἔπιον. Mal. 234, 15 ἔπια. φέρω. Joann. Mosch, 3004 Α ἔφερα.

φεύγω, ἔφυγον. Mal. 66, 13 ἔφυγαν.
5. On the other hand, the first aorist sometimes appears with the endings of the

second.

γράφω, ἔγραψα. Αροllon. D. Synt. 71, 12

ἔγραψες. 71, 3 γραψέτω.

γυρεύω. ἐνύρευσα. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 7

γυρεύω, εγύρευσα. (23) εγύρευσες.

ἵημι, ῆκα. Apoc.~2,~4 ἀφ-ῆκες. μένω, ἔμεινα. Chrys.~I,~358~C ὑπομείνοι. Zos.~73,~14 μείνοι = μείναι. It would seem further that the second person of the perfect active sometimes ended in E2. Sept. Ex. 5, 22 ἀπέσταλκες as v. l. Apoc. 2, 3 κεκοπίακες. Apollon. D. Synt. 37, \mathbb{P} εἴρηκες.

6. The ending ODAN (= ON) of the third person plural of the imperfect and second agrist indicative active is of frequent occurrence in later Greek. The grammarians call it Bosotic, Chalcidean, or Asiatic. (Et. M. 423. Eust. 1759, 30. 1761.)

αίρεω, είλου. Sept. Josu. 8, 29 καθείλοσαν.

αἴρω (ἦρον). Josu. 3, 14 ἤροσαν. ἀμαρτάνω, ἤμαρτον. Deut. 32, 5 ἡμάρτοσαν. βάλλω, ἔβαλον. Dan. 3, 22 ἐν-εβάλοσαν. εἶπον. Ruth. 4, 11 εἴποσαν.

⁴ρχομαι, ήλθον. Gen. 8, 19. 12, 5 εξήλθοσαν. Εχ. 15, 27. Ps. 78, 1 ήλθοσαν. είσθίω, έφαγον. Ps. 77, 29 εφάγοσαν. εύρίσκω, εδρον. Ps. 114, 3 εδροσαν.

⁸χω, είχον, ἔσχον. Joann. 15, 24 είχοσαν. Scymn. 695 ἔσχοσαν. Sept. Nehem. 3, 5 κατέσχοσαν.

κρίνω, ἔκρινον. Sept. Ex. 18, 26 ἐκρίνοσαν.

λαμβάνω, ελάμβανον, ελαβον. Ezech. 22, 12 ελαμβάνοσαν. Deut. 1, 25 ελάβοσαν. λείπω, ελιπον. Εχ. 16, 24 κατελίποσαν. μανθάνω, εμαθον. Ετ. Μ. 282, 37 εμάθοσαν.

δράω, είδον. Sept. Deut. 7, 19 ἴδοσαν. Ps. 76, 17 εἴδοσαν.

πίνω, έπιον. Jer. 28, 7 ἐπίοσαν.

σχάζω, ἔσχαζον. Lycophr. 21 ἐσχάζοσαν. φαίνω, ἔφαινον. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 50 ἐφαίνοσαν.

φέρω, ἔφερον. Par. 1, 22, 4 ἐφέροσαν.
7. In the imperfect of contract verbs
AOΣAN becomes ΩΣΑΝ; and ΕΟΣΑΝ,
OOΣΑΝ each become ΟΥΣΑΝ. (Et. M.
282, 33.)

ἀνομέω, ἡνόμουν. Ezech. 22, 11 ἡνομοῦσαν. γεννάω, ἐγέννων. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 ἐγεννῶσαν = ἐγέννων.

δολιόω, έδολίουν. Ps. 5, 10 έδολιοῦσαν.

έάω, είων. Jer. 41, 10 έωσαν.

θορυβέω, ἐθορύβουν. Luc. Act. 17, 5 ἐθορυβοῦσαν as v. l.

θυμιάω, ἐθυμίων. Jer. 19, 13. 39, 29 ἐθυμιῶσαν.

νικάω, ἐνίκων. Inscr. 158, 4 ἐνικῶσαν (== 1584. 1585 ἐνίκων).

νοέω, ἐνόουν. Εx. 33, 8 κατενοοῦσαν. Reg. 2, 20, 15 ἐνοοῦσαν.

οἰκοδομέω, ἀκοδόμουν. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 14. Nehem. 4, 18 ἀκοδομοῦσαν.

παλινοδέω, ἐπαλινόδουν. Steph. Diac. 1104

D ἐπαλινοδοῦσαν.

ποιέω, ἐποίουν. Sept. Job 1, 4 ἐποιοῦσαν.

8. Sometimes AΣI takes the place of ON or AN in the imperfect or aorist active. Clem. R. 1, 44 (Codex A) ἐδώκασι. Apocr. Martyr. Barth. 2 ἐποιήσασι. Vit. Epiph. 68 D ἀπ-εδώκασιν. Joann. Mosch. 3081 A διεθήκασι. Damasc. II, 324 A εἴπασιν. Theoph. 725, 8 ἐπ-ήρασι from ἐπαίρω. Villois. II, 122 ἐτιθέασι.

Subjunctive. 1. In the early stages of the language, the subjunctive often coincided in form with the indicative; as dyelpomer, βήσομεν, έρύσσομεν, ίλάσσει, ίμείρεται, φθίεται, in Homer.

In the Attic dialect the subjunctive is distinct from the indicative; except the person in ω, as γράφω, γράψω. But in the less cultivated dialects the subjunctive was often pronounced and written with the connecting vowels of the indicative. 1688, 40 el for h. 2008 αναψηφίζει. 2350 (Ætolian) äyei. 2448, V, 25. 26. VII, 13 δόξει. V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 εξοδιάξει. ${
m VI},\ 31$ ἐπιμηνιεύσει. ${
m VI},\ 32$ ἐπι ${
m m{eta}}$ άλλει. ${
m VI},$ 36 ποεί. VII, 17, 20 ποήσει. VIII, 9 γράψει. 2484 δόξει. 2953 ἐπάρει. ἀποκρύψει. 3044 (Ionic) κατάξει, ποιήσει. 3984 ποιήσει. 5774. 5775, Ι, 107 ἀρτύσει. Ι, 108 ποτάγει. Ι, 111 τελέθει. Ι, 128 νέμει, φέρει. Ι, 130 λάβει. I, 151 ἀποθάνει. Ι, 160 εί for ἢι. 163. 176 πράξει. Η εκ. Οἴσει. ἐνέγκει, προσφέρει, κομίσει. Phot. Lex. Συνοίσει, συνενέγκει.

So in the passive. *Inscr.* 2008 (Ionic) καταδέχεται. 2448, VII, 26 διοικεῖται. VIII, 24 ξυλογραφηθεῖ.

We find also, Inscr. 5128 ἀγάγουσι. Theoph. 280, 13 εἴπομεν. Porph. Cer. 211 15 εἴπουσι. Hes. Πείσονται, πάθουσι.

2. Pseudo-Future Subjunctive is used for the acrist subjunctive, it is frequently written with the connecting vowels of the subjunctive. This mode of spelling must have been introduced when H was confounded, in pronunciation, with E or with EI, and I with O. Luc. 7, 4 παρέξη. Joann. 17, 2. Apoc. 8, 3 δώση. Just. Tryph. 115, p. 744 B δώσητε as v. l. Eus. Alex. 361 B. 321 D δώσηs, θήσηs. 424 A προσθήσωμεν.

So in the passive and middle. Sept. Gen. 2, 17 φάγησθε. Luc. Act. 21, 24 γνώ-Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 3 καυθήσωμαι. Tim. 1, 6, 8 ἀρκεσθησώμεθα. Petr. 1, 3, 1 κερδηθήσωνται. Dion. Chrys. I, 136, 7 έσων-Just. Apol. 1, 7 φανήται = φανείται. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 12 φαγώμεθα, πιώμεθα. Aristid. I, 718, 13 γενήσωνται. Haer. 460, 30 αἰρήσωνται. 466, 18 ἀφεθή-Athen. 12, 33 παραθήσωνται, παρα-Basil. III, 1618 D $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \theta \eta$ σχήσωνται. Ερίρλ. Ι, 545 D παραλείψωμαι. Chrys. I, 508 B σκανδαλισθήσωνται. Procl. Parmen. 644 (59) ἀναγκασθησώμεθα. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 ἐκφεύξωμαι. Martyr. Barthol. 7 γνωσώμεθα. Proc. I. 479, 17 ἔσησθε. 220, 10 γενήσωνται. 336, 13 συλλήψηται. ΙΙ, 71, 20 ἀκούσησθε. Agath. 41, 3 πείσησθε from πάσχω. 163, 11 καθεστήξη.

Optative. The original ending ΣΑΝ of the third person plural of the optative active is sometimes used in later Greek. Sept. Gen. 49, 8 αἰνέσαισαν. Deut. 1, 44 ποιήσαισαν. Job. 5, 14 ψηλαφήσαισαν. 18, 7 θηρεύσαισαν. 18, 9 ἔλθοισαν. 18, 11 ὀλέσαισαν. 20, 10 πυρσεύσαισαν. Ps. 34, 25 εἴποισαν. 103, 35 ἐκλείποισαν. Tobit 3, 11

εὐλογήσαισαν. Sir. 33, 11 εὔροισαν. Inscr. 1699. 1702 παρέχοισαν. Phavor. p. 172, 23 εἴπαισαν. — Inscr. 11 ἀποτίνοιαν for the original ἀποτίνοισαν. — Curt. 5. 12. 13. 31 παρέχοιν = παρέχοισαν, παρέχοιεν.

Imperative. 1. In classical Greek, the personal endings of the third person plural of the imperative are commonly NTΩN (Cretan NTΩ) for the active, and ΣΘΩN for the passive and middle; as λεγόντων, δόντων, δειξάντων, ποιούντων: λεγέσθων, δόσθων, δειξάσθων, ποιείσθων. (Compare the Latin NTO, NTOR.)

The endings TOSAN, SOOSAN are less common in classical than in later Greek. Her. 1, 147. Thuc. 8, 18. Xen. Equest. 12, 4 ἔστωσαν. Anab. 1, 4, 8 ἐπιστάσθωσαν, ἴτωσαν. Hier. 8, 4 θεραπευσάτωσαν, δότωσαν. Vectig. 4, 41. 5, 5 ἐννοησάτωσαν. Venat. 4, 3 ἰχνευέτωσαν, προῖτωσαν. 4, 4 ποιείτωσαν. 4, 5 διωκέτωσαν, μεταθείτωσαν, ἐπανίτωσαν. 4, 11 ἀγέσθωσαν. 10, 2 ἐχέτωσαν, ὑφείσθωσαν. Plat. Soph. 231 Α ἔστωσαν. — Curt. 29, 39, b, ἐόντωσαν = ἐόντων, ἐόντω, ἔστωσαν.

2. Peculiar forms of the imperative: Sept. Ps. 145, 3. Jer. 9, 4 μη πεποίθατε (Job 12, 6 πεποιθέτω). Josu. 10, 19 μη έστήκατε. — Clem. A. I, 432 B. 445 A έρρέτων = έρρόντων, έρρέτωσαν. — Perfect active: Orig. III, 385 Α προσεληλυθέτω, grant, suppose that. 1401 A. Β πεφωνηκέτω, εἰρηκέτωσαν, πεποιηκέτω, ήκολουθηκέτωσαν. IV, 208 C ἐπιτεθυμηκέτω, τεθεωρηκέτω.

Passive and Middle. 1. The original ending SAI of the second person singular of the indicative and subjunctive passive and middle of verbs in ω occurs in later and Byzantine Greek. (*Phryn. P. S.* 18, 9. Moer. 14.)

ἀφάω. Clem. A. I, 173 A ἐπ-αφᾶσαι (contracted from ἐπ-αφάεσαι).

βούλομαι. Leont. Mon. 665 A βούλεσαι. δεξιόομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 272 C δεξιοῦσαι (δεξιόεσαι).

έναντιόομαι. Basil. I, 753 A έναντιοῦσαι.

ἐπείγω. Leo. Tact. 9, 40 ἐπείγεσαι. ἔρχομαι. Vit. Euthym. 79 ἐξ-έρχεσαι. ἐσθίω, φάγομαι. Sept. Ps. 127, 2. Luc. 17, 8 φάγεσαι.

lάομαι. Basil. Sel. 473 A. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2 lâσαι (láεσαι).

καυχάομαι. Paul. Rom. 2, 17. 23 καυχᾶσαι. 11, 18 κατα-καυχᾶσαι. Hippol. 788 Β.

κοιμάσμα. Sept. Deut. 31, 16 κοιμάσαι (κοιμάσσαι) as v. l. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B.

κομίζω. Porph. Cer. 376, 8. 377, 23 κομίζεσαι.

кта́оµаг. Sept. Sir. 6, 7 кта̂оаг.

λαμβάνω. Porph. Cer. 623 ἀναλαμβάνεσαι.

λυτρόω. Basil. Sel. 473 A λυτροῦσαι (λυτρόεσαι).

ξενόω. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 6 ἀπο-ξενοῦσαι (ἀπο-ξενόεσαι).

δδυνάομαι. Luc. 16, 25 δδυνάσαι (δδυνάεσαι).

^{πίνω.} Sept. Deut. 28, 39 πίεσαι. Luc. 17, 8.

πλανάω. Herm. Vis. 2, 4 πλανᾶσαι (-άεσαι).

Theophil. 1, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D.
πολεμέω. Apophth. 141 C πολεμῆσαι
(πολεμέησαι). Joann. Mosch. 3017 C
πολεμεῖσαι (πολεμέσαι).

πτοέω. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 65 πτοῆσαι, write πτοεῖσαι.

σπάω. Vit. Euthym. 73 περι-σπάσαι.

στεφανόω. Chrys. X, 143 D στεφανοῦσαι. φοβέσμαι. Const. (536) 1056 Ε φοβεῖσαι. Contract Verbs. 1. Verbs in AQ are sometimes inflected like verbs in EQ. This is an Ionism. Apocr. Act. Thom. 48 ἠγάπουν. Act. Pet. et Paul. 64 *λανοῦμαι. Proc. II, 101, 13. 327, 24. 543, 7 ἐτόλμουν. Joann. Mosch. 3017 C κοιμοῦ. Mal. 39, 18 ἐτίμουν. 247, 8 ἐμελέτουν.

Th
 ending O Ω sometimes becomes
 on Ω; as ζυμώνω, σκαλώνω, τυφλώνω. (Compare th
 ancient χώννυμι, ζώννυμι, ρώννυμι).

- 3. In later and Byzantine Greek, the subjunctive passive of verbs in O Ω does not differ from the indicative. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6 φυσιοῦσθε. Gal. 4, 17 ζηλοῦτε. Joann. Mosch. 3056 A ζημιοῦσαι. Doroth. 1624 θυμοῦσαι. [Theodos. 1037, 10 Εἰρηναῖος δὲ ὁ περὶ ᾿Αττικῆς συνηθείας γράψας φησὶ τοὺς ᾿Αττικοὺς τὰ τρίτα πρόσωπα τῆς τρίτης συζυγίας διὰ τοῦ Π λέγειν, ἐὰν χρυσῶται, ἐὰν γυψῶται, ἐὰν στεφανῶται.]
- 4. The ending OIHN in contract verbs, and in verbs in μι, is sometimes changed into OIHN. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2 καλφήτε. B. J. 6, 4, 3 πολεμφεν. 6, 5, 2 παρακρατφή. Clem. A. I, 557 Α κοσμφη. Philostr. 43 διδφη. 57 έμβιφη. Orig. III, 1300 B ἀποδφτο. Eus. IV, 81 Α γνφη. Euagr. 2621 C πολεμφη. (Phryn. 343 Γαμφη μη λέγε, άλλα γαμοίη, ώς νοοίη, φιλοίη. 345 Διδφη και διδφης. Οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀττικῶν τούτου τὸ εὐκτικὸν εἶπε διὰ τοῦ Ω, ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς ΟΙ διφθόγγου. Moer. 297 Ποιοίην, ἀττικῶς ποιφην, Ἑλληνικῶς.)
- 5. The ending OYN of the infinitive of verbs in οω is sometimes changed into OIN. Matt. 13, 32. Marc. 4, 32 κατασκηνοῦν = κατασκηνοῦν. Paul. Hebr. 7, 5 ἀποδεκατοῦν = ἀποδεκατοῦν. Damasc. II, 320 Β στεφανεῖν, write στεφανοῦν = στεφανοῦν. (Pallad. Laus. 1073 C κατηξίοις = κατηξίοις.)

SYNTAX.

Plural Number. A king commonly uses the first person plural when he speaks of himself. Inscr. 2743 'Ησθήναι μὲν ἐπὶ τῷ καταστάσει τῆς βασιλείας τῆς ἡμετέρας. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 31. Athan. I, 341 A.

An author also may use the plural. Polyb. 1, 41, 7. 2, 37, 2, et alibi. Diod. 15, 1. 17, 1. Strab. 8, 6, 21, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 43.

Adjective. The superlative of an adjective is sometimes expressed by simply repeating that adjective with an intervening καί. Inscr. 4697, 19 Έρμῆς ὁ μέγας

6

καὶ μέγας, the same as Ερμής ὁ μέγιστος, the most great Hermes. Euchol. "Ayıos μόνος καὶ μόνος, the only holy One.

The fractional part of Numerals. a mixed number is connected to the whole by καί. Sept. Ex. 25, 10 Δύο πήχεων καὶ ημίσους, sc. μέρους. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Δύο καὶ ἡμίσους πήχεων. Dion. H. II, 680, 1. 681, 13 Δώδεκα καὶ ημίσους μνών. Cleomed. 22, 9 "Ωρα καὶ ημισυ. 63, 20 Επτά και είκοσιν ημέραις και ημίσει. 98, 10 Δύο καὶ ημισυ μοίρας. Strab. 2, 5, 39 Ή μεγίστη ήμέρα έστιν ώρων ζσημερινών δεκατεσσάρων καὶ τετάρτου. Diosc. 1, 62 Tpeis καὶ ημισυ λίτρας. Plut. II, 908 A. B Έκατὸν ογδοήκοντα δύο καὶ ημισυ ημέρας. App. II, 315, 95 Μυριάδας έξ και ημισυ ταλάντων. Galen. II, 54 F.

The conjunction kai, however, is often omitted. Athen. Mech. 4 Inxeis elkogi theis ημισυ. Cleomed. 64, 17 Μυριάδων ΡΗ' τρίτου $(= 1,080,000 + \frac{1}{3})$. 69, 5 'Οκτώ ἡμίσους (ώρων). Strab. 8, 6, 21 Τριών ημισυ σταδίων. Diosc. 1, 64 Λίτρας τρεῖς ημισυ. 2, 92, Μνᾶν μίαν ήμισυ. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 2 Τριών ήμισυ Apoc. 11, 9 'Ημέρας τρείς ημισυ. Plut. I, 781 A Δεκαδύο ήμισυ μυριάδας. Clem. A. II, 309 Α Πηχυν ένα ημισυ. Afric. 84 Α Οκτάκις γάρ ενδεκα τέταρτον ποιεί τρί- $\mu \eta \nu \rho \nu = 8 \times (11 + \frac{1}{4}) = 90 \text{ days.}$ Ibid. Τριακοσίων έξήκοντα πέντε τετάρτου = 365 + 1.

Apposition is often Apposition. used for adnomination in cases like the following. Chron. 218, 16 Κογγιάριον ἔδωκεν έν Ρώμη ἀσσάρια ξύλινα καὶ ὀστράκινα, the same as κογγιάριον ἀσσαρίων ξυλίνων καὶ δοτρακίνων. Theoph. 691, 19 Δώδεκα χιλιάδας λαόν. 699 Δύο χιλιάδες "Αραβες. Adm. 232, 19 Σχολαρίκια ζυγήν μίαν, one pair of ear-rings. 233 Τὴν ζυγὴν τὰ σχολαρίκια, the pair of ear-rings. 243, 8 Λογάριον κεντηνάριον εν. Theoph. Cont. 173, 19 Μιλιαρίσια δὲ σακκία ἐννέα. Cedr. II, 19 Σύρους ²Ιακωβίτας πληθος πολύ. (Compare Lys. Epitaph. 192, 27 "Εστειλε πεντήκοντα μυριά- month of January, and the like.)

δας στρατιάν, = πεντήκοντα μυριάδων στρατιάν.)

Genitive. 1. When the masculine of the article is followed by genitive denoting a city or a province, ἐπίσκοπος, bishop, is to be supplied. Carth. 1256 С Топотуρητής τοῦ Ρώμης. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 12 F Τον 'Αλεξανδρείας Θεόφιλον, Theophilus, bishop Socr. 153 A Edσéβιος ὁ Niof Alexandria. κομηδείας. Theod. III, 888 A 'O της 'Αλεξανδρέων (ecclesiae) 'Αλέξανδρος. Theoph. 30 Ο του Βυζαντίου. 120 Ο Κωνσταντινουπόλεως.

The name of the place, however, if preceded by the name of the bishop, may appear without the masculine of the article. Athan. II, 808 Β Εὐσέβιος πόλεως Βιργίλλων της Γαλλίας, Λουκίφερ της Σαρδίας νήσου, 'Αστέριος Πετρών της 'Αραβίας. Socr. 153 A Θέογνις Νικαίας, Μάρις Χαλκηδόνος.

- 2. The article rá, followed by the genitive of the name of a grandee, denotes the quarter of the city of Constantinople in which the palace of that grandee stood. Chal. 1409 C Τῶν Προκοπίου. Stud. 1073 A Τὰ ᾿Αγαθοῦ. Theoph. Cont. 835 Τὰ ᾿Αμαστριανοῦ. 836 Τὰ ᾿Ανθεμίου, Τὰ Ψαμαθίου.
- 3. Adnomination is sometimes used where apposition would be more logical. Dion. P. 781 Κρυστάλλου καθαρόν λίθον. 1012 Βηρύλλου γλαυκήν λίθον. 1121 Γλαυκιόωντα λίθον καθαροίο τοπάζου. Nic. C. P. Histor. 52, 14 Την πόλιν Χερσώνος, the city of Cherson. 57, 16 Τη πόλει Νικαίας. 64 Τάς νήσους της τε Θήρας καὶ Θηρασίας καλουμένας. Theoph. Cont. 295 Προς την ξαυτού χώραν της Φραγκίας. 312, 18 'Η πόλις 'Αμαντίας. 320 Τὸ κάστρον Ναυπάκτου. 463, 21 Τῷ ὅρει (Compare Hom. Od. 1, 2 τοῦ ἀΟλύμπου. Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον.)

So Sept. Nehem. 10, 31 Έν ἡμέρα τοῦ σαβ-Luc. Act. 2, 1 Τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς Πεντηкоотъ̂s, the day of Pentecost. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 2 'Hµépa της τετράδος, the fourth day (Compare the English, the of the week.

So also Sept. Gen. 21, 28 Έπτὰ ἀμνάδας προβάτων, seven ewe lambs. 31, 38 Κριοὺς τῶν προβάτων σου οὐ κατέφαγον. 37, 31 Ἔσφαξαν ἔριφον αἰγῶν. Τοbit 7, 9 Κριὸν προβάτων, α male sheep, α ram. Theod. III, 1056 B Οἱ τότε τῶν Ἰουδαίων προδόται = οἱ τότε Ἰουδαίοι προδόται. Mal. 219, 12 Πλοῖα δρομώνων. 469, 9 Μίαν όδὸν μονοπατίου = ἐν μονοπάτιου. Phot. IV, 52 C Τῷ τῆς καμάρας λέξει, the word καμάρα. (Compare Hom. Od. 2, 87 Μνηστῆρες Ἰκχαιῶν, the Achæan suitors. Compare also such English phrases as the rogue of a steward, that jewel of a maid, that fool of a general.)

4. The genitive sometimes performs the functions of the dative denoting to or for. Porph. Cer. 376 Καλή σου ἡμέρα, good morning to you (compare 599, 10 Καλή ἡμέρα ὑμῦν, ἄρχοντες, good morning to you, sirs).

5. The genitive sometimes denotes duration of time. Clementin. 1, 15 'Ημερών di diarpiwas, and having stayed some days. 3, 58 °Η ζήτησις τριών επεκράτησεν ήμερών, the discussion lasted three days. 12, 1 Mias ἡμέρας έκει μείναντες. 13, 1 "Αξιον, ἔφη, ἐνταῦθα ήμερών έπιμείναι. Lucian. II, 571 "Eoika δε ενταύθα διατρίψειν τριών ή πέντε ήμερών. Philostr. 362 Ἡμερῶν δὲ τετταράκοντα διαλεχθείς έν 'Ολυμπία. 365 Δυοίν ένδιατρίψας έτοιν. 536 Συγγενόμενος αὐτῷ ήκοντι εἰς Ἰωνίαν ετῶν Terráρων. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 52, 12 Ολων έτων δέκα διετέλεσε συνών μέν τισι, γράφων δέ οὐδέν. 60, 16 Εἴκοσι καὶ ἐξ ἐτῶν ὅλων ἐν τῆ Ρώμη διατρίψας.

6. The genitive depending upon ἡμέρα, μήν, or ἔτος is equivalent to μετὰ τόν in constructions lik the following. Polyb. 1, 6, 5 Τῷ πρότερον ἔτει τῆς τῶν Γαλατῶν ἐφόδου. Ματτ. 28, 1 Μίαν σαββάτων, sc. ἡμέραν, the first day after the Sabbath. Marc. 16, 2 Λίαν πρωί τῆς μιᾶς σαββάτων. Luc. 24, 1. Λct. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 2. Αρρ. II, 839, 20 Ἡν δεκάτη τροπῶν θερινῶν. (Compare Polyb. 2, 18, 6 Παραγενομένων δὲ πάλιν κελτῶν εἰς Ἄλβαν στρατεύματι μεγάλω μετὰ τὴν τῆς πόλεως κατάληψιν ἔτει τριακοστῷ.

Dion. Η. Ι, 113, 5 γενεαῖς δὲ ὕστερον ἐκκαίδεκα μετὰ Ἰλίου ἄλωσιν. Strab. 8, 7, 2 Κατεκλύσθη δ' ἡ Ἑλίκη δυσὶν ἔτεσι πρὸ τῶν Λευκτρικῶν. See μετά, πρό: also δευτέρα, τρίτη, τετάρτη, πέμπτη.)

7. In the following examples, the genitive takes the place of the dative with regard to. Sept. Num. 13, 22 Κατεσκέψαντο τὴν γῆν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρήμου Σὶν ἔως Ροὸβ εἰσπορευσμένων Αἰμάθ. Cleomed. 18, 10. Strab. 8, 4, 5. 13, 1, 32. (Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7 Τοὺς μὲν ἐκ λαιᾶς χειρὸς εἰσπλέοντας πύργος ναστὸς ἀνέχει, on the left hand as you sail in.)

1. The dative sometimes Dative. denotes extent of space, or duration of time. Dion. Η. Ι, 37, 12 Πέντε πρὸς τοῖς εἴκοσι σταδίοις ἀφεστώς Ρεάτου. 38, 3. 5 Μηφύλα δὲ ώς τριάκοντα σταδίοις αποθεν Σούνης. Strab. 17, 1, 2 Υπέρ δὲ τὰς συμβολὰς τοῦ ᾿Ασταβόρα καὶ τοῦ Νείλου σταδίοις έπτακοσίοις Μερόην είναι πόλιν δμώνυμον τῆ νήσφ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 8 Τροφή και ποτφ και τοις ήδέσιν αποταξαμένη τρισίν ήμέραις. Β. J. Procem. 7 Έλων κατά κράτος 'Ιεροσόλυμα καὶ κατασχών ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ μησὶν έξ. Epict. 2, 6, 19. Just. Monarch. 6. Theophil. 3, 10, p. 1136 C Iren. 469 A. Herodn. 3, 15, 7 Βασιλεύσας Basil. IV, 797 A. δὲ ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἔτεσιν. Epiph. I, 677 C.

Sometimes this dative is preceded by ἐν. Polyb. 1, 17, 18 Στρατοπεδεύσαντες ἐν ὀκτὼ σταδίοις ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. 3, 95, 6 Καθορμισθεὶς δὲ τῶν πολεμίων ἐν ἀποστήματι περὶ τοὺς ὀγδο- ἡκοντα σταδίους. 9, 27, 2 Εκτισται μὲν γὰρ ἀπὸ θαλάττης ἐν ὀκτωκαίδεκα σταδίοις. Diod. 20, 74 °Ως ᾶν ἐν δυσὶ σταδίοις ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἀποσαλεύειν. (This is a sort of Latinism. Compare, Aesculapii templum quinque millibus passuum distans. Vixit annis viginti novem. Imperabit triennio, and the like.)

2. In examples like the following, the dative corresponds to the Latin ablative. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 Λεύκιος Καπώνιος Λευκίου νίὸς Κολλίνα, καὶ Παπίριος Κυρίνα, of the gens of Collina, of the gens of Quirina.

- 14, 10, 10 Μενενια, Λεμωνία, Menenia, Lemonia. Inscr. 1104. 3524. 5361 Αἰμιλία, Aemilia. 1186 Φαβία, Fabia. 1327. 2462
 Κυρείνα (for Κυρίνα), Quirina. 2007 Κυρίνα. 2460 Κυρήνα (for Κυρίνα).
- 3. Sometimes the dative *imárois* corresponds to the Latin ablative absolute consulibus. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13 Λευκίφ Λέντλφ, Γαΐφ Μαρκέλλφ ύπάτοις, Lucio Lentulo, Caio Marcello consulibus. Inscr. 2562 Λουκίφ Ἐπιδίφ, Τιτίφ ᾿Ακυλείνφ ὑπάτοις. 2943 Κόσσφ Κορνηλίφ Λεντύλφ καὶ Λευκίφ Πείσωνι ὑπάτοις. 5898 (Α. D. 146) Σέξτφ Ἐρουκίφ Κλάρφ Β, Γνέφ Κλανδίφ Σεβήρφ κως (= coss.).

Accusative. 1. The accusative is often used for the dative of the remote object. Apophth. 296 B Είπε του υίου μου έξελθείν, tell my son to come out. Joann. Mosch. 2876 Β Δηλοί αὐτὸν ὁ γέρων, Δεῦρο εως ωδε, the old man requests him (saying), Come as far as here. 2877 A 'Εδήλωσεν αὐτὸν μερίδα πέμψαι της αὐτοῦ κοινωνίας. Theoph. 604, 19. Porph. Adm. 74 'O Sagiλεύς δηλοποιεί ύμας απελθείν και αποδιώξαι τούς Πατζινακίτας ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν. 201 'Αντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ήμων λέγοντες ότι Εί τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ἀτιμία έχομεν γενέσθαι els τούς γείτονας ήμων. 209, 9 'Εδηλοποίησε τον βασιλέα ήμων τον άγιον του άποστείλαι πιστόν ἄνθρωπον. 208, 20 "1να ἀπέλθης έν τη πόλει καὶ εἰπης (sic) τὸν βασιλέα ΐνα ἀποστείλη καὶ παραλάβη τὸ κάστρον μου. Cer. 12, 12 Ἐπιδίδωσιν ὁ δημοκράτης, ήγουν ὁ δομέστικος, τὸ λιβελλάριον τὸν δεσπότην. 520, 5 Λέγει τὸν ἀδμινσουνάλιον ἀπελθόντα εἰσάξαι τὸν λογοθέτην. Leo Gramm. 352, 11 Δηλοί τὸν πατριάρχην ὁ Λέων ὅτι ὁ λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διά τὰς εἰκόνας.

- 2. The accusative sometimes takes the place of the genitive. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 3 Ολκοδομήσωσιν αὐτὸν τόψος μὲν ἐξήκοντα πήτχεις, τῶν δ' αὐτῶν καὶ τὸ εὕρος. Apophth. 380 A Δὶς τὸν μῆνα, twice a month. Porph. Cer. 472 Ἔχων βάθος σπιθαμὰς δύο.
- 3. The accusative sometimes denotes the time when. Sept. Gen. 43, 15 Mer' έμοῦ

- γὰρ φάγονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἄρτους τὴν μεσημβρίαν. Εχ. 7, 15 Βάδισον πρὸς Φαραὰ τὸ πρωῖς in the morning. Dion. H. I, 448, 15 Εἰς λόγους ἐλθὰν ἐμοὶ τὴν τελευταίαν ἐπὶ στρατοπέδου σύνοδον. Joann. 4, 52 Χθὲς ἄραν ἐβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, where the accusative, strictly speaking, is in logical apposition with the adverb χθές. Just. Apol. 1, 67 Τὴν Ν τοῦ ἡλίου ἡμέραν κοινῆ πάντες τὴν συνείλευσιν ποιούμεθα. Const. Apost. 7, 30 Τὴν ἀναστάσιμον τοῦ κυρίου ἡμέραν, τὴν κυριακήν φαμεν, συνέρχεσθε ἀδιαλείπτως. Mal. 405 Γίνεται ἐκεῖ ἡ ναυμαχία ἄραν τρίτην τῆς ἡμέρας.
- 4. Sometimes the accusative after a comparative denotes the measure of excess or deficiency; that is, it takes the place of the dative. Theophil. 3, 21 Δείκνυσθαι προγενέστερον είναι τὸν Μωϋσῆν καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ ἐννεακοσίους ἡ καὶ χιλίους ἐνιαυτοὺς πρὸ τοῦ Ἰλιακοῦ πολέμου.
- 5. Examples of the accusative in adjurations: Epict. 2, 19, 15 Λέγε μοι, τοὺς θεούς σοι, & πρώην ἔλεγες, per deos. 3, 1, 36 Μὴ, τοὺς θεούς σοι, νεανίσκε. 3, 20, 4 Καὶ ἀπὸ νόσου ἐστιν ωφεληθῆναι, τὸν θεόν σοι. Ευπαρ. V. S. 39 (69). Chal. 1541 C Τὴν σωτηρίαν τοῦ βασιλέως, by the emperor's safety / Gregent. 573 A Τὴν εὐχῆν σοι. Joann. Mosch. 2925 A Τὸν Ξέραπιν, = πρὸς τοῦ Σεράπιδος. 2997 A Τὸν θεὸν, ὁν σέβεις, ἀπόλυσόν με. (Compare Athan. I, 625 A Μαρτυρόμενος τὴν σὴν σωτηρίαν, to the emperor.)

In dicative is often used for the future, to express vividly that which will happen. Sept. Gen. 6, 13 'Ιδού ἐγὰ καθαφθείρω αὐτούς καὶ τὴν γῆν. Josu. 1, 11 "Ετι τρεῖς ἡμέραι καὶ ὑμεῖς διαβαίνετε τὸν 'Ιορδάνην τοῦτον. Ματτ. 26, 18 Πρὸς σὲ ποιῶ τὸ πάσχα μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν μου. Luc. Act. 1, 6 Κύριε, εἰ ἐν τῷ χρόνῷ τούτῷ ἀποκαθιστάνεις τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ 'Ισραήλ. Martyr. Polyc. 11. Const. Apost. 6, 15 'Όταν τελευτῶ, βαπτίζομαι, when I am about to die, then I will be baptized. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 2, 2 Καὶ ὁ νόμος εὐρίσκεται, καὶ ἡ ἐορτὴ ἡ ἀγία ἐπιτελουμένη ἐπιτελεῖται......

- 2. The present indicative, in certain cases, corresponds to the English infinitive preceded by can, or cannot. Matt. 17, 21 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος οὐκ ἐκπορεύεται, εἰ μὴ ἐν προσενχῷ καὶ νηστείᾳ (compare Marc. 9, 29 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος ἐν οὐδενὶ δύναται ἐξελθεῖν, εἰ μὴ ἐν προσενχῷ καὶ νηστείᾳ). Lucian. I, 336 Οὐ Φέρομεν, δ Πλούτων, Μένιππον τουτονὶ τὸν κύνα παροικοῦντα.
- 3. Not unfrequently the present or future indicative has the force of the imperative. Sept. Gen. 17, 9 Σὐ δὲ τὴν διαθήκην μου διατηρήσεις. Εχ. 20, 3 Οὐκ ἔσονταί σοι θεοὶ ἔτεροι πλὴν ἐμοῦ. Οὐ ποιήσεις σεαυτῷ εἴδωλον, κ. τ. λ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 5 Εἴ τινα θέλεις τοῖς ὑπηκόοις εὐεργεσίαν καταθέσθαι, κελεύσεις πρόρριζον ἀπολέσθαι. 12, 2, 4 Ἐὰν οὖν σοι δοκῆ, βασιλεῦ, γράψεις τῷ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀρχιερεῖ ὅπως ἀποστελη τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐξ ἐξ ἀπάσης φυλῆς. Mal. 271, 16 ᾿Αναιρεῖ οὖν ἔκαστος οὐς ἔχει Πέρσας εἰς ἴδιον αὐτοῦ οἶκον.
- 4. The perfect indicative is often used for the aorist. Sept. Ex. 32, 1 Kai low o hads ότι κεχρόνικε Μωϋσής καταβήναι έκ τοῦ ὅρους, συνέστη ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ ᾿Ααρών. Diod. 16, 1 γέγονε. Strab. 1, 2, 13. 2, 5, 35 γέγονε = έγένετο. Matt. 13, 46 'Απελθών πέπρακε πάντα όσα είχε, και ηγόρασεν αὐτόν. Paul. Hebr. 11, 17 Πίστει προσενήνοχεν 'Αβραὰμ τὸν 'Ισαάκ. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 πέπρακε. Plut. I, 687 F δέδωκεν. Αρρ. Ι, 71, 2 έμπεπρήκασι. Patric. 121 δέδωκεν. 124, 12 δεδώκασι. 125 εἰρήκασι. 128 πεπράχασιν. Theoph. 5 καταλέλοιπεν. 8, 12 δέδωκε. 9, 16 γέγονε. 33, 18 έώρακε. 34 πεποίηκε. 37, 7 συντέτακται. 41 κέκληκε. 58, 9 πέπτωκεν. 59, 17 ἐσχήκασι. 71, 12 κατειλή-Φασι. 82, 6 πεπλήρωκεν. 83, 18 πέπραχεν. 87 πεπόνθασιν.

Subjunctive Mood. Sometimes the aorist subjunctive is equivalent to the future indicative in apparently independent sentences. Sept. Tobit 6, 8 δχληθῆ. Esai. 10, 14 ἀντείπη. 33, 24 ἀφεθῆ. Symm. Ps. 54, 24 κατενέγκης. Theodtn. Dan. 12, 10 ἐκλεγῶσι, ἐκλευκανθῶσι, πυρωθῶσι, ἀγιασθῶσι, ἀνομήσωσι. Men. Rhet. 232, 12 ἐργάση,

παραδράμης. Clementin. 349 Α παράσχω. Philostr. 322 ὑπόσχω. Thom. 3, 2 ἀποξηρανθής. Cyrill. H. Procat. 15 δείξη, ἀνουχθή, ἀπολαύσητε, λάβητε. Nil. 461 D λάβης.

Infinitive Mood. 1. The perfect infinitive, when not preceded by the article, is equivalent to ön with the perfect indicative or optative, and is used after verbs signifying to say, think, hear, and their equivalents; as,

 Φ ασὶν ἐληλυθέναι = "Ε Φ ασαν ἐληλυθέναι.

- Φ ασὶν ὅτι ἐληλύθασι = ε Φ ασαν ὅτι ἐληλύθοιεν.
- 2. The perfect infinitive sometimes takes the place of the acrist infinitive. Polyb. 4, 28, 2 ἐπιπεπλέχθαι, πεποιῆθαι. Diod. 11, 5 πεποιῆσθαι = ποιῆσαι. Diog. 1, 114 γεγονέναι. Patric. 135, 20 Ἐνδεδωκέναι χρὴ πρὸς τοῦτο. Theoph. 25 βεβαπτίσθαι = βαπτισθῆναι.
- 3. The infinitive preceded by the article τοῦ is often equivalent to ίνα, or ὅτι with its appropriate mood. Sept. Gen. 16, 2 Συνέκλεισέ με κύριος τοῦ μὴ τίκτειν. 18, 7 Ἐτάχυνε τοῦ ποιῆσαι αὐτό. 18, 25 Μηδαμώς σὺ ποιήσεις ως το ρημα τούτο του αποκτείναι δίκαιον μετὰ ἀσεβοῦς. 19, 21 Ἐπὶ τῷ ρήματι τούτφ τοῦ μή καταστρέψαι την πόλιν. 19, 22 Σπεῦσον οὖν τοῦ σωθήναι έκει. 20, 6 Ἐφεισάμην σου τοῦ μὴ άμαρτείν σε εἰς ἐμέ. Josu. 19, 48. 22, 10. Reg. 3, 16, 31. Ps. 38, 1 Είπα φυλάξω τὰs όδούς μου τοῦ μη άμαρτάνειν έν γλώσση μου. 118, 57 Είπα του φυλάξασθαι τὸν νόμον σου. Inscr. 4896 Κινδυνεύειν ήμας του μή έχειν τα νομιζόμενα. Matt. 13, 3 Ἰδου εξηλθεν ο σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν. Luc. Act. 23, 15 "Ετοιμοί έσμεν τοῦ ἀνελεῖν αὐτόν. 27, 1 Ἐκρίθη τοῦ ἀποπλείν. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 4 Κατέβη εἰς τὸν παράδεισον του περιπατήσαι. 6, 1 "Εστησεν αὐτὴν ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῆς χαμαὶ τοῦ διαπειρᾶσαι εἰ ἵστα-Tau, to see if she could stand up. Eus. Alex. $365~{
 m A}~{
 m O} {
 m d} {
 m K}$ έστι τούτο ἄριστον θεϊκὸν τοῦ καταισχύνειν τὸν πένητα. Μαί. 440, 11 Κελεύσας τοῦ δοθηναι. 440, 21 Ἡνάγκαζον αὐτὰς τοῦ προίστασθαι. 460 Δηλώσας αὐτῷ τοῦ μή δέξασθαι. 463 "Ην γάρ δηλωθέν έκ τών Περσών τοῦ συναφθήναι πόλεμον. 467 Γράψας αὐτῷ τοῦ

άγαπησαι φιλίαν. Theoph. 65, 19 Προετρέψατο δὲ αὐτὸν καὶ τοῦ γενέσθαι σύνοδον ἐν Σαρδικῆ. 111, 9 Ἐξωπλίζετο τοῦ κατελθεῖν εἰς ἐκδίκησιν αὐτοῦ. 336 Παρακαλῶν αὐτὸν τοῦ εἶναι αὐτὸν σύμμαχον Ρωμαίοις. 337 Παρέδωκεν Ἰουστινιανὸς τοῦ ψάλλεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τὸ Ὁ μονογενὴς νίὸς καὶ λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ. 342 Μαθὼν τοῦ πρεσβεύειν ῆκειν, having learned that he had come as an ambassador. Porph. Adm. 132 Δέδοικα τοῦ μὴ παρ' ἡμῶν κατάδηλον γενέσθαι. 268, 14 Παρεκάλουν αὐτὴν πολλὰ τοῦ ἡσυχάσαι καὶ παραχωρῆσαι αὐτοῖς τὸ πταῖσμα.

4. In expressions like the following, μετά, after, is to be supplied before the article τό. Porph. Cer. 197 Καὶ τὸ στῆναι τοὺς νεονύμφους, and after the bride and bridegroom shall have stopped (compare 201, 12, where μετά is expressed).

Participle. 1. The present participle is sometimes used for the future participle.

Men. P. 282, 8 Κανδίχ δνομά τις ἡρέθη πρεσβευόμενος. Τheoph. 125, 12 Τὸν ἀναπληροῦντα τὸν τόπον τὸν ἐμὸν ἀπέστειλα. 249, 8 Πέμψας, ὡς φασι, καὶ τὸν ἀναιροῦντα αὐτόν.

2. The perfect participle is sometimes used for the acrist participle. Joann. 4, 6 κεκοπιακώs. 6, 13 βεβρωκόσι. 6, 19 έληλακότες. Theoph. 9, 10 γεγονότος.

Commands and Prohibitions. 1. In mild commands or decrees, later and Byzantine writers often use the present or This is apparently a aorist subjunctive. Latinism. Hippol. 804 A Εκβλητος γένηται κλήρου άγιου. Ευε. ΙΙ, 325 С Έπὶ τοῦτο μόνον τραπώσιν. Athan. II, 701 A Ol προειρημένοι έχθροι καθαιρεθώσιν. 821 Β 'Ο μή είδως τὸν τῆς πίστεως λόγον μάθη παρὰ Αθανασίου, let him learn. Basil. IV, 401 B 'Επὶ τοὺς λαϊκούς ἀπορριφώσι. 753 C Εξετασθώσι δὲ Πισίδαι. Pachom. 952 B Μηδείς τὴν κεφαλὴν κείρηται. Epiph. I, 421 C "Εξελθε τὸ δαιμόνιον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑγιὴς γένηται. ΙΙ, 712 Β Δειξάτωσαν εἶπωσι. Carth. 19 'Εάν τις των έπισκόπων κατηγορηται, παρά τοις της αὐτοῦ χώρας πρωτεύουσιν ὁ κατήγορος ἀναγάγη τὸ πράγμα. 83 "Οσα γάρ δι' ένυπνίων καὶ ματαίων

ἀποκαλύψεων ἀνθρώπων τινῶν ὁπουδήποτε καθίστανται θυσιαστήρια, παντὶ τρόπῳ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἀποδοκιμασθῶσιν. Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Ephes. 1000 B Τοῦτο ἡμῖν μαρτυρηθῆ. Chal. 905 Α Ἑλθωσιν οἱ νοτάριοι καὶ εἴπωσιν. 1012 B Οὖτος ζῶν καῆ, οὖτος εἰς δύο γένηται. 1080 Α Ἐρωτηθῆ ἡ ἀγία σύνοδος. Αρορhth. 112 Α Ὁ θέλων ἐλθεῖν, ἔλθη. Leo. Tact. 9, 38 ᾿Αποστέλλης δὲ καὶ τινας καβαλλαρίους.

- 2. When the exhortation includes also the exhorter, the first person of the subjunctive is used. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 12. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 30 Δὸς ἀπαγάγω τὴν θηριομάχον. Apophth. 341 A "Ίδω ὑμᾶς τέκνα μου ἢγαπημένα, let me see you, my dear children. Theoph. 384, 9 "ΐδω ἴδω τὴν αἰγούσταν Ρωμαίων, let me see, let me see the empress of the Romans.
- 3. Sometimes the future optative is used in prohibitions. Synes. 1433 A Μηδὲ γὰρ δικαίου ποτὲ φόνου προσάψοιο. Basil. Sel. 585 D *Ων μηδὲ νῦν ἀνάσχοιο, μηδὲ ἐπὶ πολὺ τὴν καθ ἡμῶν τῶν σῶν τροφίμων ὕβριν αὐτῶν καὶ ἀπόνοιαν ἐνταθῆναι συγχωρήσοις.

Expression of a Wish. A wish referring to future time is expressed also by means of the aorist subjunctive, future optative, or future indicative.

By the aorist subjunctive. Sept. Ruth 1, 9 Δφη κύριος υμίν και ευρητε ανάπαυσιν έκάστη έν οἴκφ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς. Dion. H. III, 1445, 4 Συνενέγκη μέν ταθτα υμίν και γενοίμην έγω κακός Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10 είκαστης τῶν ἐσομένων. 'Απίη δε ή πειρα τοῦ λόγου! may it never come to pass! Ignat. Polyc. 8 'Ερρώσθαι ὑμᾶς διὰ παντός εν θεφ ήμων Ίησου Χριστώ ευχομαι εν 🗳 διαμείνητε εν ενότητι θεοῦ καὶ επισκοπῆ! Orig-II, 1016 A. Athan. I, 740 A 'Αλλ' εἴθε καν ἀκούσης, ΐνα καὶ σὺ πεισθής! Ερίρh. I, 428 A Γένηται δύναμις έν τούτφ τῷ ὕδατι. Αpophth. 397 A Συγχωρήση υμιν ο θεός! Const. (536), 1148 D 'Ανασκαφή τὰ δστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων / 1209 Ε 'Αναπαυθή τὰ ὀστέα τοῦ πατρός σου! Joann. Mosch. 3105 B Μη ποιήση ὁ θεός ! Mal. 146, 17 Είσακούση κύριος δ θεός σου τούς λόγους Ραψάκου.

Βy the future optative. Inscr. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις / Ευς. ΙΙ, 891 Α Ύγιαίνοντά σε δ θεὸς δ παντοκράτωρ διαφυλάξοι ἐπὶ πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν. Athan. Ι, 361 D ο θεὸς ὑμᾶς διαφυλάξοι / Cyrill. Η. Procat. 17 Φυτεύσοι δὲ ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ στρατεύσοι ὑμᾶς ἑαυτῷ. Simoc. 327 ο θεὸς, αὐτοκράτωρ, ὁ καλέσας σε βασιλεύειν ὑποτάξοι σοι πάντα τὰ πολεμοῦντα τῆ βασιλεία. Νίο. ΙΙ, 744 Β ο θεὸς φυλάξοι τοὺς εὐλαβεῖς βασιλεῖς ἡμῶν.

By the future indicative. Sept. Tobit 10, 11. Αρορλέλ. 124 Α 'Ο θεὸς συγχωρήσει ὑμῶν. Νίο. ΙΙ, 700 Β Φυλάξει ὁ θεὸς τὴν βασιλείων αὐτῶν / μακρυνεῖ ὁ θεὸς τοὺς χρόνους αὐτῶν / ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ὁ θεὸς χαροποιήσει αὐτούς / Theoph. 279, 18 Εἴ τίς ποτέ ἐστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα / 'Ο θεὸς ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικοῦντί με διὰ τάχους /

RHYTHM.

In ancient Greek the basis of rhythm is quantity; that is, the metrical ictus regularly falls upon a long syllable. word-accent has no perceptible influence in versification; still the laws of the language require that it should be rendered perceptible to the ear. [Aristot. Elench. 4, 8 Παρά δὲ τὴν προσφδίαν ἐν μὲν τοῖς ἄνευ γραφης διαλεκτικοίς οὐ ράδιον ποιησαι λόγον, έν δέ τοις γεγραμμένοις και ποιήμασι μάλλον · οίον καὶ τὸν "Ομηρον ἔνιοι διορθοῦνται πρὸς τοὺς έλέγχουτας ως απόπως εξρηκότα "το μεν ου καταπύθεται δμβρφ". λύουσι γάρ αὐτό τῆ προσφδία λέγουτες το οὐ οξύτερου. Καὶ περὶ το ἐνύπνιον τοῦ ᾿Αγαμέμνονος, ὅτι οὐκ αὐτὸς ὁ Ζεὺς εἶπεν "δίδομεν δὲ 🔳 εὐχος ἀρέσθαι," ἀλλὰ τῷ ἐνυτρίφ ενετελλετο διδόναι. This shows that οὐ was readily distinguished from of (even when the latter was pronounced without the rough breathing), and the first person didouer from the Epic infinitive didones. Consult the passages referred to under τόνος, εγκλιτικός, όξεια, βαρεία, περιonequevy.

Sometimes the accentual rhythm coincides with the quantitative; as,

Dactylic.

"Οντινα μὲν βασιλῆα καὶ ἔξοχον ἄνδρα κιχείη. Ηοπ. Π. 2, 188.

Τάων ούτις όμοια νοήματα Πηνελοπείη. Od. 2, 121.

Μέντωρ, δε ρ' 'Οδυσήσε αμύμονος ήεν έταιρος. Od. 2, 225.

Trochaic.

"Ανδρα Τιθωνόν σπαράττων καὶ ταράττων καὶ κυκών. Arist. Ach. 682.

Τοι̂ς ἀγροίκοισιν πανούργως ὅστε φαίνεσθαι παχύ. Εq. 317.

Τάξεων ἀπαλλαγέντες καὶ κακῶν φοινικικῶν. Pac. 303.

'Αλλ' ἀκούσαντες τοιούτου χαίρομεν κηρύγματος.
Ibid, 311.

Έξεφύσησεν τοσούτον πόλεμον, ώστε τῷ καπνῷ.
Ibid. 611.

Ταῦτα τοίνυν, μὰ τὸν ᾿Απόλλω, ᾿γὼ πεπύσμην οὐδενός. Ibid. 616.

Τήνδε μέν δικροῖς ἐώθουν τὴν θεὸν κηρύγμασιν.
Ibid. 638.

Iambic.

Έπεὶ σὺ διὰ τὸ σωφρονείν τῷ πώποτ' είδες ήδη; Nub. 1061.

Σοφώτατον. Σοφώτατον γ' έκεινον; ω τί σ' είπω; Ibid. 1378.

Πῶς γὰρ τὸ μὲν σὸν σῶμα χρή πληγῶν ἀθῷον εἶναι; Ibid. 1413.

'Αλλ' οὐδαμοῦ νομίζεται τὸν πατέρα τσότο πάσχειν.
Ibid. 1420.

Τούς εὐρυπρώκτους · τουτονί Ibid. 1099.

γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ, κἀκεινονί,

Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

Τί δητ' έρεις;

'Ηττήμεθ', & κινούμενοι.

Φρουροῦντ' έγώ τε καὶ σὺ κατα περιπατοῦντε νύκτωρ Vesp. 237.

Της άρτοπώλιδος λαθόντ' έκλέψαμεν τον δλμον. Μήπω λαθών τις έμποδων ήμας κακόν τι δράση. Ibid. 247.

Κάν μή καλούντων τοὺς μοχλοὺς χαλῶσιν αἰ γυναῖκες. Lys. 310.

Έν τη σορφ νυνὶ λαχὸν τὸ γράμμα σου δικάζειν. Plut. 277.

'Ως ήδομαι καὶ τέρπομαι καὶ βούλομαι χορεῦσαι.
Ibid. 288.

Μιμούμενος καὶ τὴν ποδοίν ώδὶ παρενσαλεύων.
Ibid. 291.

Βληχώμενοι σε τουτονί πινώντα καταλαβόντες. Ibid. 297.

On the other hand, the accentual rhythm is sometimes the reverse of the quantitative; that is, the word-accent coincides with the thesis of the foot. We give the following examples:

Quantitative Trochaics, but Accentual Iambics.

^{*}Ω βαθυζώνων ἄνασσα Περσίδων ὑπερτάτη, Aesch. Pers. 157.

Μήτερ ή Ξέρξου γεραιά. χαίρε Δαρείου γύναι. Θεοῦ μὲν εὐνάτειρα Περσών, θεοῦ δὲ καὶ μήτηρ ἔφυς.

Οὶ γέροντες οὶ παλαιοὶ μεμφόμεσθα τῆ πόλει. Arist. Ach. 676.

Ois Ποσειδών 'Ασφάλειος έστιν ή βακτηρία.
Ibid. 688.

Τῷ γὰρ εἰκὸς ἄνδρα κυφὸν ἡλίκον Θουκυδίδην; Ibid. 702.

Τοίς νέοισι δ' εὐρύπρωκτος καὶ λάλος χώ Κλεινίου. Ibid. 712.

Τον γέροντα τῷ γέροντι τον νέον δὲ τῷ νέφ. lbid. 718.

'Ηδικημέναι γάρ ήμιν μεμφόμεσθ' έναντίον. Nub. 576.

Τὴν θρυαλλίδ' εἰς έαυτὸν εὐθέως ξυνελκύσας
Ibid. 585.

Οὐ φανεῖν ἔφασκεν ὑμῖν, ἡν στρατηγήση Κλέων. Μανθάνοντας τοὺς Ἰβηρας τοὺς ᾿Αριστάρχου πάλαι. Triphal.

Τοὺς "Ιβηρας οὖς χορηγείς μοι βοηθήσαι δρόμφ.
Ibid.

Quantitative Iambics, but Accentual Trochaics.

Καί τοι τίνα γνώμην έχων ψέγεις τὰ θερμὰ λουτρά; Arist. Nub. 1045.

Σίμβλον δέ φασι χρημάτων έχειν απαντες αὐτόν. Vesp. 241.

'Επ' αὐτὸν ώς κολουμένους ὧν ἦδίκησεν, ἀλλά. Ibid. 244.

"Αψαντες · είτ' είς την θύραν κριηδόν έμπέσωμεν. Lys. 307.

Τίς ξυλλάβοιτ' αν του ξύλου των έν Σάμφ στρατηγών; Ibid. 313.

"Απτου μόνον Στρατυλλίδος τῷ δακτύλῳ προσελ" θών. Ibid. 365.

Στείχουσαν ἀστοῖς ἀντὶ τῆς σωτηρίας. Soph.
Ant. 186.

Θάψας βέβηκε, κάπι χρωτι διψίαν. Ibid. 246. Τέλος δ' ὅτ' οὐδὲν ἢν ἐρευνῶσιν πλέον. Ibid. 268.

Παῦσαι πρὶν ὀργῆς κάμὲ μεστώσαι λέγων. Ibid. 280.

Accentual Rhythm. After the fourth century, quantity ceased to be appreciated by the Greeks generally, accentual rhythm having taken the place of quantitative rhythm. It would seem, however, that scholars continued to enjoy the ancient rhythm at least as late as the sixth century. Thus, Joannes Lydus recognizes the distinction between long and short. [Lyd. 141 Παρρικίδας δε Ρωμαΐοι όμωνύμως τούς τε γονέων, τούς τε πολιτών φονέας άποκαλούσι, παρέντης έκατέρους προσαγορεύοντες. Διαφοράν δε επί της επωνυμίας ταύτην παρέχουσί τινα · συστέλλοντες γὰρ τὴν πρώτην συλλαβήν καί βραχείαν ποιούντες τούς γονέας, έκτείνοντες δώ τους υπηκόους σημαίνουσεν. That is, p ă rentes, the plural of parens, with a short A, means parents, yoveis, but pārentes, from parens, pareo, with Here a long A, means subjects, ὑπήκοοι. συστέλλοντες, shortening, and εκτείνοντες, lengthening, refer to pronunciation. ther, in παρέντης, this author represents the Latin case-ending ES (long E) by H^{Σ} , and not by ES; which shows that he did not regard E and H as isochronous.]

In accentual rhythm the metrical ictus regularly coincides with an accented syl-

lable irrespectively of the quantity of that syllable. The following are the most usual accentual feet:

Trochee, an accented and an unaccented syllable; as $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$, $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \epsilon$, $\pi \acute{\iota} \nu \epsilon$.

Iambus, an unaccented and an accented; as καλός, πιστώς.

Pyrrhic, two unaccented syllables; as in λεγό-μενος. ἐρη-μικός.

Dactyle, an accented and two unaccented; as λέγομεν, ἄνθρωπος.

Anapæst, two unaccented and an accented; as πονηρός, τυραννείς.

Tribrach, three unaccented; as in περιπατοῦντες, δοξαζο-μένου.

Creticus, an accented, an unaccented, and an accented; as $\delta\rho\alpha$ $\pi\sigma\hat{\nu}$.

The following accentual dimeters are referred by the Byzantine chronographers to the time of Phocas the Rebel (ὁ τύραν-νος), who reigned in the early part of the seventh century.

Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες.

[Theoph. 457 'O N Φωκᾶς ἐποίησεν ἱππικὸν, καὶ οἱ Πράσινοι ὕβρισαν αὐτὸν λέγοντες, Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες (v. l. ἀπόλεσες). Cedr. I, 709 Πάλιν τὸν οἶνον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπώλεσας. Glyc. 511 Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπώλεσας. The first line of this distich, as Theophanes gives it, is an accentual trochaic dimeter, ἔπιες being pronounced as a dissyllable. But as the second line is a decided iambic dimeter acatalectic, the first line may be read Πάλι 'ς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, οτ Πάλ' εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες.]

The following accentual trochaic trimeters and accentual dactylic hexameters are attributed to Joannes of Damascus (II, 257. Joann. Hier. 457 B).

Τινές γοῦν φασὶ τοὺς προπεπιστευκότας, Οῖ τινες εἰσὶ πατέρες καὶ προφήται. Κριταὶ, βασιλεῖς, σὺν αὐτοῖς πατριάρχαι, Καὶ τινες ἄλλοι τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν Ἑβραίων

The arrythmy of most of these lines ensues from the use of the accentual iambus.

Δέσποινα πάναγνε μῆτερ ἡ τὸν θεόν μου τεκοῦσα, Διὰ τὰς θείας εἰκόνας ἡ δεξιά μου ἐκόπη. Οὐκ ἀγνοεῖς τὴν αἰτίαν, δι' ἣν ἐμάνη ὁ Λέων. Πρόφθασον τοίνυν ὡς τάχος καὶ ἴασαί μου τὴν χεῖρα.

Η δεξιὰ τοῦ ὑψίστου ἡ ἀπὸ σοῦ σαρκωθεῖσα Πολλὰς ποιεῖ τὰς δυνάμεις διὰ τῆς σῆς μεσιτείας.

These accentual hexameters correspond to the following quantitative hexameters:

Καί μιν έγὰ κατέλειπον ιὰν ἐν δώμασ' ἐμοῖσιν. Καὶ πόσιας ὁ δ' ἔπειτα θεοῖς εἔχεσθαι ἀνώχει. Λαοδίκην εἰσάγουσα, θυγατρῶν εἶδος ἀρίστην.

In the iambic τροπάρια of John of Damascus two kinds of rhythm are discernible, the quantitative and the accentual. At present, however, these τροπάρια are sung according to the latter rhythm alone. We subjoin the first two τροπάρια of the first ode of his Christmas canon.

"Εσωσε λαὸν θαυματουργών δεσπότης 'Υγρὸν θαλάσσης κῦμα χερσώσας πάλαι. 'Εκὼν δὲ τεχθεὶς ἐκ κόρης τρίβον βατήν Πόλου τίθησιν ἡμῖν. 'Ον κατ' οὐσίαν "Ισον τε πατρὶ καὶ βροτοῖς δοξάζομεν.

"Ηνεγκε γαστήρ ήγιασμένη λόγον Σαφῶς ἀφλέκτω ζωγραφουμένη βάτω Μιγέντα μορφή τή βροτησία θεόν Εὔας τάλαιναν νηδὺν ἀρᾶς τής πάλαι Λύοντα πικρᾶς · δυ βροτοὶ δοξάζομεν.

The following accentual iambic dimeters catalectic are attributed to Photius (II. 578).

'Απὸ χειλέων ὕμνον Προσφέρω σοι τῷ κτίστη 'Απὸ καρδίας βάθους Σοὶ δόξαν ἀναπέμπω ' Βάθος σου τῆς σοφίας, Κριμάτων τὰς ἀβύσσους Τίς λόγος ἐξυμνήσει, Δέσποτα τῶν ἀπάντων;

The φδάριον of Leo (p. 309) is composed of accentual hexameters:

⁹Αρα τίς γῆθεν ἀείρας ἐν συστροφῆ με ζεφύρου
'Ακαριαίως ἀποίσει πρὸς τὴν κλαυθμῶνος κοιλάδα,

"Ιν' όπως με τὰς μενούσας ίδων κολάσεις θρηνήσω;

Βαβαὶ βαβαὶ πῶς βρυχάσει γαῖα διχῆ ρηγνυμένη Νεύσει τῆς ὕπερθεν βίας φρικώδεις ἀπογυμνοῦσα Χώρους τοὺς νῦν κεκευθμένους! φεῦ μοι τῆς θέας ἐκείνης!

The later Byzantines, or rather modern Greeks, apply the name στίχος πολιτικός, popular verse, to the accentual iambic tetrameter catalectic. Eustathius, being misled by the accentual rhythm of the trochaic tetrameters occurring near the beginning of the Persae of Aeschylus, identifies the στίχος πολιτικός with the trochaic tetrameter catalectic. [Eustr. 11, 35 Οί δημοτικοί στίχοι οί τὸ παλαιὸν μέν τροχαϊκῶς ποδιζόμενοι, καθά καὶ Αἰσχύλος ἐν Πέρσαις δηλοί, ἄρτι 🚻 πολιτικοί ὀνομαζόμενοι. Μέτρον μέν γὰρ αὐτοῖς πεντεκαίδεκα συλλαβαὶ, οἱ δὲ πολλοί και είς έπτακαίδεκα ή και πλείονας αὐτούς ποτε παρεκτείνουσι συλλαβάς, αίτινες, αί πλείονες δηλαδή τών πεντεκαίδεκα, εί μέν μετά συμφώνων λαλούνται, γελώνται ώς ἄρρυθμοι καὶ σκώπτονται ώς πολύποδες · εί 👪 μόνοις έκφονούνται καθαροίς φωνήεσι, λανθάνον τὸ πολύπουν έχουσι τη ταχεία συνεκφωνήσει των φωνηέντων, καὶ σώζεται ὁ τροχαϊκὸς ρυθμός.]

The following troparion consists of four accentual iambic tetrameters catalectic. It is found in the Τριφδιον, the greater part of which was composed in the eighth and ninth centuries.

Της μετανοίας ἄνοιξόν μοι πίλας, ζωοδότα · 'Ορθρίζει γὰρ τὸ πνεῦμά μου πρὸς ναὸν τὸν ἄγιόν σου,

Ναὸν φέρων τοῦ σώματος όλον ἐσπιλωμένον.
'Αλλ' ὡς οἰκτίρμων κάθαρον εὐσπλάγχνφ σου
ἐλέει.

In the second line vadv is to be read as a monosyllable; that is, AO must be pronounced as a diphthong.

The eleven $i \xi a \pi o \sigma \tau \epsilon \iota \lambda \dot{a} \rho \iota a$ of the Ritual are each composed of six versus politicion They are ascribed to the emperor Constantine Porphyrogenitus. We give here the first three.

Τοις μαθηταίς συνέλθωμεν εν όρει Γαλιλαίας
Πίστει Χριστὸν θεάσασθαι λέγοντα εξουσίαν
Λαβείν τῶν ἄνω καὶ κάτω, μάθωμεν πῶς διδάσκει

Βαπτίζειν είς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς ἔθνη πάντα Καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ άγίου πνεύματος καὶ συνείναι Τοῖς μύσταις, ὡς ὑπέσχετο, ἔως τῆς συντελείας.

Τον λίθον θεωρήσασαι ἀποκεκυλισμένον Αἱ μυροφόροι ἔχαιρον, εἶδόν γὰρ νεανίσκον Καθήμενον ἐν τῷ τάφῳ, καὶ αὐτὸς ταύταις ἔφη ' Ἰδοὺ Χριστὸς ἐγήγερται, εἴπατε σὺν τῷ Πέτρφ Τοῖς μαθηταῖς, ἐν τῷ ὅρει φθάσατε Γαλιλαίας ' Ἐκεῖ ὑμῖν ὀφθήσεται, ὡς προεῖπε τοῖς φίλοις.

"Οτι Χριστὸς ἐγήγερται μή τις διαπιστείτω '
Ἐφάνη τῆ Μαρία γὰρ, ἔπειτα καθωράθη
Τοῖς εἰς ἀγρὸν ἀπιοῦσι, μύσταις δὲ πάλιν ὤφθη
'Ανακειμένοις ἔνδεκα, οῦς βαπτίζειν ἐκπέμψας
Εἰς οὐρανοὺς, ὅθεν καταβέβηκεν, ἀνελήφθη
'Επικυρῶν τὸ κήρυγμα πλήθεσι τῶν σημείων.

The third and fifth lines seem to be designedly arrhythmical.

The work De Ceremoniis, the authorship of which is attributed to the same emperor, contains the following versus politics, and accentual trochaic and iambic dimeters:

366 "Ίδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ καλὸν πάλιν ἐπανατέλλει Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ χαρὰν καὶ τὴν εὐημε" ρίαν. 367 *Ιδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ γλυκὺ πάλιν ἐπανατέλλει
Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ ζωὴν καὶ τὴν εὐημερίαν,
'Ανδραγαθίαν ἐκ θεοῦ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι Ρωμαίων,

Καὶ νίκην θεοδώρητον κατά τῶν πολεμίων.

380 Δι' ήμας έμετρίασας έν Κανά της Γαλιλαίας

Τὴν ἔννομον συνάφειαν ώς θεὸς ἐπισφραγίζων.

Έκ μητρικής γὰρ παστάδος ὡς ἄνθρωπος προεκλίθης,

Kal ως ηὐλόγησας τοὺς ἐκεῖ νυμφευομένους, (defective)

Οὖτως καὶ νῦν εὐλόγησον δυάδα στεφανουμένην,

Κατακοσμών εὖτεκνία καὶ εἰρηναία βιώσει.

197

Πνευμα τὸ πανάγιον, Τὰς αὐγούστας σκέπασον · Κύριε, ζωήν αὐτῶν Διὰ τὴν ζωὴν ἡμῶν. Βασιλεῦ νεόνυμφε, Θεός διαφυλάξει σε! *Εντιμε ἐνάρετε, Τριάς κατακοσμήσει σε, . Καὶ χαράν παρέξει σοι Θεός δ έπουράνιος Εὐλογῶν τὸν γάμον σου, 'Ως μόνος ὑπεράγαθος! Ος εν Κανά το πρότερον Τῷ γάμφ παρεγένετο, Καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ εὐλόγησε Τὸ ὕδωρ ὡς φιλάνθρωπος, Καὶ οίνου απετέλεσεν 'Ανθρώποις είς ἀπόλαυσιν. Ούτος εὐλογήσει σε Μετά της συζύγου σου, Καὶ τέκνα σοι δωρήσεται Θεός πορφυρογέννητα /

377

'Αξίως σοι εὐχόμεθα Βένετοι, παγκόσμιε, 'Ότι ὑπερβάλλουσαν Έχεις καλοθέλειαν, Καὶ εὐχὰς κομίζεσαι Έκ τῶν ἀγαπώντων σε.

'Ως γὰρ ἀγαπῶμέν σε

'Αξίως σε εὐχόμεθα
"Ινα ἀδιάδοχος

Μείνης διοικῶν ἡμᾶς.
"Ες!
'Ο ἀναστὰς θεὸς ἡμῶν,
Φύλαττε τὸν δήμαρχον.

Michael Psellus, the younger, who flourished in the eleventh century, wrote several poems in accentual iambic tetrameters. (*Psell.* Stich. 1 seq.)

Μελέτω σοι γραμματικής καὶ τής ὀρθογραφίας, Πρώτος αὔτη θεμέλιος καὶ βάσις μαθημάτων. Οὖκ ἔστι δὲ μονότροπος, οὐδὲ κοινή καὶ μία, 'Αλλ' ἔχει γλώσσας καὶ φωνὰς καὶ πέντε διαλέκτους,

Αἰολικὴν, Ἰωνικὴν, ᾿Ατθίδα, καὶ Δωρίδα,
Καὶ τὴν συνήθη καὶ κοινὴν καὶ κατημαξευμένην.

Έκάστη δὲ διάλεκτος ἔχει φωνὰς ἰδίας,

Ἡ δὲ κοινὴ κᾶν πέφυκε ἄθροισμα τῶν τεσσάρων.

᾿Αλλ᾽ ἔστι καὶ μονότροπος, ἄλλη παρὰ τὰς ἄλλας.

The following tetrastich in accentual iambic dimeters, relating to Alexius Comnenus, has been preserved by Anna Comnena.

Τὸ σάββατον τῆς Τυρινῆς Χαρῆς, ᾿Αλέξιε, ἐνόησές το ΄ Καὶ τὴν δευτέραν τὸ πρωΐ Εἶπα, Καλῶς, γεράκιν μου.

[Comn. I, 98 "Ενθεν τοι καὶ τὸ πληθος ἀποδεξάμενον της δρμης τον Αλέξιον και της άγχινοίας, έξ αὐτῶν τῶν πραγμάτων ἀσμάτιον αὐτῷ άνεπλέξαντο έξ ίδιώτιδος μέν συγκείμενον γλώττης, αυτήν δε την του πράγματος επίνοιαν εμμελέστατα ανακρουόμενον και παρεμφαίνον τήν τε προαίσθησιν της κατ' έκείνου έπιβουλης, καὶ τὰ παρ' αὐτοῦ μεμηχανημένα. Τὸ δὲ ἀσμάτιον αυταίε λέξεσιν είχεν ουτως. Τὸ σάββατον της Τυρινης χαρης, 'Αλέξιε, ενόησες το καὶ την δευτέραν τὸ πρωὶ εἶπα, Καλῶς, γεράκιν μου. Είχε N ωδέ πως έννοίας το διαφημιζόμενον έκεινο ἀσμάτιον, ώς ἄρα, Κατὰ μέν τὸ τυρώνυμον σάββατον υπέρευγέ σοι της άγχινοίας, 'Αλέξιε! την δὲ μετὰ τὴν κυριακὴν δευτέραν ἡμέραν καθάπερ τις ὑψιπετης ἱέραξ ἀφίπτασο τῶν επιβουλευόντων βαρβάρων.

For further particulars, see τροπάριον.

Rhyme and Assonance. Rhyme and assonance are recognized by the ancients, although they never employ them systematically.

"Εγνωκα γὰρ δὴ φωτὸς ἦπατημένη, Soph. Aj.765
Καὶ τῆς παλαιᾶς χάριτος ἐκβεβλημένη.
Καὶ τὰς πλευρὰς δαρδάπτουσιν, Arist. Nub.711
Καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκπίνουσιν,
Καὶ τοὺς ὅρχεις ἐξέλκουσιν,
Καὶ τὸν πρωκτὸν διορύττουσιν.
Πρῶτα μὲν ἔξεις χροιὰν ὡχράν, Ibid. 1016
"Ομους μικροὺς, στῆθος λεπτόν,
Γλῶτταν μεγάλην, πυγὴν μικράν
Κωλῆν μεγάλην, ψήφισμα μακρόν.
Τοὺς εὐρυπρώκτους · τουτονί Ibid. 1099
γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ, κἀκεινονί
Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

So after the cæsura: Hom. II. 5, 59. Od. 1, 123.

Μηριόνης 🚮 Φέρεκλου ἐνήρατο, τέκτονος υἰόν 'Αρμονίδεω, δε χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα Τεύχειν· ἔξοχα γάρ μιν ἐφίλατο Παλλὰς ᾿Αθήνη. 'Ος καὶ 'Αλεξάνδρω τεκτήνατο νῆας ἔΐσας.

Χαιρε, ξείνε, παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεαι· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα Δείπνου πασσάμενος μυθήσεαι, ὅττεό σε χρή.

Gorgias introduced rhyme into prose. [Diod. 12, 53 Πρώτος γὰρ ἐχρήσατο τοῖς τῆς λέξεως σχηματισμοῖς περιττοτέροις καὶ τῆ φιλοτεχνία διαφέρουσιν ἀντιθέτοις καὶ ἰσοκώλοις καὶ παρίσοις καὶ ὁμοιοτελεύτοις, καὶ τισιν ἐτέροις τοιούτοις.] Isocrates also seems to have over-estimated the value of this kind of ornament.

Rhyme began to be employed in long poems about the latter part of the fifteenth century. The earliest production in rhyme is the Description of the Plague of Rhodes (τὸ θανατικὸν τῆς Ρόδον), published in the year 1498, by Emmanuel Georgilás, a native of that place. In modern Greek, rhyme, although not an indispensable element of rhythm, is generally employed by verse-makers. In popular poetry it occurs but seldom.

Rule for Rhyme. The accented vowel-sounds in the clausulas, together with the sound or sounds following (if there be any), should correspond exactly; as, καλός κακός πονηρός, τόμος λιθοτόμος, λεγόμενος γραφόμενος, ἐμαράνθησαν ἐψυχράνθησαν, καλά κακά, ζωή φυλακή.

Specimens of the popular style of the first two epochs of the Byzantine period.

Palladius. Lausaicum. Cap. LXX. *1δομεν δὲ καὶ πατέρα τινὰ τῶν ἔκεῖ ᾿Αμμώνιον ὀνόματι
ἐξαίρετα κελλία ἔχοντα καὶ αὐλὴν καὶ φρέαρ καὶ
τὰς λοιπὰς χρείας. Ἐλθόντος δὲ πρὸς αὐτόν
τινος ἀδελφοῦ σωθῆναι σπεύδοντος καὶ λέγοντος
αὐτῷ ἐπινοεῖν αὐτῷ κελλίον πρὸς οἴκησιν, ὁς ἐπὶ
τούτῷ ἐξελθῶν παρήγγειλεν αὐτῷ μὴ ἀναχωρεῖν
αὐτὸν ἐκ τῶν κελλίων, ἄχρις ἀν εὕρη αὐτῷ ἐπιτήδειον καταγώγιον. Καὶ καταλιπὰν αὐτῷ πάντα
ὅσα εἶχε σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς κελλίοις ἑαυτὸν εἰς
μικρόν τι κελλίον μακρὰν ἐκεῖθεν ἀπέκλεισεν.
Εἰ δὲ καὶ πλείονες ἦσαν οἱ συνερχόμενοι σωθῆναι

θέλουτες, συνηγε πάσαν την άδελφότητα καὶ τοῦ μὲν πλίνθους ἐπιδιδόντος, τοῦ δὲ ὕδωρ, ἐν ἡμέρα μιᾳ τὰ κελλία ἀπεπληροῦντο. Τοὺς δὲ μέλλουτας οἰκεῖν τὰ κελλία ἐκάλουν πρὸς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν εἰς εὐωχίαν καὶ ὡς ἔτι ἐκεῖνοι ηὖ-φραίνουτο, ἔκαστος ἐκ τοῦ οἰκείου κελλίου γεμίσας ἐαυτοῦ τὴν μηλωτὴν ἢ τὴν σπυρίδα ἄρτων, ἢ τῶν λοιπῶν ἐπιτηδείων, εἰς τὰ νέα κελλία ἐπέφερεν, ἵνα μηδενὶ φανερὸν γένηται ἡ ἐκάστου καρποφορία. Ἐρχόμενοι δὲ εἰς ἐσπέραν οἱ μέλλουτες οἰκεῖν τὰ κελλία ηῦρισκον ἐξαίφνης πάντα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.

Pseudo-Nicodemus, Cap. 1 Λέγουσιν οί Τουδαίοι Πιλάτφ · 'Αξιούμεν τὸ ὑμέτερον μέγεθος ώστε αὐτὸν παραστήσαι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ **ἀκουσθήναι. Κ**αὶ προσκαλεσάμενος αὐτοὺς δ Πιλάτος λέγει αὐτοῖς Εἴπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι έγω ήγεμων ων βασιλέα έξετάσαι; Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Ἡμεῖς οὐ λέγομεν βασιλέα αὐτὸν είναι, άλλ' αὐτὸς έαυτον λέγει. Προσκαλεσάμενος δέ ό Πιλάτο του κούρσορα λέγει αὐτῷ Μετὰ ἐπιεικείας άχθήτω ό Ἰησοῦς. Ἐκβὰς δὲ ὁ κούρσωρ καὶ γνωρίσας αὐτὸν προσεκύνησεν, καὶ λαβών τὸ κατάπλωμα της χειρός αὐτοῦ ηπλωσεν χαμαὶ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ Κύριε, δόδε περιπάτησον καὶ εἶσελθε, ότι καλεί σε ο ήγεμών. 'Ιδύντες δε οί 'Ιουδαίοι δ έποίησεν ο κούρσωρ κατέκραξαν τοῦ Πιλάτου λέγοντες. Διατί ὑπὸ πραίκωνος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐκέλευσας εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ κούρσορος;

Limonarium Magnum. Apophthegmata Patrum. Antonius. XXV Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶς 'Αντώνιος ὅτι Ἔρχεται καιρὸς ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι μανῶσιν καὶ ἐπὰν ἔδωσί τινα μὴ μαινόμενον, ἐπαναστήσονται αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι Σὐ μαίνη · διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι ὅμοιον αὐτοῖς. XXXI Ποτὲ ὁ ἀββᾶς 'Αντώνιος ἐδέξατο Κωνσταντίου τοῦ βασιλέως γράμμα ἵνα ἔλθη εἰς Κωνσταντινούπολιν, καὶ ἀσκόπει τί ποιῆσαι. Λέγει οὖν τῶ ἀββᾶ Παύλῳ μαθητῷ αὐτοῦ · "Ωφειλον ἀπελθεῖν; Καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ · 'Εὰν ἀπέλθης, 'Αντώνιος λέγη · el δὲ μὴ ἀπέλθης, ἀββᾶς 'Αντώνιος.

Arsenius. XV «Ελεγεν ὁ ἀββᾶς Αρσένιος ὅτι ἀρκετὸν τῷ μοναχῷ ἵνα κοιμᾶται μίαν ὥραν, ἐὰν ἢ ἀγωνιστής.

Agathon. VII Εἶπεν πάλιν περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι πολλάκις μετέβη ἔχων τὴν σμίλαν ἐαυτοῦ μόνην εἰς τὸ μαννάδιν. ΧΥ ελεγον περὶ τοῦ ἀββὰ ᾿Αγάθωνος ὅτι τρία ἔτη ἐποίησεν ἔχων λίθον εἰς τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ, ἔως οῦ κατώρθωσε τὸ σιωπάν.

Achillas. II Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶς Βητίμης ὅτι Καταβαίνοντός μου ποτὲ εἰς Σκίτιν ἔδωκάν μοι τινὲς
δλίγα μῆλα ἴνα δώσω τοῖς γέρουσι, καὶ ἔκρουσα
εἰς τὸ κελλίον τοῦ ἀββᾶ ᾿Αχιλλᾶ ἴνα δώσω αὐτῷ.
Ό δὲ ἔψη, Φύσει, ἀδελφὲ, οὐκ ἤθελον ἵνα κρούσης
μοι ἄρτι, εἰ ἢν μάννα · μηδὲ εἰς ἄλλο κελλίον
ἀπέλθης. ᾿Ανεχώρησα οὖν εἰς τὸ κελλίον μου
καὶ ἀνήνεγκα αὐτὰ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν.

Εριρhanius. Ι Διηγήσατο ὁ ἄγιος Ἐπιφάνιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦ μακαρίου ᾿Αθανασίου τοῦ μεγάλου κορῶναι περιιπτάμεναι τὸ τοῦ Σεράπιδος ἱερὸν ἔκραζον ἀπαύστως κρᾶς κρᾶς. Καὶ προσστάντες ἐπὶ τὸν μακάριον ᾿Αθανάσιον οἱ Ἑλληνες ἔκραξαν · Κακόγηρε, εἰπὲ ἡμῖν τί κράζουσιν αἱ κορῶναι. Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν. Αἱ κορῶναι κράζουσιν κρᾶς κρᾶς · τὸ δὲ κρᾶς τῆ Αὐσονίων φωνῆ αὔριόν ἐστι. Καὶ προσετίθει ὅτι Αῦριον ὄψεσθε τὴν δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ. Καὶ ἐξῆς ἡγγέλθη ὁ θάνατος τοῦ Ἰουλιανοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ τούτου γενομένου, συνδραμόντες κατέκραζον τοῦ Σεράπιδος λέγοντες, Ἑὰν οὖκ ἤθελες αὐτὸν, τὶ ἐλάμβανες τὰ ἑαυτοῦ;

Theodorus Phermensis. XXXI *Ηλθόν ποτε ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ τρεῖς λησταὶ, καὶ οἱ δύο ἐκράτουν αὐτὸν, ὁ δὲ εἶς ἐκουβάλει τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ. 'Ως δὲ ἐξήνεγκε τὰ βιβλία καὶ τῶν λεβίτωνα ἤθελε λαβεῖν. Τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς, Τοῦτο ἀφίετε. Οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελον. Καὶ κινήσας τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ ἔρριψε τοὺς δύο. Καὶ ἰδόντες ἐφοβήθησαν. Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ γέρων, Μηδὲν δειμάσητε · ποιήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς τέσσαρα μέρη, καὶ λάβετε τὰ τρία, καὶ ἄφετε τὸ ἔν. Καὶ οὕτως ἐποίησαν διὰ τὸ λαβεῖν τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ τὸν λεβίτωνα τὸν συνακτικόν.

Theophilus. III "Ηλθόν ποτε πατέρες εἰς
'Αλεξάνδρειαν κληθέντες ὑπὸ Θεοφίλου τοῦ ἀρχιεπισκόπου ἵνα ποιήση εὐχὴν καὶ καθέλη τὰ ἱερά.
Καὶ ἐσθιόντων αὐτῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ, παρετέθη κρέας
μόσχειον. Καὶ ἤσθιον μηδὲν διακρινόμενοι. Καὶ
λαβὼν ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ἐν κοπάδιν ἔδωκε τῷ ἔγγιστα
αὐτοῦ γέροντι λέγων, 'Ιδοὺ τοῦτο καλὸν κοπάδιν
ἐστὶν, φάγε, ἀββᾶ. Οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον,
'Ημεῖς ἔως ἄρτι λάχανα ἡσθίομεν · εἰ δὲ κρέας
ἐστὶ οὐ τρώγομεν. Καὶ οὐκέτι προσέθετο οὐδὲ
εἶς ἐξ αὐτῶν γεύσασθαι αὐτοῦ.

Concilium Constantinopolitanum (A. D. 536). Coleti V, p. 1148 seq. Εἰσόδου γενομένης κατὰ τὸ σύνηθες ἐν τἢ άγιωτάτη ἡμῶν μεγάλη ἐκκλησία ἐν ἡμέρα κυριακἢ τἢ ΙΕ΄ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἰουλίου μηνὸς τῆς ἐνδεκάτης ἐπινεμήσεως παρὰ τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου, ὡς οὖκ ἀγνοεῖ καὶ ἡ ἡμετέρα θεοφίλεια, ἐν τῷ γένεσθαι αὐτὸν σὺν τῷ εὐαγεῖ κλήρῷ περὶ τὸν

αμβωνα, φωναί γεγόνασιν από τοῦ λαοῦ λέγουσαι, Πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! 'Ακοινώνητοι διατί μένομεν; Ἐπὶ τοσαῦτα ἔτη διατί οὐ κοινωνούμεν; 'Εκ των χειρών σου κοινωνήσαι θέλομεν. Έςς! ἄνελθε είς τὸν ἄμβωνα. 'Εές ! πείσον Διὰ πολλῶν ἐτῶν κοινωνῆσαι τὸν λαόν σου. θελομεν. 'Ορθόδοξος εί, τίνα φοβείσαι; "Αξιε της τριάδος! Πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! πολλά τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης / Σευήρον τον Μανιχαΐον έξω βάλε. Ο μη λαλών Μανιχαΐός 'Ανασκαφή τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! την άγιαν σύνοδον άρτι κήρυξον. Πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! Πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Η άγία σύνοδος ἄρτι κηρυχθήτω. "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Η άγία Μαρία θεοτόκος ἐστίν. "Αξιε τοῦ θρόνου! Ή άγία Μαρία θεοτόκος έστίν. ή άγια σύνοδος τοῦτο είπεν. 'Ο μή λαλών Μανιχαίός έστιν. Νικά ή πίστις της τριάδος, νικά ή πίστις των ορθοδόξων. Τὴν άγίαν σύνοδον ἄρτι κήρυξον. οδοδοθος 'Ορ βασιλεύει, τίνα φοβείσαι; Νικά ή πίστις τοῦ βασιλέως, νικά ή πίστις της αὐγούστης. Τοῦ νέου Κωνσταντίνου πολλά τὰ ἔτη ! τῆς νέας Ελένης πολλά τὰ ἔτη ! Πολλά τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! "Αξιε της τριάδος! Ιουστίνε αδγουστε, tu vincas!... εές / μαρτύρομαι. Εί κηρύσσεις, έξέρχη. Πίστις έστὶν, οὐκ ἔνι θεωρείν, άδελφοι χριστιανοί. Μία ψυχή. 1ουστίνε αύγουστε, tu vincas! Εὶ φιλείς την πίστιν, Σευήρον ἀναθεμάτισον. Εές! μαρτύρομαι. Έες! σύρω σε. Ἐές! τὰς θύρας κλείω. Ο μή λαλών Μανιχαίός έστιν. Μαρτύρομαί σε, οὐδὲ παρ' έμέ, κ. τ. λ.

εκκλησία! 'Ανασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Νεστοριανῶν! 'Ανασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Εὐτυχιανιστῶν! Τίς ἔνι Νεστόριος ἐγὰ οὐκ οἶδα. 'Ανάθεμα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος Τὸ λείψανον Μακεδονίου ἄρτι φέρε, τὸ ὅνομα Μακεδονίου ἄρτι ταγῆ, δεόμεθα τὰς ὅλας φωνὰς τῷ βασιλεῖ. Τὸν νέον Τζουμᾶν ἔξω βάλε, ὁ νέος Τζουμᾶς 'Αμαντίς ἐστι · τὸν λῆρον τοῦ παλατίου ἔξω βάλε. Εὐφήμιον καὶ Μακεδόνιον τῆ ἐκκλησία. Τὰ συνοδικὰ εἰς Ρώμην ἄρτι ἀπέλθωσι. κ. τ. λ.

Τheophilus Antecessor. 2, 4, 3 'Αποσβέννυται δὲ ὁ οὐσούφρουκτος τῆ τελευτῆ τοῦ οὐσουφρουκτοις τῆ τελευτῆ τοῦ οὐσουφρουκτουαρίου καὶ ταῖς δύο κάπιτις δεμινουτίωσι τῆ μεγάλη καὶ τῆ μέση, καὶ τῷ non utendo τρόπφ ρητῷ καὶ ὡρισμένφ χρόνφ · ἄ τινα πάντα περιέχεται διατάξει τοῦ ἡμετέρου βασιλέως. 'Ομοίως ἀποσβέννυται ὁ οὐσούφρουκτοις ἐὰν ὁ οὐσουφρουκτουάριος τῷ προπριεταρίφ τὸν οὐσούφρουκτον παραχωρήση. ἐξωτικῷ γὰρ παραχωρῶν οὐδὲν πράττει.

Justinianus. Constitutiones Novellae. 8, 2 εκείνο μέντοι διορίζομεν το χρήναι τον βικάριον της 'Ασιανής όντα δέ και άρχοντα της Πακατιανής Φρυγίας μηκέτι μέν ουτω προσαγορεύεσθαι, ἀλλὰ τοῦ λοιποῦ κόμητα Φρυγίας Πακατιανής ονομάζεσθαι, καὶ κομίζεσθαι έκ τοῦ δημοσίου ἄπερ καὶ νῦν προφάσει ἀννώνων τε καὶ καπιτατιώνων, ήτοι κεφαλητιώνων καὶ συντελειών, ύπερ εκατέρας άρχης ελάμβανεν, οὐδενος ελαττουμένου τούτων. Καὶ μὴ δύο τάξεσι χρῆσθαι, άλλ' ἀναμιγεῖσαν έκατέραν, τήν τε τοῦ ἄρχοντος. τήν τε τοῦ βικαρίου, μίαν γενέσθαι κομητιανήν οδσάν τε καὶ ὀνομαζομένην, τοῦ κινδύνου τῶν δημοσίων φόρων αὐτῷ τε καὶ πᾶσιν όμοίως ἐπύντος. οία μιας τάξεως καθεστώσης, μη διηρημένης αὐτης παντελώς. 13, procem. Τὸ τών λαμπροτάτων της αγρυπνίας αρχόντων δνομα, σεμνόν τε καὶ τοῖς πάλαι Ρωμαίοις γνωριμώτατον δν, οὐκ ίσμεν όπως είς άλλοίαν μετέστη προσηγορίαν καί τάξιν. Ἡ μὲν γὰρ πάτριος ἡμῶν φωνή praefectos vigilum αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε, τῆ τῶν ἀγρυπνούντων καὶ οὐδὲν ἀνερεύνητον καταλιμπανόντων τῆ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀρχῆ τούτους ἐπιστήσασα · ή δέ γε Ελλήνων φωνή οὐκ ΐσμεν ὅθεν ἐπάρχους αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε τῶν νυκτῶν. 13, 3 Πρῶτον μὲν

οδυ θεσπίζομεν μηδένα νυκτέπαρχον παντελώς έπὶ Ιτην ημέραν ἀπὸ τοῦ προκέσσου τοῦ Ἑβδόμου τὴν εἰρημένην ἀρχὴν παριέναι πρὶν ἡ παρ' ἡμῶν σύμβολα τοῦ φροντίσματος λάβοι, καὶ μηδενὶ λόγφ τολμαν έξω βασιλικών συμβόλων έπὶ τὸ Φρόντισμα τοῦτο χωρείν, ἀλλ' ἀναμένειν τὴν βασιλείαν και την εκείθεν εν γράμμασι ψήφον. Ήμεις γὰρ οὐδευὶ τὴν εἰρημένην ἀρχὴν παραδώσομεν, πλήν εί μή των μεγαλοπρεπεστάτων ίλλουστρίων, ή των περιβλέπτων κομήτων consistorianων, ή των λαμπροτάτων τριβούνων των πραιτωριανών και νοταρίων, οι ταύτην παραλαμβάνουτες είευ, η άλλας άρχας άρξαντες και φα-^{νέντες} ήμιν ἐπιτήδειοι καὶ τῆς παρ' ἡμῶν ἄξιοι μαρτυρίας.

Joannes Moschus. XXXVII Τὶς τῶν γερόντων διηγήσατο ήμεν ἀνελθουσιν ἐν Θηβαίδι ὅτι γέρων ἐκαθέζετο ἔξω τῆς πόλεως 'Αντινώ, μέγας, ποιήσας είς κελλίον αὐτοῦ ἔτη περὶ τὰ έβδομήκουτα. Εἶχεν δὲ μαθητὰς δέκα · ἔνα δὲ ἔσχεν πάνυ ἀμελοῦντα έαυτοῦ. Ο οὖν γέρων πολλάκις ένουθέτει καὶ παρεκάλει αὐτὸν λέγων, ᾿Αδελφέ, Φρόντιζε της έαυτοῦ ψυχης · έχεις ἀποθανεῖν καὶ είς κόλασιν ἀπελθείν. Ο 📓 άδελφὸς πάντοτε παρήκουεν τοῦ γέροντος μὴ δεχόμενος τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. Συνέβη οὖν μετὰ τινὰ χρόνον τελευτησαι τὸν ἀδελφὸν · πολύ δὲ έλυπήθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ ό γέρων . ήδει γὰρ ὅτι ἐν πολλῆ ἀθυμία καὶ ἀμελεία εξηλθεν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. Καὶ ῆρξατο δ γέρων εύχεσθαι καὶ λέγειν, Κύριε Ἰησοῦ Χριστέ ό αληθινός ήμων θεός, αποκάλυψόν μοι τα περί της ψυχης αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. Καὶ δη θεωρεί εν εκστάσει γενόμενος ποταμόν πυρός και πλήθος 🕯ν αὐτῷ τῷ πυρὶ καὶ μέσον τὸν ἀδελφὸν βεβαπτισμένον έως τραχήλου. Τότε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ γέ-Ρων, Οὖ διὰ ταύτην τὴν τιμωρίαν παρεκάλουν σε ΐνα φροντίσης της ίδίας ψυχης, τέκνον; ᾿Απεκρίθη ό άδελφὸς καὶ εἶπεν τῷ γέροντι, Εὐχαριστῶ τῷ θεφ, πάτερ, ότι καν ή κεφαλή μου ανεσιν έχει. κατά γάρ τὰς εὐχάς σου ἐπάνω κορυφης ἴσταμαι ξπισκόπου.

Chronicon Paschale, p. 699 (A. D. 610) Τούτφ τῷ ἔτει μηνὶ ὑπερβερεταίφ, κατὰ Ρωμαίους ὀκτωβρίου Γ', Ινδικτιώνος ΙΑ΄, ἡμέρα Ζ', αναφαίνονται πλοία ίκανα κατά το στρογγυλούν καστέλλιν, έν οις ήν και 'Ηράκλειος ο υίος Ήρακλείου. Καὶ τότε εἰσέρχεται Φωκας κατ' αὐτὴν περί έσπέραν, καὶ ἔρχεται καβαλλάρις εἰς τὸ παλάτιν της πόλεως. Καὶ τῆ έξης ημέρα, τουτέστιν τῆ κυριακῆ, πλησιασάντων τῶν πλοίων τῆ πόλει, Βόνωσος, ὅστις τὰ πάνδεινα ἐν ᾿Αντιοχεία τῆ μεγάλη κατ' ἐπιτροπὴν Φωκᾶ διεπράξατο εἰσηγήσει Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκάφου μνήμης, τότε διδε δυν έν τη πόλει, μετά τὸ βαλείν αὐτὸν πῦρ πλησίον τῶν Καισαρίου καὶ ἀστοχῆσαι, ἔφυγεν, καὶ έλθων μετά καράβου είς τον Ιουλιανού λιμένα κατά τὰ λεγόμενα Μαύρου, στενωθείς ἔρριψεν έαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, καὶ λαβών μετὰ σπαθίου πληγήν ἀπὸ ένὸς έξκουβίτορος, ὡς ἦν εἰς θάλασσαν, ἀπέθανεν. Καὶ ἐκβληθέντος τοῦ σκηνώματος αὐτοῦ ἐσύρη καὶ ἀπηνέχθη εἰς τὸν Βοῦν καὶ ἐκαύθη.

Theophanes, p. 279 Οἱ Πράσινοι. "Ετη πολλά, Ἰουστινιανὲ αύγουστε, τοῦ βίκας! ᾿Αδικουμαι, μόνε αγαθέ, οὐ βαστάζω · οἶδεν ὁ θεός. Φοβοῦμαι δνομάσαι, μὴ πλέον εὐτυχήση καὶ μέλλω κινδυνεύειν. Μανδάτωρ. Τίς έστιν οὐκ οἶδα. (Οἱ Πράσινοι.) Ο πλεονεκτών με, τρισαύγουστε, είς τὰ τζαγγάρια ευρίσκεται. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐδεὶς ὑμᾶς ἀδικεῖ. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἶς καὶ μόνος άδικει με. Θεοτόκε, μή άνακεφαλίση! Μανδάτωρ. Τίς έστιν έκείνος οὐκ οΐδαμεν. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Σὰ καὶ μόνος οἶδας, τρισαύγουστε, τίς πλεονεκτεί με σήμερον. δάτωρ. Εί τις έάν έστιν οὐκ οίδαμεν. Πράσινοι. Καλοπόδιος ὁ σπαθάριος άδικεί με, δέσποτα πάντων. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐκ ἔχει πρᾶγμα Καλοπόδιος. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις ποτέ έστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! Ο θεὸς ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικοῦντί με διὰ τάχους. Μανδάτωρ. Υμείς συκ ανέρχεσθε είς το θεωρήσαι, εὶ μὴ εἰς τὸ ὑβρίζειν τοὺς ἄρχοντας. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εί τις δήποτε άδικεί με, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! Μανδάτωρ. Ἡσυχάσατε, Ἰουδαίοι, Μανιχαίοι καὶ Σαμαρείται. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Ιουδαίους καὶ Σαμαρείτας ἀποκαλεῖς; Μανδάτωρ. "Εως Ή θεοτόκος μετά δλων. πότε ξαυτούς καταρασθε; Οι Πράσινοι. Εί τις οὐ λέγει ὅτι ὀρθῶς πιστεύει ὁ δεσπότης, ἀνάθεμα αὐτῷ ὡς τῷ Ἰούδᾳ. Μανδάτωρ. Ἐγὼ ύμιν λέγω είς ένα βαπτίζεσθαι, κ. τ. λ.

Leo Philosophus. Tactica 18, 72 IIAeiovas

δὲ ἐν τοῖς πλαγίοις ἀφορισεις χρησίμους · ἐν τῷ | ἐπεζήτησε τὸ κάστρον τὸ Κετζέον τοῦ ἀναλασορες καβαλλάριοι, ήτοι οἱ ἔκδικοι. Toùs ôè κούρσορας, ήτοι προμάχους, μη πλέον τριών ή τεσσάρων σαγιττοβόλων της παρατάξεως τών δηφενσόρων έν ταις διώξεσι χωρίζεσθαι μηδέ κατατρέχειν αὐτῶν. Πάντως δὲ καὶ σπουδὴν ποιήσεται ίνα έν γυμνώ καὶ ίσω τόπω κατά τὸ δυνατόν αὐτῷ τὴν παράταξιν ἐκτάξη, ἔνθα μήτε δλαι είσὶ δασείαι, μήτε πάλματα, μήτε δὲ κοιλάδες ένοχλοῦσιν διὰ τὰ παρὰ τῶν Τούρκων ἐπινοούμενα έγκρύμματα. 73 Kai τàs βίγλας δὲ ἐκ διαστήματος κατά τεσσάρων μερών της παρατάξεως ποιήσεις. 81 Φράγκοι τοίνυν καὶ Λαγγόβαρδοι λόγον έλευθερίας περί πολλοῦ ποιουνται. 'Αλλ' οί μέν Λαγγόβαρδοι τὸ πλέον τῆς τοιαύτης άρετης νυν απώλεσαν. Πλην και ουτοι καὶ Φράγκοι θρασεῖς ήσαν καὶ ἀκατάπληκτοι ἐν τοις πολεμίοις, τολμηροί τε και προπετείς, είς ονειδος έχοντες την δειλίαν, και την πρός μικρόν αναχώρησιν, καὶ ταύτην οίονεὶ φυγήν ήγούμενοι. Εὐκόλως δὲ διὰ τοῦτο θανάτου καταφρονοῦσι τὴν κατά χείρα μάχην σφοδρώς καὶ καβαλλάριοι καὶ 82 "Όταν γάρ, ώς εἰκὸς, ἐν πεζοὶ μαχόμενοι. ταις καβαλλαρικαις μάχαις στενωθώσιν, έξ ένδς συνθήματος ἀποκαταβαίνουσι τῶν ἵππων αὐτῶν καὶ πεζοὶ παρατάσσονται ολίγοι τάχα καὶ πρὸς πλείονας καβαλλαρίους μή δειλιώντες, ή ἀπολήγοντες της μάχης. 83 Όπλίζονται δε σκουταρίοις καὶ κονταρίοις καὶ σπαθίοις κοντοτέροις, ᾶ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄμων αὐτῶν διὰ λωρίων ἀναβαστάζουσιν, ενίστε δε τινες αὐτών καὶ διαζώννυνται αὐτά. 90 Υποφθείρονται δὲ διὰ χρηματων εὐκόλως φιλοκερδείς ὅντες, ἐξ ὧν πείρα μαθόντες ἴσμεν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐξ Ἰταλίας ἐνταῦθα πολλάκις παραγενομένων έπὶ της διοικήσεως, τη έκείνων έπιμιξία, οίμαι, και τούτων βαρβαρωθέντων τε καὶ συνεθισθέντων.

Constantinus Porphyrogenitus. Adm. p. 200 "Οτι πολλάκις ὁ κῦρις Λέων ὁ βασιλεύς καὶ ὁ κῦρις Ρωμανὸς καὶ αὐτὴ ἡ βασιλεία ἡμῶν

νώτω γὰρ αὐτων ἀρκοῦσιν οἱ λεγόμενοι δηφέν- βέσθαι αὐτὸ καὶ εἰσαγαγείν ταξάτους, πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐκείθεν σιταρχείσθαι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν, έξασφαλιζόμενοι πρός τε τὸν κουροπαλάτην καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ τοῦ μετὰ τὸ παραληφθηναι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν ἀναλαβέσθαι αὐτοὺς τὸ τοιοῦτον κάστρον. 'Αλλ' οὐκ ἢνέσχοντο οἱ "Ιβηρες τοῦτο ποιησαι διὰ τὴν ἀγάπην τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτών καὶ διὰ τὸ μὴ πορθηθῆναι τὸ κάστρον Θεοδοσιούπολιν, άλλ' άντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν Ρωμανου και την βασιλείαν ήμων λέγοντες ότι Εί τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ἀτιμία ἔχομεν γενέσθαι εἰς τοὺς γείτονας ήμῶν.

> Leo Grammaticus, p. 275 Έν τη προελεύσει δὲ τῆς Πεντηκοστῆς τοῦ βασιλέως Λέοντος ἀπελθόντος είς τὸν ἄγιον Μώκιον καὶ εἰσοδεύοντος, οτε ηλθεν πλησίον της σολέας, έξελθών τις έκ τοῦ ἄμβωνος δέδωκεν αὐτὸν κατὰ κεφαλής μετὰ ράβδου ισχυράς και παχείας. Και εί μη ή φορά της ράβδου είς πολυκάνδηλον έμποδισθείσα διεχαυνώθη, παρευθύ αν τοῦτον απήλλαξεν.

Scriptor Incertus de Leone Bardae Filio (A. D. 1013 \pm ?), p. 352 Καὶ λοιπὸν τως τὸν δεκέμβριον μηνα κρυπτόν τόν δόλον είχον · έρωτώμενοι δὲ ἔλεγον ψευδόμενοι ὅτι Ὁ βασιλεὺς έπέτρεψεν ήμας ψηλαφήσαι τὰ βιβλία, ὅτι λέγουσιν αὐτῷ τινὲς ὅτι ᾿Ολίγον χρόνον ἔχεις βασιλεῦσαι, καὶ ἔνεκεν τούτου ποιούμεθα τὴν ζήτησιν. Καὶ περὶ τὸν δεκέμβριον μῆνα δηλοί τὸν πατριάρχην ὁ Λέων ὅτι ὁ λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς είκόνας λέγοντες ότι Κακώς αὐτάς προσκυνούμεν, καὶ ὅτι Διὰ τοῦτο τὰ ἔθνη κυριεύουσιν ἡμῶν. Καὶ συγκατάβα, φησὶ, τὶ μικρὸν καὶ ποίησον ολκονομίαν είς τον λαόν, καὶ τὰ χαμηλὰ περιέλωμεν. Εὶ δὲ μὴ βούλει, πείσον ἡμᾶς δι' οδ ἔνεκεν προσκυνείτε, της γραφης μη έχούσης ρητώς πώποτε. Καὶ δηλοί αὐτῷ ὁ πατριάρχης ὅτι Ἡμεῖς τὰ καλώς έξ ἀρχης καὶ ἄνωθεν ὁρισθέντα ὑπό τε των αποστόλων και των πατέρων ούτε παρασαλεύομεν ούτε περισσότερον τι έν αὐτοῖς οἰκονομοῦμεν.

LEXICON.

When an author, or an inscription, belonging to the periods preceding the Roman period, in referred to, an asterisk is prefixed to the word under which the reference is made; as, *ἄβρα, *αἰωνόβιος, *ἀκροτελεύτιον.

${f A}$

A, $\tilde{a}\lambda\phi a$, represented in Latin by A. [Its full utterance requires the mouth to be opened as much as possible, and the breath to come up freely, that is, without any effort to change its direction. Short A differs from long A in degree, not in kind. Plat. Crat. 427 C. Dion. H. V, 75, 12 Αὐτῶν δὲ τῶν μακρῶν εὐ-Φωνότατον τὸ Α, ὅταν ἐκτείνηται · λέγεται γὰρ ἀνοιγομένου τοῦ στόματος ἐπὶ πλείστον, καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ἄνω φερομένου πρός τον οθρανόν. Plus II 700 Β Plut. II, 738 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 28, 27 Tov A ή εκφώνησις μεγίστη εστίν. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 17. Terent. M. 111 A littera sic ab ore sumit Immunia rictu patulo tenere labra; Linguamque necesse est ita pendulam reduci, Ut missus in illam valeat subire vocis, Nec partibus ullis aliquos ferire dentes.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for είs, one, or πρῶτος, first. With a stroke before, A, it stands for xixioi, thousand, or xidiooros, thousandth; with a diaeresis, ä, or with a dash over it, a, for uvoioi, ten thousand.

Heron Jun. 169, 4, et alibi.

3. Figuratively, the beginning, first. Apoc. 1, 8. 11. 21, 6. 22, 13. Clem. A. I, 1865 B. q, diphthong, represented in Latin by A long. See under I.

άαρών, see ∉ρών.

'Ααρωνέτις, ιδος, ή, ('Ααρών) of Aaron. Philon Carp. 120 A, ράβδος.

άβαγνον, ου, τὸ, Macedonian, = ρόδον. Hes."Αβαγνα, ρόδα. Μακεδόνες.

'Aβαδδών, δ, indeclinable, אכרון, destruction personified; in Greek 'Απολλύων. Apoc. 9, 11. (See also 'Ασμοδαίος, όλοθρευτής, όλοθρεύων, and compare the classical "Ατη.)

άβαδής, ές, (βαίνω) not being able to walk. Euthal.

⁶²⁹ Α, πῶλος.

άβαθής, ές, (βάθος) not deep, without depth or thickness. Onos. 2, 1, 1. Sext. 210, 24. άβαθμίδωτος, ον, $(\beta a \theta \mu is)$ without degrees. PseudAthan. IV, 1021 Β 'Η άβαθμίδωτος δοξολογια, with reference to the equality of the Three Hypostases.

äβaθρος, ον, (βάθρον) without base. Pisid. 1442 Α, στύλος.

άβάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄβαξ) abacus, for arithmetical operations, or geometrical figures. Plut. I, 793 F. Schol. Arist. Nub. 205. - 2. Abacus of a theatre. See äβaξ.

ἀβακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like an ἄβαξ. Theocr. 4, 61.

άβάκτις or άβ ἄκτις, ό, indeclinable, the Latin ab actis, register, registrar, registrary, recorder. Nil. Epist. 2, 207 Θεοφίλω άβάκτις. Lyd. 220. 262, 23. 213 'Aβ ἄκτις μὲν ὅνομα τῷ Φροντίσματι, σημαίνει δὲ καθ' έρμηνείαν τὸν τοις έπι χρήμασι πραττομένοις έφεστώτα.

 $\ddot{a}\beta a\lambda = \dot{a}\beta \dot{a}\lambda \epsilon$. Et. M. 1, 54.

ἀβάλα, ἀβάλαι, see ἀβάλε (paroxytone).

* $\Bar{a}eta a\lambda \epsilon$, interj. $=\epsilon \Bar{l}\theta \epsilon$. Call. Frag. 455. Dion. Thr. 642, 2. Apollon. S. 2, 15. Anthol. II, 251. ΙΝ, 202 "Αβαλε μήτε σε κείνος ιδείν (like $\omega \phi \in \lambda o \nu$). A pollon. D. Conj. 522, 15. Agath. Epigr. 50, 1 "Αβαλε μηδ' εγένοντο γάμοι! (Compare Alcman 21 (12) Βάλε δη βάλε κηρύλος είην.)

άβάλε, also ἀβάλα, ἀβάλαι, interj. woe! alas! Joann. Mosch. 2865 D. 2936 A 'Aβάλε τη ανθρωπότητι! 2978 Β 'Αβάλαι! πόσα κλαύσομεν καὶ μετανοήσομεν, ἐφ' οἶς νῦν οὐ μετανοοῦμεν! Damasc. II, 277 B. Steph. Diac. Stud. 489 Α 'Αβάλε της ἀνοίας! 1156 B. = ω μοι! 829 C 'Aβάλε τὰ τότε γεγενημένα παρά των σταλέντων στρατηγών! Porph. Adm. 268 'Αβάλα λοιπὸν τῷ πιστεύοντι Χερσονησίτη πολίτη! woe unto him, therefore, who trusts a citizen of Chersonesus! Et. M. 2, 54 'Αβάλαι, ἐπίρρημα σχετλιαστικόν. Zonar. Lex. 'A β á λ aı, ἀντὶ τοῦ ϕ εῦ. [It seems to be of Shemitic origin. Compare אבל, to mourn, to grieve, to be desolate.]

άβαμά, see βαμά.

άβάναυσος, ον, = οὐ βάναυσος, decent, decorous.
Const. Apost. 2, 3.

ἀβαναύσως, adv. liberaliter, with propriety or decorum. Clem. R. 1, 44.

άβανήθ, κεία, the high priest's girdle. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2 == ἐμία.

ἄβαξ, ακος, ό, a b a c u s, tablet, for geometrical figures. Sext. 449, 19. 719, 27. Iambl. V. P. 56. — 2. Plural, οἱ ἄβακες, a part of a theatre. Basil. Sel. 537 D. Suid. "Aβαξι, τοῖς παρ' ἡμῦν λεγομένοις ἀβακίοις.

*άβάπτιστος, ον, (βαπτίζω) not submerged, not sunk, not foundered: that does not sink (neuter). Pind. Pyth. 2, 146 'Αβάπτιστός είμι, φελλός ώς ύπερ ερκος, άλμας. Anthol. II, 82 (Archias) 'Αβάπτιστόν τε καθ' ὕδωρ φελλόν, that does not sink in water. Plut. II, 686 I Evκρασία σώματος άβαπτίστου καὶ έλαφροῦ, not soaked in wine, not drenched with liquor, not intoxicated. 983 C Άπερίτρεπτον καὶ ἀβάπτιστον. Basil. III, 248 Α 'Ορθην καὶ ἀβάπτιστον τὴν ψυχὴν διασώζω. Theod. III, 1204 Α Αβάπτιστον τὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας διασώσαντα σκάφος. — Galen. X, 150 F 'Αβάπτιστα τρύπανα κατεσκευάσαντο καλοῦσι δὲ οῦτως αὐτὰ διὰ τὸ μὴ βαπτίζεσθαι · περιθεί γὰρ ἐν κύκλφ περιφερής τις ίτυς, a surgical instrument for trepanning, furnished with a guard to prevent its piercing into the brain. Hes. Αβάπτιστον, τρυπάνου είδος ἰατρικοῦ.

2. Unbaptized, not yet baptized. Clementin.
344 D. Athan. I, 233 C. Cyrill. A. I, 761 D.
Joann. Mosch. 3097 C. Nic. CP. 853 B.—
Jejun. 1921 D, not Christian. Anast. Sin.
709 B. 769 C. Porph. Adm. 86, 12.

ἄβαπτος, ον, (βάπτω) untempered, not tempered, as an edged instrument. Hes. "Αβαπτος, ἀστόμωτος.

άβαρής, és, not heavy. Classical. — Metaphorically, not burdensome. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 9.

Athan. II, 916 C.

*Αβαρικός, ή, όν, (*Αβαροι) Avaric. Eustrat. 2312 A.

"Aβαροι, ων, oi, Avari, a Hunnic people. Agath. 20, 3. Euagr. 2789 B.— The name was also given to certain Slavic tribes. Porph. Adm. 126 seq.

άβαρύ, τὸ, Macedonian, = ὀρίγανον. Hes. ᾿Αβαρύ, ὀρίγανον. Μακεδονία.

 ἀβαρῶς (ἀβαρής), adv. without weight. Pseudo-Dion. 332 D. — Metaphorically, = ἀνεπαχθῶς, cheerfully, willingly. Simplic. Ench. 331 (206 A). Clim. 693 D.

άβασανίστως, adv. without pain, without suffering pain. Clementin. 312 C. Athenag. 944 C. Ael. N. A. 10, 14.

άβασκάνιστος, ον, (as if from βασκανίζω) free from envy or malevolence. Plut. II. 756 D. άβάσκανος, ον, (βασκαίνω) free from envy. Philon

I, 252, 23 τὸ ἀβάσκανον, freedom from envy.
 2. Truthful. Jos. B. J. 1, 9, 4 'Ο δὲ μάρτυς ἀβάσκανος γίνεται πρὸς Καίσαρα τῶν 'Αντιπάτρου κατορθωμάτων. Suid. 'Αβάσκανος, ἀψευδής, ἀνεπίφθονος.

άβάσκαντος, ον, not to be fascinated or bewitched.

Inscr. 5053 Καλλιστιανοῦ καὶ τοῦ παιδίου αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν ἀβασκάντων ἀδελφῶν, may the gods preserve them from the evil eye! 5119 "Ολης συνγενείας τῆς ἀβασκάντου. — 2. Acting as a charm against the evil eye. Diosc. 3, 95 (105), τινί. (See also βασκάνιον.) — 3. Adverbially, ἀβάσκαντα — ἀβασκάντως, without fascination or injury. Charis. 235, 16 Praefascine, id est, sine fascino, quod Graeci ἀβάσκαντα dicunt. Hes. ᾿Αβάσκαντα, χωρὶς βλάβης.

άβασκάντως, adv. without fascination. Anthol. IV, 136 Κερκίδος οὐ χρήζεις ό λογιστικός, οὐδὲ μέλει σοι· Καὶ γὰρ άβασκάντως ρίνα τρίπηχυν ἔχεις, may the gods preserve your nose from the evil eye!

άβασκάνως (άβάσκανος), adv. without envy. Anton. 1, 16.

άβάσταγος, ον, = following. Vit. Nil. Jun. 156 B. άβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) unbearable. Epict. 1, 9, 11. Plut. I, 922 E. Did. A. 281 A. Suid. 'Αφόρητον, άβάστακτον. Bekker. 411. 23 'Ανύποιστον, άβάστακτον.

ἄβατος, ον, impassable, etc. Substantively, τὸ
ἄβατον, (a) the name of a plant. Galen. VI,
358 C.— (b) τὰ ἄβατα, privy. Epiph. II,
217 C.

άβατόω, ώσω, to make ἄβατος. Sept. Jer. 29, 21 άβατωθηναι.

 $\mathring{a}\beta a\phi \acute{\eta}s$, $\acute{\epsilon}s$, (βάπτω) colorless. Plut. II, 650 B. $\H{a}\beta a\phi os$, ov, not dyed. Gloss. $\H{a}\beta a\phi os$, intinctus. $\mathring{a}\beta β \acute{a}$, the month $\r{a}\beta β \acute{a}$, $\r{a}\beta β \acute{b}$ or $\r{a}\beta β \acute{b}$ or $\r{a}\beta β \acute{b}$. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 7.

 $d\beta\beta\hat{a}$, δ , indeclinable, (Heb. Chald. Syr.) \equiv $\pi a r \acute{\eta} \rho$, father, applied to God; only in the vocative. Marc. 14, 36. Paul. Rom. 8, 15. Gal. 4, 6 'A $\beta\beta\hat{a}$ δ $\pi a r \acute{\eta} \rho$, where the Greek word is explanatory of $d\beta\beta\hat{a}$. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

άββάδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀββâs, paltry monk. Const. IV, 908 C, et alibi.

άββâs, â, δ, a b b a s, father, a title of respect given to elderly monks. Pallad. Laus. 1011 D. Hieron. VII, 374 B. Apophth. 80 A 'O άββâs 'Αντώνιος. 336 D Νεώτερός ἐστι, καὶ διατί καλεῖς αὐτὸν ἀββᾶν; Leont. Cypr. 1728 D. — Sometimes ἀββᾶ is used for all the cases. Athan. II, 980 D 'Aββᾶ Πάμμων. Serap. Aeg. 940 A. B. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D 'Aββᾶ 'Ωρ ὄνομα αὐτῷ. — 2. A b b a s, abbot, the superior of a monastery. Pachom. 948 C. Nil. 244 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 A 'O ἀββᾶς τοῦ Σινᾶ. Justinian. Novell. 123, 34. Basilic. 4, 1, 2.

"Αβγαρος, see "Αγβαρος.

Αβδηριτικός, ή, όν, ('Αβδηρίτης) of Abdera. Cic. Att. 7, 7 Id est 'Αβδηριτικόν, stupid. Lucian. II, 3.

'Αβδηρόθεν ("Αβδηρα), adv. from Abdera. Lucian. I, 553.

άβδηρολόγος, ον, ("Αβδηρα, λέγω) talking like an Abderite, that is, foolishly, stupidly. Tatian. 17 Κατά τὸν κοινὸν λόγον άβδηρολόγος ἐστὶν ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν 'Αβδήρων ἄνθρωπος, an Abderite naturally talks stupidly.

άβδίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. Porph. Cer. 470 'Αβδία πλατύλωρα καὶ άβδία μασουρωτά. [Perhaps connected with the Arabic abayeh, a woollen cloak usually striped

brown and white.]

άβεβαιότης, ητος, ή, (ἀβέβαιος) unsteadiness, fickleness. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 6. Diod. II, 614, 13. Philon I, 276, 34. 651, 29.

άβέβηλος, ον, (βέβηλος) unprofaned, sacred.
Plut. I, 144 C. II, 166 E. Synes. 1128 A.
ἄβεις = ἔχεις, L. habes. Hes.

άβελτέρειος, ον, = άβελτερος. Herodn. Gr. (δ τεχνικός) apud Eust. 1930, 32.

άβελτέρως (ἀβέλτερος), adv. stupidly; in bad taste. Plut. II, 127 E. 531 C. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 22, p. 269.

άβένα, άβένα, less correct for άβῆνα, άβῆνα.

Αβεντίνον, ου, τὸ, see 'Αουεντίνος.

άβερτή, η̂s, ή, (ἀορτήρ) averta, knapsack. Suid. ᾿Αορτήν, λέγουσιν οἱ πολλοὶ νῦν ἀβερτήν. Μακεδονικὸν δὲ καὶ τὸ σκεῦος καὶ τὸ ὅνομα.

 $\dot{a}\beta\hat{\eta}\nu a$, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin avena = $ai\gamma\lambda\omega\psi$, or $\beta\rho\dot{\rho}\mu$ os. Diosc.~4, 137 (139). 138 (140).

άβηνα, ή, habena, thong, strap, for beating.

Leont. Cypr. 1717 A Ἐδίδου αὐτῷ ἀβήνας,
blows, stripes. Theoph. 568, 8. Cedr. I. 773.

Zonar. Lex. 8 ᾿Αβένα, ἡ ἀβῆνα Ρωμαϊστί.
Schol. Arist. Eq. 767. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1,
183 Σκυτάλαι, ἀβῆναι λεγόμεναι.

άβίαστος, ον, unforced. Eus. III, 232 A, ἐξή-

γησις.

αβίβλαβον, African, = κρίνον, ήμεροκαλλίς.

Diosc. 3, 106 (116). 127 (137). [The Hebrew | Αςτε ζείκος.]

άβίνα, incorrect for άβηνα.

αβιος, ον, (βίος) without a living, poor. Lucian.
I. 401.

άβιρά, see βιρά.

άβίωτος, ον, not to be lived. — 2. Substantively, το άβίωτον = κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79.

άβιώτως, adv. insupportably. Plut. I, 82 A Ενιοι δὲ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτω καὶ ἵππων αἰσχρῶς καὶ ἀβιώτως ὑπὸ λύπης διετέθησαν, their life was rendered insupportable. 960 C Νοσῶν ἔδοξεν ὁ Διονύσιος ἀβιώτως ἔχειν, he seemed to be beyond the hope of recovery.

'Αβλάβις for 'Αβλάβιος, ου, ό, Ablabius. Inscr.

άβλασφήμητος, ου, (βλασφημέω) not defamed,

free from reproach. Basil. III, 956 C. Socr. 617 A.

άβλαυτος, ον, (βλαύτη) without slippers. Opp. Cyn. 4, 369. Philostr. 869.

αβλεπτέω (as if from ἄβλεπτος), not to see, to be blind; to overlook, disregard. Polyb. 30, 6, 4, τì. Frag. Hist. 45. Eus. II, 896 D.

άβλέπτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀβλεπτέω) = παρόραμα, oversight, mistake. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 1. Suid. 'Αβλεπτήματι, άμαρτήματι.

ἀβλεψία, as, ἡ, (βλέπω) = ἀορασία, blindness.
Orig. I, 1341 Β Δεσμὸν ἀβλεψίαs. Eust. Ant.
652 D. Eus. III, 176 B. 505 B. PseudoDion. 1025 A.

άβληχής, ές, (βληχάομαι) without bleating.
Antip. S. 95.

άβληχρώδης, see βληχώδης.

άβόατος, ον, see άβόητος.

άβοηθησία, as, ή, (ἀβοήθητος) helplessness. Sept. Sir. 51, 10 Έν καιρῷ ὑπερηφάνων ἀβοηθησίας, no help against them.

άβοήθητος, ον, unhelped, unaided, helpless. Sept. Ps. 87, 5. Sap. 12, 6. Macc. 2, 3, 28 'Αβοήθητον ἐαντῷ καθεστῶτα, unable to help himself. Diod. 5, 39. 18, 25, κίνδυνοι, in which there is no help. 17, 44, ἀτύχημα. 20, 42, ἐπικουρία. Strab. 11, 2, 12, unprotected country.

άβοηθήτως, adv. helplessly. Diosc. Iobol. 12 Τελευτώσιν έξαιματοῦντες άβοηθήτως, bleed

themselves to death.

ἀβόητος, ον, (βοάω) noiseless. Nonn. Joann. 857 B. — Doric ἀβόατος. Anthol. IV, 265, unlamented.

άβόλιστος, ον. (βολίζω) that cannot be sounded, whose depth cannot be ascertained, in which the lead will not sink; said of the sea of Marmorica. Pseud-Athan. IV, 684 A. 1028 A.

άβολιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin abolitio. Pallad. V. Chrys. 51 D.

άβόλλα, ή, the Latin abolla, a thick woollen cloak. Arr. P. E. M. 6.

ἄβολος, ου, ἡ, = preceding. Arr. P. E. M. 6.
 Ἄβολος, ου, ὁ, Abolus, one of the κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγγελοι of the Carpocratians. Epiph. I, 369 D.

'Αβορίγινες, ων, οί, Aborigines, = γενάρχαι, πρωτόγονοι. Dion. H. I, 24, 4. 27, 10. 28, 2. Strab. 5, 3, 2.

άβόσκητος, ον, (βόσκω) affording no pasture. Babr. 45, 10, δρη.

άβουλεύτως (βουλεύομαι), adv. heedlessly, inconsiderately, rashly. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 67.

άβουλέω, ήσω, to disapprove of. Dion. C. 55, 9, 8 Οὔτ' άβουλήσας τὰ δεδογμένα.

άβουλητίων, incorrect for άβολιτίων.

άβουλήτως (άβούλητος), adv. involuntarily. Plut. II, 631 C. Sext. 7, 3.

ἀβουλί, adv. = preceding. Philon I, 124, 32.
 *ἄβρα, as, ἡ, Chaldee חברה, female companion, female attendant. Men. (Comicus), Apist

Sicyon. 3. Pseuderacl. 3. Sept. Gen. 24, 61. Ex. 2, 5. Esth. 2, 9. Hes. "Αβρα, δούλη, παλλακή. "Αβραι, νέαι δούλαι. Suid. "Αβρα, οὕτε ἡ ἀπλῶς θεράπαινα, οὕτε ἡ εὕμορφος θεράπαινα λέγεται, ἀλλ' οἰκότριψ κόρη καὶ ἔντιμος, εἴτε οἰκογενὴς, εἴτε μή. Eust. 1854, 14 seq.

'Αβραάμ, ὁ, Abraham. Sept. passim. Orig. I. 700 A 'Ο θεὸs 'Αβραάμ, used by heathen ex-

orcists in their incantations.

'Aβρααμίτις, ιδος, ή, female descendant of Abraham. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

"Αβραμ, δ, Abram. Sept. Gen. 11, 26 seq. 'Αβράμης, ου, δ, = 'Αβραάμ. Nicol. D. 114.

[']Αβραμιαῖος, a, ov, Abrahamic. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510, veavías, descended from Abraham. Athan. I, 748 C.

άβραμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀβραμίς. Xenocr. 78. ἀβραμίς, ίδος, ἡ, a species of fish. Opp. Hal. 1, 244. Athen. 7, 88.

"Aβραμοs, ου, δ, == 'Aβραάμ. Alex. Polyhist. apud Jos. Ant. 1, 15, 1.

'Aβρασάξ, δ, Abrasax, the lord of heaven of the Basilidians; the Latin fathers write Abraxas. The numerical value of this figment is 365, the number of days in the year. Iren. 680 A. Hippol. Haer. 372, 43. Tertull. II, 62 A. Epiph. I, 316 B. Hieron. I, 687 (453). II, 178 A. Theod. IV, 349 C. (Compare Just. Mon. 2'Ορφεὺς δ παρεισάγων τοὺς τριακοσίους ἐξήκοντα θεούς. Τheophil. 3, 2 Τί γὰρ ἀφέλησεν... ἡ 'Ορφέα οἱ τριακόσιοι ἑξήκοντα πέντε θεοί;)

άβρεκτος, ον, (βρέχω) unwet. Plut. II, 381 C. άβρόβιος, ον, (άβρός, βίος) living luxuriously. Dion. P. 968. Plut. I, 889 F. II, 353 B. 730 C. Poll. 6, 27.

άβροδίαιτα, ης, ή, = άβρὰ δίαιτα, luxurious living. Ael. V. H. 12, 2 (titul.), in the old editions. Suid. 'Αβροδίαιτα, τρυφερὰ ζωή καὶ άπαλή.

άβροδιαίτως (άβροδίαιτος), adv. luxuriously. Philon I, 324, 3,

άβρόμιος, ον, (Βρόμιος) without Dionysus (wine).
Antip. S. 59.

ἄβρομος, ον, less correct for ἄβρωμος.

άβροπέδιλος, ον, (άβρός, πέδιλον) with delicate sandals. Mel. 21.

άβρόπους, ουν, (πούς) with delicate feet. Anthol. IV, 227.

άβροτόνινος, ον, flavored with άβρότονον. Diosc. 1, 60, ξλαιον.

άβροτονίτης, ου, ό, a brotonites, flavored with άβρότονον. Diosc. 5, 62, οίνος.

άβρούς, οῦτος, ἡ, Macedonian, = ὀφρύς, brow. Hes. ᾿Αβροῦτες, ὀφρῦς. Μακεδόνες.

*ἀβροχία, ας, ἡ, (ἄβροχος) drought. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 2. Sept. Sir. 32, 26. Jer. 14, 1. 17, 8 Ἐν ἐνιαντῷ ἀβροχίας οὐ φοβηθήσεται, καὶ οὐ διαλείψει ποιῶν καρπόν. Sibyll. 3, 540. Sext. 433, 3.

ἄ3ροχος, ον, (βρέχω) unsteeped, not soaked. Journ. Mosch. 2878 A.

άβρόχως, adv. without wetting or being wetted. Eudoc. M. 349.

ἄβρυζος, see ὄβρυζος.

άβρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, (άβρύνω) dandy. Adam. S. 366. άβρωμία, as, ἡ, the being ἄβρωμος. Anast. Sin. 253 D.

ἄβρωμος, ον, (βρῶμος) free from offensive smell. Diphil apud Athen. 8, 51. 52, fish. Xenocr. 9. Diosc. 1, 15. 2, 35. Anast. Sin. 232 D, incorrectly edited ἄβρωτος v. l. ἄβρομος.

 $\mathring{a}\beta\rho\mathring{\omega}s$, $\mathring{\omega}\tau os$, δ , \Longrightarrow $\mathring{a}\beta\rho\omega\tau os$, not eaten, not consumed. Agath. 134, 16.

ἄβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) not eaten. Diosc. 1,
 11, not cut by moths. Herm. Sim. 8, 4. —
 2. Not eating, unable to eat. Vit. Nil. Jun.
 52 B, τῆς συνήθους τροφῆς.

άβύρσευτος, ον, (βυρσεύω) untanned. Schol. Hom. Il. 2, 527, p. 83.

άβστινατεύω, ευσα, the Latin abstineo, a law-term. Antec. 2, 16 El άβστινατεύση έαυτόν, se abstinendo.

άβυσσικός, ή, όν, (ἄβυσσος) of the deep. Hippol. Haer. 188, 89.

άβυσσος, ου, ή, sc. χώρα, a byssus, the deep, the sea. Sept. Gen. 1, 2. Ps. 35, 7. Sir. 1, 3. 16, 18. 42, 18. Esai. 44, 27.— 2. A byssus, the under-world; opposed to οὐρανός. Sept. Job. 41, 23. Ps. 70, 21. Luc. 8, 31. Paul. Rom. 10, 7. Apoc. 9, 1. 11. Apocr. Act. Thom. 32 Τὴν ἄβυσσον τοῦ ταρτάρου οἰκῶν.

άβυσσοτόκος, ον, (ἄβυσσος, τίκτω) born of the deep. Cosm. 509 A Χέρσον άβυσσοτόκον πέσον ήλιος ἐπεπόλευσέ ποτε, referring to the crossing of the Red Sea.

ἀγαθαρχία, as, ἡ, (ἀγάθαρχος) the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 680 B. 696 C Τὴν πάντων ἀγαθαρχίαν. ['Αγάθαρχος occurs as a proper name.]

ἀγαθαρχικός, ή, όν, being the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 593 D Τήν ἀγαθαρχικήν τῆς Θεαρχίας πρόνοιαν.

ἀγάθεια, ας, ή, = ἀγαθότης. Clim. 641 B.

ἀγαθηφόρος, ον, (ἀγαθός, φέρω) good-bringing, an Ophian word applied to Osiris. Hippol. Haer. 144, 44.

άγαθοδότις, ιδος, ή, (δίδωμι) giver of good. Did. A. 712 A. Pseudo-Dion. 561 A.

ἀγαθοδότως, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

άγαθοειδώς (άγαθοειδής), adv. like good. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C. 393 B.

άγαθοεξία, as, ή, (εξις) good habit or state; opposed to καχεξία. Nil. 516 B.

ἀγαθοεργέτις, ιδος, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) beneficent. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C, ἀρχή.

άγαθοεργέω, ήσω, (άγαθοεργός) to do good, to benefit. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18 (Gal. 6, 10

Έργαζώμεθα τὸ ἀγαθόν). Clem. A. I, 200 C Αγαθοεργούμενοι ἀναλόγως ένότητα διώκωμεν, being benefited. — Contracted dγαθουργέω. Luc. Act. 14, 17. Orig. VII, 133 B. Cyrill. A. IX, 624 C.

ἀγαθοεργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the doing of good works. Hippol. 652 D. Cyrill. H. 1017 A. — Contracted αγαθουργία. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 C. Cyrill. A. I, 137 B.

ἀγαθοεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing good. — Contracted dyaθουργός. Plut. II, 370 E. 1015 E. Iambl. Myst. 43, 4.

 \dot{a} γαθοθέλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θέλω) good will. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 C.

ἀγαθοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀγαθοποιός) = ἀγαθοεργέω; opposed to κακοποιέω. Sept. Num. 10, 32 Οσα αν αγαθοποιήση κύριος ήμας. Tobit 12, 13. Sophon. 1, 12. Macc. 1, 11. 33 Τῷ ἔθνει τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἐκρίναμεν ἀγαθοποιῆσαι. Marc. 3, 4. Luc. 6, 33. Act. 14, 17. 2. To do well, to conduct one's self virtuously. Petr. 1, 2, 15. 20. 1, 3, 6. 17. Joann. Epist. 3, 11. Clem. R. 2, 10. Diognet. 1176 A.

 \dot{a} γαθοποίησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Mand. 8.

άγαθοποιία, as, ή, the doing of good. Clem. R. 1, 2, et alibi. Patriarch. 1137 C, benignity. Ptol. Tetrab. 38. — 2. Well-doing, virtuous conduct. Petr. 1, 4, 19. Clem. A. I, 1348 A. dyaθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficent; opposed to κακοποιός. Plut. II, 368 B. Athenag. 952 A. - 2. Doing well, virtuous. Sept. Sir. 42, 14, γυνή, plausible. Petr. 1, 2, 14. - 3. Propitious, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. 48. Artem. 374 Ol αγαθοποιοί τῶν ἀστέρων. Doctr. Orient. 692 C. Iambl. Myst. 52, 18.

άγαθοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming the good.

Pseudo-Dion. 641 D.

άγαθοπρεπώς, adv. in a manner becoming the good. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. 181 B. Paphl. 84 A.

ἀγαθοπτικός, η, όν, (ὀπτικός) capable of seeing good. Pseudo-Dion. 725 C.

άγαθόρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) streaming with good. Synes. Hymn. 1, 129, p. 1592, mayá.

άγαθός, ή, όν, good. Dion. H. I. 142, 8 (θαλάσσης) ἐνορμίσασθαι ἀγαθῆς, affording good anchorage.Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321, πρός πινα, good for. Just. Frag. 1593 C Βέλτιον σοι ύπηρχεν ΐνα μὴ έγεννήθης ἀπὸ γαστρός (compare Matt. 26, 24 Καλον ην αὐτῷ εἰ οὐκ έγεννήθη ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκείνος).

2. Substantively, (a) δ dyaθόs, sc. θεόs, the good God of Marcion and Justinus. Clem. А. I, 1113 В. П, 13 В. Hippol. Haer. 222, 52. 228, 44. (Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 28 seq.)—(b) ή ἀγαθή, sc. θεά, the Bona Dea of the Romans. Plut. II, 268 D. - (c) To dγαθόν, good, abstractly considered. Classi-

Sept. Ps. 52, 2. Prov. 11, 17. Plut. II, 368 A 'Ατελές ἀγαθόν, imperfect good, applied by the Egyptians to the new moon. -(d) τὸ ἀγαθόν, the sacred elements, the Eucharist. Basil. IV, 673 B. 724 A. 796 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 C. [Sept. Judic. 11, 25 αναθώτερος. Diod. 16, 85 αναθώτατος.]

αγαθοσύνη, ης, ή, see αγαθωσύνη.

ἀγαθότης, ητος, ή, (ἀγαθός) goodness. Sept. Sap. 1, 1. Sir. 45, 23. Philon I, 54, 45 'H γενικωτάτη άρετη, ην τινες άγαθότητα καλουσιν. Clem. A. I, 980 A. II, 332 A. Basil. III, 261 C. — 2. Goodness, as a title. Basil. IV, 544 C Τὴν σὴν ἀγαθότητα. Greg. Naz. III, 64 A Τη υμετέρα αγαθότητι. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 Α Ταῦτά σου τῆς ἀγαθότητος κατὰ σπουδῆς κατελήρησα.

ἀγαθότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of goodly form. Pseudo-Dion. 724 B.

ἀγαθουργέω, see ἀγαθοεργέω.

άγαθούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαθουργέω) good act. Theophyl. B. III. 547 C.

ἀγαθουργία, as, ἡ, see ἀγαθοεργία.

αγαθουργικώς, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion. 400 A.

ἀγαθουργός, όν, see ἀγαθοεργός.

ἀγαθουργῶς, adv. = ἀγαθουργικῶς. Dion. 441 B.

ἀγαθοφιλής, ές, (φιλέω) good-loving. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 B, ἐργατεῖαι.

ἀγαθόφρων, ον, (φρήν) well-minded. trab. 163.

αγαθοφυής, ές, (φύω) born of good. Dion. 637 A.

ἀγαθοχυσία, as, ἡ, (χύσιs) effusion of good. Theophyl. B. III, 715 B.

αναθόω, ώσω, (αναθός) to do good to one; opposed to κακόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 31, τινί. Sir. 49, 9. Jer. 39, 4. 51, 27, Tivá. — 2. To make good. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 C - $\sigma\theta ai$, to become good.

ἀγαθύνω, υνῶ, to make good or glad. Sept. Judic. 16, 25 'Ηγαθύνθη ή καρδία αὐτῶν, their hearts were merry (made kef). 19, 22 'Ayaθύνοντες καρδίαν έαυτών. Reg. 2, 13, 28 'Ως άν αγαθυνθη ή καρδία 'Αμνών έν τῷ οἴνφ. 3, 1, 47. 4, 9, 30 'Ηγάθυνε την κεφαλην αὐτης, she adorned her head. Esdr. 2, 7, 18 Εἴ τι ἐπὶ σὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου ἀγαθυνθη ἐν τῷ καταλοίπφ τοῦ ἀργυρίου, whatever shall seem good to thee and to thy brethren to do with the rest of the silver. Nehem. 2, 5 'Ayaθυνθήσεται ό παις σου ενώπιον σου, shall find favor in thy sight. Macc. 1, 1, 12 - $\theta \hat{\eta} vai$, to seem good. Theodtn. Dan. 6, 23 'Hyaθύνθη $\epsilon \pi$ ' αὐτ $\hat{\varphi}$, he was glad for him.

2. To do good, to benefit. Sept. Judic. 17, 13, τινί. Ruth 3, 10 'Ηγάθυνας τὸ ἔλεός σου τὸ ἔσχατον ὑπὲρ τὸ πρῶτον, thou hast shown more kindness in the end, than at the beginning. Reg. 4, 10, 30. Ps. 50, 20, τινά. 124, | ἀγαλματοποιική, η̂s, ή, \equiv preceding. 4, τινί.

αγαθωνυμία, as, ή (ονομα) good name. Pseudo-Dion. 680 B.

ayaθωs (ayaθωs), adv. well, kindly. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 7. 4, 11, 18, thoroughly. Tobit 13, 10 Ἐξομολογοῦ τῷ κυρίφ ἀγαθῶς. Erotian. 70 = συμφερόντως.

άγαθωσύνη, ης, ή, goodness, kindness; opposed to κακία. Sept. Par. 2, 24, 16. Nehem. 9, 25. Ps. 51, 5. Paul. Rom. 15, 14. Gal. 5, 22. Eph. 5, 9. Thess. 2, 1, 11. Patriarch. 1080 C. Clem. A. II, 325 B. — Written also ἀγαθοσύνη. Barn. ■ (Codex N). Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 1.

αγάλακτος, ον, that gives bad food for milch cattle. Galen. VI, 151 B.

άγαλλιάζομαι = άγαλλιώμαι, ήδομαι. Chrys. X, 729 Β 'Αγαλλιάζεται τραύματα επιφέρων.

ἀγαλλίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαλλιάω) delight, joy. Sept. Tobit 13, 11. Judith 12, 14. Ps. 47, 3. Sir. 1, 11. 6, 31. 15, 6. Esai. 16, 10. 60, 15. Hes. 'Ayaλλίαμα, δόξασμα, exultation.

αγαλλιάομαι, see αγαλλιάω.

ἀγαλλίασις, εως, ή, (ἀγαλλιάω) a rejoicing, great joy. Sept. Tobit 13, 1 "Εγραψεν έπιστολήν els dyaλλίασιν, showing his gladness. Ps. 29, 6. 41, 5. 44, 8. 62, 6 Χείλη ἀγαλλιάσεως, joyful lips. Luc. 1, 14.

ayaλλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Macar. 632

ἀγαλλιάω, ασα, commonly ἀγαλλιάομαι, άσομαι, (ἀγάλλω) to rejoice, to be glad. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 20. Par. 1, 16, 31. Tobit 13, 7 'Aya\λιάσεται την μεγαλωσύνην αὐτοῦ, shall rejoice in his greatness. Ps. 2, 11. 94, 1, τινί. 18, 16 'Αγαλλιάσεται ώς γίγας δραμεῖν όδόν, shall rejoice as a hero to run a race. 32, 1, ἔν τινι. 34, 9, ἐπί τινι. 67, 4, ἐνώπίον τινος. 118, 161, ἐπί τι. Macc. 3, 2, 17. Matt. 5, 12. Luc. 1, 47 'Ηγαλλίασε τὸ πνεῦμά μου ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ τῷ σωτῆρί μου. 10, 21 Ἡγαλλιάσατο τῷ πνευματι, in his spirit. Act. 2, 26. Joann. 5, 35. 8, 56 'Ηγαλλιάσατο ΐνα ίδη την ημέραν την έμήν, = ίδών, in that he saw. Petr. 1, 1, 9 'Αγαλλιασθε χαρά ανεκλαλήτφ, with unspeakable joy.

ἀγάλλοχον, ου, τὸ, Hebrew אהלים or אהלוח, lignaloes, aloes wood. Diosc. 1, 21.

ayaλματίας, ου, ὁ, (äyaλμα) beautiful as π statue. Philostr. 612.

αγαλματογλύφος, ου, ό, (γλύφω) sculptor. Theod. IV, 888 C.

 \dot{a} γαλματοποιητικός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{o} ν, making statues. — 2. Substantively, ή ἀγαλματοποιητική, sc. τέχνη, = following. Galen. II, 364 C. Jul. Frag. 235 C.

αγαλματοποιία, as, ή, (αγαλματοποιόs) sculpture. Poll. 1, 13. Men. Rhet. 196, 16. Porphyr. Abst. 192. Bekker. 335, 3.

Poll. 1,

αγαλματουργία, as, ή, (αγαλματουργός) = αγαλματοποιία. Max. Tyr. 91, 45, 131, 27. Poll. 1, 13.

αγαλματουργική, ης, ή, sc. τέχνη, = αγαλματοποιία. Max. Tyr. 131, 26. Poll. 1, 13.

dγαλματουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγαλμα, ΕΡΓΩ) $\equiv d$ γαλματοποιός, sculptor. Poll. 1, 12. Clem. A. I, 136 B.

άγαλματοφορέω, ήσω, (άγαλματοφόρος) to carry an image: to carry the image (idea) of anything in one's own mind. Philon I, 4, 27 'Αγαλματοφορεί νοητήν πόλιν. 16, 4 Τοῦ φέροντος καὶ ἀγαλματοφοροῦντος αὐτόν (τὸν νοῦν). ΙΙ, 85, 11 Τίς ἄρα ὁ ἐνοικῶν ἐν τῷ σώματι καὶ ἀγαλματοφορούμενος νοῦς ἐστι. Athenag. 997 Β. Έν έαυτοις αγαλματοφούσι τὸν ποιητήν. Orig. III, 381 Α Τὸ σῶμα ἡ τὴν έκκλησίαν αγαλματοφορούντα. Eus. Π, 860 A. B. 872 B. Zonar. Lex. 35 'Αγαλματοφορούμενος, ἀγάλματα, ήτοι τύπους τῶν νοηθέντων φέρων ἐν ἑαυτῷ. Οὖτω Φίλων. — Hes. 'Αγαλματοφορείσθαι, καλλωπίζεσθαι.

αγαλματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying an image in one's own mind. Hes. 'Αγαλματοφόρος, ώς ἄγαλμα ἐν τῆ ψυχῆ (φέρων?)

ayav, adv. nimis, very much, exceedingly. Simoc. 333, 6 Διὰ τὸ ἐς ἄγαν ἐμπαθῶς διακονεῖσθαι, where is superfluous.

άγανακτέω, ήσω, to be angry or indignant, said of inanimate objects. Sept. Sap. 5, 23 'Ayaνακτήσει κατ' αὐτῶν ὕδωρ θαλάσσης. Diosc. 5, 84 'Αγανακτείν δε τους οδόντας, ει λίθος είη έν τη διαμασσήσει.

αγανακτικώς (αγανακτικός), adv. peevishly. Anton. 11, 13, διατίθεσθαι πρός τι. Eus. II, 1445 **D**.

αγάνιδα (αγανός), adv. softly, gently. Hes. 'Αγάνιδα, ἀτρέμας.

ἄγανον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγνυμι) splinter, small dry stick, for burning. Suid. "Αγανον, προπαροξυτόνως, τὸ κατεαγὸς ξύλον, η τὸ φρυγανῶδες.

dyaπάω, ήσω, to love, to desire. Classical. Sept. Ps. 33, 13 'Αγαπων ἡμέρας ίδειν ἀγαθάς, loving to see. Sir. 6, 33. App. Π, 403, 70 Ἡγάπων δὲ ὅμως Δολοβέλλαν ἔχειν τὸν στρατὸν ᾿Αντωνίου μαλλον. Herodn. 2, 15, 8. 4, 15, 20, both with the infinitive. - 2. To love sexually $= \epsilon \rho \hat{\omega}$. Plut. II, 505 F. Lucian. II, 122.

3. To persuade. Sept. Par. 2, 18, 2 'Hyáπα αὐτὸν τοῦ συναναβηναι μετ' αὐτοῦ, = ἔπειθεν. — **4.** To value <u>τιμώμαι</u>. Diog. 7, 20 Πόσου γὰρ ἢγάπα τὰ διδόμενα; — 5. Το be contented. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 2 Δέον ἀγαπᾶν ὅτι ζῆ.

dyáπη, ης, ἡ, (dyaπάω) love, charity. Sept. Sap. 3, 9. 6, 19. Luc. 11, 42. Joann. 13, 35. 15, 9. Epist. 1, 3, 1. Paul. Rom. 5, 58.

Cor. 2, 2, 4. Thess. 1, 3, 12 T $\hat{\eta}$ dyá $\pi \eta$ els άλλήλους καὶ είς πάντας. Clem. R. 1, 55 Δι' αγάπην της πατρίδος, objectively. — 2. Love, sexual love, $= \tilde{\epsilon}\rho\omega s$. Sept. Cant. 2, 4, 5 Τετρωμένη ἀγάπης, love-sick. Epiph. I, 337 C Ποιείν την ἀγάπην μετά τινος (κακεμφάτως). -3. Love, beloved woman, mistress. Sept. Cant. 2, 7.

4. Love, as a title. Athan. I, 356 A Πρός την σην αγάπην, αδελφε αγαπητέ. Basil. IV, 381 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1073 A Τη̂s ἀγάπης (Compare Ignat. 684 C 'Ασπάζεται

ύμας ή αγάπη Σμυρναίων.)

5. Charity, alms. Apophth. 92 D. 105 B 'Αγάπας ποιείν υπέρ έμου, to give alms. — Ποίησον ἀγάπην, ποιήσατε ἀγάπην, do me the favor, have the goodness, be kind enough to do anything. Apophth. 117 Β Ποιήσατε αγάπην, μή λαλείτε ἄρτι μετ' έμου. 129 Α Ποίησον άγάπην, σύ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἔκαστος κατὰ μόνας ήσυχάσει. Joann. Mosch. 2856 D Ποίησον αγάπην άδελφε . ελθε ίνα τὰ σκεύη τοῦ άδελφοῦ ἀπενέγκωμεν είς τὸ οἰκονομείον.

6. Salutation, kiss, holy kiss. Joann. Mosch. 2944 Β Ἐποίησαν ἀγάπην, they saluted each other. Porph. Cer. 17, 10 Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ἐξέρχονται πάλιν οἱ δεσπόται ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ σχήματι είς την αγάπην. 66 Έκεισε δίδωσιν ό βασιλεύς αγάπην τῷ τε πατριάρχη, μητροπολίταις

τε καὶ ἐπισκόποις.

7. Amity, good understanding, alliance, between two nations. Const. III, 1041 A "Ινα γένηται άγάπη καὶ εἰρήνη. Porph. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετά τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ άγάπας έχουτας. 200, 13 Οί "Ιβηρες πάντοτε είχου αγάπην καὶ φιλίαν μετά τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτών.

8. Agape, love-feast, in the ancient church. Jud. 12.Ignat. 713 B 'Aγάπην ποιείν. Clem. A. I, 384 B. 1112 A. Tertull. I, 473 A Coenula nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit; id vocatur, quod dilectio penes Graecos est. Orig. I, 652 A. Gangr. 11. Laod. 27. 28. Jul. 305 D Της λεγομένης παρ' αὐτοῖς ἀγάπης καὶ ὑποδοχῆς καὶ διακονίας τραπεζων. Const. Apost. 2, 28. Apophth. 181 A. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 21 seq. Petr. 2, 2, 13.)

'Aγάπη, ης, ή, Agape, the female counterpart of Μητρικός, in the Valentinian theogony.

Iren. 449 B.

ἀγάπησις, εως, ή, (ἀγαπάω) love, affection. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26. Sir. 40, 20. Plut. II, 148 B. 769 A, et alibi.

άγαπητικός, ή, όν, affectionate. Plut. I, 81 F. Anton. 1, 13 Τὸ περὶ τὰ τέκνα ἀληθινῶς ἀγαπητικόν, affection for. Clem. A. I, 300 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1004 C Την αγαπητικήν πρός άλληλους σχέσιν. — Basil. IV, 740 A, γράμµата, letters of comity.

αναπητικώς, adv. amanter, affectionately. Philon I, 462, 34. Hermes Tr. Poem. 13, 3. Clem. A. I, 260 A. II, 277 A, διατίθεσθαι πρός τι.

 \dot{a} γαπητός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{o} ν, beloved. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀγαπητός, an intimate friend. Apophth. 324 C καί τις αὐτῶν ἀγαπητός. Joann. Mosch. 3109 Β Ποτὲ ἐκάθισα μικρὸν χρόνον εἰς τὴν λαύραν τοῦ ἀββᾶ Γερασίμου καὶ ἔσχον τινὰ $dya\pi\eta\tau\delta\nu$. — (**b**) the beloved, the adoptive brother of a συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 825 C. Greg. Naz. IV, 86 A. 88 A. 91 A. 93 A. Justinian. Novell. 6, 6. — (\mathbf{c}) ή ἀγαπητή, agapeta, — συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 820 A. Greg. Naz. IV, 87 A. 89 A. 90 A. 93 A. Epiph. I, 1064 D κατηγορούσι δε δήθεν των έν τη έκκλησία τὰς ἀγαπητὰς λεγομένας συνεισάκτους γυναίκας κεκτημένων. Hieron. I, 402 (98) Unde in ecclesia agapetarum pestis introiit? Unde sine nuptiis aliud nomen uxorum? Immo unde novum concubinarum genus? Theod. III, 873 A. άγαπητρίς, ίδος, ή, = άγαπητή, συνείσακτος.

Basil. II, 813 D.

'Ayaρ, ή, indeclinable, הנר, Hagar, the mother of Ishmael the progenitor of the Arabs. Sept. Gen. 16, 1 seq. Theoph. Cont. 95, 19, 121. 298 Οἱ τῆς "Αγαρ, οἱ ἐξ "Αγαρ, οἱ ἐκ τῆς "Αγαρ, == οἱ 'Αγαρηνοί.

'Ayaραῖοι, ων, οἱ, ("Ayaρ) Hagarites. Sept. Par.

1, 5, 20.

'Ayaρηνός, ή, όν, of Hagar. Genes. 70, 6. — 2. Substantively, δ 'Ayaρηνός, Hagarene, Hagarite, descendant of Hagar, Arab, Saracen. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 19. Ps. 82, 7. Eus. I, 354. Epiph. I, 196 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 23.

'Αγαρία, as, ἡ, ("Αγαροι) Agaria, the country of the Agari. Diosc. 3, 1.

άγαρίζω, ισα, ("Αγαρ) to be or become a Mohammedan. Nicet. Byz. 728 B. (See also μαγαρίζω.)

'Ayaρικόs, ή, όν, of the "Ayaροι. Substantively, τὸ ἀγαρικόν, agaricon, agaricum, a fungus. Diosc. 3, 1. Galen. XIII, 894 B. 895 D.

ἀγαρισία, as, ή, (ἀγαρίζω) Mohammedanism. Nicet. Byz. 712 A.

άγαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, 😑 ἀγαρισία. Nicet. Byz. 736 A. (See also μαγαρισμός.)

"Ayaροι, ων, οί, Agari, a Scythian people. App. I, 774, 47.

ἀγάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) bellyless. Naz. III, 1532 A, fasting.

άγασυλλίς, ίδος, ή, the tree producing the άγάσυλλον. Diosc. 3, 88 (98).

ἀγάσυλλον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμμωνιακόν. 88 (98).

"Ay β apos, less correctly "A β yapos, ov, δ , Agbarus, a legendary toparch of Edessa.

II, 120 seq. [Apparently the Arabic AKBAP, great, potentate.]

άγγαρεία, ας, ή, (ἀγγαρεύω) angaria, Fr. corvée, compelled service. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49) ἀνγαρεία. Epict. 4, 1, 79. Artem. 405. Justinian. Novell. 128, 22. 134, 1. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Suid. 'Αγγαρεία... ἀγγαρείαν ἀνάγκην ἀκούσιον λέγομεν καὶ ἐκ βίας γινομένην ὑπηρεσίαν. "Αγγαρος · καὶ 'Αγγαρεία, ἡ δημοσία καὶ ἀναγκαία δουλεία, service.

*ἀγγαρεύω, εύσω, (ἄγγαρος) angario, to compel one to perform service without pay. Men. (Comic.) Sicyon. 4 'Ο πλέων κατήχθη · κρίνεθ οὖτος πολέμιος · 'Εὰν δ' ἔχη τι μαλακὸν, ἀγγαρεύεται. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49). Matt. 5. 41 "Οστις σε ἀγγαρεύσει μίλιον ἔν. 27, 32 Τοῦτον ἠγγάρευσαν ἵνα ἄρη τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. Marc. 15, 21 'Αγγαρεύουσι παράγοντά τινα Σίμωνα Κυρηναῖον ἐρχόμενον ἀπ' ἀγροῦ, τὸν πατέρα 'Αλεξάνδρου καὶ Ρούφου, ἵνα ἄρη τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 13. 2, 3. Clementin. 325 A. Suid. "Αγγαροι. . . . 'Αγγαρεύεσθαι καλοῦσιν, ὥσπερ ἡμεῖς νῦν, τὸ εἰς φορτηγίαν καὶ τοιαύτην τινὰ ὑπηρεσίαν ἄγεσθαι.

άγγαρίδιου, ου, τὸ, (ἄγγαρος) a beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 489, 4.

άγγάριος, ου, ό, angarius, servant, messenger. Et. M. 7, 25. — 2. Angaria — άγγαρεία. Lyd. 264, 7.

άγγαροφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to perform άγγαρεία, or to carry burdens. Proc. III, 222, 1. Et. M. 6, 45 'Αγγαροφορείν, ἐπὶ τοῦ φορτία φέρειν κατὰ διαδοχήν.

ἀγγείδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀγγεῖον. Genes. 84, 20. ἀγγειολογία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγγεῖον, λέγω) angiology. Galen. III, 395 C. Paul. Aeg. 92.

άγγεῖον, ου, τὸ, L. vena, blood-vessel. Gell. 18, 10. Sext. 13, 1.— 2. Organ. Philon I, 73, 27, αἰσθητικά, organs of sense.

ἀγγελία, as, ή, word, speech. Sept. Prov. 12, 25. Joann. Epist. 1, 8, 11 Αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία, ἡν ἠκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους, commandment, precept.

'Αγγελικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀγγελικός) Angelici, an obscure sect. Epiph. I, 849 B.

αγγελικός, ή, όν, (ἄγγελος) angelicus, pertaining to a messenger. Phryn. P. S. 26, 6 'Αγγελική ρῆσις, αἱ τῶν ἀγγέλων ἐν ταῖς τραγωδίαις ρήσεις, the part of a messenger in a tragedy. Clem. A. I, 692 A. Athen. 14, 27, ὅρχησις, a kind of dance. Diomed. 512, 23, μέτρον, a hexameter verse without the last syllable.

2. Angelicus, angelic, angelical. Ignat. 680 A. Pseudo-Jacob. 14, 1. Heges. 1316 B. Clem. A. II, 288 B. Hippol. 684 C. Haer. 134, 75. Orig. I, 72 C. 219 C. Iambl. Myst. 69, 10. Greg. Naz. II, 320 C. Isid. 349 A, τάγματα. Procl. Parm. 635 (45). Pseudo-Dion. 240 C, τάξεις. — Applied to

monachism. Basil. III, 629 D, διαγωγή. IV. 1125 B, ἀξία. Marc. Erem. 1032 B, σχήμα, τάξιs. Pallad. Laus. 1009, πολιτεία. 1026 D. σχήμα. Theod. I, 1432 A (IV, 892 C). βίος. Parad. 444 B. Eustrat. 2288 B Τῷ τῶν μοναχῶν ἀγγελικῷ χορῷ.

άγγελικῶs, adv. angelically. Orig. III, 564 C. IV, 409 A. Procl. Tim. 298 B.

άγγελιότης, ητος, ή, <u></u> άγγελότης. Anast. Sin. 60 B.

'Αγγελίται, ων, oi, Angelitae, a sect. Tim. Presb. 60 B.

άγγελιώδης, ες, = following. Iambl. apud Stob. I, 395.

άγγελοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) angel-like. Pseudo-Dion. 145 B. 856 D. Theoph. Cont. 203, 21 Τὸ σχῆμα ἀγγελοειδεῖς.

άγγελοθεσία, as, ή, (θέσις) angelic station. Clem. A. II, 413 A. Doctr. Orient. 728 A.

άγγελομιμήτως (μιμέομαι), adv. in imitation of the angels. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. 625 D.

άγγελοπλήρωτος, ον. (πληρόω) full of angels. Pseudo-Athan. IV, 908 D.

άγγελοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

άγγελοπρεπώs, adv. in a manner becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 181 D.

äγγελος, ου, ό, messenger. Classical. — 2. Angelus, angel. Sept. Tobit 5, 22. Job 20, 15. Ps. 77, 25 "Αρτον ἀγγέλων, that came down from heaven. Sap. 16, 20 'Αγγέλων' τροφήν. Macc. 2, 11, 6. 2, 15, 23. Philon Ι, 164, 27 "Αγγελοι γὰρ στρατός είσι θεοῦ ἀσώματοι καὶ εὐδαίμονες ψυχαί. 263, 7 Ους ἄλλοι φιλόσοφοι δαίμονας, άγγέλους Μωσης εΐωθεν ονομάζειν. Ψυχαί δ' είσι κατά τον άερα πετόμεναι. 264, 23. 332, 1. 642, 11. 463, 19 'Ο δε έπόμενος θεφ κατά άναγκαῖον συνοδοιπόροις χρήται τοις ἀκολούθοις αὐτοῦ λόγοις, οθς ὀνομάζειν έθος άγγελους. ΙΙ, 387, 20 "Αγγελοι λειτουργοί. N. T. passim. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1516 C. Athenag. Legat. 10 Doctr. Orient. 725 C Οἱ γὰρ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων εἰς ἀγγέλους μεταναστάντες χίλια έτη μαθητεύονται ύπὸ τῶν άγγέλων είς τελειότητα ἀποκαθιστάμενοι. — The nine orders of angels are divided into three triads, namely θρόνοι, χερουβίμ, σεραφίμ: έξουσίαι, κυριότητες, δυνάμεις: ἄγγελοι, άρχάγγελοι, άρχαί. Const. Apost. 7, 35. 8, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. — For the names of angels, see Γαβριήλ, Μιχαήλ, Οὐριήλ, Paφαήλ. Also, Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Clementin. 133 C. Orig. I, 708 A. Marc. Erem. 1041 C. — Οἱ ἐπτὰ ἄγγελοι, the seven angels that stand in the presence of God. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Clem. A. II, 369 C. (Compare Sept. Sir. 32, 21. Luc. 1, 19. Apoc. 8, 2. Patriarch. 1053 C Οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ προσώπον κυρίου. 1084 C 'Ο άγγελος τοῦ προσώπου.) -

For the seven angels of the Saturnilians, see Iren. 674 A. Hippol. Haer. 380, 47.

'Ο δορυφόρος ἄγγελος, the guardian angel. Matt. 18, 10. Luc. Act. 12, 15. Mand. 6, 2. Just. Apol. 2, 5. Orig. I, 452 B. 772 B. II, 733 B. Eus. VI. 564 A. Basil. I, 364 B. III, 185 C Οἱ Φύλακες τῆς ζωης ημών ἄγγελοι. Did. A. 584 B. Macar. 221 Β Πάντες οἱ Χριστιανοὶ ἐν τῆ ὥρᾳ τοῦ βαπτίσματος έκαστος λαμβάνει ἄγγελον παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ. Chrys. II, 512 C. VII, 599 D. IX, 211 D Έκαστος ήμων άγγελον έχει. (Compare Hesiod. Op. 251.) — For the δορυφόροι of Jesus, see Iren. 465 A.

Ο ἄγγελος της μετανοίας, nuntius poenitentiae, the angel of repentance. Herm. Vis. 5. Mand. 4, 2. Clem. A. II, 652 A. Syncell. 18, 10 Οὐριὴλ τοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς μετανοίας ἀγγέλου. - 'Ο άγγελος της έκκλησίας, the angel of the church. Apoc. 2, 1 seq. Orig. I, 449 C. Eus. V, 428 C. Basil. IV, 889 B 'Ο άγγελος ό της εκκλησίας εφορος. Greg. Naz. II, 469 A. 492 B. Pallad. V, Chrys. 35 E Проотευξάμενοι συνταξώμεθα τῷ ἀγγελῷ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — Ο ἄγγελος της εἰρήνης, the angel of . peace. Patriarch. 1104 B. Chrys. I, 614 C. Const. Apost. 8, 36. 37 Του άγγελου του επί της ειρήνης.— Ο έθνάρχης ἄγγελος, the guardian or patron angel of I nation. Sept. Dan. 10, 13. 12, 1 Μιχαήλ ὁ ἄγγελος ὁ μέγας ὁ έστηκώς έπὶ τοὺς υίοὺς τοῦ λαοῦ σου. Patriarch. 1056 B. C. 1104 B. Clem. A. II, 389 A. 409 B. (Iambl. Myst. 236, 6 Καθ εκαστόν τε εθνος των έπι γης διακλήρωται τις ύπ' αὐτων κοινός προστάτης.) Basil. I, 656 B.

Οἱ κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγγελοι, the angels that made the world, according to some Gnostic sects. Just. Tryph. 62. Iren. 675 A. Clementin. 413 A. Hippol. Haer. 256, 96. 380, 47. 382, 73. 398, 93 (222, 23). Athan. II, 129 C. (Compare Plat. Tim. 41 C. Herm. Vis. 3, 4.) - Θρησκεία των άγγελων, the worship of angels. Sept. Tobit 11, 13. Paul. Col. 2, 18. Apoc. 19, 10. Patriarch. 1056 C. 1104 B. Just. Apol. 1, 6. Clem. A. II, 261 A. Tertull. II, 46 C Simoniae autem magiae disciplina angelis serviens. 708 C Κέλσος λέγων αὐτούς (Judaeos) σέβειν αγγέλους. 1185 C. IV, 425 A (Judaei) λατρεύοντες αγγέλους. Eus. IV, 193 C. Laod. 35. Epiph. II, 748 B. (Compare Paul. Τίπ. 1, 5, 21 Διαμαρτύρομαι ενώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν ἀγγέλων. Clem. R. 1, 56 Ἡ πρὸς τὸν θεὸν καὶ τοὺς άγίους (angelos) μετ' οἰκτιρμῶν μνεία.)

3. Angelus, applied to Christ. Just. Tryph. 55. 76. 93. 116. 127. Clem. A. I, 321 A. (Compare Sept. Esai. 9, 6 Kaleîtau μεγάλης βουλης άγγελος.) — Applied to demons. Matt. 25, 41. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 7.

Apoc. 12, 9. Barn. 749 B. Hermias 1169 A. - Applied to priests. Sept. Mal. 2, 7"Ayγελος κυρίου παντοκράτορός έστιν (ὁ ἱερεύς). Chrys. IX, 937 C = leρεύs. Pseudo-Dion. 292 C Ο καθ' ήμας ιεράρχης άγγελος κυρίου παντοκράτορος ὑπό τινων λογίων ἀνόμασται. — Applied to monks. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A Ἐπίγειος ἄγγελος. Euagr. 2456 A. 2461 A. 4. Malachi (מלאכי = ἀγγελικός), the name of the prophet grecized. Sept. Mal. 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 852 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1595 Α Διώνυμόν τε ἄγγελον Μαλαχίαν. Mops. 597 B.

άγγελότης, ητος, ή, angelic nature. Pseud-Athan. IV, 540 A.

αγγελοφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) appearance of angels. Leont. I, 1369 D.

 $d\gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \tau \eta \rho$, $\eta \rho \sigma \sigma$, δ , $(d\gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega)$ = $d\gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \sigma \sigma$. Sibyll. 2, 214, Οὐριήλ.

άγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Just. Apol. 1, 22, λόγος. Porphyr. Abst. 221 Τοῦ μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλοντος άγγελτικά.

άγγέλτρια, as, ή, female announcer. Sibyll. 8, 117 Σάλπιγξ πολέμων ἀγγέλτρια.

ἀγγοθήκη, ης, ἡ, (ἄγγος, θήκη,) receptacle for vessels. Athen. 5, 45.

άγγούριον, ου, τὸ, = σικυός, cucumber. Porph. Adm. 138, 22. Achmet. 243. Anon. Med. 261. [According to Forskal, the Arabic yagur = Cucumis chate. Compare gherkin, gourd, German gurke.]

ἄγγουρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Anon. Ideler. I, 429, 22.

äγγουρος, ου, ό, ■ kind of pie. Hes. "Αγγουρος, είδος πλακοῦντος. Psell. Stich. 298 = μελίπηκτον. (Compare Solon 38 (26), 3 γοῦρος.) ἀγγρία, as, ή, grief. Hes. 'Αγγρίας, λύπας.

άγγρίζω, to irritate, to make angry. Symm. Prov. 15, 18.

äγγων, ωνος, ό, barbed javelin, used by the Franks. Agath. 74, 11. [Apparently connected with ἀγκών, ancon, ὄγκος, uncus.] *ἀγείρω, ερῶ, to collect presents for any pur-

pose. Her. 4, 35. Plut. I, 36 F. II, 235 E. Lucian. II, 221. III, 395 'Ως, αγείροιεν τη μητρί σύν αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις. Εt. Μ. 14, 33 'Αγείρω, τὸ περιιέναι καὶ περινοστείν ἐπὶ νίκη ἡ ἐτέρφ τινὶ τοιούτφ. — 2. To be a mendicant, mountebank, charlatan, or impostor. Cels. apud Orig. I, 753 C. 773 A. Max. Tyr. 75, 34. Philostr. 180.

ἀγελάδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγελάς) $= \dot{\eta}$ βοῦς, cow. Porph. Cer. 464. (Compare Hom. II. 11, 729 βοῦν ἀγελαίην.)

αγελαιοκόμος, ου, ό, = αγεληκόμος. Pallad. V. Chrys. 14 C.

ἀγελαιοτρόφος, ον, (ἀγελη, τρέφω) feeding or keeping herds. Max. Tyr. 105, 31, ἐπιστά-

ἀγελαρχέω, ήσω, (ἀγελάρχης) to be the leader of a herd, or company. Philon I, 658, 22. Plut. I, 1060 E Των παλλακίδων την ἀγελαρχοῦσαν.

άγελάρχης, ου, ό, (άγελη, ἄρχω) leader of a herd. Philon I, 304, 35. 650, 48. II, 90, 40, et alibi. Plut. I, 20 E. Lucian. II, 422, ταῦρος. Suid. ᾿Αγελάρχης, ὁ τῆς ἀγελης τῶν βοῶν ἄρχων.

ἀγελαρχία, as, ἡ, the leading of a herd. Pseudo-Dion. 137 D.

ἀγέλαρχος, ου, ό, = ἀγελάρχης. Philon II, 144, 5.

άγελάs, άδοs, ή, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large. Schol. Apollon. R. 2, 89 = φορβάs.

άγελαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀγελάζομαι) gregarious.

Philon II, 202, 23. 238, 1. Max. Tyr.
140, 5.

άγεληκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending herds. Nonn. Dion. 47, 208.

ἀγελημαίος, see ἀγελιμαίος.

άγελητρόφοs, ον, (τρέφω) keeping herds. Poll. 1, 181.

αγελικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Basil. I, 172 A.

άγελιμαῖοs, incorrectly ἀγελημαῖοs, a, ον, of a herd: common, low, vulgar. Macar. 605 D. 625 B.

dyελοίως (dyελοιος), adv. without laughter. Argum. Arist. Ran. I.

ἀγελοκομικόs, ή, όν, of an ἀγεληκόμοs. Clem. A. I, 732 C ἡ ἀγελοκομική, the art of breeding and tending herds.

άγενεαλόγητος, ον, (γενεαλογέω) without genealogy, of unknown descent. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3.

άγενησία, as, ή, the being ἀγένητος, the not being made. Hippol. 837 B.

ἀγένητος, ον, (γίγνομαι) that is not, or cannot be, made, created, or done. Dion. H. II, 1235, 9. Athan. I, 469 A. II, 73 C.

άγενήτως, adv. without being made or created.

Adam. 1817 C.

άγεννησία, as, ή, the being ἀγέννητος, the not being begotten. Hippol. 887 B. Haer. 178, 84. 272, 78. Dion. Alex. 1269 B. Basil. I, 512 B. Caesarius 861. Did. A. 385 D.

ἀγεννητογενής, ές, (ἀγέννητος, γίγνομαι) created hy the unbegotten. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 A.

άγέννητος, ον. (γεννάω) L. innatus, unbegotten. Just. Apol. 1, 14, 49. 2, 6. Ptol. Gn. 1289 C. Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 561 A. 1108 B. Did. A. 332 τὸ ἀγέννητον = ἀγεννησία. [Often confounded with ἀγένητος.]

'Aγέννητος, ου, 6, Innatus, Gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 569 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 15.

άγεννήτως, adv. without being begotten. Plut. II, 1015 B. Orig. II, 49 B. Iambl. Mathem. 189. Eus. II, 1544 B.

άγελαρχέω, ήσω, (ἀγελάρχης) to be the leader of αγεννία, as, ή, = ἀγέννεια. Polyb. 30, 9, 1. 19. a herd, or company. Philon I. 658, 22. 39, 2, 10.

ἀγεντησιρήβους = ἀγέντης ἐν ρήβους, the Latin agentes in rebus, certain magistrates. Athan. I, 608 B, incorrectly written ἀγεντισηρίκους. (Compare Plut. II, 468 B Τῶν περὶ τὰς πράξεις ὑπουργῶν.)

*ἀγερμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) collection of presents by begging. Arist. Poet. 8, 3, referring apparently to Hom. Od. 17, 362 seq. Dion. H. I, 274, 11. Poll. 3, 129. 9, 142. Ael. V. H. 4, 20. Athen. 8, 60. Bekker. 326, 21 ᾿Αγερμός, πῶν τὸ ἀγειρόμενον. Hes. ᾿Αγερμός, ἄθροισις, συναγωγὴ θυσίας.

άγερωχία, as, ή, (ἀγέρωχοs) haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7. 3, 2, 3. Polyb. 10, 35, 8. — 2. Display. Sept. Sap. 2, 9. Philostr. 80. 501. 591. Euagr. 2768 C.

ἀγέρωχος, ον, haughty, arrogant. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 25. Hes. 'Αγέρωχος ὑπερήφανος. ἀγερώχως, adv. haughtily, arrogantly. Polyb.

2, 8, 7. 18, 17, 3.

ἄγεστα or ἀγέστα, also ἄκεσσα, ἡ, the Latin aggestus or aggestum, mound. Proc. I, 271. Euagr. 4, 27. Suid. Ἄγεστα, πολεμικὸν μηχάνημα ἐκ λίθων καὶ ξύλων καὶ χοῦ ἐγειρόμενον. Ἄκεσσα, Ρωμαϊκόν τι μηχάνημα ἐκ δενδροτομίας πρὸς ἐρυμνότητα μετασκευαζόμενον.

ἀγεωμέτρητος, ον, not geometrical, applied to irregular figures. Strab. 5, 1, 2, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$.

ἄγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) agema, the Macedonian royal guard (cavalry). Polyb. 5, 25, 1.
5, 65, 1. 31, 3, 8. Plut. I, 264 F. App. I, 583, 3. Arr. Anab. 1, 1, 11.

åγηρασία, as, ή, the being ἀγήρατος, perpetual youth. Schol. Hom. II. 11, 1.

άγήρατος, ον, that does not grow old. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀγήρατον, a geraton, a plant. Diosc. 4, 59. Galen. XIII, 150 C.

'Aγήρατος, ον, δ, Ageratus, an emanation from Λόγος and Ζωή; his spouse is Ένωσις. Iren-

άγηροκόμητος, ον, (γηροκομέω) not taken care of in his old age. Theophyl. B. I, 78 B. άγήρως, ων, ever-young. [Eus. II, 1276 A τοῖς

 $\dot{a}\gamma\dot{\eta}\rho\sigma\sigma\iota = \dot{a}\gamma\dot{\eta}\rho\omega_{s}.$

άγιάζω, άσω, (άγιος) to hallow, sanctify, consecrate. Sept. Gen. 2, 3. Ex. 13, 2, τινί τι. 19, 14. 22. 28, 37. Lev. 16, 19 'Αγιάσει αὐτὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκαθαρσιῶν τῶν νίῶν 'Ισραήλ. 21, 12 Τὸ ἡγιασμένον τοῦ θεοῦ, the sanctuary. Num. 20, 13. Deut. 33, 3 οἱ ἡγιασμένοι, the saints. Reg. 3, 8, 64. Esdr. 1, 1, 3. 47. Tobit 1, 4. Sir. 32, 11. 33, 4. 49, 7. Joel 1, 14. 2, 16. 3, 9. Macc. 3, 2, ■ 'Αγιάσας τὸν τόπον τοῦτον

εἰς ὅνομά σοι. N. T. passim. — 2. To read the office of the blessing of water. Porph. Cer. 140, 4 seq. — 3. To desecrate, defile, pollute. Sept. Deut. 22, 9 Ἦνα μὴ άγιασθῆ τὸ γέννημα καὶ τὸ σπέρμα.

dylaσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) a hallowed, sanctified, or consecrated thing. Sept. Ex. 29, 34.

2. Sanctuary, the tabernacle or the Temple. Ex. 25, 7. Par. 1, 22, 19. 2, 26, 18. Judith 5, 19. Ps. 95, 6. Sir. 36, 18. 47, 13. Esai. 8, 14. Macc. 1, 1, 21. 39. Clementin. 120 C. Orig. I, 917 C.—3. The holy table, of a Christian church. Eus. II, 677 A.—4. The sacramental elements, commonly in the plural. Greg. Th. 1048 B. Basil. IV, 797 A. B. 804 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C.—5. Holy water. Jejun. 1913 A 'Aylaσμα τῶν Φώτων. Porph. Cer. 141, 13.—6. Holiness. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. Ps. 92, 5. Sir. 45, 12. Patriarch. 1068 B.

άγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, holiness, sanctification. Sept.
Judic. 17, 3, consecration. Sir. 7, 31 Θυσίαν
άγιασμοῦ = άγίαν θυσίαν. 17, 8 "Ονομα ἀγιασμοῦ = ἄγιον ὅνομα. Amos 2, 11 "Ελαβον
ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν ὑμῶν εἰς προφήτας, καὶ ἐκ τῶν
νεανίσκων ὑμῶν εἰς ἀγιασμόν, for Nazarites.
Dion. H. I, 54, 16. Paul. Rom. 6, 19, 22.
Cor. 1, 1, 30. Thess. 1, 4, 3. 2, 2, 13. Hebr.
12, 14. Petr. 1, 1, 2 Ἐν ἀγιασμῷ πνεύματος
(subjective). Clem. R. 1, 30. Patriarch.
1068 B.

Sanctuary, the Temple. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 17. 3, 2, 18 Τὸν οἶκον τοῦ ἀγιασμοῦ = τὸν ἄγιον οἶκον. — 3. Sacrament. Carth. Can. 72.

4. The blessing of water. Stud. 1717 D Αρχεται δ ίερεὺς τῆς εὐχῆς τοῦ ἀγιασμοῦ. Porph. Cer. 140, et alibi.

Ή ἀκολουθία τοῦ μικροῦ άγιασμοῦ, the lesser office (form) of the blessing of water, which may be read by the priest at any time and place. Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μεγάλου ἀγιασμοῦ, the greater office of the blessing of water, which is read only on the day of the Epiphany (Θεοφάνια), that is, on the sixth of January, after the λειτουργία. Euchol. (Compare Her. 1, 51 'Ο δε ἀργύρεος, επὶ τοῦ προνηίου της γωνίης χωρέων αμφορέας έξακοσίους. επικίρυαται γαρ ύπο Δελφων Θεοφανίοισι. Tertull. I, 1204 B. Chrys. II, 369 D Διά τοι τούτο καὶ έν μεσονυκτίω κατά την έορτην ταύτην άπαντες ύδρευσάμενοι οϊκαδε τὰ νάματα ἀποτίθενται, καὶ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν δλόκληρον φυλάττουσιν, άτε δή σήμερον άγιασθέντων των ύδάτων. Theod. Lector 2, 48, p. 209 A Την ἐπὶ τῶν ύδάτων έν τοις Θεοφανίοις επίκλησιν εν τῆ έσπέρα γίνεσθαι.)

άγιαστήριου, ου, τὸ, (άγιάζω) sanctuary. Sept. Lev. 12, 4. Ps. 72, 17 (Symm. άγιάσματα). — 2. Baptistery. Theoph. 177. άγιαστικός, ή, όν, sanctifying. Basil. I, 660 A. Macar. 624 D.

άγιαφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρω) = ἱεραφόρος, one who bears the holy vessels in a temple. Inscr. 481.

άγιαχάς! interj. huzza! hurra! Porph. Cer. 47. 281, 19.

άγιόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written by inspiration. Pseudo-Dion. 376 B, δέλτοι, the holy Scriptures.— 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀγιόγραφα, sc. βιβλία, a name given to the books of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Kings, and Chronicles. Epiph. III, 244 B. Isid. Hisp. 6, 1, 7, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Daniel, Chronicles, Esdras, Esther.

άγιοδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) walking in holiness. Ant. Mon. 1432 B.

άγιολεκτέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to give the title ἄγιε to an ecclesiastic or monk. Stud. 1664 D, τινά. άγιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) sanctifying. Orig. III, 812 A.

άγιοπρέπεια, as, ή, the being άγιοπρεπής. Nicet. Paphl. 497 A.

άγισπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting the holy: holy. Clem. R. 1, 13. Polyc. 1095 A. Cyrill. A. I, 176 D.

άγιοπρεπῶς, adv. in ■ manner befitting the holy.

Cyrill. A. II, 249 B. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B.

άγιόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) of holy root. Pseud-Athan.

IV, 944 B.

άγιος, α, ον, L. sanctus, holy. Orig. II, 817 A
'Ο άγιος 'Ιωάννης. Jul. 378 C Τὸν θεὸν τὸν μέγαν τὸν ἀγιώτατον Σάραπιν. 389 A Τῆς άγιωτάτης θεῶς Δήμητρος. 407 A 'Ερμῆ ἄγιε. Ερίρλ. I, 540 C 'Ο ἀγιώτατος ἀπόστολος Παῦλος.... ὁ ἄγιος 'Ιάκωβος. Doroth 1836 B 'Ο ἄγιος Κλήμης. — "Αγιος ἀγίον, most holy. Sept. Ex. 40, 9. 29, 37 "Εσται τὸ θυσιαστήριον ἄγιον τοῦ ἀγίου. 30, 10 "Αγιον τῶν ἀγίων ἐστὶ κυρίφ. Num. 4, 19 "Αγια τῶν ἀγίων.

2. Holy, as a title; regularly in the superlative αγιώτατος. Alex. 1051 B Τῷ άγιωτά-φ καὶ μακαριωτάτφ ἐπισκόπφ ᾿Αθανασίφ. Carth. 1255 Α Αγιώτατε πάπα Αὐρήλιε. 1255 C Πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν άγιώτατον ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν τὸν τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως επίσκοπον. Synes. 1345 C. Ephes. 932 D. Cyrill. A. X, 44 A. - During the last epochs of the Byzantine period, it was given also to the emperor, but only in the positive. Const. IV, 832 B Τον βασιλέα ήμων τὸν ἄγιον. Porph. Cer. 680, 17 Πως έχει ὁ άγιώτατος ἐπίσκοπος Ρώμης ὁ πνευματικὸς πατήρ τοῦ βασιλέως ήμων τοῦ άγίου; Adm. 186 Παρὰ τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ ἀγίου βασιλέως. Phoc. 240, 12. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 A. Cant. I, 198 'Ο πατριάρχης δε τῷ θείῳ μύρφ σταυροειδώς χρίει τον βασιλέα έπιλέγων μεγάλη φωνή άγιος. Διαδεχόμενοι δε οί επί τοῦ ἄμβωνος ἱστάμενοι τὴν φωνὴν ἐκ τρίτου καὶ αὐτοὶ λέγουσιν ἄγιος. Curop. 90, 11 seq.

3. Substantively, (a) & ayios, a saint; ή άγία, saintess. Sept. Tobit 8, 15. Ps. 15, 3. Sir. 45, 24. Macc. 1, 1, 46. Matt. 27, Luc. Act. 9, 32, Christians. Rom. 1, 7. Eph. 1, 1. Const. Apost. 7, 9. - Sept. Tobit 13, 9, the Holy One, God. Sir. 23, 9. — Joann. 6, 69 Ο άγιος τοῦ θεοῦ, Christ. — O èv áyiois, with or without the participle συναριθμούμενος, numbered with, is essentially the same as o ayios. Did. A. 920 Β "Ως τις των έν άγίοις πατέρων σοφίας γέμων ασυλλογίστως εδίδαξεν. Greg. Nyss. III, 12 A 'O π oλ \dot{v} $\dot{$ 1100 B 'Ο εν άγίοις Κωνσταντίνος. Cyrill. A. Χ, 349 Α Τὸν ἐν ἀγίοις πατέρα σὸν τὸν ἰσαπόστολον Θεόφιλον. Chal. 956 C. 932 A Toùs πατέρας τούς ἐν άγίοις συναριθμουμένους. Const. (536), 1152 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 C Τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν Σάβα. — Οἱ ἄγιοι πάντες, All-Saints. Jejun. 1916 D. Stud. 24 Β 'Η κυριακή των άγίων πάντων, All-Saints' day, the Sunday next after Pentecost. Porph. Cer. 189, 10. (Compare Paus. 1, 8, 9 Θεοίς τοίς πάσιν ίερον κοινόν.) — For the intercession of the saints, see Sept. Dan. 3, 35. Greg. Th. 1104 A. Method. 381 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1128 B. 1181 A. 1193 B. Epiph. II, 737 A. Πέρα τοῦ δέοντος οὐ χρή τιμάν τοὺς άγίους, ἀλλὰ τιμάν τὸν αὐτῶν δεσπότην. Chrys. VII, 81 A Καὶ ταῦτα λέγω οὐχ ΐνα μή Ικετεύωμεν τοὺς άγίους, κ. τ. λ. Aster. 325 C. 321 D Ήμεις μάρτυρας οὐ προσκυνοῦμεν, άλλα τιμώμεν ώς γνησίους προσκυνητάς $\theta_{\epsilon 0 \hat{\nu}}$. Nil. 580 B. 581 A. — (b) angel = äγγελος? Sept. Job 15, 15 (5, 1). Sir. 45, 2. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 13. Clem. R. 1, 56. -(c) of ayios, the holy people, the Jews. Sept. Dan. 7, 18. 8, 24 Καὶ θαυμαστῶς φθερεί καὶ εὐοδωθήσεται καὶ ποιήσει καὶ φθερεῖ δυνάστας καὶ δημον άγίων.

(e) τὸ ἄγιον, a holy thing. Sept. Lev. 22, 7. Num. 4, 19. Reg. 3, 8, 7. Esdr. 1, 5, 4. Judith 4, 12. 8, 21. 9, 8. Macc. 1, 10, 39. 2, 15, 17. Matt. 7, 6. - (f) sanctuary, the tabernacle or the Temple; in the singular or plural. Sept. Ex. 26, 33. 36, 1. Lev. 19, 30. Num. 4, 15. Par. 2, 5, 9. Esdr. 1, 1, 5. Judith 16, 20. Macc. 1, 10, 42. Paul. Hebr. 8, 2. 9, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Ant. 3, 6, 4. – Τὸ ἄγιον τοῦ ἀγίου, τὸ ἄγιον τῶν ἀγίων, or τὰ ἄγια τῶν ἀγίων, the holy of holies, the inner sanctuary. Sept. Ex. 26, 33. Par. 2, 3, 8. Ezech. 42, 13. Paul. Hebr. 9, 3. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4 Καὶ ὁ μὲν πᾶς ναὸς ἄγιον ἐκαλεῖτο, τὸ δὲ ἄβατον, τὸ ἐντὸς τῶν τεσσάρων κιόνων, τοῦ άγίου τὸ ἄγιον. — (g) the sacramental elements. Laod. 14. Eus. II, 656 B. Athan. I, 272 B. Basil. III, 1585 B. Const. Apost. 8, 13. Carth. Can. 37. 41. Sophrns. 4001 B. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 305. Porph. Cer. 26, 7 Είς τὰ ἄγια, = είς τὴν μεγάλην εἴσοδον, == 65, 10 'Ηνίκα μέλλουσι διέρχεσθαι τὰ ἄγια. — (h) holiness. Sept. Ps. 59, 8, 88, 36 "Ωμοσα έν τῷ ἀγίφ μου, I have sworn by my holiness. Amos 4, 2.

άγιότης, ητος, ή, (äγιος) holiness, sanctity. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 2. Paul. Hebr. 12, 10. Clem. A. I. 221 B. II, 109 A. Did. A. 517 B. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B. — Method. 357 C Tô τριπλασιασμῷ τῆς ώδῆς τὸν τριπλασιασμὸν τῆς άγιότητος είσαγαγόντες, referring to the hymn αγιος, αγιος, αγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ. τ. λ. — Holiness, as a title. Ephes. 1 Τŷ ὑμετέρᾳ άγιότητι. Theogn. Mon. 857 B.

άγιοτρισσολογέω, ήσω, (τρισσός, λέγω) to sing the τρισάγιος υμνος to. Did. A. 593 A, τινά.

άγιοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing (being) holy. Eust. Ant. 621 A. (Compare ἀξιοφανής.)

άγιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) replete with holiness. Ignat. 708 A.

άγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγίζω) offering to the dead. Diod. 4, 39.

άγιώδης, ες, = άγιος. Philon I, 675, 4. άγίως (ἄγιος), adv. in a holy manner. Clem. A. II, 244 B.

άγιωσύνη, ης, ή, = άγιότης. Sept. Ps. 29, 5. Macc. 2, 3, 12. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 1. Thess. 1, 3, 13. — 2. Holiness, as a title. Amphil. 117 B. Carth. Can. 7 'Η ὑμετέρα ἀγιωσύνη. 13 Τί πρὸς ταῦτα λέγει ὑμῶν ἡ άγιωσύνη; Pallad. Laus. 1075 B Τη ση άγιωσύνη. Ephea 1120 D. Apophth. 224 D Πρός την άγιωσύνην σου. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, Procem.

άγκάλη, ης, ή, the bent arm. Plut. II, 977 F 'Eν

ἀγκάλαις σαγήνης, meshes.

άγκαλίς, ίδος, ή, armful of anything. Sept. Job 24, 19, δρφανών. Apollon. S. 5, 11 Τὸ φορτίον των ξύλων άγκαλὶς λέγεται κατά τὴν ἡμετέραν συνήθειαν. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 2, λίνου, sheaf of flax.

άγκαλοφορέομαι, (άγκάλη, φέρω) to be carried up in the arms. Cosm. 509 C.

άγκεία, as, ή, = λαγκία. Diod. 5, 30 as v. l. άγκέντουμ, ancentum, = σίκυς ἄγριος. Diosc. 4, 152 (154).

ἀγκίλα, incorrect for ἀγκίλλα.

dyκίλιον, ου, τό, the Latin ancile, small shield. Plut. I, 69 A. Lyd. 44, 15. 20. 129, 11. άγκίλλα, ancilla, female slave. Lyd. 129, 13. ἀγκιστρεύω, εύσω, (ἄγκιστρον) to hook a fish. Metaphorically, to ensnare. Philon I, 40, 20 Τοῦτον ἀγκιστρεύσεται. 289, 40 *Αν δ' ἄρα άγκιστρευθη ύπὸ πάθους. Clem. A. I, 601 A 'Αγκιστρεύουσι τοὺς ἀθλίους. Method. 397 D. ἀγκιστροειδής, ές, (ἄγκιστρον, $EI\Delta\Omega$) hook-Diosc. 2, 204. Plut. II, shaped, barbed. 877 E. Stob. I, 192, 42.

άγκιστροειδώς, adv. like a hook. Erotian. 174 'Ηγκίστρευται, άγκιστροειδώς συμπέφυκεν.

άγκιστροθηρευτής, οῦ, ό, (ἄγκιστρον, θηρευτής) one who catches fish with a hook, angler. Theod. II, 352 A.

*ἀγκιστρόω, ώσω, (ἄγκιστρον) to hook, catch fish. Synes. 1340 Β' Ηγκιστρωμένον ἰχθύδιον. — Tropically, to hold, capture; captivate. Lyc. 67 Πόθφ δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ἢγκιστρωμένη. Damasc. III, 821 D. Et. M. 10, 53 'Аукиστρωμένος, κατεχόμενος · ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν λχθύων τῶν κατεχομένων ἐν τῷ ἀγκίστρῳ.— 2. To furnish with a barb, of an arrow. Plut. I, 559 A Ἡγκιστρωμένας ἀκίδας, barbed. άγκιστρώδης, ες = άγκιστροειδής. Polyb. 34, 3,5. Diod. 5, 34. Strab. 1, 2, 16.

άγκιστρωτός, ή, όν, (άγκιστρόω) barbed. Polyb. 6, 23-10 Βέλος σιδηροῦν ἀγκιστρωτόν, the

ἄγκτειρα, ας, ή, = ή ἄγχουσα. Psell. 1141 A(quoted).

άγκτήρ, ηρος, δ, (ἄγχω) L. fibula, bandage. Cels. Med. 5, 26, 23. Plut. II, 468 C. Hes. Αγκτήρ, δεσμός. — 2. That part of the neck where throttling takes place. Poll. 2, 134. Hes. 'Αγκτήρ ἀγκτήρες οἱ ἐν τῷ τραχήλῳ τόποι, δι' ὧν ἄγχεσθαι συμβαίνει.

άγκυλέομαι (άγκύλη), to hurl a javelin. Athen. 12, 47 Κεραυνον ηγκυλημένος, in the act of

hurling.

άγκύλη, ης, ή, L. uncinus, tach, hook. Sept. Ex. 37, 17. 26, 11 Συνάψεις τοὺς κρίκους (eyes) έκ τῶν ἀγκυλῶν. Greg. Nyss. III, 244 B, the hook at the end of a chain. — 2. Poples = iyvia, the ham of the knee. Dion. H. III, 1667, 7. Philostr. 819. -3. Anchylosis, stiffness of a joint. Cels. Med. 5, 18, 28. Galen. Π, 273 Ε 'Αγκύλη έστὶ πίεσις τῶν περὶ τὸν τράχηλον ἡ τὰ ἄρθρα τενόντων, δι' ην έμποδίζεται η ένέργεια.

ἀγκύλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγκύλη) link. Suid. ᾿Αγκύλια,

οί κρίκοι τῶν ἀλύσεων.

αγκύλιου, incorrect for αγκίλιου.

άγκυλίς, ίδος, ή, hook, for fishing. Opp. Cyn. 1, 155.

άγκυλοβλέφαρος, ου, (άγκύλη, βλέφαρου) whose eyelids adhere to the eyes, afflicted with dyru-Awous. Cels. Med. 7, 7.

άγκυλόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) tongue-tied. Paul. $Aeg.~152,~\pilpha heta$ os

άγκυλογνώμων, ον, (άγκύλος, γνώμη) wily, crafty. Olymp. A. 84 B.

άγκυλόδειρος, ου, (δειρή) crook-necked. Opp.Hal. 416, 30.

άγκυλόδους, οντος, ό, (όδούς) crook-toothed. Anthol. XIII, 641 barbed, as a javelin. Nonn. Dion. 3, 50 with reference to the flukes of an anchor.

άγκυλοκοπέω, ησα, (άγκύλη, κόπτω) to hamstring, to hough. Theoph. 246, 18 Καβάδης δέ τινας των έν Περσίδι Χριστιανών ηγκυλοκόπησεν, οί μετὰ ταῦτα περιεπάτησαν. Theoph. Cont. 369 Τούς δημοσίους ἵππους τούς ἐν ἐκάστη ἀλλαγῆ αγκυλοκοπών. (Compare Theod. III, 917 B Τὰς ἀγκύλας ἐκκεκομμένοι τὰς δεξιάς. Dion. H. II, 1117, 1 Τένοντάς τε υποκόπτοντας ποδών καὶ τὰς ὶγνύας πλαγίοις τοῖς ξίφεσι διαιροῦντες.)

ἀγκυλόπους, οδος, ὁ, (πούς) crook-legged. Plut. I, 408 A, δίφρος, sella curulis. Gloss. 'Αγκυλόπους, curulis sella.

αγκυλόρινος, more correctly αγκυλόρρινος, ον, (pis) with an aquiline nose. Mal. 106, 7.

άγκύλος, η, ον, crooked, curved. Liber. 32, 20 Αγκύλος ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων, = ἀγκυλόδους.

ἀγκυλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting crookedly. Paul. Aeg. 156 τὸ ἀγκυλοτόμον, sc. ὅργανον, crooked bistoury, a surgical instrument.

άγκυλόχειλος, ον, = άγκυλοχείλης, hook-beaked. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. Achmet. 133.

ἀγκύλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀγκυλόω) stiffening of the eyelids, a disease. Galen. II, 391 D. Aët.

άγκυρα, as, ή, ancora, anchor. Plut. II, 815 D 'H ίερὰ ἄγκυρα, the sheet-anchor, the largest anchor in a ship. Lucian. II, 698. III, 372 Τὴν ὑστάτην ἄγκυραν, ἡν ἱερὰν οἱ ναυτιλλόμενοι φασί.

 $*\dot{a}$ γκυρηβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (\ddot{a} γκυρα, $\beta \dot{a}$ λλω) $\equiv \dot{a}$ γκυροβόλιον. Democr. apud Plut. II, 317 A.

άγκύριον, ου, τὸ, little ἄγκυρα. Epict. Frag. 89. Plut. II, 564 C. 604 D.

αγκύριος, ον, belonging to an αγκυρα. Substantively, τὸ ἀγκύριον, sc. πεῖσμα or σχοινίον, cable. Diod. 14, 73. Suid. Πείσματα, τὰ άγκύρια σχοινία.

άγκυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, anchorage. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 16, 4, 18. Plut. II, 507 B.

ἀγκυροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) anchor-like. Diosc. 3, 166 (176). Galen. IV, 20 E.

άγκυροειδώs, adv. like an anchor. Erotian. 320 Ρυβδοειδέα τρόπον, αντί τοῦ αγκυροειδώς.

άγκύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, anchor. Schol. Arist. Eq. 762. ἀγκυρωτός, ή, όν, (implying ἀγκυρόω) furnished with an anchor. Epiph. III, Λόγος 'Αγκυρωτός, the title of a tract.

άγκών, ῶνος, ὁ, == νεώσοικος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 96.

αγκωνίσκος, ου, ό, (αγκών) tenon. Sept. Ex. 26, 17.

άγλαότευκτος, ον, (άγλαός, τεύχω) splendidly built, Rome. Sibyll. 12, 130.

ἀγλαοφαρής, ές, (ἀγλαός, φάρος) wearing a splendid robe, with a splendid robe. Sibyll. 3, 454. dγλαοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) splendidly shining. Sibyll. 11, 65. Euthal. 628 A.

άγλαόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced. Naz. III, 1556 A.

άγλαόφωτις, ιδος, ή, (φῶς) aglaophotis,= παιωνία. Diosc. 3, 147 (157). Plin. 24, 102. Ael. N. A. 14, 24, 27.

αγλάτια, see αγλίτια.

ἀγλαφύρως (implying ἀγλάφυρος), adv. inelegantly. Athen. 10, 38.

άγλιθάριον, ου, τὸ, small ἄγλις. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 3.

ἀγλίτια, ων, τὰ, (ἄγλις) garlic. Cosm. Ind. 469, written ἀγλάτια. Hes. ᾿Αγλίτια, σκόροδα.

άγλωσσοχαρίτως (γλώσσα, χάρις), adv. not pleasing with the tongue, without flattery, sincerely. Germ. 357 C.

άγνάκοπον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγνος, ἄκοπον?) = ἀνάγυρις. Diosc. 3, 157 (167).

άγναπτος, ον, (γνάπτω, κνάπτω) not fulled; new garment. Plut. II, 691 D. 692 A.

άγνᾶτος, ου, ό, the Latin agnatus, a relation by the male side. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

ἄγναφος, ον, = ἄγναπτος. Matt. 9, 16. Marc.
 2, 21. Clem. A. I, 629 A. Moer. 29 "Ακναπτον, 'Αττικῶς · ἄγναφον, 'Ελληνικῶς.

άγνεία, as, ή, L. lustratio, lustration. Diosc. 4, 42.—2. Celibacy. Eus. II, 385 B.

άγνευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (άγνεύω) place of religious purification. Porphyr. Abstin. 311. Greg. Naz. I, 648 C.

άγνεύω, εύσω, to keep one's self pure from, to abstain religiously. Dion. H. III, 1649, 7, ἀπό τινος. Philon II, 145, 22. Stud. 1697 A Τὴν ἡμέραν ἀγνεύοντες εἰς ἰχθύας καὶ ἔλαιον, abstaining from fish and oil during the day.

άγνίζομαι, to abstain from. Sept. Num. 6, 3 ᾿Απὸ οἵνου καὶ σίκερα άγνισθήσεται.

ἄγνινος, ον, = following. Method. 185 D. ἄγνιος, ον, (ἄγνος) of withy. Plut. II, 693 F, ράβδος.

άγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγνίζω) ceremonial purification. Sept. Num. 6, 5. 8, 7 Οὔτω ποιήσεις αὐτοῖς τὸν άγνισμὸν αὐτῶν. Dion. H. I, 469, 13 Τὸν άγνισμὸν ἐποιήσαντο. Barn. 748 B.

ἀγνοέω, ήσω, ήσομαι, ignoro, not to know. Sept. Sap. 7, 12 Ἡγνόουν δὲ αὐτὴν γενέτιν εἶναι τούτων. Ερίτι. 4, 8, 35 Ἡγνοεῖσθαι μελέτησον πρῶτον τίς εἶ (the active would be ἀγνοῶ σε τίς εἶ). Αρρ. Ι, 375, 3 Οὐδ' ἀγνοῶ καὶ πρότερον αὐτοὺς ἄλλας συνθήκας πρὸ τῶνδε παραβῆναι. Sext. 305, 24 Δι' ἀγνοουμένου τὸ ἀγνοούμενον διδάσκειν. — 2. Το commit a sin, or an error, in ignorance. Sept. Lev. 4, 13 Ἐὰν δὲ πᾶσα συναγωγὴ Ἰσραὴλ ἀγνοήση ἀκουσίως. 5, 18 Περὶ τῆς ἀγνοίας αὐτοῦ, ῆς ἡγνόησε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐκ ἤδει. Νum. 12, 11 ἡγνοήσαμεν καθ ὅ τι ἡμάρτομεν. Reg. 1, 14, 24, ἄγνοιαν μεγάλην. Sir. 5, 15. Hos. 4, 15. Macc. 2, 11, 31 Τῶν ἡγνοημένων, errors of ignorance.

11, 31 Τῶν ἡγνοημένων, errors of ignorance.
Paul. Hebr. 5, 2 Τοῖς ἀγνοοῦσι καὶ πλανωμένοις.
Plut. Π, 533 C Ὁ μὲν οὖν Ξενοκράτης
ἡγνόησεν, committed an error in ignorance.

ἀγνόημα, ατος, τὸ, error, sin. Sept. Tobit 3, 3.
 Judith 5, 20. Paul. Hebr. 9, 7. — 2. Ignorance, the not knowing. Sept. Sir. 51, 19

Tà ἀγνοήματα αὐτῆς ἐπένθησα, my not knowing her.

'Αγνοηταί, ων, οί, (ἀγνοέω) Agnoëtae, certain heretics who maintained that Christ did not know the day of judgment. Tim. Presb. 41 B. 57 B. Leont. I, 1232 D. Isid. Hisp. 8, 5, 68. Damasc. I, 756 A 'Αγνοηταί, οἱ καὶ Θεμιστιανοί, οἱ ἀγνοεῖν ἀσεβῶς καταγγέλλοντες τον Χριστον την ημέραν της κρίσεως. (Compare Matt. 24, 36 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ της ώρας οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδε οἱ ἄγγελοι τών οὐρανῶν, εἰ μὴ ὁ πατήρ μου μόνος. Marc. 13. 32 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι οἱ ἐν οὐρανῷ, οὐδὲ ὁ υίὸς, εἰ μὴ ό πατήρ. Luc. Act. 1, 7 Οὐχ ὑμῶν ἐστι γνῶναι χρόνους ή καιρούς οθς ό πατήρ έθετο έν τή ίδια έξουσία. Basil. IV, 876 D Έζητημένον ήδη παρά πολλοίς τὸ εὐαγγελικὸν ρητὸν περὶ τοῦ ἀγνοεῖν τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν την ημέραν τοῦ τέλους. Caesarius 889. Did. A. 920. Cyrill. A. IX, 1100 B.)

άγνοητέον = δεῖ άγνοεῖν. Philon I, 40, 17.
Diosc. Prooem. p. 6. Orig. III, 36 B Οὐκ
άγνοητέον Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν νοητήν γεγο-

νέναι τοῖς τελειοτέροις.

α̈γνοια, ας, ἡ, error, sin of ignorance. Sept. Gen. 26, 10. Lev. 5, 18. Par. 2, 28, 13, et alibi. Philon I, 345, 31. (Compare Plut. II, 551 Ε Οἶς δὲ ὑπ' ἀγνοίας τοῦ καλοῦ μᾶλλον ἡ προαιρέσει τοῦ αἰσχροῦ τὸ ἀμαρτητικὸν εἰκὸς ἐγγεγονέναι δίδωσι μεταβαλέσθαι χρόνον. — For the ἄγνοια of Enthymesis, see Iren. 500 A. — 2. Obscurity, darkness of meaning. Dion. Alex. 1241 B. C.

άγνοποιός, όν, (άγνός, ποιέω) purifying, sanctifying. Cyrill. A. III, 1224 B.)

άγνοπόλος, ον, (πολέω) purifying. Orph. Argon. 38, καθαρμός.

άγνότης, τος, ἡ, (ἀγνός) purity of life or character. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 6. Herm. Vis. 3, 7. Mand. 4, 4. Inscr. 1133, 15. Orig. I, 492 C. 620 B.

ἀγνῦθες, ων, αἰ, in the most ancient loom, the stones hung to the warp; afterward superseded by the ἀντίον. Plut. II, 156 B. Poll. 7, 36 'Αγνῦθες δὲ καὶ λεῖαι, οἱ λίθοι οἱ ἐξηρτημένοι τῶν στημόνων κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν ὑφαντικήν. 10, 125 Λείας τὰς καὶ ἀγνῦθας.

άγνωμονεύομαι (άγνωμων) to be treated unfairly or ungratefully. Plut. II, 484 Α Πολλά περί τὴν νέμησιν άγνωμονευόμενος οὐκ ἡγανάκτησεν.

άγνωμονέω, ήσω, to be ungrateful towards any one. Passive άγνωμονεῖσθαι, to be treated ungratefully. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 90, 7. Plut. II, 137 D. 766 C.

άγνωσία, as, ή, ignorance of divine things. Euagr. Scit. 1236 A.

άγνωστία, as, ή, the being ἄγνωστος. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 596 A.

ἄγνωστος, ον, unknown. Just. Apol. 2, 10, θεός, the God of the Jews. — Luc. Act. 17, 23 'Αγνώστω θεῷ. Paus. 1, 1, 4 Βωμοὶ δὲ θεῶν τε ὀνομαζομένων ἀγνώστων, at Athens. 5, 14, 8 'Αγνώστων θεῶν βωμός. Philostr. 232 'Αθήνησιν, οὖ καὶ ἀγνώστων δαιμόνων βωμοὶ ἄδρυνται. [The altars at Athens had each ΑΓΝΩΣΤΟΙ ΘΕΟΙ; the altar at Olympia had ΑΓΝΩΣΤΟΙΣ ΘΕΟΙΣ. Paul apparently saw only one of the altars at Athens.] ἀγνώστως, adv. ignorantly: without proof. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

άγόγγυστος, ον, (γογγύζω) not grumbling, not murmuring. Eus. Alex. 361 D. Ant. Mon.

1528 A.

άγογγύστως, adv. without grumbling or murmuring. Nil. 273 D. Clim. 1200 D.

αγοήτευτος, ου, (γοητεύω) not to be enchanted.

Plotin. II, 811, 3. 812, 1. Synes. 1285 C.

άγοητεύτωs, adv. guilelessly, sincerely. Cic. Att. 12, 3.

αγόμεναι, see αγω.

ἀγόνατος, ον, knee-less. Metaphorically, stubborn, applied to Chrysostom by his enemies. Socr. 709 A.

dyovia, as, ή, (ἄγονος) unfruitfulness, sterility, unproductiveness. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 2. Plut., I, 32 F. II, 103 B. App. II, 15, 28.

αγονοποιός, ά, όν, (ἄγονος, ποιέω) that renders barren or unproductive. Did. A. 700 A.

Aγονυκλίται, ῶν, οἱ, (γόνυ, κλίνω) Agonyclitae, a sect opposed to kneeling at prayer. Damasc. I, 757 B.

άγορά, âs, ἡ, = ἐμπορία, trade, traffic. Sept. Ezech. 27, 12. — 2. Emptio, a buying, purchase, = ἀνή. Porph. Cer. 473 Ἱμάτια ἐξ ἀγορᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ φόρου, bought in the market. 674, 21 Ἑδόθη ὑπὲρ ἀγορᾶς διφθερίων. Roman. Jun. Novell. 285. — 3. Harbor, haven; Thessalian use of the term. Theon. Progymn. 186, 11. — 4. The Roman forum. Dion. H. II, 958, 3. — 5. Nundinae. Dion. H. III, 1446, 16 Τρίτη ἀγορά, trinundinum, three nundinae, seventeen days.

ἀγοράζω, άσω, το buy. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 24 Αγοράζων ἀγοράσω ἐν ἀργυρίω ἀξίω. Nehem. 10, 31 Οὐκ ἀγορῶμεν παρ' αὐτῶν ἐν σαββάτω. Polyb. 6, 17, 4 'Αγοράζουσι παρὰ τῶν τιμητῶν αὐτοὶ τὰς ἐκδόσεις. Ματι. 14, 15 'Αγοράσωσιν ἐαυτοῖς βρώματα. 27, 7 'Ηγόρασαν ἐξ αὐτῶν τὸν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως, bought with them. Luc. 9, 13 'Αγοράσωμεν εἰς πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον βρώματα. Αροc. 3, 18 'Αγοράσαι παρ' ἐμοῦ χρυσίον. Μαl. 59, 19 'Ηγόρασε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Σαρακηνῶν. Porph. Cer. 674, 12 Τὰ καὶ ἀγορασθέντα ἀπὸ τοὺς ἀββάδας. — 2. Το ransom, = λυτροῦμαι. Chron. 592 'Ας μετ' ὀλίγον ἀγοράζει ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας.

ἀγοραῖος, a, ον, of the ἀγορά. Substantively,
(a) ὁ ἀγοραῖος, sc. ἀνήρ, L. homo forensis,

αγορανομέω, ήσω, (αγορανόμος) to be an aedile.

Dion. H. IV, 2120, 5. Plut. I, 316 C, Pω-

μαίων. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 175, 16.

άγορανομία, ας, ή, L. aedilitas, the office of aedile. Polyb. 10, 4, 1. Diod. 20, 36. Dion. H. II, 888, 8. Strab. 4, 1, 12. Plut. I, 408 Α Αγορανομίαν δὲ τὴν μείζονα παρήγγειλε.

άγορανομικός, ή, όν, L. aedilitius, pertaining to the aedile. Dion. H. II, 1262, 13, έξουσία.

Plut. I, 709 F, φιλοτιμία.

ἀγορανόμος, ου, δ, the Roman aedilis. Polyb.
 3, 26, 1. 10, 4, 6. 10, 5, 3. Diod. 20, 36.
 ἀγορασείω (ἀγοράζω), to desire to buy. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1068.

άγορασία, ας, ή, (ἀγοράζω) purchase. Artem. 328. Diog. 2, 78. Dion. C. 68, 2, 1. Orig. VII, 20 D. Aster. 169 B Τὴν πολυδάπανον ἀγορασίαν τῶν ἐκ Φάσιδος ὀρνίθων.

ἀγορασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) a buying, purchase;
opposed to πρᾶσις. Sept. Prov. 23, 20.
Aristeas 2. Sibyll. 2, 329.— 2. Purchase,
the thing purchased. Sept. Gen. 42, 19.
Nehem. 10, 39.

άγόρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀγορεύω) an addressing. Caesarius 892. Aster. 297 C ἀγορεῦσιν, write ἀγορεῦσεσιν. Sophrns. 3353 B.

ἀγορευτός, ή, όν, (ἀγορεύω) utterable; explicable, Just. Tryph. 4.

ατουρος, ου, δ, (κοῦρος) youth, young man.

Porph. Cer. 471, 13. Theoph. Cont. 821.

Comn. I, 360, 12. Eust. 1788, 56 'Αχαιοὶ δὲ κοῦρους, Θρᾶκες δὲ ἀγοῦρους.

ἀγραμματία, as, ή, (ἀγράμματοs) illiteracy, illiterateness; opposed to γραμματική. Philon I, 502, 34. Ael. V. H. 8, 6.

άγραμμάτως (άγράμματος), adv. illiterately. Philon I, 195, 4. Epict. 2, 9, 10.

äγραπτος, ον, not painted; opposed to ἔγγραφος, Aristeas 8.

ἀγράριον, ου, τὸ, ≡ kind of boat. Theoph. 611, άλιευτικόν. Porph. Cer. 601, 17. Adm. 233, 14. 20. 235, 18. 19. Comn. I, 321, 12. 361, 15.

ἀγραριώτης, ου, δ, rower in an ἀγράριου. Porph. Adm. 242.

*ἀγραυλέω, ήσω, (ἄγραυλος) to live in the country, or in the open air. Aristot. Mirab. 11.

Parth. 29. Strab. 4, 4, 3, of swine. Luc. 2, 8. Plut. I, 61 F.

dyραυλία, as, ή, the being in the country, or in the open air. Diod. II, 599, 2. Dion. H. II, 1140, 8.

άγραυλίζομαι = ἀγραυλέω. Simoc. 179, 4. ἀγραφία, as, ἡ, (ἄγραφοs) the not writing or describing. Stud. 481 C. Theophyl. B. III, 700 C. IV, 312 C.

ἄγραφος, ον, not written in the Scriptures. Iren. 520 B Έξ ἀγράφων ἀναγινώσκοντες. Eus. VI, 728 C, παράδοσις. II, 1544 A, φωναί. Athan. II, 801 A. Basil. IV, 188 B Έκ τῆς ἀγράφον διδασκαλίας, apostolic tradition. Theod. III, 993 D.

ἀγράφωs, adv. not in writing. Clem. A. II, 96 B.— 2. Without Scriptural authority. Anast. Sin. 40 C.

ἄγρευσις, εως, ή, (*ἀγρεύω*) game, animals caught. Achmet. 178. 291.

ἀγρευτίς, ίδος, ή, (ἀγρευτής) huntress. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 368.

άγρευτός, ή, όν, caught, as fish. Opp. Hal. 3, 541.

άγρία, as, ή, (ἄγριος) = ἄγρωστις. Suid. "Αγρωστις....

ἀγριαχράς, άδος, ή, = ἀγρία ἀχράς. Ζορυγ. apud Orib. II, 587, 1.

άγρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀγρός. Diod. 13, 84. Epict. 1, 10, 9. 2, 2, 17. Martyr. Polyc. 5.

άγριελαία, as, ή, = άγρία έλαία, άγριελαίος, κότινος, L. oleaster, wild olive, the olive in its natural state. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 586, 9. Strab. 8, 3, 13. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). 139 (140). Paus. 2, 28, 3.

άγρίζω (ἄγριος?) to irritate, excite. Symm. Prov. 15, 18. Hippol. Haer. 468, 62, v. l. άγγρίζω.

άγριηνός, ή, όν, (ἄγριος) wild. Sybyll. 7, 79, bird.

άγριμαῖος, α, ον, (ἄγριος) wild animal. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73.

άγριοαπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον, ἀπίδιον, wild pear. — Geopon. 8, 37, 3 ᾿Αχέρδου, τουτέστιν άγριοαπιδίου, wild pear-tree.

άγριοβάλανος, ου, ή, = άγρία βάλανος, wild oak.
Aquil. et Theodin. Esai. 44, 14.

ἀγριόβουλος, ον. (βουλή) wild of purpose, rash.
Polem. 230. (Compare Adam. S. 359 "Αγρια
Βουλεύματα.)

ἀγριόβους, ό, = ἄγριος βοῦς, wild ox. Cosm. Ind. 444 A.

άγριόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) wild of temper. Orph. Hymn. 12, 4.

αγριοκάνναβις, εως, ή, (κάνναβις) wild hemp. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 243. Hes. 'Αγριοκάναβος, βοτάνη τις.

άγριοκάρδαμον, ου, τὸ, wild κάρδαμον. Galen. XIII, 636 Ε Βοτάνην ὶβηρίδα, ῆν τινες καλοῦσι λεπίδιον ἡ ἀγριοκάρδαμον.

άγριόκαρδον, ου, τὸ, (carduus, cardus) = ἄκανθα Αἰγυπτία. Bekker. 1096. (Compare ἀγριοκινάρα.)

άγριοκινάρα, as, ή, (κινάρα) = ἄκανθα λευκή. Diosc. 3, 12 (14).

αγριοκοκκυμηλέα, as, ή, wild κοκκυμηλέα. Diosc. 1, 174.

άγριοκοκκύμηλον, ου, τὸ, wild κοκκύμηλον. Diosc. 1, 174. Galen. VI, 357 A.

αγριοκολοκύντη οτ αγριοκολοκύνθη, ης, ή, wild κολοκύνθη. Phot. Lex. Τολύπη, αγριοκολοκύντη. Suid. Τολύπη, αγρία κολοκύντη.

άγριοκρόμμυου, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριου κρόμμυου. Schol. Arist. Plut. 253.

άγριοκύμινον, ου, τὸ, wild κύμινον. Schol. Nicand. Th. 709.

ἀγριολάχανον, ου, τὸ, wild λάχανον. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 3 as v. l. in the Hexapla. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 A. Schol. Theocr. 4, 52.

ἀγριομαλάχη, ης, ή, wild μαλάχη. Schol. Nicand. Th. 89 'Αγριάδος δὲ μαλάχης, κατὰ διαίρεσιν, τῆς ἀγριομαλάχης, ἡν καὶ ἀλθαίαν καλοῦσιν.

άγριόμηλον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον μῆλον, wild apple. Diosc. 1, 163.

άγριόμορφοs, ον, (μορφή) wild or savage of form. Orph. Arg. 982.

άγριομυρίκη, ης, ή, wild μυρίκη. Sept. Jer. 17, 6. άγριόμωρος, ον (μωρός) savagely foolish, savage and foolish at the same time. Cyrill. A. III, 1313 B.

άγριοπήγανον, ου, τὸ, wild πήγανον. Αἔτ. 1, p. 18 b, 2 Μῶλυ, ὅ τινες ἀγριοπήγανον ὀνομάζουσιν. Hes. ἀγριοπήγανον, βοτάνη.

άγριορίγανος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, wild δρίγανος. Diosc. 3, 31 (34).

άγριορνίθιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀρνίθιον) wild fowl. Antec. 2, 1, 16.

αγριοσίκυον, ου, τὸ, (σίκυος) wild cucumber.

Bekker. 1097 'Αγριοσίκυον, αγραγγούριν καλείται.

άγριοσταφίς, ίδος, ή, = σταφίς άγρία. Leo Med. 109.

αγριοσυκάμινον, ου, τὸ, wild συκάμινον. Moschn. 121.

αγριοσύκιον, incorrect for αγριοσίκυον.

άγριοσυκομορέα, as, ή, wild συκομορέα. Moschn. 136, p. 83.

άγριοφαγίτης, ου, δ, (φαγείν) one who eats the flesh of wild beasts. Isid. Hisp. 11, 8, 16.

άγριοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing wild. Cornut. 151.

άγριόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) with wild eyes. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A.

άγριοφοινίκιος, ον, (φοίνιξ) of wild date-tree.

Martyr. Areth. 49 Ξύλον ελαφρον άγριοφοινίκον.

άγριόφρων, ου, (φρήν) savage of mind. Cyrill. A. IX, 957 A.

ἀγριόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) = πευκέδανος. Diosc. 3, 82 (92).

άγριοχηνάριον, ου, τὸ, wild χηνάριον. Antec. 2-1, 16.

άγριόχοιρος, ου, ό, <u>=</u> ἄγριος χοῖρος. Schol. Arist. | άγρυπνητικός, ή, όν, wakeful. Diod. II, 597, 22. Plut. 304.

ἀγριόω, ώσω, to render savage. Diod. 19, 6 Ήγριωμένοι τὰς ψυχάς.

ἄγριφος, ου, ό, (γρίπος, γρίφος) grapple. Porph. Cer. 670. [Compare gripe, German greifen.]

 $\dot{\alpha}$ γριώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) wild. Strab. 3, 3, 8. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).

'Aγριώνιος, ου, ό, an epithet of Dionysus. Plut. I, 926 A. II, 299 F. 716 F τὰ ᾿Αγριώνια, a festival in honor of Dionysus.

άγρογείτων, ονος, δ, (άγρὸς, γείτων) one whose field is contiguous to another man's field. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 8, τινός. Plut. I, 351 E. Antec. 2, 1, 31 'Ο έμδς άγρογείτων.

ἀγροδιαιτάω, (ἀγροδίαιτος) to live in the country (not in the city). Theoph. Cont. 472, 8.

άγροδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living in the country (not in the city). Synes. 1100 D.

άγροικία, as, ή, L. rus, villa, country as opposed to city or town. Diod. 4, 6. Muson. 147. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 4. Plut. II, 519 A. Anton. 4, 3. Aristid. I, 456, 13. Sext. 650, 27.

άγροικίζω = classical άγροικίζομαι. 3393 B.

αγροικικός, ή, όν, (αγροικος) L. rusticanus, rustic, opposed to ἀστυκός. Max. Tyr. 55, 41. Athen. 11, 53. Chal. Can. 17. Nicet. Byz. 709 C, βιβλίον, stupid.

άγροικικώs, adv. rustically. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D Κατά σχημα, δ άγροικικῶς λέγεται κολίανδρον, τοῦ κορίου σπέρματος, in the language of the country people; (the relative sentence seems to be a gloss.)

ἀγροικιστί, adv. = ἀγροικικῶς.Joann. Hier. 433 B.

αγροικοπρεπώς (αγροικος, πρέπω), adv. in a manner becoming a rustic, rustically. Cyrill. A. II, 33 C.

άγροικόσοφος, ον, (σοφός) ignorantly wise, ignorant but fancying himself wise. Philon I, 448, 2. *Isid.* 541 Č, et alibi.

άγροικοστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to talk like a rustic. Greg. Naz. III, 1187 A.

αγροκήπιον, ου, τὸ, (κῆπος) villa. Strab. 12, 3,

άγροκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) L. villicus, the overseer of a farm. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2.

άγρόπολις, εως, ή, (άγρός, πόλις) = κωμόπολις, country-city. Attal. 146, 17. Scyl. 691, 6. (Compare ἀστυκώμη.)

άγροφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) guardian of the fields. Anthol. II, 259 (Antistius).

άγρυπνέω, ήσω, to suffer from sleeplessness. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 555. — 2. To perform a vigil at church. Athan. I, 793 Β Αγρυπνούντων ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ κυριακῷ.

άγρυπυητέου = δεί άγρυπνείν. Eus. VI, 564 A. Isid. 617 B.

Plut. I, 142 E.

ἀγρυπνία, as, ή, wakefulness, considered as a disease. Diosc. 4, 65. — 2. Vigilia, vigil, religious service performed in the evening preceding a church feast. Athan. II, 1292 Basil. IV, 764 В. Ерірһ. П, 357 В. Doroth. 1720 A. (Compare Greg. Naz. II, 20 Β Πάννυχον στάσιν.)

äγρυπνος, ον, wakeful, troubled with wakefulness. Diosc. 4, 76.

ἀγύμναστος, ον, untrained in anything. Muson. 178 'Αγύμναστος δ' είη ἀντέχειν ήδοναις.

ἀγύναιος, ον, (γυνή) wife-less, without a wife. Dion C. 56, 1, 2. Orig. VII, 216 A. Porphyr. Abstin. 4, 17, p. 360.

dγυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (dγείρω) \implies dγερμός. Dion. H. I, 274, 11 as v. l. Poll. 7, 188. - 2. Assembly, meeting. Babr. 102, 5. Suid. 'Αγυρμός, έκκλησία, συναγωγή.

αγυρτεύω, εύσω, to be an αγύρτης. Strab. 7, Frag. 18, p. 78 Περί τὰς τελετὰς τῶν ὀργιασμών άγυρτεύοντα τὸ πρώτον. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 Β Ίατροῦ τινος τῶν ἀγυρτευόντων, mountebank. Theoph. Cont. 421, 14, to be a vagabond.

άγυρτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to, or fit for, an αγύρτης. Strab. 10, 3, 23, p. 392, 8 τὸ άγυρτικόν, charlatanry. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 3, λογοποιία. Plut. II, 407 C, applied to the μητρα-

αγυρτωδώς (implying αγυρτώδης), adv. after the manner of an ἀγύρτης. Epiph. II, 401 A.

άγχίλωψ, ωπος, ον, ■ sore at the inner corner of the eye. Galen. II, 271 A 'Aγχίλωψ έστὶν ἐπανάστασις τῷ μεγάλῳ κανθῷ.

ἀγχινεφής, ές, (νέφος) near the clouds. Antip. S. 27, 14.

αγχινοέω, to be αγχίνους. Isid. 221 C "Εξεστί σοι ἀγχινοοῦντι . . . τὴν λύσιν εύρεῖν.

άγχίνοια, as, ή, shrewdness, intelligence, wisdom, as a title. Eus. II, 1076 C Τὴν ὑμετέραν άγχίνοιαν. 1077 Α ή της υμετέρας δσιότητος άγχίνοια. Basil. IV, 537 A Tậs σậs άγχινοίας. Caesarius, 933.

άγχίνοος, ous, of ready wit. [Sext. 65, 29. 66, 16, ἀγχινούστερος, ἀγχινούστατος.]

 \dot{a} γχίπαλος, ον, $(\pi \dot{a} \lambda \eta) = \dot{a}$ γχέμαχος. Sibyll. 10, 100. 119, μαχητής.

άγχιστεία, as, ή, rejection, separation from. Sept. Nehem. 13, 29 Μνήσθητι αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς έπὶ ἀγχιστεία της ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).

 \dot{a} γχιστευτής, οῦ, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow \dot{a} γχιστεύς. Sept. Ruth 4, 1 as v. l.

ἀγχιστεύω, to separate from, reject. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 62 'Ηγχιστεύθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).

 \dot{a} γχίφρων, ον, (\ddot{a} γχι, φρήν) = \dot{a} γχίνοος. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

αγχονιμαίος, α, ον, (ἀγχόνη) of strangling or hanging. Moer. 260 'Οξυθύμια... τοῖς αγχονιμαίοις νεκροῖς, that have been strangled or hung. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 472 D 'Αγχονιμαίφ μόρφ ἀποθνήσκουσι, by strangling or hanging.

ἀγχόσε (ἀγχοῦ), adv. near, towards an object.

Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 33.

*ayw, to lead, etc. "Ayouas, to be appointed to any ecclesiastical office. Neocaes. 12 Eis πρεσβύτερον ἄγεσθαι, to be appointed presbuter. - 2. To acknowledge, to believe in. Athenag. Leg. 10. 4 'Ο λόγος ήμῶν ενα θεὸν άγει τὸν τοῦδε τοῦ παντὸς ποιητήν. — 3. Parliciple, ai ἀγόμεναι, cables. Apollod. Arch. 45 Τὰ σχοινία, ήγουν αἱ ἀγόμεναι. [Inscr. 3595, 15 (B. C. 273) ἀγήγοχε for ἢχε. 2448, I, 28 συν-αγάγοχα Doric. 4897, d, p. 1220 δι-αγέωχα barbarous for διαγήσχα. Demos Magnes apud Dion. H. V, 631, 8 συν-αγήοχε for συν-ηχε. Polyb. 24, 3, 1 έξ-αγηοχέναι for έξ-ηχέναι. 26, 6, 5 έξ-αγήοχε. 30, 4, 17 αγηόχει for ήχει. Pseudo-Philipp. apud Dem. 239 είσ-αγηοχότας for είσ-ηχότας. Nicom. 42 άγαγέναι for Anast. Sin. 768 Β κατ-ήγησαν == ηχέναι. κατ-ήχθησαν.]

αγω, the Latin ago. Plut. I, 69 E. 225 F Oκ

άγε, hocage, = τοῦτο πρᾶττε.

dywyή, ηs, ή, w conducting, conveying. Η. I, 581, 9 Τάς τε τῶν ὑδάτων ἀγωγάς, aqueducts. Iambl. Myst. 113, 2 Tàs ἀγωγὰς τῶν πνευμάτων, the raising of spirits, in theurgy. - 2. Education. Dion. H. VI, 939, 12, έλευθέριος, liberal education. — 3. Style, manner of writing. Dion. H. VI, 1024, 3. 1087, 7. Strab. 14, 1, 41 V, 584, 4, Ἰσοκράτειος. 'Απεμιμήσατο τὴν ἀγωγὴν τῶν παρὰ τοῖς κιναίδοις διαλέκτων, slang.—4. Sect, in philosophy Galen. I, 36 F, ή έμπειρική. or medicine. Sext. 34, 29. 48, 29, ή Κυρηναϊκή. Clem. A. I, 764 B, ή Έλεατική. Diog. 4, 51, ή κυνική. Iambl. V. P. 204, ή Πυθαγορική.

άγωγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) load, burden. Gregent. 608 B.

άγωγικός, ή, ον, (άγωγή) relating to carrying or conveying. Basilic. 56, 10, 5 Των λεγομένων άγωγικων, ήτοι παραπομπικών, carriage, the

price or expense for carrying.

αγώγιμος, ον, to be delivered into bondage, applied to debtors. Dion. H. II, 998, 8 Τοῖς δανεισταῖς ἀγώγιμοι πρὸς τὰ χρέα γενησόμεθα. 1125, 16 'Αγωγίμους εἶναι τοῖς δεδανεικόσι. Plut. I, 85 B.— 2. Seizable, applied to the debtor's property. Dion. H. II, 1012, 7 Τὰ χρήματα ποιοῦντες ἀγώγιμα τοῖς δανεισταῖς.— 3. Easily led away, complying, pliable. Plut. I, 194 C, πρὸς ἡδονάς. 767 E 'Αγώγιμος ὑπ' alδοῦς τοῖς δεομένοις.— 4. Supposititious. Epiph. I, 333 C, book.— 5. Substantively, τὸ ἀγώγιμον, charm, philter, for exciting love.

Plut. II, 1093 D. Iren. 588 A. 673 A Amatoria ($=\phi i\lambda \tau \rho a$) quoque et a g o g i m a.

ἀγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, aqueduct. Phryn. 314 'Αγωγόν νῦν δὲ οἱ περὶ τὰ δικαστήρια ρήτορες ἀγωγοὺς καλοῦσι τοὺς ὀχετοὺς τῶν ὑδάτων. Herodn. 7, 12, 7. Theod. IV, 1261 C.

άγωνιάζομαι <u>άγωνιάω</u>. Philon II, 573, 40. άγωνιάτης, ου, δ, (άγωνιάω) sensitive, nervous

person. Diog. 2, 131.

άγωνιάω, άσω, to fear, to be afraid of. Sept. Dan. 1, 10 'Αγωνιῶ τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα.... ἴνα μὴ ἴδη. Polyb. 1, 20, 6 'Αγωνιῶσαι τὰς πεζικὰς δυνάμεις. 3, 80, 4 'Αγωνιῶν τὸν ἐπιτωθασμὸν τὸν ὅχλων. 15, 7, 1 Σὲ δ' ἀγωνιῶ, Πόπλιε, λίαν. Diod. 20, 23 'Αγωνιάσας μὴ κατὰ κράτος ἀλῶναι συμβἢ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν. Nicol. D. 99 'Εν φόβῳ ἢσαν ἀγωνιῶντες εἴ τι πείσεται. Artem. 90 Οἱ περὶ μεγάλων ἀγωνιῶντες καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἱματίοις ἱδροῦσι. — 2. Το strive, endeavor. Orig. I, 1433 C 'Ηγωνίασεν ἀνασκευάσαι τὰ εἰρημένα.

ἀγωνίζομαι, to struggle for anything. Just. Apol. 1, 14 'Υ πὲρ τῆς αὐτῶν σωτηρίας ἀγωνιζομένους. — Impersonal, ἠγωνίσθη, pugnatum est. Plut. I, 579 A 'Ηγωνίσθη δὲ λαμπρῶς παρ' ἀμφοτέρων. [Nicet. Byz. 773 B ἀγωνίζω, barbarous.]

ἀγωνιστικός, ή, όν, athletic, bold, heroic. Philagrapud Orib. I, 378, 5 Καλῶ δὲ ἀγωνιστικὰς πόσεις τὰς μεγάλως αὐξομένας, large, copious.

άγωνιστικώs, adv. heroically, etc. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 10.

άγωνίστρια, as, ἡ, female ἀγωνιστήs, in the sense of martyr. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A.

άγωνοθεσία, as, ή, the office of άγωνοθέτης. Strab. 8, 3, 30. Plut. II, 723 A. 785 C, et alibi.

αγωνοθετέω, ήσω, to set in competition, to pit against. Polyb. 9, 34, 3 'Αθηναίους καὶ τοὺς τούτων (Lacedaemoniorum) προγόνους αγωνοθετοῦντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες. — 2. Το stir up war, strife, or sedition. Jos. Ant. 17, 3. 1 'Αγωνοθετεῖν στάσιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν. Plut. Ι, 781 Ε Στάσεις ἀγωνοθετῶν ἐν ταῖς παραγγελίαις καὶ θορύβους μηχανώμενος. ΙΙ, 621 C Μίμοις καὶ ὀρχησταῖς ἀγωνοθετοῦντες. Polyaen. 7, 16, 2 'Αρταξέρξης τὸν πόλεμον ἡγωνοθέτει τοῖς Ελλησιν ἀεὶ προστιθέμενος τοῖς ἡττημένοις.

άγωνολογία, as, ή, (as if from άγωνολόγος) dispute, wrangling. Galen. II, 290 F.

ἀδαδούχητος, οι, (δαδουχέω) not lighted by torches, said of nuptials. Apion apud Eustath. 622, 42, γάμοι, clandestine.

άδάκνως, adv. = άδήκτως. Caesarius 981.

Aδάμ, δ, indeclinable, Adam. Syncell. 7, 12 Bíos 'Adáu, the Life of Adam, an apocryphal book.

מוסה, ביך, ארכה, Symm. et Theodtn. Gen. 2, 7.

Aδάμας, αντος, δ, Adamas, the archetypal man of the Naassenes (Ophians, Barbeliotae). He is an emanation from the Autogenes. Iren. 693 A. Hippol. Haer. 132, 61. 146, 62. 502, 95 Καλοῦσι δ' αὐτὸν 'Αδάμαν. Theod. IV, 364 A. [The name was apparently suggested by 'Aδάμ.]

'Aδαμιαΐος, a, ον, ('Aδάμ) of Adam. Method. 368 C Tois 'Adamaiois, the progeny of Adam. Aδαμιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Adamiani, a sect. Epiph. I,

848 B. Isid. Hisp. 8, 5, 13.

'Αδαμίται, ων, οί, apparently = 'Αδαμιανοί. Theod. IV, 352 D.

"Aδaμos, ov, δ, the grecized form of 'Aδáμ, Adam. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

άδαπάνητος, ον, (δαπανάω) inexhaustible. A. 616 B. Eus. Alex. 357 B.

ἀδάρκη, ης, ή, adarca, adarce, = ἀδάρκης. Hippol. Haer. 94, 27.

αδάρκης, ου, δ, the salt crust on reeds in fens and marshes. Diosc. 5, 136 (137). p. 15. Galen. VI, 180 E.

άδαρκος, ου, δ, = ἀδάρκης. Galen. VI, 180 E. άδαρτος, ον, (δέρω) unwhipped. Hes. "Αδαρτος, άμαστίγωτος.

άδγνατιών, ῶνος, ή, the Latin adgnatio, agnatio. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

άδδηφαγέω = άδηφαγέω. Philon I, 310, 35. Sext. 163, 20.

άδεής, ές, (δέω) not needing, not in need; op-Posed to ἐνδεής. Max. Tyr. 45, 20. 46, 41, τοῦ. άδέητος, ον, inexorable? Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

άδεια, as, ή, leave, permission, license: power: opportunity. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 12 "Εδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἄδειαν πάντων, ὅπως τοὺς παραβεβηκότας τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν νόμον εξολοθρεύσωσι. Diod. 20, 41 "Ότε δὲ μεθύσκοιτο, τὴν ἄδειαν (φασὶ) διδόναι πασιν ά βούλοιντο ποιείν απαρατηρήτως. Dion. H. I, 116, 14 Πολλήν ἄδειαν σώζεσθαι τοις φεύγουσι παρεσκεύασαν, opportunity. Philon I, 83, 19. II, 128, 19 Δοθείσης δέ άδείας την πληθύν των μειρακίων επήγοντο. Plut. II, 649 Α Παρέχειν άδειαν. Apollon. D. Pron. 378 B. 307 Α Πολλάκις ύπο ποιητικής άδείας παρέλκεται ή αὐτός, poetic license. Dion C. 41, 6, 2 "Αδειάν τέ σφισι δόγματι της εκδημίας δούς. Basil. III, 1324 C Μήτε άδειαν υπάρχειν αὐτῷ τῆς ἐπὶ τὸν γάμον ἐπιστροφῆς. Ephes. 1184 Α Μηδεμίαν έχοντες άδειαν ως έξ αὐθεντείας ίερατικής εἰς τὸ δύνασθαι τινὰς βλάπτειν. Theod. IV, 577 Β "Αδειαν δίδωσι τῷ άερι κεχρησθαι τη φύσει. Theod. Lector 2, 34 Ο δε πασι τοις χριστιανίζειν εθελουσιν άδειαν δέδωκεν. Porph. Adm. 80, 21 Μη ευρίσκοντες άδειαν μετά φοσσάτου ἐπιτίθεσθαι. Cer. 234, 14 Μή ἔχοντες ἄδειαν εἰσιέναι ἐν τῷ κονσιστωρίω. Τυρίο. 79 "Εξουσι δε επ' άδείας κτίζειν ένθα βούλονται. Curop. 83, 17 Οὐκ ἔχουσιν έπ' άδείας ταῦτα άπλῶσαι, they are not permitted to spread them out.

2. Leisure. Strab. 7, 3, 3 Μετὰ ἀδείας ζην. 15, 1, 40 'Αστρατεία καὶ ἀδεία τοῦ ἐργάζεσθαι. -3. Abundance = ἀφθονία, δαψίλεια. Schol. Arist. Nub. 386.

άδειγάνες, ων, οί, adeiganes, certain Seleucian magistrates. Polyb. 5, 54, 10.

άδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) not to be shown, that cannot be shown or seen. Philon I, 197, 22. 587, 11, God.

άδείλανδρος, ον, (δείλανδρος) undaunted. Apocr. Act. Andr. 7, ψυχή.

ἄδειλος, ον, (δειλός) fearless. Adam. S. 373. άδεισιδαιμόνως, (άδεισιδαίμων), adv. without superstition. Diod. II, 614, 57.

άδεισιδαίμων, ον, (δεισιδαίμων) free from superstition. Clem. A. II, 428 B.

άδεισίθεος, ον, (δεισίθεος) not fearing the gods. Jul. 297 D (quoted).

άδεκάστως (άδέκαστος), adv. impartially. Max. Tyr. 20, 5. Orig. I, 965 D. Cyrill. A. I, 576 A.

ἄδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) unsusceptible. Plut. II, 881 B, τινός. Plotin. I, 2, 12.

άδελ ϕ ή, η̂s, ή, sister. Antec. 1, 10, 2, θ ετή, adoptive sister. - 2. Kinswoman. Sept. Tobit 8, 7. Job 42, 11. — 3. Sister, as a term of endearment, my dear. Sept. Tobit 5, 21 Mh λόγον ἔχε, ἀδελ ϕ ή, to his wife. Cant. 4, 9. 10 'Αδελφή μου νύμφη. — 4. Sister, female member of the Christian church. Rom. 16, 1. Cor. 1, 7, 15. 1, 9, 5. Jacob. 2, 15. — 5. Sister, applied to nuns. Basil. III, 1153 C. 1156 C.

'Αδελφιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Adelphiani, \Longrightarrow Μασσαλιανοί. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Phot. III, 88 B.

άδελφιδός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀδελφιδοῦς) the beloved (ἐραστής). Sept. Cant. 1, 13. 14. 5, 1. 8, 1.

άδελφικώς (άδελφικός), adv. like u brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13. Isid. 185 B. Euthal. 629 C.

'Aδέλφιος, ου, ό, Adelphius, a Gnostic? Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66, 1.

άδελφίς, ίδος, ή, dear άδελφή. Martyr. Areth. 20 'Αδελφίδες μου αγαπηταί.

άδελφογαμέω (άδελφή, γαμέω), to marry one's own sister. Clementin. 4, 16 as v. l.

άδελφοζωία, as, ή, (άδελφός, ζωή) living like brothers. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

άδελφοθεία, as, ή, the being άδελφόθεος. Anast. Sin. 288 B.

άδελφόθεος, ου, ό, (άδελφός, θεός) frater Domini, an epithet applied to James the Less. Pseudo-Dion. 681 D. Alex. Mon. 4072 A. Sophrns. 3364 C, applied also to Joses, Judas, and Symeon. (Compare Paul. Gal. 1, 19 Ἰάκωβον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ κυρίου.)

άδελφοκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) incest with one's own sister. Theophil. 1, 9. 3, 6.

άδελφοκτονέω, ήσω, (ἀδελφοκτόνος) to murder one's own brother or sister. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 4. Clementin. 4, 16 as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1018 B.

άδελφοκτονία, as, ή, (άδελφοκτόνος) fratricide.

Philon I, 210, 5. Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 2. Clem.
R. 1, 4.

άδελφοκτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) fratricide. Sept. Sap. 10, 3. Philon I, 555, 10. Plut. II, 256 F.

ἀδελφομιξία, as, ή, (ἀδελφή, μίξιs) incest between brother and sister. Method. 41 A. Basil. IV, 800 B.

άδελφόπαις, αιδος, ό, ή, (άδελφός, παῖς) brother's or sister's child, nephew, niece. Dion. H. II, 796 as v. l. Harmen. 2, 3, 3. 5, 8, 14.

άδελφοποιέω (ποιέω), to make one a brother. Sophrns. 3360 C 'Αδελφοποιείν άλλήλοις ήμας είδως την αγάπησιν, knowing that charity makes us brothers to one another.

άδελφοποίησις, εως, ή, (άδελφοποιέω) L. adoptio in locum fratris, the making of an άδελφοποιητός, the taking of a stranger as one's own brother. Nic. CP. 1064 A. Theoph. Cont. 820, 10.

άδελφοποιητός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀδελφός, ποιητός) = θέσει ἀδελφός, adoptive brother, brother by adoption. Theoph. Cont. 656, 12. Anon. Byz. 1249 A.

άδελφοποιία, as, ή, = άδελφοποίησιs. Stud. 1820 Β Οὐ σχοίης μετὰ κοσμικῶν άδελφοποιίας. Nic. CP. 1064 A.

αδελφοπρεπῶς (implying ἀδελφοπρεπῆς), adv. as becomes a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, brother. Antec. 1, 10, θετός or πνευματικός, = ἀδελφοποιητός. - 2. Kinsman. Sept. Gen. 13, 8. 14, 16 as v. l. Job 42, 11. Macc. 2, 11, 22. - 3. One of the same nation or tribe. Sept. Ex. 2, 11. 4, 18. Lev. 19, 17. Num. 8, 26. Deut. 15, 12. Par. 2, 31, 15. Tobit 1, 3. Philon II, 285, 21. - 4. Companion, associate, colleague. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 2. Job 30, 29. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 1. 2, 1, 1. 2, 2, 12. - 5. Brother, in the sense of friend, dear friend. Sept. Tobit 5, 11. Judith 7, 30, in the vocative.

6. Brother, used by kings when they address, or speak of, each other. Jos. Ant. 13,
2. 2 Βασιλεύς 'Αλέξανδρος 'Ιωνάθη τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Eus. III, 1160 B, applied by Constantine to Sapores, king of Persia. Men. P. 353, by Chosroës, king of Persia, to the emperor Justinian. Porph. Cer. 406, 14, by the Byzantine emperor to the king of Persia. — 7. Brother, Christian brother, a member of the true Christian church. Luc. Act. 9,

30. 28, 15. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 2, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 65 Ἐπὶ τοὺς λεγομένους ἀδελφούς. Lucian. III, 337. Clem. A. I, 976 C. Tertull. I, 471 A Fratrum appellatione censemur. — S. Brother, a member of a monastic establishment. Pachom. 948 C. Basil. IV, 356 A, πνευματικός. Macar. 468 C. 848 C. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D.

 $\vec{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\delta\tau\eta s$, $\eta\tau os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\vec{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\delta s)$ brotherhood, the state of being a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Dion Chrys. 38, p. 472, 44 'H & αδελφότης τί άλλο έστιν, ή αδελφων όμόνοια. Theoph. Cont. 228 Τὸ ποιήσασθαι πνευματικής άδελφότητος σύνδεσμον πρός Ιωάννην τον ταύτης υίον, spiritual brotherhood, brotherhood by adoption. Cedr. II, 192, 12. 236, 22. - 2. Relationship. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 10 Τήν πρός ύμας άδελφότητα. 1, 12, 17 Της άδελφότητος ήμῶν. — 3. Brotherhood, applied to the Christians collectively considered. Petr. 1, 2, 17. 1, 5, 9. Clem. R. I, 212 A. Iren. 825 A. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B. Serap. 1373 B. Orig. I, 57 A, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. III, 277 Β Την πρός τον Χριστον άδελφότητα. - 4. Brotherhood of monks, or sisterhood of nuns. Basil. III, 996 B. Greg. Nyss. 976 C. Marc. Erem. 1032 Β Έν συστήματι άδελφότητος. Macar. 848 A. Pallad. Laus. 1028 A. Nil. 217 A.

5. Brotherhood, as a title. Synes. 1436 A Πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀδελφότητα. Men. P. 353, 22 Χάριν ἀπονέμομεν τῆ ἀδελφότητι τοῦ καίσαρος, we thank our brother the emperor of the Romans: said by Chosroës, king of Persia, in his letter to the emperor Justinian. 354 'H ἀδελφότης τοῦ καίσαρος, our brother the emperor. Chron. 736 'H ἀδελφότης ὑμῶν τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Ρωμαίων, you my brother the emperor of the Romans.

ἀδελφοφθορέω, ήσω, (ἀδελφή, φθείρω) to corrupt one's own sister. Clementin. 168 C. Caesarius 980.

'Aδέμης, ου, δ, Ademes, a Gnostic. Hippol. Haer. 502, 7.

ἄδενδροs, ον, (δένδρον) without trees, destitute of trees, treeless. Polyb. 8, 55, 9. Dion. H. I, 92, 7. Strab. 13, 4, 11.

άδενοειδής, ές, (άδήν, ΕΙΔΩ) like a gland. Galen. I, 42 A.

άδενώδης, ες, = άδενοειδής. Plut. II, 664 F. Galen. II, 374 E. Soran. 257, 20.

άδέξιος, ον, (δεξιός) = σκαιός, awkward, clumsy, uncouth. Epict. 4, 2, 2. Lucian. III, 387. Jul. 348 D. Basil. III, 272 C.

άδερκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) invisible. Agath. Epig. 90. άδέσετον, τὸ, = ἄλυσσον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

ἀδέσποτος, ον, uncontrolled, free, as to action-Plut. 740 D. — 2. Anonymous, as a literary performance: unauthentic. Alex. Polyhist. apud Eus. III, 709 B Έν ἀδεσπότοις δὲ εὕρομεν. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 465, μῦθοι. Plut. I, 848 C, ὑπομνήματα. 868 A, ἐπιστολή, anonymous letter. II,

□ D, παράδοσις. 737 B, λόγος.

άδεσπότως, adv. without being authenticated.

Jos. Apion. 1, 16, μυθολογείσθαι.

αδέστρατος, also ἀδίστρατος, ον, (a dextra?) led by the right hand? Chron. 781 Μετὰ νεωτέρων καὶ Κ ἴππων ἀδιστράτων σελλαρίων, supernumerary horses. — Substantively, τὸ ἀδέστρατον οτ ἀδίστρατον, (a) a supernumerary horse in an army, to be used in case of necessity. Mauric. 5, 2 ᾿Αδέστρατα σύρειν τοὺς στρατιώτας διὰ τῶν παλλίκων αὐτῶν. — (b) led-horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Μαuric. 1, 9 Χρὴ περιπατοῦντος τοῦ στρατοῦ ἡγεῖσθαι τὸν τοῦ παντὸς στρατηγὸν προπορευομένων αὐτοῦ τιμῆς ἔνεκεν τῶν ἐπιτιμίων καὶ ἰδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων μετὰ τῶν ἀδεστράτων καὶ βουκελλαρικῶν βάνδων. Leo. Tact. 10, 12.

**Aδήκτος, ον, unbitten. Classical. Diosc. 2, 64
Aδήκτους ἀπὸ τῶν ἰοβόλων φυλάττειν λέγεται.

- Metaphorically, uncalumniated. Plut. II,
864 C. — 2. Not biting, not pungent, as a
medicine. Diosc. 1, 29. (Compare Plut. II,

55 C Φαρμάκφ τῷ δάκνοντι.)

άδήκτως (άδηκτος), adv. without being bitten. Plut. I, 619 E. Anton. 11, 18 Φιλοστόργως

καὶ ἀδήκτως τῆ ψυχῆ, tropically.

άδηλεομαι = ἄδηλός εἰμι. Philon I, 13, 42. Sext. 79, 8 "Αδηλα, ἄπερ.... ἡμῖν ἀδηλεῖται. 318, 24 Τὸ ἐνδεικτικὸν τοῦ ἀδηλουμένου πρά-

άδηλία, as, ή, (ἄδηλος) uncertainty. Cornut. 38. Iambl. Myst. 289, 18 'Η τοῦ μέλλοντος ἀδηλία. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 A.— 2. Obscurity, retirement from the world, privacy. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 17 A.

ἀδηλοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀδηλοποιός) = ἀφανίζω, κατα-

στρέφω. Symm. Job 9, 5.

ἀδηλοποιός, όν, (ἄδηλος, ποιέω) destroying, destructive. Apollon. S. 16, 28 'Αΐδηλον ποτέ δὲ τὸν ἀδηλοποιόν.

άδηλότης, ητος, ή, (ἄδηλος) uncertainty. Polyb.
5, 2, 3, 36, 4, 2. Dion. H. III, 1840, 16.
Philon I, 277, 5. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 17.

άδημιον, τὸ, kind of leather? Porph. Cer. 466 Μετὰ κινστέρνης δερματίνης ἀπὸ ἀδημίου.

αδημιούργητος, ον, (δημιουργέω) not made. Diod. 8, 27, p. 194, 97, πρός τι, not adapted. — 2. Uncreated. Epiph. II, 621 D.

άδημιουργήτως, adv. without being created. Did.
A. 841 B.

άδημοκράτητος, ον, (δημοκρατέομαι) not democratic. Dion C. 43, 45, 1.

αδημονία, as, ή, anxiety. Philon II, 99, 38.

Diosc. Del. 10. Plut. I, 62 A. II, 78 A.

άδημοσίευτος, ον. (δημοσιεύω) unpublished, secret.

Basil. IV, 188 C. Chrys. X, 250 E.—2.

Actively, not having published or made known.

Simoc. 150, 2, τινός.

άδημοσιεύτως, adv. secretly. Clim. 848 C. άδήριτος, ου, uncontested, undisputed. Polyb. 1, 2, 3, 4, 74, 3.

άδηρίτως, adv. without contest. Polyb. 3, 93, 1. "Αιδης, ου, ό, Hades, the lord of the under-world, called also Pluto. Classical. So apparently, Sept. Sap. 1, 14 Βασίλειον "Αιδου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Αρος. 6, 8. 20, 13. 14 Καὶ ὁ Θάνατος καὶ ὁ "Αιδης ἐβλήθησαν εἰς τὴν λίμνην τοῦ πυρός. Pseudo-Nicod. II. (Compare Clementin. 281 C Οὐκ ἐν ἄδη τῆ ψυχῆ ὁ ἐκεῖ καθεστηκώς ἄρ-

χων (δώσει) τὴν ἀνάπαυσιν.)

2. Hell, the under-world, the world of departed spirits. Sept. Deut. 32, 22. Job 38, 17. Ps. 6, 6. 29, 4. Jonas 2, 3, et alibi. -For the Harrowing of Hell, that is, Christ's descent into the under-world, see Petr. 1, 3, 18. 19. 1, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1056 A. 1148 A. Marcion apud Iren. 689 A (Epiph. I, 700 D. Theod. IV, 376 B). Sibyll. 2, 377. 8, 310. Iren. 1058 B. C. Clem. A. II, 268 A. Hippol. 701 A. B. Orig. I, 864 C. III, 980 C. IV, 260 B. Method. 372 B. Eus. II, 128 C. IV, 281 C. Athan. II, 693 A. 748 A. 1060 A. 1117 B. Basil. IV, 129 B. 772 C. Greg. Naz. II, 657 A. Cyrill. H. 848 C. Macar. 552 D. Amphil. 89 A. Epiph. I, 276 D.
 933 D. Cyrill. A. X, 37 C. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 9. Act. Thom. 10. Pseudo-Nicod. II. (For the expressions used in the passages referred to, compare Dion. H. V, 139, 4 Την els "Αιδου κατάβασιν of Ulysses. Artem. 236.) - For the preaching of John the Baptist in Hades before the arrival of Christ, see Hippol. 764 B. Orig. II, 1024 A. Anast. Sin. 764 C. — For the intermediate state, see Just. Tryph. 5. Iren. 1135 A. B. 1209 B. C. Hippol. Haer. 484, 44. Anast. Sin. 581 B.

3. Hell, the place of punishment. Orig. I, 392 C.—For a description of Hell, see Hippol. 796 seq. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1072 B. C. Apocr. Act. Thom. 52 seq.

ἀδιαβίβαστος, ον, (διαβιβάζω) intransitive verb.
 Apollon. D. Synt. 286, 6. 287, 20.

 ἀδιάβλητως (ἀδιάβλητως), adv. without incurring censure. Clem. A. I, 1157 A. Cyrill. A. I, 388 D.

άδιάγλυφος, ον, (διαγλύφω) not hollow: opposed to διαγεγλυμμένος. Polem. 240, &τα. Adam. S. 406.

άδιάγνωστος, ον, (διαγινώσκω) undistinguishable; not easy to understand. Diod. 1, 30. Hippol. 837 C. Athan. I, 64 A.

άδιάγωγος, ον, (διαγωγή) intractable. Philon I, 118, 2. II, 268, 30.

άδιάδεκτος, ον, <u></u> άδιάδοχος. Τίτ. Β. 1169 Β.

εδιάδοτος, ον, (διαδίδωμι) undistributed: not to be distributed. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B.

ἀδιάδοχος, ον, (διάδοχος) without successor: perpetual. Method. 368 C Βασιλέα ἀΐδιον καὶ άδιάδοχον. Greg. Naz. II, 609 B. Did. A. 424 A.

άδιαδόχως, adv. perpetually. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 D.

άδιάδραστος, ον, (διαδιδράσκω) not to be permitted to escape. Aristocl. apud Eus. III, 1341 C. Clem. A. I, 700 B.

αδιάζευκτος, ου, (διαζεύγνυμι) inseparable. Cornut. 49. Procl. Parmen. 603 (216).

αδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) intestate. Plut. I, 341 D. Carth. Can. 81. Antec. 1, 11, 2. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § 7. Novell. 1, 1, § γ΄, Ἐξ ἀδιαθέτου, intestato or ab intestato, without a will.

άδεαθέτως, adv. without making one's will. Nic. CP. 852 B.

άδιαίρετος, ον, not carved. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, meat. — 2. Indivisible, applied to the Trias. Athan. I, 220 A. II, 49 B. 1065 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 108, 67 "Epagav (Aegyptii) τὸν θεὸν είναι μονάδα ἀδιαίρετον καὶ αὐτὴν ἐαυτὴν γεννῶσαν καὶ ἐξ αὐτῆς τὰ πάντα κατεσκευάσθαι.) - 3. Inseparable. Athan. II, 801 Β Τὸ δὲ ἄγιον πνεῦμα . . . ἀδιαίρετον τῆς οὐσίας τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τοῦ πατρός.

άδιαιρέτως, adv. indivisibly: inseparably. Orig. I, 1525 A. Athan. I, 517 B 'Αϊδίως καὶ ἀδιαιρέτως ὢν ἐξ αὐτοῦ, said of the Son. Pseudo-Dion. 952 A.

άδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) not based upon any written law. Porph. Novell. 264, συνή-

άδιάκλειστος, ον, (διακλείω) not shut out. Jos.

B. J. 5, 5, 4. άδιακόνητος, ον, (διακονέω) unperformed, unexe-

cuted order. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 1. αδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) indefatigable. Philon I, 81, 8.

ἀδιακόρευτος, ον, (διακορεύω) undefloured. Soran. 256, 36.

άδιακόσμητος, ον, (διακοσμέω) unarranged. Dion. H. I, 434, 10. Philon II, 488, 19.

άδιακρισία, as, ή, (άδιάκριτος) indiscretion, want of judgment. Macar. 580 A. Marc. Erem. 1037 A.

άδιάκριτος, ον, miscellaneous. Sept. Prov. 25, 1 Αὖται αἱ παιδεῖαι Σαλομῶντος αἱ ἀδιάκριτοι. — 2. Inseparable. Ignat. 648 A 'Inσούς Χριστός τὸ ἀδιάκριτον ἡμῶν ζῆν (we live in him). 676 Α "Αμωμον διάνοιαν καὶ ἀδιάκριτον. Bekker. 213, 22 "Αδιάκριτος, ἀδιαχώριστος. — 3. Undistinguishable, unintelligible. Polyb. 15, 12, 9. - 4. Undecided. Lucian. II, 671. Sext. 91, 28. - 5. Not distinguishing. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 3 Τὰ καλούμενα πληθυντικὰ ἀδιάκριτα ὄντα τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, not denoting any

particular number, as ἄνθρωποι, μῆλα. — Metaphorically, impartial? Jacob. 3, 17. — 6. Indiscreet, thoughtless. Porph. Adm. 242, 10 Εὔκολον γὰρ ἡ κουφότης καὶ ἀδιάκριτος γνώμη πρὸς ἄπαν τὸ κακούργως λεγόμενον καὶ ύποτιθέμενον ἀποπλανᾶσθαι καὶ ἐκκυλίεσθαι. Bekker. 213, 22 'Αδιάκριτος.... Λαμβάνεται δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν μὴ γινωσκόντων τὰ δέοντα, ἢ ἀφρόνως φλυαρούντων. Hes. 'Αδιάκριτον, μη έχοντα διάκρισιν. Porph. Adm. 240, 16 τὸ ἀδιάκριτον, indiscretion, thoughtlessness.

άδιακρίτωs, adv. indiscrete (L.), without distinction. Patriarch. 1096 C. Procl. Parm. 584 (184). — 2. Inseparably? Ignat. 685 B. Clem. A. I, 285 A.

άδιαλείπτως (άδιάλειπτος), adv. unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission; constantly; assiduously. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 11. Polyb. 9, 3, 8. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Diod. 3, 12. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Paul. Rom. 1, 9 et alibi.

άδιαλήκτως (διαλήγω), adv. unceasingly. 865 C.

ἀδιαλλάκτως (ἀδιάλλακτος), adv. irreconcilably. Dion. H. II, 1166, 4, ἔχειν πρός τινα.

άδιαλόγιστος, ον, (διαλογίζομαι) unthinking, thoughtless. Marc. Erem. 1104 B. Anast. Sin. 44 B. Nicet. Byz. 728 C.

ἀδιαλώβητος, ον, (διαλωβάομαι) = οὐ οτ μή λωβητός. Cyrill. A. II, 413 D.

άδιανέμητος, ον, (διανέμω) undivided. Longin.

αδιανοητεύομαι = αδιανόητός είμι. Schol. Arist. Av. 1377.

άδιάνοικτος, ον, (διανοίγω) unopened. Damasc. III, 692 C.

άδιάξεστος, ον, (διαξέω) unpolished. Galen. IV, 574 A.

άδιάπαυστος, ον, (διαπαύω) incessant, constant. Polyb. 4, 39, 10.

άδιαπαύστως (άδιάπαυστος), adv. incessantly, constantly. Polyb. 1, 57, 1. 22. 11, 7.

άδιαπνευστέω, to be άδιάπνευστος, not to evaporate. Galen. X, 528 A.

άδιαπνευστία, as, ή, the being άδιάπνευστος, the not evaporating. Galen. X, 257 B.

άδιάπνευστος, ον, (διαπνέω) that does not evaporate, that has no vent. Symm. Job 32, 19, where the Septuagint has δεδεμένος, tied. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109. Galen. VI, 434 A. — Metaphorically, unwearied, indefatigable. Iambl. V. P. 144 Σύντονόν τε καὶ αδιάπνευотоv. — 2. Not ventilated. Galen. X, 251 B 'Αδιάπνευστον καὶ ἀρρίπιστον.

άδιαπόνητος, ον, (διαπονέω) that has not labored or worked, applied to the flesh of such animals as sheep, goats, and swine. Athen.

άδιάπταιστος, ον, (διαπταίω) unerring. Iambl. Adhort. 360.

άδιαπτωσία, as, ή, the being άδιάπτωτος, infal-Pseud - Hipp. 1282, 56. Iambl. Adhort. 354.

ἀδιάπτωτος, ον, (διαπίπτω) not liable to error, infallible, sure. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. 5, 98, 10. 6, 37, 6. Dion. Thr. 629, correct pronunciation. Apollon. D. Pron. 399 B. Sext. 212, 31. Clem. A. I, 1065 A. Diog. 6, 89, faultless, in general. Longin. 33, 5, faultless as to style.

άδιαπτώτως, (άδιάπτωτος) adv. without liability to error, without error or mistake, unerringly, with certainty : unfailingly. Polyb. 6, 26, 4. 6, 41, 11. 10, 47, 3. Diod. 1, 50. Cornut. 6.

Sext. 280, 6. Eus. II, 1073 D.

άδιάρπαστος, ον, (διαρπάζω) not plundered. Basil. III, 600 A.

άδιάρρηκτος, ον. (διαρρήγνυμι) not broken or torn in pieces. Hippol. 617 D.

άδιάσειστος, ον, (διασείω) unshaken. Galen. II, 84 F 'Ανερίκτων, άδιασείστων (rather doubt-

άδιασκέπτως (διασκέπτομαι), adv. inconsiderately. Dioil. A. 585 D Προπετώς και άδιασκέπτως ἐπράξατε.

άδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) not pulled asunder, unbroken, as a line of soldiers. Polyb. 1,

άδιάστατος, ον, (διαστατός) continuous, constant. Philon I, 37, 9. 105, 38. 214, 8. Clem. A. I, 1315 C. Cyrill. A. X, 996 B, rpiás, the indivisible Trias, = ἀδιαίρετος. -2. Without dimensions. Plut. II, 601 C. 926 B. Sext. 701, 30. Plotin. I, 88, 8.

άδιαστάτως (άδιάστατος), adv. continuously, constantly. Philon I, 342, 38. Athan. II, 783 B, indivisibly. — 2. Without dimensions. Caesarius 860. Procl. Parmen. 543 (117).

αδιάστικτος, ον, (στίζω) L. indistinctus, indistinct, not well defined. Philon II, 297,

47 (doubtful reading.) Tzym. Novell. 301. άδιαστίκτως (ἀδιάστικτος) adv. without distinction. Antec. 2, 15, 3.

ἀδιάστολος, ον, (διαστέλλω) not determining, not determinative. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A Ai μέντοι πρωτότυποι (ἀντωνυμίαι) διὰ μὲν τῆς φωνης γένους αδιάστολοί είσι πάντοτε κατά πρώτον καὶ δεύτερον πρόσωπον, the personal pronouns έγώ and σύ are of all genders. 279 C Έν τοις γένεσιν αδιάστολοί είσιν (ή έγω καὶ ή σύ). 306 Β' Αδιάστολοί είσιν αι πρωτότυποι yévous. - 2. Indeterminate. Ibid. 306 B'Evταυθοι άδιάστολον το γένος.

άδιάστροφος, ον, untwisted, unwarped. Classical. Plut. II, 780 B. — Metaphorically, unperverted. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 3 Την προς τους βασιλείς εὖνοιαν καὶ πίστιν ἀδιάστροφον ἦσαν διαφυλάσσοντες. Diod. ΙΙ, 594, 73, φύσις. Dion. H. VI, 950, 16, κρίσις. Anton. 1, 15.

Sext. 167, 13.

άδιαστρόφως, adv. without perversion or distortion. Sext. 690, 22. Clem. A. I, 425 B. Did. A. 972 C.

άδιάσφαλτος, ον, (διασφάλλω) infallible, unerring. Heron Jun. 228, 2.

άδιάσωστος, ον, (διασώζω) not well preserved. Ptol. Tetrab. 49.

άδιάτακτος, ον, (διατάσσω) unarranged. Dion-H. I, 434, 10.

άδιάτμητος, ον, (διατέμνω) indivisible. Cyrill. A. II, 129 C. X, 260 A. Eustrat. 2365 C, eager,

άδιατράνωτος, ον, (διατρανόω) not clear, obscure. Athun. I, 689 C Τὸ ἀδιατράνωτον τῆς γλώττης, obscurity.

άδιάτρεπτος, ον, (διατρέπω) stubborn, bold, forward, impudent, barefaced. Sept. Sir. 26, 10. 42, 11. Clem. A. I, 565 A Τὸ ἀδιάτρεπτον της αναισχυντίας. Eus. IV, 828 C.

άδιατρέπτως, adv. boldly, etc. Eus. IV, 204 D. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 1016 C.

άδιατρεψία, as, ή, the being άδιάτρεπτος. Sueton. Calig. 29.

*ἀδιατύπωτος, ον, (διατυπόω) unshapen, unfashioned, unformed. Ocell. 2, 3. Diod. 1, 10. Philon I, 50, 4.

ἀδιαφθορία, as, ή, (ἀδιάφθορος) uncorruptness. Paul. Tit. 2, 7.

άδιάφθορος, ον, uncorrupted, chaste. Diod. 1, 59. Plut. I, 1025 A. Just. Apol. 1, 18, παιs, before the age of puberty. Heges. 1320 A. Athenag. 964 C.

άδιαφθόρως, adv. incorruptibly. Damasc. II, 265 C.

άδιαφορέω, ησα, (άδιάφορος) to be indifferent or unconcerned. Polyb. 31, 22, 10. Nicom. 90, τινά. Epict. 2, 6, 2. Gell. 16, 9. Apollon. D. Synt. 203, 2. 204, 14 'Αδιαφοροῦσι τὰς συνδέσεις ποιείσθαι πρός γένη διάφορα. Anton. 11, 16 'Εὰν πρὸς τὰ ἀδιάφορα ἀδιαφορŷ. Sext. 42, 25, κατά τι. 639, 10, περί τινος. Eus. II, 317 Α Διδάσκειν τε άδιαφορείν είδωλοθύτων ἀπογευομένους. - Impersonal, ἀδιαφορεί, it is a matter of indifference. Philon II, 243, 26 Έπὶ ταύτης γὰρ ἀδιαφορεῖ ἐάν τε ἄρρεν ἢ τὸ ίερεῖον, ἐάν τε καὶ θηλυ. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 Α 'Αδιαφορεί γὰρ η ένα δράν η πλείους, η ύφ' ένὸς δρᾶσθαι ή πλειόνων. — 2. Not to differ = οὐ διαφέρω. Philon I, 285, 19, μονάδος. 304, 24, άλλήλων. 442, 11, ἐπιστήμης. ΙΙ, 100, 18 'Ως άδιαφορείν ήμέραν νυκτός. -3. Middle άδιαφορούμαι, to have no difference, said of the minuend when it is equal to the subtrahend. Thus, 7 is αδιαφορούμενος αριθμός with reference to itself. Nicom. 86. 87.

άδιαφόρησις, εως, ή, (άδιαφορέω) indifference, in the sense of neglect. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A. άδιαφορητικός, ή, όν, being indifferent about anything. Epict. 2, 1, 14 τὸ ἀδιαφορητικόν, in-

difference.

άδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) not throwing off by άδιεξήγητος, ον, (διεξηγέομαι) indescribable. Phiperspiration. Alex. Trall. 2, 7, p. 155 'Adiaφόρητον αὐτὴν ποιεί, prevents its throwing off.

άδιαφορία, as, ή, (ἀδιάφορος) L. indifferentia, indifference. Cic. Acad. Pr. 2, 42. Attic. 2, 17. Epict. 2, 5, 20. Plut. II, 1071 F. Just. Apol. 2, 3. Diog. 7, 37, in the Stoic philosophy. - 2. Dissoluteness, dissipation, looseness of life. Did. A. 980 A. Pallad. Laus. 1091 D. Nil. 437 C.

αδιάφορος, ον. L. indifferent, indifferent, neither good nor bad, in the Stoic philosophy. Sept. Sir. 7, 18. 27, 1. Cicer. Fin. 3, 16. Philon I, 17, 19, 182, 38. Epict. 1, 9, 13, et alibi. Plut. II, 424 E, et alibi. Just. Apol. 2, 3. Anton. 11, 15. Sext. 162, 24. Diog. 7, 37. 104. — 2. In versification, common, as applied to the last syllable of a verse. Heph. 4, 6 Παντός μέτρου αδιάφορός έστιν ή τελευταία συλλαβή, ώστε δύνασθαι είναι αὐτήν καὶ βραχείαν καὶ μακράν. - It is applied also to the first foot of an iambic verse, which may be ___, ___, for ___. Heph. 5, 6. 3. Dissolute, dissipated, loose. Soz. 1037 C, Bios.

άδιαφόρωs, adv. indifferently. Dion. H. VI, 1124, 11. Plut. II, 1061 C, et alibi. Sext. 41, 29. 600, 9, $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\iota\nu$ $\pi\rho\delta$ s $\tau\iota$. Diog. 7, 160.Athen. 10, 50. - 2. Indifferently, in versification. Drac. 144, 17 Παντὸς μέτρου ή τελευταία συλλαβή άδιαφόρως τίθεται, εΐτε μακρά τύχη οὖσα, εἴτε βραχεῖα. — 3. Dissolutely, etc. Theophil. 3, 15. Clem. A. I, 1144 B, ζην. Clementin. 332 B. Orig. III, 793 B. Cyrill. H. 396 A. Pallad. Laus. 1067 A.

άδιάχυτος, ον, (διαχέω) not dissolved. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755. — Metaphorically, not diffuse, concise, as applied to style. Longin. 34, 3. — 2. Wanting amusement. Chrys. I, 178 A τὸ ἀδιάχυτον, want of amusement.

άδιάψευστος, ον, (διαψεύδομαι) not deceiving; unerring, infallible; true. Diod. 5, 37. Anton. 4, 49. Sext. 232, 20.

άδιαψεύστως, adv. unerringly, etc. Sext. 232,

άδίδακτος, ον, that cannot be taught or learned, said of things. Lucian. II, 45, δώρον. Sext. 331, 16. 601, 33 'Αδίδακτον ἄρα τὸ μὴ ὄν. -2. That cannot be instructed. Pallad. Laus. 1002. - 3. Not acted or represented on the stage, as a play. Athen. 6, 98.

άδιδάκτως, adv. without being instructed; intuitively. Plut. II, 673 F. Sext. 331, 19. Clementin. 401 A. Clem. A. II, 196 B.

άδιέκδυτος, ον, (διεκδύω) not to be escaped. Apollon. S. 116 Νήδυμος ή άδιέκδυτος, ον ούκ έστι διεκδύναι.

άδιεξέταστος, ον, (διεξετάζω) not scrutinized, random. Sept. Sir. 21, 18, words.

lon I, 407, 20. - 2. Without outlet. Achmet. 141, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

άδιεξόδευτος, ον, = αδιέξοδος. Basil. I, 369 C. Greg. Naz. IV, 81 A. Pseudo-Just. 1221 B. Chrys. V, 351 A. Theod. Mops. 136 C.

ἀδιέξοδος, ον, (διέξοδος) without a way through, without outlet. Nicarch. 20, unable to get out. Plut. II, 679 B. App. I, 792, 44, χωρίον.

άδιερεύνητος, ον, (διερευνάω) uninvestigated. Philon I, 303, 42. II, 513, 20. Plut. II, 596 B. Iambl. Myst. 11, 14.

αδιευκρίνητος, ον, (διευκρινέω) not clear, as a writer. Hermog. Rhet. 389, 20.

αδικαιοδότητος, ον, (δικαιοδοτέω) where justice is not administered. Diod. II, 616, 66.

άδικαίαρχος, ον, not Dicaearchus, unjust ruler, with a play upon the name Δικαίαρχος. Cic. Att. 2, 12.

άδικασία, as, ή, (δικάζω) essentially = άδικία. Symm. Ps. 54, 10 (Sept. ἀντιλογία).

άδίκευσις, εως, ή, (as if from άδικεύω) = τδ άδικείν. Stob. Π, 554, 19.

άδικέω, ήσω, to do wrong. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 16 'Ηδίκησεν έν κυρίφ θεφ αὐτοῦ, he transgressed against the Lord his God.

άδικητικός, ή, ον, (άδικέω) disposed to do wrong. Plut. II, 537 A. 562 D.

άδικητικώς, adv. wrongfully, injuriously. Orig. I, 1245 A. Stob. II, 603, 53.

άδίκητος, ον, (άδικέω) unwronged, unharmed, uninjured. Petr. Sic. 1285 C. [The analogical form would be av-adikntos.]

άδικοδοξέω, ήσω, (ἄδικος, δόξα) to have evil Diod. 31, 1, p. 515, 25. Schol. designs? Clem. A. II, 792 C.

ἀδικοδοξία, ας, ή, (ἄδικος, δόξα) evil design ? Polyb. 23, 16, 7. Frag. Gram. 5.

άδικομαχέω, ήσω, (ἄδικος, μάχομαι) to fight unfairly. Poll. 3, 154.

άδικοπραγέω, ήσω, (άδικοπραγής) to wrong. Philon II, 195, 36. 329, 42 Έαν περί τὰς οὐσίας άδικοπραγώσι τον πλησίον. Plut. II, 501 A.

άδικοπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀδικοπραγέω) = ἀδίкημа. Orig. I, 709 C. Stob. II, 589, 35.

Paul. Hebr. 6, 10 Oi yàp äδικος, ον, unjust. άδικος ὁ θεὸς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ἔργου ὑμῶν, not unrighteous (so as) to forget.

άδιόδευτος, ον, (διοδεύω) not to be travelled through. Themist. 252, 8.

άδιόρατος, ον, (διοράω) not to be seen through; unseen. Poll. 5, 150.

άδιοργάνιστος, ον, = following. Syncell. 4, 17. άδιοργάνωτος, ον, (διοργανόω) unorganized. Iambl. V. P. 154.

άδιόρθωτος, ον, incorrigible. Diod. II, 609, 10. Dion. H. II, 1085, 3. Philon II, 269, 5. Epict. Frag. 106.

άδιορθώτως, adv. incorrigibly. Diod. II, 576, 5 Τη δε λύπη άδιορθώτως συνεχόμενος, incurably. άδιοριστία, as, ή, (ἀδιόριστος) indefiniteness.
Nicomach. apud Phot. III, 596 A.

άδιούτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin adjutor = βοηθός, ὑποβοηθός. Nil. 341 D. Lyd. 158.

άδισκος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = κυκεών. Hes Αδισκον, κυκεώνα. Μακεδόνες.

άδίστακτος, ον, (διστάζω) undoubted, certain.
Ptolem. Geogr. 1, 4.—2. Undoubting. Clim.
1113 B.

άδιστάκτως, adv. undoubtingly. Aenesid. apud Phot. III, 693 D. Martyr. Poth. 1432 A. Hippol. 776 B. Orig. I, 581 B. Anthol. IV, 124.

αδίστρατος, ον, see αδέστρατος.

άδιτεύω (aditus), adire. a law term. Antec. 1, 20, 1.

άδιτίων, ωνος, ή, aditio. Justinian. Novell.
1. 1, § δ'.

άδιύλιστος, ον, (διυλίζω) not strained, as wine. Galen. XIII, 613 E.

αδιύπνιστος, ον, (διυπνίζω) not waked. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

άδίχαστος, ον, (διχάζω) that cannot be bisected or divided into two whole numbers. Nicom. 78.

άδιχοτόμητος, ου, (διχοτομέω) not cut in two. Anon. Valent. 1280 C.

dδίψητος, ον, (διψάω) not thirsting: green, as the roots of a tree. Sibyll. 1, 132. 185. 3, 403.

αδιψος, ον, not affected by thirst. Sext. 20, 10.

2. Not causing thirst: opposed to δίψους ποιητικός. Xenocr. 67. Diosc. 1, 183. Galen. VI, 316 D. Athen. 2, 22. 52. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἄδιψον, a dipsos, = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. 3, 5 (7).

ἀδμινσιών, less correct for ἀδμισσιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin a d m i s s i o = ϵἰσδοχή. Porph. Cer. 394 Ὁ πρόξιμος τῶν ἀδμινσιώνων.

αδμινσουνάλιος, incorrect for άδμισσιονάλιος. Porph. Cer. 23, 8. 520.

άδμισσιονάλιος, less correct ἀμισσιονάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin admissionalis = εἰσαγγελεύς, the chief of the silentiarii, a sort of lord in waiting. Lyd. 183, 6. Porph. Cer. 405, 15.

άδνατος, ό, the Latin adnatus. Antec. 1,

άδνόμιον, incorrect for άδνούμιον.

άδνουμιάζω, ασα, (άδνούμιον) to muster. Mauric. 7, 2. Phoc. 187, 11. Curop. 85, 1.

άδνουμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, muster-master. Curop. 11, 5. 85, 1.

άδνούμιον, ου, τὸ, (a d nōmen) muster. Leo. Tact. 6, 15. 9, 4. Leo Gram. 305. Suid. Αδνούμιον, ἀπογραφή ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ρωμαίοις. Οἱ δὲ ἀννουμίνος, τὸ ἀδνούμιον. Ιd. ᾿Αννουμίνος, ἀπογραφή ὀνομάτων παρὰ Ρωμαίοις. Οἱ δὲ ἀδνούμιόν φασιν.

άδόκητος, ον, unexpected. Dion. H. I, 573. 4

Έκ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου, ex improviso, unexpectedly.

— 2. Substantively, ἡ ἀδόκητος = παρωνυχία. Diosc. 4. 54.

άδοκιμάστως (ἀδοκίμαστος), adv. without trial. Chal. Can. 21. Joann. Mosch. 3001 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 309.

άδολεσχέω, ήσω, to prate. Classical. Sept. Ps. 68, 13, κατά τινος. Eus. II, 1253 B. περί τι, to trifle. — **2.** To talk. in general. Sept. Ps. 76, 13 Έν τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασί σου ἀδολεσχήσω, I will talk of thy doings. — **3.** To think, meditate. Gen. 24, 63. Ps. 76, 4. 118, 15 Έν ταῖς ἐντολαῖς σου ἀδολεσχήσω, I will meditate on thy precepts.

ἀδολεσχητέον = δεῖ ἀδολεσχεῖν, one must prate. Clem. A. I, 461 C.

άδολεσχία, as, ή, idle talk. Classical. Plut. II, 502 B, garrulity.— 2. Talk, in general. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 27 'Αδολεσχία αὐτῷ ἐστιν, he is talking with somebody. he has company. 4. 9, 11 'Υμεῖς σἴδατε τὸν ἄνθρωπον καὶ τὴν ἀδολεσχίαν αὐτοῦ.— 3. Complaint. Reg. 1, 1, 16. Ps. 54, 3.

ἀδόλεσχος, ον, nonsensical. Sext. 681. 31. Substantively. ὁ ἀδόλεσχος, habbler. Plut. II. 502 C. Moer. 25 ᾿Αδολέσχης, ᾿Αττικῶς · ἀδόλεσχος, Ἑλληνικῶς.

άδολίευτος, ου, (δολιεύομαι) = ἄδολος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1158 = άπλοῦς.

ἄδολος, ον, unadulterated: unalloyed. Diosc. 1,
79. Poll. 3, 86, coin. Galen. XIII, 848 D. Geopon. 20, 8, οἶνος, sheer, pure, neat wine. — Petr. 1, 2, 2, pure doctrine.

ἀδόξαστος, ον, (δοξάζω) having no opinion or theory on any subject. Plut. II, 1058 B. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 C. Diog. 7, 102.

ἀδοξάστως, adv. without any opinion or theory. Sext. 6, 9. 7, 33.

άδοξέω, ήσω, to be in no esteem. Classical. Sept. Esai. 52, 14 Οὔτως ἀδοξήσει ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὸ εἶδός σου. — 2. Indignor, to be indignant: to disdain. Apollod. 1, 8, 2 'Αδοξοῦντες εἶ παρόντων ἀνδρῶν γυνὴ τὰ ἀριστεῖα λήψεται. Jos. B. J. 1, 6, 4, πρός τι, to feel contempt for. 2, 16, 4, p. 190, τὴν Ρωμαίων ἡγεμονίαν, to deem it unworthy to be under the Roman rule. 4, 10, 2. 5, 9, 3, τινά. App. I, 169, 69. 597, 39. 780, 39, τὸ ὄνομα. II, 893, 52. πράττειν τι. 894, 76 'Ο Τιτίφ μετὰ σπονδῶν ἀδοξήσας.

άδόξημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀδοξέω) disgrace. Plut. II, 977 E, failure in wrestling.

άδοξία, as, ή, contempt. App. I, 599, 69.

άδοξοποίητος, ον, (δοξοποιέω) forming no opinion: unreasoning, irrational animals. Polyb. 6, 5, 8.

άδοπτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin adoptio = νίοθεσία. Αntec. 1, 11, 1.

ἀδοσόλητος, ον, (δοσοληψέω) in which no traffic
 or husiness is going on. Chron. 628, 16.

άδούλευτος, ον, (δουλεύω) unwilling to work or serve. Epict. 2, 10, 1.— 2. Unsubdued = άδούλωτος. Sibyll. 10, 22.

ἄδουλος, ον, owning no slaves. Epict. 3, 22, 45.
Plut. II, 831 B.

*ἀδούλωτος, ον, (δουλόω) unsubdued, unsubjugated. Crates apud Clem. A. I, 1065 B. Diod. 1, 53. Plut. II, 754 B. Sibyll. 5, 18. 7, 93.

άδούπητος, ον, (δουπέω) noiseless. Agath. Epig. 24, 8.

ἄδουπος, ον, (δοῦπος) = preceding. Epiph. I, 632 D.

άδράνεια, as, ή, (άδρανήs) inactivity, listlessness, weakness. Clem. A. I, 145 C.

άδράνεος, η, ον, = άδρανής. Palladas 141.

άδρανέω (άδρανήs), to be inactive, listless, or weak. Opp. Hal. 1, 296, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. I, 784 C.

άδρανής, ές, (δράω, δραίνω) inactive, listless, weak; imbecile. Sept. Sap. 13, 19 Τὸ ἀδρανέστατον ταῖς χερσίν, as to its hands. Babr. 25, 3. Diosc. 3, 114 (124), κατά τι, as a medicine. Epict. 3, 7, 13. Plut. II, 657 C, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 380, 54. Hes. ᾿Αδρανές, ἀσθενές.

άδρανία, as, ή, = άδράνεια. Pseudo-Demetr. 116, 7. Herodn. 2, 10, 17.

άδρανικός, ή, όν, = άδρανής. Simoc. 139, 23.

'Αδρανούτζι for 'Αδρανούτζιον, τὸ, Adranutzi, a place. Porph. Adm. 207.

άδρεπήβολος, ον, (άδρός, ἐπήβολος) aiming at great things. Longin. 8, 1 Τὸ περὶ τὰς νοήσεις άδρεπήβολον, loftiness of thought.

άδρέστρατος, incorrect for άδέστρατος.

άδρεύω, incorrect for άρδεύω. Sibyll. 9, 310.

άδρέω, ήσω, (άδρός) to ripen, neuter. Diosc. 2, 107 Οἱ πρόσφατοι καὶ τελέως ἡδρηκότες. Hes. 'Αδρεῖν, αὕξεσθαι φυτόν (corrupt).

'Αδριανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Hadrianistae, certain heretics. Theod. IV, 345 B.

'Aδριανοῦ πόλις, εως, ή, Hadrianopolis. Soz. 1169 A.

'Αδριατικός, ή, όν, Adriatic. Diod. II, 539, 38, θάλασσα, the Adriatic.

ἄδριμυς, υ, (δριμύς) not sharp, not pungent. Lucian. III, 663. Eust. 540, 22.

άδρόβωλος, ον, (άδρός, βώλος) consisting of large lumps. Diosc. 1, 80. 5, 176 (177). Plin. 12, 19.

άδρογατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin adrogatio, arrogatio. Antec. 1, 11, 1.

άδρογάτωρ, ορος, ό, adrogator. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

άδροκέφαλος, ον, (άδρός, κεφαλή) big-headed. Paul. Aeq. 304.

άδρομερής, ές, (άδρός, μέρος) consisting of coarse parts; opposed to λεπτομερής. Diod. 5, 26,

κονιορτός. Philon · I, 494, 5. Diosc. 5, 9, strong, rich.

άδρομερῶs, adv. summarily; opposed to λεπτομερῶs, or κατὰ λεπτόν. Hippol. Haer. 2, 20. 300, 4.

άδρόμισθος, ον, (μισθός) receiving high wages. Seymn. 353.

άδροπόρος, ον, = άδροὺς ἔχων τοὺς πόρους. Cass. 160, 9 Οἱ πολυπόται άδροπόροι εἰσί.

άδρός, όν, great. Classical. Oi άδροί, the great, or the rich of a place. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 6. 4, 10, 11. Job 34, 19. Jer. 5, 5. Hes. 'Αδροί, πλούσιοι. (Compare Her. 5, 30 οί παχέες.) άδροσία, ας, ή, (δρόσος) want of moisture. Jos.

Ant. 2, 5, 5.

άδρόσφαιρος, ον, (άδρός, σφαίρα) having a large hall. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

άδρότης, ητος, ή, abundance. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 20.

'Αδρυάς, άδος, ή, = 'Αμαδρυάς. Nonn. Dion. 22, 14, et alibi.

άδρύνω, υνῶ, to grow, ripen. Classical. Sept. Ex. 2, 10 Αδρυνθέντος δὲ τοῦ παιδίου. Judic. 11, 2 Ἡδρύνθησαν οἱ υἰοὶ τῆς γυναικός. — Macc. 1, 8, 14 Οὐ περιεβάλετο πορφύραν ὥστε άδρυνθῆναι ἐν αὐτῆ, apparently a mistake for άβρυνθῆναι.

άδσηκρήτις, incorrect for άσηκρήτις.

ἀδυναμέω, to be ἀδύναμος. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Έφ' οις ἃν δοκῶμεν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἐρμηνείαν πεφιλοπονημένων τισὶ τῶν λέξεων ἀδυναμείν.

άδυναμία, as, ή, weakness; incapacity. Polyb. 15, 34, 5 Τὴν τοῦ Φιλοπάτορος ἀδυναμίαν τοῦ βασιλεύειν.

ἀδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) weak. Diosc. 5, 13. 17,
 οἶνος. Ερίρh. Π, 381 C.

ἀδυνάστευτος, ον, (δυναστεύω) politically independent. Synes. 1085 B.

άδυναστία, as, ή, <u></u> άδυναμία. Dion. H. VI, 1087, 5, of style.

άδυνατόω, ώσω, (άδύνατος) to weaken, debilitate. Erotian. 222 Κατηπορήθη, ήδυνατώθη. Anon. Med. 229 'Αδυνατοί δὲ τὰ νεῦρα καὶ βλάπτει αὐτά.

ἀδυνάτως, adv. weakly, feebly. Philon I, 397,
20 A A μεθύων ἀδυνάτως καταλαβεῖν εἶχεν,
was unable. Epict. 2, 22, 24. Orig. I, 252
C. Plotin. I, 636, 9, ἔχειν πρός τι.

άδυπληθής, ές, (ἡδύς, πλήθω) full of sweetness.

Μετhod. 209 C Κρατήρες άδυπληθέες πρόκεινται νέκταρος, = πλήρεις ἡδέος νέκταρος.

αδυσώπητος, ον. (δυσωπέω) not to be put out of countenance, inexorable. Philon II, 236, 7 'Αδυσώπητον ἔχει δωρεάν, he need not be ashamed. Plut. II, 64 F. Clementin. 69 C-531 A τὸ ἀδυσώπητον.

άδυσωπήτως, adv. inexorably, etc. Plut. II, 534 B.

ἄδω, to sing. "Aιδεται λόγος, there is a report: it is said. Philon I, 189, 16 "Αιδεται δέ τις

καὶ τοιοῦτος ὡς ἐν ἀπορρήτοις λόγος, ὃν ἀκοαῖς | πρεσβυτέρων παρακατατίθεσθαι χρή. 348, 12 Παλαιὸς γοῦν ἄδεται λόγος. Εριρh. Ι, 1072 Α Ως πολὺς ἄδεται λόγος. ΙΙΙ, 245 Β Ώς άδεται λόγος. Theoph. Cont. 426, 22. 422,

άδωμα, ארכה, = ἐρυθρά, ἐρυθρότης. Jos. Ant.

'Aδωναί, ארני, Lord, applied to God. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11 'Αδωναί κύριε. Sibyll. 2, 240. Orig. I, 628 A.

'Adwrasos, a, ov, ("Adwrs?) Adonian.

Arg. 30 'Αδωναίην 'Αφροδίτην.

'Aδωναίος, ου, δ, the Greek form of 'Aδωναί. Plut. II, 756 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1245 B. Orig. I, 1348 A. — Sept. Judic. 13, 8. 16, 28 Αδωναιε κυριε is apparently 'Αδωναίε κύριε, not Αδωναϊέ. — 2. Adonaeus, one of Justinus's angels. Hippol. Haer. 218, 82.

άδωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄδω?) sonnet? Proc. Gaz. ΙΙ, 2787 D 'Αδωνάρια πέμψαι ἄρρυθμα.

ἀδωνί, 'Ισε = κύριος. Jos. Ant. 5, 2, 2.

Αδωνιακός, ή, όν, ("Αδωνις) of Adonis. Epict. 4, 8, 38, κῆπος.

άδωράτωρ, ορος, ό, (adorea) pensioner = ἀπόμαχος. Lyd. 158, 33. 159, 1.

άδωρέα, as, ή, the Latin adorea = πολέμου δόξα. Lyd. 159, 2.

άδωρία, as, ή, the being ἄδωρος, incorruptible, with reference to bribes. Poll. 8, 11.

άδωρίμ, ארירים, nobles, princes, leaders. Sept. Nehem. 3, 5.

άδωροδοκία, ας, ή, (άδωροδόκος) = άδωρία. Dion C. Frag. 40, 1, p. 37.

άδωροδύκος, ου, (δωροδόκος) incorruptible, as to bribes. Nonn. Dion. 4, 33, et alibi.

ἀδωρόληπτος (δώρον, λαμβάνω) = ἄδωρος, ἀδωροδόκητος, αδωροδόκος. Schol. Thuc. 2, 65 Αδωρότατος, ἀδωρόληπτος.

AE, a diphthong, see AI.

α̃ε, the Arabic y a = δ. Nicet. Byz. 787 C, et alibi.

àεί, adv. always. Polyb. 1, 42, 10 'Αεὶ καὶ μάλλον, magis magisque, more and more. Cleomed. 17, 17. Sext. 467, 5. — 2. Selah (cלה) = διάψαλμα. Aquil. Ps. 3, 3. 9, 17 Qιδή dei. Sept. Ps. 19, 17 (Hexapla) Μελφδημα ἀεί (3, 3 Διὰ παντός and εἰς τέλος).

άειαυγούστα, ης, ή, = άεὶ αὐγούστα, αἰωνία βασιhis, semper augusta, a title given to

Galla Placidia. Chal. 825 C.

ἀεὶ βασιλεύς, ὁ, = αἰώνιος βασιλεύς, perpetual king or emperor, given to Theodosius the Great. Chal. 821 E.

ἀείβλυστος, ον, ον, (βλύζω) ever-gushing forth. Max. Conf. II, 1245 C.

ἀειγενεσία, as, ή, (ἀειγενέτης) perpetual generation. Jul. 150 B. Stob. I, 384, 9.

 \dot{a} ειγεννήτης, ου, \dot{o} , = \dot{a} ειγενέτης? Macrob. 1, 17, p. 301 'Αειγεννήτη Apollini immolant.

ἀείγνητος, η, ον, (γίγνομαι) eternal, everlasting. Orph. Argon. 15, νύξ.

αειδία, ας, ή, (ἀειδής) uncomeliness. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 5, p. 414.

ἀειδουλεία, as, ή, (δουλεία) perpetual slavery. Poll. 3, 80. (Compare the Latin perenniservus.)

ἀείδρομος, ον, (τρέχω, δρόμος) ever-running. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

αειζωία, as, ή, (ἀείζωος) eternal life. 620 D. Orig. VII, 168 A. Did. A. 553 B. *ἀείζωος, ον, evergreen. Cornut. 55. — 2. Sub-

stantively, τὸ ἀείζωον, aizoon, sempervivum, applied to several species of plants. Theophr. P. H. 1, 10, 4. 7, 15, 2. Diosc. 2, 217. 4, 88 (89). 89 (90). 90 (91). Galen. II, 104 E.

ἀειζωότης, ητος, ή, = ἀειζωία. Isid. 841 A. *ἀειθαλής, ές, (θάλλω) ever-green. Nicand.

Alex. 48. Mel. 2, 9. Strab. 3, 4, 11. 11, 4, 3. Philon I, 37, 8. II, 266, 36. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀειθαλές, = ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. Diosc. 4, 88 (89).

ἀείθουρος, ον, (θοῦρος) ever-warlike. Opp. Cyn. 2, 189, cock.

ἀειθρύλητος, ον, (θρυλλέω) ever-noised.

ἀεικινησία, as, ή, (ἀεικίνητος) perpetual motion. Galen. II, 245 A. Procl. Parmen. 874 (101). α̃εικτος, ον, (είκω) unyielding. Basil. Sel. 512 C.

ἀείλαλος, ον, (λάλος) ever-talking or babbling. Mel. 95, 5.

 $\dot{a}\epsilon i\lambda i\chi \nu o s$, $o \nu$, $(\lambda i\chi \nu o s)$ ever-greedy. 348, 15, τινός.

ἀειλογέω, ήσω, (λόγος) to be always talking about anything. Phryn. P. S. 21, 18, condemned. Cyrill. A. III, 705 C. X, 953 C Τὸν ἐν γράμμασιν ἀειλογοῦντες νόμον.

Hymnogr. 988 B.

ἀείμαργος, ον, (μάργος) ever-greedy. Opp. Hal. 2, 213, belly.

άειμνημόνευτος, ον, (μνημονεύω) ever to be remembered. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 2. Socr. 177 В.

ἀειμνημονεύτως, adv. by always remembering. Marc. Erem. 1029 C.

άειναθται, ών, οί, (ναύτης) perpetual sailors, a name given to certain Milesian magistrates. Plut. II, 298 C.

'Aείνους, ου, ό, (νοῦς) Ainus, a Valentinian Aeon, whose female counterpart is Σύνεσις. Both are emanations from ἄνθρωπος and Έκκλησία. Iren. 449 B.

 \dot{a} είπαις, αιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (παῖς) = \dot{a} ειπάρθενος, applied to the Virgin Mary. Caesarius 876. Basil. (Compare Gregent. 672 A. Sel. 481 B. Sibyll. 8, 463 'H & ἀεὶ κούρη, referring to the Virgin.)

ἀειπαρθενία, as, ή, (ἀειπάρθενος) perpetual virginity. Cyrill. H. 949 A.

* \dot{a} ειπάρθενος, = \dot{a} εὶ παρθένος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, ever-virgin, perpetual virgin. Sapph. 93 'Αεὶ παρθένος, in two words, changed by Ahrens into $d\ddot{\imath}\pi\acute{a}\rho$ Soph. Aj. 793 Ai ἀεὶ παρθένοι, the Erinnyes. Philon I, 46, 16, Athene. 497, 5 Της ἀειπαρθένου καὶ ἀμήτορος έβδομάδος, the number seven, and consequently the Sabbath. Dion C. 37, 35, 4. 37, 45, 1. 51, 19. 2 Tás τε lepeias τὰs ἀειπαρθένους, virgines vestales. - 2. In ecclesiastical writers, it is applied to women vowing perpetual virginity. Eus. 1177 A. Pachom. 952 D. Epiph. II, 825 A. Theod. III, 937 B Taîs ἀεὶ παρθένοις. (Compare Id. III, 1109 C Παρθένων την διά βίου παρθενίαν επηγγελμένων.) — 3. Semper Virgo, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Hippol. 840 A Της παναγίας ἀειπαρθένου Μαpias. Petr. Alex. 517 B Της άγιας ενδόξου δεσποίνης ήμων θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου καὶ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν θεοτόκου Μαρίας. Did. A. 404 C 'Απὸ τῆς ἀειπαρθένου ἐν ὑστέροις καιροῖς διὰ φιλανθρωπίαν άφράστως έτέχθη. Ερίρλ. Ι. 341 C. II, 57 D Μαρίας της αξιπαρθένου. Gregent. 656 C.

άειπλανής, ές, (πλανάω) ever-wandering. Greg. Naz. III, 1347 A.

aeίρροος, ον, (ρέω) ever-flowing river. Aristeas

ἀεισέβαστος, ου, ὁ, (ἀεί, σεβαστός) L. perpetuus augustus, semper augustus, ever august. Ephes. 984 B ᾿Αεισέβαστος αὕγουστος, where αὕγουστος is superfluous.

αισθενής, ές, (σθένω) ever-strong. Greg. Naz. III, 1263 A.

άείσιτος, ον. (σῖτος) always fed, applied to those who lived at the public expense in the Prytaneum. Poll. 6, 34. 9, 40. Inscr. 189 ἀΐσιτος. Hes. ᾿Αείσιτος, ὁ ἐφ᾽ ἐκάστη ἡμέρα ἐν τῷ πρυτανείῳ δειπνῶν.

ἀείστροφος, ον, (στρέφω) ever-turning, everchanging. Pisid. 1592 A.

αλειτέλειος, α, ον, = αλεί τέλειος, ever perfect. Eugen. Diac. 1304 D.

άείτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) ever-changing (neuter).
Pisid. 1463 A.

αειφανής, ές, (φαίνω) always visible. Hipparch. 1057 D. Cleomed. 9, 12. Stob. I, 196, 16.

άείφατος, ον, (φατός) ever-famed. Sibyll. 3,

 $d\epsilon\iota$ φεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) ever-shining. Grey. Nyss. I, 984 D.

αείφθογγος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) ever-speaking, evertalking. Caesarius 856. 1072, ever-twittering.

delφωτος, ον, (φως) ever-bright, ever-shining. Caesarius 860. Pseudo-Dion. 697 C.

αειχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) ever-disturbed by storms. — Metaphorically, ever-distracted, ever-troubled. Clim. 996 C.

ἀειχθής, ές, = ἀεικής. Dubious. Eudoc. M

ἀειχρόνιος, ον, (χρόνος) everlasting. Strat. 71. ἀείχρυσον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός) = ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. Diosc. 4, 88 (89).

åελλομάχος, ον, (ἄελλα, μάχομαι) struggling with storms. Jul. Aeg. 49.

ἀελλώδης, ες, (ἄελλα, ΕΙΔΩ) storm-like. Apollon. S. 9, 28, κουιορτός.

ἀενναίζω, to render ἀέναος. Pseud-Afric. 100 C Πηγή ΰδατος πηγήν πνεύματος ἀενναίζω.

ἀεξίτροφος, ον, (ἀέξω, τρέφω) promoting growth. Orph. Hymn. 51 (50), 17.

 $\frac{\partial \epsilon \rho \gamma \eta \tau os, \text{ ov, (EPΓΩ)}}{\text{Cyrill. A. VIII, 1057 D.}}$

ἄεργος, ον, apparently a mistake for ἄνεργος = ἀνέργαστος. Dioclet. G. 8, 11.

'Aεριανοί, ων, oi, Aëriani, the followers of Aërius, corresponding in some respects to the modern Presbyterians. Epiph. II, 337 A.

ἀερίζω, ἰσω, (ἀήρ) to be air-like. Diosc. 1, 83
 ᾿Αερίζοντι τῷ ἀτμῷ. — 2. Το be sky-blue.
 Id. 5, 85. 100. Epiph. II, 231 A.

ἀερικός, ή, όν, (ἀήρ) of the air, airy: evanescent. Nil. 1144 B, φιλία. — 2. Substantively. τὸ ἀερικόν, the air-tax, levied by Justinian and his successors. It may be compared to the English benevolence. Proc. III, 119 Πρὸς δὲ τοῦ τῶν πραιτωρίων ἐπάρχου ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος πλέον ἡ τριάκοντα κεντηνάρια πρὸς τοῖς δημοσίοις ἐπράσσετο φόροις · οἶς δὴ ὄνομα τὸ ἀερικόν ἐπιτέθεικεν, ἐκεῖνο, οἶμαι, παραδηλῶν ὅτι δὴ οὐ τεταγμένη τις οὐδὲ ξυνειθισμένη οὖσα ἡ φορὰ ἐτύγχανεν αὕτη, ἀλλὰ τύχη τινὶ ὥσπερ ἐξ ἀέρος ἀεὶ αὐτὴν φερομένην ἐλάμβανε. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Cedr. II, 521, 14. (See also ἀέρον.)

άέρινος, ον, aërīnus, sky-blue. Poll. 4, 119, Tertull. I, 1312 B.

ἀέριος, ον, of the air. Patriarch. 1141 C Τοῦ ἀερίου πνεύματος τοῦ Βελιάρ. Hippol. 864 A Τὰς ἀερίους ἀρχάς. Iambl. Myst. 62, 15. 247, 13, δαίμονες. Euthal. 693 A.—2. Vast. Diod. 1, 33. 17, 49, μέγεθος. (Compare the classical οὐράνιος.)—3. Substantively, τὸ ἀέριον = τὸ ἀερικόν. Porph. Cer. 451, 19.

'Aéριos, ου, 6, Aërius, a sort of heretic who maintained that there was no difference between a bishop and a presbyter. Epiph. II, 337 A. Hieron. II, 362 C.

ἀερίως (ἀέριος), adv. as air: in the air. Iambl.

Myst. 33, 7 Τὰ μὲν αἰθερίως τὰ δὲ ἀερίως, τὰ δὲ ἐνυδρίως αὐτῶν μετέχειν. Vit. Nicol. S. 916 C.

'Αερμών, see 'Ερμών.

ἀεροβάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀήρ, βαίνω) one who walks in the air. Plut. II, 952 F.

αερόβατος, ον, (βαίνω) walking in the air. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B, δρομεύς.

dερόβιοs, ον, (βίοs) living in the air. Caesarius

ἀεροδρομέω, ήσω, (ἀεροδρόμος) to traverse the air. Lucian. II, 77.

άεροδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) traversing the air. Eust. 1503, 10.

 \dot{a} ερόθεν, $adv. = \dot{\epsilon}$ κ τοῦ \dot{a} έρος. Genes. 26, 1. αεροκόραξ, ακος, ό, (κόραξ) air-crow, an imaginary being. Lucian. IV, 82.

ἀεροκώνωψ, ωπος, ό, (κώνωψ) air-mosquito, an imaginary being. Lucian. II, 82.

αερομαντεία, as, ή, (μαντεύομαι) a ëromantia, aëromancy. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

ἀερομαχία, as, ή, (as if from ἀερομάχος) airbattle, battle in the air. Lucian. II, 84.

ἀερόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) honey-dew; called also δροσόμελι. Galen. VI, 399 E. Athen. 11, 102. (Compare Diod. 17, 75.)

ἀερομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with air. Cleomed. 64, 28. Cornut. 99. Diog. 7, 145.

ἀερομιχλώδης, ες, (όμιχλώδης) foggy, misty. Ptol. Sign. 900 D, νότος.

dερόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) formed of air. Orph. Hymn. 14, 11. 16, 1 ἡερόμορφος.

άερομυθέω, ήσω, (ἀερόμυθος) to talk at random. Philon I, 457, 30.

άερόμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) talking at random. Philon II, 268, 46.

αερονομέω, ήσω, (as if from αερονόμος) to move in the air. Heliod. 406, 26.

ἀεροπετής, ές, (πίπτω) fallen from the sky. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 84 B.

αεροπορέω, ήσω, (αεροπόρος) to traverse the air. Philon II, 116, 5. Greg. Nyss. I, 268 C. Antip. B. 1765 C.

ἀερόπους, οδος, ό, (ἀήρ, πούς) air-footed, the name of a bird. Schol. Arist. Av. 1354.

ἀεροσκοπία, as, ή, (ἀήρ, σκοπέω) divination from the appearance of the sky. Cedr. I, 20.

ἀερότεμις, ιδος, ή, (τέμνω) air-cleaving; coined by Theod. IV, 876 C "Αρτεμιν ωνόμασαν, οίον αερότεμιν.

ἀεροτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) air-cleaving. Clem. A. ΙΙ, 64 Α ΑΑρτεμις πρός τινων εξρηται, αεροτό- μ os τις οὖσα.

άεροφανής, ές, = άειροειδής. Cyrill. A. I, 732

ἀερόχροος, ον, (χρόα) sky-blue. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 745. 5, 131 (132).

ἀερόω, ώσω, (ἀήρ) to transform into air. Pseud-Heraclid. Alleg. Hom. 439 ἀεροῦσθαι, to become air.

άερτάω, ήσω, = άερτάζω. Antip. S. 14.

*ἀερώδης, ες, (ἀήρ) air-like. Aristot. Part. Anim. 3, 6, 8. Achmet. 158, very thin, as gauze. — 2. Sky-blue. Diosc. 5, 170 (171) Αερώδης την χρόαν.

Αετιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (᾿Αέτιος) Aëtiani, the followers of Aëtius the heresiarch. They are the sam as the 'Ανόμοιοι and Εὐνομιανοί. Epiph. II, 337 B. Socr. 300 B. Theod. IV, 421 В.

ἀετίζω, ισα, (ἀετός) to be embroidered with figures of eagles. Genes. 7, 2.

'Aέτιος, ου, δ, Aëtius, the inventor of the Anomoean doctrine. Athan. II, 689 B. 760 D. Basil. I, 500 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 256 D. Epiph. II, 337 B. Philostrg. 525 B. Theod. IV, 417 A.

άετίτης, ου, ό, (ἀετός) aëtites, the eagle-stone. Diosc. 5, 160 (161) 'Αετίτης λίθος, ὁ ἐν τῷ κινείσθαι ήχον ἀποτελών, ώς έτέρου ἐγκύμων λίθου ὑπάρχων. Ael. H. A. 1, 35. Philostr. 65. Orig. I. 1161 B.

άετοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) eagle-like. Orig. I, 1341 A.

άετός or alετός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman aquila, the standard or principal banner of a legion. Dion. H. IV, 2088, 7. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Plut. I, 181 E. App. II, 259, 36. 307, 56. Dion C. 60, 8, 7, στρατιωτικός. — 2. A species of fish. Artem. 167. — 3. Eagle, a floating garment worn by military men; called also θάλασσα. Theoph. Cont. 19.

 ἀετοφόρος, ου, δ, the aquilifer of a Roman legion. Plut. I, 732 F. Sibyll. 8, 78 Αητοφόρων λεγεώνων, where it is an adjective.

άζανίτης, ου, ό, = διάκονος. Epiph. I, 424 B. άζαζήλ, + τικιτ, = άποπομπαΐος. Supposed to be the name of an evil demon. Enoch. 182. Iren. 628 A. Orig. I, 1364 C.

ἄζευκτος, ου, (ζευκτός) unyoked, unharnessed. Dion. H. I, 302, 8, horse.

ἀζηλία, as, ἡ, (ἄζηλος) freedom from jealousy or envy. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.

άζηλοτύπητος, ον, (ζηλοτυπέω) unenvied. Plut. II, 787 D.

άζήτητος, ον, postulated. Sext. 7, 29. 364, 19. 479, 2. 697, 4.

άζητήτως (άζήτητος), adv. without examination. Philon I, 96, 35, exew rivos, to be incapable of investigating.

άζυγής, ές, (ζεύγνυμι) not yoked. Clem. A. I, 265 Β Τοὺς ἀζυγείς κακία, τοὺς ἀδαμάστους πονηρία, not under the power of vice. — Diomed. 498, 26, στίχοι, versus injuges.

άζυγία, as, ή, (ἄζυγος) celibacy. Greg. Naz. II, 576 C.

ἄζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) unwedded. Lucian. Π, 446, κοίτη. Phryn. P. S. 12, 13 "Αζυξ, ὁ ἄζυγος καὶ μόνος. Hippol. Haer. 270, 45. — 2. Not matching with one another. Strab. 6, 1, 8 Σανδάλια ὑποδουμένη ἄζυγα, τὸ μὲν ὑψηλὸν, τὸ δὲ ταπεινόν.

άζυμίτης, ου, δ, one that uses άζυμα. Cerul. 741 D, the Latins.

άζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) azymus, unleavened. Sept. Gen. 19, 3, sc. aprovs. Ex. 12, 39. 29, 2. Lev. 2, 4. Num. 6, 15. Galen. VI, 310 E. Athen. 3, 74. — Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 7,

pure.

2. Substantively, τὰ ἄζυμα, (a) = ἄζυμοι άρτοι, άζυμα λάγανα. Sept. Ex. 12, 15. 18. Deut. 16. 4. 8. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5. Hes. "Αζυμα, τὰ ἄνευ παλαιᾶς ζύμης, δ καλεῖται προζύμη. — Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 8. — (b) the feast of unleavened bread, comprising the seven days immediately following the πάσχα. Oftener called ή έορτη των άζύμων, οτ αἱ ἡμέραι τῶν ἀζύμων. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. Lev. 23, 6. Esdr. 1, 1, 17. Marc. 14, 1. Luc. 22, 1. Act. 12, 3. 20, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5. 18, 2, 2. — Ἡ πρώτη ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύ- $\mu\omega\nu = \pi \dot{a}\sigma \chi a$. Matt. 26, 17. Marc. 14, 12. Luc. 22, 7 'Η ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύμων, sc. πρώτη. - (c) the holy wafer of the Latin church. Cerul. 753 A. (Compare Philipp. Sol. 884 B Chatzitzarii τὴν ὑπ' αὐτῶν προσαγομένην προσφοράν ἄζυμον ποιούσι.)

άζυμότης, ητος, ή, the being ἄζυμος. Macar.

665 A, metaphorically.

άζυμοφαγία, as, ἡ, (ἀζυμοφάγοs) the eating of unleavened bread. Just. Tryph. 14.

άζυμοφάγος, ον, (ἄζυμος, φαγεῖν) eating unleavened bread. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 B.

άζωία, as, ή, (ἄζωος) lifelessness. Porphr. apud Stob. I, 347, 27. Hierocl. C. A. 174, 10. Procl. Parmen. 646 (62).

άζωνικός, ή, όν, = following. Psell. 1152 B. ἄζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) of no zone. Psell. 1152 B. ἄζωος, ον, (ζωή) lifeless, inanimate. Proc

Parmen. 600 (211).

αζως, ων, = αζωος. Plotin. I, 512, 14. 563, 4. Procl. Parmen. 543 (118) τὰς αζως.

ἄζωστος, ον, ungirded. App. I, 143, 17 "Αζωστοι τὰ ξίφη, not having girded on their swords.

ἀηδής, ές, disagreeable. Men. Rhet. 152, 9 Τοῦ ἀκοῦσαι ἀηδεῖς, to hear.

andia, as, n, nausea at the stomach. Sext. 14,

άηδίζω, ίσω, (ἀηδήs) to disgust. Sext. 22, 17, την γεῦσιν. Artem. 231. Zosimâs 1696 D 'Αηδίσω αὐτόν, I shall make him feel unpleasantly. Doroth. 1693 B Οὐδὲ ἀηδίζονται αὐτόν, = βδελύττονται. Schol. Arist. Eq. 892. 946. Av. 961.

ἀηδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀηδίζω) disgust; opposed to ήδονή. Sext. 21, 7.

άηδονία, as, ή, absence of ήδονή. Diog. 2, 89. 2, 90.

åηθίζομαι (άήθης), to be unaccustomed. Strab. 4, 4, 5. 7, 3, 18, p. 34.

άήρ, έρος, δ, air. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 26 Οὔτω πυκτεύω ώς ἀέρα δέρων, laboring in vain; a proverbial expression. 1, 14, 9 Ἔσεσθε γὰρ εἰς ἀέρα λαλοῦντες, talking in vain; a proverbial expression. Theophil. 1121 B.—2. A place in a bath so called. Galen. X, 348 Ε, τοῦ

βαλανείου. Epiph. I, 417 A. — **3.** A square cloth for covering both the paten (δίσκος) and the chalice (ποτήριον); called also κάλυμμα. Not to be confounded with the είλητόν. Const. IV, 1025 B. Porph. Cer. 15, 19. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C Τὸ καταπέτασμα, είτουν δ ἀήρ. — **4.** Areà. Heron Jun. 198. 1. 206, 7.

ἀητοφόρος, see ἀετοφόρος.

άήττητος, ον, unconquerable. Muson. 173, τινός.

ἀθαλασσία, as, ή, the being ἀθάλασσος. Secund.
 p. 639.

ἀθάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) = ἀθαλάσσωτος.
 Max. Tyr. 2, 17. Galen. XIII, 903 C. — 2.
 Not mixed with sea-water. Diosc. 5, 11. οἶνος.
 (Compare Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 15 Chium maris expers, sc. vinum.)

 $\dot{a}\theta a\lambda \dot{\eta}s$, έs, $(\theta \dot{a}\lambda\lambda\omega)$ not verdant. Plut. I, 635 B.

'Αθαμαντικός, ή, ον, ('Αθάμαντες) of Athamania. Diosc. 1, 3, μῆον.

άθαμβής, ές, (θάμβος) fearless. Mel. 91. Strah. 1, 3, 21. Plut. I, 49 F 'Αθαμβή σκότου καὶ πρὸς ἐρημίαν ἄφοβα. Clem. A. II, 37 B.

αθανατίζω, to immortalize, with reference to the apotheosis of the emperors. Dion C. 74,
 6, 1.

ἀθανατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀθανατίζω) immortalization.

Diod. 1, 1.

άθανατοποιός, όν, (ἀθάνατος, ποιέω) rendering immortal, immortalizing. Clementin. 117 Λ Τὴν ἀθανατοποιόν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀνθρώπων στοργήν. Method. 204 Β. Ευς. Π, 1213 Α, σφραγίς, baptism.

άθάνατος, ον, immortal, as a title. Chal. 1537 C

'Η θεία καὶ ἀθάνατος κορυφή, the divine and immortal head, of the emperor. 828 A 'Οφείλομεν γὰρ τῆ ἀθανάτφ πόλει ἀπονέμειν ἐν πᾶσι τὰ πρωτεῖα, aeternae urbi: said by Galla Placidia. (Compare Dion. H. I, 586, 10 seq.) — 2. Substantively, (a) ἀθάνατος = λυχνὶς στεφανωματική, a plant. Diosc. 3, 104 (114). — (b) οἱ ἀθάνατοι, the immortals, a body of men in the Byzantine army. Scyl. 727, 17. Bryen. 133, 20. Comn. I, 25, 14. (Compare the Persian ἀθάνατοι.)

 ἀθανατόω, ώσω, to render ἀθάνατος. Pseudo-Germ. 408 C.

מלשמיה, בּבּ, בב משמיה מאמר, Max. Tyr. 60, 13. ממליה. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 2 בי האחנים ירו האחנים, in the month Ethanim, the seventh month of the Jewish calendar.

'Αθάρα, ή, = 'Αταργάτις. Strab. 16, 4, 27. ἀθαρσής, ές, (θαρσέω) deficient in courage. Plut. Ι, 525 F. 878 D. Π, 80 D.

άθαρσῶς, adv. timidly. Plut. II, 150 C.

άθανμαστία, as, ή, (ἀθαύμαστος) the being astonished at nothing (nil admirari). Strab. 1, 3, 16. 21.

άθαύμαστος, ον, (θαυμάζω) not wondered at or admired. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 20. Lucian.II, 412. Cyrill. A. I, 232 B, not without wonder.

 \dot{a} θε \dot{a} μων, ον, (θε \dot{a} ομ \dot{a} ι) not having seen. Men. Rhet. 239, 3, τινός.

άθεεω ήσω, to he ἄθεος. Did. A. 397 D.

άθεησίη, ης, ή, Ionic for άθεασία, ας, ή, (άθέατος) the not seeing. Aret. 121 B.

 $d\theta \epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\ddot{a}\theta \epsilon os)$ atheism. Greg. Naz. II, 24 B. Theod. I, 889 A.

άθείαστος, ον, (θειάζω) uninspired. Plut. II, 417 A. 758 E.

άθελής, ές, (θέλω) without volition. Anast. Sin. 44 B. 1173 C.

 $d\theta$ έλητος, ον, $(\theta$ έλω) unwilled. Athan. Π , 461 C 'Αρ' οὖν ἐπεὶ φύσει καὶ μὴ ἐκ βουλήσεώς έστιν ο υίος, ήδη και άθέλητος έστι τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ μὴ βουλομένου τοῦ πατρός ἐστιν ὁ υίός; Ούμενοῦν ἀλλὰ καὶ θελομενός έστιν δ υίὸς παρὰ τοῦ πατρός. — 2. Without volition, $= d\theta \epsilon \lambda \eta s$: opposed to θελητικός. Anast. Sin. 1165 D.

άθελήτως, adv. without volition, unwillingly. Athen. 5, 61 (quoted). Hippol. Haer. 358, 97. Athan. IÌ, 461 Ć Οὐ μὴν ἀβουλήτως καὶ

άθελήτως έστιν άγαθός.

 $\dot{a}\theta$ εμελίωτος, ον, $(\theta$ εμελιόω) without foundation. Secund. p. 639, olkía.

ἄθεμις, unlawful. Sibyll. 1, 169 Classical. άθεμίστατος, superlative.

ἀθεμιστία, as, ἡ, (ἀθέμιστος) lawlessness, wicked-App. I, 626, 28. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 468 B.

άθεμιτογαμέω, ήσω, (άθέμιτος, γαμέω) to contract an unlawful marriage. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 468 A. Just. Imp. Novell. 9.

ἀθεμιτογαμία, as, ή, unlawful marriage.

Imp. Novell. 9.

ἀθεμιτουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to do unlawful deeds, to act unlawfully. Epiph. I, 1069 B. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 287 A.

άθεμιτούργητος, ου, (άθεμιτουργέω) Nicet. Byz. 721 C. wicked.

άθεμιτουργία, as, ή, the doing of unlawful deeds. Eus. VI, 617 B. Epiph. II, 185 B.

άθεμιτοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) living by injustice. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

 $a\theta_{\epsilon os}$, $o\nu$, atheistic, denying the existence of the gods. - Substantively, atheist, applied by the pagans to the early Christians. Just. Apol. 1, 6 Καὶ δμολογοῦμεν τῶν τοιούτων νομιζομένων θεων άθεοι είναι. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 C Alpe τους αθέους. Athenag. Legat. 4. Clem. A. II, 404 A. Iambl. Myst. 179, 12.

άθεότης, ητος, ή, atheism. Philon I, 360, 14. II, 164, 31. 216, 35, et alibi. Plut. II, 757 B. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Tatian. 22. Athenag. Legat. 4. Theophil. 1124 A. Clem. A. I, 89 B. Dion C. 67, 14, 2, applied to Christian-

ity. Jul. 305 D.

αθεράπευτος, ον, incurable, applied to diseases. or to persons. Philon I, 151, 38. II, 473, 5 Erotian. 92 'Ανήκεστον, άθεράπευτον, άνυπο μόνητον. Diosc. Delet. p. 6. Lucian. II, 666. Galen. II, 254 F. Moer. 72 'Ανακές, ὀξύτονον, 'Αττικώς ἀθεράπευτον. Έλληνικώς. - 2. Not dressed, not prepared, in its natural state. Diosc. 2, 93. 95.

άθεραπεύτως, adv. incurably, irremediably. Philon ΙΙ, 404, 20 'Αθεραπεύτως είς ἄπαν ἔχοντας.

Achmet. 236. πτωχεύειν. άθερώδης, ες, like άθάρα. Galen. II, 272 A.

of pustule or tumor. Cels. Med. 7, 6. Galen. ΙΙ, 272 Α 'Αθέρωμά έστι χιτών νευρώδης άθερώδες ύγρον περιέχων.

ἀθεσία, as, ή, (ἄθετος) faithlessness, perfidious-Sept. Jer. 20, 8. Macc. 1, 16, 17. 2, 15, 10. Polyb. 2, 32, 8. 3, 70, 4. 4, 29, 4, είς τινα. 14, 1, 4, πρός τινα. Diod. 18, 32. ΙΙ, 589, 12 Τη συνήθει τοίς Κρησὶν ἀθεσία. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 7.

dθέσμιος, ον, = $\ddot{a}θ$ εσμος. Apollin. L. 1485 B. ἄθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) lawless, wicked. Sept-Macc. 3, 5, 12. 3, 6, 26. Diod. 1, 14. Petr. 2, 2, 7. 2, 3, 17. Plut. I, 712 C, et alibi. Hes. "Αθεσμος βλάβη, έφ' ην νόμος οὐ κείται. "Αθεσμος δίκη, ἄνομος.

άθέσμως, adv. unlawfully, lawlessly, wickedly. Sibyll. 2, 283, et alibi. Hes. 'Αθέσμως, παρα-Nicet. Paphl. 569 B. Schol. Arist. νόμως.

Nub. 1371.

άθετέω, ήσω, (ἄθετος) to put away, to set aside. Hence, to reject, to refuse, to set at naught, to disregard, to violate, to transgress, to render null and void, to bring to nothing. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 50 Τὰ ἀθετήματα αὐτῶν, ἃ ἠθέτησάν σοι, wherein they have transgressed against thee. Par. 1, 2, 7, εls τὸ ἀνάθεμα, in the thing accursed. 2, 36, 14, ἀθετήματα, to transgress. Judith 16, 5 Κύριος παντοκράτωρ ἢθέτησεν αὐτους έν χειρί θηλειας, frustrated their designs. Ps. 32, 10 'Αθετεί δε λογισμούς λαών, he maketh the devices of the people of no effect. Sap. 5, 1 Των αθετούντων τους πόνους αὐτοῦ, despising, treating with contempt, making light of his sufferings. Esai. 24, 17, τὸν νόμον. 31, 2 'Ο λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ ἀθετηθῆ, his words will not be taken back. Ezech. 22, 26. Macc. 2, 13, 25, τὰς διαστάλσεις, to break, to make null. 2, 14, 28 = ἀκυρῶ. Polyb. 2, 58, 5, χάριν καὶ φιλίαν. 8, 2, 5, την πίστιν. 11, 29, 3, τοὺς ὅρκους. 12, 14, 6 'Αθετείν τοις υπό Τιμαίου κατά Δημοχάρους είρημένοις. 16, 12, 11 Τὸ δ' ὑπεραίρον άθετείσθω. 27, 15, 2 Ἐπὶ τῷ τὰς ἐπιφανεστάτας αὐτοῦ τιμὰς ἠθετῆσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσω, to have been refused. 30, 3, 7, την έπαγγελίαν. Diod. II, 562, 67, την πίστιν. Marc. 7, 9, την εντολην τοῦ θεοῦ. Luc. 10, 16.

7, 30 Τὴν βουλὴν τοῦ θεοῦ ἠθέτησαν εἰς ἐαυτούς. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 19 Τὴν σύνεσιν τῶν συνετῶν ἀθετήσω, where the Septuagint (Esai. 29, 14), from which it is taken, has κρύψω. Gal. 2, 21. 3, 15. διαθήκην. Epict. 2, 12, 11, to reject. Plut. II, 662 E. Just. Tryph. 16, θεόν. Theophil. 3, 2. Sext. 247, 16. 299, 9, τὰς αἰσθήσεις, to reject the testimony of the senses. 741, 8 ᾿Αθετήσαντες δὴ καὶ τὸ κατὰ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὡροσκόπιον, having refuted.

2. To deal deceitfully, or treacherously, with any one, to act perfidiously towards any Sept. Ex. 21, 8 'Ηθέτησεν έν αὐτῆ. Deut. 21, 14 Οὐκ ἀθετήσεις αὐτήν. Judic. 9, 23 'Ηθέτησαν ἄνδρες Σικίμων εν τῷ οἴκῷ 'Αβιμέ-λεχ τοῦ ἀπαγαγεῖν τὴν ἀδικίαν, κ. τ. λ. Ps. 14, 4 Ο όμνύων τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἀθετῶν, does not forswear himself. Esai. 33, 1 'O άθετων ύμας ούκ άθετεί. Jer. 3, 20 'Ηθέτησεν εἰς ἐμέ. Marc. 6, 26 Διὰ τοὺς ὅρκους καὶ τοὺς συνανακειμένους οὐκ ἡθέλησεν αὐτὴν ἀθετῆσαι. - 3. To revolt, rebel against. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 3. 3, 12, 19 Ἡθέτησεν Ἰσραὴλ εἰς τὸν οἶκον Δαυίδ. 4, 1, 1 'Ηθέτησε Μωάβ ἐν Ἰσραήλ. 4, 8, 20 'Ηθέτησεν 'Εδωμ ὑποκάτωθεν χειρὸς 'Iovda, Edom revolted from under the hand of Judah. 4, 18, 7 Ἡθέτησεν ἐν τῷ βασιλεῖ ᾿Ασσυρίων. Esai. 1, 2 Αὐτοὶ δέ με ἐθέτησαν. — 4. To reject as spurious, said of books, pas-Dion. H. V, 647, 17. sages, or words. Lucian. II, 117. Iren. 1203 C. Clem. A. Ι, 989 Α Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρέσεων ἀθετοῦσι τὰς πρὸς Τιμόθεον ἐπιστολάς. Diog. 7, 34 Τῶν άθετουμένων αὐτοῦ. Orig. I, 57 A. 64 A. Dion. Alex. 1241 B.

ἀθέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθετέω) breach of faith, treachery. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 50. Par. 2, 36, 14.
 Jer. 12, 1 Οἱ ἀθετοῦντες ἀθετήματα. Dion. H.
 II, 708, 11 Τῶν εἰς τοὺς θεοὺς ἀθετημάτων.

άθετησία, as, ή, <u>=</u> άθέτησις. Pseudo-*Greg.* Naz. II, 728 B.

άθέτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀθετέω) rejection, disannulling, annulling, violation. Cic. Att. 6, 9 'Αθέτησις ista mihi tua, non ἐποχὴ, videbatur. Paul. Hebr. 7, 18. 9, 26, ἀμαρτίας. Sext. 318, 15. Orig. I, 520 B Εἰς ἀθέτησιν τῶν ἀμαρτίῶν Ἰησοῦς πεφανέ ωται. — 2. Rejection of a spurious passage or work. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 8. 163, 5. Diog. 3, 66 'Οβελὸς (λαμβάνεται) πρὸς τὴν ἀθέτησιν. Basil. I, 89 Α.

άθετητέον = δεῖ άθετεῖν. Polyb. 3, 29, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 128. Orig. III, 873 B.

άθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, (άθετεω) violator, breaker.

Method. 353 B, νόμου. Nicet. Paphl. 548 C.

άθετικῶς (ἄθετος), adv. irrelevantly. Did. A.

949 C Ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς φερομέναις ἐν τῷ περὶ
τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος λόγῳ ἀθετικῶς εἰς τὸ σμικρύνειν τὴν ἀπειρομεγέθη καὶ σεπτὴν αὐτοῦ
φύσιν κέχρηνται.

ἄθετος, ον, unfit, improper, unfavorable, inconvenient: opposed to εὔθετος. Polyb. 17, 9, 10. Diod. 11, 15 Τὸν περὶ τὸν Ἰσθμὸν τόπον ἀπεφαίνετο παντελῶς ἄθετον ἔσεσθαι πρὸς τὴν ναυμαχίαν. Diosc. 1, 151 Ἐπὶ μὲν τῶν πυρεσσόντων ἐστὶν ἄθετος. 1, 159, τῷ νευρῶδει παντί. 2, 123, πρὸς ἰατρικὴν χρῆσιν. Sext. 230, 25.

άθεωρησία. as, ή, (άθεώρητος) want of observation. Diod. 1, 37.

άθεώρητος, ον, not having examined, not being versed in. Plut. II, 405 A Τὸν ἐν λόγοις άθεώρητον. Athenag. Leg. 13, τινός.

άθεωρήτως, adv. without examination. Plut. I, 71 E.

'Αθηλά, âs, $\dot{\eta} = \Phi \epsilon \rho \sigma \epsilon \phi \delta \nu \eta$. Athenag. Leg. 20.

αθηλος, ον, = θηλήν μή ἔχων, eunuch; with reference to his being an imperfect woman. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 B.

άθήλυντος, ον. (θηλύνω) having no female companion. Nicom. 53. Iren. 457 A. Anon. Valent. 1281 A.— 2. Unwomaned, masculine. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Clem. A. II, 321 B. ἄθηλυς, ν, = ἀθήλυντος. Hippol. Haer. 270, 45.— 2. Unwomanly. Plut. II, 285 C, et alibi.

άθηναΐζω = 'Αθηναῖός είμι. Pseudo-Just. 1484 C.

'Aθήναιs, for 'Aθήναιοs, δ, Athenaeus, a proper name. Inscr. 265, 267, 272.

αθηνιάω = 'Αθηνῶν ἐπιθυμῶ. Lucian. III, 180. ἀθήρα, as, ἡ, = ἀθάρα, gruel, porridge (American): bread-pudding, or boiled bread. Diosc. 2, 114 'Αθήρα δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἀληλεσμένης εἰς λεπτὸν ζειᾶς σκενάζεται. Epiph. II, 801 C. Cussian. I, 1010 A Pulmentum lenticulae, quod illi atheram nominant. Apoph. 81 B. Sophrns. 3604 D 'Αθήραν δὲ προσαγορεύουσιν τὸν ἄρτον τὸν ἐν ταῖς χύτραις μετὰ πέψιν ἐψόμενον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 673.

άθήρατος, ον. (θηράω) not caught. Opp. Cyn.
1, 514 ἀθήρητος, Ionic. Ael. H. A. 1, 4.—
2. Not to be caught. Hence, unattainable.
Philon II, 307, 16.

ἀθηρία, as, ἡ, (ἄθηροs) want of game. Ael. H.
 A. 8, 1. — 2. The not hunting or being hunted. Ibid. 7, 2. 14, 1.

άθηροφάγος, ον, (ἀθήρα, φαγεῖν) eating ἀθήρα. Sophrns. 3604 D.

Αθίγγανοι, ων, oi, Athingani, = Μελχισεδεκῖται. Tim. Presb. 335. — But Theoph. 759, 8. 771' et Genes. 31, 4 et Theoph. Cont. 42, 52, =Παυλικιανοί.

άθιγής, ές, (θιγγάνω) untouched, with respect to carnal όμιλία. Anthol. IV, 271. Athan. II, 1097 C.—2. That cannot be touched. Sext. 447, 1. 448, 5. 450, 2.—3. Not having touched. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 341 B, τινός.

άθιγῶς, adv. without carnal δμιλία. Athan. II, 1128 A.

ἄθλευμα, ατος, τὸ, $(\mathring{a}\theta \lambda \epsilon \acute{\nu}\omega) = \mathring{a}\theta \lambda os.$ Sibyll.

ἀθλέω, ήσω, to contend. Εριστ. 3, 22, 57 Υπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἀθλούμενος καὶ γυμναζόμενος, trained. Sibyll. 2, 42 Έπὶ ἀθανάτοισιν ἀέθλοις ἀθλήσει νίκης περικαλλέος. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A, of Christian martyrs.

 $\mathring{a}\theta$ λησις, ϵ ως, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}\theta$ λ $\acute{\epsilon}$ ω) contest, combat, athletic sports. Polyb. 5, 64, 6. 7, 10, 2. 4, of athletes. Diod. 15, 16, των ἔργων, practising. 16, 17, των πολεμικών έργων, cultivation. Strab. 6, 1, 12, p. 417, 13. Plut. 1, 8 C, et Sext. 684, 2. - Tropically, conflict, struggle.Paul. Hebr. 10, 32, παθημάτων. Athan. ΙΙ, 860 Α Της άθλησεως 'Αντωνίου, his contest with the flesh and the devil. Basil. III, 237 A, with reference to martyr-

άθλητέου, = δει άθλειν. Erotian. 70 'Ασκητέου, άθλητέου. τους γαρ άθλητας άσκητας οί 'Αττικοί καλοῦσιν.

άθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, athlete, applied to Christian sufferers. Clem. R. 1, 5.

*θλητικός, ή, όν, belonging to an athlete. Sophrns. 3685 A, δρόμος, tropically.

άθλήτρια, as, ή, female athlete. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 536 A, with reference to Christian sufferers. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173 B.

 $d\theta \lambda \eta \phi \delta \rho \sigma s$, $\delta = d\theta \lambda \sigma \phi \delta \rho \sigma s$. Did. A. 777 A. ἄθλιβος, ον, (θλίβω) not pressed. Galen. XIII, 746 A.

Galen. IV, 668 C.

VIII, 290 F. Clim. 801 D, tropically. άθλίπτως, adv. without being pressed. Ench. 168 (104 C).

άθλοθετέω, ήσω, (άθλοθέτης) to propose a prize: to reward. Polyclit. apud Athen. 12, 54, τινί. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17, p. 519.

άθλος, ου, ο, labor. Diod. 4, 11 Πρώτον έλαβεν άθλου ἀποκτείναι του εν Νεμέα λέοντα, the first labor of Hercules.

άθλοφορικός, ή, όν, of an άθλοφόρος. Nicet. Paphl. 324 A.

άθολος, ομ, (θολός) clear, pure. Lucian. II,

άθορος, ον, (θορός) = ἀνόχευτος. Liber. 22, 26,

αθρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) unfed; stinted. Plut. II,

άθροισιμος, ον, pertaining to άθροισις. Ναz. ΙΙ, 561 С Ήν δὲ ἡμέρα τῶν Ἐπιφανίων καὶ ἀθροίσιμος, v. l. ἀθροισμός, on which the people assembled at church.

αθροισις, εως, ή, collection. Dion. Thr. 642, 10, έπιρρήματα, collective adverbs, as ἄρδην, ἄμα,

ἄθροισμα, ατος, τὸ, assembly of Christians, a church. Clem. A. II, 444 B. Orig. I, 1005 Α. ΙΙΙ, 865 Β. 1548 C Τὰ πολυάριθμα ἀθροίσματα, ΐνα άπλούστερον ονομάσω, έκκλησιών.

άθροισματικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Basil. I, 172

άθροισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. congeries, in rhetoric, a kind of amplification. Longin. 23, 1.

άθροιστικός, ή, ον, collective. Apollon, D. Synt. 42, 24, ὀνόματα, collective nouns, nouns of multitude, as $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu o s$, $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{v} s$. 122, 13. Conj. 497, 4, σύνδεσμοι, collective conjunctions, in such examples as καὶ ἐγὼ καὶ ἐκεῖνος καὶ δ βασιλεύς.

άθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) without a seat, that is, an episcopal see. Greg. Naz. III, 425 A. 1146

ἀθροοποσία, as, ή, (ἄθροος, πίνω) copious draught (drinking). Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 1.

 $\dot{a}\theta\rho o \dot{o}\tau \eta s$, $\eta \tau o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\theta\rho \dot{o}os)$ wholeness, entireness, totality. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 35. Apollon. apud Orib. II, 65, 11. Diog. 10, 106.

ἄθρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) not crumbled. Tropically, not enervated or enfeebled. Pythag. Carmin. 35. Nicom. Harm. 7. Plut. I, 53 Α. Π, 1055 Α. 38 Α Καθαρὰ καὶ ἄθρυπτα κολακεία.

άθρύπτως, adv. not weakly or feebly. Plut. I.

 $\dot{a}\theta\rho\nu\psi\dot{a}$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being $\ddot{a}\theta\rho\nu\pi\tau$ os. Plut. II, 609 C.

άθυμία, as, ή, despondency, etc. Dion. H. II, 1214, 8 Έν παντὶ δ' άθυμίας έγένεσθε, είτε μή συναροίμεθα των άγώνων ήμιν, είτε όργη έφέντες ώς τους πολεμίους τρεψοίμεθα, in a state of the greatest fear.

άθύρ, δ, athyr, the name of an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 356 D. 366 D. 378 E.

'Aθυρί = 'Iσις. Plut. 374 B.

άθυρίδωτος, ον, (θυρίς) window-less. Chrys. X, 92 A. Pallad. Laus. 1059 C.

άθυρμα, ατος, τὸ, a jester. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. Philostr. 490.

άθυρογλωσσέω, or άθυρογλωττέω, ήσω, (άθυρόγλωσσος) to talk flippantly. Epiph. II, 109 B. Isid. 1016 B.

άθυρογλωσσία or άθυρογλωττία, as, ή, (άθυρόγλωσσος) flippancy. Polyb. 8, 12, 1. Athen. II; 237 C. Cyrill. A. I, 760 D. II, 171

άθυρογλώσσως or άθυρογλώττως, adv. flippantly. Epiph. I, 348 A. 600 B.

άθυρος, (θύρα) doorless. Nicol. D. 150. Plut. II, 503 C. — Tropically. Philon I, 558, 35 "Ακλειστα μέν ώτα, ἄθυρον δὲ γλώτταν. Polem. 298, στόμα. Clem. A. I, 384 B. Theod. IV, 1308 A.

άθυροστομέω, ήσω, = άθυρόστομός είμι. Genes. 20, 9.

άθυροστομία, as, ή, (άθυρόστομος) = άθυρογλωσσία. Plut. $\Pi,$ 11 C. Nil. 217 D.Cyrill. A. X, 293 B.

άθυροστόμως, adv. = άθυρογλώσσως. Anast. Sin. 41 D.

άθυτος, ον, to whom no sacrifice has been offered?

Dion. H. III, 1556, 10.

αθφος. ον, clear, free from. Sept. Gen. 24, 41, από τινος. — 2. Guillless, innocent. Num. 32, 22, "Εσεσθε αθφοι εναντι κυρίου καὶ ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ. Deut. 27, 25 Πατάξαι τὴν ψυχὴν αἴματος ἀθώου, to slay an innocent person. Josu. 2, 17 ᾿Αθφοί ἐσμεν τῷ ὅρκῷ σου τούτῷ, we are blameless of this thine oath. Reg. 2, 3, 28 ᾿Αθῷός εἰμι ἐγὼ καὶ ἡ βασιλεία μου ἀπὸ κυρίου καὶ εως αἰῶνος ἀπὸ τῶν αἰμάτων ᾿Αβεννὴρ υἰοῦ Νήρ, guillless before the Lord forever from the bloo!. 3, 2, 5 Αἶμα ἀθῷον. Ps. 14, 5. 23, 4 ᾿Αθῷος χερσὶ καὶ καθαρὸς τῆ καρδία. 25, 6 Νίψομαι ἐν ἀθώοις τὰς χεῖράς μου, in innocence. Ματτ. 27, 4. 24 ᾿Αθῷός εἰμι ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ δικαίου τούτου.

άθφότης, ητος, ή, (ἀθφος) innocence. Aquil. Ps. 25, 6 Έν ἀθφότητι, where the Septuagint has ἐν ἀθφοις.

αθφόω. ώσω, (ἀθῷος) to hold guiltless, to absolve, forgive, acquit. Sept. 3, 2, 9, ἀντόν. Sap. 1, 6 Οὐκ ἀθφώση βλάσφημον ἀπὸ χειλέων αὐτοῦ, will not acquit a blasphemer of his words. Sir. 11, 10. 16, 11. Jer. 15, 15 ᾿Αθώωσόν με ἀπὸ τῶν καταδιωκόντων με, revenge me of my persecutors.

Aθως, ω, δ, Athos. Genes. 82, 11, anchorets there.

άθφωσις, εως, ή, L. acceptilatio, quittance, acquittance. Basilic. 26, 6, 1 seq.

AI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by AE. [The following facts show that the I was originally audible. (a) In verbs beginning with AI the augment affects only the first vowel; as αίτεω ήιτησα, αινίσσομαι ηινιξάμην. (b) Contractions like κἀγώ for καὶ ἐγώ, κἆιτα for kal elta, imply that both the vowels were pronounced. (c) Plato (Cratyl. 421 D) derives δίκαιον from διαϊόν (δίειμι) by inserting K between AI and A for the sake of euphony. (d) Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 167, 6-10), in speaking of the hiatus in καὶ 'Αθηναίων, remarks that IA do not coalesce; which implies that the I in kai was not a silent letter. (e) Phrynichus says (p. 39) that 'Αλκαικόν with II is preferable to 'Αλκαϊκόν with one I. (f) The Latin name Caeso was written also Kaeso. Now the Latin K was used chiefly before A; the orthography Kaeso, therefore, shows that the first element of AE (corresponding to the Greek AI) had the sound of A. Terent. M. 799 Saepe Kaesones notabant hac vetusti lit-

In the time of Sextus, AI represented simple sound peculiar to itself; that is, it was a monophthong resembling no other

vowel-sound. Sext. 625, 17 Καὶ ἀναστρόφως ἔσεσθαί τινά φασιν ἔνιοι τῶν φιλοσόφων πλείονα στοιχεῖα διάφορον ἔχοντα δύναμιν τῶν συνήθως παραδιδομένων, οἶον καὶ τὸ ΑΙ. καὶ τὸ ΟΥ καὶ πῶν ὁ τῆς ὁμοίας ἐστὶ φύσεως. Ἐπεὶ οὖν ὁ τοῦ ΑΙ καὶ ΕΙ φθόγγος ἀπλοῦς ἐστι καὶ μονοειδὴς, ἔσται καὶ ταῦτα στοιχεῖα. 626, 7, "Ωστε στοιχεῖον ἔσται τὸ ΑΙ.

From the commencement of the fifth century downward, AI was not distinguished in pronunciation from the vowel E. Thus. ἔπαισεν was pronounced like ἔπεσεν, παίς οὖσα like πεσοῦσα, κυαίστωρ like κυέστωρ; the infinitive δόμεναι rhymed with δόμινε. Isiel. 729 C Ει' δέ τις τὸ ἔπεσεν ἐπάταξεν ἐκλάβοι της δευτέρας συλλαβης διὰ διφθόγγου γραφομένης, κ. τ. λ. Palladas 31 Οὐκ ἐθέλω. δόμινε, οὐ γὰρ ἔχω δόμεναι. Theon. Prog. 187, 7 Εν μεν γάρ έστι τὸ ὑφ' εν καὶ ἀδιαίρετον, αὐλητρὶς ἔστω πεσοῦσα δημοσία, ἔτερον δὲ τὸ διηρημένου, αὐλητρὶς παῖς οὖσα ἔστω δημοσία. Lyd. 140 Ζητήσαι δὲ ἀξιόλογον εἶναι νομίζω τί μέν έστι κυαίστωρ, τί δὲ κυαισίτωρ· καὶ τί μὲν σημαίνει διὰ τῆς διφθόγγου γραφόμενου, τί δὲ ψιλης. Κυαίστωρ τοίνυν δ ζητητής ἀπὸ τοῦ quaerere, οἶον ἐρευνῶν. . . . "Ότε δε μη δίφθογγος εν προοιμίοις ή λέξις, άλλὰ ψιλη γράφεται, οὐδέτερον μὲν τῶν είρημένων σημαίνει, τον δε μεμψίμοιρον καί βλάσφημον διὰ τῆς γραφῆς ἐπιδείξει, ὅτι queror, μέμφομαι. Here the word γράφεται has reference to the orthography of kvai- $\sigma \tau \omega \rho$ and $\kappa \nu \epsilon \sigma \tau \omega \rho$. As to $\psi \iota \lambda \dot{\eta}$, it seems to agree with συλλαβή understood. (See E.)

The orthographical rules of Choeroboscus and of Theognostus render it clear that the uneducated were apt to write AI for E, and E for AI. Choerobosc. p. 177 Αἴγειρος, διὰ διφθόγγου τὰ δύο. 178 'Αναιδής, τὸ ΝΑΙ δίφθογγον. 179 Αἶσχος, διὰ τῆς ΑΙ διφθόγγου. Theognost. Can. Δ. ή Ε συλλαβή ἐν ἀπλη καὶ ἀκινήτω λέξει πρὸ διπλοῦ οὐκ ανέχεται την δια της ΑΙ διφθόγγου γραφην. οἷον έξω, αλέξω. Σεσημείωται τὸ αἶψα έπίρρημα καὶ τὸ αἰζηός ὅνομα διὰ τῆς ΑΙ διφθόγγου γραφόμενον. Can. H, 'Η ΑΙ δίφθογγος εν άρχη λέξεως σπανίως ευρίσκεται, ώς έχει τὸ αἰδῶ ρῆμα . . . τὰ δ' ἄλλα διὰ τοῦ Ε ψιλοῦ, ἔδω τὸ ἐσθίω, κ. τ. λ. In the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with AI are put between Δ and E, because, when this author lived, there was no difference, in pronunciation, between AI and E.

The early Boeotians represented this diphthong also by AE. Inscr. 159 Αἐσχρώνδας, Αἐγιτ Πλαύχαε = Πλαύχαι (the original dative of Πλαύχαs). The Boeotians of the Alexandrian period changed AI into H in writing as well as in pronunciation; as

εὐεργέτης, κεκόμιστη, ἀπογράφεσθη. Ταναγρῆος. Γελατίη = Γελατίαι (the original dative of Γελάτια); all occurring in the Boeotic inscriptions. The next step was to shorten H into its corresponding vowel E. Hence the barbarous orthography, Inscr. 628 "Ηφεστος. 1051 καλεῖτε, ἰένε. 1066 δόξες δ' ἐν ἄστει μυρίες αὐξούμενον. 1067 κέκρυπτε. 2693 κέ, 'Αριστένετος. 3902, η, θεῖνε, ἔστε. 3987 κὲ αἰαυτοῖς. 4556 Τυχέαν.

In the following epigram of Callimachus, «χει corresponds to ναίχι (Epig. 29): Λυσανίη, σὺ δὲ ναίχι καλὸς καλὸς ἀλλὰ πρὶν εἰπεῖν Τοῦτο σαφῶς, Ἡχὰ φησί τις. "Αλλος ἔχει. This is assonance (not rhyme, strictly so called); for AI is long, and E is short. Part of the difficulty, however, is removed, if we suppose that the Macedonians of Alexandria pronounced ναίχι and ἔχει after the manner of the Boeotians, νήχι and ἔχει.]

αί, ah! woe! Nil. 557 A Al με μη ἀπορρίψαι τὸ φορτίον της άμαρτίας διὰ της μετανοίας! ... Al με τὰς κηλίδας μη ἀποπλύνασθαι.

'Aïá, see 'Ia $eta \epsilon$.

αἴγαγρος, ου, δ, ἡ, (αἴξ, ἄγριος) wild goat. Tryph. 6. Babr. 102, 8. Opp. Cyn. 1, 71. αἰγέα, ας, ἡ, = αἰγεία, goat's skin. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 6.

alyeios, a, ον, goat's. — 2. Substantively, † alγεία, sc. θρίξ, goat's hair. Sept. Num. 31, 20.

αἰγείρινος, ον, of αἴγειρος. Alex. Trall. 373. αἰγειροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing αἴγειροι. Max. Tyr. 118, 38.

alγειρών, ώνος, δ, (αίγειρος) black-poplar grove. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 325, 18.

alyελάτης, ου, δ, (alξ, ελαύνω) goatherd. Plut.I, 621 A. Philipp. 7, 2 (Anthol. II).

alγιάλειος, ον, (alγιαλός) of or on the shore.

Athen. apud Orib. III, 185, 1.

alyualitis, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, of or on the shore. Archias 117 (Anthol. II). Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 9, $\dot{\eta}\dot{\eta}\dot{\phi}$ os. Philon II, 141, 6.

aiγιθήλας, α, δ, = aiγοθήλης. Ael. N. A. 3, 39.

alγίκναμος, ον, (αξ, κνήμη) goat-shanked. Agath. Epigr. 37, 1.

αλγικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (αξ) = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4,

αἰγιλωπικός, ή, όν, of αἰγιλωψ. Paul. Aeg. 138. αἰγιλώπιον, ου, τὸ, small αἰγιλωψ, aegilopium. Diosc. 2, 118.

alγίλωψ, ωπος, δ, aegilops, fistula in the corner of the eye. Cels. Med. 7, 7. Diosc. 1, 155, et alibi.

 $ai_{\gamma i\nu \eta}$, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $(ai\xi) = \pi \epsilon \rho i \kappa \lambda \dot{\nu} \mu \epsilon \nu \nu \nu$. Diosc. 4,

Alyiπav, avos, δ, (αίξ, Πάν) Aegipan, goatfooted Pan. Plin. 5. 1. Plut. II, 991 A. alyiτις, ιδος, ή, = ἀναγαλλίς. Diosc. 2, 209.

αἰγλοφανής, ές. (αἴγλη, φαίνω) effulgent. Strat.

alγοβάτης, ου, ό, (αἴξ. βαίνω) = αἰγιβάτης. Mel. 49.

alγοδόροs, ον, (δορά) of goat's skin. Opp. Hal. 5, 356.

alyoειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) goat-like. Eudoc. M. 29. alyoθηρικός, ή, ον, (θήρ) pertaining to the hunting of goats. Ael. N. A. 14, 16.

alγόκερας, ατος. τὸ, (κέρας) aegoceras, goat's horn, = τηλις. Plin. 24, 120. Galen. II, 81 E.

αίγοκερίτης, ου, ό. (αίγόκερως) of Capricorn. Sibyll. 5, 207 Τροχὸς ἄξονος αίγοκερίτης.

alγόκερως, ωτος, δ, = alγόκερας, τηλις. Diosc. 2, 124. Galen. XIII, 335 B.

alγομελής, és, (μέλος) goat-limbed. Orph. Hymn. 11 (10), 5.

alyoνόμος, ον, (νέμω) feeding goats. Dion. H. I, 93, 8. Leonid. Alex. 12 δ alyoνόμος, goatherd.

alyoπίθηκος, ον, (πίθηκος) goat-ape, π species of ape. Philostrg. 496 C.

αίγοπόδης, ου, δ, = αίγιπόδης. Anthol. IV, 205.

αίγοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) goat-legged. Philostrg. 496 D.

alγοτριχέω, ήσω, (θρίξ) to have goat's hair. Strab. 17, 2, 3.

alγοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) goat-eating, an epithet of Hera at Sparta. Paus. 3, 15, 9.

alγόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) goat-eyed. Plin. 37, 72 a e g o p h t h a l m u s, a precious stone. alγυπτιάζω, to be like an Egyptian. Anast. Sin. 257 C, τὸν νοῦν. — 2. Το speak Egyptian. Lucian. III, 57. Orig. I, 1508 A.

Αλγυπτιακός, ή, όν, (Αλγύπτιος) Egyptian. Philon I, 310, 6 τὸ Αλγυπτιακόν = οἱ Αλγύπτιοι.

Jos. Apion. 1, 14 τὰ Αλγυπτιακά, history of Egypt, by Manetho.

Αλγυπτίας, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\eta}$ Αλγυπτία, Egyptian. Sibyll. 5, 507, $\gamma \dot{\eta}$.

Alyuπτιαστί, adv. in the Egyptian language. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445.

Αλγύπτικος, ον, = **Αλγυπτιακός**. *Porph.* Cer. 473, 11.

Alγύπτιοι. ων, οί, Aegyptii, a name given to the followers of Theodosius and Jacobus the Monophysites. Damasc. I, 741 A.

Alyunrius, adv. in Egyptian style. Dion C. 48, 30, 1.

alγώνιχον, ου, τὸ, (αἴξ. ὅνυξ) a e g o n y c h o s,

— λιθόσπερμα, a plant. Diosc. 3, 148 (158).
alδέομαι, to reverence, to respect. — 2. Active
alδέω, to cause to respect, to inspire respect.
Basil. III, 572 C Πρῶτον μὲν alδέσαι τὴν βασιλίδα ὀφθέντα, Ulysses when he was seen by
Nausica. Greg. Naz. IV, 103 A. Theognost.
Can. H. — Justinian. Cod. 1, 12, 3, Procem.

= timeo.

αιδέσιμος, ον, (αιδεσις) revered, venerable. Paus. 3, 5, 6, 7wi. Anton. 1, 9. Lucian. Orig. I, 1021 A. — 2. Revered, III, 35. respected, as a title; regularly in the superlative alδεσιμώτατος. Orig. I, 88 A. 375 C Ἰουλιανὸς Θεοδώρα τῆ αἰδεσιμωτάτη. Athan. I, 348 A. 373 Β 'Αθανασίω τῶ αίδεσιμωτάτω ἐπισκόπω. Basil. IV, 321 B. 408 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1000 D Τον αίδεσιμώτατον Έλλάδιον. Attal. 7 (titul.) Αίδεσιμωτάτου κριτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἱπποδρόμου καὶ τοῦ βή-

alδεστικός, ή, όν, modest, respectful. Clim. 1180 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 952 C.

alδεστικώς, adv. respectfully. Clim. 345 C. αίδεστός, ή, όν, (αίδεσμαι) revered, venerable. Plut. II, 67 B. 796 A.

αιδέω, see αιδέομαι.

aίδης or aίδις, the Latin aedes, aedis = δόμος, έδος. Lyd. 147, 15 τὰς αΐδης = τοὺς ναούς.

aiδιος, ον, eternal, everlasting. Sept. Sap. 7, 26 'Απαύγασμα γάρ έστι (sapientia) φωτὸς ἀϊδίου. Plut. II, 1013 E E didiov, from eternity. Anton. 2, 14. 4, 21. Sext. 204, 21 Tò δè αΐδιον αγέννητον καθεστώς οὐκ είχεν αρχήν. --2. Perpetual. Dion. H. II, 646, 14, pvyás, perpetual exile (compare desovyía).

άιδίωs, adv. eternally, everlastingly. Athenay. 952 A. Iambl. Mathem. 189. Athan. II,

41 A.

aldoukós, ή, όν, of the aldoia. Paul. Aeg. 244. alδοίον, ου, τὸ, pudendum. Classical. ΙΙ, 370 Ε, τὸ γυναικείον.

aiδώs, οῦs, ή, respect, modesty, etc. Iambl. V. P. 314 Αίδῶ μὲν ποιουμένων ὀνομάζειν Πυθαγόραν, the disciples of Pythagoras did not mention him by name out of respect; they only said aὐτόs, ipse. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 55, 12 'H έαυτοῦ αἰδώς, self-respect.

αλετός, see αετός.

Αλητίνη, ης, ή, daughter of Αλήτης, Medea. Dion. P. 490.

 $ai\theta a\lambda \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, (a\ddot{\imath}\theta a\lambda o s) = \tau \dot{\epsilon}\phi \rho a, ashes.$ Sept. Ex. 9, 8, καμιναία, ashes of the furnace. Diosc. 1, 84, λιβανωτού. Lucian. I, 241. Galen. VIII, 294 A. XIII, 263 B. Phryn. 114 Αἴθαλος λέγεται, καὶ ἀρσενικῶς, ἀλλὰ μὴ αἰθάλη θηλυκώς. — 2. A synonyme of στύραξ. Diosc. 1, 79, p. 83.

αιθαλοκομπία, as, ή, (αιθάλη, κόμπος) = ψολοκομπία, μεγαλοδοξία. Schol. Arist. Eq.

alθαλόω, ώσω, to burn to soot or ashes. Diosc. 1, 96 Έως αν αιθαλώσης λιγνύν αὐτάρκη. 5, 170 (171) "Ότε δὲ ἡ σποδὸς αἰθαλωθῆ, ἤτοι ἀερώδης μᾶλλον γένηται την χρόαν.

aiθ aλω σιs, εωs, ή, = το aiθ aλοῦν, the act ofαὶθαλῶ. Max. Tyr. 163, 11, Ἐκ βαύνου αἰθα-

λώσεις, a rising of thick smoke.

αἰθερεμβατέω, ήσω, (αἰθήρ, ἐμβατέω) to walk in ether. Anthol. IV, 232.

aiθεριώδης, ες, = aiθεροειδής. Just. Cohort. 36 'Εν τῷ αἰθεριώδει πέμπτῳ στοιχείω.

aiθερίως (aiθέριος), adv. ethereally. Iambl. Myst.

 $al\theta\epsilon\rho\sigma\beta a\tau\epsilon\omega, \ \eta\sigma\omega, = al\theta\epsilon\rho\epsilon\mu\beta a\tau\epsilon\omega. \ Philon I,$ 465, 11, et alibi. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 614. Nil. 437 B.

αὶθεροειδής, ές, (αἰθήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) ether-like. Plut. II, 430 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 23.

αὶθερολογέω, ήσω, (αἰθερολόγος) to talk of ether (the etherial regions). Pseud-Anaximen. apud Diog. 2, 5.

aiθερολόγος, ον, (aiθήρ, λέγω) talking of ether-Pseud-Anaximen. apud Diog. 2, 4, applied to Thales.

αἰθερόφορος, ον, (αἰθήρ, φέρω) borne by ether. Eus. VI, 125 A.

aiθερώδης, ες, = aiθεροειδής. Philon I, 642, 36. Plut. II, 432 F. Diog. 7, 152. 433 B. Iambl. Myst. 132, 11.

 $ai\theta io\pi i\zeta \omega$, $i\sigma \omega$, $(Ai\theta io\psi)$ to use the Ethiopic language. Heliod. 411, 33.

alθιοπίς, ίδος, ή, a ethiopis, a plant. Diosc. 4, 103 (105).

Alθιόπισσα, ης, ή, (Alθίοψ) Ethiopian woman.Sept. Num. 12, 1 Της γυναικός της Αλθιοπίσσης, ην έλαβε Μωϋσης.

alθριάζω, άσω, to be in the open air. Greg. Naz. 620 C.

*aἴθριος, a, ον, in the open air. — 2. Substantively, τὸ αἴθριον, L. atrium, area, court in the centre of a house. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39, p. 206 A. Sept. Ezech. 9, 3. 10, 4. 40, 19. 47, 1. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 2. 3, 8, 6, τη̂ς σκηνη̂ς. Lucian. ΙΙ, 884, τη̂ς αὐλῆς.

 $al\theta\rho o\beta a\tau \eta s$, ov, δ , $(al\theta \eta \rho$, $\beta alv\omega$) one that walks through ether, an epithet of Abaris. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 286.

αΐθυγμα, ατος, τὸ, (αἰθύσσω) spark; vestige. Polyb. 4, 35, 7. 20, 5, 4 Αἰθύγματα τῆς προyονικής δόξης. Dion Chrys. 667, 21. Plut. II, 966 B. Iambl. Adhort. 100. Math. 212, hints?

aiλáμ, אולם, the porch of Solomon's temple. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 7 (Symm. πρόπυλον). 3, 7, 43 τοίς aiλaμίν, v. l. έλαμμείμ, plural. Ezech. 8, 16 (Theodin. οὐλάμ, Aquil. προστάς). 40, 9. 16 αἰλαμώθ (Symm. περιστάσεσι), plural. 40, 29 τὰ αἰλαμμών, v. l. αἰλαμμώθ, plural.

aiλεῦ, אילם. Sept. Ezech. 40, 21. 37.

Αίλία Καπιτωλίνα, as, ή, or simply Αίλία, Aelia Capitolina, or Aelia, a name given to Jerusalem by Publius Aelius Hadrianus. first word has reference to the emperor's nomen; the second, to Jupiter Capitolinus. Dion C. 69, 12, 1. Nic. I, Can. 7. Chrys. I, 645 D. Philostrg. 549 B.

Mhievs, έως, ή, a native of Aelia, that is, Jeru- | αίματία, ας, ή, = μέλας ζωμός of the Spartans. salem. Cyrill. A. X, 96 C.

Αίλωαιός, see 'Ελωαίος.

*aἷμα, ατος, blood. Sept. Gen. 9, 4 Κρέας ἐν αἵματι ψυχης οὐ φάγεσθε. Lev. 17, 11 'Η γὰρ Ψυχὴ πάσης σαρκὸς αἶμα αὐτοῦ ἐστι. Deut. 12, 13 Αἷμα αὐτοῦ ψυχή. Reg. 2, 16, 7 ᾿Ανὴρ αίμάτων, a bloody man. Luc. Act. 15. 20 'Απέχεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ πνικτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αΐματος. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 2. Just. Tryph. 20 Κρέας εν αίματι ψυχής, ὅπερ ἐστὶ νεκριμαίον. (Compare Plat. Phaedo 96 Β Πότερον τὸ alμά έστιν ο φρονοθμεν; Sext. 355, 10 Τὸ γὰρ 🕯ν αΐματι κεΐσθαι τὴν ὑπόστασιν τῆς ψυχῆς οὐκ έναργές.)

2. Blood-guiltiness. Dem. 548 'Еф' аї́µаті Φεύγειν, murder. Sept. Judic. 9, 24. Reg. 2, 1, 16 Τὸ αἶμά σου ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν σου. you are the cause of your own death. Ezech. 33, 4 Τὸ αἶμα αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ έσται. Matt. 27, 25 Τὸ αίμα αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν. — 3. Person slain or about to be slain. Sept. Deut. 27, 25. Reg. 1, 19, 5. 1, 25, 26, $d\theta\hat{\varphi}o\nu$, in all the passages. Susan. 62, avairiov. Matt. 27, 4. — 4. Menses. Sept. Lev. 15, 19 Γυνή ήτις αν ή ρέουσα αΐματι, καὶ ἔσται ή ρύσις αὐτῆς ἐν τῷ σώματι Moschn. 13 Υπερπεριττεῦον τὸ αἶμα τοῦ σώματος εἰς ταὐτὸ ἀθροίζεται καὶ προτρέπεται, καὶ τὸ σῶμα καθαίρεται.

5. The sacramental wine, which represents mystically the blood of Christ. Matt. 26, 28. Marc. 14, 24. Luc. 22, 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16. 1, 11, 25. Just. Apol. 1, 65. 66. Iren. 5, 2, 3 "Ητις έκ τοῦ ποτηρίου αὐτοῦ, ο έστι τὸ αίμα αὐτοῦ, τρέφεται, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρτου, ő έστι τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ. αὕξεται. Hippol. 628 B. Petr. Alex. 480 D "Εν τε ταις προσευχαίς και τη μεταλήψει τοῦ σώματος και τοῦ αϊματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Athan. I, 268 C. Greg. Naz. II, 217 A. - 6. Juice of the grape, wine. Sept. Gen. 49, 11. Deut. 32, 14. Sir. 39, 26, σταφυλής. Macc. 1, 6, 34, σταφυλής καὶ μόρων. Just. Apol. 1, 32, τής άμπέλου.

αίμαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αίμάσσω) a shedding of blood. Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

αίμαγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) drawing off blood. Diosc. 3, 127 (137) Πεσσός έστιν ύδραγωγός καὶ αίμαγωγός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 214, 6.— 2. Substantively, = παιωνία. Diosc. 3, 147 (157).

αίμαλωπίς, ίδος, ή, (αίμαλωψ) clot of blood. Diosc. 2, 95 Αίμαλωπὶς καὶ οίονεὶ σὰρξ εὔθρυπτος έν τοῖς οστέοις ευρίσκεται.

αίματεία, ας, ή, (αίμα) = αίματία? 206 "Ενιοι δὲ τὴν παρ' ἡμίν καλουμένην αίματείαν καρύκην ωνόμασαν οὐκ όρθως.

αίματεκχυσία, as, ή. (εκχέω) a shedding of blood. Paul. Hebr. 9, 22. Epiph. I, 676 A.

Poll. 6, 57.

αίματικός, ή, όν, bloody. Classical. Diosc. 3, 127 (137) Βολβὸς ὁ αίματικός, haematicon, ήμεροκαλλίς.

αίμάτιον, ου, τὸ. little αίμα. Diosc. Iobol. 17. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Anton. 5, 4.

aiματίς, ίδος, ή. suffusion of blood in the eye. Leo Med. 139.

Αἰματίται, ῶν, οἰ. (αἰματίτης) Haematitae, certain heretics. Clem. A. II, 553 A.

αίματίτης, ου, δ. blood-like. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), λίθος, haematites, blood-stone. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390, 5. Clem. A. I, 140 B.

αίματοδεκτικός, ή. όν. (δέχομαι) receiving (holding) blood. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 754.

αίματοειδής, ές, (αίμα, ΕΙΔΩ) blood-like. Diod. 17, 41. 17, 90. Diosc. 5, 116.

αίματοποιέω. ήσω, (αίματοποιός) to make or change into blood. Alex. Trall. 432.

αίματοποίησις, εως. ή, = τὸ αίματοποιείν. Protosp. Urin. 265, 1.

αίματοποιός, όν. (ποιέω) making blood. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 6.

αίματοποσία, ας, ή, = αίμοποσία.Porphyr. apud Stob. I, 438, 25, as v. l.

αίματοποτέω, ήσω, (αίματοπώτης) to drink blood. Schol. Arist. Eq. 198.

αὶματορροέω, ήσω, \equiv αἰμορροέω. Iatrom. 394, 12.

αίματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) causing bloodshed. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 204 D.

αίματόφυρτος, ον, (φύρω) blood-stained. 50, βέλος.

αἰματοχυσία, ας, ή. = αἰματεκχυσία. 23. Joann. Mosch. 3005 C. Theoph. 510,

αίματόω, ώσω, to make or change into blood. Abuc. 1553 B.

Apollon. D. $ai\mu\eta\pi \dot{o}\tau \eta s$, ov, \dot{o} , $\equiv ai\mu o\pi \dot{o}\tau \eta s$. Adv. 602, 25.

aiμόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) feeding on blood.
Porphyr. V. Plotin. 77, 4, βίος.

αἰμόδιψος, ον, (δίψα) blood-thirsty. III, 670.

αίμοειδής, ές, = αίματοειδής. Philon II, 244, Philon Carp. 120 B.

αίμολάπτις, ιδος, ή, (αίμα, λάπτω) blood-sucker. Greg. Naz. III, 655 A, βδέλλα.

αἰμομιξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μῖξις) incest. Gregent. 584 A. Jejun. 1921 D. Phot. III, 281 A.

αίμοποσία, as, ή, (αίμοπότης) a drinking of blood. Porphyr. apud Stob. I, 438, 25.

αἰμοπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) blood-drinker. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 25. Sibyll. 8, 94.

αίμοπτοϊκός, incorrect for αίμοπτυϊκός.

αίμοπτυϊκός, ή, όν, (πτὺω) spitting blood. Diosc. 1, 27. 82. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206. 4. Ptol. Tetrarb. 152. 199. Galen. VIII, 539 D. 540 B. XIII, 546 A, et alibi. Antyll. apud

Orib. II, 186, 4. Alex. Trall. 248. Geopon. 12, 28, 1. (Compare Diosc. 2, 150 Αΐματος πτύσις.)

αίμορροέω, to have a bloody flux.— 2. Participle, ή αίμορροῦσα, the woman who was diseased with an issue of blood. Matt. 9, 20. Iren. 472 A. Orig. III, 460 D. 884 B. Eus. VI, 541 C. Athan. II, 925 C. Caesarius 893. Soz. 1280 B. (See also Βερονίκη.)

aiμόρροος, ον, suffering from hemorrhage.
2. Substantively, ή αίμόρρους = ή αίμορροούσα γυνή. Caesarius 884. Philostry. 537
C. Apophth. 165 A. Epiph. Mon. 269 A. αίμοσταρις, incorrect for αίμόστασις.

alμόστασις, εως, ή, (ἴστημι) a stopping of blood or hemorrhage. Galen. XIII, 546 C, a recipe.

— 2. Haemostasis = νήριον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 82.

alμοστατικός, ή, όν, good for stopping or stanching blood. Alex. Trail. 296.

aiμοφόβος, av, (φοβέομαι) afraid of blood (bleeding). Galen. X, 210 E.

alμοφόροs, ον, $(\phi \epsilon \rho \omega)$ = following. Eust. Ant. 629 A.

alμόφυρτος, ον, (alμa, φύρω) blood-stained, corered with blood. Polyb. 15, 14, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38. Dion. H. II, 835, 4.

alμοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, bloodthirsty. Sibyll. 3, 36.

aiμοχυσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow aiματοχυσία. Theoph. 510, 16 as v. l.

aίμυλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (aίμύλοs) wiliness. Plut. II, 16 B.

alμώδης. ες, = alμοειδής, alματοειδής. Lucian. III, 456. Pseudo-Galen. X, 648 E. Caesarius 888.

αίμωδιάω, άσω, to be set on edge, spoken of the teeth. Sept. Jer. 38, 29 Οἱ ὀδόντες τῶν τέκνων ἡμωδίασαν. Ezech. 18, 3 Τοῦ φαγόντος τὸν ὅμφακα αἰμωδιάσουσιν οἱ ὀδόντες αὐτοῦ.

alμωπός, ή, όν, = alμωτωπός. Philon II, 585, 21. Sext. 12, 7.

aiv, 'y, the name of the Hebrew letter y. Sept. Thren. 1, 16, et alibi. Eus. III, 789
A.

aινεσις, εως, ή, (aινεω) praise. Sept. Lev. 7, 2. Par. 1, 16, 35. Esdr. 2, 10, 11.

αίνετέου, = δεί αίνείν. Orig. II, 1684 A.

alveτός, ή, όν, (alvéω) to be praised, praiseworthy.

Sept. Lev. 19, 24 'O καρπός αὐτοῦ ἄγιος αἰνετὸς τῷ κυρίφ. Reg. 2, 14, 25, et alibi. Philon I, 348, 4.

αἰνέω, to praise. Sept. Par. 2, 7, 3 "Ηινουν τῷ κυρίῳ, ὅτι ἀγαθὸς, ὅτι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ. Luc. 19, 37 Αἰνεῖν τὸν θεὸν φωνῆ μεγάλη περὶ πασῶν ὧν εἶδον δυνάμεων. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 31, τινί.

Alunis, toos. ή, Aeneis, of Virgil. Lyd. 126,

αΐνιγμα, ατος, τὸ, riddle. Sext. 310, 9, Alσώ πειον, Esopic fable.

αινιγματίας, ου, ό, = αινιγματιστής. Diod. 5.

αινιγματίζω = αινίσσομαι. Genes. 22, 1.

alviyματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (alviyματίζω) a e n i g m at i s t a, one who propounds riddles, or speaks in riddles. Sept. Num. 21, 27. Orig. II, 668 B.

aινίξις, εως, ή, (αινίσσομαι) a hinting, allusion-Plotin. II, 1380, 7. Epiph. I, 845 B.

αἰνοποιέω (αἶνος, ποιέω) = εὐφημέω. Αμιϊλ. Ps. 31, 11 (Sept. καυχᾶσθε).

alvos, ov, ô, L. laus, praise. — 2. In the ritual, of alvoi, Laudes, the Lauds, forming the conclusion of matins (δρθρος). Its distinctive portions are the last three psalms, and the Gloria in excelsis. Stud. 1717 C. [The name alvoi was suggested by the verb alveire, laudate, which occurs many times in the last two psalms.]

alξ, alγός, ή, she goat. — 2. In the plural, alγες = μεγάλα κύματα, high waves. Artem. 154.

aloλίζω, ίσω, (Aloλίs) to use the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2, p. 95, 11.

Aloλικόs, ή, όν, Aeolic. Drac. 167, 4. Heph. 7, 7. 8. 11, 7, μέτρον or ἔπος, Aeolic verse, a series of dactyles with a disyllabic basis.

Aloλικῶs, adv. in Aeolic Greek, in the Aeolic dialect. Sext. 616, 27.

Alόλιοs, ου, Aeolian. Plut. II, 1132 D, νόμος, the Aeolic or Aeolic mood, in music.

Alohís, idos, ή, the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Sext. 428, 22. Iambl. V. P. 474.

Aloλιστί (aloλίζω), adv. in the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2, p. 95, 9, διαλέγεσθαι, to use the Aeolic dialect.

alπολικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an alπόλος. Mel-27.

alράριος, a, ov, the Latin aerarius. Dion C-Frag. 57, 71, substantively.— 2. Substantively, τὸ αlράριον = θησαυρός, ταμιείον. Inscr. 4033 "Επαρχον αlραρίου τοῦ Κρόνου.

aiρεσιαρχέω, ήσω, to be a aiρεσιάρχης. Basil. I, 449 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1352 A.

aiρεσιάρχης, ου, δ, (αιρεσις, αρχω) leader or founder of a sect. Sext. 179, 6, Zeno. Inscre6607.— 2. Haeresiarcha, heresiarch Hippol. Haer. 80, 6. Tertull. II, 548 A. Eus. II, 168 C. Epiph. I, 317 C. II, 804 B.

αίρεσίαρχος, ου, δ, = αίρεσιάρχης. Leont. I, 1232 D.

aiρεσιομαχέω, ήσω, (αiρεσιομάχος) to fight for or defend a sect. Did. A. 865 A.

αἰρεσιομάχος, ου, δ, (αἴρεσις, μάχομαι) fighting for or defending a sect, partisan. Philon II, 84, 31. — 2. Heretic. Did. A. 741 C. 897

αιρεσις, εως, ή, choice. Polyb. 36. 1, 6, κακών, choice of evil. Philostr. 254, Blov, choice of life. - 2. Sect, school of philosophy, medicine, literature, or religion. Polyb. 5, 93, 8, of the Peripatetics. Diod. 2, 29. Cleomed. 4, 15 'Αριστοτέλης δὲ καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς αἰρέσεως. Nicol. D. 164 (19). Dion. H. V, 8, 6, Στωϊκή. 134, 3 "Ηγ' Ἰσοκράτους καὶ τῶν ἐκείνφ γνωρίμων αίρεσις. 186, 10. 733, 2. Strab. 13, 4, 3,'Απολλοδώρειος. 14, 6, 3. 17, 3, 22,Κυρηναϊκή. Philon II, 475, 40, of the Therapeutae. Luc. Act. 5, 17, των Σαδδουκαίων. 15, 5, τῶν φαρισαίων. 24, 5, τῶν Ναζωραίων. of the Christians. 28, 22 Της αιρέσεως ταύτης, the Christian sect. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9, Jewish sects. B. J. 2, 8, 1 Hν δε ούτος (Judas Galilaeus) σοφιστής ίδίας αἰρέσεως. Epict. 2, 19, 20. Plut. I, 520 A. II, 678 C. Just. Tryph. 17. 108, the Christians. Heges. 1321 B. Theophil. 2, 4 Oi της αίρεσεως αὐτοῦ. Galen. I, 37 A, ή 'Αριστοτέλους. 47 F Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρέσεων. Sext. 6, 13 Εἰ μέν τις αἴρεσιν λέγει πρόσκλισιν δόγμασι πολλοις άκολουθίαν έχουσι πρὸς ἄλληλά τε, κ. τ. λ. 41, 7 Ταίς κατά φιλοσοφίαν αιρέσεσι. 55, 5 Των κατὰ Ιατρικήν αἰρέσεων. 262, 2. 361, 7 Οἱ ἀπὸ της Έπικούρου αίρέσεως. Diog. 1, 20 Athen. 4, 53.

3. Party, faction Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 18. Gal. 5, 20. Petr. 2, 2, 1. — 4. Haeresis, Ignat. 649 B. 680 A. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1317 C. Theophil. Serap. 1373 C. Clem. A. I, 812 C Tàs αίρεσεις . . . αὖται δε εἰσιν αί την εξ άρχης απολείπουσαι έκκλησίαν. 989 Α Οἱ απὸ των αἰρέσεων, the heretics. Tertull. II, 16 B. 18 A. Clementin. 381 D. Hippol. Haer. 440, 13, et alibi. Orig. I, 357 B. 800 C. 933 B. 1029 C. IV, 92 C. Alex. A. 576 D. Eus. II, 169 A. Basil. IV, 665 A. ΙΙΙ, 73, 18 Χριστιανών δόξαι ἀπόβλητοι πολλαί , είσιν έν πάση τῆ Ρωμαίων ἀρχῆ, ἄσπερ αἰρέσεις καλείν νενομίκασιν.

αίρεσιώτης, ου, δ, (αίρεσις) one belonging to a sect of philosophy. Porphyr. Abstin. 4, 11, p. 335. — 2. Heretic = аlpeтико́s. Just: Tryph. 80. Eus. II, 525 B. 1548 D. VI, 712 A. Athan. II, 821 B.

alperiζω, ίσω, (alperós) to choose, to prefer, to love. Sept. Gen. 30, 20. Num. 14, 8. Judic. 5, 8, in the v. l. Par. 1, 28, 4 Έν Ἰούδα ἡρέτικε το βασίλειον. 1, 28, 6 Ἡιρέτικα ἐν αὐτῷ tivaι μου υίόν, I have chosen him to be my son. 1, 29, 1 'Ο viós μου εἰς δυ ἡρέτισεν ἐν αὐτῷ κύριος. 2, 29, 11 Έν ύμιν ήρέτικε κύριος στήναι έναντίου αὐτοῦ λειτουργείν. Esdr. 1, 8, 10 αίρετίζουτας, sc. συμπορεύεσθαι. Judith 11, 1, δουλεύειν. Ps. 24, 13 Νομοθετήσει αὐτῷ ἐν $\dot{\delta}\dot{\delta}\hat{\varphi}$ $\dot{\hat{\eta}}$ ήρετίσατο. 131, 14 Ήιρετίσατο αὐτὴν είς κατοικίαν έαυτφ. Macc. 1, 2, 19 Ήιρετίσαντο έν ταις έντολαις αὐτοῦ, consented, obeyed. 1, 9, 30 Σε οὖν ἡρετισάμεθα σήμερον τοῦ είναι ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἡμῶν εἰς ἄρχοντα. Matt.

αἰρετικός, ή, όν, factious. Paul. Tit. 3, 10, ανθρωπος. - 2. Haereticus, heretical. Clem. A. I, 813 A, βάπτισμα. Orig. I, 89 D, νοήματα. ΙΙ, 285 D, συναγωγή. Athan. I, 225 D, 'Αρειανοί. 257 B, "Αρειος. - 3. Substantively, δ αίρετικός, haereticus, a heretic. Iren. 776 A. 852 B. Clem. A. I, 812 B. Hippol. Haer. 2, 17. Tertull. II, 18 A. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 66, 1. Athan. I, 236 A. Adam. 1884 A.

αίρετικώς, adv. from choice. Diog. 7, 126. --2. Heretically. Athan. II, 216 C.

alρέτις, ιδος, ή, (alρέω) one that chooses. Sept. Sap. 8, 4, TIVÓS.

αίρετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αίρετίζω) heresy. Epiph. II, 432 A.

αίρετιστής, οῦ, δ, (αίρετίζω) one who chooses. Polyh. 22, 6, 11, τινός. — 2. Partisan, an adherent to a party or faction. Polyb. 1, 79, 9. 2, 38, 7. 2, 55, 8. Diod. 18, 75. — 3. Member of a sect. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Clem. A. II, 400 B. Iambl. Adhort. 354. — 4. Founder of a sect. Diog. 7, 161.

aiρετωs (aiρετόs), adv. by arbitration. Eudoc. M. 22.

αίρέω, to take, etc. Eus. II, 1473 A. B Κατά τον αίροθντα χριστιανισμώ λόγον, according to Christian principles. [Polyb. 15, 22, 4 έξ-ελούμενος. Diod. 18, 62, p. 304, 2 παρελείσθαι. ΙΙ, 533, 38 είλαντο. Nicol. D. 81 aίρησαι. Dion. H. I, 305, 6 αίρησαι. II, 785, 15 δι-ελείται. Plut. II, 560 D αν-αιρήση. Clem. A. I, 221 A Sext. 577, 21 Exertai. $\epsilon \tilde{\imath} \lambda \eta \tau \alpha i = \tilde{\eta} \rho \eta \tau \alpha i.$

αΐρινος, ον, (αίρα) aerinus, of darnel. Diosc. 2, 137, ἄλευρον, darnel-meal. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 270, 12.

αίρω, ἀρώ, to raise, hoist. Diod. 13, 12, τàs κεραίας. — 2. Το deny; opposed to τίθημι. Sext. 5, 1. - 3. To take away, to do away, to destroy, to put to death. Sept. Esai. 57, 1 αἴρεσθαι, to perish. Macc. 1, 5, 2. Dion. H. Π, 641, 4. Luc. 23, 18. Act. 21, 36 Αἶρε αὐτόν, away with him! 22, 22 Αἶρε ἀπὸ τῆς γης τὸν τοιοῦτον, away with such a fellow from the earth! Joann. 19, 15. Martyr Polyc. 1036 C Αἶρε τοὺς ἀθέους, away with the atheists (Christians)! Apophth. 97 C Mή σχίσης αὐτὴν, ἐπεὶ αἴρεταί μου ἡ κεφαλή, my head will be taken off. [Nicochar. apud Athen. 1. 62 έξ-άρη short A. Sept. Josu. 3, 14 ήροσαν = ήραν.]

[Orig. I, 540 B. alσθάνομαι, to perceive. 1529 C αλσθηθήναι. ΙΙ, 325 Β αλσθανθήσεται. Manich. 1433 B αἰσθηθῆναι. Vit. Nil. Jun.

145 Α. Β αλσθηνθέντες.]

αλσθητός, ή, όν, sensible. Sext. 756, 22 Των προς την δρασιν αλσθητών.

aiσθητῶs, adv. sensibly, perceptibly to the senses. Philon I, 312, 39. Plut. II, 953 C.

аїσθομαι == alσθάνομαι. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 449 C. Clem. A. I, 1121 C. Orig. I, 1409 D.

αἰσιόομαι (αἴσιος), to take or regard as a good omen. Plut. II, 774 B, τὸ χωρίον. 775 B Αἰσιούμενον (eum) προσαγορεῦσαι Νικοστράτην. Αpp. I, 669, 65 Εἰς τὸ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου πανδοκεῖον κατέλυσεν αἰσιούμενος ἄρα ἔνθα περ ᾿Αλέξανδρος ἀνεπαύσατο καὶ Μιθριδάτην σταθμεῦσαι.

αΐσιτος, see αεισιτος.

 $ai\sigma χημοσύνη, ηs, <math>\dot{\eta}$, $(ai\sigma χ \dot{\eta} μων)$ shamefulness. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

αἰσχίως, adv. = αἴσχιον. Eust. Ant. 644 A. αἰσχος, εος, τὸ, disgrace. Just. Apol. 1, 25 "Όσα ἔπραξαν αἶσχος καὶ λέγειν (Paul. Eph. 5, 12 Τὰ γὰρ κρυφῆ γινόμενα ὑπ' αὐτῶν αἰσχρόν ἐστι καὶ λέγειν).

alσχρήμων, ον, (alσχρός) shameful, base. Anthol. IV, 206, ἔνδεια.

alσχρόβιοs, ον, (βίοs) living shamefully or disgracefully. Sibyll. 3, 189, φιλοχρημοσύνη, filthy.

αἰσχρογενής, és, (γίγνομαι) low-born. Cyrill. A. X, 1036 D.

alσχροεργέω, ήσω, (alσχροεργός) to commit a disgraceful or filthy act. Clem. A. I, 649 A.
— Contracted alσχρουργέω. Sext. 170, 5.
Diog. 1, 5. Dion C. 77, 16, 2. Schol. Arist.
Vesp. 1275 Τῷ στόματι αlσχρουργοῦντα, committing ἀρρητοποιία.

alσχροεργία, as, ή, disgraceful act. Jejun. 1904 B.

alσχροεργός, contracted alσχρουργός, όν, (alσχρός, ΕΡΓΩ) committing a disgraceful act. Philon II, 268, 37. Dion C. 79, 3, 3.

αἰσχρολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking indecently, foulmouthed. Poll. 6, 123. Damasc. Π, 424
 C.

alσχρολόγωs, adv. by talking indecently. Poll. 8, 81.

αλσχροπαθής, ές, = αλσχρώς πάσχων. Philon II, 268, 38.

Alσχροποιοί, ων, οί, (αισχροποιός) a religious sect of India, notorious for its abominable rites. Epiph. II, 797 C. [Compare the Vámís, or Vámáchárís of modern India. Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVII, 224 seq.]

αἰσχροπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to commit a disgraceful act. Pallad. Laus. 1076 D, of μοιχεία. alσχροπραγία, as, ή, disgraceful act. Pallad. Laus. 1251 C, of πορνεία. Nil. 112 C.

αἰσχροπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (as if from αἰσχροπράγμων) = αἰσχροπραγία. Phot. III, 124 B.

αἰσχρορρημονέω, ήσω, (αἰσχρορρήμων) — αἰσχρολογέω. Patriarch. 1077 C. Eus. III, 285 1).

alσχρορρημοσύνη. ης, ή, = alσχρολογία. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 16. Abstin. 1, 34. Eus. V, 160 D. Athan. I, 760 C.

αἰσχρορρήμων, ον, (ρῆμα) = αἰσχρολόγος. Poll. 8, 80.

αισχρός, ά, όν, ugly. Dion. H. IV, 2341, 1 Αἴσχιστον ὀφθήναι. — Tropically, disgraceful. Polyb. 35, 4, 6 'As καὶ λέγειν μὲν αἰσχρὸν ἦν. Paul. Eph. 5, 12 Αἰσχρόν ἐστι καὶ λέγειν.

αἰσχροτολμία. as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv αἰσχρὰ τόλμη. Genes. 20, 3.

αλσχρουργέω. αλσχρουργός, see αλσχροεργέω, αλσχροεργός.

αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ, shame. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 25 Tois προφήταις τῆς αἰσχύνης, the infamous prophets of Baal. Prov. 9, 13 Οὐκ ἐπίσταται αἰσχύνην.

— 2. A euphemism for αἰδοῖον. Sept. Nahum 3, 5. Esai. 47, 3. Ezech. 22, 10. Agathar. 126, 16, τοῦ σώματος. Hippol. Haer. 12, 81. 152, 86. Athan. II, 1252 B Τὸ μέλος τῆς αἰσχύνης. Epiph. 421 D.

alσχυνομένως (alσχύνομαι), adv. decently, modestly. Dion. H. II, 1421, 11.

alσχυντηλία, as, ή, (alσχυντηλόs) bashfulness, modesty. Plut. II, 66 C.

αλσχύνω, υνώ, to shame. Mid. αλσχύνομαι, to be or feel ashamed. Sept. Sir. 21, 22 Aloxuvθήσεται ἀπὸ προσώπου, sc. της olkías, before the house. 41, 17 Αἰσχύνεσθε ἀπὸ πατρὸς καὶ μητρός περί πορνείας, to commit πορνεία before father and mother. Esai. 1, 29 Αlσχυνθήσονται ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων αὐτῶν, . . . καὶ ἠσχύνθησαν επί τοις κήποις, they will be ashamed of their idols. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 28 Mη alσχυνθωμεν απ αὐτοῦ εν τῆ παρουσία αὐτοῦ. not to be ashamed before him. - 2. To dishonor a female. Dion C. 77, 16, 1. Frag. 87, 3 Πρὸς ενα μέν τινα ἱππέα ἢσχύνθη, committed μοιχεία. [Drac. 12, 15 ήσχυκα, perfect. Dion C. 77, 16, 1 ἢσχύγκει, pluperfect, implying ήσχυγκα.]

*Alσώπειος, ον, (Αἴσωπος) Esopic. Aristot. Rhet. 2, 20, 3, λόγοι, Esopic fables. Quintil. 5, 11, 20. Hermog. Prog. 11, μῦθοι. Sext. 310, 9, αἴνιγμα.

αἰτέω, ήσω, to demand, beg, request. Sept. Tobit 4, 19 Παρ' αὐτοῦ αἴτησον ὅπως γένωνται. Diod. II, 619, 55 Ἡιτήσαντο δὲ παρὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων χάριν ὅπως τοὺς δουλεύοντας . . . ὰποστείλωσιν. Dion. H. II. 964, 3 Λόγον αιτείσθαι, to ask permission to speak. Paul. Col. 1, 9 Αἰτούμενοι ἵνα πληρωθῆτε τὴν ἐπίγνωσιν τοῦ θελήματος αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 14,

10, 17 Τοῦτό τε αἰτησαμένοις ἵνα έξη αὐτοῖς Just. Tryph. 30 Αλτοῦμεν αὐτὸν οί πιστεύοντες είς αὐτὸν ἵνα ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, τουτέστιν ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῶν καὶ πλάνων πνευμάτων συντηρήση ήμας. Dion C. 69, 16, 3 Οὐ προσήκει ὑμῖν οὕτε παρ' ἐμοῦ αἰτεῖν ἵνα άλλότριον δοῦλον έλευθερώσω. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 83 Αἰτῶ οὖν ἵνα σὺν ἐμοὶ μερίδα έχωσιν έν τη βασιλεία σου. Carth. Can. 91, p. 1322 Β Αἰτοῦμεν έτι μὴν ΐνα ή ση ύπογράψη άγιωσύνη. Antec. 2, 3, 1 "Ηι-τησά σε ΐνα έξη μοι . . . ἐπιτιθέναι. Mal. 264, 15 "Ηιτησαν δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ πολίται ἵνα ποιήση.

2. To postulate, to beg, to assume without proof. Ερίει. 1, 7, 22 Αλτησαί τινα υπόθεσιν ώσπερ επιβάθραν τῷ έξης λόγφ. Sext. 698, 31 'Αλλ' εἰ μὲν ἀληθές ἐστι, μηδὲ αἰτώμεθα αὐτό. 697, 15 Τὸ ἐξ ὑποθέσεως αἰτεῖσθαι τὰς της γεωμετρίας άρχάς.

αΐτημα, ατος, τὸ, petition, request, the thing asked for. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 17. 3, 3, 5 Αἴτησαί τι αἴτημα σεαυτῷ. Ps. 19, 6. Dion. H. II, 1201, 2. Luc. 23, 24. Paul. Phil. 4, 6.

αλτηματικός, ή, όν, (αἴτημα) = αλτητικός. Artem.

318 (19 αἰτητικός).

alτημανώδης. ες, like a postulate. Plut. II, 694 F. αίτησις. εως, ή, petition. Eus. II, 825 C Τὴν όμοίαν αίτησιν περισπουδάστως πρός με πεποιήκασιν, δηλονότι ΐνα μηδε είς τῶν Χριστιανών ταις πόλεσιν ένοικοίη, they petitioned. -2. Rogation, one of the component parts of the έκτενής. Sophrns. 3992 C 'Η πρώτη αίτησις. Stud. 1688 C. Euchol. 'Η μικρά αἴτηous, the lesser rogation, applied to a portion of the externs. - 3. Postulation, the act of postulating, assumption. Sext. 698, 2 Υπόθεσιν καλουμεν αρχήν αποδείξεως αίτησιν ούσαν πράγματος είς κατασκευήν τινος.

alτητής, οῦ, ὁ, (alτέω) one who asks. Dion C.

Frag. 66, 2, p. 75.

αἰτητικός, ή, όν, begging, demanding. Plut. II, 334 F, στίχος.

alτητικώς, adv. in a beyging manner. Diog. 6, 31 Πρός τους γονέας αἰτητικώς εἰχον.

alria, as, \(\bar{\eta}\), cause, reason. Eus. II, 393 A Ον εξ alrias της του Μελίτωνος γραφης φησὶν ἐαυτὸν συντάξαι, on account of. Pallad. Laus. 1204 C Έξ αἰτίας τοιᾶσδε. Euagr.2528 Α Έξ αἰτίας δὲ Προτερίου.

alriáopai, to accuse. Strab. 1, 2, 19 "Ayvoiav αἰτιᾶται τῶν μυθοποιῶν, = καταγινώσκει. 2, 1,30 ° Α δ' αν τις αἰτιάσαιτο τοῦ Ἐρατοσθένους,

τοιαῦτά ἐστι.

αὶτιατικός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, (αἰτιατός) causative. — 2. Substantively, ή αἰτιατική, sc. πτῶσις, the accusative case, the case denoting the object of a transitive verb. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Dion. H. VI. 800, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 2.

aiτιατικώs, adv. causatively. Pseudo-Dion. 956

αἰτιολογέω, ήσω, (αἰτία, λέγω) to inquire into the cause; to give m reason. Strab. 7, 3, 9, p. 25, 20 Αἰτιολογεί διότι ταις διαίταις εὐτελείς οντες εὐνομοῦνται, states it as the cause. 7, 7, 8, p. 67, 8 Αἰτιολογοῦντες ἄμα ὅτι χρῶν-Tal. Plut. II. 689 B. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 18 "Οτι ἠπαιδεύτησας, δαρήση · καὶ ἦν πάλιν τὸ τοιοῦτον ἐκ τοῦ συνδέσμου ἢτιολογημένον. Galen. II, 365 F. Sext. 40, 18. τὸ ζητούμενον. Diog. 10, 82. Orig. I, 1052 D 'Iovδαίους αλτιολογούντας την κατ' αὐτούς μέλλουσαν Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν. [Artem. 307 αλτιολογημένων for ητιολογημένου.]

αίτιολογητέον = δεί αίτιολογείν. Diog. 10, 80,

ύπέρ τινος.

αἰτιολογία. as, ή, a etiologia, allegation of cause or reason. Strab. 1, 3, 4. 17, 3, 10. Philon I, 570, 24. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 7. Sext. 40, 10.

alτιολογικός, ή, όν, causal. Strab. 2, 3, 8, p. 155, 22 Πολύ γάρ έστι τὸ αἰτιολογικόν παρὰ αὐτῷ καὶ τὸ ἀριστοτελίζον, fondness for giving reasons, or for inquiring into the causes. Philon I, 570. 22. Galen. II, 365 B Τὸ αἰτιολογικὸν μέρος της lατρικής. — 2. In grammar, causal, applied to the conjunction (σύνδεσμοι) ΐνα, όπως, ενεκα, οῦνεκα, ότι, διό, διότι, καθό, καθότι, καθόσον, ὄφρα, γάρ, χάριν. Dion. Thr. 642, 25. 643, 3. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 22. Adv. 613, 10. Arcad. 185, 3.

alτιολογικώς, adv. causally. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 D.

alτιολογισμός, οῦ, δ, = alτιολογία.45 D.

αίτιον, ου, τὸ, cause. Philon II, 381, 11, τὸ ανωτάτω καὶ πρεσβύτατον, the first cause. Sext. 431, 9, To moiouv. the efficient cause. Orig. I, 705 B, τὸ πρωτον. — Pseudo-Just. 1193 Α Τὸ δ' αἴτιον (est) ΐνα τε κενοδοξή καὶ τῷ δόγματι τῆς κινδυνώδους αὐτοῦ διαθέσεως ἐπαναπαύηται.

airios. a, ov, guilty. Joann. Mosch. 2904 D Πολλών καὶ μεγάλων αΐτιος κυρίω ὑπάρχω, I am guilty of many great sins in the sight of the Lord.

αἰτιώδης, ες, (αἴτιον) causal. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 B, σύνδεσμος (ότι) = αλτιολογικός. Sext. 5, 8, ἀρχή. Diog. 7, 72 Αἰτιῶδες δέ έστιν άξίωμα τὸ συντασσόμενον διὰ τοῦ διότι. οίον, Διότι ήμέρα έστιν, φως έστιν οίονεί γαρ αίτιον τὸ πρώτον τοῦ δευτέρου, causal proposition, a sentence beginning with διότι. — 2. Substantively, τὸ αἰτιῶδες, essentially = airior, the cause. Anton. 4, 21. 5, 13.

alτιωδώς, adv. causally. Clem. A. 593 A. αἰτίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = αἰτίαμα.

alφνιδιάζω, άσω, (alφνίδιος) to surprise, in military language. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 311 A. Theoph. 380, 19.

alφνιδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (alφνιδιάζω) surprise, in military language. Leo. Tact. 7, 39, et alibi. Phoc. 224, 11.

alχμαλωσία, as, ή, captivity, capture. Sept.

Deut. 28, 41. Polyb. 5, 102, 5. Diod. 20, 61. Apoc. 13, 10 Els alχμαλωσίαν ὑπάγει.

— 2. Booty; captives, collectively considered. Sept. Num. 31, 12. 19 Υμεῖς καὶ ἡ alχμαλωσία ὑμῶν. Reg. 4, 24, 14. Esdr. 1, 5, 54. 1, 5, 64. 1, 7, 6 Oi ἐκ τῆς alχμαλωσίας. 1, 7, 10 Oi viοὶ τῆς alχμαλωσίας. Ps. 67, 10. Esai. 45, 13. Ezech. 1, 1. Macc. 2, 8, 10. Diod. 17, 70. Apoc. 13, 10. Patriarch. 1072 B.

αλμαλωτεύω, εύσω, (αλμάλωτος) to make prisoner of war, to lead captive. Sept. Gen. 14, 14. 34, 29. Reg. 1, 30, 2. Par. 2, 28. 5 'Hιχμαλώτευσεν έξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν πολλήν. Esdr. 1, 6, 15 Τὸν λαὸν ἢχμαλώτευσαν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα. Tobit 1, 2.— 2. Το rescue, to deliver. Just. Tryph. 39 Αἰχμαλωτεῦσαι αὐτὸν ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῆς πλάνης.

αἰχμαλωτίζω, ισα, = αἰχμαλωτεύω. Sept. Judic. 5, 12 Αἰχμαλώτισον αἰχμαλωσίαν σου. Reg. 3, 8, 46. Tobit 1, 10 "Οτε ἢχμαλωτίσθημεν εἰς Νινευῆ. Judith 16, 9 Τὸ κάλλος αὐτῆς ἢχμαλώτισε ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ, captivated Macc. 1, 9, 72. 1, 10, 33 Τὴν αἰχμαλωτισθεῖσαν ἀπὸ γῆς Ἰούδα. Phryn. 442 Αἰχμαλωτισθῆναι τοῦθ οὔτως ἀδόκιμον Διαλύων οὖν λέγε αἰχμάλωτον γενέσθαι. [Theoph. 456, 7 αἰχμαλώτευσεν, without the augment.]

alχμαλωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = alχμαλωσία. Herm. Vis. 1, 1. Macar. 545 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 186.

alών, ώνος, ό, L. aevum, age. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 Έκεινοι ήσαν οι γίγαντες οι απ' αιώνος, of old, the ancient. Esai 64, 4 'Απὸ τοῦ αἰώνος οὐκ ηκούσαμεν, since the beginning of time. Barn. 756 B 'O ayios alwv, the holy age, the world to come, the kingdom of heaven. - 2. Time without end. Sept. Ps. 109, 4. 118, 89 Els τον αίωνα, forever. Sap. 5, 1. 3, 8 Eis τούς alôvas. Luc. 1, 33. Petr. 2, 2, 17. Sex'. 406, 10 'Η δέ γε θεών έννοια ήν καὶ εἰς αἰώνα διαμένει. 638, 28 Είς αλώνα μαχήσονται πρός άλλήλους. — Els alώνα alώνος, for ever and ever. Sept. Tobit 6, 18 Οὐκ ἐπανελεύσεται είς τὸν αίωνα τοῦ αίωνος. Ps. 18, 10. 44, 6. Paul. Gal. 1, 5 * Ωι ή δόξα είς τοὺς αἰώνας τῶν αλώνων. Eph. 3, 21 Els πάσας τὰς γενεὰς τοῦ αλώνος των αλώνων. Apoc. 14, 1. Iren. 1, 3. 1 'Αλλά καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ τῆς εὐχαριστίας λέγοντας "Els τούς alώνας των alώνων," per omnia saecula saeculorum; the usual conclusion of a prayer or hymn in the Ritual. - 3. Adjectively, accompanied by χρόνος, = ἀεὶ ων. Sept. Ex. 14, 13. Judith 15, 10. Esai. 13, 20.

— 4. World a Hebraism (סעלפ). Eccl. 3,
11. Matt. 13, 22. Paul. Gal. 1, 4, et alibi.
Ignat. 659 A. Tatian. 852 B. — 5. Age,
the space of a thousand years. Andr. C.
Method. 1329 C.

6. Divine entity. Epict. 2, 5, 13 Οὐ γὰρ εἰμὶ αἰὰν, ἀλλ' ἄνθρωπος, μέρος τῶν πάντων, ὡς ὥρα ἡμέρας. (Compare Numen. apud Eus. III, 872 B.)

7. Aeon. In the Valentinian system of theogony the Aeons are the divine entities of the intelligible world (πλήρωμα). The supreme Aeon is called τέλειος αλών, προαρχή, προπάτωρ, or Βυθός, having Σιγή or "Ενvoia for his consort. The other Aeons are emanations (indirect, except Novs) from the first Aeon; they are emitted in pairs. One of each pair is male, and the other, female; the latter being the counterpart or subordinate power of the former. The Aeon "Opos alone is without a companion. Iren. 445 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. Tertull. II, 739 A. 550 B. Orig. IV, 156 C. — Hippol. Haer. 414, 43, the three Aeons of the Docetae.

alωνιάριος, ον, = alώνιος. Coined by Lyd. 51,

alωνίζω (alών), to remain forever. Theoph.

Cont. 449, 8 Els alωνίζουσαν μνήμην, = alωνίαν.

alώνιος, a, ον, eternal, everlasting. Classical. Diod. 4, 63 Έν ἄδου διατελεῖν τιμωρίας αἰωνίου τυγχάνοντι. Philon I, 557, 36, ζωή. Plut. II, 351 D Τῆς αἰωνίου ζωῆς, ἦν ὁ θεὸς εἴληχεν. 450 A Τιμωρίαις αἰωνίοις ὑπὸ γῆν. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, βάσανος. 12, πῦρ καὶ βάσανος. 13, βασανισμός, in Hell.—2. Eternal, a title applied to the emperor, or to the empress. Athan. II, 685 A. 692 B. Chal. 821 A, βασιλές. 828 B, αὕγουστος, semper augustus. 821 E, βασιλίς.—3. Secularis. Herodn. 3, 8, 18, ludi seculares.

alωνιότης, ητος, ή, (alώνιος) eternity. Did. A. 517 B.— 2. Eternity, a title given to the emperor or to the empress. Chal. 829 A 'Η ἡμετέρα αlωνιότης, says Theodosius to Placidia.

*alωνόβιος, ον, ever-living, immortal, applied to Ptolemy. Inscr. 4696, 4. 8. 9.

αλωνοθαλής, ές, (αλών, θάλλω) ever-blooming-Eus. II, 912 C.

αλωνοτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) eternity-begetting. Synes. Hymn. 7, 12, p. 1612, πατήρ.

alωνοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) rejoicing in eternity-Clem. A. I, 681 B.

alωρητός, ή, όν, (alωρέω) hanging, suspended.

Mel. 77, ίστία.

άκ, see ὑκ.

'Aκαδημαϊκός. ή, όν, ('Aκαδήμεια) Academicus, Academic, Platonic. Cic. Att. 13, 12.

Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 26. Epict. 1, 27, 2. Plut. II, 621 F. 791 A. Sext. 3, 10. 12. 50, 5. Diog. 1, 18. 3, 41, αιρεσις. — 2. Substantively, ὁ ᾿Ακαδημαϊκός, Academic, one belonging to the school of Plato. Epict. 2, 20, 5. Plut. II, 1077 C. Lucian. II, 115. Sext. 52, 16. 229, 25.

'Ακαδημία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Academia, the Academy, the Academic sect, the school of Plato. Academy is divided into Old, Middle, and New. Plut. I, 520 A, ή παλαιά. 984 E, ή νέα καὶ μέση. 519 F, ή νέα. Galen. II, 22 D, ή ἀρχαία. Sext. 50, 7. 53, 23. 29. 546, 10. Clem. A. I, 764 B. Diog. 1, 14. 2, 47. 4, 28. 59. 2, 47, ή πρώτη. 2, 83, ή νεωτέρα. — 'Ο έκ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας, or 'Ο ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας, sc. φιλόσοφος, the Academic, the Platonist. Strab. 13, 1, 66 Οἱ ἐξ ᾿Ακαδημίας Φιλόσοφοι. 13, 1, 67 'Αρκεσίλαος ὁ ἐκ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας. Plut. II, 1059 Β Οἱ ἐκ τῆς ᾿Ακαδημίας. Sext. 52, 10 Οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς νέας ᾿Ακαδημίας. 53, 11 Οί ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας. — Plut. II, 549 Ε Τῶν ἐν 'Ακαδημία φιλοσόφων.

'Ακαδημιακός, ή, όν, = 'Ακαδημαϊκός. Aristocr. apud Plut. II, 1033 E. Plut. II, 102 D.

Galen. II, 16 A.

ἀκαής, ές, (καίω) unburned. Diosc. 5, 96.

ἀκαθαίρετος, ον. (καθαιρέω) not to be put down; great. Philon I, 39, 40, μάχη. 372, 28, πόλεμος. 696, 38, χείρ.

ἀκαθαρσία, as, ή, impurity. Classical. Lev. 18, 19 of катаµήνιа. 19, 23 of a tree. ἀκαθάρτης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}_{i}=$ ἀκαθαρσία. Apoc. 17,

ἀκάθαρτος, ον, impure, unclean. Sept. Lev. 12, 2. 5, of a woman after child-birth. Plut. ΙΙ, 670 D, Levitically. — Πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον unclean spirit, demon. Sept. Zach. 13, 2. N. T. passim. - 2. Not capable of cleansing. Āret. 127 C, τινός.

dκαθάρτως, adv. impurely. Clementin. 332 B, βιοῦν.

ἀκαθεκτέομαι = ἀκάθεκτός εἰμι, οὐ κατέχομαι. Sext. 149, 26.

ἀκάθεκτος, ον, (κατέχω) = ἀκατάσχετος. Job 31, 11 as v. l. Philon I, 313, 15.

άκαθέκτως, adv. = άκατασχέτως. 48, 2.

ἀκαθηκόντως (ἀκαθήκων), adv. unmeetly, improperly. Orig. I, 949 A.

ἀκαθήκων, ον, (καθήκων, καθήκω) undutiful. Athan. Ι, 753 Β, περί τὸν ἀδελφόν.

ἀκάθιστος, ον, (καθίζω) not sitting, standing. Stud. 1733 C Σηροφαγίαν ἀκάθιστον ἐπιτιμάσθω, he must eat standing. Theogn. Mon. 860 D. - 2. Unsteady, unsettled, of a roving disposition. Apophth. 112 A. Ant. Mon. 1517 A.

2. In the Ritual, δ ἀκάθιστος υμνος, the office of the Virgin, partly read and partly

sung, all standing, on the Saturday of the fifth week in Lent, in commemoration of the repulse of the Avars and other barbarians from the walls of Constantinople in the reign of Heraclius (A. D. 625). Pach. I, 257 Έρρτης αγομένης, ην ακάθιστον σύνηθες ονομάζειν, the day on which the ἀκάθιστος υμνος is read or chanted. Curop. 72. [The received account is, that, on the evening succeeding the destruction of the hostile fleets by a hurricane, the people met in the church of the Deipara at Blachernae, and, all standing (or rather standing up all night) rendered thanks to their patroness for their unexpected deliverance. Nic. CP. Histor. 21, 11. But it is to be remarked, first, that the office of the ἀκάθιστος υμνος could not have been composed in one day; secondly, its distinctive portions, namely, the twenty-four olkos, do not contain the slightest allusion to that event, and therefore it is not easy to believe that they had originally any reference to it. It is possible that they may be identical with the έγκώμια, which, according to Theophanes, were used in the time of the emperor Mauricius, but of which we have no further notice. Theoph. 409, 20 (A. D. 580). See also Cyrill. A. X, 1032. Sophrns. 3237 As to the κανών attached to this office, it was composed by Joseph Hymnographus (1020 seq.) who lived in the ninth century. Its κοντάκιον, Τη ὑπερμάχω στρατηγώ (mentioned by Porph. Cer. 609), may have been composed a few hours before the vigil commenced.]

ἀκαθοσίωτος, ον, (καθοσιόω) disloyal? Theod-IV, 1451 B.

άκαθοσιώτως, adv. disloyally? Chal. 1292 B.

ἀκαθυπερτέρητος, ον, (καθυπερτερέω) unsurpassed. Ptol. Tetrab. 157.

άκαινίστως, adv. without innovation. Leont. I, 1749 D, ἔχειν.

ἀκαινοτόμητος, ον, (καινοτομέω) not innovated. Phot. II, 368 A.

ἀκαιρεύομαι (ἄκαιρος), = ἄκαιρός είμι. Philon Η, 280, 8, περὶ πάντα.

ἀκαιρέω, ήσω, (ἄκαιρος) to have no opportunity. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 33, 8 (30). Paul. Phil. 4, 10 -σθαι. Theod. Mops. 925 C Τὸ ἡκαιρεῖσθε φησίν άντι του έκωλύεσθε.

 \dot{a} καίριος, ον, $=\dot{b}$ μη $\ddot{\epsilon}$ χων καιρόν. Et. M. 810,

ἀκαιροβόας, a, δ, (βοάω) unseasonable brawler. Clem. A. I, 464 A.

ἀκαιρολογέω, ήσω, (ἀκαιρολόγος) to talk unseasonably. Phot. III, 432 D.

ἀκαιρολογία, as, ή, unseasonable talk. III, 873 A. Phot. III, 72 C.

ἀκαιρολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking unseasonably. Philon II, 268, 45.

ἀκαιροπερίσπαστος. Const. Apost. 4, 14. 1, 4 incorrectly written ἀκαιροπεριπάτος.

ακαιροπεριπάτητος

άκαιροπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) easily distracted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 837 A.

ἀκαιροσπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σπουδάζω) intemperate admirer. Hieron. I, 753 (534).

ἀκακέμφατος, ον, (κακέμφατος) not in ill-repute. Method. 100 A. Hes. 'Ακακέμφατος, κακης φήμης ἀπηλλαγμένος.

ἀκακία, as, ή, (ἄκακος) goodness, a name given to a small purple bag containing earth, which the Byzantine emperor held in his left hand on solemn occasions. Porph. Cer. 25, 21. Curop. 51. (Compare Porph. Cer. 766 seq.)

dκακία, as, ή, acacia, an Egyptian tree, or the gum of it. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 22, (25).

ἀκακοήθης, ες, (κακοήθης) guileless. 441 Β 'Απλώ καὶ ἀκακοήθει τρόπω.

Iambl. Adhort. ἀκακοήθως, adv. quilelessly.

ἀκακοπαθήτως (κακοπαθέω), without suffering ill. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 29.

акакоs, оч, simple, weak in intellect. Sept. Prov. 1, 4. 8, 5. 14, 15.

ἀκακούργητος, ου, (κακουργέω) uninjured. Harpoc. 93, 12 Διασείστους . . . ιν' ἀκακούργητοι μάλλον δοιν. Schol. Clim. 760 C.

ἀκακουργήτως, adv. without being injured. Epiph. III, 116 A.

ἀκάκουργος, ον, == οὐ οτ μή κακοῦργος. Cyrill. A. I, 477 A. IV, 953 A.

ἀκάκυντος, ον, (κακύνω) not to be harmed. Hierocl. C. A. 18, 9. 33, 22.

ἀκάκως (ἄκακος), adv. unsuspectingly. Polyb.7, 17, 9.

ἀκάκωτος, ον, (κακόω) uninjured. Philon I. 490, 33, δάμαλις. ΙΙ, 316, 32, ήθη, sound. Anton. 5, 18. Dion C. 77, 15, 2.

ἀκαλλής, ές, (κάλλος) without beauty. Plut. II, 754 A. Lucian. I, 197. Clem. A. I, 572 A,

*ἀκαλλώπιστος, ον, (καλλωπίζω) unadorned. Ceb. 18. Philon I, 146, 42. Plut. II, 397 A. Lucian. I, 580.

ἀκαλύπτως (ἀκάλυπτος), adv. being unveiled. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1041 C.

ἀκάλυφος, ον, = ἀκαλυφής, ἀκάλυπτος. Diog.

ἀκαμαντοπόδας, α, δ, = ἀκαμαντόπους. Synes. 1616, 52.

ἄκαμπτος, ου, (κάμπτω) from which no man returns. Antip. S. 110 'Es γάρ ἄκαμπτον, έs τὸν ἀνόστητον χῶρον ἔβης ἐνέρων.

акач, агоs, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, = акагоs. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 9. (See also ἀκχούχ.)

ἄκανθα, ης, ή, a prickly plant. Diosc. 1, 77. 3, 12 (14). 3, 17 (19). 3, 17 (20). 3, 13 (15).

ακαιροπεριπάτητος, apparently a mistake for | ακανθεών, ωνος, ό, (ακανθα) a place overgrown with brambles, a brake. Greg. Naz. III, 25 C.

> ακάνθιν for ακάνθιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄκανθα Αραβική. Diosc. 3, 13 (15).

> ἀκάνθινος, ον, (ἄκανθα) of thorns. Marc. 15, 17. Joann. 19, 5. Sibyll. 1, 373, στέφανος. — 2. Of the thistle, ἄκανθα. Diosc. 4, 82, πάπ-

> ἀκάνθιον, ου, τὸ, acanthium, a species of thistle. Diosc. 3, 16 (18).

> ἀκανθοβόλος, ον, shooting thorns. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκανθοβόλον, sc. ὅργανον, a surgical instrument for extracting fish-bones from the throat. Paul. Aeg. 162.

> ἀκανθολόγος, ον, (ἄκανθα, λέγω) collecting thorns. Tropically, quibbling. Antip. Th. 45. Philipp.

> ἀκανθοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀκανθοφόρος) to bear thorns. Orig. I, 265 B. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B.

> ἀκανθοφόρος, ον, (ἄκανθα, φέρω) bearing thorns. Cyrill. H. 389 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1433 A. ἀκανθοφυέω, ήσω, (φύω) to bear thorns, or thorny plants. Diosc. 3, 18 (21).

> ἀκανθόχοιρος, ον, (χοιρος) hedgehog. Stich. 322.

 \dot{a} κανθών, $\dot{\omega}$ νος, \dot{o} , \rightleftharpoons \dot{a} κανθεών. Charis. 553, 35 Dumetum. δ ἀκανθών.

ἀκανόνιστος, ον, (κανονίζω) uncanonical, contrary to the rules of the Church. Hippol. 856 Β 'Ακανόνιστα δογματίζεις. Laod. 59, βιβλία. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C. Apophth. 149

ἀκανονίστως. adv. uncanonically. Basil. IV, 681 A. Ephes. Can. 5. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C.

άκαπήλευτος, ον, (καπηλεύω) unsophisticated. Isid. 1381 D. Synes. 1377 A. 1516 B. Cyrill. A. III, 53 A.

ἀκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) guileless, sincere. Strab. 11, 8, 7.

1, 23, μέλι.

ἄκαπνος, ον, (καπνός) unsmoked. Plin. N. H. 11, 15 (16). Aët. 7, 7. 50, p. 133, 34, μέλι, honey taken without smoking the bees. -2. Substantively, τὸ ἄκαπνον = σάμψυχον. Diosc. 3, 41 (47).

*ἀκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) having no heart. Plut. I, 737 E. Iambl. 136, 15. — 2. Vecors, excors, foolish. Sept. Prov. 10, 13. .17, 16. Sir. 6, 20. Jer. 5, 21. (Compare Hos. 7, 11 'Ως περιστερά ἄνους οὐκ ἔχουσα καρδίαν.) -3. Heartless, timid, cowardly. Galen. V, 118 Ε Τοὺς ἀτόλμους δὲ καὶ δειλοὺς ἀκαρδίους ονομάζουσι. (Compare Archil. 60 (33) Καρδίης πλέος.) — 4. Pithless. Theophr. P. H. 3, 12, 1.

ἀκαρεί (ἀκαρής), adv. instantly. Dion. H. V₁

ακαρης, ές, short, of time. Eus. II, 992 B Έν ώρας ακαρεί ροπη.

ἀκαριαίως (ἀκαριαίος), adv. = ἀκαρεί. Clem. A.I, 756 A.

ἀκαρτέρητος, ον, (καρτερέω) unendurable, insupportable. Plut. II, 733 B. Method. 381 B. -2. That cannot endure or bear. Damasc. II, 289 B.

ἄκαρτος, ον, (κείρω) unshorn, unshaved. Athen. 5, 47, p. 211 E. πώγων, untrimmed.

dκαρῶs, adv. = dκαρεί. Schol. Arist. Plut. 244. акаотоя, ov, ή, L. acer, maple. Hes. "Акаотоя, ή σφένδαμνος.

ἀκαταβάπτιστος, ον, (καταβαπτίζω) not submerged, not overwhelmed. Theophyl. B. I, 355 D, tropically.

ἀκαταβίαστος, ον, (καταβιάζω) not compelled or controlled. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. IX, 937 C,

άκατάγγελτος, ον, (καταγγέλλω) unproclaimed. Dion. Η. Ι, 146, 10, πόλεμος, = ἀκήρυκτος. Plut. I, 68 C. App I, 112, 88.

ακαταγέλαστος, ου, = οὐ καταγέλαστος. Theophil. 1041 B.

ἀκατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγιγνώσκω) uncondemned, acquitted. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 47. - 2. Not to be condemned. Paul. Tit. 2, 8. Isid. 360 C,

άκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) unconquerable. Diod. 17, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Martyr. Poth. 1436 B. Stob. II, 592, 4.

ἀκαταδίκαστος, ον, (καταδικάζω) uncondemned. Athan. II, 1105 A. 1117 C. Clim. 993

ἀκαταδούλωτος, ον, (καταδουλόω) not enslaved, not compelled to do service. Porph. Novell. 263, τη στρατεία. Theophyl. B. III, 498 E.

ἀκαταζητήτως (implying ἀκαταζήτητος), adv. indisputably. Epiph. II, 268 E.

ἀκαταθύμιος, ον, (καταθύμιος) disagreeable, detested. Artem. 230. Soz. 1052 B.

ἀκαταιτίατος, ον, (καταιτιάομαι) not accused. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 8, et alibi. Tit. B. 1176 A. Cyrill. A. I, 328 B. Hes. 'Ακαταιτίατον, ανέγκλητον, ἀκατηγόρητον.

ἀκατακάλυπτος, ον, (κατακαλύπτω) unveiled, as a woman. Sept. Lev. 13, 45 as v. l. for akáλυπτος. Polyb. 15, 27, 2. Philon I, 72, 13, undisguised. II, 309, 44 'Акатакадиятф кефаλη, capite nudo. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 5. 1, 11, 13, γυνή. Eus. III, 1061 D, φωνή.

άκατακαλύπτως, adv. = άκατακαλύπτω κεφαλή, with the head uncovered. Damasc. II, 653

ἀκατάκαυστος, ον, ον, (κατακαίω) not burned up. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 34.

dκατακόσμητος, ον, (κατακοσμέω) unadorned. Plut. II, 424 A.

ἀκατακρισία, as, ή, (ἀκατάχριτος) the not condemning. Clim. 804 A.

ἀκατάκριτος, ου, (κατακρίνω) uncondemned. Luc. Act. 16, 37. 22, 25. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

άκατακρίτως, adv. without being condemned. Pseudo-Dion. 533 D.

άκαταληκτικώς 😑 άκαταλήκτως. Εpict. 2, 23, 46, έχειν περί τι.

*ἀκατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήγω) unceasing, endless. Ocell. 4, 1. Epict. 1, 17, 3. Diog. 7, 151. 2. Acatalectus, acatalectic, in versification; opposed to καταληκτικός. Drac. 134, 7. Heph. 4, 1, μέτρον. Aristid. Q. 50.

ἀκαταλήκτως, adv. unceasingly, incessantly. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 9. Cyrill. A. I, 193 A. VII, 536 B. Pseudo-Dion. 237

 \dot{a} καταληπτέω, ήσω, $(\dot{a}$ κατάληπτος) \equiv οὐ καταλαμβάνω, not to comprehend. Sext. 45, 9. 671, 12, περὶ ἐκάστου. 736, 32 Τούτων δὲ ακαταληπτουμένων.

*ἀκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) not caught or taken; opposed to καταληπτός. Probl. 19, 42, 3, not touched, as a string of a musical instrument. - 2. Not to be taken or captured. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7, πολεμίοις. — Metaphorically, incomprehensible. Cic. Acad. 2, 6. Philon I, 156, 49, αἰσθήσει. Diosc. Jobol. p. 47. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Plut. II, 1056 F. Athenag. 908 B. Iren. 456 A. Sext. 3, 8, et alibi.

'Ακατάληπτος, ου, ό, Acataleptus, Incomprehensibilis, a Gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 12.

ἀκαταλήπτως, adv. by not comprehending: by not being able to comprehend. Philon I, 78, 10, έχειν. Orig. II, 81 B, έχειν τινός.

ἀκαταληψία, as, ή, (ἀκατάληπτος) incomprehensibility, incomprehensibleness. Cic. Att. 13, 19. Philon I, 384, 10. Diosc. Jobol. p. 49. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1208 B. Sext. 376, 5 Τὴν περὶ ἀπάντων ἀκαταληψίαν. Hippol. 837 D. Diog. 2, 92. 9, 61 Τὸ τῆς ἀκαταλη-Vias καὶ ἐποχῆς εἶδος, the doctrine that nothing can be comprehended.

ἀκατάλλακτος, ον, (καταλλάσσω) irreconcilable. Diod. 15, 89. Ex. Vat. p. 110, 4 (98), πόλεμos. Philon I, 593, 9. II, 3, 34.

άκαταλλάκτως, adv. irreconcilably. Polyb. 4, 32, 4 Έχθρῶς καὶ ἀκαταλλάκτως ἀεί ποτε πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἔχοντος. 11, 29, 13, διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα. 12, 7, 5 Τοίς δὲ κατὰ προαίρεσιν ἀκαταλλάκτως ἔχειν. Philon I, 479, 14. Jos. Ant. 13, 8, 2.

ἀκαταλληλία, as, ή, (ἀκατάλληλος) incongruity. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 4. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579, 8.

*ἀκατάλληλος, ον, (κατάλληλος) incongruous. Aristot. Mund. 6, 6. Polyb. 6, 42, 3. Dion. H. VI, 1038, 1. Epict. 2, 9, 12. 2, 11, 8.

άκαταλληλότης, ητος, ή, <u></u> άκαταλληλία. Apollon. D. Adv. 619, 31. Synt. 43, 27.

ἀκαταλλήλωs (ἀκατάλληλοs) adv. incongruously. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 2. 89, 18.

άκατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) indissoluble, indestructible. Dion. H. IV, 2074, 3. Paul. Hebr. 7, 16, ζωή, endless. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10, βάσανος, in Hell. Hippol. 684 C, βασιλεία.

ἀκατάμακτος, ον, (μάσσω) not worked at all. Schol. Arist. Lys. 656 = ἄψηκτος, σκληρός.

άκαταμάχητος, ου, (καταμάχομαι) not to be subdued in battle, unconquerable. Sept. Sap. 5, 20 Λήψεται ἀσπίδα ἀκαταμάχητον ὁσιότητα. Anton. 8, 48. Dion. Alex. 1240 C.

ἀκαταμέτρητος, ον, (καταμετρέω) not measured. Strab. 2, 1, 21.

άκατανάγκαστος, ον. (καταναγκάζω) not to be compelled. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 D. Eus. II<u>I.</u> 340 B.

άκατανόητος, ον, (κατανοέω) inconceivable. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

άκατανοήτως, adv. inconceivably. Suid. 1009, 17 Νουμάς....

ἀκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσω) not contrite. Clim. 1108 D. Anast. Sin. 757 D.

άκαταπάλαιστος, ον, (καταπαλαίω) unconquerable athlete. Schol. Pind. N. 4, 153.

άκαταπάτητος, ον, (καταπατέω) not to be trampled upon. Sept. Job 20, 18 as v. l.

ἀκατάπαυστος, ον, (καταπαύω) unceasing, incessant; perpetual. Polyb. 4, 17, 4, στάσεις.
Diod. 11, 67, that cannot be stopped, irresistible. Petr. 2, 2, 14 'Ακαταπαύστους άμαρτίας, that cannot (or do not) cease from sin. Plut. II, 114 F. Clem. A. I, 292 C.

άκαταπαύστως, adv. unceasingly, etc. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 1, 1001.

ἀκατάπληκτος, όν (καταπλήσσω) undaunted.
Diod. 14, 112, ψυχή. Dion. H. I, 210.
Philon II, 118, 14. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4 Τὸ
τῆς ὑπὲρ τῶν νόμων πίστεως ἀκατάπληκτον.
Εμίετ. 2, 8, 23. App. II, 372, 65.

άκαταπλήκτως, adv. undauntedly. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 43. Dion. H. I, 145. II, 1115. App. I, 255, 56.

ἀκαταπολέμητος, ον. (καταπολεμέω) not to be subdued in war. Epiph. III, 41 C.

ἀκατάποτος, ον, (καταπίνω) that cannot be swallowed. Sept. Job 20, 18.

ἀκατάργητος, ον, (καταργέω) not to be abolished.
Anon. Valent. 1277 B.

ἀκατάρδευτος, ου, (καταρδεύω) not watered, as a plant. Cyrill. A. IV, 357 A.

ἀκατάρτιστος, ου, (καταρτίζω) unsettled, unfixed, imperfect. Iren. 1106 C Διὰ τὸ ἀκατάρτιστον αὐτῶν καὶ ἀσθενὲς τῆς πολιτείας.

ἀκατάσβεστος, ον, (κατασβέννυμι) unslacked lime. Galen. XIII, 349 C, τίτανος.

ακατάσειστος, ον, (κατασείω) that cannot be shaken, firmly established. Did. A. 549 C,

oἶκos, said of the Church Universal. Cyrill.
1. I, 164 B. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C. Euagr.
2433 A.

ἀκατασείστως, adv. firmly. Cyrill. A. II, 173 A. Pseudo-Dion. 204 D.

åκατασήμαντος, ον, (κατασημαίνω) unsealed. Herodn. 3, 11, 19, not in writing, oral.

άκατάσκεπτος, ον, (κατασκέπτομαι) inconsiderate, thoughtless. Cyrill. A. IX, 949 C. II, 348 B. 524 D. τροπή.

άκατασκεύαστος, ον, (κατασκευάζω) unformed, unfinished. Sept. Gen. 1, 2. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 B. Philostr. 247. Hes. 'Ακατασκεύαστου, ἀφιλοκάλητου.

ἀκατασκενάστως, adv. without ornament of style, with simplicity. Dion. H. V, 614, 8. Philostr. 247. Orig. I, 1125 A.

ἀκατάσκευος, ον, (κατασκευή) without preparation, inartificial, simple. Diod. 5, 39, βίος. —
 Substantively, τὸ ἀκατάσκευον, want of ornament, as applied to style. Dion. H.

VI, 882, 10.

ἀκατασκεύως, adv. without preparation, in a simple manner, inartificially. Polyb. 6, 4, 7 Πρώτη μὲν οὖν ἀκατασκεύως καὶ φυσικῶς συνίσταται μοναρχία. 10, 11, 1 ᾿Ασφαλίζεσθαι συνέβαινε τοῖς Ρωμαίοις τὴν στρατοπεδείαν κατὰ τὴν ἐντὸς ἐπιφάνειαν ἀκατασκεύως ὑπό τε τῆς λίμνης καὶ τῆς ἐπὶ θάτερα θαλάσσης. Hermog. Rhet. 897, 5, of style.

άκατασκήνωτος, ου, (κατασκηνόω) not fit for encamping. Onos. 10, 8, p. 22.

άκατασκόπητος, ον, <u></u> άκατάσκοπος. Greg. Naz. III, 510 A.

ἀκατάσκοπος, ον, (κατασκοπέω) unseen, not observed, unobserved. Clem. A. I, 657 B. Clementin. 345 B Έν ἀκατασκόπω βαπτίσαι αὐτὴν δυνηθῶμεν.

ἀκατάσκωπτος, ον, (κατασκώπτω) irreproachable. Cyrill. A. I, 793 B.

ἀκατασόφιστος, ον, (κατασοφίζομαι) not to be outwitted. Philostr. 896.

άκαταστασία, as, ἡ, (ἀκατάστατος) disorder, confusion, tumult, disturbance, commotion. Sept. Tobit 4, 13. Prov. 26, 28. Polyb. 1, 70, 1. 31, 13, 6 Τὴν ἀκαταστασίαν τῆς βασιλείας, the unsettled state. Luc. 21, 9. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 33. Epict. 3, 19, 3.— 2. Unsteadiness, levity of character. Polyb. 7, 4, 8.

ἀκαταστατέω, ήσω, = ἀκατάστατός εἰμι. Sept. Tobit 1, 15 Αἰ όδοὶ αὐτοῦ ἡκαταστάθησαν, incorrectly for ἡκαταστατήθησαν? Herm. Mand. 5, 2. Epict. 2, 1, 12.

ἀκατάστατος, ον, unsteady, light, fickle. Sept. Esai. 54, 11. Polyb. 7, 4, 6. Jacob. 1, 11. Plut. II, 437 D. 714 E. 767 C Τὸ ἀκατάστατον, unsteadiness, fickleness.

ἀκαταστέριστος, ον, (καταστερίζω) not arranged into constellations. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 996 ἀκατάστροφος, ον, (καταστρέφω) without proper cadence, not rounded, as a period. Dion. H. V, 168, 8.

ἀκατάσχετος, ον, (κατέχω) not to be checked or restrained. Sept. Job. 31, 11. Macc. 3, 6, 17. Diod. 16, 10. 17, 38, δάκρυα. Jacob. 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 1. Plut. I, 432 A.

άκατασχέτως, adv. irresistibly. Diod. 17, 34. II, 613, 59 Τών πόλεων ἀφισταμένων ἀκατασχέτως ἀπὸ Ρωμαίων. Philon I, 174, 10. Plut. I, 148 F.

dκατάτακτος, ον, (κατατάσσω) not reduced to order; indefinite, undefined. Procl. Parmen. 560 (146) Al γάρ κατατεταγμέναι μονάδες είκόνες είσὶ τοῦ ἀκατατάκτου. Pseudo-Dion. 401 A.

ἀκατάτρητος, ον, (κατατιτράω) not hollow, as a bone. Galen. IV, 522 D. ὀστοῦν.

dκατάτριπτος, ον, (κατατρίβω) inexhaustible. Polyb. 3, 89, 9. [This word owes its existence to conjectural emendation.]

άκατάφλεκτος, ον, (καταφλέγω) not consumed by flames. Sophrns. 3636 A.

ακατάψεκτος, ον, (καταψέγω) blameless, irreproachable. Cyrill. A. I, 1049 B. X, 205 D. ακατεύοδος, ον, (κατευοδόω) unsuccessful in his undertakings. Achmet. 170.

ακατηγόρητος, ον, (κατηγορέω) not accused. Diod. 11, 46. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 3.

ἀκατήχητος, ον, (κατηχέω) not instructed in religion, not catechized. Arius apud Epiph.
 II, 212 A et Theod. III, 912 B. Basil. Sel.

άκατονόμαστος, ον, (κατονομάζω) nameless. Hipparch. 1109 C. Dion. H. V, 146, 11. Philon I, 630, 46. II, 597, 41. Plut. II, 898 D. 1118 E. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1481 A.

άκατούλωτος, ου, (κατουλόω) not cicatrized. Herod. apud Orib. II, 409, 4.

ακατόχως (κάτοχος), adv. without being held.
Method. 353 A.

ακαυλος, ον, (καυλός) without stalk, as an herb.

Diosc. 1, 7.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἄκαυλον,
ου, τὸ, = ψυλλίτις. Diosc. 3, 111 (121).

άκαυστηρίαστος, ον, = άκαυτηρίαστος. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24 as v. l.

ακαύστως (ἄκαυστος), adv. without being burned.

Achmet. 160 "Εφερε πῦρ ἐν τῷ ἰματίφ αὐτοῦ ἀκαύστως

άκαυτηρίαστος, ον, (καυτηριάζω) not branded, as a horse. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24.

ακαυχησία, as, ή, (καύχησις) the not boasting, humility, modesty. Pseud-Ignat. 868 A.

ακέαστος, ον, (κεάζω) indivisible. Greg. Naz. III, 404 A. 414 A.

ἀκελδαμάχ, v. l. ἀκελδαμά, = χωρίον αΐματος, or ἀγρὸς αΐματος. Luc. Act. 1, 19. (See also Matt. 27, 8.)

ἀκενοδοξία, ας, ή, (ἀκενόδοξος) freedom from κενοδοξία. Nil. 1141 A. Clim. 725 B.

άκενόδοξος, ον, (κενόδοξος) free from vaingloriousness or conceit. Amphil. 124 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 32 E, νοῦς. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκενόδοξον, freedom from vaingloriousness. Anton. 6, 30. 1, 16 Τὸ ἀκενόδοξον περὶ τὰς δοκούσας τιμάς. Chrys. VII, 360 D.

*ἄκενος, ον, (κενός) not empty, without a vacuum. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 89.

ακενόσπουδος, ον. not κενόσπουδος. Cic. Fam. 15, 17. Anton. 1, 6. Athan. II, 889 A.

ακεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) without prickles, as a bramble. Metaphorically, simple, stupid. Orig. I. 388 A. Longin. 21, 1, without point, as applied to style.

άκένωτος, ον. (κενόω) inexhaustible. Apollin. L. Ps. 74. p. 1420 C.

ακεραιοσύνη, ης, ή, (ακέραιος) purity, integrity.

Βατη. 3. 10 Έν ακεραιοσύνη περιπατούντες.

άκεραιότης, ητος, ή, freshness, vigor. Polyh. 3, 73, 6, 3, 105, 7, 6, 40, 9.— 2. Integrity. Macar. 469 B.

ακεραίως (ακέραιος), adv. righteously. Athan. I, 388 B, δικάζειν.

ακεράσιος, incorrect for ακηράσιος. Sibyll. 9,

ἀκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) not coalescing, as two alphabetic sounds. Dion. H. V, 167, 10 ᾿Ακέραστοί τε γὰρ αἰ φωναὶ τοῦ Ι καὶ τοῦ Α καὶ ἀποκόπτουσαι τὸν ἢχον, that is, IA cannot be contracted into one long syllable.

άκεραύνωτος, ον, (κεραυνόω) not struck by the thunderbolt. Lucian. II, 670.

άκερδώς (ἀκερδής), adv. without deriving profit. Plut. II, 27 D.

άκερμία, as, ή. = ἀκερματία. Lyd. 208, 11. ἄκερχνος, ον, (κέρχνος) without hoarseness. Aret. 91 C.

ακέρωτος, ον, = ακερως. Anthol. II, 224 (Addaeus).

ακέσιμος, ον, (ακεσις) medicinal. Plut. II, 956 F.

ἄκεσσα, see ἄγεστα.

άκεστήριος, ον. (άκεστήρ) fitted for curing. Philon I. 628, 27, τινός. App. I, 425, 98, κακών.

άκεστίς, ίδος, ἡ. literally a female ἀκεστής?
Plural, ai ἀκεστίδες, a sort of screen placed over a forge. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ἀκέστρα, ας, ή, (ἀκέστρια) large needle. Lucian. Ι, 341. Schol. ibid. Ακέστρα, ή βελόνη ή μείζων, ήν νῦν σακκορράφιον καλοῦσιν.

άκεστρια, as. ή, (ἀκεστήs) female physician, midwife. Plut. I. 259 B. Lucian. III, 25.— 2. Needle — ἀκεστρα. Erotian. 70 Οἱ ᾿Αττικοὶ τὰs ραφίδας ἀκεστρίας καλοῦσιν, παρὰ τὸ ἀκεῖσθαι καὶ ὑγιᾶ ποιεῖν τὰ ἱμάτια.

ἀκέφαλος. ον, headless. Classical. Plut. II, 397 D. 520 A. 611 B Στίχος ἀκέφαλος, headless verse, a hexameter verse whose first syllable is short, as Ἐπειδὴ νῆάς τε κ. τ. λ. Drac.

138, 8 'Ακέφαλον μέν οὖν (πάθος) ἐστιν ὅταν απὸ βραχείας ἄρχηται συλλαβῆς. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1284 C. Heph. 6, 2 ᾿Ακέφαλου laμβικόν, sc. μέτρον, an iambic verse without the first syllable; as ___ for ___. Terent. M. 2427. 2459. — 2. Minor capitis, having lost his rank as a citizen, = ἄτιμος. Artem. 57.—3. In astrology, δ ἀκέφαλος, sc. dστήρ, a star preceding I planet? Clem. Α. Ι, 429 C'Ο ἀκέφαλος πρὸς τῶν μαθηματικῶν καλούμενος, δ πρό τοῦ ἀστέρος τοῦ πλανωμένου καταριθμούμενος. — 4. Insubordinate. Clim. 969 C Την ακέφαλον πλανητιν, pride. - 5. Substantively, δ 'Ακέφαλος, commonly in the plural οἱ 'Ακέφαλοι, Acephali, the heretics who rejected the authority of the Chalcedonian Council. The name was suggested by the fact that they had no bishops. Tim. Presb. 45 A. 56 C 'Ακέφαλοι δε εκλήθησαν διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν αὐτοὺς ἐπισκόπους. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 306 B. Leont. I, 1229 Β Ἐλέγοντο οἱ τοιοῦτοι ᾿Ακέφαλοι διότι τῷ πατριάρχη αὐτῶν μὴ ἀκολουθήσαντες καθ έαυτους έκοινώνουν, at Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2904 A, Σευήρος. Anast. Sin. 200 B. Leont. Cypr. 1709 C, Σευηρίται. Phot. III, 1089 Β 'Ο Σύρος 'Ιάκωβος, έξ οὖ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν τὸ τῶν ᾿Ακεφάλων αἰρετικῶν εῖλκυσε σύarnua.

ακηδεμόνευτος, ον, (κηδεμονεύς) not cared for, neglected. Theod. I, 192 C.

ἀκήδευτος, ου, (κηδεύω) unburied. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 8. Plut. I, 167 C.

ἀκηδία, as, ή, (ἀκηδήs) = ἄση, ἄλνς, L. taedium, anxietas, F. ennui, anguish, heaviness, low spirits. Sept. Ps. 118, 28. Sir. 29, 5. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Esai. 61, 3. Lucian. I, 821. Athan. II, 896 B. Marc. Erem. 1036 B. Euagr. Scit. 1273 A 'O τῆς ἀκηδίας δαίμων. Pallad. Laus. 1017 D. Nil. 1157 C 'Ακηδία ἐστὶν ἀτονία ψυχῆς. Cassian. I, 359 C Sextum nobis certamen est quod Graeci ἀκηδίαν vocant, quam nos taedium, sive anxietatem cordis possumus nuncupare. Theod. I, 1832 A.

ἀκηδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the act of ἀκηδιάω. Basil. III, 881 Α, τῆς ψαλμωδίας.

άκηδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one subject to ἀκηδία. Nil. 1157 D, μοναχός. Ant. Mon. 1516 C.

ἀκηδιάω, άσω, (ἀκηδία) to be low-spirited, to be distressed. Sept. Ps. 60, 3. 101, 1. 142, 4 'Ηκηδίασεν ἐπ' ἐμὲ τὸ πνεῦμά μου, my spirit is overwhelmed within me. Sir. 22, 13. Baruch 3, 1. Athan. II, 869 A. Macar. 209 B.—
2. Το neglect, to be careless of. Nil. 112 B 'Εὰν μὴ ἀκηδιάσωσι τοὺς πόνους τῆς μετανοίας. 537 C ᾿Ακηδιῶμεν τὴν προσευχήν.

άκηλίδωτος, ον, (κηλιδόω) spotless, unsullied. Sept. Sap. 4, 9, βίος. 7, 26, ἔσοπτρον. Philon I, 156, 25. II, 443, 41. Clem. A. I, 252 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 49 Β 'Ακηλίδωτα δὲ, ἀρρύπωτα.

ἀκήπευτος, ον, (κηπεύω) not cultivated in a garden. Athen. 9, 8.

ἄκηπος, ον, (κῆπος) without a garden. Greg. Naz. III, 29 A Toùs ἀκήπους κήπους, the gardens that are no gardens, bad gardens.

άκηρασία, ας, ή, (άκηράσιος) purity. Apollon. L. 1328 B. 1333 A.

άκηρότατος, η, ον, an irregular superlative of άκήρατος. Strat. 88.

άκήρωτος, ον, (κηρόω) unwaxed. Polyaen. 2, 20, πτύξ. Lucian. II, 754.

άκία, as, ή, the Latin acies, rank, row, or line of soldiers. Mauric. 1, 5. Leo. Tact. 4, 6 Τοῦ ὅλου στίχου, ήγουν τῆς ἀκίας.

ἀκιβδήλευτος, ον, (κιβδηλεύω) unadulterated. Philon I, 144, 12. 217, 29, χαρά. Cyrill. A. I, 409 B. Hes. ᾿Ακιβδήλευτος, ἀκακούργητος, ἄδολος.

άκιδοῦκτος, ου, ό, the Latin aquaeductus. Theoph. 780.

ἀκιδωτός, ή, όν, (ἀκίς) pointed, sharp. Sept. Prov. 25, 18, τόξευμα. Poll. 1, 97. 10, 188. Suid. 163, " ᾿Ακιδωτόν, τὸ ἔχον ἀκίδας.

άκίκουλα, the Latin acicula, = σκάνδυξ.

Diosc. 2, 167 (168).

ἀκίνητος, ον, immovable. Classical. Plut. II, 899 B, τινός. — 2. Immovable, real, as applied to property. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III. 389 B, οὐσία. Cyrill. A. X, 364 C, κτῆσις. Olymp. 457, 11, οὐσία, real estate. Tiber. 18. πράγματα. — 3. Immovable, as applied to church feasts. Horol. 'Ακίνητος ἐορτή, immovable feast, that is, a church feast celebrated on the same day of the year; as Χριστούγεννα, Φῶτα, Εὐαγγελισμός; opposed to κινητή ἑορτή.

"Ακίνητος, ου, ό, Acinetus, an Æon emitted from Λόγος and Ζωή. His female counterpart is Σύγκρισις. Iren. 449 A.

ἀκινήτως, adv. immovably. Sext. 563, 5, πρός τι διακεῖσθαι.

ἀκίνιος, ον, of ἄκινος. Athen. 15, 26, στέφανος. ἄκινος, ον, ἡ, acinus, wild basil. Diosc. 3, 43 (50).

άκιπήσιος, ου, δ, the Latin acipenser, or acipensis, a species of fish. Athen. 7, 44.

ἀκκά, τὸ, the Arabic ἀκκατ, infallible (according to Sale), an epithet of the day of judgment. Nicet. Byz. 772 B (Koran, cap. 69).

ακκεπτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin acceptum, in accounts. Ignat. 725 A.

άκκουβιτάρις, the Latin a c c u b i t a l i s, spread over the table-couches. Dioclet. C. 1, 21, τάπης.

άκκούβιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin accubitum, seat or couch to recline on at table. Laod. 28. Quin. 74 'Ακκούβιτα στρωννύειν. Pseud

Athan. IV. 805 D. Stud. 1713 C Κάθηνται δέ κατά τράπεζαν άκκούβιτον Θ, they sit nine in each seat. — Τὸ τριβουνάλιον τῶν ἐννεακαίδεκα ἀκκουβίτων, the name of a hall in Constantinople. Theoph. 616, 17. Nic. CP. Histor. 64. Called also, Porph. Cer. 20, 13 Τὸ ἐξάερον τῶν δεκαεννέα ἀκκουβίτων. (Compare εἰκοσάκλινος.)

ακκούβιτος, ου, ό, = preceding. Dioclet. C.

1, 23,

ἀκκουμβίζω, ισα, the Latin a c c u m b o = κατακλίνομαι, to recline at meat, to sit at meat, to sit down at table. Nicet. Byz. 768 B. Porph. Cer. 47 "Οτε ακκουμβίσωσιν οι δεσπόται έπὶ της τραπέζης. — 2. Το lean against or upon anything. Suid. Απερείδομαι . . . ἀκκουμ-Βίζω,

άκλάδευτος, ου, (κλαδεύω) unpruned. Greg.

Th. 1073 C.

ἀκληρέω, ήσω, (ἄκληρος) to be poor or hapless, miserable, unfortunate. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8. Polyb. 1, 7, 4. 9, 30, 3, et alibi. Diod. 3,

ἀκλήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκληρέω) mishap, misfortune. Agathar. 124, 3. Diod. II, 516, 54. 610, 27.

άκληρία, as, ή, mishap, misfortune: poverty. Polyb 23, 8, 9.

ακληρονόμητος, ον, (κληρονομέω) without heirs. Leo. Novell. 128.

ἀκλήρωμα = ἀκλήρημα. Diod. II, 516, 54. 610, 27, as v. l. in both places.

aκλινήs, έs, inflexible, firm: straight. Philon I, 194, 1, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 10, 23. Athenag. Legat. 31, p. 961 C. Theophil. 1077 B. Iren. 545 B. Clem. A. II, 465

άκλινως, adv. inflexibly, immovably. Philon I, 174, 31, et alibi. Iambl. 21, 5.

άκλισία, as, ή, (ἄκλιτος) indeclinableness, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 278 B. Adv. 530, 19.

ἄκλιτος, ον, (κλίνω) indeclinable, not declined, in grammar. Dion. Th. 641, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 B. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Arcad. 173, 20. - 2. Inflexible. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 10.

άκλόνητος, ον, (κλονέω) unshaken. Hippol. 595 A. Orig. II, 289 B. Damasc. III, 820 B.

ακλονος, ον, (κλόνος) undisturbed, regular, as the pulse. Galen. VIII, 269 B. IX, 205 B.

ἄκλοπος, ου, (κλέπτω) that cannot be stolen. Greg. Naz. III, 1533 A.

άκλυδώνιστος, ον, (κλυδωνίζομαι) not lashed by waves. Polyb 10, 10, 4 Των γε μην άλλων πνευμάτων ἀκλυδώνιστος δυ τυγχάνει.

ακλώστως (ἄκλυστος), adv. without being lashed by waves. Theoph. Cont. 301, 22.

ακλυτος, ον, (κλύω) unheard, noiseless, calm, still. Plut. II, 722 Ε, ἀήρ.

άκμαίως (ἀκμαῖος), adv. in full vigor. Polyb.32, 15, 7 Κατά την ήλικίαν άκμαίως έχοντος αὐτοῦ, he being in the prime of life.

dκμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκμάζω) = ἀκμαῖος. Herodn1, 17, 24.

ακμαστικός, ή, όν, (ακμαστής) = ακμαῖος. Hermog. Rhet. 250, 16, σχήματα, in rhetoric. Galen. II, 242 B. VI, 373 B, ήλικία.

ἀκμή, ῆs, ἡ, vigor of style. Hermog. Rhet. 249,
9. — 2. Critical period. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 7 Έν τη θλίψει καὶ ἐν τῆ ἀκμῆ τῆ ἐπελθούση ήμῶν. — 3. Eruption on the face, = "ιονθος. Cass. 155, 37.

άκμητί (ἀκμής), adv. without toil, easily. Jos B. J. 1, 16, 2. Theod. III, 1077 C.

158.

ἄκνημος, ον, without κνήμη. Plut. II, 520 C. ἀκόβητον, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον.

ἀκοή, ης, ή, hearing. Diod. 19, 41 Els φωνης ἀκοήν, within hearing distance. - 2. Hearsay. report. Sept. Sir. 41, 23 'Απὸ δευτερώσεως καὶ λόγου ἀκοῆς = ἀκοῆς λόγου. Polyb. 4, 2, 3 'Ακοήν έξ ἀκοῆς γράφειν, from hearsay. Strab. 2, 4, 1, p. 156, 9. — 3. Obedience. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22 'Ακοή ὑπὲρ θυσίαν ἀγαθή, obedience is better than sacrifice.

άκοίμητος, ον, sleepless. Sept. Sap. 7, 10, φέγyos, everlasting. Diod. Ex. Vat. 139, 5, δεισιδαιμονία. Philon I, 579, 6, δμμα of God 584, 26, ὀφθαλμός. II, 219, 15 Τοίς διανοίας ακοιμήτοις όμμασι. Clem. A. I, 232 B, φως. Orig. I, 772 C, δύναμις. Jul. 406 A. Basil. I, 160 B. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A, σκώληξ, in Did. A. 584 B. — 2. Substantively, οί 'Ακοίμητοι, the Vigilists, a name given to the inmates of a monastery in the vicinity of Constantinople, from the circumstance that in the church of that monastery divine service was going on day and night, without intermission. Theod. IV, 1365 A Μαρκέλλφ ἀρχιμανδρίτη 'Ακοιμήτων. Theod. Lector 173 B. 180 B. Euagr. 2636 A 'Η μονή τῶν 'Ακοιμήτων. Theoph. 175. Porph. Cer. 801, 14 'Η έκκλησία τῶν 'Ακοιμήτων. Horol. Dec. 29 Τοῦ ὁσίου πατρὸς ἡμῶν Μαρκέλλου ἡγουμένου της μονης των 'Ακοιμήτων.

άκοιμήτως, adv. sleeplessly. Anast. Sin. 1164 II ἀκοίμιστος, ον, (κοιμίζω) \equiv ἀκοίμητος. Diod.II, 616, 48.

аконов, он, not конов. Themist. 169, 19 (142

άκοινωνησία, as, ή, (άκοινώνητος) excommunication, the not being allowed to partake of the sacrament. Carth. Can. 29 Έν τῷ καιρῷ της ακοινωνησίας αυτού. Theod. Lector 205 A. Leont. I, 1236 A 'Ακοινωνησίαν εποίησε τῶ μακαρίω Λέοντι.

άκοινώνητος, ον, incommunicable. Sept. Sap. 14, 21, סיסום, that is יהוה. — 2. Not in communion, excommunicated, not allowed to partake of the sacrament for some fault. Nic. I, 5. 16. Eus. II, 497 B. 628 A. Ant. 1. Laod. 9. Athan. I, 584 A. II, 704 A 'Ακοινωνήτους δὲ πεποιήκασιν 'Αστέριον καὶ Εὐσέβιον. Basil. IV, 797 A. τοῖς άγιάσμασιν, also τῶν άγιασμάτων. Tim. Alex. 1301 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. Cyrill. A. X, 365 C.—2. That has not partaken of the sacrament. Const. (536), 1148 C.

άκοινωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀκοινωνησία. Theod. Lector 189 A.

άκολακεύτως (άκολακευτος), adv. without flattery. Cic. Att. 13, 51. Clem. A. II, 641 A.

ἀκόλακος, ον, (κόλαξ) not flattering. Diog. 2, 141, ψήφισμα.

ακολαστευτέον (as if from ἀκολαστεύω), = δεί ἀκολασταίνειν. Clem. A. I, 512 C.

ἀκολαστέω = ἀκολασταίνω; opposed to σωφρονέω. Orig. II, 68 A.

ἀκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) not glued on, not adhering to. Galen. X, 385 A, τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις σώμασιν. — Tropically, incompatible, not fitting. Pseudo-Dion. 444 B. — 2. Not coalescing. Dion. H. V, 155, 15 ᾿Ασύμμικτα δὲ τῆ ρύσει ταῦτα τὰ στοιχεῖα καὶ ἀκόλλητα, referring to the combination NX.

ἀκολουθέω, ήσω, to follow. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 8, τινά. Mal. 412 Οι τῆς συνόδου ἀκολουθοῦντες τὰ Νεστορίου φρονοῦσιν, the partisans of the council are in favor of the

tenets of Nestorius.

ἀκολουθία, as, ή, conformity. A pollon. D. Pron. 380 C 'Η ήμέων τρισυλλαβοῦσα παρ' *Ιωσιν ὑπεμφαίνει ἀκολουθίαν, follows the analogy of such forms as ταχέων, βασιλέων. Sext. 6, 14 'Ακολουθίαν έχουσι πρὸς ἄλληλα. - 2. Obedience. Jos. Apion. 2, 31 Την έθελούσιον ήμων τοίς νόμοις ἀκολουθίαν. - 3. Rule, order, in ecclesiastical affairs. Theod. III. 1033 B. Damasc. II, 72 A. — 4. Office, order, profession, as priesthood. Chrys. I, 382 B. — 5. In the Ritual, office, order, prescribed form, formulary of devotion. Martyr. Hippol. 557. Vit. Epiph. 33 A. 68 D. 40 Α "Απασαν ἀκολουθίαν τῆς πνευματικῆς λατρείας έκτελέσαντες. Sophrns. 3981 C 'Απηρτισμένην ιερουργίας ακολουθίαν. Porph. Cer. 28, 16 Κατὰ τὴν ἐκκλησιαστικὴν ἀκολουθίαν. 115 'Η ἀκολουθία τοῦ λυχνικοῦ, the order for the λυχνικόν. — 6. Ceremony. Porph. Cer. 79, 24 ή της τραπέζης ἀκολουθία.

ἀκολουθίσκος, ου, ὁ, ■ little ἀκόλουθος, foot-boy.

Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 A.

ἀκόλουθος, ον, analogous, analogical. Apollon.

D. Pron. 386 Α 'Απὸ γὰρ τῆς ἵ καὶ ο ὖ οὐκ εἰσὶν ἀκόλουθοι πληθυντικαί, the pronoun ἵ has no analogical plural. 272 C Οὐκ ἀκόλουθοι εἰσὶν αἱ ἀντωνυμίαι, θέματα δὲ ἴδια.

2. Substantively, (A) ὁ ἀκόλουθος, a c o lu-

thus, less correct acolythus or acolytus, an acolyth. Cyprian. Epist. 28, 3. Eus. II, 621 A. 1064 A. Hieron. I, 532 (260). Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Isid. Hisp. 7, 12, 29 Acolythi Graece, Latine ceroferarii dicuntur. — (**b**) = πρόξιμος, the Follower, the captain of the emperor's body-guard. Porph. Cer. 523, 14. — (**c**) τὸ ἀκόλουθον, consistency. Strab. 2, 1, 11. Philon I, 209. 10 Kaτ ἀκόλουθον, consistently. Hermog. Prog. 28, quid? — (**d**) τὸ ἀκόλουθον, context. Apollon. D. Synt. 149, 9, τοῦ λόγον. — (**e**) τὸ ἀκόλουθον = ἀκολουθία, profession. Apophth. 185 D, τοῦ μονήρους βίου.

άκολούθως, adv. conformably or agreeably to. Dioil. Ex. Vat. p. 109, 17 'Ακολούθως τῆ φύσει ζῆν, to live according to nature. Dion. H. VI, 800, 5, τῆ κοινῆ συνηθεία. Philon I, 456, 8. (Compare Cic. Tusc. 5, 28 Congruere naturae, cumque ea congruenter vivere. Fin. 4, 6 Convenienter naturae vivere. . . . secundum naturam vivere.) — 2. Consequently: in the next place. Cleomed. 28, 9. Sext. 299, 2 'Ακολούθως δὲ ἔλθωμεν καὶ εἰς τὰς κατὰ μέρος.

ἄκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) without ■ belly. Ael. H. A. 15, 16.

ἀκομμέρκευτος, ον, (κομμερκεύω) exempt from duty or excise. Tzym. Novell. 301.

ἀκόμμωτος, ον, (κομμόω) not decorated. Themist. 266, 9 (218 B).

ἀκόμψευτος, ον, (κομψεύω) unadorned. Dion. Η. V, 150, 4.

άκόνδυλος, ον, (κόνδυλος) without knuckles: without being struck on the head with the knuckle-Lucian. I, 491.

άκόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκόνη) a medicine so called-Diosc. 1, 129. 5, 143 (144).

 \ddot{a} коро $s = \ddot{a}$ кіроs. Diosc. 3, 43 (50).

άκοντί, adv. = ἀκουσίως. Plut. I, 176 E.

άκοντίασις, εως, ή, the darting of the snake ἀκοντίας. Ερίρh. I, 1049 D.

ἀκοντίζω, ίσω, to hurl. Sophrns. 3653 B Ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἢκόντιζεν ἐαυτοῦ τὸ ἀφόδευμα.

ἀκόντιον, ου, τὸ, = μάστιξ for stimulating beasts of burden. Dioclet. G. 15, 17.

ἀκόντισμα, ατος, τὸ, javelin. Strab. 4, 6, 7. 12, 7, 3. Plut. I, 129 D, et alibi.

άκοντισμός, οῦ, τὸ, (ἀκοντίζω) the hurling of javelin. Strab. 11, 5, 1, p. 449, 8. Plut. I, 653 B, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 48, 2. ἀκοντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκοντιστήρ) a warlike

engine for hurling stones. Agath. 147, 13
Τὰ τῶν μεγάλων λίθων ἀκοντιστήρια.

άκοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, shooting star. Ptol. Tetrab-102 Οἱ ἀκοντισταὶ τῶν ἀστέρων. ἀκοπία, as, ἡ, (ἄκοπος) freedom from fatique-

ἀκοπία, as, ή, (ἄκοπος) freedom from fatigue-Cic. Fam. 16, 18.

ακοπιαστί (κοπιάζω), adv. = ακοπιάστως. Socre

ακοπίαστος, ον, indefatigable. Hermes Tr. Poem. 65, 7.

άκοπιάστως (ἀκοπίαστος), adv. without fatigue or labor. Sept. Sap. 16, 20 as v. l. Macar. 636 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1021 C.

ακοπιάτως = preceding. Sept. Sap. 16, 20. ακοπος, ον, (κόπος) refreshing. Substantively, το άκοπον, (a) sc. φάρμακον, acopum, a

restorative, soothing salve. Diosc. 1, 50 (3, 88. 4, 14. 5, 125, p. 793 Κόπου λυτήριον). Lucian. II, 230. Galen. VI, 111 B. 132 A. — (b) synonyme of ἀνάγυρις. Diosc. 3, ¹⁵⁷ (167).

ἄκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) not pounded. Alex. Aphr.

Probl. 22, 5.

άκορέστως (ἀκόρεστος), adv. insatiably. Philon I, 333, 31. Clem. A. II, 296 B. Jul. 120 A. Themist. 367, 4 (304 D). Eunap. V. S. 13

άκορίτης, ου, ο, flavored with ακορον. Diosc. 5, 73, olvos.

ακορον, ου, τὸ, the root of the ακορος. Diosc. 1, 2. ἀκόρσωτος, without κόρση. Theophyl. B. IV, 308 A.

ἀκόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) without top: unfinished. Diosc. H. V, 168, 8.

άκουα, ή, the Latin a q u a = ὕδωρ. Lyd. 70,

Ακουανίται, ων, οί, = Μανιχαίοι. Εριρh. II,

dκούβιτον, ἀκουμβίζω, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον, ἀκκουμβίζω.

πκούρευτος, ον, (κουρεύω) unshorn. Steph. B. p. 57, 12 'Ακαρνανία.

άκουσιάζομαι, άσθην, (ἀκούσιος) to sin ignorantly, to commit a sin of ignorance. Sept. Num. 15, 28. (See also ἀγνοέω.)

ἀκουσίθεος, ον, (ἀκούω, θεός) reaching the ears of the gods. Antip. Th. 13. Suid. 'Ακουσί-

θεον, τὸ εἰς θεοῦ ἀκοὰς ἐρχόμενον.

ακουσμα, ατος, τὸ, instruction, lesson, discourse, applied to the public lectures of Pythagoras. Iambl. V. P. 174, ἀναπόδεικτον. — 2. Singer. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49 Τὰ δὲ ἀκούσματα αὐτῶν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμενοι βάρδοι. Athen. 5, **4**7. (Compare ἀκρόαμα.)

άκουσματικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ακούσματα. 2. Substantively, of akovo patikol, the hearers, or probationers in the school of Pythagoras; they were taught dogmatically, not demonstratively. Clem. A. II, 92 A. Porph. Vit. Pyth. 68. Iambl. V. P. 66. 174. Mathem.

άκουσμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄκουσμα. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 604.

ακουστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκουστής) L. auditorium, an auditory, audience, assembly of hearers. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 65, 9. — 2. Auditorium, lecture-room. Galen. I, 39 D.

άκουστής, οῦ, δ, hearer. Classical. — 2. Disci-

ple, pupil, L. auditor. Dion. H. V, 577, 7. Plut. II, 1136 F.

ἀκουστικός, ή, όν, (ἀκουστής) L. auditorius, pertaining to hearing; having the power of hearing. Epict. 2, 23, 2, δύναμις. 3, 1, 13. 3, 23, 14, τινός. Plut. II, 898 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 16, νεῦρον. Sext. 13, 12, πόρος, the acoustic duct. 132, 8, πνεῦμα. 255, 23, φύσις. — 2. Substantively, οἱ ἀκουστικοί = άκουσματικοί, of Pythagoras. Gell. 1, 9.

ακουστικώς, adv. by the power of hearing. Sext. 267, 9 Τὸ ἀκουστικοῦ πάθους ἀναδεκτικὸν ἀκουστικώς κινείται, δ δὲ ἀκουστικώς κινείται, ἀκοή ἐστιν.

ἀκουτίζω, ίσω, (ἀκουστής) to cause to hear; to declare, make known. Sept. Judic. 13, 23 Ἡκούτισεν ἡμᾶς ταῦτα. Ps. 50, 10 ᾿Ακουτιεῖς με ἀγαλλίασιν καὶ εὐφροσύνην, make me to hear. Cant. 2, 14 'Ακούτισον με την Φωνήν σου, let me hear thy voice. Orig. I, 509 C, not classical.

ἀκούω, to hear. Just. Apol. 1, 62 'Ο δὲ ὑπολυσάμενος καὶ προσελθών ἀκήκοε κατελθείν, he heard that he must go, he was commanded to go. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D El δέ θέλετε ακούσαι τὸ μὴ δυ ίνα είπω, πέπραχα, if you wish to hear me say what is not true. - Impersonally, ἢκούσθη, it was heard. Damasc. ΙΙ, 289 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἢκούσθη ποτὲ, ἢ ἐν ταῖς θεοπνεύστοις γραφαίς, ΐνα τις ἀναδέξηται άμαρτίας έτέρου, that any one should take upon himself. — 2. To understand = ἐπαΐω. Sext. 606, 26 Διὰ τὸ μὴ πάντας πάντων ἀκούειν. [Anast. Sin. 188 C ἀκήκοαν = ἀκηκόασι.] ἀκράδαντος, ον. (κραδαίνω) unshaken. Philon I, 231, 2. Clem. A. I, 413 C.

ἀκραδάντως, adv. without being shaken. Philon I, 352, 27. Nicom. Harm. 8.

ἀκραίπαλος, ον, (κραιπάλη) preventing drunkenness, as a medicine. Diosc. 1, 25. 155.

ἀκραιφνώς (ἀκραιφνής), adv. purely. Philon I, 100, 6.

ἀκραξόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, ἄξων) the extremity of the axle. Poll. 1, 145. Eudoc. M. 314.

άκρατεύω = άκρατεύομαι. Plut. Frag. 838 C. άκρατής, ές, not having the power over. Dion. Η. Ι, 96, 8 Των χειρών ακρατείς ποιούντες tying their hands behind. - 2. Incontinent. Polyb. 8, 11, 2, πρòs γυναῖκας.

ἀκράτητος, ον, not to be controlled, uncontrollable. Iren. 513 B. 588 B. 668 A. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 36. Hippol. Haer. 448, 45.

άκρατήτως, adv. uncontrollably. Iren. 512 B. ἀκρατί (ἀκρατής), adv. without control. Aret. 34 Ε 'Ακρατί τὰ οὖρα ἐκχέει.

άκρατίζομαι, to drink άκρατον οίνον. Philon II, 461, 31. 166, **■ '**Αμιγοῦς ἠκρατίσω σοφίας; tropically.

ἀκρατισμός, οῦ. ὁ, (ἀκρατίζομαι) = breakfasting

Athen. 1, 19.

dκρατοφόρος, ου, δ, (ἄκρατος, φέρω) acratophorum, a vessel for holding unmixed wine. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6.

ἀκρέα, ας, ή, maid, girl. Macedonian. Hes. ᾿Ακρέα, παῖς θήλεια. Μακεδόνες.

ἀκρήβης, ὁ, (ἄκρος, ήβη) one in the prime of life. Psell. Stich. 290.

ακρηνος, ον, (κρήνη) without springs of water. Greg. Naz. IV, 83 A, κρηναι, springs that are no springs.

ἀκριβάζω, άσω, = ἀκριβόω. Sept. Sir. 46, 15 Ἐν πίστει αὐτοῦ ἦκριβάσθη προφήτης, was proved to be ■ prophet. Matt. 2, 7 as v. l. Aquil. Gen. 49, 10 ἀκριβαζόμενος (Sept. ἡγούμενος). Judic. 5, 9 τοῖς ἀκριβαζομένοις (Sept. εἰς τὰ διατεταγμένα, Symm. εἰς τὰ προστάγματα). Theodtn. Ps. 59, 9 ἀκριβαζόμενός μου (Sept. κραταίωσις τῆς κεφαλῆς μου).

ἀκρίβασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκριβάζω) statute, commandment. Aquil. Deut. 6, 20 (Sept. δικαιώματα, Symm. προστάγματα). Ερίρh. I, 225 B.

ἀκριβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκριβάζω) exactness. Sept.
Judic. 5, 15 as v. l. — 2. Statute, commandment. Reg. 3, 11, 34 as v. l. 4, 17, 15 as v. l.
Aquil. Ps. 118, 118. — 3. Portion, gift. Aquil.
Gen. 47, 22 (Sept. δόμα, Symm. σύνταξις);
a strange meaning.

ακριβαστής, οῦ, δ, commander, governor. Aquil. Judic. 5, 14. Ps. 59, 9.

άκρίβεια, as, ή, precision. Sext. 84, 26 Μετὰ άκριβείας. 29, 8 Πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν, with precision.

— 2. Parsimony. Tryph. Trop. 48 Εἴρηται γὰρ φειδωλία ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀκρίβεια. Plut. I, 171 F.

ἀκριβεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἀκριβής) to inquire, investigate; to be careful. Barn. 2 (Codex *).

Sext. 615, 4 "Ινα μηδέν περὶ τούτων ἀκριβευώμεθα. Pallad. Laus. 1164 C 'Ηκριβεύετο παρ' αὐτοῦ τί τῶν καλῶν αὐτῷ κατώρθωται πώποτε.

άκριβής, ές, exact, thorough. Sext. 59, 5 Toîs δ' ἐπ' ἀκριβὲς οἰομένοις ταῦτα γινώσκειν, thoroughly. 616, 14 Ἐπὶ τὸ ἀκριβέστατον, most thoroughly. 741, 15 Κατὰ τὸ ἀκριβές, exactly.

— 2. Parsimonious. Tryph. Trop. 274.

ἀκριβόω, ώσω, to ascertain. Matt. 2, 7 'Ηκρίβωσε παρ' αὐτῶν τὸν χρόνον. 2, 16 Κατὰ τὸν χρόνον, δν ἦκρίβωσε παρὰ τῶν μάγων.

ἀκριβώς (ἀκριβής), adv. exactly. Drac. 147, 12 ἀκριβώτερον for ἀκριβέστερον.— 2. Dearly, at a high price; opposed to πλουσίως. Gregent. 616 A Πολλάκις γὰρ πλουσίως ὼνοῦνται καὶ πολλάκις ἀκριβώς.

ἀκρίβωσις, εως, ή, (ἀκριβόω) accurate knowledge.

Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4.

ἀκριβωτέον = δεῖ ἀκριβοῦν. Philon I, 357, 16. ἀκρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀκρίς. Diosc. 2, 116.

ἀκριδοφαγέω, ήσω, (ἀκριδοφάγος) to eat locusts. Basil. IV, 357 B.

ἀκριδοφάγος, ον, (ἀκρίς, φαγεῖν) eating locusts.

Agathar. 148, 9. Strab. 16, 4, 12 'Ακριθοφάγοι ζωσι δ' ἀπὸ ἀκρίδων.

άκρισία, as, ή, indiscretion, want of judgment-Polyb. 5, 106, 8. Lucian. I, 114, περὶ τοὺς φίλους.

ἄκρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκρίζω) castrated animal. Hippol. Haer. 168, 44 Τὸ κατηφὲς ἄκρισμα Ρέας, "Αττι.

ἀκρίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄκρα) L. miles limitaneus, a soldier stationed on the frontier of the empire-Porph. Cer. 489, 12. Phoc. 190, 23.

άκριτικός, ή, όν, (ἀκρίτης) L. limitaneus, pertaining to the frontier of the empire. Phoc-186.

άκριτόβουλος, ον. (ἄκριτος. βουλή) indiscreet, injudicious. Sibyll. 1, 110.

ἄκριτος, ον, not subject to trial, not amenable to. Athenag. Resur. 18, p. 1009 D "Ακριτον γὰρ τοῦτο καθ' ἐαυτὸ καὶ νόμου καὶ δίκης. — 2. Indiscreet. Polyb. 3, 19, 10.

άκρίτωs, adv. indiscreetly, injudiciously. Epict-Frag. 86.

άκρόαμα, ατος, τδ, α c r o a m a, singer, player.

Polyb. 4, 20, 10. 31, 4, 6. Diod. II, 583, 9.

ἀκροαματικός, ή, όν, (ἀκρόαμα) a c r o a m a t ic u s, pertaining to hearing. Plut. I, 668 B,

λόγοι, esoteric lectures; opposed to έξωτερικός. Gell. 20, 5.

ακροάομαι, in the ancient church, to be a hearer, to be a penitent of the second grade. Anc. 4. Neocaes. 5. Basil. IV, 805 C.— Oi ἀκροώμενοι, the hearers, penitents of the second grade; or heathens wishing to be converted to Christianity. They were allowed to hear the reading of the Scriptures, but not to partake of the Sacrament, or even to pray with the believers. Nic. I, 11. 14. Land. 5. Basil. IV, 797 A. Const. Apost. 8, 5. 12 (2, 39).

ἀκρόασις, εως, ή, ear. Apocr. Act. Thom. 45.

— 2. Acroasis, lecture. Polyb. 32, 6, 5.

Epict. 3, 23, 27. 38. Plut. I, 925 D, φιλολόγων. App. II, 812, 82. — 3. The being an ἀκροώμενος; the second grade of penitents. Greg. Th. 1040 D, 1041 D. 1048 A. Anc. 6. 9. Nic. I, Can. 12. Basil. IV, 673 A. 724 A. 804 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. (For the other grades of penitents, see πρόσκλανσις, σύστασις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

άκροατήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκροατής) L. auditorium, lecture-room. Philon I, 528, 33. Epict. 3, 23, 8.—2. Audience, auditory, assembly of hearers. Dion. H. VI, 1004, 4. Plut. II, 937 D.

άκροατικός, ή, όν, acroaticus, pertaining to hearing. Lucian. III, 509. Iambl. Adhort-

ακροατικώς, adv. by hearing. Philon I, 215, 17
Τοις ακροατικώς πρότερον εσχηκόσι, who have been listeners.

ἀκροβάμων, ον, (ἄκρος, βαίνω) walking on tiptoe. | ἀκροκυματόω, ώσω, (κυματόω) to float on the top Greg. Naz. III, 24 A.

ἀκροβαρέω, ήσω, (ἄκρος, βαρύς) to be top-heavy. Apollod. Arch. 27, 28.

ἀκροβατέω, ήσω, (βαίνω) to walk on tiptoe. Diod. 2, 50. Philon II, 106, 1. Lucian. II,

ἀκροβελής, ές, (βέλος) with a sharp point. Philipp. 17, δόναξ.

άκροβολία, as, η, (άκροβόλος) a skirmishing, skirmish. App. I, 194, 75.

ακροβόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκροβολίζομαι) a skirmishing. Αρρ. Ι, 346, 21 'Ακροβολίσματα ήν πρός άλλήλους.

ακροβολιστικός, ή, όν, (ακροβολιστής) belonging to skirmishers. Ael. Tact. 17, 1.

ἀκρόβυζος, ον, (Βύζας) of Byzantium. Sibyll. 3, 474, Θρῆκες.

ἀκροβυστέω, ήσω, (ἀκροβύστης) to be uncircumcised. Sept. (Hexapla) Lev. 19, 23 as v. l.

άκροβύστης, ου, δ, (ἄκρος, πόσθη) an uncircumcised man. Epiph. I, 181 C 'Ακροβύστης μέν τῆ σαρκί.

άκροβυστία, as, ή, L. praeputium, foreskin, prepuce. Sept. Gen. 34, 14. 17, 11 Περιτμηθήσεσθε την σάρκα της ακροβυστίας ύμων. Ex. 4, 25. Judith 14, 10. Macc. 1, 1, 15.

dκρόβυστος, ον, L. praeputiatus, uncircumcised. Ignat. 701 A. Aquil. Ex. 6, 12.

ακρογωνιαίος, α, ον, (άκρος, γωνία) at the extremity of the corner. Sept. Esai. 28, 16, \lambda\(\theta\)os, corner-stone. Paul. Eph. 2, 20.

ακροδάκτυλον, ου, τὸ, (δάκτυλος) the finger-tip. Steph. Diac. 1129 C.

άκρόδετος, ον, (δέω) bound at the end. Philipp. ²², p. 201.

akpodikatos, ov, (dikatos) strictly just. Philon I, 493, 10. Clem. A. I, 1068 C. Epiph. II,

ακροδικαιοσύνη, ης, the being ακροδίκαιος. Ερίρh. II, 193 A.

ακρόζεστος, ου, (ζεστός) warmish. Diosc. 2, 146 written ἀκρόζεσθος, incorrectly.

ἀκρόζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) acrozymus, slightly leavened. Galen. XIII, 577 E. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 15 Acrozymus, leviter fermentatus.

ἀκροθιγής, ές, (θιγγάνω) touching lightly.

ἀκροθιγῶς, adv. lightly. Diosc. 2, 105, $\epsilon \mu \beta \acute{a}$ - $\pi_{T \in l\nu}$.

άκροθίνιος, α, ον, (άκροθίνιον) chief. Sin. 525 A. Anast.

άκροκέραια, ων, τὰ, (κεραία) L. cornua antennarum, the ends of sail-yards. Poll. 1, 91.

ακροκιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (κίων) capital of a pillar. Philon II, 147, 3.

ακροκνεφής, ές, <u></u> ακροκνέφαιος. ³³⁷. III, 18. Lucian. II.

άκρόκομος, ον, with hair at the extremity. Polyb. 34, 10, 9. Strab. 4, 6, 10.

of waves. Lucian. II, 341.

ἀκρόλιθος, ον, (λίθος) acrolithus, with the extremities of stone. Anthol. IV, 122, Eóavov. ἀκρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to pick the tops or ears of corn. Philipp. 80, στάχυας.

ἀκρολοφία, as, ή, (ἀκρόλοφος) top of a hill. Polyb. 2, 27, 5. 18, 2, 5. Diod. 18, 44. Strab. 15, 1, 29.

ἀκρολοφίτης, ου, δ, mountaineer. Leonid. Alex.

ἀκρόλοφος, ου, δ, (λόφος) = ἀκρολοφία. Plut. I, 108 F.

ἀκρολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to untie partially (not entirely). Anthol. III, 231.

ἀκρομάνικα, ων, τὰ, (μανίκιον) the extremities of the sleeves. Porph. Cer. 528, 18.

ἀκρομέθυσος, ον, (μέθυσος) = ἀκροθώραξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1133.

ἀκρομόλιβδος, ον, (μόλιβδος) leaded at the edge, as a net. Philipp. 22, λίνον.

ἀκρονάρια, incorrectly for ἀκρωνάρια.

ἀκρονυγῶς (νύσσω), adv. by touching at the extremity. Galen. II, 369 B.

ἀκρόνυκτος, ον, (νύξ) at evening. Ptol. Tetrab. 22, sc. Spa. 77, páois.

άκρονυχί (ὅνυξ), adv. with the tip of the nail, lightly. Mel. 25.

άκρόουλος, ον, = οὐλος, L. licinus. Lyd. 138, 18 Τὸν ἀκρόουλον τὴν κόμην, Licinium.

ἀκροπαχής, ές, (παχύς) rather thick. Moer. 315, Σκυτάλη. βακτηρία ἀκροπαχής, ή φραγγέλιον.

ἀκρόπηλος, ον, (πηλός) muddy on the surface. Polyb. 3, 55, 2 Τοις δια των ακροπήλων πορευσμένοις, on slippery ground.

ἀκροποδητί (πούς) adv. on tiptoe. Lucian. I, 324. 441.

ἀκροπολίτης, ου, ό, (πολίτης) inhabitant of an acropolis. Mal. 216, 23.

ἀκροπορία, as, ή. (ἀκροπόροs) travelling on high. Caesarius 976.

ἀκροπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφυρούς) somewhat purple. Diosc. 4, 117 (119).

ἀκροποσία, as, ή, (ἀκροπότης) hard drinking. Polyb. 8, 11, 4, v. l. ἀκρατοποσία.

ἀκρόπρωρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, πρώρα) the end of a ship's prow, the head of a ship. Strab. 2,

ἀκροπύργιον, ου, τὸ, (πύργος) the upper tower. Theoph. Cont. 331, 15.

ἀκρόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) whose roots are near the surface. Basil. I, 109 B.

ἀκρορρίνιον, ου, τὸ, (ρίς) the tip of the nose. Poll. 2, 80.

άκροσίδηρος, ον, (σίδηρος) with an iron point. Antiphil. 4 ἀκροσίδαρος, Doric.

акроs, a, ov, extreme, highest. Carth. Can. 39 'Aκρος ἱερεύς, high-priest, as a title.

 \mathring{a} κρόσπελος, ου, \mathring{o} , \Longrightarrow βρώμος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

ἄκροσσος, ον, (κροσσός) without tassels, fringe- άκρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀκρωτήριον. less. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B.

ἀκροστίχιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στίχος) the conclusion of a verse. Sibyll. 9, 17, 23. Const. Apost. 2, 57, 5 "Ετερός τις τοὺς τοῦ Δαβὶδ ψαλλέτω υμνους, καὶ ὁ λαὸς τὰ ἀκροστίχια ύποψαλλέτω. (See also ύπακοή.)

ἀκροστιχίς, ίδος, ή, (ἄκρος, στίχος) acrostichis, acrostic. Cic. Divin. 2, 54. Dion. H. II, 793, 14. Eus. II, 1288 A. Epiph. II, 365 B. — In the Ritual, the ἀκροστιχίς of a κανών consists of the first letters of the τροπάρια of that κανών.

άκροστόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στόλος) <u>ά</u>φλαотоv, L. aplustre, ornament at the stern of a ship. Diod. 18, 75. Strab. 3, 4, 3. Plut. I, 209 B. App. I, 677, 88.

ἀκροστόμιον, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) the edge of the mouth. Dion. H. V, 77, 2.

ἀκροσφαίριον, ου, τὸ, (σφαίρα) the tip of the finger. Protosp. Puls. 15, των δακτύλων.

*ἀκροτελεύτιον, ου, τὸ, the clausula of a verse. Thuc. 2, 17. — 2. Refrain, burden, chorus, of a hymn, = ὑπακοή. Philon I, 474, 11. II, 484, 18. Dion. C. 77, 23, 4. 80, 5, 3. Eus. II, 184 A.

άκροτομέω, ήσω, to lop off. Jos. B. J. 2, 10, 1 Τών τε εύγενεστέρων ακροτομήσαι την πατρίδα, to deprive of.

ακρότομος, ον. (ἄκρος, τέμνω) cut off sharp or square; abrupt, steep. Sept. Deut. 8, 15, πέτρα. Josu. 5, 2. Reg. 3, 6, 7, $\lambda i\theta_{os}$. Job 28, 9 Έν ακροτόμω εξέτεινε χείρα αὐτοῦ, sc. πέτρα. Polyb. 9, 27, 4, πέτρα. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. Hes. 'Ακροτόμφ, ὀξυτάτφ λίθφ, ἡ ὑψηλφ καὶ σκληρφ τέμνοντι.

ἀκρουρανία, as, ή, (οὐρανός) the summit of heaven. Lucian. II, 342.

ἀκρούστως (κρούω) adv. without striking? Nil. Jun. 53 A.

ἀκροφυής, ϵς, (φύω) of high nature. Synes. 1364 C.

ἀκροφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (ἄκρα, φυλάσσω) commander of a citadel. Polyb. 5, 50, 10. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 501, τῶν πυλῶν. (Compare Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 1 Της ἄκρας φύλαξ.)

άκροφύσιον, ου, τὸ, comet's tail. Dion C. 78, 30, 1. ακροχειριασμός, ου, ό, = ακροχειρισμός. Lucian.

άκροχειρισμός, ου, ό, = (άκροχειρίζομαι) wrestling with the hands. Poll. 2, 153. 161. 3, 150. Galen. VI, 144 D.

ακροχερσίτης, ου, ό, one who ακροχειρίζεται. Paus. 6, 4, 1.

ἀκροχολία, as, ή, \Longrightarrow ἀκραχολία. Schol. Arist. Ach. 211.

ἀκροχορδονώδης, ες, (ἀκροχορδών) L. verrucosus, warty. Dion C. Frag. 47.

ἀκρύπτως (ἄκρυπτος), adv. openly. Orig. VII, 32 C. Cyrill. A. I, 789 C.

Theoph. 545,

ἀκρώμιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀκρωμία. Galen. II, 263

ἀκρωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀκρωμία. Alciphr. Frag. 5.ακρωμίτης, ου, δ, superintendent of schools? Olymp. 461, 19 Τοὺς τῶν διατριβῶν προστάτας τους λεγομένους ακρωμίτας, as Athens.

ἀκρῶμος, ου, ό, = ἀκρωμία? Melamp. 490.

άκρωνάρια, ων, τὰ, (ἄκρων) acro, strips of meat from the legs of an animal. Schol. Lucian. ΙΙ, 330 Σχελίδες, τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν σκελῶν τῶν ζώων είς μήκος άφαιρούμενα, ἄπερ φασίν άκρωνάρια. ακρωνυχία, as, ή, (ακρώνυχος) = στηριγμός of

a planet. Lyd. 19, 1 Τρεῖς δὲ κινήσεις τῶν άστέρων, προποδισμός, ύποποδισμός, άκρωνυχία. ἀκρώνυχος, ον, (ἄκρος, ὄνυξ) belonging to the extremities of the nails. Plut. II, 317 E. 325 B, "(χνος, made with the toes. — 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀκρώνυχα, the tips of the fingers. Mel. 79,

äκρωs (ἄκρος), adv. with perfect accuracy. Sext. 346, 10.

ακρωτηριάζω, to form π promontory, to jet out like a promontory. Polyb. 4, 43, 2 Tης Εὐρών πης έπὶ προοχής τινος ἀκρωτηριαζούσης, ν. Ι. ακρωρειαζούσης. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 19 Τὸ Σούνιον ἀκρωτηριάζει όμοίως τη Λακωνική.

ἀκρωτηριασμός, ου, ό, (ἀκρωτηριάζω) amputation. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 56. 75. 88. Chrys. IX, 458

ακρωτηρία, as, ή, <u>ακρωτήριον</u>. Doubtful. Sext. 430, 16.

άκτα, ων, τὰ, the Latin acta, acts. Just. Apol. 1, 35 Έκ τῶν ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου γενομένων ἄκτων. Ερίρh. I, 885 A Των ἄκτων δηθεν Πιλάτου, a forgery. Const. (536), 1112 D. 1208 C, et alibi. Mal. 443, 20. Theoph.

ἀκτάζω. άσω, (ἀκτή) to enjoy one's self on the seashore. Plut. II, 668 B.

ἀκτέανος, ον, (κτέανον) without property. Antip.

άκτερέϊστος, ον, = άκτέριστος. Anthol. IV, 247. ακτερής, ές, = ακτέριστος. Sibyll. 3, 481.

ἀκτῆ, ἡs, ἡ, contracted from ἀκτέα, L. sambucus, the elder. Diosc. 4, 171 (174). 4, 172 (175) Ελειος ἀκτῆ, Εὐβοϊκὴ ἀκτῆ, or ἀγρία ἀκτῆ, ==

άκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, (άκτήμων) poverty. Clem. A. I, 221 A. II, 625 A. Orig. I, 1337 A. II, 577 A. Eus. VI, 533 C. Basil. IV, 293 A. άκτησία, as, ή, = άκτημοσύνη. Philon II, 290, 8. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 557. Nicet. Paphl. 309 D.

ἀκτινηδόν (ἀκτίς), adv. like rays proceeding from the same point. Lucian. II, 278.

ἀκτινοβολέω, ήσω, (ἀκτίς, βάλλω) to radiate, to emit rays. Philon I, 638, 3 "Ews our ere ou τὸ ἱερὸν φέγγος ὁ θεὸς ἀκτινοβολεῖ.

ακτινοβολία, as, ή, the emitting of rays. Plut. | ακυρόω, ώσω, (ἄκυρος) to render invalid, to an-II, 781 A. Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

ἀκτινοειδής, ές, (ἀκτίς, ΕΙΔΩ) like rays, resplendent. Philon II, 559, 25, στέφανος.

ακτινόεις, εσσα, εν, radiant. Sibyll. 8, 191. 12, 269 'Ακτινόεντα κομήτην, incorrectly.

άκτινώδης, ες, = άκτινοειδής. Philostr. 133.

άκτινωτός, ή, όν, <u></u> ἀκτινόεις. Philon II, 560, 29, στέφανος.

Ακτιστίται, ων, οί, Actistitae, who maintained that the body of Christ was increate (artiотом). Tim. Presb. 44 В.

άκτιστος, ον, (κτίζω) uncreated, increate. Method. 893 A. Athan. I, 473 C. Basil. IV, 249 C. Caesarius 865. Greg. Naz. III, 411 A. Did. A. 785 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 28 C, φύσις.

dκτίστως, adv. without being created. Athan. II, 1101 B. Basil. IV, 332 A.

άκτολογέω, ησα, (ἄκτα, λέγω) to cheer, to salute with shouts of joy. Porph. Cer. 250,

άκτός, ή, όν, (ἄγω) brought. Plut. I, 837 F. άκτουάριος, ου, δ, the Latin actuarius. Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Porph. Cer. 304, 12. 312, 22.

άκτυπί (κτυπίω), adv. without sound. 244.

άκτωάριος = άκτουάριος. Inscr. 4004 'Ακτωάριος λανκιαρίων.

ακτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin actor. Antec. 1,

ἀκτωρέω, to be ἀκτωρός. Hes. Ακτωρεί, τὰ παρὰ θάλασσαν φυλάττει.

ἀκτωρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκτή, ώρα) guard of the coast. Hes. Ακτωρούς, γεωργούς, ή φύλακας.

ακυβέρνητος, ον, (κυβερνάω) not steered, not piloted. Philon I, 219, 10. Plut. II, 501 D. Lucian. II, 694. - 2. Not qualified, unfit. Leo Gram. 206, 17 Els την των πραγμάτων διοίκησιν παντελώς άκυβέρνητος.

ἀκύβευτος, ον, (κυβεύω) cautious, firm, steady.

An'on. 1, 8.

ἀκύθηρος, ον, (Κυθήρη) = ἀναφρόδιτος.Fam. 7, 32.

ἀκύλας, ό, the Latin aquila = ἀετός. Dion. 165, 30.

Ακύλας, α, δ, Aquila, one of the translators of the Hebrew Bible. Orig. I, 52 D. IV, 272 Β τοῦ 'Ακύλου. Eus. IV, 497 B.

Akulivos, ov, o, Aquilinus, a heretic. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 66.

άκυμάντως (ἀκύμαντος), adv. calmly. I, 680 C.

άκυρίευτος, ου, (κυριεύω) not ruled, free. Anast. Sin. 77 D.

άκυρολογέω, ήσω, (as if from άκυρολόγος) to use words incorrectly. Philon I, 216, 32.

άκυρολογία, as, ή, acyrologia, inaccurate use of words. Dion. H. V, 462, 6. Herodn. Gr. Acyrol. 262.

nul. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 31. Diod. 4, 34. 16, 24. 29. Dion. H. I, 391, 12. II, 1219 Έτέροις ἀκυρωθηναι ταῦτα ψηφίσμασιν. Strab. 14, 1, 23. 8, 4, 10 Ταῦτα ἡκύρωται τὰ έλεγεῖα, are of no authority. Matt. 15, 6. (Compare Sept. Prov. 1, 25 'Ακύρους ἐποιεῖτε ἐμὰς βουλάς. Diod. 16, 24 Περί του ποιήσαι τὰς κρίσεις τῶν 'Αμφικτυόνων ἀκύρους.)

άκύρωs, adv. improperly, as to the use of a word; opposed to kupiws. Hermog. Rhet.

404. 2.

ἀκύρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀκυρόω) a cancelling, an annulling, a quashing. Dion. H. III, 1548, 11, καταδίκης.

άκυρωτέον = δεί άκυροῦν. Clem. A. I, 504 B Οὐδὲ τὰς ἐντολὰς ἀκυρωτέον.

ἀκχούχ, v. l. ἀχούχ, πιππ, <math>ξ ὁ ἄκαν, thorn, thorn-bush. Sept. Par. 2, 25, 18.

ἀκώλιστος. ον, (ἄκωλος) without κώλα, as a period. Dion. H. V, 172, 2, $\pi\epsilon\rho$ iodos.

ἄκωλος, ον. (κῶλον) without limbs or body, as a statue. Paus. 1, 24, 3 'Ακώλους Έρμας.

ἀκωμφδήτως (implying ἀκωμφόδητος) without being ridiculed in comedy. Lucian. II, 71.

ακώνιστος, ον, (κώνος) not smeared over with pitch. Diosc. 1, 93 Κεραμεοῦν ἀγγείον ἀκώνιστον, τουτέστιν ἀπίσσωτον.

ἄκωνος, ον, (κῶνος) without a conical top. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 3 Πίλον ἄκωνον . . . καλείται δὲ μασναεμφθήs, the turban of the high-priest.

ἄκωπος, ον, (κώπη) without oars. Philipp. 32. άλα, τὸ, = άλας. Matt. 5, 13. Marc. 9, 50. Luc. 14, 34; as v. l.

άλαβάρχεια, as, ή, = άλαβαρχία. Palladas 30. άλαβαρχέω, ήσω, to be alabarches. Jos. Ant. 20, 5, 2 Τοῦ καὶ ἀλαβαρχήσαντος ἐν ᾿Αλεξανδρεία.

άλαβάρχης, ov, δ, alabarches, the title of the chief magistrate of the Jews at Alexandria. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 3. 18, 8, 1. (Compare ἀναραβάχης.)

άλαβαρχία, as, ή, the office of alabarches. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 3.

άλαβαστρινός, ή, όν, of alabaster. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 29, ἀνδριάς.

άλαβαστροειδώς (implying άλαβαστροειδής) adv. like alabaster. Diosc. 4, 77.

ἀλάβης, ό, alabeta, 🖫 fish of the Nile so called. Strab. 17, 2, 4.

άλαζονικῶς (άλαζονικός), adv. arrogantly. Poll. 9, 147. Orig. I, 677 A.

άλαζών, όνος, ό, quack. Plut. II, 523 E, λατρός. Comparative ἀλαζονέστερος. Eus. II, 1281

άλάθητος, ον, (λανθάνω) not to be deceived; not Macar. 448 A. Did. A. 697 B. Pseudo Chrys. IX, 764 B, μνήμη.

άλαί. ων, αί, (άλς) L. salinae, salt-works, salt-pits. Dion. H. I, 353, 9. Strab. 12, 3, 12. άλακάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἢλακάτη) ballista. Leo. Tact. 6, 27 Βαλλίστρας, ἥτοι μαγγανικὰ τὰ λεγόμενα ἀλακάτια στρεφόμενα κύκλωθεν.

άλαλαί, interj. alas! Barsan. 893 C Οὐαὶ καὶ

άλαλαὶ τῷ γένει ἡμῶν.

άλαλάξιος, ου, δ, (ἀλαλάζω) of the battle-cry, an epithet of Ares. Cornut. 120.

ἀλάλητος, ον, (λαλέω) unspoken, unutterable. Philodem. p. 74. Paul. Rom. 8, 26.

ἀλαλητύς, ύος, ή, \equiv ἀλαλητός. Anthol. IV, 152.

άλαλήτως (άλάλητος), adv. without speaking.
Amphil. 76 D.

ἄλαλος, ον, = ἄρρητος. Hippol. Haer. 140, 89.
 174, 26. 216, 33.

ἀλάλωs, adv. = ἀρρήτωs. Hippol. Haer. 196, 1. 'Αλαμανοί, ῶν, οί, Alamanni or Alemanni, a people of Germany. Agath. 26, 20.

άλαμπία, as, ἡ, (ἀλαμπήs) want of light. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 593 B.

ἀλάξευτος, ον, (λαξεύω) not hewn. Jos. Hymnog. 985 A.

άλάριον, τὸ, (ἄλs) = σαλάριον. Suid. 'Αλλαρίοιs, σιτηρεσίοιs, incorrect for άλαρίοιs.

αλαρύνω, to dirty, befoul, ρυπαίνω. Hes. 'Αλαρῦναι, ρυπάναι. (Compare ἀλέρος.)

δλas, ατος, τὸ, (δλs) salt. Matt. 5, 13. Marc.
9, 50. Luc. 14, 84. Diosc. Iobol. 22. 23. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 11. Plut. II, 668 F. Clementin. 32 B. Hippol. Haer. 92,
9. [It was suggested by the accusative plural τοὺς δλας of οἱ δλες.]

ἀλαστορία, as, ή, (ἀλάστωρ) wickedness. Jos. Ant. 17, 1, 1.

άλάτινος, ον, (άλας) of salt. Clem. A. I, 1000 B.

άλάτιον, ου, τὸ, = άλας. $A\ddot{e}t$. 3, 36.

άλατόμητος, ον. (λατομέω) not hewn. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Procl. CP. 709 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 C.

άλάχανος, ον, (λάχανον) destitute of pot-herbs. Greg. Naz. III, 29 A.

"Aλβa, as, ή, Alba. Dion. H. I, 166, 8. 12. 168, 17.

'Αλβανόν, οῦ, τὸ, mons Albanus. Nicol. D. 93 Els 'Αλβανὸν τὸ ὅρος.

' Αλβανόπολις, εως, ἡ, ('Αλβανός, πόλις) Albanopolis. Ptolem. Geogr. 3, 13.

'Aλβανός, ή, όν, Albanus. Diosc. 5, 10, οἶνος. 'Αλβανός, οῦ, ὁ, an Albanian. Ptolem. Geogr. 3, 13. Attal. 9. Duc. 223.

άλβάτοι, ων, oi, the albati of the Circus. Lyd. 65, 20. (Compare Dion C. 61, 6, 3.)

ἀλβῖνους, the Latin albinus = γναφάλιου.
 Diosc. 3, 122 (132).

'Αλβίων, ωνος, δ, Albion. Marcian. 145.

ἄλβολον, Gallic, = γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).
 ἄλβος, a, ον, the Latin albus, = λευκός,
 ἄσπρος. Mal. 176 Τὸ ἄλβον μέρος, = οἱ
 ἀλβάτοι.

άλβούκιουμ, the Latin albucus = ἄλιμος, ἀσφόδελος. Diosc. 1, 120. 2, 199.

άλγενήσιος, a, ον, perhaps a corruption of the Latin algensis (alga). Dioclet. C. 3, 31.

ἀλγέω, to feel pain. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 69 Διακρατεῖν ἐν τῷ στόματι κατὰ τὸν ἀλγούμενον ὀδόντα, for ἀλγούντα.

άλγηρόs. ά, όν. (ἄλγος) painful. Sept. Jer. 10, 19 'Αλγηρά ή πληγή σου, sc. ἐστίν.

άλεαντικός, ή, όν, (άλεαίνω) warming. Sext. 163, 12.

άλέθω, εσα, εσμαι, έσθην, \implies άλήθω. Achmet. 195.

ἄλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, the time for anointing. Diog. 5, 2 Μέχρι μὲν ἀλείμματος.

άλειμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄλειμμα. Diog. 6, 52. άλειπτέον = δεί άλείφειν. Galen. VI, 114 A.

άλειπτήριος, a, ον, (άλείπτης) L. unctorius, belonging to anointing. Erotian. 214. 216.

άλειπτικώς, adv. like an άλείπτης. Schol. Arist. Eq. 492 = παιδοτριβικώς.

άλειπτός, ή, όν, (άλείφω) anointed. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

αλειπτος, ον, (λείπω) not left behind; unconquered. Gruter. I, 313.

ἀλειτουργησία, as, ἡ, (ἀλειτούργητος) exemption from public burdens. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p. 25, 17. Athan. I, 349 C.—2. Suspension of an ecclesiastic. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 B.

άλειτούργητος, ον, (λειτουργέω) without a minister, as a church. Sophrns. 8704 A "Iva μη τὸ εὐκτήριον ἀλειτούργητον καταλείψειεν.

άλειφόβιος, ου, ό, (ἀλείφω, βίος) an attendant at the palaestra. Hence, poor. Philon II, 587, 23. Hes. 'Αλειφοβίους, πένητας. (Compare Bekker. 382, 17 'Αλειφοίβιου, τὸυ περὶ παλαίστραν ἀναστρεφόμενον καὶ ὑπηρετοῦντα. Οὖτως 'Αριστοφάνης.)

ἀλείφω, to smear, anoint. Classical. PseudIgnat. 572 A Μη ἀλείφεσθε δυσωδίαν τῆς
διδασκαλίας τοῦ ἄρχοντος τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου. [Sept. Num. 3, 3 ἢλειμμένοι. Aquil. Ps. 83,
10 ἢλειμμένος. Sext. 652, 30 ἤλειπται for
ἀλήλιπται, condemned.]

άλεκτα, δ, Macedonian, = ἀλέκτωρ. Orig. VII, 232 D '0 ἀλέκτωρ τὸ ὅρνεον παρ' ἡμῖν (τοῖς 'Αλεξανδρεῦσιν) άλεκτα λέγεται.

άλεκτόρειος, ον, (ἀλέκτωρ) cock's, hen's. Greg-Naz. III, 1164 Α Κοκκύζετ' ἀλεκτόρειον, crow like cocks. Synes. 1340 Β, &á.

άλεκτόριν, for άλεκτόριον, ου, τὸ, cockerel. Theoph. 437, 13.

αλεκτορίσκος, ου, δ, little αλέκτωρ, cockerel-Babr. 5, 1.

Babr. 5, 1. ἀλεκτορομαντεία, as, ἡ, (ἀλέκτωρ, μαντεία) divi-

άλεκτορομαντεία, as, ή, (ἀλέκτωρ, μαντεία) divination by means of a cock. Cedr. I, 548, 15. άλεκτοροφωνία, as, ή, (ἀλέκτωρ, φωνή) the crow-

ing of a cock. Hence, cock-crow, cock-crowing, early morning. Strab. 7, Frag. 35, p.

83, 24. Marc. 13, 35. Orig. I, 825 B. Const. Apost. 5, 18 Την μέντοι παρασκευήν καὶ τὸ σάββατον δλόκληρον νηστεύσατε, οίς δύναμις πρόσεστι τοιαύτη, μέχρις άλεκτοροφωνίας νυκτός. 5, 19 'Απὸ έσπέρας έως ἀλεκτοροφωνίας άγρυπνοῦντες. 8, 34 Εὐχὰς ἐπιτελεῖτε δρθρου καὶ τρίτη ώρα καὶ ἔκτη καὶ ἐννάτη καὶ έσπέρα καὶ ἀλεκτοροφωνία.

άλεκτος, ου, (λεκτός) that cannot be told. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 2 as v. 1. Polyb. 30, 13, 12. Philon I, 104, 9. 605, 38.

740, 22.

άλεκτρυονίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = άλεκτορίς. Achmet. 294. άλεκτρυοφώνιον, ου, τὸ, = άλεκτοροφωνία. Did. 920 A Τὴν πρὸ ἀλεκτρυοφωνίου ἄρνησιν Πέτρου.

άλεκτρυώδης, ες, (άλεκτρυών) cock-like. Eunap. 94, 22 Προς δε ήδονας αλεκτρυώδης (Phot. III,

245 Β ἀλεκτρυονώδης).

Αλεξάνδρεια, as, ή, Alexandria, the second city in the Roman empire, Rome being the first. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1. Diod. 17, 52. II, 523, 31. Jos. B. J. 4, 11, 5. Herodn. 4, 8, 15. In the latter part of the fourth century it was the third city in the empire, Rome being the first, and Constantinople the second. Greg. Naz. I, 1201 B. II, 280

*Αλεξάνδρειος, α, ον, (Αλεξάνδρεια) Alexandrian. Inscr. 3069, αργύριου. — 2. Substantively, τὰ ᾿Αλεξάνδρεια, games in honor of Alexander. Strab. 14, 1, 31.

Αλεξανδριανά, ῶν, τὰ, Alexandriana, in Assyria.

Simoc. 219, 2.

αλεξανδρίζω, ίσω, to be like 'Αλέξανδρος. Athen. 6, 58.

Αλεξανδρίνος, η, ον, Alexandrian, of Alexandria. Polyb. 34, 8, 7. Strab. 13, 1, 36. Luc. Act. 28, 11. 27, 6. Diog. 7, 18.

Alexandrian. Philon II, 521, 13, ναῦς.

Αλεξανδριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλεξανδρίζω) π partisan of Alexander. Plut. I, 678 C.

αλέξαρ, τὸ, Arabic, = τὸ δειλινόν, the afternoon. Nicet. Byz. 776 A (Koran, cap. 103).

άλεξις, εως, ή, (ἀλέξω) help. Aristid. Í, 60, 18. Et. M. 59, 23.

άλεπις, ι, (λεπίς) without scales, as a fish. Philon II, 352, 14.

άλεπιστος, ον, (λεπίζω) = ἄπτιστος, not husked, not shelled. Erotian. 68. Geopon. 10, 11, 1. Schol. Arist. Lys. 735, not hackled.

άλέρος, ου, ό, or ἀλέρον, dung. Hes. 'Αλέρον, κόπρου.

άλεσις, εως, ή (ἀλέω) a grinding. Geopon. 2,

άλεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀλησμός. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5

άλεστέον = δει άλειν, grind. Diosc. 5, 103. Poll. 1, 226.

 \ddot{a} λετος, ου, \dot{o} , $(\dot{a}$ λέω) a grinding. Diosc. 1, 25. Plut. I, 937 B. II, 289 F. — 2. Flour. Eudoc. M. 35 - + 6s.

άλετρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ άλήθουσα. Classical. — 2. In the plural alerpides, the maidens who prepared the flour for the sacrificial cakes, at Athens. Eudoc. M. 35.

άλετών, ωνος, δ. mill. Athen. 6, 82.

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*άλεύρινος. ον, of άλευρον. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 1.

άλευρομαντείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλευρόμαντις) divination by flour. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D.

άλευρόμαντις, εως, ό, (άλευρον, μάντις) diviner by flour. Clem. A. I, 69 A. Eudoc. M. 9.

άλευρώδης, ες, (άλευρον) mealy, like flour. Galen. XIII, 260 E.

מֹלפּל, the name of the letter א. Sept. Thren. 1, 1 et seq. Epiph. III, 280 D. See also ἄλφ.

άλέω, to grind. Diosc. 2, 113 Της άληλεσμένης είς λεπτὸν ζειᾶς. [1, 38 ἢλεσμένος.]

άληγός, όν, (άλς, ἄγω) carrying salt. Plut. II, 685 E. 971 B.

άληθάργητος, ον, (λήθαργος) not forgetting. Macar. 837 A, μνήμη.

ἀλήθεια, as. ή, truth. Sept. Esai. 26, 10 'Αλήθειαν οὐ μὴ ποιήσει, he will not learn truth. Diod. 5, 67 Πρὸς ἀλήθειαν, in reality. Philon I, 222, 19.

'Aλήθεια, as, ή, Alethia, a female Aeon, the counterpart of Novs. Iren. 448 A.

 $d\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\hat{\imath}\delta\imath\nu$ for $d\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\hat{\imath}\delta\imath\sigma$, $\tau\hat{o}$, \Rightarrow $d\lambda\eta\theta\imath\nu\hat{o}\nu$, truepurple, not imitated. Chron. 614 Στηθάριν άληθείδιν.

 $d\lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \epsilon v \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(d\lambda \eta \theta \epsilon \dot{v} \omega)$ the being true. Sext. 276, 16.

ἀληθευτής, οῦ, δ, speaker of truth. Max. Tyr. 85. 22, λόγων.

ἀληθής, ές, true. Sept. Dan. 2, 47 Ἐπ' ἀληθεῖ = 'Επ' ἀληθείας.

ἀληθινολογία, as, ἡ, (ἀληθινός, λέγω) truthfulness. Poll. 2, 124.

αληθινοπίπερος, ον, (πίπερ, πίπερι) pepper-colored? having the color of red pepper? Theoph. Cont. 141 'Αληθινοπίπεροι κίονες.

*ἀληθινός, ή, όν, true purple, dyed with the genuine purple, not imitated. Xen. Oecon. 10, 3, πορφυρίς. Pseudo-Jacob. 10, πορφύρα. Dioclet. C. 3, 27. Aet. 7, 79. Mal. 33, 11 Τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀναδειχθὲν ἐκ τῆς κογχύλης ἀληθινόν σχημα βασιλικόν έφόρεσαν. 413, 14, στηθάριον. Theoph. 484, 4, τζαγγία. Porph. Cer. 80, 17, σαγία. Adm. 72, δερμάτια πάρδικα. Hes. Κιννάβαρι, είδος χρώματος άληθινοῦ, ὁ λέγεται κόκκινον. (See also ὁλόβηρον.)

 $d\lambda \eta \theta o \gamma \nu \omega \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta} = \gamma \nu \hat{\omega} \sigma i s$ $d\lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i a s$, knowledge of truth. Pseudo-Dion. 873 A. Nicet. Paphl. 28 C.

άληθοποιέω, ήσω, = άληθη ποιώ. Nicet. Byz.

άληθότης, ητος, ή, = άλήθεια. Philon I, 111, 18. Sext. 389, 21. Orig. I, 656 A.

άλήϊστος, ον, (ληΐζω) that cannot be plundered. Greg. Naz. III, 1533 A.

άληκτικός, ή, όν, (άληκτος) that does not come to pass?? Synes. 1300 A.

άληπτος, ον, impregnable. Strab. 12, 6, 5. Muson. 233. — 2. Incomprehensible; opposed to ληπτός, καταληπτός. Dion. H. VI, 1037, 13. Diosc. Iobol. p. 49. Plut. II, 700 B. Sext. 217, 11. 325, 30. — 3. Irreprehensible. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

ἀλήπτως, adv. irreprehensibly. Chrys. I, 239 C. Hes. 'Αλήπτως, ἀκαταγνώστως.

άλησμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλήθω) a grinding. Ignat. 692 A (apud Eus. II, 289 A as v. l. for ἀλεσμός).

άλήστευτος, ου, (ληστεύω) unpillaged, unplundered. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 4. Epict. 4, 1, 98.

άληστος, ον, (λανθάνω) unforgotten. Philon I, 320, 29. 334, 23.

άλητικός, ή, όν, (άλήτης) wandering, roving. Greg. Nyss. III, 457 C.

άλητός, ή, όν, (ἀλέω, ἀλήθω) ground, pounded, fine. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 11.

άλθεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow άλθαία. Leo Med. 111. άλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow άλιεία, άλεία. Greg. Naz. IV,

ania, as, η , = aniela, anela. Grey. Ivaz. Iv

11 A.

άλίβρεκτος, ον. (άλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea.
Anthol. II, 5 (Perses).

άλιγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) sea-born, an epithet of Aphrodite. Plut. II, 685 E.

άλιδινής, ές, (δίνη) sea-tossed. Dion. P. 908.

άλιειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) sea-like, as to color. Numen. apud Athen. 7, 71. 117.

άλίευμα, ατος, τὸ, (άλιεύω) draught of fishes. Strab. 11, 2, 4.

άλιεύς, έως, ή, fisher, a fish so called. Plut. II, 978 D.

άλιευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (άλιεύω) fisherman. Eus. VI, 544 B. Theod. IV, 956 A.

*άλίζω, ίσω, (άλς) to salt, to season with salt.

Philon B. 86. Sept. Lev. 2, 13 Πᾶν δῶρον

θυσίας ὑμῶν άλὶ άλισθήσεται. Matt. 5, 13.

Χεποςτ. 74. Diosc. 2, 86.— Metaphorically.

Marc. 9, 49 Πᾶς γὰρ πυρὶ άλισθήσεται.

Ignat. 672 Α 'Αλίσθητε ἐν αὐτῷ.

άλίζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) sea-girt. Antip. S. 83.

άλιθοκόλλητος, ου, not λιθοκόλλητος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 808, 9.

άλικάκαβον, ου, τὸ, = ἀναγαλλίε, στρύχνον, δορύκνιον. Diosc. 2, 209. 4, 72. 73. 75. Galen. VI, 357 Ε ἀλυκάκαβον.

άλικός, ή, όν, = άλυκός. - 2. Substantively, ή άλική, salina, salt-works. Charis. 33, 23. άλικύμων, ον, (κῦμα) surrounded by waves.

άλιμοκτόνον, ου, τὸ, (ἄλιμον, κτείνω) = ποταμογείτων ἔτερος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 99 (101), p. 593.

αλιμος, ον, (λιμός) relieving hunger. Plut. II, 157 D. F. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 66.

άλίνδα, ή, a species of plant. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1158 B.

άλινηχής, ές, (ἄλς, νήχομαι) swimming in the sea-Philipp. 22. Sibyll. 3, 482.

ἄλιξ, ικος, ό, the Latin alex, halex, alec, halec, hallec, a kind of fish-sauce. Diosc. 4, 148 (150). Athen. 14, 57 Γίνεται δὲ ἐξ ἄλικος σουβίτυλλος. Charis. 32, 8 Alicum et alice, ἄλιξ. Hoc allec, ὁ ἄλληξ, lχθύς ταριχευόμενος. 548, 12 = lχθύς τεταριχευμένος. Geopon. 20, 46, 2. 3. Leo Med. 175. [Apparently connected with άλικός.]

άλιπαρής, ές, = οὐ οτ μὴ λιπαρής. Cyrill. A. II, 136 C.

άλιπής, ές, (λίπος) not fat, not fatty. Strab. 4, 4, 1. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. Galen. VI, 390 D. Aret. 20 B.

άλίπορος, ον, (άλς, πείρω) pierced by the sea-Lucian. III, 646 Σικελός αὐλων άλιπόρου διασφάγος.

άλισγέω, ήσω, to pollute. Sept. Sir. 40, 29.

Mal. 1, 7. 12. Dan. 1, 8. Hes. 'Αλισγηθή, συνεστιαθή. 'Αλισγοῦντες, μολύνοντες, μιαίνοντες.

αλίσγημα, ατος, τδ, (άλισγέω) pollution. Luc. Act. 15, 20, referring to εἰδωλόθυτα. Hes. 'Αλισγημάτων, τῆς μεταλήψεως τῶν μιαρῶν θυσιῶν.

άλίσκομαι, to be convicted of a capital crime. Plut. II, 552 D * Αν άλφ θανάτου. — 2. Το be enamored of. Philostr. 696 'Αλώναι αὐτοῦ = ἐρασθῆναι. Basil. Sel. 521 C 'Εάλω κατὰ κράτος τῆς κόρης.

αλισμα, ατος, τὸ, alisma, a species of herb.

Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

άλιστός, ή, όν, (άλίζω) salted. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 16. Artem. 100. Palladas 21.

άλιτενής, ές, (ἄλς, τείνω) stretching to the sea, extending into the sea. Diod. 3, 44.—2. Flat, shallow, low. Polyb. 4, 39, 3. Diod. 4, 18. Cic. Epist. ad Attic. 14, 13, 1 Ambulatione άλιτενεί, π walk on level ground. Strab. 7, 3, 19. App. 481, 34. II, 291, 82. Hes. 'Αλιτενὲς, παράλιον, ταπεινόν.

dλίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλιταίνω) offence, sin, crime. Agath. Epigr. 17, 5.

άλιτόμηνος, ον, = ήλιτόμηνος. Theol. Arithm-55.

άλιτρόβιος, ον, (άλιτρός, βίος) living wickedly-Greg. Naz. III, 1288 A. Nonn. Dion. 12, 72.

άλιτροδίκης, ου, δ, (δίκη) judging wickedly-Method, 104 C.

'Αλκαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Αλκαῖος) Alcaicus, Alcaic. Heph. 7, 10. 10, 8. 14, 5. 6 Μέτρον 'Αλκαῖκόν, metrum Alcaicum, Alcaic verse-Diomed. 509, 32. 510, 1.

αλκέα, as, ή, alcea, a plant. Diosc. 3, 154 (164). — **2.** A synonyme of αλισμα. *Diosc.* 3, 159 (169).

αλκη, ης, ή, alce, apparently the elk. Paus. 5, 12, 1. 9, 21, 3.

'Αλκιβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Alcibiades, a religious im-

postor. Hippol. 462, 49. 470, 76.

άλκλαρία, as, ή, apparently incorrect for άρκλαρία = ἄρκλα. Pseud-Afric. 100 A "Oσα γοῦν ἐν ταῖς ἀλκλαρίαις κεκόλαπται καὶ κεῖται

έν τοις ίεροις βασιλείοις.

Αλκμανικός, ή, όν, ('Αλκμάν) Alemanius, Alcmanic. Lesbon. 169 (179). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 606, 7 Σχημα 'Αλκμανικόν, Alcmanic figure, in Grammar, when two nominatives have the verb in the middle; as Siμόεις συμβάλλεται ήδε Σκάμανδρος. Πυριφλε-

γέθων τε ρέουσι Κωκυτός τε.

*állá for †, than, after a negative word. Hom. Od. 3, 375 Οὐ μὲν γάρ τις ὅδ΄ ἄλλος ἀλλὰ Διός θυγάτηρ. Polyb. 10, 11, 5 Ούχ έτέροις τιοί χρώμενος απολογισμοίς, αλλ' οίς ετύγχανε πεπεικώς αὐτόν. Ερίει. 1, 11, 33 Οὔτε ἄλλο τι των τοιούτων . . . άλλ' ύπολήψεις και δόγματα. Ench. 5 Μηδέποτ' άλλους αἰτιώμεθα, άλλ' έαυτούς. — 'Αλλά μην, but, at the beginning of the πρόσληψις of a syllogism. Plut. Π, 969 B. Lucian. I, 564 Εἰ τὸν πρῶτον τόκου λήψεται, καὶ τὸν δεύτερου · άλλὰ μὴν καὶ τον πρώτον λήψεται . άρα και τον δεύτερον. Sext. 91, 10. 622, 20.

άλλαγή, ης, ή, regeneration. Just. Apol. 1, 23 Έπ' άλλαγή καὶ έπαναγωγή τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου γέvous. — 2. Stage = σταθμός, a place where a relay of horses is taken. Apocr. Act. Joann. 6 Ελθόντων οὖν αὐτῶν εἰς τὴν πρώτην άλλαγήν ώρας αρίστου ούσης έδεοντο αὐτοῦ εὐ-Ψυχείν καὶ λαβόντα ἄρτον σύν αὐτοίς ἐσθίειν. Ευπ. 531, 20 Αί δὲ ἱστορίαι σταθμούς οἴδασι λέγειν καὶ τὰς ώρισμένας εἶτ' οὖν τεταγμένας ένοδίου≡ αναπαύλας τοίς είτε ίππεῦσιν, είτε πεζοδρόμοις, ας καὶ ἀλλαγὰς ἔλεγόν τινες.— 3. Premium on coin. Also, discount. Arr. Per. M. Er. 49 Εχου άλλαγην και επικερδειάν τινα πρὸς τὸ ἐντόπιον νόμισμα. Cedr. II, 369, 17. -4. Change of raiment, suit of clothes. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 A.

άλλαγίη, ης, η̂, Ionic = άλλαγή.

άλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλαγή) exchange of prisoners. Genes. 63, 19. Porph. Cer. 570, 14. Theoph. Cont. 419, 16 Ποιησαι αλλάγιον των κρατουμένων αίχμαλώτων. Leo Gram. 282, 17. (Compart Petr. Sic. 1241 B 'H & doudeia ημών αίχμαλώτων ην ύπαλλαγή.) — 2. A division or body of troops; guard. Porph. Adm. 126, 16. Attal. 149, 21 Τὴν αὐτοῦ (τοῦ βασιλέως) μοιραν, το λεγόμενον συνήθως άλλάγιον. Pach. I, 310. II, 407, 19. (Compare Leo. Tact. 14, 34 Διαιρείν ίνα οἱ μὲν

ύπνοῦσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐγρηγορῶσιν, καὶ οῦτως ἐναλλάσσοντας άλλήλους βιγλεύειν.)

ἄλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) mutation, change, vicissitude. Sept. Sir. 2, 4. - 2. Exchange, giving one thing for another; price. Sept. Lev. 27, 10. Deut. 23, 18, κυνός. Reg. 2, 24, 24 as v. l. 3, 10, 28 Ἐλάμβανον ἐκ Θεκουὲ ἐν άλλάγματι. Esai. 43, 3. Thren. 5, 4. Amos 5, 12, bribe. Mel. 58.

άλλάξιμον, ου or aτος, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) full dress, holiday dress. Porph. Cer. 157, 14 Tà ἀλλαξίματα αὐτῶν τὰ ἄσπρα. 441. 779 Ἐκτελεῖται ή προέλευσις μετὰ ἀλλαξίματος. — 'Ο τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, also ό ἐπὶ τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, the officer who has charge of the imperial wardrobe. Porph. Cer. 7, 137.

άλλακτέον = δεῖ άλλάσσειν. Plut. II, 53 A Βίον άλλακτέον έτερον, adopt a new course of life.

άλλάντιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀλλâs. Moer. 11.

άλλαντοειδής, ές, (άλλας, ΕΙΔΩ) sausage-like. Galen. IV, 281 C. Nemes. 704 A.

άλλαντοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλλας, ποιέω) sausage maker. Diog. 2, 60.

ἀλλάριον, incorrect for ἀλάριον.

'Aλλάριχος, ου, δ, Allarich, the Goth. Eunap.

V. S. 52 (93).

άλλάσσω, to change. Sept. Lev. 27, 10 Οὐκ άλλάξει αὐτὸ καλὸν πονηρῷ, οὐδὲ πονηρὸν καλῷ, he shall not change it, a good for a bad or a bad for a good. Ps. 105, 20 'Ηλλάξαντο την δόξαν αὐτῶν ἐν ὁμοιώματι μόσχου, into the similitude of a calf. Lesbon. 168 (180) 'AAλάσσον την αιτιατικην εις δοτικην. Mal. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀέρας, φησὶν, ἀλλάξαι, in order, says he, to change the air; for a change of air. Theoph. 198 'Ηιτήσατο τον βασιλέα έπὶ τὴν ανατολήν απελθείν δια το τους αέρας αλλάξαι, for change of air. - 2. To change one's apparel; to put on. Sept. Gen. 35, 2 'Aλλάξατε τὰς στολὰς ὑμῶν. 41, 14 "Ηλλαξαν τὴν στολήν αὐτοῦ. Judic. 14, 13 Τριάκοντα άλλασσομένας στολάς ίματίων, thirty change of garments. Reg. 2, 12, 20 "Ηλλαξε τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ, he changed his apparel. Plut. I, 647 C "Ηλλαξε τὰ ἱμάτια. Porph. Cer. 22, 14 'Αλλασσόντων τὰ έαυτῶν διβητήσια ἐν τῷ κοιτωνι της Δάφνης. 86, 9 'Ηλλαγμένοι ἀπὸ λευκών χλανιδίων, clothed with white cloaks. 161, 19 "Ηλλασσον οἱ ἀξιωματικοὶ εἰς τὸ κονσιστώριον χλανίδια λευκά. Theoph. Cont. 28, 10 'Ιδιώτου σχημα άλλάσσεσθαι. 656, 12 Τη έπαύριον λούσας ήλλαξεν αὐτόν. Curop. 67, 18 'Αλλάσσουσιν ώσαύτως καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες τὰ συνήθη τούτων άλλάγματα. — Damasc. III, 1285 Β Τοις βουνεύροις έτυπτον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ώστε ἀλλάξαι αὐτὸν ζυγὰς τέσσαρας, they put on him four pairs of thongs, they changed the thongs four times during the beating. [Eunap. V. S. 11 (20) μεταλλα- $\chi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$, 2 aor.]

- αλλαχόθεν (ἄλλος), adv. from another place.
 Sept. Esth. 4, 14. Joann. 10, 1. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 1. Plut. II, 29 C, et alibi. Ael.
 V. H. 6, 2. 2. From another cause.
 Porphyr. Abst. 260.
- \dot{a} λλαχόσε, adv. \Longrightarrow \dot{a} λλαχοῦ. Just. Apol. 1, 24.
- άλλεπάλληλος, ον, (ἄλλος, ἐπάλληλος) successive.
 Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18, φορά. Theod. III,
 1176 D.
- άλλή άλλή, allah allah, a shout. Apophth. 372 B.
- άλληγορέω, ήσω, (ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω) to allegorize. Strab. 1, 2, 7. Philon İ, 67, 27. 68, 37 Οὐ-ρανὸν δὲ καὶ ἀγρὸν συνωνύμως κέκληκεν ἀλληγορῶν τὸν νοῦν. Paul. Gal. 4, 24. Plut. İ, 363 D Κρόνον ἀλληγοροῦσι τὸν χρόνον. Cels. apud Orig. İ, 1088 A. Clem. A. İ, 228 C "Όφις ἀλληγορεῖται ἡδονή. Orig. İ, 692 A. II, 285 C 'Εὰν ἀλληγορῶμεν ταῦτα εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν ἡμῶν. IV, 357 C 'Επ' αὐτὴν αὐτὰ ἀλληγοροῦντος. Athan. II, 949 A.
- ἀλληγορητέος, α, ον, \Longrightarrow δν δεῖ ἀλληγορεῖσθαι. Clem. A. II, 92 A. Orig. III, 624 A.
- άλληγορητής, οῦ, ὁ, allegorizer. Theod. I, 137 D.
- άλληγορία, as, ή, allegoria, allegory. Cic.
 Orator 27. Dion. H. IV, 760, 7. Tryph.
 Trop. 271. Philon I, 227, 32. II, 483, 42.
 Cornut. 9. Plut. II, 409 D. 19 Ε Ταῖς πάλαι
 μὲν ὑπονοίαις, ἀλληγορίαις δὲ νῦν λεγομέναις.
 Quintil. 9, 2, 46. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 9. 14,
 20. Tatian. 21 (Metrodorus). Πρὸς ἀλληγορίαν, also Κατ' ἀλληγορίαν, allegorically.
 Philon I, 134, 15. Men. Rhet. 133, 3. Isid.
 Hisp. 1, 36, 22.
- άλληγορικός, ή, όν, allegoricus, allegorical.

 Philon I, 677, 35. Artem. 5. 311. PseudoDemetr. 115, 9. Longin. 32, 7. Cassian. I,
 725 A.
- άλληγορικῶs, adv. allegorically. Agathar. 119, 26. Cornut. 9. Artem. 312. Clem. A. I, 609 A. Orig. I, 489 D.
- άλληγοριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = άλληγορητής. Eus. II, 693 A.
- άλληλανεμία, as, η, (ἄνεμος) = ἀνεμομαχία. Lyd. 316, 19.
- άλληλέγγυον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλήλων, ἔγγυος) mutual pledge. Cedr. II, 456 Τὰς τῶν ἀπολωλότων ταπεινῶν συντελείας τελεῖσθαι παρὰ τῶν δυνατῶν. Κατωνομάσθη δὲ ἡ τοιαύτη σύνταξις ἀλληλέγγυον.
- άλληλεγγύως, adv. by mutual pledge. Justinian. Novell. 99 Εὶ γάρ τις άλληλεγγύως ὑπευθύνους λάβοι τινάς.
- άλληλένδετος, ον, (άλλήλων, ένδέω) tied or joined together. Method. 384 A, κρικία.
- ἀλληλίζω, ίσω, (ἀλλήλων) to have mutual intercourse (κακεμφάτως). Clem. A. I, 501 A 'Αλληλίζει γὰρ καὶ ὁ ἄρρην, of hyaenas.

άλληλοβασία, as, ή, (άλλήλων, βαίνω) mutual άρρενοκοιτία. Clem. A. I, 504 B.

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- ἀλληλογαμία, as, ἡ, (γαμέω) incest. Max. Conf. Schol. 169 D.
- άλληλογονία, as, ή, (γίγνομαι) mutual generation or production. Greg. Nyss. II, 205 C. Nemes. 573 B.
- άλληλοκτονία, as. ή, (άλληλοκτόνος) mutual slaughter. Dion. H. I, 226, 14. Philon II, 567, 3.
- άλληλομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) mutual fight. Schol. Hom. Il. 3, 443.
- άλληλοπάθεια, as, (παθείν) mutual suffering. Diod. II, 513, 65.
- άλληλοπρόγονοι, ων, οἱ, (πρόγονος οτ προγονός) correlate step-sons. Antec. 1, 10, 8 Πρίμος ἔχων υἱὸν ἀπὸ Τιτίας, ἔλαβε Πρίμαν πρὸς γάμον ἔχουσαν θυγατέρα ἀπὸ Τατίου. Ἡ καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, ὁ μὲν εἶχε θυγατέρα, ἡ δὲ υἱόν. Οἱ τούτων παίδες οἱ ἐν τῆ συνηθεία λεγόμενοι ἀλληλοπρόγονοι καλῶς ἀλλήλοις συνάπτονται.
- άλληλοσύμμαχος, ου, δ, mutual σύμμαχος. Syncell. 564, 20.
- άλληλοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding each other-Geopon. 20, 6, 1 as v. l.
- מֹאληλούια, the Hebrew הללויה, Hallelujah, == alνείτε τὸν Ἰαώ. Sept. Tobit 13, 18. Ps. 104 (titul.), et alibi. Apoc. 19, 1 seq. Tertull. I, 1194 A. Hieron. I, 430 (132). — With the article, τὸ ἀλληλούῖα. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, Athan. III, 37 B. Soz. 1476 B Έκάστου έτους ἄπαξ ἐν Ρώμη τὸ ἀλληλούῖα ψάλλουσι κατά την πρώτην ημέραν της πασχαλίου έορτης. — 2. At matins (ὅρθρος), the modulus Θεὸς κύριος καὶ ἐπέφανεν ἡμῖν, εὐλογημένος ό ἐρχόμενος ἐν ὀνόματι κυρίου is chanted immediately after the συναπτή succeeding the έξάψαλμος: but during Lent (Sundays excepted) ἀλληλούια is chanted instead. Leo Achr. 841 B. Typic. 32. Ptoch. 2, 335 ³Εκείνοι Θεός καὶ κύριος ψάλλουσιν καθημέραν 'Hμâs δὲ λέγουν Σήμερον ψάλλετε ἀλληλούϊα, with them (the abbots) it is always a feastday; but with us (common monks) always a fast-day.
- άλληλουχέω, ήσω, (άλληλούχος) to cohere, to hold one another, to hang or stick together. Philon II, 417, 23. I, 464, 26 Έπὶ σωμάτων συμβέβηκε τῶν ἡνωμένων ἀλληλουχεῖν. Nicom-69.
- άλληλουχία, as, ή, L. cohaerentia, coherency, connection. Dion. H. V, 170, 12. Diosc. 5, 144 (145). Sext. 620, 7.
- άλληλοῦχος, ον, (ἀλλήλων, ἔχω) coherent. Jul-391 D. Hes. 'Αλληλοῦχα, τὰ ἀντιπεπλεγμέναἀλληλοφθονία, ας, δ. (φθόνος) mutual envi-
- άλληλοφθονία, as, ή, (φθόνος) mutual envy-Dion. H. II, 704, 7.
- άλληλοφθορέω, ήσω, (άλληλοφθόρος) to corrupt one another (κακεμφάτως). Eus. II, 64 A. IV, 273 A.

άλληλοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying one another. Max. Tyr. 163, 46.

άλληλόφιλος, ον, (φιλέω) loving one another, friendly to one another. Geopon. 20, 6, 1.

άλληλοφυής, ές, (φύω) growing out of one another. Plut. II, 908 E.

άλληλοφυῶς, adv. by growing out of one another.

Anast. Sin. 261 C.

άλληλόχρεοι, aι, a, (χρέος) indebted to one another. Amphil. 45 B.

αλλήλων, of one another. In logic, ό δι' αλλήλων όρος οτ τρόπος, circle. Nicom. 75. Sext. 99, 6. Diog. 9, 89 'Ο δι' αλλήλων τρόπος συνίσταται όταν τὸ ὀφείλον τοῦ ζητουμένου πράγματος είναι διαβεβαιωτικόν χρείαν ἔχει τῆς ἐκ τοῦ ζητουμένου πίστεως.

άλληνάλλως = ὅλλην ὅλλως, at random, arbitrarily. Epiph. I, 473 B.

άλληξ, see άλιξ.

dλλιγᾶρε, the Latin alligare. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A.

άλλιουμ, the Latin allium = σκόροδον. Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

αλλιτάνευτος, for αλιτάνευτος, ον, (λιτανεύω) inexorable. Anthol. IV, 256.

Aλλόβιοι, ων, οί, Allobii, Indian philosophers. Clem. A. I, 780 A.

άλλογένεθλος, ον, (ἄλλος, γενέθλη) = άλλογενής.
Greg. Naz. III, 425 A.

άλλογενής, ές, (ἄλλος, γένος) of another race, stranger. Sept. Gen. 17, 27, ἔθνη. Lev. 22, 12, ἀνήρ, not a Jew. — Substantively, ὁ ἀλλογενής, foreigner. Sept. Ex. 12, 43. 29, 33. Luc. 17, 18.

ἀλλογλωσσία, as, ή, (ἀλλόγλωσσος) diversity of language. Jos. Ant. 1, 5.

άλλογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) fickle. Ptol. Tetrab.

άλλοδαπής, ϵ_s , = άλλοδαπός. Theod. II, 1621 B. άλλοδίκης, ου, δ , (δίκη) unrighteous. Sibyll. 3, 390.

ἀλλοδοξία, as, ή, (ἀλλόδοξος) having a wrong opinion. Athan. II, 532 B.

άλλόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) = ετερόδοξος. Athan. II, 45 D. Genes. 85, 10.

άλλοεθνής, ές, (άλλος, ἔθνος) of another nation, foreign. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6. Nicol. D. 86. Dion. H. I, 402. II, 853, 15. 1145. IV, 2003. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 21. Philon II, 572, 44, not a Jew. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. — Substantively, δ άλλοεθνής, foreigner. Diod. 2, 37. 2, 48. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 3.

άλλοεθνία, as, ή, the being άλλοεθνής, difference of nation. Strab. 12, 1, 2.

άλλοινία, as, ή, (άλλος, οίνος) the mixing of wines.
Plut. II, 661 D.

άλλοιόστροφος, ου, (στροφή) not having antistrophas. Heph. Poem. 9, 3. ἀλλοιοσχήμων, ον, (σχῆμα) of ■ different form. Sext. 236, 8. Diog. 10, 74.

ἀλλοιοτέρως (ἀλλοῖος) adv. worse. Charis. 80, 17 Sequius, ἀλλοιοτέρως.

άλλοιοτροπέω (άλλοιότροπος) to change into various form. Galen. I, 83 B 'Αλλοιοτροπείται, τρέπεται ποικίλως.

άλλοιοτροπία, as, ή, mutation, change. Epiph. II, 48 B.

άλλοιοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) = άλλογλωσσία. Ερίρη. Ι, 221 D.

άλλοιόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of different color. Sext. 236, 7.

ἀλλοιόω, ώσω, to alter, change. Classical. —
2. Passive, to be estranged. Sept. Macc. 1,
11, 12 Ἡλλοιώθη τοῦ ἀλλεξάνδρου, forsook. — Sept. Ps. 44, 1. 79, 1 Ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀλλοιωθησομένων. 59, 1 Τοῖς ἀλλοιωθησομένοις. In all these places, υτυ, upon shoshannim, a musical instrument, is apparently confounded with πιπ ἀλλοιόω.

άλλοίωσις, εως, ή, = ἀσύντακτον σχήμα, anacoluthon. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1098 B.

ἀλλοιωτέρως, incorrect for ἀλλοιοτέρως, which see.

άλλοιωτικός, ή, όν, alterative. Galen. II, 239 B, medicine.

άλλοιωτός, ή, όν, (ἀλλοιόω) changeable, mutable. Nicom. 68 Plut. II, 882 C. Orig. I, 697 A. 1017 C. Athan. II, 85 C. 817 C (in the Nicene Creed).

άλλοπάθεια, as, ή, (ἀλλοπαθήs) external influence. Diod. II, 513, 65.

άλλοπαθής, ές, (άλλος, παθείν) suffering from without; opposed to αὐτοπαθής. In grammar, a pronoun is άλλοπαθής, when it is not the same as the subject of the verb upon which it depends; as in τύπτω σε, τύπτεις με. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. Et. M. 496, 32.

άλλόπιστος, ον. (πίστις) of another religion, not a Christian. Anast. Sin. 780 D. Porph. Adm. 86, 12.

άλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes other things, that is, more than one. Procl. Parmen. 569 (161).

ἄλλοπτος, ον, (ὁράω) of diverse appearance. Caesarius 1052.

ἄλλος, η, ο, other, another. Sept. Josu. 4, ■

"Αλλους δώδεκα λίθους. Polyb. 2, 65, 4 'Ακαρνάνων ἄλλους τοσούτους. 3, 95,

Τριάκοντα ναῦς καὶ δέκα προσπεπληρωκὼς ἄλλας. Diod. 11, 49. Matt. 4, 21 "Αλλους δύο ἀδελφούς, other two brothers. Diosc. 1, 32 "Αλλας ὀκτὼ ἡμέρας. Lucian. II, 558 "Αλλον ἔνα σφίσιν ἱππέα ἔπεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 745 C "Αλλος εἶς, another one. Eust. Ant. 628 Β "Αλλην δὲ μίαν παραδείγματος εἰκόνα. —"Αλλα ἀντ' ἄλλων λέγειν, to talk at random. Clementin. 316 A. 408 Β "Αλλα γὰρ ἀντ' ἄλλων δρίζων φλυαρεῖς.

A dam. 1740 B. — A popth. 328 B Tí eines $\mu \omega$ | $\tau \hat{\eta}$ ä $\lambda \lambda \eta$; the other day.

άλλοτριάζω (ἀλλότριος) = ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν, ἀλλοτρίως διακεῖσθαι, L. alieno animo esse, to be alienated, estranged, or disaffected, to be hostile to any one. Polyb. 15, 22, 1.

άλλοτριόγαμος, ου, ό, (γάμος) = μοιχός. Theod. I, 1248 A.

άλλοτριοεπίσκοπος, ου, ό, (ἐπίσκοπος) □ busybody in other men's matters. Petr. 1, 4, 15.

άλλοτριοκάματος, ου, (κάματος) toiling for others.

Ant: Mon. 1476 D.

άλλοτριολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak irrelevantly. Strab. 1, 4, 1, p. 96, 12.

άλλοτριόνοος, ος, (νόος νοῦς) essentially = άλλοδοδος, έτερόδοδος, in the sense of heretical.

Clim. 1116 D, λόγους.

άλλοτριοούσιος, ον, of another οὐσία. Athan. II, 801 A, ἀλλήλων.

ἀλλοτρισπραγέω (πράσσω), to be an intermeddler, to meddle with other people's business. Hence, to excite commotions, to create disturbances. Polyb. 5, 41, 8.

άλλοτριοπραγία, as, ή, an intermeddling. Plut. II, 57 D. Pseudo-Dion. 897 A.

άλλοτριοπραγμονέω, ήσω, (άλλοτριοπράγμων) = άλλοτριοπραγέω. Simplic. Enchir. 419 (264 A).

*ἀλλότριος, α, ον, hostile, rebellious. Inscr. 4697, 19 Τῶν ἀλλότρια φρονησάντων, of those who rebelled against the king. Polyb. 24, 8, 8. 28, 4, 4 Εἰδὼς ἀλλότριον αὐτὸν ὅντα Ρωμαίων. 37, 2, 7 ᾿Αλλότρια φρονεῖν τοῦ βασιλέως. Diod. 11, 27. 16, 65, μοναρχίας. 18, 23, ταῖς ἰδίαις ἐπιβολαῖς. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 11 ᾿Αλλότριαί εἰσι προσφέρεσθαι πρὸς τὴν τοῦ νοῦ καθαρότητα.

2. Satanic, diabolical, in ecclesiastical Greek. Just. Tr. 30. Const. Apost. 8, 3. 8, 7, πνεῦμα. — Substantively, δ ἀλλότριος, hostis, adversary, the enemy of God and man, simply, Satan. Const. Apost. 7, 1. 8, 6. 12 Τῶν χειμαζομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου.

*αλλοτριότης, ητος, ή, hostility, rebellion. Inscr. 4697, 23. Polyh. 2, 44, 1. 3, 48, 11. 23, 14, 6 Τῆς πρὸς Ρωμαίους ἀλλοτριότητος. Diod. 1, 68 Τοὐναντίον δ' ἐκείνους προτρεψάμενος εἰς ἀλλοτριότητα συναπέστη καὶ βασιλεὺς αὐτὸς ἡρέθη. 11, 28 Τῆς τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων πρὸς τοὺς Ἦληνας ἀλλοτριότητος. 18, 13 Τῆς κατὰ τῶν Μακεδόνων ἀλλοτριότητι.

ἀλλοτριοτρόπως, (ἀλλότριος, τρόπος) adv. = ἀλλοτρόπως, in another manner, otherwise. Aster. Urb. 149 A.

άλλοτριούσιος = άλλοτριοούσιος. Athan. II, 781 C.

άλλοτριοφρονέω, ήσω, (φρήν) to have hostile feeling or intentions. Diod. 17, 4.

άλλοτριόφυλος, ον, (φῦλον) = άλλογενής. άλλοεθνής. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 3.

άλλοτριόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of another country, stranger. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3. 8, 7, 5.

άλλοτρίως (ἀλλότριος), adv. in a hostile manner. 'Αλλοτρίως ἔχειν, or διακείσθαι, or διατεθήναι, to be hostile. Polyb. 3, 67, 8 Πρὸς αὐτοὺς άλ λοτρίως διακειμένων. Diod. 11, 64, ἔχοντες τὰ πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. 16, 52, διακειμένους τοῖς Πέρσαις. 17, 101 'Αλλοτριώτερον ἀεὶ διε τέθη πρὸς αὐτόν.

άλλοτρίωσις, εως, ή, estrangement; hostility. Sept. Jer. 17, 17 Μή γενηθής μοι εἰς ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Nehem. 13, 30, strangers. Diod. II, 602, 76 Τὴν τῆς Κλεοπάτρας πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Philon I, 46, 26. 358, 12. 439, 11 'Η πρὸς ἡδονήν ἀλλοτρίωσις. II, 74, 8. 572, 10 Εἴ τις ἔστιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸ Ἰουδαίων γένος ἀλλοτρίωσις. Αpp. II, 409, 60 Τήν τε τῆς βουλῆς ἐς τὸν Καίσαρα ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Basil. I, 645 Α Τῆς ἀλλοτρίωσεως τοῦ μονογενοῦς πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.

άλλοτρόπως (τρόπος), adv in another manner. Stud. 1701 C.

άλλουβίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin alluvio. Antec. 2, 1, 19 Φυσική κτήσίς έστι καὶ ή τής άλλουβίωνος · άλλουβίων δέ έστιν ή πρόσκλυσις ή πρόσχωσις. "Οπερ γὰρ διὰ τής άλλουβίωνος τῷ ἡμετέρω ἀγρῷ ὁ ποταμὸς προσθῆ, φυσικῷ νόμῳ τής ἡμετέρας γίνεται δεσποτείας.

άλλοφροσύνη, ης, ή, (φρήν) a thinking otherwise. Apollin. L. 1421 C.

άλλοφυλέω, ήσω, to imitate the ἀλλόφυλοι, from the Jewish point of view. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

ἀλλοφυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλλόφυλος) adoption of gentile manners and customs. Sept. Macc. 2,
 4, 18. 2, 6, 24. Orig. I, 589 D.

άλλοφωνία, as, ή, (ἀλλόφωνος) = άλλογλωσσία. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

άλλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) speaking another language. Sept. Ezech. 3, 6.

άλλόχροια, as, ή. (άλλόχρους) variety of colors. Adam. S. 417.

άλλύτης = άλύτης. Et. M. 72, 18.

ἄλμα, the Latin alma, from almus. Philostrg. 2, 9.

άλματίας, ου, δ, (άλμα) saltatory. Adam. S. 440.

άλμενιχιακόν, οῦ, τὸ, a l m a n a c? Porphyr.

Aneb. 41, 18 Ἐν τοῖς ἀλμενιχακοῖς. Iambl.
266, ¶ τοισσαλμεσχινιακοις. (Compare the Arabic MaNaX?)

άλμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. salgamarius, maker or seller of pickles. Diosc. 1, 27, p. 43.

άλμενω. εύσω, (άλμη) to pickle. Diosc. 1, 172-2, 134, et alibi.

άλμοπότις, ιδος, ή, (ἄλμη, πίνω) drinker of brine-Athen. 1, 59. άλμυρίζω, ίσω, (άλμυρός) to be salt. Diosc. 1, 11 Τη γεύσει μη άλμυρίζειν. 2, 156 (157) 'Aλμυρίζουσι δὲ πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν, have a salt taste. Athen. 9, 5.

άλμυρίς, ίδος, ή, = άλιμον. Α ετ. 1, p. 36, 49. άλμυρόγεως, ων, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of salt soil. Philon II, 111, 34, πεδιάς.

αλμωνί, see φελμωνί.

άλοα, the Latin aloa = ἀλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

άλογεύομαι, εύσομαι, (άλογος) to act like a fool. Cic. Attic. 6, 4. - 2. To commit bestiality. Anc. 16. 17. (Compare Const. Apost. 6, 28 'Η πρὸς τὰ ἄλογα, sc. ἀσέλγεια.)

αλογέομαι, to be deceived. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 24. Polyb. 8, 2, 4. 28, 9, 8, to be circumvented. Lucian. III, 672 "Αφες με μικρον, ηλόγημαι σοῦ χάριν, I have lost my senses. Hes. 'Αλογείται, μωραίνει. 'Αλογηθηναι, μωρανθηναι.

άλόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (άλογέω) error, mistake. Polyb. 9, 16, 5, et alibi.

άλογητέου = δεί άλογείν. Philon I, 312, 24.

άλογισταίνω = άλόγιστός είμι. Just. Apol. 1, 46.

άλογίστευτος, ον, = άλόγιστος. Aster. 188 C, Sios. Phot. IV, 96 A.

αλογιστέω = αλόγιστός είμι. Aristeas 24. Plut. II, 656 D. Longin. 10, 3.

άλογιστία, as, ή, (ἀλόγιστος) thoughtlessness, folly. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8. Polyb. 11, 4, 2, et alibi. Plut. II, 466 C. Tatian. 17.

άλογοθέτητος, ον, (λογοθετέω) indisputable? Scyl. 713, 22.

"Aλογοι, ων, οί, (άλογος) name given to those who rejected the Gospel of John and the Apocalypse. Epiph. I, 848 B. They were called also 'Ανόητοι. [The name was suggested by the Adyos in the first verse of Saint John's Gospel.]

άλογοριαι, ώθην, (άλογος) to become irrational. Orig. I, 180 C. Procl. Parmen. 617 (16). Theoph. Cont. 4, 10.

άλογος, ον, irrational, in prosody. Dion. H. V, 144, 1. 109, 3 Τούτου τοῦ ποδὸς (- _) τὴν μακράν βραχυτέραν είναι φασι της τελείας, the long syllable of a dactyl is less than 2.-2. Substantively, τὸ ἄλογον, sc. ζώον, beast of burden, commonly horse. Gregent. 600 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 B. Joann. Mosch. 2881 C. Chron. 546, 9. 717, 12. 733, 10, et alibi. Theoph. 728, 16, et alibi.

άλος, barbarous, = άλοη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). מאלות aloe, lign-אהלות aloe, lignaloes, aloes. Joann. 19, 39. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 3, Γαλλική = γεντιανή. Plut. II, 141 F, et alibi.

άλοηδάριον, ου, τὸ, aloes-pill. Α εt. 3, 100. άλοητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλοάω) thresher. Cyrill. A. I,

άλοθήκια, τὰ, (ἄλς, θήκη) salt-works. Charis. 549, 31 Hae salinae, άλοθήκια; perhaps the true reading is άλοπήγια.

άλοιητήρ, ήρος, ό, (άλοιάω) grinder. Dion. 17, 237, σίδηρος. Agath. Epig. 92, 1, όδούς, L. molares (dentes).

άλοϊτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \iota a \nu \dot{\eta}$. Diosc. 3, 3.

άλοιφή, η̂s, ή, L. litura, an effacing, blotting out. Sept. Ex. 17, 14 'Αλοιφη έξαλείψω τὸ μνημόσυνον 'Αμαλήκ έκ της ύπ' οὐρανόν, I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven. Plut. II, 611 A.

άλοίω = άλοιάω. Diog. 7, 31.

άλοπήγια, ων, τὰ, (άλοπηγός) L. salinae, saltworks. Strab. 7, 4, 7. 11, 14, 8. 12, 5, 4. Plut. II, 33 E.

άλοσάνθινος, ον, (άλόσανθον) of the efflorescence of salt. Diosc. 5, 76 (titul.).

ἀλόσανθον, ου, τὸ, = άλὸς ἄνθος, efflorescence of salt. Galen. XIII, 317 C.

άλοσκόροδον, ου, τὸ, (ἄλς, σκόροδον) = κάππαρις. Diosc. 2, 204, v. l. άλόσκορδον.

'Αλουΐων, ωνος, ή, = 'Αλβίων. Agathem. 352. Philostrg. 464 A. Schol. Dion. P. 356, 35.

άλοῦμεν, τὸ, the Latin alumen, alum, = στυπτηρία. Lyd. 144, 22.

άλοῦμνος, a, the Latin alumnus, alumna. Antec. 1, 6, 5.

άλουργία, as, ή, = άλουργίς. Philostr. 159. άλουργικός, ή, όν, = άλουργός, άλουργής. Eus. ΙΙ, 1221 Α, άλουργίς.

άλουργοβαφής, ές, (άλουργός, βάπτω) purple-dyed. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

άλουργοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) purple-woven. Epiph. I, 245 A.

άλουργοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to wear purple. Isid. 317 B.

 $d\lambda \hat{\rho} \hat{\nu} \tau a$, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin aluta = $\tau \hat{\rho}$ $d\pi \hat{\rho}$ $\sigma \tau \hat{\nu} \pi \tau \eta$ ρίας δέρμα. Lyd. 144, 21.

άλουτιάω = άλουτέω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 442. ἀλόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) virgin. Nonn. Dion. 41, 53. - 2. Born not in the natural way; used with reference to the birth of Christ. Procl. CP. 705 D 'Ωδίν ἀλόχευτος. Quin. 79 'Αλόχευτον τὸν ἐκ τῆς παρθένου θεῖον τόκον όμολογούντες, ώς και άσπόρως συστάντα, κ.τ.λ. Hes. 'Αλόχευτον, ἀγέννητον. (Compare Clem. Α. Π, 529 Β 'Αλλ', ως ἔοικε τοῖς πολλοῖς καὶ μέχρι νῦν δοκεῖ ἡ Μαριὰμ λεχὼ εἶναι διὰ τὴν γέννησιν τοῦ παιδίου οὐκ οὖσα λεχώ. Method. 357 C Τὸ καινὸν τῆς ὑπερφυοῦς σου λοχείας.)

"Aλπιος, a, ον, ("Aλπις) Alpinus, Alpine. Strab. 4, 3, 3. 4, 6, 1 Τὰ γὰρ "Αλπια (ὅρη) καλείσθαι πρότερον "Αλβια, καθάπερ καὶ 'Αλβιόνια.

"Αλπις, εως, ή, Alp. Dion. P. 295. 344. Commonly in the plural ai "Aλπεις, Alpes, the Alps. Polyb. 3, 34, 4. Dion. H. I, 27, 14.

*ans. and so, o, L. sal, salt. Classical. Archil. 94 "Ορκον δ' ένοσφίσθης μέγαν "Αλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν. Dem. 400. 401. Philon II, 69, 19 Αλών και τραπέζης μεθέξοντας. 71, 1 Τραπέζης καὶ ἀλῶν, ἀ σύμβολα γνησίου φιλίας ἀνθρώποις ἀνεύρηνται. Plut. II, 684 Ε Οἱ περὶ ἄλα καὶ κύμινον ἐν τῆ παροιμία λεγόμενοι, when two friends wished to render their friendship inviolable, they ate bread and salt (or salt and cumin) together. — Diosc. 5, 128 (129) 'Αλὸς ἄνθος, efflorescence of salt.

ἄλσος, ϵος, τὸ, grove. Classical. In the following passages it corresponds to השרות and השרות Astarte. Sept. Reg. 1, 7, 4 Tàs Baaλίμ καὶ τὰ ἄλση 'Ασταρώθ, where 'Ασταρώθ is superfluous. 1, 12, 10 'Εδουλεύσαμεν τοῖς Βααλίμ καὶ τοῖς ἄλσεσι.

ἄλσωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλσος. Aquil. Reg. 4, 23, 4 (Symm. περιβώμιον).

άλσων, ωνος, δ , \equiv άλσος. Aquil. Reg. 4, 17, 16.

άλταρικόν, τὸ, the Arabic ἀλ-τᾶρεκ, the appearing by night (according to Sale). Nicet. Byz. 773 A (Koran, cap. 86).

άλτηρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, exercise with the άλτ $\hat{\eta}$ ρες. Artem. 85.

άλτήρια, ων, τὰ, = άλτήρες. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 532, 12. 534, 6.

άλτηριοβολία, as, ή, = άλτηρίων βολή. Orib. I, 532.

άλυκάτος, η, ον, (άλυκός) salted. Xenocr. 76. άλυκεία, as, ή, L. salsura, a salting, pickling. Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

άλυκίς, ίδος, ή, salsugo, saltness. Strab. 4, 1, 6. Plut. Π, 897 A.

άλυκός, ή, όν, salt. 'Η 'Αλυκή Θάλασσα, the Salt Sea = Νεκρὰ Θάλασσα. Sept. Josu. 15, 2 (12, 3 ή θάλασσα τῶν άλῶν). Afric. 69 B 'Αλική Θάλασσα. - 2. Ruddy. Hippol. Haer. 86, 90.

άλύμαντος, ον, (λυμαίνομαι) uninjured. Plut. II, 5 E. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 924 B.

άλύπιος, ον, (λύπη) free from pain. Alex. Trall. 581, βοτάνη, stilling pain.

'Αλύπις for 'Αλύπιος, ό, Alypius. Inscr. 5996 'Ιλεώς σοι, 'Αλύπι!'

άλυπον, ου, τὸ, (άλυπος) alypon, an herb. Diosc. 4, 177 (180).

"Aλυς, νος, ό, Halys, a river. Classical. [Theoph. Cont. 427 τοῦ "Αλυ for "Αλυος.]

δλυσίδιον, τὸ, (ἄλυσις) chain. Philon II, 152, 9.
 Theoph. 434.

άλυσιδωτός, ή, όν, (άλυσις) made like a chain. Sept. Ex. 28, 22. Reg. 1, 17, 5 Θώρακα άλυσιδωτόν, coat of mail. Polyb. 6, 23, 15, θώραξ. Diod. 5, 30. Strab. 3, 3, 6. (Compare Poll. 1, 135 Θώρακες δὲ οἱ μὲν Φολιδωτοὶ, οἱ δὲ ἐξ ἀλύσεων.) — Substantively, τὰ άλυσιδωτά, sc. ἔργα. Sept. Ex. 28, 23. Macc. 1, 6, 35.

άλυσιτέ λεια, as, ἡ, (ἀλυσιτελής) unprofitableness: damage, injury. Polyb. 4, 47, 1.

άλυσσος, ον, (λύσσα) free from madness. Plut. II, 648 Α Αλυσσος βοτάνη, madwort, a plant.

- 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄλυσσον, alysson - ἄλυσσος βοτάνη. Diosc. 3, 95 (105) Δοκεί δὲ καὶ λύσσαν ἰᾶσθαι. Galen. XIII, 153 Ε.

άλυταρχέω, ήσω, to be άλυτάρχης. Mal. 417.

άλυτάρχης, ου, δ, (ἀλύτης, ἄρχω) the chief of police. Lucian. I, 783. Mal. 286 bis. Et. M. 72, 13 'Αλυτάρχης, δ τῆς ἐν τῷ 'Ολυμπιακῷ ἀγῶνι εὐκοσμίας ἄρχων.

άλύτης or άλλύτης, ου, δ, one of the lictors. An Elean word. Et. M. 72, 14.

άλυτος, ov, insolvable, Sext. 472, 7, ἀπορία. Clem. A. II, 16 A.— 2. Unbroken. Eus. Alex. 321 D "Αλυτον ἔχειν τὴν νηστείαν, not to break the fast.— 3. Unanswered by the emperor, as a petition. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

 $d\lambda \phi = d\lambda \epsilon \phi$. Eus. III, 788 C.

*āλφa, τò, indeclinable, alpha, the name of the first letter of the alphabet. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plut. II, 738 A.

ἀλφαβητάριν for ἀλφαβητάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλφάβητος) alphabetical acrostic. Porph. Cer. 383.

άλφάβητος, ου, ό, rarely ἡ, (ἄλφα, βῆτα) alphabêt us, alphabet. Iren. 617 A. Tertull. II, 70 A Ex Graecorum alphabeto. Thom. A, 14, 1. B, 7, 1. Epiph. II, 48 C. III, 244 A. Clim. 1017 A ἡ ἀλφάβητος.

[The original Greek alphabet was identical with the Phoenician or Shemitic. This is established in the following manner: (a) The Greek letters used in the most ancient inscription are, as to form, essentially the same as the corresponding letters found in Phoenician inscriptions and on Hebrew coins. (b) The relative position of nearly all the letters in the two alphabets is the same. The arrangement of the Shemitic letters is seen in the alphabetic Psalms and in the Lamentations. The Greek letters are found arranged alphabetically on an ancient Etruscan vase made before the introduction of Q. Thus, ABΓΔΕΓΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΩΡΣΤΥΧΦΨ, where X stands before . In another ancient inscription, we find the following line, ABΓΔEFHZΘΙΚΛΝΜ, where H stands before Z, and N before M (Inscr. 6183. Franz. p. 22). Callias (apud Athen. 10, 79) gives the letters in the following order: ABΓΔΗΘΕΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ, where Z is omitted, and E is placed between m and I. (c) The names of the Greek letters are radically the same as those of the corresponding Shemitic letters; as ἄλεφ or ἄλφ, ἄλφα, $\beta \hat{\eta} \theta$, $\beta \hat{\eta} \tau a$. The priority of the Phoenician letters is established by the fact that their names are significant, whereas in Greek

these names have no meaning whatever. Eus. III, 788 B.

The original Greek alphabet consisted of twenty-one letters; that is, of all the Phoenician characters, except tsade, the sound of which was inadmissible in Greek: ABΓΔΕF ΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝSΟΠΩΡΣΤ. To this alphabet the Greeks added YPXEYQ. But for a long time all the letters were not used by all the Greek tribes. Thus, the ancients speak of the Attic letters and of the Ionic letters. Schol. Venet. Hom. II. 7, 185, p. 182 Οὐχ οί αὐτοὶ γὰρ ἦσαν παρὰ πᾶσι τοῖς Ελλησι χαρακτήρες · διάφορα δὲ καὶ τὰ τῶν στοιχείων Bekker. 783 (Cramer. IV, 318) Πιθανόν δὲ κατὰ τόπον εύρετὰς γεγενησθαι.

The Attic alphabet is found in Attic inscriptions cut before the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403). It consists of the following letters: ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΟΠΡΣ

түфХ.

The Ionic alphabet is the same as that used at the present day, and called the Greek alphabet. The Athenians formally adopted it during the archonship of Euclides. According to Andron, it first made its appearance at Samos; and Ephorus states that Callistratus the Samian brought it to Athens during the Peloponnesian war. The Athenians, however, must have been acquainted with it before the time of Callistratus, for Callias mentions all the characters peculiar to it. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Eur. Thes. Frag. 4, where ΘΗΣΕΥΣ is written with an H. Agathon. Teleph. apud Athen. 10, 80. Arist. Babyl. apud Hes. et Phot. Lex. et Suid. Σαμίων ὁ δημος. Ephor. apud Schol. Venet. Hom. II. 7, 185, p. 182 Καλλίστρατος δε ό Σάμιος επί των Πελοποννησιακών ταύτην μετήνεγκε την γραμματικήν και παρέδωκεν Αθηναίοις ώς φησιν Εφορος. Andron et Theopomp. apud Phot. Lex. et Suid. Zamiwr ό δημος Παρὰ Σαμίοις εὐρέθη πρώτοις τὰ ΚΔ γράμματα ὑπὸ Καλλιστράτου, ὡς *Ανδρων έν Τρίποδι. Τους δὲ ᾿Αθηναίους ἔπεισε χρησθαι τοις των 'Ιώνων γράμμασιν ('Αρχίνους ὁ 'Αθηναίου) έπὶ ἄρχοντος Εὐκλείδου. Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πείσαντος ἱστορεῖ Θεόπομπος. Plut. I, 819 Α 'Ως ελέγχει τὰ γράμματα τῆς μετ' Εὐκλείδην όντα γραμματικής. Bekker. 783 (Cramer. IV, 318) Οίς δε νῦν χρώμεθα (χαρακτήρσι) εἰσὶν Ἰωνικοὶ, εἰσενέγκαντος ᾿Αρχίνου (παρ' `Αθηναίοις) ψήφισμα τοὺς γραμματιστὰς, Ϋγουν τοὺς διδασκάλους, παιδεύειν τὴν Ἰωνικὴν γραμματικήν, ήγουν τὰ γράμματα. For myths, fictions, conjectures, and absurdities concerning the origin of the alphabet, see Stesich. 31 (38). Anaximander, Hecataeus, and Dionysius, in Bekker. 783. 786. Aeschyl. Prom. 469. 470. Gorg. Apol. Pal. 8, p. 118. Her. 5, 57 seq. Eur. Pal. Frag. 2. Alcidam. Pal. p. 75. Plat. Phaedr. 274 C. Phileb. 18 B. Diod. 1, 16. 3, 67. 5, 57. 74. Cic. N. D. 3 22. Dion. H. V, 73, 4. Plin. N. H. 7, 57 (56). Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 3. Tac. Annal. 11, 14. Plut. II, 738. Bekker. 710 – 717. 780 – 790. 1169. Cramer. IV, 318. 319. 400. Eudoc. M. 271 Τοῖς ὑπὸ τοῦ Παλαμήδους εὐρεθεῖσιν

Δωρικοῖς γράμμασιν.

It is natural to suppose that the Greeks originally wrote from right to left, in imitation of their masters, the Phoenicians. But of this there is no historical proof. The βουστροφηδόν mode of writing appears in some of the most ancient inscriptions. The tendency, however, even during the prevalence of this method, must have been towards the left, and consequently the first line must have run in that direction. scriptions, therefore, in which the odd lines are written from right to left must be regarded as of great antiquity. The same remark applies to single lines or words. As to inscriptions, in which the odd lines run from left to right, they must have been cut when the tendency was towards the right; in short, they are later imitations. According to Euphorion (apud Harpocr. 'Ο κάτωθεν νόμος) the laws of Solon were written βουστροφηδόν; and as Herodotus (2, 36) does not intimate that the Greeks wrote in any other way than from left to right, it may be inferred that the βουστροφηδόν method was entirely obsolete when he was a child, and obsolescent before Solon's death.]

 \ddot{a} λφηστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow \ddot{a} λφηστής. Sibyll. 1, 98, et alibi.

άλφιτηδόν (άλφιτα), adv. like barley-meal. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49. Galen. II, 394 A. 397 F, et alibi. Soran. 250, 5.

άλφιτόμαντις, εως, δ, (μάντις) diviner by barleymeal. Poll. 7, 188. Porphyr. Aneb. 34, 16.

άλφιτοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating barley-meal or barley-bread. Ael. N. A. 17, 31.

'Αλφιτώ, οῦς, ἡ, (ἄλφιτον) Alphito, a bugbear that frightens children. Plut. II, 1040 B.

ἀλφός, ή, όν, albus, white. Hes. 'Αλφούς, λευκούς.

άλφώδης, ες, (άλφός) leprous. Galen. VI, 118 E.

άλώβητος, ον, (λωβάομαι) uninjured. Philon I, 451, 18, φύσις.

άλωβήτως, adv. without being injured. Andr. C. 1041 B.

άλωδης, ες, (άλς) salt-like. Plut. II, 627 F. άλωεινός, ή, όν, (άλωή) of the threshing-floor. Anthol. III, 226 (Secundus).

 \dot{a} λώθ, אלות \dot{a} λώη. Sept. Cant. 4, 14.

*ἄλων, ωνος, ἡ, == ἄλως. Aristot. Vent. Sit. et Nomin. 3. Sept. Gen. 50, 10. Ex. 22, 6. Judic. 15, 5, et alibi. Matt. 3, 12. Luc. 3, 17.

άλωνεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἄλων) to pass time about the threshing-floors in the fields. App. I, 528, 63.

άλωνία, ας, ή, = άλων. Athen. 12, 26. Hes. 'Αλωάς, τὰς άλως, άλωνίας.

άλωνίζω, ίσω, = άλωνεύυμαι. Hes. Αλωνίζουσαι, ἐν ἄλωσι διάγουσαι. — 2. Το thresh, thresh out. Thom. Euangel. A, 12, 2 Θερίσας καὶ άλωνίσας ἐποίησε κόρους Ρ.

άλώνιον, ου, τὸ, = άλων. Charis. 553, 17 Area, τὸ άλώνιον.

άλωνοειδής, ές, like a άλων. Heron Jun. 207, 6. άλωνοτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) \equiv άλωνεύομαι. Suid. 244, 11 'Αλωνία ἀλωνοτριβῶ, ἐπὶ τῆς ἄλωνος διατρίβω. = 2. To thresh. Longus 3, 29, p. 165, 1, πυρούς.

 $d\lambda\omega\pi\dot{a}$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $d\lambda\dot{\omega}\pi\eta\xi$. Hes

άλωπέκειος, ον, (ἀλώπηξ) fox's. Galen. X, 58 B.

άλωπεκίασις, εως, ή, = άλωπεκία, alopecia, a disease. Galen. VI, 118 E.

άλωπεκίζω, ίσω, to play the fox, deceive: to overreach. Babr. 95, 64 * Αλλοις άλωπέκιζε τοις άπειρήτοις. Simoc. 250, 19.

 $d\lambda\omega\pi\epsilon\kappa\omega\delta\eta s$, ϵs , $(d\lambda\omega\pi\eta\xi)$ = following.

αλώπηξ, εκος, ή, fox. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 10 Εἰ ἐκποιήσει ὁ χοῦς Σαμαρείας ταῖς ἀλώπεξι παντὶ τῷ λαῷ τοῖς πεζοῖς μου, if the dust of Samaria shall suffice for handfuls for all the people that follow me. Here the translator apparently mistook τυν ε δράξ, for τυν ε ἀλώπηξ.

*ἀλωπός, όν, (ἀλώπηξ) fox-like, foxy. Hes. 'Αλωπός, ἀλωπεκώδης, πανοῦργος. Σοφοκλῆς

Θυέστη Ἰνάχω. Et. M. 75, 5.

2. Substantively, = ἀλώπηξ, fox. PseudIgnat. 904 Α Οδτοι γάρ εἰσι θῶες, ἀλωποὶ, ἀνθρωπόμιμοι πίθηκοι. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.)
4 "Εοικάς μοι μορφὴν μὲν ἔχειν ἀνθρώπου, τρόπους δὲ ἀλωποῦ σείοντος μὲν τῆ κέρκφ, ἐπιβουλεύοντος δὲ τῆ γνώμη, φιλανθρώπου ρήματα πλαττόμενος καὶ βουλευόμενος μηδὲν ὑγιές.

αλώφητος, ον, (λωφάω) incessant, unceasing. Plut. II, 1005 F.

ἄμα, adv. together. Sept. Gen. 13, 6 Οὐκ ἐχώρει αὐτοὺς ἡ γῆ κατοικεῖν ἄμα. 22, 19 Ἐπορεύθησαν ἄμα ἐπὶ τὸ Φρέαρ τοῦ "Ορκου. Josu. 9, 2 Συνήλθοσαν ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ ἐκπολεμῆσαι Ἰησοῦν καὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἄμα πάντες. Polyb. 23, 8, 3 Πάντας ἄμα δωροδοκεῖσθαι προφανῶς.— 2. With, together with. Followed by the genitive. Diod. II, 529, 61 "Αμα τεττάρων (perhaps changed by Photius). Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 10, 1 "Αμα δύο κακούργων. Αροςτ. Parad. Pilat. 6. Const. (536), 1208 C "Αμα τῶν ὁσιωτάτων ἐπισκόπων. Method. Conf. 684 D

"Αμα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος. Mal. 51, 15. 95. 219, 22. Theoph. 296, 15. 299. 548, 14. Porph. Cer. 20, 22. 72. 122. 680, 9. — "Αμα πρωΐ, at dawn, early în the morning. Matt. 20, 1. — "Αμα σύν, simul cum. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 17. 1, 5, 10 "Αμα σύν αὐτῷ ζήσωμεν.

3. As soon as, the moment that. With the aorist subjunctive. Basilic. 2, 2, 235 "Αμα τις καταδικασθή, ὑπόκειται τή ἀπὸ τῶν νόμων ποινή. Porph. Cer. 391, 19 "Aµa elσ $\epsilon \lambda \theta \eta$, the moment he enters, as soon as he shall have entered. — With the infinitive preceded by τφ (Byzantine also τοῦ). Polyb. 2, 57, 4 "Αμα γὰρ τῷ κατασχείν την πόλιν "Αρατος παραυτίκα παρήγγειλε μηδένα μηδενός απτεσθαι τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, as soon as he became master of the city. 3, 104, 5 "Αμα τῷ διαυγάζειν κατελάμβανε τοῖς εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον. 10, 31, 3 Αμα τῷ συνιδείν οί βάρβαροι τὸ γεγονὸς εὐθέως πτοηθέντες ώρμησαν πρός φυγήν. Clementin. 1, 15 "Αμα τῷ ίδειν. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 26 "Αμα δε τφ είσερχεσθαι αὐτούς. Porph. Adm. 143, 11 "Αμα τοῦ εἰσελθεῖν τάς τε πόρτας ἐκράτησαν, κ. τ. λ. — "Αμα ἄμα, simul sim u l. Lyd. 148, 15 "Αμα γὰρ τὰ πεπονηκότα έθεράπευσεν δ δικτάτωρ, αμα της άρχης άπεπαύσατο. 173, 19 "Αμα Βροῦτος τὴν ὕπατον έξελαμψε, άμα Ταρκύνιος ὁ τύραννος ἀπολώλει. 194, 15. 178, 3 "Αμα την πολίαρχον, αμα την των πραιτωρίων ἐπαρχότητα διέποντες, both and. 240, 8 "Αμα κερδαίνοντες, αμα δαπανῶντες.

ἀμάγευτος, ου, (μαγεύω) not enchanted.
 Clementin. 460 B.

dμaθωδηs, es, = ημαθόειs. Strab. 8, 3, 14.

αμακροημέρευτος, ον, (μακροημερεύω) not of long duration. Simoc. 322, 13.

άμαλακία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ οὐ or $μ\dot{\eta}$ μαλακία. Lyd. 83, 16.

άμαλακιστία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μαλακίζω) strength, vigor-Diod. 4, 35.

ἀμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) not softened. Plut.
 II, 953 E. Longin 15, 5, style, severe.

άμάλθακος, ον, = following. Eudoc. M. 39. άμάλθακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) unmitigated. Aret-112 D. Aster. 344 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 728 C-

ἀμάλιον, incorrect for ἀμάλλιον.

Pseudo-Dion. 401 C.

ἀμαλλεῖον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμάλλιον, fillet. Psell-Stich. 322.

ἀμάλλιον, ου, τὸ, sheaf-band. Hes. ᾿Αμάλλιον, σχοινίον ἐν ῷ τὰς ἀμάλλας δεσμεύουσιν, ἤτοι τὰ δράγματα. Theoph. Cont. 318, 16, fillet, band for the hair.

ἄμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) without wool. Hence, napless, without nap, as applied to woollen cloth. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D, κουκούλλιον.

άμαλλοφόρος, ον, (ἄμαλλα, φέρω) sheaf-bearing-Porphyr. Abstin. 135. άμανίκωτος, ον, (μανίκιον) sleeveless garment. άμαρτάνω, ήσω, ήσομαι, to miss the right path. Theoph. 682, 11.

*ἀμανίτης, ου, ό, a species of mushroom. Nicand. apud Athen. 2, 57 Καί τε μύκητας άμανίτας τότ' ἀφεύσαις. Galen. VI, 370 D. Orib. I, 204, 7.—2. Mushroom = μύκης. Phot. II, 881 D. Anon. Med. 261. Eust. 290, 2 Πολυσήμαντος δὲ ἡ τοῦ μύκητος λέξις λεγομένη οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐκ γῆς Φυομένου ἐδωδίμου περιττώματος, δ δη άμανίτην φαμέν κοινότερον, κ. τ. λ.

αμάντευτος, ον, (μαντεύομαι) not prophesied. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 C. Max. Tyr.42, 11. Phryn. Pr. Soph. 26,

Aναμαντεύεσθαι σημαίνει τὸ τὰ μαντευθέντα ἄπαξ πειρασθαι ἀμάντευτα ποιείσθαι. — 2. Not divining. Poll. 5, 63, τῶν ἰχνῶν.

αμαντεύτως, adv. not divining. Did. A. 665 B, ₹χειν τινός.

αμαντις, ό, ή, (μάντις) without u prophet. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A Түр ацарты рарыкүр, divination that is no divination, a false art. (Compare the classical μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ, and the like.)

άμαξάριος, ον, (ἄμαξα) = άμαξελάτης. Basilic. 20, 1, 13.

άμαξελάτης, ου, ό, (ἄμαξα, ελαύνω) carriagedriver. Agath. 76, 17.

άμαξεύς, έως, δ, (ἄμαξα) wagoner. Dion Chrys. II, 339, 46. Plut. Í, 975 A.

άμαξήλατος, ον, (έλαύνω) traversed by wagons. Poll. 3, 96, et alibi.

άμαξιτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 30. άμαξόβιος, ον, (βίος) living in wagons; applied to certain nomadic tribes, hamaxobii. Just. Tryph. 117. Ptol. Geogr. 3, 5. (Compare Hor. Carm. 3, 24, 9.)

άμαξοικος, ον, (οίκος) = άμαξόβιος. Strab. 7,

άμαξοκυλισταί, ών, οί, (κυλίω) wagon-trundlers, a Megarean family, so called. Plut. II, 304

*ἀμαράντινος, ον, (ἀμάραντος) of amaranth, amaranthine. Hence, unfading. Inscr. 155, 39 (B. C. 840±). Petr. 1, 5, 4. Philostr. 741. Hes. 'Αμαράντινον, ἄσηπτον.

άμαραντίς, ίδος, ή, = ἀκιμοειδές. Diosc. 4, 28, v. l. ἀμαρανθίς.

αμάραντος, ου, (μαραίνω) unfading. Sept. Sap. 6, 13. Sibyll. 8, 411, ζωή, everlasting life. -2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμάραντον, a m arantus = κευταύριον μικρόν, χρυσοκόμη, ελίχρυσου. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). 4, 55. 57. Poll. 1, 229.

ἀμάρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμαρεύω) foul water carried off by a sewer. Greg. Naz. II, 265 C. Hes. Αμάρευμα, ἀθροίσματα βορβόρου.

άμαρεύω, εύσω, (ἀμάρα) to flow, to run. Aristaen. 1, 17, ἀνὰ τοὺς κήπους. Hes. 'Αμαρεύων, διοδεύων.

Theodos. 1012, 10 τὰ ἡμαρτημένα, irregular forms: as νενέμηκα from νέμω. 1045, 14 'Ημάρτηται γὰρ τὸ εἰμί, the verb εἰμί is not regularly inflected. - 2. To sin, to offend against God. Sept. Gen. 20, 6, els éµé. Ex. 32, 30, άμαρτίαν μεγάλην. Lev. 4, 14. Reg. 1, 7, 6, ενώπιον κυρίου. 1, 12, 23. 2, 12, 13, τώ κυρίω. Tobit 3, 3 A ήμαρτον ενώπιον σου. Judith 5, 17. Sir. 38, 15, ξναντί τινος. Baruch 2, 12, ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαιώμασί σου: Susan. 23. N. T. passim.

άμαρτάς, άδος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, = άμαρτωλός. Epiph. I,

άμαρτάς, άδος, ή, error in transcribing, mistake in copying. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 14. — 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 8. 18, 5, 2. Orig. I, 1425 D.

άμάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, error, mistake. Sept. Sap. 2, 12, παιδείας ήμῶν, violations of our Law. Artem. 196, ἀκούσιον. — 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Sept. Lev. 4, 29. Philon I, 289, 35, ακούσιά τε καὶ έκούσια. 292, 39 seq. II, 151, 22. 155, 28. 157, 29.

άμάρτησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ άμαρτάνειν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2.

άμαρτητικός, ή, όν, prone to error or to offend. Anton. 11, 18, p. 330, περί τινα. — 2. Prone to sin, having a tendency to sin, in a religious sense. Basilid. 1265 B τὸ άμαρτητικόν, tendency to sin. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. 1293 B.

άμαρτητικώς, adv. with a tendency to sin. Clem. A. I, 1324 C. II, 268 B. Orig. III, 1160 A.

άμαρτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, error, etc. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 20, mistakes in copying. - 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Sept. Gen. 15, 16. Num. 18, 22, θανατηφόρος, mortal sin. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 4. 1, 5, 16 "Εστιν άμαρτία οὐ πρὸς θάνατον, not mortal. Amphil. 97 B, ή ἀσυγχώρητος, the unpardonable sin. — Περί άμαρτίας, for a sin offering. Sept. Lev. 4, 3 Προσάξει περί της άμαρτίας αὐτοῦ, ης ημαρτε, μόσχον. 4, 32. 5, 7. 8. 14, 31. 16, 27 Τὸν μόσχον τὸν περὶ τῆς άμαρτίας. Ps. 39, 7. Macc. 2, 2, 11, sc. θῦμα. Philon II, 246, 11. Paul. Hebr. 10, 26 Οὐκ ἔτι περὶ άμαρτιῶν ἀπολείπεται θυσία. In the following passages περί is omitted. Sept. Ex. 29, 14, sc. θυσία. 29, 36 Τὸ μοσχάριον της άμαρτίας. — In the following passages it is equivalent to Ovoía περὶ άμαρτίας. Lev. 4, 24. 5, 9. Orig. VII, 17 Β = τὸ προσαγόμενον θῦμα οτ ἱερεῖον.

άμαρτικός, incorrect for άμαρτητικός. Damasc. III. 693 C.

άμαρτολόγος, ον, (άμαρτεῖν, λέγω) speaking faultily, using language incorrectly.

άμαρτύρως (άμάρτυρος), adv. without bearing witness. Clem. A. I, 1229 C Tourous efayeur έαυτοὺς ἀμαρτύρως λέγομεν, κᾶν δημοσια κολάζωνται, without being true martyrs: said of Marcionite martyrs, whom the orthodox regarded as no martyrs at all, because they hated the Demiurgus.

άμαρτωλοποιός, όν, (άμαρτωλός, ποιέω) sinful. Leont. II, 1981 A.

άμαρτωλός, ή, όν, (άμαρτία) erring. Plut. Π, 25 C.

2. Sinful, wicked. Sept. Gen. 13, 13. Num. 32, 14. Sir. 10, 23. Macc. 1, 1, 10.— Substantively, δ άμαρτωλός, sinner. Sept. Num. 16, 37. Deut. 29, 19. Tobit 4, 17. Sap. 19, 12.— 3. Sinful, a title of assumed humility. Euagr. 2533 A 'Ο άμαρτωλός καὶ ταπεινὸς Συμεώνης, of himself. Vit. Epiph. 112 D Πολύβιος άμαρτωλός.

ἀμάσητος, ον, (μασάομαι) unchewed, not masticated. Sept. Job 20, 18. Diosc. Jobol. 2, p. 62 ἀμάσσητος. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 272, 5.

ἀμασήτως, adv. without chewing. Achmet 168, καταπιείν τι.

άμαστίγωτος, ον, (μαστιγόω) unscourged. Achill. Tat. 5, 18. Synes. 1445 A.

άματαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (μάταιος) freedom from vanity. Diog. 7, 47 'Αματαιότητα, ἔξιν ἀναφέρουσαν τὰς φαντασίας ἐπὶ τὸν ὀρθὸν λόγον.

άματίζω, incorrect for άμματίζω.

άματταρί, συσ = σκοπός, mark, object. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 20.

άμαυρότης, ητος, ή, (άμαυρός) dimness, darkness. Eus. II, 809 C.

ἀμαυροφανής, ές, (ἀμαυρός, φαίνω) dimly shining. Stob. I, 215, 56.

ἀμαύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμαυρόω) obscuration: dimness. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 278, 8. Plut. I, 741 A.

ἀμαύρωσις, εως, ἡ, = κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79. —
 2. The black art? jugglery? Charis. 550, 9
 Haec praestigia, ἀμαύρωσις.

άμαυρωτικός, ή, όν, apt to cause dimness. Diosc. 2, 178 (179), όψεως.

άμαφέθ, Γισερί = ή φλιά, threshold. Sept. Reg. 1, 5, 4.

ἀμαχία, as, ή, the being ἄμαχος. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C.

ἀμβητιάω, incorrect for ἀμβιτιάω

ἄμβικος, ου, ὁ, a kind of pot, called also ἄμβιξ.
 Inscr. 3071. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36.
 Bekker. 226, 16 Βίκον, φιάλην, οἱ δὲ ἄμβικον, ἡ χύτρον,

ἄμβιξ, ικος, ό, = ἄμβικος. Diosc. 5, 110. Hes. Ἄμβικα, χύτραν, κάδον.

ἀμβιτεύω, εύσω, the Latin ambio, to effect some purpose by intrigue. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 C, τὸ πρᾶγμα.

άμβιτιάω, incorrect ἀμβητιάω, = ἀμβιτεύω. Hes. ᾿Αμβητιῶν, ἐπιτηδεύων παρεκβάλλειν τινὰ τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐξουσίας. άμβιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin ambitio, intrigue-Cyrill. A. X, 68 A Κάν τοῦτο προσαχθη έξ άμβιτίωνος. Suid. Ἐξ ἀμβιτίωνος, ἐκ περιδρομης τι πράττων, παρὰ Ρωμαίοις.

dμβλακεία, ας, ή, = dμπλακία. Sept. Macc. 3,

2, 19 as v. l.

άμβλέως (άμβλύς), adv. in a dull manner. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 1.

ἀμβλισκάνω = ἀμβλίσκω. Max. Tyr. 61, 15. ἀμβλυντέον = δεῖ ἀμβλύνειν. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

ἀμβλυντικός, ή, όν, (ἀμβλύνω) apt to blunt.
 Diosc. 1, 88, τινός. Antyll. apud Orib. II,
 439, 2.

ἀμβλύνω, to blunt. Classical. Sept. Gen. 27, 1 Ἡμβλύνθησαν οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ὁρᾶν, his eyes were dim, so that he could not see (in the original, from seeing). [Sext. 230, 24 ἤμβλυται. Clem. A. I, 696 C ἀπ-ἡμβλυται, for ἤμβλυται.]

ἀμβλυοχείλης, ες, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 61, 14.

άμβλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀμβλύσκω) abortion. Aret. 64 E.

ἀμβλύσσω or ἀμβλύττω = ἀμβλυώσσω. Caesarius 1092.

ἀμβλύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀμβλύς) bluntness, obtuseness, dullness. Plut. II, 929 A, et alibi.

άμβλωθρίδιος, ον, (άμβλόω) abortive, causing abortion. Athenag. 969 A. Quin. 91, φάρ-μακον, abortive medicine.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμβλωθρίδιον, an abortion, abortive child. Philon I, 59, 6. Hes. ᾿Αμβλωθρίδιον, ἄμβλωμα, βρέφος, ἔκτρωμα.

ἀμβλώσκω = ἀμβλίσκω. Galen. V, 67 D. Synes. 1152 B.

άμβροσία, as, ή, ambrosia, plant. Diosc. 3, 119 (129). 3, 120 (130) = βότρυς.

ἀμβροσίως (ἀμβρόσιος), adv. immortally. Sibyll. 2, 226.

ἄμβων, ωνος, δ, pulpit, stage. Laod. 15. Socre 673 B. Soz. 1600 C. Basil. Sel. 618 A. Gelas. 1316 D (titul.). Theod. Lector 200 B. Paul. Sil. 2260 B. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D. Simoc. 333, 21. Sophrns. 3565 A. 3985 A. 3993 D. Quin. 33. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

 ἀμεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of no magnitude. Dion-H. V, 112, 5. Plotin. I, 292, 14. Longin-34, 4. 40, 2, meagre style.

'Αμέδ, see Μουάμεδ.

ἀμέθεκτος, ον, (μετέχω) not partaken of. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A, θεός, of whose nature nothing can partake.

άμεθέκτως, adv. without being partaken of Pseudo-Dion. 644 A Τὰ ἀμεθέκτως μετεχό-

αμεθέλκτως (μεθέλκω), adv. not distractedly.
Philon I, 559, 48.

ἀμεθεξία, as, ἡ, (ἀμέθεκτος) the not partaking of or participating in. Cornut. 216. Procl. Parmen. 559 (143). Pseudo-Dion. 644

ἀμεθόδευτος, ον, (μεθοδεύω) incorrupt, sound. righteous. Stob. I, 418, 3. Hes. Αμεθόδευτος, ἀτέχναστος. — 2. Irreparable. 272, 22. 299, 2.

ἀμέθοδος, ον, (μέθοδος) unmethodical; opposed to ἐμμέθοδος. Nicom. 115. Galen. II, 290 A. Sext. 61, 10. Longin. 2, 2.

άμεθόδως, adv. unmethodically. Sext. 353,

ἀμέθυσος, ον, (μέθυσος) preventing drunkenness. Diosc. 1, 176. — 2. Substantively, δ ἀμέθυσος = ἀμέθυστος, amethystus, a gem. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 151.

αμεθυστίζων, οντος, δ, (αμέθυστος) amethystizon, resembling the amethyst in color. Plin. 37, 25.

ἀμεθύστινος, ον, amethystinus, amethystine. Lucian. II, 111, μονόλιθος.

άμειαγώγητος, ον, (μειαγωγέω) unweighed. Synes. 1344 B.

dμείβω, to change. Apollon. D. Adv. 604, 17, τό E els το A, it changes the E into A. Greg. Naz. III, 407 A, ὕδωρ εἰς οἶνον.

άμείνων, ον, better. [Cosm. 461 A της αμείνους for aμείνονος; barbarous.]

αμειψις, εως, ή, (ἀμείβω) change. Plut. II, 978 D, της χρόας. — 2. Exchange, interchange, barter. Polyb. 10, 1, 5. Diod. 3, 47, p. 215, 12, ἀργυρική. ΙΙ, 561, 50 Πρὸς ἄμειψιν χάριros. Dion. H. I, 94, 5 (Ant. 1, 17). III, 1447, 2, τῶν ἀνίων. Nicom. 71. Plut. I, 456 B. II, 297 F. — **3.** Repartee, reply. Plut. II, 803 C.

αμείωτος, ου, (μειόω) unlessened, undiminished. Philon II, 66, 49. Clem. A. II, 468 B. Caesarius 1145.

αμειώτως, adv. without diminution. Pseudo-Dion. 429 B.

άμελητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἀμελῶν. Theophyl. B. IV, 321 C

ἀμελητί (ἀμελέω), adv. negligently. Lucian. I,

άμελιστος, ον, (μελίζω) not cut up. Anast. Sin. 208 D.

άμελλητί, adv. = άμελλήτως. Philon I, 172, 11. Jos. Ant. 19, 6, 3. Iambl. V. P. 40.

αμέλλητος, ου, (μέλλω) not to be delayed. Lucian. I, 67.

άμελλήτως, adv. without delay. Polyb. 4, 71, 10. 16, 34, 12.

αμεμψίμοιρος, ον, not μεμψίμοιρος. Anton. 5, 5. Αμενθην, Egyptian, = ἄδης, the underworld. Plut. II, 362 E.

άμερ, ερος, ό, = ἀμηρᾶς. Genes. 9, 8. 19. Theoph. Cont. 166.

αμεραμνουνής, see αμερμουμνής.

ἀμερία, as, ή, (ἀμερής) the not being composed of parts: indivisibility. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 57, 14. v. l. ἀμέρεια. Pseudo-Dion. 589 D.

*ἀμεριαίος, α, ον, (ἀμερία) indivisible, atomic, Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1046 D, minute. φρόνησις.

κῶς. Ephr. I, 116 F, et alibi. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B.

ἀμεριμνέω, ήσω, (ἀμέριμνος) to be unconcerned. Iambl. V. P. 54. Macar. 469 D.

ἀμεριμνία, as, ή, (ἀμέριμνος) freedom from care: security. Ignat. 725 A Έν αμεριμνία θεοῦ, Plut. II, 830 A. App. I, security in God. 629, 83. Clem. A. I, 1065 A. Herodn. 2, 4, 13. — 2. Quittance, acquittance, = ἀποχή. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 4. Novell. 128, 3.

ἀμέριμνος, ον, unconcerned. Classical. Leont. Cypr. 1700 A Την αμέριμνον μέριμναν, care that is no care, destructive. - 2. Substantively, $\tau \delta$ $d\mu \epsilon \rho \iota \mu \nu \sigma \nu$, (a) $\equiv d\mu \epsilon \rho \iota \mu \nu \iota a$. Just. Imper. 5 'Εχοντες τὸ ἀμέριμνον. — (b) amerimnon, a plant. Plin. 25, 102.

ἀμέριστος, ον, not separated, inseparable: in-Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 16 Toû divisible. ἀπαρεμφάτου, ὅπερ τρίτον ὃν ἀμέριστον ἦν κατὰ την προσωποποιίαν, has no persons. Athenag. 925 B. Method. 249 B, τινός. Athan. Π, 765 D Τὸ ἀμέριστον τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς γεννήσεως. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 D, οὐσία, of the deitv.

άμερμουμνής, ή, ό, the Arabic έμιρ-ελ-μουμενίν, the prince of the faithful, one of the titles of the Khalipheh of the Arabs. Porph. Cer. 682, 18. 683, 18. Adm. 114, 15. 182, 21. 196, 24. Cedr. II, 91, 20. 154, 15. - Written also ἀμερουμνης. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Porph. Adm. 113, 15. Also, Genes. 63, 10. 64, 5 δ ἀμερουμνη, indeclinable. 67, 13 δ ἀμερουμνίμ, indeclinable. Theoph. Cont. 166, 8 ἀμεραμνουνής.

ἀμερῶς (ἀμερῶς), adv. indivisibly. Clem. A. I, 1169 C. Pseudo-Dion. 636 C.

άμεσίτευτος, ον, (μεσιτεύω) without a mediator or intercessor. Greg. Nyss. III, 257 B. Synes. 1260 B.

άμεσιτεύτως, adv. without m mediator. Athan. II, 733 B.

ἀμεσολάβητος, ον, (μεσολαβέω) not seized by the middle. Orig. VII, 133 D.

ἀμετάβατος, ον. (μεταβαίνω) not passing over, not changing place. Cleomed. 55, 28, stationary. - 2. Intransitive, in grammar; opposed to μεταβατικός. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. 316 B, ρήματα.

ἀμετάβολος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) unchanged, unchangeable. Plut. I, 430 D. II, 437 D, άρμονία. Sext. 625, 30. Method. 396 B, σάρκωσις.

2. In grammar, γράμματα ἀμετάβολα, immutable letters, applied to the liquids, Λ, Μ, N, P, because they remain unchanged in the future; as ἀγελλω ἀγγελῶ, νέμω νεμῶ, μένω μενῶ, σπείρω σπερῶ. Dion. Thr. 632, 6. Plut. I, 430 D. Drac. 5, 22. Aristid. Q. De Music. 47.—It is applied also to the vowels H, Ω, I, Y, because they undergo no change in the augmented tenses. Theodos. 1010, 13.

ἀμετάγνωστος, ον, (μεταγινώσκω) unalterable;
implacable. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 1. — 2. Not to be repented of — ἀμεταμέλητος. Max. Tyr. 3, 16. Poll. 6, 116.

άμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) avaricious, illiberal, close, parsimonious. Basil. IV, 532 A. Pallad. Laus. 1212 B, πλούσιος.

dμεταδότωs, adv. illiberally, etc. Plut. II, 525 C.

ἀμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) unalterable, fixed.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 1. Polyb. 2, 32, 5. 30, 17,
 2. Diod. 13, 21. 16, 69, et alibi. Diogenian.
 apud Eus. III, 449 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1037
 A. Sext. 224, 9.

ἀμεταθέτως, adv. *unalterably*. *Diod.* 1, 83, p. 94, 90.

ἀμετάκλητος, ον, (καλέω) irrevocable: determined. Polyb. 37, 2, 7, δρμή.

άμετάληπτος, ον, (μεταλαμβάνω) that cannot be substituted in the place of another. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 C, εἰς ταῦτα. Ευκι. 777, 55 ᾿Αμετάληπτον, ἤγουν μὴ δυνάμενον μεταληφθῆναι εἰς ἐφερμηνευτικὴν ἐτέραν λέξιν.

ἀμετάλλακτος, ον. (μεταλλάσσω) not to be changed, unalterable. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 6. Eus. II, 1545 A, exact likeness.

άμεταμελώς, adv. = άμεταμελήτως. Did. A. 958 B.

ἀμετάμορφος, ον, (μεταμορφόομαι) untransformed, unaltered. Simoc. 175, 5.

άμετανοησία, as, ή, (άμετανόητος) impenitence. Nil. 180 A.

άμετανόητος, ον. (μετανοέω) = ἀμεταμέλητος, passive. Lucian. II, 169. — 2. Not repenting; impenitent. Philon II, 410, 38. Paul. Rom. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1120 A. Epict. Frag. 71, not ruing, not regretting. Clem. A. II, 16 C, γνώμη. Orig. I, 1141 C. Basil. III, 636 B.

ἀμετανοήτως, adv. without changing one's mind,
 etc. Curt. p. 87, 7. Clem. A. I, 912 B.
 Hippol. Haer. 276, 49.

ἀμετάπειστος, ον, (μεταπείθω) not to be dissuaded; unchangeable, steadfast. Diod. II, 612,
 34. Plut. I, 7 C, et alibi.

ἀμεταπείστως, adv. unchangeably, etc. Plut. II, 1117 F, et alibi.

άμεταποίητος, ον, (μεταποιέω) unchanged. Xenocr. 42. Cyrill. A. IV, 201 D. ἀμεταπτωσία, as, ή, the being ἀμετάπτωτος. Epict-3, 2, 8. 3, 26, 14.

άμετάπτωτος, ον, (μεταπίπτω) immutable, unchangeable, fixed; opposed to μεταπτωτός. Strab. 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 4, 7, — 2. Infallible remedy. Galen. XIII, 34 B.

άμεταπτώτως, adv. immutably, etc. Plut. I, 963 F.

ἀμετασάλευτος, ον, (μετασαλεύω) immutabler firm. Clem. A. I, 457 B. Porph. Adm. 202, 24.

αμετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) regardless. Max. Tyr. 41, 37.

άμετασχηματίστως (μετασχηματίζω) adv. without change of form. Did. A. 484 B.

ἀμετάτρεπτος, ου, (μετατρέπω) unchangeable. Plut. I, 7 C. Clem. A. I, 1360 C. Eus. III, 408 D (quoted).

αμετατρεψία, as, ή, unchangeableness. Ptol. Tetrab. 16.

ἀμετάφορος, ου, (μεταφέρω) not to be transferred-Cyrill. A. VI, 849 C Τὸ ἀμετάφορου καὶ ἄτρεπτου.

ἀμετάφραστος, ον, (μεταφράζω) untranslatable.

Phot. Lex. Πύππαξ, ἐπίφθεγμα σχετλιασμοῦ
ὡς πένθους ἀμετάφραστον.

*ἀμεταχείριστος, ου, (μεταχειρίζω) not to be handled. Arist. apud Poll. 2, 149. Phryn. P. S. 28, 27 ᾿Αμεταχείριστα, τὰ καινὰ, ἃ ἃν οὐδεὶς μεταχειρίσαιτο.

άμετεώριστος, ον, (μετεωρίζω) unwavering, not wandering. Basil. I, 328 C. III, 920 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 778 B. Pallad. Laus. 1249 D.

dμετεωρίστως, adv. unwaveringly. Basil. III, 949 B. Nil. 97 B.

αμετρη (ἄμετρος), adv. without measuring. Diod.
12, 10 'Αμετρη δε μάζαν εδουτες, to be written άμετρεί οτ άμετρί. Suid. 'Αμετρί, χωρις μέτρου. Καὶ παροιμία, 'Αμετρι μάζαν εδουτες-referring to the passage in Diodorus.

ἀμέτρητος, ον, not measured, as a field. Strab-2, 1, 29, p. 125, 14.

ἀμετρήτως, adv. immeasurably. Jos. Ant. 11,6, 12.

αμετρί, see αμετρή.

άμετρία, as, ή, want of metre, metrical defect in versification. Just. Cohort. 37, p. 309 A.

αμετρόβιος, ον, (αμετρος, βίος) immeasurably long-lived. Philostr. 748.

ἀμετρόκακος, ον, (κακός) immensely bad or wicked-Eunap. Histor. 112, 20.

άμετροπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinking to excess-Agath. Epig. 70, 4, p. 381.

 \ddot{a} μετρος = βάτος. Diosc. 4, 37.

άμετρόφωνος, ον. (φωνή) talking to excess. Aster-Urb. 149 B.

άμείω, to go. Hes. 'Αμεύσασθαι, ἀμείβεσθαιν διελθεῖν, περαιώσασθαι. Εt. Μ. 82, 12. 88ν αμήν, the Hebrew και, = αλήθεια. Apoc. 3, 14 Τάδε λέγει ὁ ἀμήν (Joann. 14, ■ Έγω εἰμι ἡ όδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια). — 2. Adverbially, $= d\lambda \eta \theta \hat{\omega}_s$, verily, truly. N. T. passim. — 3. Amen, so be it, = γένοιτο, at the end of prayers and doxologies. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 36. Nehem. 5, 13. Tobit 8, 8. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Eus. II, 628 A.

άμήνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin minium, red-lead. Diosc. 5, 10 as v. l.

άμηνις, ιδος, δ, ή, = άμήνιτος. Jos. Ant. 29, 4, 6.

ἀμηνυτί (ἀμήνυτος), adv. without announcement. Joann. Mosch. 3009 C.

ἀμήνυτος, ον, (μηνύω) not announced, hidden. Heliod. 8, 13.

ἀμηραδία, as, ή, province governed by an ἀμηρᾶs. Porph. Adm. 113, et alibi.

άμηραΐος, ου, ό, = άμηρας. Nic. II, 1037 B. Theoph. 514, 19, et alibi.

άμηρᾶς, ᾶ, δ, Arabic emir, a Saracenic prince. Theoph. 698, 21. 699, et alibi. Phot. II, 77 D. Attal. 111 'Αμηρᾶς τοῦ Χάλεπ. Thessal. Cap. 472, 16 ampas.

ἀμηρεύω, ευσα, to be an ἀμηρᾶς. Theoph. 516, 16, et alibi.

*ἄμης, ητος, ό, a kind of ἐπνός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 5. Suid. "Αμης οὐχ ό

άμητήριου, ου, τὸ, (ἀμητήρ) sickle. Max. Tyr.

ἀμητικός, ή, όν, (ἀμάω) adapted to reaping. Ael. N. A. 17, 37, δρέπανου, sickle.

ἀμητρογενής, ές, (ἀμήτωρ, γίνομαι) born without a mother. Leont. I, 1708 A, Adam.

ἀμήτωρ, δ, ή, without mother: whose mother is not known. Philon I, 365, 46, Sarah. Cornut. 104, Athene. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3, Melchizedek.

άμηχανέω, to be at ■ loss what to do. Classical. Dion. Η. Ι, 100, 2, 'Αμηχανών ό 'Ηρακλής δ τι χρήσεται τῷ πράγματι, ν. 1. χρήσαιτο. 208, 8 Αμηχανούντες ο τι δράσειαν. Sext. 4, 8 Αμηχανείν προς συγκατάθεσιν ή ἄρνησιν. Dion C. 71, 8, 3 'Αμηχανοῦντι πρὸς τὴν περί-

άμηχάνητος, ον, (μηχανάω) = ἀμήχανος. Ant. 1, 19, 8.

άμηχανία, as, ή, distress, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. Ι, 467, 15 Πολλή του βασιλέα κατείχευ άμηχανία τι τέλος έξενέγκοι περί της δίκης, = ἢμηχάνει.

аніантов, ом, amiantus. Diosc. 5, 155 (156), λίθος. Athan. I, 145 A. 176 B δ αμίαντος. 144 C Τὸ παρὰ τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς ἀμίαντον. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 173 Α τὸ ἀμίαντον. Adam. 1844 C ή ἀμίαντος.

ашаттов, adv. immaculately. Method. 381 С. άμιγῶς (ἀμιγής), adv. without being mixed. Iambl. Myst. 115, 7. 30, 18, τινί.

αμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little αμίς. Sext. 652, 1. άμικτομίαινον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγνος. Diosc. 1, 134

а́µіктоs, оу, unmixed. Heph. Poem. 5, 6 "Аµіκτον ποίημα, a poem containing only one kind of verse, as the Iliad and the Odyssey.

άμιλλητήριος, ον, (άμιλλητήρ) emulating, rival, Poll. 1, 181. Philostr. 60, ιππος, race-horse: in both passages.

άμιμητόβιος, ον, (άμίμητος, βίος) inimitable in life, whose mode of living cannot be imitated. Plut. I, 949 C.

άμίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) not imitated. Plut. II, 51 C. — 2. Inimitable. Polyb. 3, 47, 3. Plut. II, 335 A.

άμιμήτως, adv. inimitably. Plut. I, 523 C.

Αμιναία, as, ή, Aminea, in Italy, = Πευκετία. See the following.

'Aμιναΐος, a, ον, Aminaeus, Aminean. Diosc. 5, 6, σταφυλή. 5, 84, p. 742, olvos. Galen. VI, 436 Β. 148 C Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Βιθυνίας 'Αμιναίοι, sc. οίνοι. Hes. 'Αμιναίον, δι' ένδς Ν, τον οίνον λέγει · ή γὰρ Πευκετία 'Αμιναία λέγεται.

ἀμινίζω, ίσω, ('Αμιναίος) to resemble in taste the Aminean wines. Geopon. 8, 22, 1.

άμιρᾶς, see άμηρᾶς.

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dμισγής, ϵς, = dμιγής. A nast. Sin. 1053 C. άμισθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being \ddot{a} μισθος. App. I, 250,

dμισθωτί, adv. $\implies dμισθί$. Just. Tryph. 58. αμίσθωτος, ον, unhired. Diod. 18, 21.

άμισία, as, ή, (άμισήs) the not hating, freedom from hatred. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.

άμισσιονάλιος, see άδμισσιονάλιος.

άμιτα, ή, the Latin a mit a = ή πρὸς πατρός θεία, ή τοῦ πατρὸς ἀδελφή. Μεγάλη ἄμιτα, magna amita = ή τοῦ πάππου ἀδελφή, great aunt. Antec. 1, 10, 5.

ἄμμα, ή, a measure of length = τεσσαράκοντα πήχεις. Heron Jun. 140, 11.

άμμά, âs, ή, (Syriac) = μήτηρ. Martyr. Areth. 33. — 2. Mater, mother, $= \mu \eta \tau \eta \rho$, a title of respect given to nuns. Pallad. Laus. 1107 A. Apophth. 201 A. 272 D. 416 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 306 A 'Η ἀμμὰ 'Αναστασία. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C. - Pronounced also dμμαs, after the analogy of dββas. Pallad.Laus. 1107 A. Apophth. 201 A.

άμμαζειβί, v. l. άμμασβή, חמוב דό θυσιαστήριον, the altar. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 9.

ἀμμᾶς, ή, see ἀμμά.

άμματίζω, ίσω, (ἄμμα) to bandage, to tie, to bind. Apollod. Arch. 36. Galen. II, 398 C, et alibi. Ephr. I, 309 A. Hes. 'Αμματίζει, περιπλέκει, δεσμεύει.

άμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, L. fasciola, small bandage. Galen. II, 398 C.

ἄμμη, ης, ή, = ἄμη, shovel. Joann. Mosch. 2948 A. — 2. Harrow, rake. Charis. 554, 26 Rastrum, ή ἄμμη.

ἄμμι, ιος οτ εως, τὸ, ammi, ammium. Diosc.
 3, 63, (70).
 3, 70 (77) τῷ ἄμμει. Athen.
 apud Orib. III, 183, 13. Galen. XIII, 922 B.
 895 C. 966 C.

ăμμι

ἄμμιον, ου, τὸ, minium. Diosc. 5, 109. 110.
 ἄμμιουμ, the Latin ammium = ἄμμι. Diosc.
 3, 63 (70).

ἀμμοβάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄμμος, βαίνω) one that hurrows in the sand, the name of a species of serpent. Ael. N. A. 6, 51.

ἀμμόγειος, ον, (γη) sandy. Arr. P. M. E. 24, ἀγκυροβόλια, sandy bottom.

άμμοδυότης, ου, ό, = άμμοδύτης. Anthol. II, 239 (Statyll. Flace.).

άμμοδύτης, ου, δ, (δύω) one that burrows in the sand. Strab. 17, 1, 21, p. 372, 13, έρπετά, ammodytes.

ἀμμοκονία, as, ή, (κονία) sand-lime, the sand of Puteoli, which has the properties of lime. Strab. 5, 4, 6, p. 390, 3.

άμμόνιτρον, ου, τὸ, (νίτρον) ammonitrum, a mass composed of sand and nitre. Plin. 36, 66.

ἄμμος, ου, ή, sand. Iren. 520 B 'Εξ ἄμμου σχοινία πλέκειν, funem facere ex arena, to make ropes of sand; a proverbial expression.

^{*}Aμμοῦν, δ, Egyptian, = "Αμμων. Plut. II,
 354 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1245 B. Iambl.
 Myst. 268, 7. — 2. Ammun, an anchoret.
 Pallad. Laus. 1153 C. Socr. 509 C.

άμμοχωσία, ας, ή, (άμμόχωστος) = ή διὰ τῆς ἄμμου πυρία, sand-bath. Orib. II, 403.

άμμόχωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) filled up with sand.
Eust. 690, 5.

² Αμμόχωστος, ου, ή, Ammochostus, in Cyprus. Ptol. Geogr. 5, 14.

*ἀμμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) sandy. Aristot. H. A. 6, 15, 4, γη̂. Sept. Sir. 25, 20. Polyb. 12, 3, 2. Diod. 1, 63. 2, 54. Strab. 2, 2, 3. 7, 3, 19.

ἀμμωνιακός, ή, όν, ("Αμμων) ammoniacus.
Diosc. 3, 88 (98), sc. κόμμι, ammoniacus.
cum, gum ammoniac, the gum of the ἀγασυλλίς. 5, 126, ἄλας, sal ammoniacus, a kind of rock-salt. Meges apud Orib. III, 636, 11.

ἀμνάς, άδος, ή, ewe lamb. Sept. Gen. 21, 28 Έπτὰ ἀμνάδας προβάτων.

ἀμνειός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀμνίον. Galen. III, 197 D.
 IV, 281 D.

άμνημόνευτος, ον, unmentioned. Polyb. 2, 35, 4.

Dion. H. I, 18, 12.—2. Not mentioned in prayer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A Έν τῆ μνήμη τῶν ἀγίων ἀμνημόνευτοι. Steph. Diac. 1112 A. 115 C Τῶν ἀμνημονεύτων ἀμνημονεύστερε — ἀμνημονευτότερε. Nic. CP. 524 A, blasted be his memory!—3. Forgetful. Numen. apud Eus. II, 1209 B. Diog. 1, 86, κακῶν.

άμνημονεύω = άμνημονέω. Basil. Sel. 601 B.

άμνημονία, as, η , = άμνημοσύνη, άμνησία. Marc. Erem. 1029 D.

άμνημόνως (άμνήμων), adv. forgetfally. Eus. VI. 748 B.

άμνησία, as, ή, (μέμνημαι) forgetfulness. Sept. Sap. 14, 26, χάριτοs. Sir. 11, 25, κακῶν.

άμνησικακέω, to be άμνησίκακος. Diod. 18, 56 άμνησικακουμένους, amnestied.

άμνησικάκητος, ον, (μνησικακέω) not maliciously remembered. Polyb. 40, 12, 5, άμαρτία.

ἀμνησικακία, as, ἡ, (ἀμνησίκακοs) forgivingness.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 21. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.
 Orig. I, 444 D. III, 1196 A. Euagr. Scit.
 1236 C.

άμνησίκακος, ον, (μέμνημαι, κακός) not remembering wrong or injury, forgiving. Philon II, 75, 40. Clem. A. I, 265 A. Doroth. 1713 D. άμνησικάκως, adv. forgivingly. Orig. I, 525 C. Cyrill. A. I, 1056 D. III, 1205 D.

άμνηστία, as. ἡ, (ἄμνηστος) forgetfulness. Sept. Sap. 19, 4. Plut. I, 351 F, τῶν ἀχρήστων. II, 612 D. 714 D. Clem. A. I, 160 C -εία. — 2. Amnestia, amnesty. Dion. H. II, 876, 3. 968, 15. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Plut. I, 740 B. 882 C. 922 A, et alibi. — 3. Forgiveness of sins. Philon II, 155, 28, άμαρτημάτων. Clem. A. II, 645 A. Const. Apost. 2, 12. 5, 14.

άμνίον. ου, τὸ, amnion, in anatomy. Hippol. Haer. 244, 22. Psell. Lex. 239 "Αμνιον, χι- τὸν περικείμενος τῷ ἐμβρύφ.

ἀμνός, οῦ, ὁ, lamb; applied to Christ. Luc.
 Act. 8, 33. Joann. 1, 29. 36. Petr. 1, 1,
 19. Patriarch. 1140 A. (Compare Sept. Esai. 53, 7.)

ἀμοιβή, ῆς, ἡ, change. Theodos. 1008, 8 'Αμοιβή τοῦ Ω εἰς ΕΙΣ, by changing into ΕΙΣ. — 2. Exchange, harter. Strab. 3, 3, 7, φορτίων. 8, 6, 20. 11, 4, 4 Φορτίοις τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται. Plut. I, 44 D. Max. Tyr. 7, 48. 18, 21 'Αμοιβῆ καὶ ἀντιδόσει ἐκ χαλκοῦ καὶ σιδήρου. — 3. A changing of horses. Synes. 1849 Β, ζώων.

ἀμοιρέω, ήσω, (ἄμοιρος) to have no share into be destitute of. Philon II, 102, 18, τῆς συμφορᾶς. Plut. I, 52 C, χάριτος.

άμοιρησις, εως, ή, = το άμοιφείν. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 824 B.

ἀμοιχεύτως, adv. = ἄνευ μοιχείας. Clim. 1108 C.

ἀμόλυντος, ον, (μολύνω) undefiled, pure. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Muson. 198. Epict. 4, 11, 8. Clem. A. I, 397 C. Method. 353 B.

άμολύντως, adv. without being defiled. Clim-1108 C.

*ἀμόρα, ας, ή, a kind of cake. Philetas apud Athen. 14, 55 'Αμόραι τὰ μελιτώματα. Hes-'Αμόρα, σεμίδαλις έφθή σὺν μέλιτι.

άμορβίτης, ου, ό, a kind of pie. Athen. 14, 56. (Compare Hes. 'Αμοργίτας, πλακοῦντας.)

а́норуна, атог, то, collection. Hes. "Аноруна, σύλλεγμα, ἄρτυμα.

ἀμοργμός. ου, ό, = preceding. *Mel.* 129.

άμορίτης, ου, ό, (ἀμόρα) a kind of bread. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 3.

αμόρφωτος, ον, not to be represented in form. Euchait. 1139 A.

ἀμουσολογία, as, ή, (ἄμουσος, λέγω) vulgar language or talk. Athen. 4, 58.

αμόχθητος, ον, (μοχθέω) without toil. Opp. Cyn. 1, 456,

άμοχθήτως adv. without toil or labor. Babr. 103, 9. 111, 7.

αμπαρ, το, (Persian) amber, ambergris.

Porph. Cer. 468, 16. The Persian for amber ^{is} kahruba.

άμπειρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀνάπειρα. Strab. 9, 3, 10.

ἀμπελάνθη, ης, ή, (ἄμπελος, ἄνθος) = οἰνάνθη. Lucian. II, 108.

άμπελικός, ή, όν, (ἄμπελος) belonging to the vine. Anton. 8, 46.

ἀμπελικῶs, adv. in the manner of I vine, like a vine. Epict. 2, 20, 18.

αμπέλιος, ον, (αμπελος) of the vine. Philon I, 680, 29, μέθυσμα.

άμπελίτις, ιδος, ή, (ἄμπελος) ampelitis, adapted to the vine. Strab. 7. 5, 8, p. 49, 22. $D_{iosc. 5, 180 (181), \gamma \hat{\eta}}$, in both passages.

άμπελόδεσμος, ου, δ, (δεσμός) ampelodesmos, a hand for tying up vines. In Sicily it was applied to the plant used for that purpose. Plin. 17, 35, 209.

3, 94 (104).

άμπελολεύκη, ης, ή, ampeloleuce = λευκή αμπελος, L. vitis alba, the wild vine. Plin. 23, 16 (21).

άμπελομιξία, as, ή, (μίξις) intermixture of vines; the being united to vines, coined by Lucian. II, 77.

dumeλόπρασον, ου, τὸ, (πράσον) ampelo-prason, wild leek. Diosc. 2, 179 (180). Galen. VI, 871 E. Moer. 106 Γηθυλλίς, 'Αττικώς · άμπελόπρασον, Έλληνικώς.

άμπελος, ου, ή, = άμπελών, vineyard. Ael. H. A. 11, 32 - 2. A measure of length = 5 feet and 20 παλαισταί. Heron Jun. 39,

άμπελοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating vines. Strab. 13, 1, 64, 74.

άμπελόφυλλον, οῦ, τὸ, (φύλλον) vine-leaf. Theoph. Nonn I, 60.

άμπελοφύτης, ου, δ, (φύω) vine-planter. Inscr.5877, c.

άμπελόφυτος, ον. (φύω) planted with vines. Diod. 1, 36. 4, 17, et alibi. Strab. 5, 3, 1. Philon II, 371, 43.

άμπελών, ωνος, ό, (ἄμπελος) vineyard. Sept. Gen. 9, 20. Lev. 19, 10, et alibi. Diod. 4, 6. N. T. passim.

ἀμπέτοκος, v. l. ἀμπέτογγος, = γναφάλιον. Diosc.3, 122 (132).

άμπουλλάκια, apparently the Latin ampullacea from ampullaceus, = ή ἄλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.

 $\tilde{a}\mu\pi\rho a$, indeclinable, $\equiv \tilde{a}\mu\pi a\rho$. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 43.

 $\tilde{a}\mu\pi\omega\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tilde{a}\mu\pi\omega\tau\iota s$. Sibyll. 5, 27.

άμπωτίζω, ίσω, (ἄμπωτις) to ebb. Philon I, 298, 46 674, 39 'Αμπωτίζει ΙΙΙ παρ' αὐτοῖς ή θάλασσα, has tides.

άμυγδάλη, ης, ή, almond (the fruit). Classical. - 2. The kernel of a peach-stone. Geopon. 10, 14.

ἀμυγδαλίτης, ου, ό, a m y g d a lites, = τιθύμαλος άμυγδαλοειδής. Plin. 26, 44 (70).

άμυγδαλοειδής, ές, (ἀμύγδαλον, ΕΙΔΩ) a m y g daloides, almond-like. Diosc. 4, 162 (165) Τιθύμαλος ἀμυγδαλοειδής, a species of spurge.

άμυγδαλοκατάκτης, ου, ό, (κατάγνυμι) almondcracker. Athen. 2, 40.

άμύγδαλος, ου, ή, = ἀμύγδαλον, ἀμυγδάλη. Lucian. I, 713.

ἀμυδρότης, ητος, ή, (ἀμυδρός) dimness: weakness. Theoph. Nonn. I, 254 'H Phot. IV, 177 B. δὲ ἀμβλυωπία ἀμυδρότης τοῦ ὁρᾶν.

άμυδρόω, ώσω, to render άμυδρός, to weaken. Philon I, 273, 6. Method. 397 D.

άμύητος, ον, unbaptized; opposed to μεμυημένος. Basil. IV, 189 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 424 B. Chrys. VII, 59 C. Soz. 865 C. Theod. III, 1132 C "Ετι δε ούτος αμύητος ήν, he had not yet been baptized.

αμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) without myths. Plut. II. 16 B. Lucian. III, 90 as v. l. for auovoov.

άμύκητος, ον, (μυκάομαι) without lowing. Antip. S. 94.

άμυκτέον = δεί ἀμύσσειν. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 73, 3.

αμύκτηρ, ηρος, δ, ή, (μυκτήρ) without nostrils. Strab. 15, 1, 57.

ἀμυκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀμύσσω) fit for scratching or scarifying. Plut. II, 642 C. Theoph. Nonn. II, 300.

άμυλατος, η, ον, made of αμυλον Schol. Arist. Pac. 1195.

ἄμυλον, ου, τὸ, (ἄμυλος) amylum, fine flour obtained by rotting the wheat, instead of grinding it. Diosc. 2, 123.

ἄμυνα, ης, ή, (ἀμύνω) L. vindicta, ultio, defence; revenge. Sept. Sap. 5, 18, ἐχθρῶν. Plut. I, Phryn. 23 "Αμυναν μη είπης, άλλ' 729 B. els ρημα μεταβάλλων, ἀμύνασθαι. Moer. 74 *Αμυναν δε ούδεις των 'Αττικών λέγει. Philostr.

άμυνητί (άμύνομαι), adv. by way of defence. Apollon. D. Adv. 571, 9.

εμυντήριος, ον, avenging. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμυντήριον, instrument of torture. Phileas 1561 C. Hes. 'Αμυντήριον, ξίφος δίστομον, ἡ βάκλον, ἡ τι τῶν πληττόντων.

άμυντήριος

άμυντικώs (άμυντικόs), adv. defensively. Procl. Parmen. 555 (137).

ἄμυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμύσσω) scarification. Antyll.
 apud Orib, II, 58, 2.

ἄμυρος, ον. (μύρω) well watered. Sibyll. 5, 129.

Hes. "Αμυροι τόποι, οι κάθυγροι και ἄγαν ρέοντες · ἀπὸ τοῦ μύρειν.

αμύσακτος, ον. (μυσάττομαι) not loathed. Dubious. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1072 A.

dμυσταγώγητος, ον, (μυσταγωγέω) not initiated into the mysteries of the Christian religion. Cyrill. A. III, 1336 D. Leo. Novell. 89.

ἀμνστί (μύω), adv. without closing the mouth: at one draught, as in drinking. Poll. 6, 25. Lucian. II, 333. III, 421, tropically. Clem. A. I, 428 A.

ἄμνστος, ον, = ἀμύητος. Pseudo-Dion. 597 C as v. l.

ἀμυχής, ές, (ἀμύσσω) scratched, as a smooth surface. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

*ἀμφαλλάξ (ἀμφαλλάσσω), adv. alternately. Athen. Mech. 5. Pseud-Hesiod. apud Athen. 3, 84.

2. Both-sides, a nickname for Theophilus, bishop of Alexandria, because he was a time-server. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

ἀμφέλκω (ἔλκω), to pull around. Dion. P. 268.

ἀμφιάζω, άσω, (ἄμφιον) = ἀμφιέννυμι. Sept.
 Reg. 4, 17, 9 as v. l. Job 29, 14. 31, 19.
 Anthol. III, 12 (Erycius 12). Sext. 158, 13.
 Inscr. 5128, 25. Geopon. 3, 18, 6.

ἀμφίασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφιάζω) clothing, raiment.
 Sept. Job 22, 6. 38, 9. Orig. II, 1037 C.
 Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 C. Pallad.
 Laus. 1179 C. Hes. ᾿Αμφίασιν, σκέπην.

άμφίασμα, ατος, τὸ, garment. Dion. H. I, 568, 15 as v. l. Lucian. III, 548. Hes. ἀμφίασμα, ἔνδυμα.

άμφιαστικός, ή, όν, fit for covering, relating to the covers of books. Stud. 1740 D, έργα-λείον.

άμφιβάλλω, to doubt. Polyb. 40, 10, 2, περί τινος. Athenag. 976 B. Poll. 9, 154. Epiph. II, 700 C. Nil. 264 A Mὴ οὖν ἀμφιβάλλης πῶς. Socr. 528 C, προκρίναι. Soc. 1285 B. Theod. III, 165 B, ὡς ἐνηθρώπησε. Eus. Alex. 357 B, τὶ.

ἀμφιβατήρ, ῆρος, δ, (ἀμφιβαίνω) guardian, protector. Synes. Hymn. 3, 285, p. 1598, angels.
 ἀμφίβιος, ον, amphibious. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμφίβιον = ἀλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

ἀμφιβίως, adv. amphibiously. Pseudo-Dion. 696 C.

ἀμφιβληστρεύω, εύσω, (ἀμφίβληστρον) to catch with a net. Aquil. Esai. 51, 20.

ἀμφιβληστροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) net-like. Poll. 2,
 71. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών. Hippol. Haer.
 420, 41.

ἀμφιβολεύς, έως, δ, (ἀμφιβάλλω) one that uses nets for catching fish, fisherman. Sept. Esai.
 19, 8. Eus. VI, 628 B. Hes. ᾿Αμφιβολεῖς, ἀλιεῖς.

ἀμφίβολος, ον, struck on both sides. Orig. I, 1132 A οι ἀμφίβολοι = οι ποιοῦντες και πάσσχοντες (κακεμφάτως).

ἀμφίβραχυς, υ, (ἀμφί, βραχύς) short at both ends.
᾿Αμφίβραχυς πούς, or simply ἀμφίβραχυς, a m p h i b r a c h y s, amphibrach (____), in versification. Dion. H. V, 107, 9. 120, 8, Drac. 129, 5. Heph. 3. 2. Aristid. Q. 53. Terent. M. 1418.

ἀμφίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked. Antip. S. 73.

άμφιγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) having two births. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

ἀμφίγλωσσος, ον. (γλῶσσα) L. bilinguis, speaking two languages. Synes. 1269 B.

αμφιδάκνω (δάκνω), to bite all around. Paul-Sil. 60 (Anthol. IV).

ἀμφιδέμω (δέμω), to build around. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1 Τὸ κάτω ἱερὸν ἀμφεδείματο.

άμφιδέτης, ου, ό, (δέω) collar. Artem. 181 = ζυγόδεσμα, for oxen.

dμφίδετος, ον, (δέω) bound all around. Philipp15.

åμφιδιαίνω (διαίνω), to wet around. Agath. Epig. 71, 4.

ἀμφιδοξέω, ήσω, (ἀμφίδοξος) to doubt, to be in doubt about anything. Polyb. 32, 26, 5, περὶ τῶν προσπιπτόντων. Diod. 16, 86 'Αμφιδοξουμένας εἶχε τὰς ἐλπίδας τῆς νίκης. Plut. I, 10 C 'Αμφιδοξούμενον παράδειγμα.

ἀμφίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) doubtful. Polyb. 9, 4, 4.
 Diod. 17, 33 Έν ἀμφιδόξφ (εἶναι) to be doubtful. — 2. Doubtful, common, = κοινός, as applied to syllables. Schol. Heph. 1, 7, p. 5.
 ἀμφίδρυπτος, ον, (δρύπτω) torn all around.

Antip. S. 29. ἀμφιέζω = ἀμφιάζω. Plut. I, 835 E. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

ἀμφιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀμφιέννυμι) = ἀμφιασμός. Dion. H. III, 1653, 10 as v. l.

ἀμφιθάλλω (θάλλω), to bloom all around Antip. S. 38.

ἀμφιθέατρον, ου, τὸ, (θέατρον) amphithe atrum, amphitheatre. Strab. 5, 3. 14, 1, 43.
 Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Epict. 1, 25, 27.

ἀμφιθέατρος, ον, like an amphitheatre. Dion. H.
 I, 583, 12. II, 752, 2.

ἀμφιθηγής, ές, (θήγω) two-edged. Philipp. 6, σάγαρις.

άμφιθόωκος, ου, (θόωκος) around the throne.

Greg. Naz. III, 422 A.

άμφίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (θύρα) curtain hanging at a door. Chrys. VII, 796 B. — Particularly, the curtain hanging at the door of the inner sanctuary, == βηλόθυρον, βημόθυρον. Chrys. X, 581 B. XI, 23 D. Euagr. 2877 A. Simoc. 233, 8. Chron. 544, 21.

άμφικείρω (κείρω), to shear all around. Philipp.

ἀμφικέφαλος, ον, two-headed. Classical. — 2. Having two places for the head, as a couch. Synes. 1324 C, καθέδρα. Phot. Lex. Κλίνη ἀμφικέφαλος, ἡ ἔχουσα έκατέρωθεν ἀνάκλιντρον.

ἀμφίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) broken all around. Antip. S. 14.

αμφικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclining both ways, wavering. Philon II, 548, 23.

dμφικλινώs, adv. of the preceding. Philon II, 171, 23, ἔγειν.

ἀμφικυεφής, ές, (κυέφας) = ἀμφοτέρωθεν σκοτεινός, dark all around. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

άμφίκοιλος, ον, (κοίλος) hollow (bent) on each side. Schol. Arist. Ran. 8.

άμφίκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) two-edged. Eumath. 4, 5, σπάθη.

αμφικρεμής, ές, (κρέμαμαι) hanging around.
Anthol. II, 115 (Alpheus 3). Procl. Hymn. 5.

ἀμφικτυονεύω, εύσω, (ἀμφικτύων) to be one of the amphyclyons. Inscr. 1058.

*αμφίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) gibbous, usually applied to the moon. Theophr. Sign. 4, 7. Cleomed. 85, 10. 87, 24. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 1, hill. Plut. Π, 929 C. Poll. 4, 157.

άμφιλαγχάνω (λαγχάνω), to exchange. Ptol. Tetrab. 179 – 180 ἀμφιλελαχώς.

άμφιλάφεια or ἀμφιλαφία, ας, ή, (ἀμφιλαφής) fullness; advantage. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 6. Cyrill. A. II, 253 B. Geopon. 2, 8, 1. Hes. Αμφιλαφίαν, συγκρότησιν, ὼφέλειαν. Suid. Αμφιλαφές. . . . 'Αμφιλάφεια, ἀμφοτέρωθεν βοήθεια.

αμφιλαφῶς (ἀμφιλαφής), adv. thickly, etc. Plut. Ι, 586 D. Sext. 127, 23.

αμφιλιπής, ές, (λείπω) defective at both ends, applied to certain kinds of verse. Marius Victorin. 2559. Schol. Pind. Nem. 11 (init.) αμφιλειπές.

άμφιλογέομαι, ήσομαι, (ἀμφίλογος) to dispute. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 4. Plut. I, 445 D. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 C.

ἀμφίλοξος, ον, (λοξός) ambiguous. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 591.

αμφίμακρος, ου, (μακρός) long at both ends. In Versification, amphimacrus, amphimacer, the foot ___, called also κρητικός. Drac. 129, 2. Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 48. Terent. M. 1428.

ἀμφίμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) woolly or shaggy on both sides. Poll. 7, 57 Τὸν ἀμφίμαλλον χιτῶνα, = τὸ amphimallum. Ael. V. H. 3, 40.

ἀμφιμερίζω, (μερίζω) to divide or part completely. Agath. Epigr. 72, 2.

άμφιμήκης, ες, = περιμήκης. Theoph. Cont. 580 Νήσους άμφιμήκεις.

ἀμφίμηλον, ου, τὸ, a kind of μήλη. Antyll. apud
 Orib. II, 56, 9.

ἀμφίμικτος, ον, (ἀμφιμίγνυμι) mixed up. Theoph. Cont. 496, κώμη.

άμφιπάτορες, ol, (πατήρ) brothers or sisters by different fathers. Eudoc. M. 331.

ἀμφιπεριτρύζω (περιτρύζω), to twitter all around. Agath. Epigr. 10, 3.

αμφιπλέγδην (αμφιπλέκω), adv. by twining all around. Agath. Epigr. 16, 6.

ἀμφιπολία, as, ή, the office of ἀμφίπολος. Diod. 16, 70.

ἄμφιππος, ον, (ἵππος) L. desultor, vaulter from one horse to another. Diod. 19, 29. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 4.

ἀμφιπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπος) L. bifrons, double-faced, an epithet of Janus. Plut. II, 71
 F. — Sibyll. 2, 264 τὸ ἀμφιπρόσωπον, duplicity.

ἀμφιρρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) inclining both ways, having the choice of good and evil. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.

ἀμφίρροπος, ον, (ρέπω) inclining both ways. Polyaen. 2, 1, 23, νίκη, doubtful. Malch. 254, 2, κρημνοί.

άμφισαλεύω (σαλεύω), to toss about. Anthol. I, 255 (Sosipater 2).

ἀμφίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) casting a shadow both ways, in the torrid zone. Cleomed. 26, 14. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη. 2, 5, 37 οἱ ἀμφίσκιοι, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.

ἀμφίστομος, ου, with double opening. Strab. 17, 1, 6, a harbor with two entrances. — 2. With a double front, as a phalanx. Polyb. 2, 28, 6, δύναμις. 2, 29, 4, τάξις. Plut. I, 557 B, πλινθίου. Ael. Tact. 37, 1. 2. Arr. Anab. 3, 12, 1, φάλαγξ. 5, 17, 1. Hes. 'Αμφίστομος φάλαγξ, ή τοὺς ἡμίσεις ἔχουσα ἀντιτεταγμένους. — 3. Double-edged axe or sword. Diod. 5, 38. Strab. 16, 4, 24, p. 338, 7. Diosc. 3, 136 (146). Poll. 1, 137.

ἀμφιστρόγγυλος, ου, (στρογγύλος) round at both ends. Lucian. III, 71.

 $d\mu\phi i\sigma\chi\omega = d\mu\pi\epsilon\chi\omega$. Orig. I, 973 A.

ἀμφιτάπης, ητος, ό, amphitapa (ή), I tunic shaggy on both sides. Eus. V, 113 A = τυλοτάπης. Hes. 'Αμφιτάπης, χιτών έκατέρωθεν έχων μαλλούς.

ἀμφίταπος, ον, (τάπης) amphitapus, shaggy on both sides. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 28, κοίτη. — Substantively, ὁ ἀμφίταπος,
 ατρεt shaggy on both sides. Sept. Prov. 7, 16. Hes. Αμφιτάποις, ταπητίοις ἀμφιμάλλοις.

αμφιτινάσσω (τινάσσω), to shake around. Paul. Sil. Epigr. 25.

ἀμφιτίων, incorrect for ἀμβιτίων.

άμφίτρητος, ον. (τιτραίνω) bored on both sides.
Anthol. II, 221 (Quint. Maec. 5).

ἀμφιτροχόω = ἐπιτροχάω, to grow all around, to close over. Apollod. 1, 19, 12.

αμφιφαής, ές, (αμφιφάω) = αμφοτέρωθεν λάμπων, shining all around. Psell. 1124 B.

άμφιφάω (φαίνω), to shine all around. Psell. 1124 A (quoted).

αμφίχαιτος, ον, (χαίτη) with leaves all around.Diod. 2, 53.

ἀμφιχαίνω) gaping wide. Syncell.70, 10.

άμφίχωλος, ον, (χωλός) lame in both feet.
Philipp. 9.

àμφοδάρχης, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄμφοδος, ἄρχω) the chief officer of ■ street. Chron. 474, 18.

αμφοδευτικός, incorrect for αφοδευτικός, ή, όν, (αφοδεύω). Galen. II, 91 Ε Θράνον, δίφρον αμφοδευτικόν, stool.

ἄμφοδον, ου, τὸ, = ἄμφοδος, street, in a city.
 Sept. Jer. 17, 27. Cleomed. 59, 8. Marc.
 11, 4. Artem. 246. Vit. Arat. 1164 D = dyviá. Moer. 231 Λαῦραι δὲ καὶ τὰ ἄμφοδα. Charis. 550, 2 Haec compitalia, τὰ ἄμφοδα.
 552, 25 Compitus, ἄμφοδον.

ἄμφοισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμφιφέρω) that which is carried around. In mathematical language, a revolving figure. Papp. p. XVII.

ἀμφοιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀμφί, οἰστός) revolving. Papp. p. XVII Τῶν τελείων ἀμφοιστικῶν, of magnitudes described by □ complete revolution.

ἀμφορεαφόρος, ου, δ, (ἀμφορεύς, φέρω) amphorarius, butler. Synes. 1093 B.

ἀμφορικός, ή, όν, resembling an ἀμφορεύς. Schol. Arist. Av. 1082.

ἀμφοτερίζω, ίσω, (ἀμφότερος) to incline both ways. Clementin. 125 D, to have two meanings. Jul. 293 B.

αμφοτεροδέξιος, ον, (δεξιός) = αμφιδέξιος, that can use both his hands equally well. Sept. Judic. 3, 15. 20, 16. Erotian. 54. Pallad. V. Chrys. 57 C.

άμφότερος, a, ov, both. Luc. Act. 23, 8 Όμολογοῦσι τὰ ἀμφότερα. Paul. Eph. 2, 14. 16, 8, Jews and gentiles. Theoph. 264, 9 Taîs ἀμφοτέραις πόλεσιν. 284, 6 Τοῖs ἀμφοτέροις κίσσιν.— 2. All = ἄπαντες. Porph. Cer. 241. 312. 461, 16.

άμφοτερόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) having both his eyes in good order. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164

ἀμφύπαρκτος, ον, (ὑπάρχω) co-existing. Anast Sin. 69 C.

άμφυπάρκτως, adv. by co-existence. Anast. Sin. 69 D.

ἀμφωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀμφί, οὖς) covering for the ears. Plut. II, 706 C.

αμφωτον, apparently an error for ξμφωτον. Heron Jun. 216, 30.

άμωδέω, barbarous, = αἰμωδέω. Hermog. Rhet-

άμωμίς, ίδος, ή, (ἄμωμον) amomis, a plant. Diosc. 1, 14, p. 29.

άμωμίτης, ου, ό, of amomum. Diosc. 1, 81, λίβανος, a variety of frankincense.

ãμωμος. ου, δ, immaculatus, the undefiled, □ name given to the 118th psalm, the longest in the Psalter, because ἄμωμοι occurs near the beginning of it. It is divided into three portions called στάσεις, stations. Stud. 1708 C. Nic. CP. 852 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A. (Compare Pallad. Laus. 1091 D Τὸν μέγαν ψαλμόν.)

ἀμωμότης, ητος, ή, (ἄμωμος) innocence. Symm.
 Ps. 25, 1. Orig. II, 1588 C.

äμωρ, the Latin amor. Phot. I, 736 C.

ἄν, the particle of the apodosis of a conditional clause. With the present, perfect, or future indicative. Dion. H. VI, 786, 14 'Εφ' οἶς μάλιστ' ἄν ἐσπούδακεν. Artem. 254 Οὐ γὰρ ἐκατὸν τριάκοντα ἐννέα ζήσεται ἄν τις ἔτη. Sext. 41, 5 Τάχα δ' ᾶν καὶ οἱ πέντε τρόποι τῆς ἐποχῆς ἀπαρκοῦσι τὰς αἰτιολογίας. 352, 27 Πῶς ᾶν οὖτος χρήσεται τῷ σημείῳ. 436, 29 Οὔτως οὐδὲ ἐκ σώματος ἔσται ποτ' ᾶν τὸ ἀσώματον. Cyrill. Η. 353 Α Τότε ᾶν γνώση.

2. With the present or agrist subjunctive. Polyb. 11, 6, ■ Οΰτ' αν ύβρίζειν ὑπομείνητε τοὺς ἐλευθέρους. 18, 18, 2 Θαρρήσω ἂν ἀποφή-Dion. H. II, 1175, 13 Οὐ γὰρ ẫν ούτος όλιγαρχίας δυομα θήται τη των κρατίστων ήγεμονία. V, 615, 13 Οὐδὲν ἄν ὑπολάβη λέγεσθαι κατά τέχυην. Philon I, 69, 32 Μή γὰρ ὄντων ὀνομάτων, οὐδ ἂν διάλεκτος ἢ. Diosc. 2, 91, p. 215 Τὸ δὲ ὀρνίθειον καὶ χήνειον στέαρ ούτως αν εὐωδιασθη̂. Plut. II, 556 B Σκοπῶν ἄν εὖρης. 777 Β Οὐκ ἄν σοι προσδιαλέξωμαι. Pseudo-Demetr. 13, 14 Μόλις αν έννοηθώμεν. 77, 2 Φακής έγκώμιον αν αναγνώ τις εν τοις ασώτοις. Clementin. 45 B Τίς γαρ αν αμαρτήση; Galen. II, 8 Β Έπαινέση δ' αν τις καὶ τὸν 'Αθηναίων νομοθέτην. VI, 375 C Οὐκ ἄν ποτε φάγωμεν τῶν ἐκείνοις ἐδωδίμων. Sext. 620, 28 Οὐκ ὀλίγην δὲ ἃν ἔχη μοίραν εἰς προτροπήν.

3. With the future optative = aorist optative. Dion. H. I, 448, 4 Εἰ οὖν εἰσιν οἴους ἀκούομεν προθυμότατα ἄν δέξοιντο τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀγῶνα. Philon I, 469, 36 Τιθασσὸν γὰρ καὶ χειρόηθες εἰ γένοιτο, ῆκιστα ἄν βλάψοι. Just. Apol. 2, 16 Πολὺ

γὰρ μᾶλλον ἐκείνους κολάσοιεν, εἴπερ δύναιντο. Tatian. 22 Τίς οὐκ ἃν χλευάσοι; Diog. 9, 108 Οὔτε γὰρ ταῦτα ελοίμεθα, ἢ ταῦτα φευξοίμεθα όσα περὶ ήμᾶς ἐστι. Eus. II, 1268 A. Zos. 11, 14 Οὐκ ἃν ἀρκέσοι. Synes. 1592, v. 133 Τάχα δ' αν μιγείσα πατρί θεὸς εν θεῷ χορεύσοις. Theod. IV, 368 D Τούτους εἰκότως ἄν τις έφευρετάς δνομάσοι.

4. With the perfect or future infinitive. Polyb. 8, 30, 8 Νομίσαντας αν οἰκήσειν οὖτως άριστα. 9, 28, 5 Δοκοῦν αν σύν καιρῷ προστήσεσθαι των Έλλήνων. Philon I, 221, 44 Μόνως γὰρ αν ούτως έλπίσας ίκέτης καὶ θεραπευτής έσεσθαι τέλειος θεού. Plut. I, 306 B Εκπληξις ην Συρακουσίων καὶ σιγή διὰ δέος μηδεν αν ανθέξειν προς βίαν και δύναμιν ολομένων τοσαύτην. Arr. Anab. 2, 2, 3 'Ως δί' ολίγου προσδοκάν έσεσθαι άν σφίσι παρ' αὐτοῦ τινα ἀφέλειαν. Ιτεπ. 453 Β Λέγουσι καταπεπόσθαι αν και αναλελύσθαι είς την όλην οὐσίαν, εὶ μὴ συνέτυχε, κ. τ. λ. Orig. ΙΙΙ, 1593 Β΄ Τὸ μὴ ᾶν τὸν σωτῆρα τὰ μὴ γεγραμμένα εἰρηκέναι ως γεγραμμένα.

5. With the future participle. Plut. II, 4 D Τον δι' ἀπειρίαν ἀπολέσοντα ἃν αὐτόν. Diognet. 1169 A. Arr. Anab. 4, 3, 6 'Qs el δή τι λόγου αν αξιον νεωρίζοιτο, και αὐτοι έπιθησόμενοι τοις Μακεδόσιν. 6, 6, 5 Τὸ μὲν τείχος έκλείπουσιν, ως ούκ αν διαφυλάξοντες αὐτὸ έτι. Lucian. II, 595 Έγω δε ανέστενον αυτόν ώς δυ ἀποσφαγησόμενος. Orig. I, 836 B

Έσόμενον ἄν.

du contracted from ear, if. With the present or perfect indicative. Polyb. 9, 31, 2 Av & καὶ κατέχεσθε καὶ προδιειλήφατε περὶ τούτων, τίς έτι καταλείπεται λόγος; Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 8 Αν ουν μη κολάζοιμεν τους τοιούτους, και συ προσδόκα ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχομένων καταφρονήσεσθαι. Const. Apost. 6, 17 Καν ζώσιν αὐτών αί γαμεταὶ, κῶν τεθνῶσι. — 2. With the future optative. Can. Apost. 74 Κάν μεν ἀπαντήσοι καὶ ἀπολογήσαιτο, with various readings. — 3. Whether, interrogatively. Dion C. 45, 43, 4 Δοῦλοι γάρ εἰσι . . . ἄν τ' ἐθέλωσιν, ἄν τε

*àvá, prep. upon. With the genitive. Theoph. Cont. 418, 12 'Ανὰ τῆς ἐστιάσεως = 'Ανὰ τὴν toriaσιν. (Compare Hom. Od. 2, 416 *Αν δ ἄ, α Τηλέμαχος νηὸς βαίν'. 177 'Ανὰ νηὸς έβην. 15, 284 *Αν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς νηὸς ἐβήoaro.)

2. Distributively, with the accusative. Xen. An. 3, 4, 21 Ἐποιήσαντο έξ λόχους ἀνὰ έκατον ἄνδρας, six companies of one hundred men each. 4, 6, 4 Ἐπορεύθησαν έπτὰ σταθμούς ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας της ημέρας, at the rate of five parasangs and day. Polyb. 2, 10, 3 Ζεύξαντες τοὺς παρ' αὐτῶν λέμβους ἀνὰ Térrapas, quaternos, four together, in fours. 2, 24, 13 * Ων έκατερον ην ανά τετρακισχιλίους

καὶ διακοσίους πεζούς, ίππεῖς δὲ διακοσίους, each of which was composed of. 3, 104, 4 'Εξέπεμψε ἀνὰ διακοσίους καὶ τριακοσίους. 6, 35, 5 'Ανὰ δέκα ποιοῦνται τούτων αὐτῶν τὰς προκοιτείας. Diosc. 2, 91 Μίξον δὲ καὶ κινναμώμου καὶ καρδαμώμου καὶ νάρδου ἀνὰ οὐγκίαν μίαν. 2, 214, p. 335 'Ανὰ δύο πεφυκότα έκ διαστημάτων, two together, one on each side. 5, 49 Νάρδου Συριακής, κινναμώμου, κασσίας, σχοίνου ἄνθους, καλάμου έλάτης, φοινίκης, ἀνὰ οὐγκίας δύο. Sext. 506, 18 Δεήσει έκάτερον των τοιούτων σωμάτων ανα τέσσαρας άμερεις διέρχεσθαι τόπους. 527, 11 Των ανά εν είς ταὐτὸ σύνοδος οὐ νοηθήσεται δύο. 624, 24 Τὰ μὲν βραχέα (Ε, Ο) δύ' ὄντα ἀνὰ πέντε έπιδέχεται προσφδίας. Matt. 20, 9 Ελαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον, they received every man a denarius; « denarius apiece. Marc. 6, 40 'Avéπεσον πρασιαί ανα έκατον και πεντήκοντα, they sat down in companies by hundreds and by fifties. Luc. 9, 3 Μήτε ἀνὰ δύο χιτῶνας ἔχειν, neither have two tunics apiece. 9, 14 Karaκλίνατε αὐτοὺς κλισίας ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα. 10, 1 'Απέστειλεν αὐτοὺς ἀνὰ δύο, he sent them forth two and two. Joann. 2, 6 Χωροῦσαι ἀνὰ μετρητάς δύο ή τρεῖς, containing two or three measures apiece. Apoc. 4, 8 Είχον ἀνὰ πτέρυγας έξ, they had each of them six wings. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 2 Παρασχομένων ανά δισχιλίους τοξότας, each furnishing two thousand archers. Porph. Cer. 173 Ἐπιδίδωσιν ένὶ έκάστφ ὁ βασιλεύς ἀνὰ σταυρὸν ενα, the emperor gives cross to each one.

Also with the genitive. A pollod. Arch. 43 Αί μέν οὖν κατ' εὐθεῖαν δοκοὶ μῆκος ἔχουσιν άνὰ πήχεων IE. Pseudo-Didym. 289, 25 *Εχον πλευράν έκάστην άνά πηχῶν Ι. Olymp. 458, 8 Φέροντος έκάστου ταις χερσίν ἀνὰ δύο μεγίστων δίσκων. Gregent. 584 B 'Ανά πεντήκοντα διπλών αὐτοὺς διεξέρχεσθαι. 597 Α. 592 A Δεχέσθωσαν ανά έκατον διπλών. Mal. 440, 11 Κελεύσας τοῦ δοθήναι αὐταῖς χάριν προικός ανά χρυσίου λιτρών είκοσι και πάσαν την ὑπόστασιν, twenty pounds of gold to each. Theoph. 377, 12 Έν τοις βραχίοσιν (ἐφόρει) ἀνὰ πέντε κλαβίων, five on each arm. Porph. Cer. 108 'Ανὰ πόσων δοχών δέχονται τὰ μέρη έν ταύτη τη προελεύσει, how many times (receptions) each party receives in this procession. 114 Δίδωσιν ό παπίας ένλ έκάστω ανά βασιλικού. Αdm. 138 Λίθων τετραπεδίκων έχόντων είς μῆκος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μιᾶς, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἀνὰ δύο, καὶ τὸ πλάτος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μιᾶς. 176 Τοις τρισίν υίοις αὐτοῦ ἀνὰ μιᾶς μερίδος κατέλιπε. Theoph. Cont. 54 'Ανὰ δύο τελούντων ανέκαθεν μιλιαρισίων. 81 Έκ τοῦ διανεμηθήναι αὐτοῖς ἀνὰ τεσσαράκοντα χρυσίνων. 105, 12 Προσέταξεν έν τῷ τσο Λαυσιακοῦ μεσοκηπίφ άπαχθέντας ανα διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθήναι. 430, 20 Πάντας λαμβάνειν ανα νομίσματος ένός

In the following passages it is constructed | with the nominative. Apoc. 21, 21 'Avà eis έκαστος των πυλώνων ήν έξ ένὸς μαργαρίτου, every several gate was of one pearl. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 79 'Οπίου καὶ σμύρνης ἀνὰ ὀβολός. Soran. 257, 11. 19 'Aνα μία φλέψ, one for each.

 $\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\beta a$, $\tau\dot{o}$, indeclinable, $=\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\beta a\sigma\iota s$. Epiph. Mon. 272 A. The agrist imperative of aνaβaίνω used substantively.]

åvaβάδισις, εως, ή, (βαδίζω) ■ going backward, retrogression. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 513, 2. ἀναβάζω = ἀναβιβάζω. Αρορλίλ. 273 C.

åvaβaθμίς, ίδος, ή, stair, step. Sept. Ex. 20, 26. åvaβaθμόs, οῦ, ὁ, step, degree. Philon II, 557, 11 Δι' ἀναβαθμῶν, by degrees, gradually. — Sept. Ps. 119 - 133 'Ωιδή των ἀναβαθμών, α song of steps, an expression of obscure import. -2. In the Ritual, of αναβαθμοί, certain antiphonic troparia. Every mood (†χος) has its ἀναβαθμοί. The ἀναβαθμοί are divided into three portions called ἀντίφωνα. Those of the plagal of the fourth, however, are divided into four ἀντίφωνα. Stud. 1688 C Τὸν τῶν ἀναβαθμών κανόνα . . . εἰς ἐν ἔκαστον ἀντίφωνον τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν.

dvaβάθρa, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (dvaβaίνω) a set of movable steps. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

ἀνάβαθρον, ου, τὸ, anabathrum, pulpit. Juven. 7, 46.

åναβαίνω, to ascend. Orig. I, 1065 A 'Αναβάντες καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν κόσμω καλῶν ἐπὶ τὸν τὰ ὅλα ποιήσαντα. — 2. To go above. Hierocl. C. A. 20, 5, τινός.

ἀναβάλλω, to throw up, etc. Classical. Sept. Ps. 77, 21 "Ηκουσε κύριος καὶ ἀνεβάλετο, was

αναβαπτίζω (βαπτίζω), to sink. Plut. I, 306 C 'Ανασπώσαι πρώραθεν δρθὰς ἐπὶ πρύμνας ἀνεβάπτιζον (τὰς ναῦς). — 2. Rebaptizo, to rebaptize. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1, p. 409 A. Nic. I, 19. Eus. II, 645 A. Basil. IV, 732 A. Cyrill. H. 345 B. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B. Did. A. 720 A. Epiph. II, 337 C. 27. Anast. Sin. 712 C. (Compare Can. Apost. 47 Ἐπίσκοπος ἡ πρεσβύτερος τὸν κατὰ άλήθειαν έχοντα βάπτισμα έαν ἄνωθεν βαπτίση καθαιρείσθω. Const. Apost. 6, 15 Τούς μεμυημένους έκ δευτέρου βαπτίζειν πειρώμενοι ανασταυρούσι τον κύριον και αναιρούσιν αὐτὸν ἐκ δευτέρου. Hippol. Haer. 462, 40 'Επὶ τούτου (τοῦ Καλλίστου) πρώτως τετόλμηται δεύτερον αὐτοῖς βάπτισμα. Tertull. I, 1216 B Semel ergo lavacrum inimus.)

ἀναβάπτισις, εως, ή, (ἀναβαπτίζω) a rebaptizing. Carth. 48.

dναβαπτισμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow dναβάπτισις. Basil. IV, 732 A.

ἀναβάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάβασις) ascendable. II, 516 A, roîs áyiois.

αναβάσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνάβασις) stairs leading up to ■ place; opposed to καταβάσιον. Theoph. 697 Τὸ ἀναβάσιον τῆς Χαλκῆς, sc. Πύλης or Πόρτης. Porph. Cer. 121.

 \dot{a} νά $\beta a\sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, ascent. Classical. — 2. Pro $gress = \pi \rho o \kappa o \pi \dot{\eta}$. Artem. 342. — 3. Progression, in arithmetic. Artem. 253 Karà τὴν ἀνάβασιν τῶν στοιχείων ($a+\beta+\gamma+\delta$ $= \iota$). -4. Declination, in astronomy. Agathem. 333 Της προς βορράν αναβάσεως, of the sun's north declination. - 5. Stairs. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 16. 2, 9, 1. Reg. 3, 6, 12 Έλικτη ἀνάβασις, winding stairs. — 6. Leaves of ■ tree. Ezech. 47, 12. - 7. A synonyme of $i\pi\pi ov\rho is$. Diosc. 4, 46.

ἀναβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβαθμός). Paus. 5, 21, 2. Aristid. I, 549, 12. Dion C. 38, 6, 3. Cyrill. A. II, 16 A.

ἀναβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to lift up. Sept. Judic. 16, 3. Apollod. Arch. 45. Lucian. II, 905 Els ΰψος ἀναβαστάσαι τὸν ἀντίπαλον.

ἀναβάσταξις, εως, ή, (ἀναβαστάζω) a lifting up. Galen. II, 84 C.

άναβατήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβάτης) sc. ἰερόν, ■ sacrifice before setting out on a voyage. Plut. II, 984 B, θύειν. — 2. Bench, footstool. Geopon. 9, 17, 8,

ἀναβάτης, ου, ό, rider. Sept. Esai. 21, 7 Είδον άναβάτας ίππεις και άναβάτην ὄνου και άναβάτην καμήλου. 22, 6 'Αναβάται ἄνθρωποι ἐφ' ἵππους. — 2. Firebrand = θυμάλωψ. Dubious. Schol. Arist. Ach. 321.

άναβατικός, ή, όν, relating to ascent. Epiph. I, 656 D 'Αναβατικόν Παύλου, the title of a book purporting to contain the unspeakable words which Paul heard when he was caught up into Paradise (Cor. 2, 12). 680 B. II, 176 C 'Αναβατικόν 'Ησαΐου, another forgery. Hieron. IV, 622 C, Ascensio Isaiae. — 2. Adapted to riding, as a horse. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 3, κτήνος.

ἀναβατός, ή, όν, (ἀναβαίνω) L. scansilis, that may be ascended. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2 Τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα μεν βαθμοίς ην αναβατον από του πρώτου. - 2. Raised, leavened bread. Cerul. 794 B Τὴν ζύμην τὴν τὸν ἀναβατὸν ἄρτον αἴρουσαν.

ἀναβεβηκότως, adv. in an ascending manner. Did. A. 525 B.

ἀναβέννω = ἀναβαίνω. Sept. Gen. 2, ■ as v. l. Num. 1, 41 as v. l. Luc. Act. 3, 1 as v. l.

 \dot{a} ναβητις, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \ddot{a}$ μβη. Coined by Erotian. 88. ἀναβιβάζω, to throw back the accent, as in ἔειπε for είπε, εεδυα for εδυα, εαδεν for ήδεν, αγαθος for ἀγαθός, μίσθωτος for μισθωτός. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B, τον τόνον. Arcad. 174, 26 Χαίρουσι γὰρ οἱ Αἰολεῖς ἀναβιβάζειν (?) τοὺς τόνους. — 2. Participle, ὁ ἀναβιβάζων, the ascendent, in astrology. Tertull. II, 266 A.

ἀναβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβιβάζω) a throwing back of the accent, in grammar. Apollon. D.

Conj. 500, 19, τοῦ τόνου, as in δέσποτα from δεσπότης. — 2. An ascending. Synes. 1125 A, v. l. ἀναβασμός. — 3. Promotion. Porph. Cer. 711, 18. 712, 11. — 4. Summa, sum total. Heron Jun. 48, 27.

ἀναβίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναβιόω) a reviving, resurrection. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 9, alwros. Plut. I, 502 F. App. I, 75, 57. Eus. IV, 244 C. ἀναβιώσκω = ἀναβιόω. Athenag. 1005 D.

ἀναβλάστησις, εως, ή, (ἀναβλαστάνω) a shooting up again. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 A.

ἀνάβλεψις, εως, ή, (ἀναβλέπω) recovery of sight. Sept. Esai. 61, 1. Luc. 4, 19 (quoted). Nil. 500 D. Sophrns. 3664 B.

ἀναβληχάομαι == βληχάομαι, aloud. Cyrill. A. II, 33 D.

ἀναβλυσταίνω (βλύω), to gush forth. Orig. IV, 105 A.

αναβλυστάνω = preceding. Eus. III, 549 C. П, 1324 В, Ек тигос.

ἀναβόησις, εως, ή, (ἀναβοάω) shout. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 837, 9. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 4, ή τοῦ ελελεῦ. αναβοθρεύω, εύσω, (βοθρεύω) to dig up; to demolish, pull down. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1045 D. Χ, 205 C, ναούς. Bekker. 389, 33 'Avaßoθρεύουσιν, ἀναμοχλεύουσιν.

ἀναβολάδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβολή) shawl, used by women. Isid. Hisp. 19, 25, 7 Anaboladium, amictorium lineum feminarum, quo humeri operiuntur, quod Graeci et Latini

sindonem vocant.

dvaβόλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβολή) outer garment.
Symm. Esai. 3, 22. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D. Pseudo-Germ. 396 B.

ἀναβολεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀναβάλλω) 🖪 groom who helps to mount. Plut. I, 563 E. 838 A. Anab. 1, 15, 6. App. I, 453, 54. Suid. Αναβολεύς, δ έπὶ ἵππον ἀνάγων. — 2. Scapular, scapulary. Soz. 1072 A. - 3. Stirrup. Suid. 'Αναβολεύς . . . καὶ ἡ παρὰ Ρωμαίοις λεγομένη σκάλα. Eust. 1406, 5. — 4. Delayer. Cosm. Jud. 88 D Οἱ πλέοντες τὰ βόρεια καὶ δυτικὰ μέρη ἀναβολεῖς καλοῦνται ὡς ανω που ανερχόμενοι καὶ βραδυπλοούντες.

draβολή, η̂s, ή, ascent. Polyb. 1, 55, 10. 3, 39, 9 Τὴν ἀναβολὴν τῶν "Αλπεων τὴν εἰς Ἰταλίαν. -2. A doubtful synonyme of ἀνάλαβος.

Cassian. I, 71 A.

αναβολίδιν for αναβολίδιον, τὸ, (αναβάλλω) bag. Apophth. 276 A, v. l. αναβολίδιον.

άναβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀναβόλαιον. Achmet. 157 = σωβάριον.

άναβολίς, ίδος, ή, = ἀναβόλαιον ? Clim. 1117

ἀναβρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβράσσω) a heaving up. Genes. 74, 22.

αναβράσσω, to bound, to jump. Sept. Nahum.

ἀναβρομέω (βρομέω), to effervesce. Athen. 3. ¹⁰⁰, p. 126 D.

åναβροχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a drawing up. Paul. Aeg. 116, in surgery.

ἀναβρύω (βρύω), to gush forth. Philon I, 477, 40. Ael. V. H. 3, 43. Cyrill. A. I, 164 B, τινός.

ἀνάβρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναβιβρώσκω) corrosion. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Galen. II, 175 D. X, 79 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 614, 13. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 5. 19.

ἀναβρωτικός, ή, όν, corrosive. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 15, καρκίνος.

aνάγαιος, ον, (γαι̂a) above the ground; opposed to karáyaios. Pallad. Laus. 1019. 1098 C, κελλίου. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνάγαιου, upper hall. Marc. 14, 15. Theophil. Alex. 53 A.

avayaλλίς, ίδος, ή, an agallis, a plant. Diosc. 2, 209. 153 (154), $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\nu\delta\rho\sigma$, = σ ioν.

ἀναγαργάλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. XIII, 494 B.

αναγαργάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγαργαρίζω) a gargle. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 162. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 9. Alex. Trall. 71. 230. Aët. 6, 53.

ἀνάγγελος, ου, (ἄγγελος) without a messenger; unannounced. Anthol. II, 151 (Gaetulic. 2). - 2. A synonyme of μυρσίνη άγρία. Diosc. 4, 144 (146).

ἀνάγειος, ον, = ἀνάγαιος; opposed to κατάγειος. Eus. II, 1096 C.

ἀναγεμίζω (γεμίζω), to fill up. Leo Med. 145.

ἀναγεννάω (γεννάω), to regenerate, in a religious sense. Petr. 1, 1, 3. 23 'Αναγεγεννημένοι οὐκ έκ φθοράς σπαρτής. Iren. 657 B "Iva els την ύπερ πάντων δύναμιν &σιν άναγεγεννημένοι. Clem. A. I, 193 A. 237 A. 276 A Αναγεννήσας (αὐτοὺς) πνεύματι εἰς υἱοθεσίαν. 280 Β. C. 281 B. C. 308 C 'Ανεγεννήθημεν είς Χριστόν. Hippol. Haer. 152, 88. Cyrill. H. 372 C. - 2. It is often used with reference to baptism, the symbol of regeneration. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Theophil. 2, 16. Clementin. 29 A. 221 D. 293 C. Orig. II, 100 B Of άναγεννώμενοι διά τοῦ θείου βαπτίσματος. Basil. IV, 113 Α 'Αναγεννηθέντες δηλονότι διά της εν τῷ βαπτίσματι χάριτος.

ἀναγέννησις, εως, ή, (ἀναγεννάω) renovation. Philon II, 489, 19, κόσμου. Iren. 608 A. — 2. Regeneration, in a religious sense. Iren. 657 Β Της είς θεον αναγεννήσεως. Clem. A. I, 264 A. 308 C. Hippol. 732 A Τὴν διὰ τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος αναγέννησιν. Orig. I, 468 B. Cyrill. H. 372 B. Did. A. 401 B. -3. It is often used with reference to baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. 66 Λουσαμένω τὸ ύπερ αφέσεως άμαρτιών και είς αναγέννησιν λουτρόν. Clementin. 29 A. 300 C. (Tertull. II, 915 A A secunda nativitate, id est, a la-

vacro.)

αναγεννητικός, ή, όν, regeneratory. Porph. Aneb. Iambl. Myst. 37, 3, τῶν δραστικῶν εἰδώλων. 167, 10.

αναγέραστος, a mistake for αγέραστος. Caesarius 1048.

άναγηρύομαι (γηρύω), to cry aloud. Ael. N. A. 5, 34 as v. l. for ἀνακρούομαι.

άναγινώσκω, to read. Galen. I, 47 E, λάθρα, not aloud. Const. A post. 2, 25 οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες = ἀναγνῶσται of a church. — 2. To study, to go to school, to be u student. Mosch. 2996 B Ol δύο νίοι μου έν Καισαρεία ανεγίνωσκον. Mal. 92, 12.

ανάγιος, ον, = μη or οὐχ αγιος, unholy. Naz. III, 149 A.

ἀναγκάζω, to compel. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 7 'Ηνάγκαζεν τὸν 'Ανδρέαν ΐνα μεταλάβη καὶ αὐτὸς ἄρτου τροφης σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. Μαί. 112 'Αναγκάζουσι τὸν 'Αντήνορα ωστε έξελθεῖν. — Achmet. 187 'Ανθρώπους ήναγκασμένους, in distress.

ἀναγκαθέτησις, εως, ή, necessitation; formed after the analogy of νομοθέτησις.

apud Eus. III, 444 B.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, necessary. Eus. II, 772 B. Soz. 1236 B Τὸ αἰδοῖον καὶ τοὺς ἀμφὶ τοῦτο ἀναγκαίους πόρους. — Impersonally, ἀναγκαῖόν έστι, it is necessary to do anything. Moschn. 17 'Αναγκαϊόν έστιν ϊν' έπ' όλίγω καθαρθη. Apocr. Pet. et Paul. 66 'Ημίν δε αναγκαίον ΐνα γένηται δ έπηγγείλατο ό διδάσκαλος ήμων. -2. Valuable, costly, = πολυτελής, τίμιος. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Porph. Cer. 584. Suid. Βεστιάριον, παρά Ρωμαίοις τόπος ένθα ή αναγκαία απόκειται ἐσθής. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, (A) a necessary thing. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52 Των πρὸς τὸ ζην ἀναγκαίων, of the necessaries of life. Dion. H. III. 1393, 10 Τῶν πρὸς τὸν καθημέραν βίον ἀναγκαίων. — (b) the secrets, genitals; in the plural. Papias 1261 B. Artem. 122. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 85. Theod. Lector 221 B. Euagr. 2480 A Τὰ τῆς Φύσεως ἀναγκαῖα. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1176. — (c) a necessary, Zosimas 1700 A. privy; in the plural. Joann. Mosch. 3104 A.

ἀναγκαιότης, ητος, ή, (ἀναγκαίος) necessity. Polyb. 4, 48, 9, et alibi. Sext. 105, 5. -2. Relationship. Dion. H. I, 258, 8, ovyyeνικαί.

ἀναγκαίως, adv. necessarily. Theophil. 2, 37 'Αναγκαίως ἔχουσι κατ' ἀξίαν τῶν πράξεων κο- $\lambda a \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$, they must of necessity.

ἀνάγκασμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 3.

ἀναγκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναγκάζω) compulsion. Steph. Diac. 1077 A.

ἀναγκαστήριος, ον, compulsory, coercive. Dion. Η. Ι, 400, 9, δικαιοσύνης.

ἀναγκαστικῶς (ἀναγκαστικός), adv. forcibly, co-

gently.Just. Frag. 1580 C. Sext. 43, 14 Orig. II, 53 C.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ, necessity. ᾿Ανάγκην ἔχω with the infinitive, I must needs, it is necessary that I should do anything. Luc. 14, 18 "Εχω ἀνάγκην έξελθείν. 23, 17 'Ανάγκην δε είχεν άπολύειν. Jud. 3. Theophil. 3, 10. Sext. 84, 3 Οὐ προκαταλαμβάνεσθαι ἀνάγκην ἔχει. Damasc. ΙΙ, 321 Β Ἡμεῖς δὲ τί εἴχομεν ἀνάγκην ὑπερβαίνειν τοὺς ὅρους αὐτῶν ;

αναγκοτροφέω, ήσω, (ανάγκη, τρέφω) = following. Epict. Ench. 29, 2 as v. l.

*ἀναγκοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat compulsorily. Theopomp. apud Longin. 31, 1, πράγματα. Philon II, 586, 20. Epict. 3, 15, 3.

3, 153. Philostr. 598. *åvaүкофауіа, as, ή, compulsory eating. Aristot. Polit. 8, 4, 9. Clem. A. I, 380 A.

ἀναγκοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear from necessity. Dion. H. IV, 2029, 10, τὰ δεινά.

ανάγκυλος, ον, without αγκύλη. Diod. 3, 8, ακόν-TLOV.

ἀνάγλυπτος, ον, a nagly ptus, = ἀνάγλυφος. Plin. 33, 49 (139) Vasa anaglypta.

ἀναγλυφάριος, ου, ό, (ἀναγλυφή) worker in low relief, carver. Macar. 617 C.

ἀναγλυφή, ης, ή, (ἀνάγλυφος) embossed work, work in low relief. Strab. 17, 1, 28, μεγάλων elδώλων. Aristeas 8. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 9.

ἀνάγλυφος, ον, (γλύφω) wrought in low relief. Eus. II, 865 B. Isid. Hisp. 20, 4, 8 Anaglypha, quod superius sint sculpta. Porph. Them. 15, 14, μινσούρια. Cer. 582, 18.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνάγλυφον, embossed work, work in low relief. Clem. A. Π_{r} 40 B.

ἀναγλύφω (γλύφω), to carve in low relief. Jos. 12, 2, 8, p. 592. Athenag. Legat. 17, p. 924 A. Macar. 617 C, δίσκος.

ἀναγνεία, more correctly ἀναγνία, as, ἡ, (ἄναyvos) impurity, pollution. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13.

Sept. Gen. 45, 1 ἀναγνωρίζω, to recognize. Ήνίκα ανεγνωρίζετο τοις αδελφοις αυτου, while he made himself known to his brothers.

ἀναγνώριμος, ον, (γνώριμος) recognized. Clementin.

αναγνώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγνωρίζω) toys by which children that had been exposed or lost were recognized. Charis. 550, 1 Crepundia, ἀναγνωρίσματα.

*ἀναγνωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀναγνώρισις, recognition. Aristot. Poet. 10, 3. Plut. Frag. 738 A. Clementin. 320 A, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 853 A. Pamphil. 1552 C. Damasc. II. 276 A, in the other world.

ἀναγνωριστικός, ή, όν, recognitory. Schol. Lucian. I, 730 as v. l.

Sibyll. ἀνάγνως (ἄναγνος), adv. impurely, etc.

άνάγνωσις, εως, ή, reading, in criticism; as εο for οὐ. Apollon. D. Synt. 164, 2.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγινώσκω) that which is read, reading, lecture. Dion. H. I, 24, 4, VI, 1023, 7. Philon II, 570, 19. Epict. 2, 14, 1. Plut. II, 675 B, et alibi. Lucian. II, 70.—2. Reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Pron. 313 A. 318 A.—3. Text of Scripture, passage. Orig. I, 357 A. 812 B. III, 277 B. 296 B. 309 A. 332 B.—4. Lesson, in ecclesiastical language. Eus. IV, 940 A. II, 1548 C. 1184 C, τὰ θεῖα. Athan. II, 841 A. Basil. IV, 353 A. Chrys. I, 525 A, the gospel of the day.—5. The Koran. Nicet. Byz. 721 B.

αναγνωστέον = δεί αναγινώσκειν. Dion. Thr. 642, 16.

ἀναγνώστης, ου, ό, (ἀναγιγνώσκω) anagnostes, L. lector, reader. Sept. Esdr. 18, 8, τοῦ νόμου. Dion. H. V, 561, 1. Epict. 1, 26, 13. Plut. I, 544 A. 695 E. Gell. 18, 5.— 2. Lector, reader, in a church. Tertull. II, 57 A. Eus. II, 621 A. Athan. I, 533 D. II, 1305 B. Basil. IV, 800 C. Greg. Naz. III, 369 A. The ἀναγνῶσται form one of the lower ecclesiastical orders.

*ἀναγνωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναγνώστης) good for reading, but not for declaiming, as applied to literary performances. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 12, 2.—2. Skilled in reading or fond of reading. Epict. 2, 18, 2. Plut. II, 514 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 407 Τὸ ἀναγνωστικὸν μέρος τῆς γραμματικῆς, relating to reading correctly.

ἀνάγνωστος, ον. Dion C. 40, 9, 3 "Οπως ANA-ΓΝΩΣΤΑ ἢ τοῖς πολλοῖς τὰ γραφόμενα, where the context requires ἀν-ανάγνωστα, unreadable, unless we read ἀν ἄγνωστα.

αναγόρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναγορεύω) L. renunciatio, α proclaiming, with reference to the election of consuls or emperors. Plut. I, 299 F, τῶν ὑπάτων. 840 C. Simoc. 36, 6. Porph. Cer. 410, Λέοντος, coronation.

ἀναγραμματισμός, οῦ, τὸ, (γράμμα) anagrammatismus, anagram, as λόχος χόλος, "Ηρα ἀηρ. Artem. 336. Eust. 45, 45.

αναγραπτέον = δει αναγράφειν. Lucian. I,

ἀνάγραπτος, ον, painted. Clem. A. I, 156 A. ἀναγραφή, ης, ή, Scripture. Philon I, 607, 3. 694, 2 ai iεραί.

ἀναγρηγορέω (γρηγορέω), to awake. Martyr. Poth. 1425 C, έκ βαθέος ὕπνου. ἀνάγυρις, εως, ή, the name of a plant. Diosc.3, 157 (167).

ἀνάγυρος, ου, ό, anagyros = ἀνάγυρις. Ibid. ἀνάγω, to spiritualize, to convert to a spiritual meaning. Orig. IV, 72 C. 472 B Ἐπὶ τῆς λέξεως ἔμεινε μὴ οἰόμενος αὐτὴν ἀνάγεσθαι. — 2. Το report, to give or send an official account or statement. Porph. Adm. 186, 15. 188. 211, 14, et alibi.

ἀναγωγεύς, έως, δ, (ἀνάγω) one that leads up. Commonly, that by which anything is drawn up, a rope [?]. Ignat. 652 B, ὑμῶν.—2. The hind-quarter of a shoe. Athen. 12, 62, τῶν βλαυτῶν.

ἀναγωγή, ῆς, ἡ, payment of taxes. Philostr. 593, τῶν φόρων. — 2. An agoge, spiritual sense. Orig. I, 384 B. 1053 C. IV, 205 A Tàs κατὰ ἀναγωγήν ἀλληγορίας. Iambl. Myst. 292, 17. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A. Hieron. IV, 81 A. Cassian. I, 963 A, Anagoge vero de spiritalibus mysteriis ad sublimiora quaedam et sacratiora coelorum secreta conscendens. — 3. An agoge, religious exaltation. Iambl. Myst. 114, ■ Οὐδ' ἔκστασις ἀπλῶς οὖτως ἐστὶν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τὸ κρεῖττον ἀναγωγή καὶ μετάστασις.

άναγωγία, as, ή, (ἀνάγωγος) want of education, gross ignorance. Polyb. 7, 10, 5. Plut. II, 37 D. 800 D. Pseudo-Demetr. 77, 9. Suid. 'Αναγωγία. 'Ο δὲ δι' ἀναγωγίαν ταῦτα ἔπασχε, τουτέστιν ἀπαιδευσίαν. — 2. A leading or bringing up, = ἀναγωγή. Nicet. Paphl. 38 A.

ἀναγωγικόs, ή, όν, (ἀναγωγή) exalting, elevating, lifting up to sublime speculation. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B.

ἀναγωγικῶs, adv. by exalting or elevating.
Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 205 C.— 2. Spiritually, in spiritual sense. Greg. Naz. II, 645 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1153 C. Gregent. 653 C.

ἀναγώγιος, ον, = ἀναγωγός. Synes. Hymn. 1,
 119, p. 1592. Procl. Hymn. 2, 1, μερόπων.
 - 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀναγώγια, sc. ἱερά,
 = ἀναβατήρια. Ael. V. H. 1, 15. N. A.
 4, 2.

ἀναγωγός, όν, (ἀνάγω) leading up; exalting, elevating. Iambl. Myst. 42, 16 'Αναγωγὰ ὅντα πρὸς τοὺς θεούς. Psell. 1141 A.

*ἀναγώγως (ἀνάγωγος), adv. rudely, vulgarly. Macho apud Athen. 13, 43, p. 580 E. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 14. Gell. 6 (7), 3 Inerudite et ἀναγώγως.

avaδάκνω (δάκνω), to irritate excessively. Rufapud Orib. II, 255, 12.

ἀνάδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναδείκυυμι) anything shown.

Anthol. IV, 185. Hes. 'Αναδείγματα, ἡνίας
περὶ τραχήλοις · καὶ τὰ ἐν ταῖς τραγικαῖς σκηναῖς εἴδωλα δεικνύμενα.

dναδεικτόον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ dναδεικνύναι. Clem. A. I, 637 C.

ἀνάδειξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδείκνυμι) ■ showing forth, sign, indication, manifestation, appearance. Sept. Sir. 43, 6, χρόνων. Diod. 1, 85. Luc. 1, 80, πρὸς τὸν Ἰσραήλ. Const. Apost. 5, 13 Ὁ κύριος ἀνάδειξιν ὑμῖν τῆς οἰκείας θεότητος ἐποιήσατο. Alex. Mon. 4064 Β. 4072 Β, τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σταυροῦ, ➡ ἡ ὕψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ. — 2. Appointment, inauguration. Polyb. 15, 26, 7, τοῦ διαδήματος. Plut. I, 409 F, τῶν ὑπάτων. 782 Α. 840 C.

ἀναδεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναδέχομαι) susceptible. Sext. 267, 7 Τὸ γὰρ ὁρατικοῦ πάθους ἀναδεκτικὸν ὁρατικῶς κινεῖται.

ἀναδέμω (δέμω), to rebuild. Mid. ἀναδείμασθαι. Philon I, 324, 31. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 4.

ἀναδενδράδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀναδενδράs. Porph. Cer. 201, 9. 215, 17.

ἀναδενδρίτης, ου, δ, from the ἀναδενδράς vine. Polyb. 34, 11, 1, οίνος.

ἀναδενδρῖτις, ιδος, sc. ἄμπελος, = ἀναδενδράς. Geopon. 5, 5, 1.

άναδενδρόομαι, ώσομαι, to be trained on a tree, as an ἀναδενδράς. Greg. Nyss. I, 800 C. 661 C "Αμπελον ἀναδενδρουμένην.

άνάδεσις, εως, ή, (ἀναδέω) a tying on. Plut. I, 579 E. Poll. 3, 152, στεφάνου.

αναδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to tie up or on. Diod. 18, 42. Mnesith apud Orib. III, 133, 3.

ἀναδεσμέω = preceding. Theoph. Nonn. II, 168.

ἀναδέχομαι, to be surety (fideiussor). Polyb. 5, 16, 8 Τον δὲ Μεγακλέαν Λεόντιος ἀνεδέξατο τῶν χρημάτων, bailed Megacleas for the money.

— In the following passage it is used with reference to the atonement. Damasc. II, 289 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἦκούσθη ποτὲ, ἢ ἐν ταῖς θεοπνεύστοις γραφαῖς, ἵνα τις ἀναδεξηται ἀμαρτίας ἐτέρου. — 2. Το become sponsor at baptism. Pseudo-Dion. 393 B Τῆς τε προσαγωγῆς αὐτοῦ καὶ συμπάσης τῆς ἐπὶ τὸ ἐξῆς ζωῆς τὴν ἐπιστασίαν ἀναδέξασθαι. Quin. 53 Ἐκ τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος παῖδας ἀναδέχομένους. Theoph. Cont. 172, 22.

3. Said of the confessor (the priest). Jejun. 1921 C Τόν τε έξομολογούμενον καὶ τὸν ἀναδεχόμενον. 1929 C Τοῦ ἀναδεχομένου τὸν ἐξομογούμενον.

άναδηλόω (δηλόω), to make known, indicate. Eus. II, 1445 C. Greg. Naz. I, 669 C.

ἀναδημιουργέω (δημιουργέω), to regenerate. Max. Conf. II, 665 C.

ἀναδιπλασιάζω (διπλασιάζω) = ἀναδιπλόω.
Theod. 1012, 19 'Αναδιπλασιάζεται ὁ παρακείμενος, the perfect tense takes the reduplication.

ἀναδιπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναδιπλασιάζω) reduplication, in grammar. Drac. 155, 26.

ἀναδιπλόω (διπλόω), to reduplicate, in grammar.

Tryph. 21 Τῆς ἀναδιπλουμένης συλλαβῆς, the reduplication, as in γέ-γραφα, ἀλ-ήλιμμαι.

Phryn. Praep. Soph. 20, 1 'Αληλιμμένον αναδιπλοῦντες λέγουσιν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡλειμμένον.

*ἀναδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδιπλόω) a doubling, lapping. Aristot. H. A. 2, 17, 25. — 2. Repetition. Philon II, 56, 49. — 3. Anadiplosis, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 10. 64, 13. 110, 14. Charis. 281, 11. Diomed. 445, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 267. — 4. Reduplication, in grammar. Tryph. 12. Drac. 155, 25.

άναδομέω, ήσω, (δέμω) to rebuild. Agath. 96, 10. 101, 18. Chron. 590, 19 -ήσασθα.

ἀναδονέω = δονέω strengthened. Philon I, 659, 7.

ἀναδορά, as, ή, (ἀνεδέρω) exulceration. Aret:
53 D. 59 E. Theoph. Nonn. I, 376.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ή, distribution, giving away. Jos. Apion. 2, 39. — 2. Conversion of food into tissue. Polyb. 3, 57, 8. Dion. H. IV, 2133, 2. Xenocr. 8. Diosc. 2, 137. Muson. 196. Plut. II, 654 A. Galen. 243 D ᾿Ανάδοσίς ἐστιν δλκή τῆς πεφθείσης καὶ οἰκονομηθείσης τροφῆς εἰς πάντα τὰ τοῦ σώματος μόρια καὶ μέρη. — 3. A giving back, restoring. Soz. 1228 A.

αναδοτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναδίδωμι) distribution.

Cornut. 161 Τὸ ἀναδοτικὸν τῶν σπερμάτων.

Greg. Naz. I, 965 A, converting the food into tissue.

ἀναδουλόω (δουλόω), to reduce to slavery again-App. II, 570, 64, τινά τινι.

ἀναδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, L. sponsio, security, surety, bail.
 Polyb. 5, 27, 4. Marc. Erem. 1097 C. Sophrns. 8365 A 'O τὰs ἀναδοχὰs δεχόμενος, the confessor of sinners. Anast. Sin. 500 C.

ἀνάδοχος, ου, ὁ, L. fideiussor, surety. Dion. H. II, 1233. Plut. I, 965 D. 966 C. - Metaphorically: Marc. Erem. 1093 A Τὸν δὲ λυτρωτήν τῶν ψυχῶν ήμῶν καὶ ἀνάδοχον οὐκ ἀρνοῦμαι, Christ. Damasc. II, 289 D, the confessor. — 2. Sponsor, godfather, at baptism. Tertull. I, 1221 B Quid enim necesse est sponsores etiam periculo ingeri? Pseudo-Dion. 393 D. 568 B, σωτηρίας ίερᾶς. Gregent. 781 Α 'Ανάδοχος αὐτοῦ γενόμενος ἐν τῷ ἀγίφ βαπτίσματι. Leont. Mon. 553 A 'Εγένετο δέ αὐτοῦ ἀνάδοχος ἐκ τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος. Mal. 427, 21 'Ανάδοχος αὐτοῦ έγένετο τοῦ ἀχράντου βαπτίσματος. Νίς. II, 673 C. Porph. Cer. 620, 7, 10. 621, 16 'Ανάδοχοι τῶν τριχῶν τοῦ βασιλικοῦ παιδός, those who received the hair of the royal infant at baptism.

άναδύομαι, to emerge. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 184
'Η ἀναδυομένη 'Αψροδίτη, Venus a n a d y om e n e, a picture painted by Apelles.

ἀνάδυσις, εως, ή, an emerging from the water; opposed to κατάδυσις. Sept. Sap. 19, 7 Ἐκ δὲ προϋφεστώτος ὕδατος ξηρᾶς ἀνάδυσις γῆς

«θεωρήθη. — Cyrill. H. 1080 C. Const. Apost. 3, 17, of persons baptized by immersion.

αναζάω (ζάω), to live again, to revive. Paul. Rom. 14, 9. Apoc. 20, 5 as v. l. — Tropi-Paul. Rom. 7, 9. Luc. 15, 24. 32. Artem. 392.

ανάζεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάζεσις. Schol. Arist. Av. 1243.

 \dot{a} Inscr. 2058, A, 93. Diod. 14, 40. 16, 43. Plut. II, 502 F. App. I, 200, 89, τοῦ πολέμου, cessation.

αναζέω (ζέω), to be full of. Clem. A. I, 412 B,

ἀνάζησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζάω) revival. Arithm. 40.

αναζητητέου = δεί αναζητείν. Sext. 341, 27.

ἀναζυγή, ης, ή, = ἀνάζευξις, a breaking up one's quarters, marching off. Sept. Ex. 40, 38. Macc. 2, 9, 2, retreat. Polyb. 3, 44, 13, et alibi. Diod. 18, 33. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 1. Plut. I, 624 D. Hes. 'Αναζυγαί, αναλύσεις, αναστροφαί.

ἀναζυγόω (ζυγόω), to unbolt. Schol. Arist. Nub.

744 = το έξωθεν ανοίγειν την θύραν.

ανάζυμος, ον, = ἄζυμος. Leo Achr. 839 A. 8, 3, 30, p. 138, 1. Philon I, 470, 10. Epict. 2, 18, 16. Sext. 239, 23.

αναζωγράφησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωγραφέω) picture, representation. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 201.

Basil. I, 524 A.

αναζωγρέω (ζωγρέω) = αναβιώσκομαι. Nonn. Dion. 29, 157. Jul. Aeg. 63.

ἀναζώγρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωγρέω) resuscitation. Agath. 41, 5.

coa του (ζώννυμι), to gird up or on. αναζώννυμαι, to gird on one's self. Judic. 18, 16, Οἱ ἀνεζωσμένοι τὰ σκεύη τῆς παρατάξεως, v. l. περιεζωσμένοι. Prov. 29, 36, οφύν αὐτῆς, having girded her loins. Philon I, 72, 6, 71. Petr. 1, 1, 13, tropically.

άναζωογονέω (ζωογονέω), to revive. Epiph. I,

αναζωοποιέω (ποιέω), = preceding. Macar.556 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 A.

αναζωσπυρέω, incorrect for αναζωπυρέω. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 7.

αναζωπυρέω, to come to life again, to revive. Clem. R. 1, 27. Ignat. Ephes. 1, ev aiµarı

ἀναζωπύρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωπυρέω) II rekindling, reviving, neuter. Jos. Ant. 12, 8, 1. Eus. II, 385 A. Pseudo-Dion. 300 C.

ἀναζώστρα, as, ή, (ἀναζώννυμι) breast-band. Galen. XII, 471 F.

ἀναζώωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωόω) a reviving. Theophyl. B. II, 379 E.

φαθάλλω (θάλλω), to flourish again, as a plant, Sept. Sap. 4, 4. Ael. V. H. 5, 4. — Tropically. Sept. Ps. 27, 7. - 2. Causatively, to cause to flourish. Sept. Sir. 1, 18, εἰρήνην καὶ ὑγίειαν. 11, 22, εὐλογίαν. 50, 10, καρπούς. Ezech. 17, 24, ξύλον ξηρόν. Paul. Phil. 4,

ἀναθάλπω (θάλπω), to warm up again. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5. Plut. II, 600 B. Clem. A. I, 477 C.

 $\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\theta a\lambda\psi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv $\tau\dot{o}$ $\dot{a}\nu a\theta \dot{a}\lambda\pi\epsilon\iota\nu$. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 399, 5.

ἀνάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάθημα, votive gift. Sept.Lev. 27, 28. Josu. 6, 17 Καὶ ἔσται ἡ πόλις ἀνάθεμα κυρίφ σαβαώθ. 7, 1 Ἐνοσφίσαντο από τοῦ ἀναθέματος. Plut. I, 291 B. Moer. 27. — 2. Anathema, an accursed thing: curse. Sept. Deut. 7, 26. Luc. Act. 23, 14. Paul. Rom. 9, 3 Ηὐχόμην γὰρ αὐτὸς ἀνάθεμα είναι ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ, to be separated from Christ. Cor. 1, 12, 3 Οὐδεὶς ἐν πνεύματι θεοῦ λέγει ἀνάθεμα Ἰησοῦν. 1, 16, 22 "Ητω ἀνάθεμα, = κεχωρίσθω πάντων, ἀλλότριος ἔστω πάντων. Gal. 1, 8. Athan. I, 736 C Εἴ τις τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υίὸν δύο λέγει εἶναι θεούς, ἀνάθεμα ἔστω. Chrys. IX, 603 E. I, 693 Α 'Ο δείνα τόδε πεποιηκώς τὸ ἀνάθεμα είς τὸν τόπον ἐπήγαγε. *Αρά γε τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ ἀνάθεμα; Καίτοι γε τοῦτο ὡς περί τινος ἀγαθοῦ λέλεκται το ἀναθέσθαι τῷ θεῷ. Τί οὖν ἐστιν δ λέγεις ἀνάθεμα, ἀλλ' ὅτι ᾿Αναθέσθω οὖτος διαβόλφ καὶ μηκέτι χώραν σωτηριας έχέτω, γενέσθω άλλότριος ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Τὸ γὰρ ἀνάθεμα παντελῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀποκόπτει αὐτόν. Theod. Mops. 1020 C Πâs δ ἐναντία τούτοις φρονῶν ἀνάθεμα ἔστω. Paul. Emes. 1436 Β 'Ανάθεμα ἔστω ἀπὸ τῆς έκκλησίας. Const. (536), 1153 'Ανάθεμα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος. Euagr. 3, 6 'Αναθέματι τὴν έν Καλχηδόνι σύνοδον καθυπέβαλον, = ἀνεθεμάτισαν. Taras. 1436 Β 'Ανάθεμα οὐδεν ετερόν έστιν, ή χωρισμός από τοῦ θεοῦ. 683 "Απελθε είς τὸ σκότος καὶ είς τὸ ἀνάθεμα, go to perdition! Hes. 'Ανάθεμα, ἐπάρατος, ἀκοινώνητος.

ἀναθεματίζω, ίσω, (ἀνάθεμα) to devote, to consecrate. Sept. Num. 18, 14. 21, 2. 3. Deut. 13, 15. Josu. 6, 21. Macc. 1, 5, 5. - 2. To curse. Marc. 14, 71. Luc. Act. 23, 12. 14. 21 'Ανεθεμάτισαν έαυτούς μήτε φαγείν μήτε πιείν, εως οὖ ἀνελωσιν αὐτόν. — 3. Το anathematize, to denounce one as a heretic or blasphemer. Alex. A. 569 B. 578 C. Athan. I, 236 A. 252 A. 453 A. II, 941 B. Basil. IV, 389 A. 685 C. Chrys. I, 695 D. Socr. 7, 34, p. 816 B. [Nicet. Paphl. 500 D ἀνατεθεμάτικα. 569 C ανατεθεματισμένος. Theogn. Mon. 860 D αναθεματισμένος.]

 \dot{a} ναθεμάτισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Stud. 1073

ἀναθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναθεματίζω) anathematization. Orig. II, 1417 B. Eus. II, 1544 A. Greg. Naz. III, 200 A. Cyrill. A. X, 253 A, et alibi. Theod. III, 1217 A, τῶν αἰρέσεων. Const. (536), 1257, Σεβήρου, Πέτρου, καὶ Ζωορᾶ.

ἀναθερίζω (θερίζω), to reap a second time. Philon II, 390, 38, $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$.

ἀναθέρμανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀναθερμαίνειν. Orib. I, 461, 3.

ανάθεσις, εως, ή, a putting off, postponement, adjournment. App. II, 334, 24, τοῦ βουλευτηρίου. Poll. 9, 137. Liber. 44, 24, τοῦ χρόνου.

ἀναθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναθεωρέω) consideration, reflection. Cic. Att. 9, 19. 14, 15. 16. Diod.
13, 35. 15, 7. II, 605, 21. Plut. II, 19 E, et alibi. Sext. 231, 16, τοῦ πράγματος. Longin. 23, 2.

ἀναθήλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναθηλέω) ■ blooming. Cyrill. A. I, 657 A.

ἀναθηματικός, ή, όν, relating to an ἀνάθημα. Polyb. 27, 15, 3, τιμάς, such as statues.

ἀναθηράω (θηράω), to investigate. Proc. II, 228, 10.

ἀναθλάω (θλάω), to break up again. Method. 272 B.

ἀναθλίβω (θλίβω), to press up or out. Antip. S. 72. Strah. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 27 'Αναθλίβειν κατὰ τὸ ἀρχαῖον ρεῖθρον εἰς τὴν κρήνην. 16, 2, 13 Τὸ ἀναθλιβόμενον ἐκ τῆς πηγῆς. Philon II, 244, 39. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 3 Ἐκ τῶν φαρύγγων ἀναθλίβοντες τὰς ἀκόλους ἀνέφερον. Plut. II, 688 D.

ἄναθλος, ον, (åθλος) cowardly. Lucian. III, 142.

αναθρεπτέον = δει ανατρέφειν. Geopon. 14, 19, 1.

 ἀναθρεπτός, ή, όν, (ἀνατρέφω) L. alumnus, fosterchild. App. II, 586, 43. Antec. 1, 6, 5 = όμογάλακτος.

 \dot{a} ναθρηνέω $= \theta$ ρηνέω strengthened. Dion C. 74, 13, 4.

draθρονίζω, ισα, (θρόνος) to reinstate: to replace.
Nicet. Paphl. 582 C, a holy table.

ἀναθρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀναθρονίζειν. Nicet. Paphl. 538 Β ἀναθρονιασμός, incorrectly?

dvaθύω (θύω), to sacrifice again. Dion C. 37, 46, 1.

ἀναιάζω = alάζω strengthened. Sibyll. 5, 187.
 ἀναιδημόνως (alδήμων), adv. irreverently. Galen.
 IX, 390 B.

ἀναίδην, incorrect for ἀνέδην. Jos. B. J. 4,
 5, 4.

åναιθάλωτος, ον, (αἰθαλόω) not reduced to ashes.
Achmet. 12, p. 14.

ἀναιμακτί = ἀναιμωτί. Themist. 107, 22 (90 A). Hes. 'Αναιμακτί, ἄνευ αίματος.

åvalμακτος, ον, bloodless offering. Patriarch.
1053 C, προσφορά. Athemag. Legat. 13.
Sibyll. 8, 403. Athan. II, 1249 B. Greg.
Naz. I, 576 C. III, 1027 A. Caesarius

1168, θυσία, Eucharist. Did. A. 380 A, λατρεία. (Compare Plut. I, 65 C. 70 F 'Αναίμακτος θυσία.) Synes. 1573 B 'O ἀναίμακτος βωμός, the bloodless altar, Christian church.

ἄναιμος, ον, <u></u> ἀναίμακτος. Eus. II, 1196 B, θυσία.

åναιμόσαρκος, ον, (ἄναιμος, σάρξ) of bloodless flesh. Pseud-Anacr. 32 (43), 17.

ἀναίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναιρέω) spoil. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 2, 264 Ἑλώριον δὲ, ἀναίρεμα, ἄρπαγμα.

άναιρέσιμος, ον, (ἀναίρεσις) relating to assassination. Theoph. Cont. 610, 12, χρόνος, the time of his assassination.

ἀναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, abrogation, repeal, rescission, revocation. Dion. H. IV, 1991, 5. Plut. I, 878 B, δογμάτων. — 2. The quashing of an indictment. Hermog. Rhet. 21, 21, τῆς γραφῆς. — 3. Refutation. Athan. II, 64 A. — 4. A putting to death. Sept. Num. 11, 15. Macc. 2, 5, 13. Luc. Act. 8, 1. 22, 20. Jos. Ant. 5, 2, 11. Plut. II, 1051 D. Poll. 6, 192, et alibi. Tatian. 10, p. 829 A. Herodn. 2, 13, 1. Hes. ἀναίρεσις, ἡ τῆς κάρας ἐκτομή καὶ ἄλλως θανατῶσαι.

ἀναιρετέον = δεῖ ἀναιρεῖν. Philon II, 313, 36 Diosc. 5, 115 (116).

ἀναιρέτης, ου, δ, (ἀναιρέω) destroyer. Basil-ΙΙΙ, 641 A. Hes. 'Αναιρετής, φονευτής, ἐκτομεύς.

*ἀναιρετικός, ή, όν, destructive. Aristot. Rhet-2, 8, 8, refutative. Philon I, 102, 11. Ptol. Gn. 1288 D, ἀλλήλων. Sext. 101, 18.

åναιρετικώς, adv. negatively; opposed to θετικώς. Diog. 9, 75.

ἀναιρέτις, ιδος, ή, destroyer. Psell. Πόν. Ἰατρ. 5, παιδίων.

ἀναίρετος, ον, (αἰρέω) not having the power to choose. Sext. 577, 22.

άναιρέω, to deny; opposed to τίθημι. Sext. 48, 6. 148, 26. 348, 14 ἀνελοῦσι = ἀναιρήσουσι - 2. Το refute. Sext. 701, 1.

ἀναισθής, ές, = ἀναίσθητος, imperceptible. Max-Tyr. 146, 35, τινί.

åναίσθησις, εως, ή, = ἀναισθησία. A bad form-Aret. 81 E. Clim. 1132 A.

άναισθητεύομαι (ἀναίσθητος), = οὐκ αἰσθάνομαι-Phryn. 349, condemned.

ἀναισθητέω, to be insensible to anything. Diosc-Iobol. 7, πρὸς τὴν ἀφήν. Ignat. 669 Β, τῆς χρηστότητος αὐτοῦ. Plut. II, 1062 C, τῶν σφόδρα θερμῶν.

αναίσιος, ον, = οὐκ αΐσιος, L. nefastus. Lyd. 344, 15.

ἀναισχυντογράφος, ου, δ, (ἀναίσχυντος, γράφω)
obscene writer. Polyb. 12, 13, 1.

ἀναιτιολόγητος, ον, (αἰτιολογέω) for which no reason can be given. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47.
 Ptol. Tetrab. 111. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 19.

drairios, ον, (airía) uncaused, self-existent. Did.
A. 609 A.

àvariωs, adv. without ■ cause. Philon II, 503, 6. Plut. II. 1015 B. Athenag. 997 A. Sext. 187, 2. 509, 22.

αναιχμαλώτιστος, ον, (αίχμαλωτίζω) ποι captured. Athan. II, 1149 B.

ἀναιχμάλωτος, ον, = ἀναιχμαλώτιστος. Hes. Απόρθητοι, ἀδιαμέριστοι, ἀναιχμάλωτοι.

άνακάθαρσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαθαίρω) a clearing up, cleaning, removal of rubbish. Polyb. 5, 100, 6, τοῦ πτώματος. Dion. H. I, 582, 2, of the cloaca. Strab. 16, 1, 5. 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 214. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4.—2. A clearing up of obscure passages, elucidation. Pseudo-Dion. 828 A.

άνακαθαρτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακαίθαρω) purificative, purificatory. Meges apud Orib. III, 637, 8. Clem. A. I, 365 A.— 2. Promoting expectoration. Diosc. 1, 91.

ανακάθημαι (κάθημαι), to sit upright. Alex.
Aphr. Probl. 26, 19.

*ἀνακαινίζω, to renew. Isocr. Areop. 141 D. Sept. Ps. 102, 5. 103, 30. Macc. 1, 6, 9 Ανεκαινίσθη ἐπ' αὐτὸν λύπη μεγάλη. Diod. II, 629, 27. Strab. 2, 1, 9, to revive a story or legend. — Tropically. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6, εἰς μετάνοιαν, to bring them back to repentance. Barn. 741 A.

ανακαίνισις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαινίζω) renovation.

Orig. I, 485 B, τοῦ νοός. Athan. II, 245 A.

ανακαινίσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Basil. IV,

264 D. Macar. 492 C. Did. A. 557 C,

baptism.

ανακαινοποιέω (καινοποιέω), to renovate. Patriarch.
1065 B. Just. Frag. 1581 C. Cyrill. A. X,
1021 B. Eus. Alex. 372 B.

άνακαινουργέω (καινουργέω) = ανακαινίζω. Αnthol. IV, 291. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. 5.

ἀνακαινόω (καινόω) = ἀνακαινίζω. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 16. Col. 3, 10 Τὸν ἀνακαινούμενον εἰς ἐπίγνωσιν κατ' εἰκόνα τοῦ κτίσαντος αὐτόν. Αίλαπ. Ι, 8 Α 'Ανακαινούμενος ἐπὶ τῷ πρὸς ἀνακοινοῦς πόθω.

dvaκαίνωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαινόω) = ἀνακαίνισις.
Paul. Rom. 12, 2. Tit. 3, 5. Herm. Vis. 3, 8.
dvaκαλέω, to restore to health, to relieve. Diosc.
2, 36. Anton. 8, 31. Agath. 24, 8. 315, 20,
to preserve, save.

ἀνακαλλύνω (καλλύνω) = σαίρω, ἀνακορέω. Phryn. P. S. 14, 11.

ανακαλυπτήρια, ων, τὰ, (ἀνακαλύπτω) sc. δῶρα, unveiling presents, given to the bride at her taking off the veil. Classical. — Tropically. Philon I, 358, 18, Ἡ τῶν συνεσκιασμένων πραγμάτων ἀνακαλυπτήρια ἄγουσα δύναμις, revelation. — 2. Travesty of μυστήρια. Synes.

ἀνακάλυπτρα, ων, τὰ, = preceding. Diod. 5, 2. ἀνακαμπτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνακάμπτω) promenade,
■ place for walking. Eus. II, 1209 B.

άνακάμπτω, to stroll, to promenade. Strab. 3, 4, 16, p. 255, 13, ἐν ταῖς δδοῖς. Diog. 7, 5.

ανακαμψέρως, ωτος, ό, (ανακάμπτω, ἔρως) a nacampseros, love-restoring, ■ plant supposed to have the power of producing reconciliation among lovers. Plut. II, 939 D.

ἀνακαταλήκτως, adv. apparently = ἀκαταλήκτως. Cyrill. A. I, 1076 B.

ἀνάκαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαίω) ■ burning of lamps.

Jos. Apion. 2, 39, λύχνων, in the Temple.

Plut. II, 248 C.

ἀνακαχλάζω (καχλάζω), to boil up. Opp. Cyn. 1, 275. Epiph. II, 801 C. Steph. Diac. 1124 C Βοὴν οὐ μικρὰν ἐκ τῆς ὀργίλου αὐτοῦ ἀνακαχλάσας ψυχῆς.

ἀνάκειμαι, to lie on a couch. Polyb. 13, 6, 8, έν ταῖς ἰδίαις οἰκίαις. Athen. 70, 35. Phryn. 216, condemned. — 2. Accumbo, to lie at table. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 10. Matt. 9, 10. 22, 10. 11. 26, 7. 20. Joann. 13, 23, ἐν τῷ κόλπφ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, in sinu recumbebat, sitting next to him. Athen. 1, 42.

ἀνακείρω (κείρω), to rip open. Strab. 16, 4, 15, p. 327, 11.

ἀνακεκαλυμμένως (ἀνακαλύπτω), adv. clearly; opposed to συνεσκιασμένως. Stud. 1688 B.

ἀνακέομαι, (ἀνά, ἀκέομαι) L. resarcio, to mend up.
 A el. N. A. 5, 19. 6, 57.

άνακέραμος, ον, (κέραμος) L. sartus tectus, repaired, in a good condition, as a building. Basilic. 16, 1, 7.

άνακεράννυμι, to unite. Orig. IV, 88 B, τινά τινι. Greg. Nyss. II, 1181 B, referring to the man Jesus.

ἀνακερατίζω = κερατίζω. Method. 160 C.

ανακερμάτιστος, ον, (κερματίζω) cut up or divided into small detachments. Simoc. 278, 8.

ἀνακεφαλαιόω, ώσω, (κεφαλαιόω) L. recapitulo, to sum up, to comprehend. Aristot. Mund. 4, 1 Αὐτὰ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἀνεκεφαλαιούμενοι. Nicom. 70. Paul. Rom. 13, 9 Ἐν τούτω τῷ λόγω ἀνακεφαλαιοῦται. Ephes. 1, 10 ἀνακεφαλαιώσασθαι τὰ πάντα ἐν Χριστῷ.

ἀνακεφαλαίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακεφαλαιόω) a n accep haleosis, recapitulation. Dion. H.
 I, 233, 11. Iren. 1201 C. Orig. I, 401

ἀνακεφαλαιωτικός, ή, όν, recapitulatory. Dion. H. V, 496, 5. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 28, the conjunction οὐκοῦν.

άνακεφαλίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, κεφαλή) to hold up one's head. Theoph. 279, 12 Θεοτόκε, μὴ ἀνακεφαλίση! may he be humbled!

ἀνακεχωρημένως (ἀναχωρέω), adv. separately. Eus. V, 253 D.

άνακήρυκτος, ον, (ἀνακηρύσσω) commendable, laudable. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 A.

ἀνακήρυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακηρύσσω) proclamation, announcement. Jos. Apion. 2, 30. Poll. 3, 152, et alibi. — 2. Appointment of a bishop or emperor. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 D. Socr. 464 B.

ανακηρύσσω, to proclaim one an emperor. Socr. 464 A Οὐαλεντιανὸν ἀνακηρύττουσι βασιλέα. ἀνακινητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακινέω) active, efficient. Pseudo-Dion. 481 C, δύναμις.

ανακιρνάω = ανακεράννυμι. Orig. II, 1536 A. ανακλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ανακλάω) piece of bread.

Triad.

ἀνακλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α bending. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 74, μελῶν, of the members.

ἀνάκλαστος, ον, reflected, applied to participles derived from nouns; as σωφρονῶν from σώφρων, φρονῶν from φρόνιμος. Plut. II, 1011 C. D. (Perhaps an error for ἀντανακλαστος.)

ἀνάκλαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακλαίω) wailing. Dion. Η. III, 1834, 4.

άνακλαυσμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow preceding. Dion. H. Π , 1143, 14.

ἀνακλάω, to attribute. Polyb. 18, 22, 4 M

τὸ κεφάλαιον τῶν πράξεων εἰς ἐκεῖνον ἀνακλασθη, lest he should get the credit of the acts.—

2. Participle, ἀνακλώμενος, effeminate. Heph. 12, 5, μέτρον, — γαλλιαμβικόν.

ανάκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακλάω?) π bend. Jul. 421 Η Οι τῷ χοροστάτη πρὸς τὸ ἀνάκλημα τοῦ ρυθμοῦ συνομαρτοῦντες, the movement of the abuthm

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαλέω) recall. Pamphil. 1556 C, restoration to life (referring to Luc. Act. 20, 9 seq.).

ἀκακλητήρια, ων, τὰ, (ἀνακαλέω) festival on a king's coronation. Polyb. 18, 38, 3, τοῦ βασιλέωs. 28, 10, 8, in Egypt.

ἀνακλητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακαλέω) recalling. Diosc. 3, 82 (92), p. 428, τινός, restoring to health cataleptic persons. 5, 3, δρέξεως, restoring appetite. Plut. I, 41 D, πρὸς εὐπείθεων. Philostr. 396. — Men. Rhet. 138, 1 Σχήματα ἀνακλητικά (quid?), in rhetoric. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνακλητικόν, the air or tune of retreat. Diod. 17, 27. Dion. H. III, 1662, 10.

άνάκλητος, ον, (ἀνακαλέω) called back, summoned. Phryn. P. S. 27, 22. Eus. II, 1468 A, πρός βασιλέα, summoned before the emperor. — 2. Evocatus, volunteer veteran. Dion C. 45, 24, 9. 45, 12, 3.

άνακλιντόοs, a, ον, (ἀνακλίνω) to be made to lie back. Moschn. 126, p. 60.

ανακλιντήριον, ου, τὸ, L. accubitum, couch. Erotian. 88 ἀνακλισμῷ, ἀνακλιντηρίῳ.

ἀνάκλιντρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. *Phryn.* 130 Έπίκλιντρον ρητέον, οὐκ ἀνάκλιντρον.

ἀνακλίνω, to cause to recline at table. Polyb. 31, 4, 5, τινά. Diod. II, 583, 2. Marc. 6, 39 'Ανακλίναι πάντας συμπόσια συμπόσια, by companies. Luc. 9, 15. 12, 37.— 'Ανακλίνομαι, to recline at table. Matt. 8, 11, et alibi. Luc. 7, 36, et alibi.— 2. To slope. Geopon. 2, 3, 1. 5, 2, 14.

ἀνάκλισις, εως, ή, = ἀνακλιντήριον. Aristeas
21.

ἀνακλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α leaning upon. Erotian-154 Πᾶς γὰρ δίφρος ἀνακλισμὸν ἔχων Θετταλικός παρὰ τοῖς παλαιοῖς λέγεται, with a back.

ἀνάκλιτον, ου, τὸ, = ἀκανλιντήριον. Sept. Cant. 3, 10.

άνακλιτόριον, ου, τό, = άνακλιντήριον. Nicet. Βyz. 768 Β.

ἀνάκλιτος, ον, (ἀνακλίνω) leant upon. Plut. I, 34 A, a chair with a back.

ἀνακλώθω (κλώθω), to unspin. Lucian. II, 52. 631. Anthol. IV, 224.

άνακμάζω (ἀκμάζω), to be in full vigor again-Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1.

ἀνακογχυλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνακογχυλιάζω) = ἀνακογχυλισμός. Αthen. 5, 12.

άνακογχυλίζω, ίσω, = ἀνακογχυλιάζω. Poll. 6, 25. Orib. II, 177, 9, both in the middle. - 2. To use as a gargle. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 69. Galen. XIII, 135 B. Aët. 1, p. 10 b, 28, τὸν χυλόν.

ἀνακογχυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνακογχυλίζω) a gargling. Herod. apud Orib. I, 414, 4. Aret. 87 E.

ἀνακολαφή, η̂s, ή, (κολάπτω) border of a priest's στιχάριον. Sophrns. 3988 D.

ἀνακολλάω (κολλάω), to glue on. Diosc. 1, 160-90, τρίχας ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, prevents the eyelashes from falling off.

ἀνακόλλημα, άτος, τὸ, (ἀνακολλάω) that which is glued on: plaster, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 152, ἐντεροκηλικοῖς ἐν καταπλάσμασιν. 2, 127. Eupor. 1, 53, πρὸς τὰς εἰσκλωμένας ἡ παραφυριένας τρίχας ἐν τοῖς βλεφάροις.

ἀνακόλλησις, εως, ἡ, a gluing on. Diosc. 1, 91, τριχῶν τῶν ἐν τοῖς βλεφάροις, preventing the eyelashes from falling off. Galen. VI, 359 D.

ανακολλητικός, η, όν, fit for gluing on. Diosc. 2, 160 (161), τριχῶν τῶν ἐν βλεφάροις.

ἀνακολλίζω = ἀνακολλάω. Leo Med. 135. ἀνακολουθέω, ήσω, = ἀνακολουθός εἰμι. Οτίβ. VII, 304 B, corrupt.

ανακολούθητος, ον, = ανακόλουθος. Dion H· VI, 937, 12.

ἀνακολουθία, as, ή, (ἀνακόλουθοs) want of sequence. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 71, 13. Sext. 6, 14, et alibi.

ἀνακόλουθος, ον. (ἀκόλουθος) inconsequent: ir regular. Dion. H. VI, 919, 17, σχημα. 921, 2, σχηματισμός. Muson. 162, τοις έαυτοῦ λόγοις, inconsistent with. Epict. 1, 7, 18, et alibi. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A Οὐδεμία

αίτιατική είς Ε λήγει · ἀνακόλουθος ἄρα ή έμέ. Synt. 46 27, κατὰ πτώσεις καὶ τὰ συνόντα γένη. Hermog. Prog. 28. Theophil. 1132 C. Sext. 647, 1. Clementin. 120 C. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνακόλουθον, sc. σχῆμα, α non sequitur, in logic; as Δίοτι νύξ ἐστι, Δίων περιπατεί, because it is night, it follows that Dion is walking. Diog. 7, 74.

ἀνακολούθως, adv. inconsequently. Dion. H. V,

309. Sext. 497, 21.

ἀνακομάω (κομάω), to get hair (on the head)

again. Lucian. II, 134.

ἀνακομβόω, ωσα, (κομβόω) to unbutton, to undress. Steph. Diac. 1137 C Τῶν τοῦ παραβάτου ίματίων επιλαβόμενοι άνακομβούσιν αὐτόν, καὶ ώς δίκην εκδάρσεως μέσον απάντων τούτων γυμνον παρέστησαν.— 'Ανακομβόομαι, I unbutton my garment: I take off my outer garment. Geopon. 10, 83, 1. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 A Ανεκομβώσατο τὰς χειρας, he rolled up his

ἀνακοπή, ης, ή, (ἀνακόπτω) check, interruption. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42. Dion. H. V, 99, 9, συλλαβών. 168, 4 Συγκρούσεις έργαζόμενα καὶ ἀνακοπάς, when of two successive words the first ends in, and the next begins with, a vowel; as in και έλπίσας μέγαν τε έσεσθαι καὶ ἀξιολογώτατον. VI, 1070, 4. Strab. 3, 5, 9. 8, 8, 19. 8, 2, 4, p. 219, 5 'Ανακοπάς λαμβάνει, is checked. Philon II, 98, 45. 165, 50, άμαρτημάτων. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 6, τοῦ κύparos, the breaking of the force. Plut. I, 690 C. 414 A, της θαλάσσης. ΙΙ, 76 F. 931 B. 1128 C.

ανακόπτω, to cut off, break off, shake off. Plut. II, 70 D. Polyc. 5 Καλὸν γὰρ τὸ ἀνακόπτεσθαι

ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.

ανακορέω (κορέω) = ανακαλλύνω, σαίρω, to sweep. Phryn. P. S. 44, 11.

ανακοσμέω (κοσμέω), to adorn anew. Epiph. I,

άνακοσμοποιέω = preceding. Method. 272 C. ἀνακράκτης, ου, δ, (ἀνακράζω) bawler. Basil. III, 640 C.

ἀνάκρασις, εως, ή, (ἀνακεράννυμι) an intermixing, union. Plut. I, 691 D. II, 712 Β "Η τε της σπουδής πρός την παιδιάν ἀνάκρασις. Poll. 8, 152. Sext. 620, 2, πρὸς τὰ λοιπά. Clem. A. I, 1345 C. Orig. I, 973 A.

ανακραυγάζω (κραυγάζω), to bawl. Epict. 2, 19,

*ἀνακραύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακραυγάζω) shout. Epicur. apud Cleomed. 71, 11, iepá.

ανακρέκω (κρέκω), to tune a musical instrument. Clinag. 27 'Αλλά σε, Καΐσαρ, νῦν ἀκέτους. λευστος απας δρυις ανακρέκεται, tunes its voice for thee.

άνακρεμαστήρ, ήρος, δ, = κρεμαστήρ. Soran. apud Orib. III, 375, 9.

Ανακρεόντειος, ον, (Ανακρέων) Anacre-

onteus, or Anacreontius, Anacre-Heph. 5, 4 Μέτρον 'Ανακρεόντειον, metrum Anacreonteum, Anacreontic verse (_____). Diomed. 509, 19 (Sic te diva potens Cypri). 510, 18 (Capiunt feras et aptant). 520, 22 (Lydia dic per omnes).

ανακρήμνημι (κρήμνημι) = ανακρεμάννυμι. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 2 as v. l. for ἀνακρέμαται. Β. J. 2, 17, 8. 5, 11, 4. Clem. A. I, 605 A.

ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ή, one of the parts of the νόμος Πυθικός. Strab. 9, 3, 10. (Compare Theocr. 4, 31.)

ἀνακρουστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακρούω) reacting. Plut. II, 936 F, πληγή.

άνακρουστός, ή, όν, quilled (twilled)?? Isid. 233 Β Ίμάτιον τέχνη τινὶ, ὡς αἱ στηθοδεσμίδες, ανακρουστόν ύφαινόμενον.

ἀνάκρυπτος, ον, (κρύπτω) hidden. 940 C.

ἀνακτητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί ἀνακτᾶσθαι. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 51, 1 -τέον. Synes. 1092 C.

ἀνακτητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακτάομαι) helping to recover from sickness. Diosc. 2, 162 (163), λειποθυμιῶν.

ἀνακτίζω, ίσω, (κτίζω) to rebuild, make anew, repair. Strab. 9, 2, 5. 13, 1, 42. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 101, 5. - Metaphorically, to regenerate. Ignat. 681 A 'Avaκτίσασθε έαυτούς έν πίστει. Clem. A. II, 529 B. Athan. I, 109 A.

ἀνάκτισις, εως, ή, (ἀνακτίζω) renovation, regeneration. Clem. A. I, 1357 C.

άνακτίστης, ου, ό, rebuilder. Schol. Theocr. 5, 72 as v. l.

ἀνακτορικός, ή, όν, \equiv ἀνακτόριος, royal. Leo Diac. 158, 23, corla. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 C.

άνακτόριος, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρτεμισία, a plant. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

ἀνακτόρισσα, ης, ἡ, (ἀνάκτωρ) = ἄνασσα, βασίλισσα, queen, empress. Attal. 11.

ἀνακτοτελέσται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἄναξ, τελεστής) the priests of the Corybantes. Clem. A. I, 81 A.

dνακυκλευματικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, \Longrightarrow following. 57, 47.

άνακυκλευτικός, ή, όν, (κυκλεύω) orbital. Syncell. 58, 2. 64, 15.

ἀνακύκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακυκλέω) revolution. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B.

ἀνακύκλησις, εως, ή, circuit, with reference to poems in which the same measure is repeated; as the dactylic hexameter. Heph. Poem. 2, 4. 7, 2. 4.

ἀνακυκλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, cycle, applied to Meton's Cycle. Diod. 12, 36, ένιαυτοῦ μεγάλου.

ἀνακυκλόω (κυκλόω) = ἀνακυκλέω. Jul. 394 C. ἀνακύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακυκλόω) a turning round and round, circuit, revolution. Polyb. 6, 9, 10, πολιτειών. Hippol. Haer. 120, 54. Herodn. 4, 2, 19.

ἀνακυλινδέω = ἀνακυλίω. Solom. 1336 C. ἀνακυλισμός, οῦ, ό, (ἀνακυλίω) revolution. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

ἀνακυλίω = ἀναπολέω, to revolve. Anast. Sin. 785 C.

ἀνακυρτόω (κυρτόω), to curve upwards. Eumath. 1, 5, p. 524, 52.

ἀνακωδίκευσις, εως, ή, (ἀνά, κώδιξ) codification of laws. Mal. 448, τῶν παλαιῶν νόμων.

άνάκωλος, ον. (κώλον) short, curtailed. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 30. Plut. II, 261 F, χιτωνίσκος. άνακωμφδέω = κωμφδέω strengthened. Plut. II, 10 C.

άνακωχέω = άνακωχεύω. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 341.

ἀνάλαβος, ου, δ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) scapular, scapulary, worn by the Egyptian monks. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A 'Ο δὲ ἀνάλαβος πάλιν ὁ σταυροειδώς τοίς ώμοις αὐτών περιπλεκόμενος σύμβολον της είς Χριστόν έστι πίστεως αναλαμβανούσης τοὺς πραείς και περιστελλούσης ἀεὶ τὰ κωλύοντα, καὶ τὴν ἐργασίαν ἀνεμπόδιστον αὐτοῖς Cassian. I, 71 A Gestant auπαρεχούσης. tem resticulas duplices, laneo plexas subtegmine, quas Graeci ἀναβολάς (v. l. analaboys, that is, ἀναλάβους), nos vero succinctoria, seu redimicula, vel proprie rebrachiatoria possumus appellare. Quae descendentia per summa cervicis et e lateribus colli divisa, utrarumque alarum sinus ambiunt, ut constrigentia latitudinem vestimenti ad corpus contrahant atque conjungant, et ita constrictis brachiis impigri ad omne opus ex-Apophth. 276 D. peditique reddantur. Doroth. 1633 Β 'Ο ἀνάλαβος τίθεται σταυροειδως έπὶ τοὺς ώμους ήμων.

άναλακτίζω (λακτίζω), L. recalcitro, to kick back.
Antyll. apud Orib. I, 527, 5. Clem. A. II,
532 Β, τὴν ἐκκλησιαστικήν παράδοσιν, to reject

contemptuously.

άναλαμβάνω, to take a medicine. Diosc. 2, 94. — 2. To recover from sickness. Philon I, 77, 23, ἐκ νόσου. Diosc. 5, 13. Plut. I, 389 E, $\epsilon \xi$ appwortias. — 3. In the passive, to be taken up to heaven. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 11 'Aveλήφθη 'Ηλιού έν συσσεισμῷ ὡς εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. 4, 2, 9 Πρὶν ἡ ἀναληφθηναί με ἀπὸ σοῦ 'Εὰν ἴδης με ἀναλαμβανόμενον ἀπὸ σοῦ. Sir. 48, 9, Macc. 1, 2, 58 'Ηλίας ἀνελήφθη εως els τον οὐρανόν. Philon II, 179, 24, referring to the ascension of Moses. Marc. 16, 19 'Ανελήμφθη είς τὸν οὐρανόν. Luc. Act. 1, 11 'Ο ἀναλημφθείς ἀφ' ήμων είς τὸν οὐρανόν. 10, 16 'Ανελήμφθη τὸ σκεῦος εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. — 4. To assume a human body, said of the Incarnation. Just. Cohort. 38 Aóyos ávaλαβών ἄνθρωπον. Theod. IV, 117 Η Σῶμα γὰρ τὸν θεὸν λόγον ἀνειληφέναι φασίν.

ἀναλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to brighten up again.
Orig. III, 569 C.

ἀνάλαμψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλάμπω) a shining up,
 a blazing forth; opposed to σβέσις. Philon
 I, 7, 16. Plut. II, 419 F.

άναλγής, ές, = ἀνάλγητος. Babr. 122, 8. Plut. II, 1057 D.

dναλεαίνω (λεαίνω), to bruise fine. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742.

ἀνάλειπτος, ον, (ἀλείφω) not anointed. Αët. 3, 9.

Βελκετ. 396, 25 ᾿Ανήλειπτός ἐστι τὸ Ἑλληνι΄
κὸν, οὐχὶ ἀνάλειπτος.

ἀνάλειφος, ον, = ἀνάλειπτος. Themist. 288, 26 (235 D). Α ετ. p. 66 a, 43.

άναλειψία, as, ή, (ἀνάλειπτος) the not anointing. Symm. Ps. 108, 24.

ἀναλεκτέον = δεῖ ἀναλέγειν. Orig. IV, 460 A. ἀναλεκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναλέγω) bag. Aquil. Reg. 1, 17, 40.

ἀναλέκτης, ου, ό, (ἀναλέγω) analecta, one who picks up, collector. Bekker. 303, 4 Σπερμολόγος, ἀναλέκτης.

ἀνάλεκτος, ον, picked up, collected. Martial. 7,
 17. 14, 82, τὰ ἀνάλεκτα, a nalecta, fragments that fall from the table.

ἀναληθής, ές, (ἀληθής) untrue. Dion. H. V, 646, 2. Plut. I, 233 E. Hippol. Haer. 84, 66 Πίστει ἀναληθεῖς, not to be trusted. Longin. 3, 4.

ἀναλήθως, adv. falsely. Anton. 2, 16.

*ἀνάλημμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) analemma, ω lofty structure. Berosus apud Jos. Ant. 1, 19, p. 451, λίθινα ὑψηλά. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 5. Sir. 50, 2. Diod. 17, 71. Dion. H. I, 584, 11. II, 783, 11.—2. Height or depth? Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, τῆς φάραγγος.

ἀναλημπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) = ἀρυστήρ, ἀρυτήρ. Sept. Par. 2, 14, 16, v. l. ἀναλήμ-

 $dν dλημψις, εως, <math>\dot{η}$, \rightleftharpoons dν dληψις. Luc. 9, 51. $dν aληπτήρ, <math>\dot{η}$ ρος, $\dot{ο}$, \rightleftharpoons dν aλημπτήρ. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7.

ἀναληπτικός, ή, όν, helping to recover from sickness. Moschn. 46. Galen. II, 195 A. 365
 Ε Τὸ ἀναληπτικὸν ἀπὸ τών νόσων, recovery.

άναλήψιμος, ον, (ἀνάληψις) relating to the ascension of Christ. Socr. 800 A 'Η ἀναλήψιμος τοῦ σωτῆρος ἐορτή, the feast of the Saviour's Ascension. Tim. Presb. 245 D. Stud. 24 A 1708 A. Porph. Cer. 54, 16. 17.

ἀνάληψις, εως, ή, ascension, the being taken up to heaven. Luc. 9, 51. Patriarch. 1068 A. Iren. 549 A. 897 C. Clementin. 141 C, of Moses. Clem. A. I, 897 B. 1129 B. Eus. II, 133 A. 1101 C Τὸ ὅρος τῆς ἀναλήψεως, Mount Ascension, near Jerusalem. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C Ἐν τῷ Ἑλαιῶνι εἰς τὸν τῆς ἀναλήψεως βουνὸν, ὅθεν ἀνελήφθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Socr. 120 C. — Ἡ Μωσέως ἀνάληψις, the ascension of Moses, the title of an apocryphal book. Orig. I, 303 A. II, 834 B. Gelas. 1288 A. (Compare Philon II, 179.

Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. Clem. A. II, 356 C.) — 2. Ascension, Ascension-day, a church feast. Eus. VI, 700 C. Apost. 5, 19. 20. 8, 33. Chrys. I, 497 C. — 3. The church of the Ascension, at Jerusalem. Theod. II, 1253 A.

ἀναλιχμάομαι, ήσομαι, = ἀναλείχω, to lick, to lap up. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 6. Philostr. 225.

ἀνάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, perhaps an error for ἄλλαуµа. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 4 ENANAЛЛАГМАТІ. άναλλοίως (άλλοίως), adv. = άναλλοιώτως. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 701 D.

αναλλοίωτος, ον, (αλλοιόω) unchangeable. Plut. II, 1025 C. Diog. 4, 17, την φωνήν. Hippol. 836 C. Orig. I, 697 A Τὸ ἄτρεπτον καὶ ἀναλλοίωτον τοῦ θεοῦ, immutability.

ἀναλλοιώτως, adv. unchangeably. Pseudo-Dion. 444 C. Sophrns. 3240 C.

ανάλμυρος, ου, = οὐχ άλμυρός. Galen. II, 84

άναλογείου, ου, τὸ, (ἀνάλογος, ἀναλέγω) readingdesk. Poll. 10, 60. Isid. Hisp. 15, 4, 17 Analogium dictum, quod inde sermo predicetur. Suid. 'Αναλογείον, εν οδ τίθενται τὰ βιβλία.

αναλόγιου = αναλογείου. Thom. A, 15, 2 Ευρε βιβλίον κείμενον έν τῷ ἀναλογίῳ. Porph. Cer.

ἀναλογέω, ήσω, (ἀνάλογος) to be proportionate, to correspond, to be like. Cleomed. 28, 19. Philon I, 278, 84, Twi. Diosc. 1, 26. 54, τφ ροδίνφ. Sext. 239, 7. 396, 2. 339, 12, τοῦ λόγου. Athen. 3, 19.

ἀναλογητικός, ή, όν, (ἀναλογέω) proceeding on analogy. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47, τέχνη. Porphyr. Prosod. 193, δρος και λόγος. — Οι αναλογη-Tikol, the analogists, a philosophical sect. Apollon. D. Conj. 508, 7. Diog. 1, 17.

αναλογία, ας, ή, proportion. Classical. Just. 1, 17 Πρός ἀναλογίαν ων έλαβε δυνάμεων, according to the proportion. — 2. Proportion, in mathematics. Nicom. 138 Eloùv oùv dvadoγίαι . . . τρεῖς πρώτισται ἀριθμητική, γεωμετρική, άρμονική.

απαλογικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάλογος) analogical, proportional. Plut. II, 1144 F, apporía. Sext. 644, 26 , τέχνη, = ἀναλογητική.

ἀναλογιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναλογίζομαι) = ἀναλογη-Τικός, ἀναλογικός. Sext. 594, 27. 647, 23, τέχνη. 687, 1 Τους αναλογιστικούς των γραμµатькой, who proceed on analogy rather than usage. 706, 21, αύξησις ή μείωσις. — Galen. Π , 286 C 'Η ἀναλογιστική αΐρεσις, = ή δογματική αιρεσις, in medicine. — Ibid. οι αναλογιστικοί, sc. ἰατροί, = δογματικοί, λογικοί.

αναλογιστικώς, adv. analogically. Sext. 705, 13. Clem. A. II, 600 C.

αναλογίστως, adv. = αλογίστως. Tit. B. 1093

άναλογχόω = λογχόω Lyd. 169, 15.

ἀναλόγως (ἀνάλογος), adv. proportionately, in proportion to. Theoph. Cont. 283, 23. 318, 20, της προαιρέσεως καὶ εὐγενείας αὐτης.

*ἄναλος, ον, (ἄλς) saltless, without salt. Aristot. Probl. 21, 5, 1, apros. Marc. 9, 50. Plut. II, 684 F. Galen. X, 136 B.

ἀναλύζω (λύζω), L. singultio, singulto, to hiccough (hiccup); to sob. Philon II, 573, 28. Suid. 'Αναλύζουσα, στενάζουσα, λυγκαίνουσα.

ανάλυσις, εως, ή, dissolution. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 1. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 6, τοῦ σώματος. Plut. II, 884 D. 915 C. Clementin. 129 B. -2. Departure from life, simply death. Philon II, 534, 6. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 6. Clem. R. 1, 44. Greq. Naz. II, 376 A. 600 B. Pallad. Laus. 1002, της ψυχης ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος. — 3. Division, in arithmetic. Conf. Comput. Eccl. 1236 A Διὰ τῆς εἰς ΚΗ η ΙΘ η είς τετράδα ἀναλύσεως, by dividing by 28 or 19 or 4.

ἀνάλυτος, ον, (ἀναλύω) dissoluble. Orig. I, 1045 A. Plotin. II, 845, 14 -τός.

αναλυτρόω = λυτρόω. Eust. Ant. 652 B αναλυτροῦσθαι.

ἀναλύω, to loosen the stomach. Diosc. 5, 3. Delet. p. 9, τὸν στόμαχον. — 2. Το resolve, to analyze. Apollon. D. Pron. 391 B Els yevikàs αναλυόμεναι συμφανείς είσι και από γενικών παρηγμέναι, the possessive pronouns are resolved into the corresponding genitives of the personal pronouns; thus, ή ήμετέρα πόλις = ή πόλις ήμῶν.—3. To depart, with the accessory idea of returning home. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 3, είς τὸν κοιτώνα αὐτοῦ. Tobit 2, 9. Sap. 2, 1, ἐξ ἄδου. Macc. 2, 9, 1, ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Περσίδα τόπων. Polyb. 2, 32, 3. 6, 19, 10, ἐκ τοῦ κινδύνου, escaped. Diod. Ex. Vat. 121, 21, ἀπὸ τῆς θέας. Luc. 12, 36, ἐκ τῶν γάμων. — Metaphorically, to depart this life, to die. Paul. Phil. 1, 23. Eus. II, 281 C Μαρτυρίφ τὸν βίον ἀναλῦσαι. Athan. I, 288 B. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matthaei 31, ¿v κυρίφ. — 4. To divide, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. Eccl. 1233 D Dià Toû els ΚΗ μερίζειν καὶ ἀναλύειν, by dividing by 28. Andr. C. Meth. 1329 C 'Ανάλυσον αὐτὰ διὰ τῶν Λ, divide them by 30. Syncell. 96, 16 'Αναλυόμενα, εΐτουν μεριζόμενα, παρὰ τὰ ΑΥΞΑ, being divided by 1461. - 5. To reduce, in arithmetic. Heron Jun. 193, 1 'Ανάλυσον τούς μοδίους είς ξέστας.

*ἀναλφάβητος, ον, (ἀλφάβητος) illiterate, that does not know the alphabet. Phillylius (Comic.) 2. Athen. 4, 79. Proc. III, 44, 11.

ἀναλωφάω (λωφάω), to rest. Aret. 112 E. ἀναμαλάσσω (μαλάσσω), to soften again. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

ἀνάμαξις, εως, ή, (ἀναμάσσω) a wiping on, receiving an impression. Orig. IV, 628 C.

ἀναμαρτησία, as, ἡ, (ἀναμάρτητος) faultlessness.
App. I, 367, 72. — 2. In a religious sense, sinlessness. Clem. A. I, 961 B. 1233 B. Cyrill. H. 776 A. Cassian. II, 1256 B'Aναμαρτησίαs, id est, impeccantiae. Aphopth. 88 C.

ἀναμάρτητος, ον, without sin, sinless; opposed to άμαρτωλός. Sept. Deut. 29, 19. Joann.
 8. 7.

åναμαρτήτως, adv. sinlessly. Clem. A. II, 321

ἀναμαρυκάομαι, = ἀναμηρυκάομαι, to ruminate.
 Sept. Lev. 11, 26 as v. l. Deut. 14, 8 as v. l.
 Iren. 1228 B, tropically. Athen. 9, 44, την τοοφήν.

άναμαστεύω (μαστεύω), L. anquiro, to enquire after. Men. P. 425, 17.

ἀνάμαυρος, ον, $\stackrel{.}{=}$ ό μη ἀμαυρός. Gelas. 1281 B, φέγγος.

άναμελωδέω = μελφδέω. Cyrill. A. I, 309 A.

ἀναμεμιγμένως (ἀναμεμιγμένος, ἀναμίγνυμι), adv. mixed up. Schol. Soph. Trach. 526 'Ανάμιγδα, ἀναμεμιγμένως.

αναμένω, to wait. Classical. Epict. 4, 13, 15 Οὐκ ἀναμένω ἵνα μοι σὰ πιστεύσης τὰ σαυτοῦ.

ἀναμερίζω (μερίζω), to divide, to distribute. Apollon. D. Adv. 620, 2. Synt. 114, 3. Moer. 80 'Αναδάσασθαι, Αττικῶς ἀναμερίσασθαι, Έλληνικῶς.

ἀναμέρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀναμερίζειν. Lyd. 81, 10.

ἀναμεταξύ (μεταξύ), adv. meanwhile, in the mean time. Dexipp. 19, 18 Πολλὰ ἀναμεταξὺ εἰπόντων. — 2. Among, between. Moschn. 3, τῶν δύο κοτυλῶν. Aquil. et Symm. Reg. 1, 20, 3, ἐμοῦ καὶ θανάτου. Theoph. 543, 15. Porph. Adm. 169 ᾿Αναμεταξὺ δὲ τῶν Τούρκων συναφθέντος πολέμου καὶ τῶν Πατζινακιτῶν.

άναμέτρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναμετρέω) measurement; estimate. Strab. 1, 1, 20. 2, 2, 2, p. 148, 9. Plut. I, 98 E.

αναμετρητέον <u>δε</u>ι αναμετρείν. *Iambl.* Adhort. 98.

ἀναμέτρητος, ου, (ἀναμετρέω) = ἀνάμεστος. Leo et Const. Novell. 50, παρανομίας.

dναμετρικῶs, adv. by measuring. Gemin. 844 C. Dubious.

αναμέτρως (μέτρον), adv. in proportion. Anast. Sin. 1052 C.

ἀναμηρύκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμηρυκάομαι) rumination. Aristeas 18.

ἀναμηρύομαι (μηρύομαι), to draw up, as thread.

Plut. II, 978 D. Suid. 'Αναμηρύσασθαι, ἀνατείναι.

ἀναμητρόομαι, ώσομαι, (μήτηρ) = ἀναγεννάομαι, in a religious sense. Martyr. Poth. 1437

αναμίλλητος, ον, (άμιλλάομαι) undisputed. Cyrill. A. VII, 121 A.

αναμμμήσκω, to remind. Classical. Sept. Ps. 108, 14 ἀναμνησθείη, passive in sense.— Reg. 2, 20, 24 ὁ ἀναμιμνήσκων, recorder.

άναμισθαρνέω (μισθαρνέω), to hire one's self again. Plut 1, 524 C. II, 807 A.

αναμμα, ατος, τὸ. (ἀνάπτω) that which is kindled: light. Plut. II, 890 A, νοερὸν ἐκ θαλάσσης, the sun. Diog. 7, 145.

ἀναμνησίκακος = ἀμνησίκακος with another aprivative. Clem. R. 1, 2. (Compare the
Homeric ἀνάεδνος.)

ἀνάμνησις, εως, ἡ, reminiscence, remembrance. Classical. Sept. Num. 10, 10 "Εσται ὑμῖν εἰς ἀνάμνησιν ἔναντι τοῦ θεοῦ ὑμῶν, in remembrance, for n memorial. Ps. 37, 1 (titul.). Sap. 16, 6 Eἰς ἀνάμνησιν ἐντολῆς νόμου σου. Luc. 22, 19 Τοῦτο ποιεῖτε εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 24. 25.

ἀναμοιρία, as, ή, (μοῖρα) share. Cerul. 752 B. - ἀναμονή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀναμένω) expectation. Symm. Ps. 38, 8. Iambl. V. P. 404. Macar. 717 C. Clim. 937 D.

ἀναμορφοποιέω = ἀναμορφόω. Method. 272 C.
 ἀναμορφόω (μορφόω), to form anew. Philostr-869. Greg. Naz. I, 773 C, to regenerate, in a religious sense.

dvaμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (dvaμορφόω) π forming anew. Hence, regeneration. Cyrill. A. III, 965 C. VI, 192 C. Pseudo-Dion. 589 B.

αναμυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μυρίζω) II re-anointing with the holy μύρον after baptism. Phot. II, 736 A, τῶν ἤδη βεβαπτισμένων καὶ μεμυρισμένων.

ἀναμύω (μύω), to open (neuter). Method-269 C.

ἀναμφίαστος, ον, (ἀμφιάζω) not clothed. Orig. VII, 121 D. Simoc. 136, 16.

ἀναμφίβολος, ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) undoubted, indisputable. Dion. H. I, 563, 2, νίκη.

dvaμφιβόλωs, adv. undoubtedly, indisputably, doubtless. Dion. H. V, 492, 10. Lucian. II, 906. Anton. 1, 8.

ἀναμφιδόξως (ἀναμφίδοξος), not doubtingly. Plut. II, 441 F.

αμαμφιέστως (αμφιέννυμι), without being clad-Cyrill. A. IX, 989 B.

dvaμφίλεκτος, ov, (dμφίλεκτος) undisputed, undoubted. Dion. H. II, 760, 16. 957, 4. Sext. 370, 10.

άναμφιλέκτως, adv. indisputably, undoubtedly-Nicom. 103. Lucian. III, 16. Sext. 352, 2-Clem. A. I, 861 B.

αναμωκάομαι = μωκάομαι. Schol. Arist. Ran-1323.

άνανάγκαστος, ον, (ἀναγκάζω) unconstrained. Epict. 1, 6, 40. 2, 19, 29.

dναναγκάστως, adv. unconstrainedly. Epict. 3, 24, 39.

avavaïa, an exclamation. Porph. Cer. 319. ἀνανδρία, as, ή, (ἄνανδρος) the being husbandless. Plut. II, 302 F.

åνανδρος, ον, husbandless. Muson. 212. Plut. I, 36 E. Phryn. P. S. 19, 7 "Ανανδρος γυνή, η μη έχουσα ἄνδρα. Hippol. Haer. 460, 28.

ανάνδρως, adv. = άνευ ανδρός. Andr. C. 897 В.

ἀνανεάζω, to be renewed. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A.

*ἀνάνευσις, εως, ή, (ἀνανεύω) refusal. Sept. Ps. 72, 4, struggle, pains, torments. A strange meaning. — 2. A looking up. Eus. III, 24 B, η πρός του ένα και μόνον θεόν. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A. - 3. Upward motion. Athen. Mech. 6. Basil. IV, 884 A = aváðvors, at baptism; opposed to κατάδυσις.

ανανευστικώs, adv. by refusing. Epict. 1, 14, 7. ἀνανεύω, to look up. Clem. A. I, 221 B' Ανανεύ-

σατε της γης είς αιθέρα.

ἀνανέωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνανεόω) renewal. Eus. III, 872 A.

ανανέωσις, εως, ή, renovation, in a religious sense. Athan. II, 245 A, ή κατά θεόν.

ανανεωτικός, ή, όν, serving to renew. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 7, 71vós. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B.

* ἀνανήφω (νήφω), to become sober again. Diod. 16, 93. Dion. H. II, 729, 14, EK TIVOS. Plut. I, 141 B. — Metaphorically, to come to one's sobes senses. Ceb. 9. Philon I, 77, 22 = μετανοώ. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 26, ἔκ τινος. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 10, ἐκ θρήνων. Ignat. 713 C. Anton. 6, 31. Theophil. 1108 A. Clem. A. I, 217 C, τινός. — 2. Causatively, to make sober again. Lucian. II, 813.

ananylus, ews, h, L. resipiscentia, the coming to one's self again: repentance. Clim. 941 B.

ἀνανοσέω (νοσέω), to be sick again. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 1, quid?

анантаующотов, оч, unsubdued. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D 'Ο πάσης δαιμονικής ένεργείας άνανταγώνιστος τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀθλητής.

άνανταπόδοτος, ον, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) without the apodosis, as a conditional clause. Greg. Cor.

ἀναυτίβλεπτος, ου, (ἀντιβλέπω) not to be looked in the face. Plut. II, 67 B.

αναντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) incontestable, incontrovertible. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 10. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2. Lucian. II, 359.

dvarthéeres, adv. incontestably, incontrovertibly. Strab. 7, 7, 1, p. 58. Poll. 5, 152.

αναυτίληπτος, ον, (ἀντιλαμβάνομαι) insensible, not feeling or perceiving. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 12, άλγηδόνων.

αναυτίλογος, ον, (αντιλέγω) not contradicting. Vit. Clim. 605 A.

draντίρρητος, ον, (ρητός) incontrovertible, incontestable, indisputable. Polyb. 6. 7, 7. 28, 11, 4. Luc. Act. 19, 36. Jos. Apion 1, 21,

Plut. I, 124 A. Poll. 5, 151. Symm. Job 11, 2, without an answer, uncontradicted.

αναντιροήτως, adv. without contradiction; promptly. Polyb. 23, 8, 11. Diod. II, 587, 25. Luc. Act. 10, 29. Poll. 5, 152.

ἀναντίτυπος, ον, (ἀντίτυπος) not capable of reacting, as a body. Sext. 470, 4, v. l. ἀναντιτύπητος, αντιτύπητος.

αναντιφωνησία, as, ή, (ἀντιφωνέω) a not answering. Cic. Att. 15, 13.

άναντιφώνητος, ον, unanswered. Cic. Att. 6, 1. dν aντλέω (dντλέω), to pump up. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, 12, to bail out. - Metaphorically, to endure. Sept. Job 19, 26, ταῦτα. Dion. H. II, 658, 1.

aνaξαίνω, ava, (ξαίνω) to break open afresh, to scratch.Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62. — Metaphorically, to renew. Polyb. 27, 6, 6. Babr. 12, 23, λύπην παλαιών συμφορών. Plut. I, Aquil. et Theodtn. Prov. 26, 21, 853 F. δικασίαν.

ἀναξέω (ξέω), to polish stone. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 5. - 2. To scratch again: to renew. Amphil.

αναξηραντικός, ή, όν, (αναξηραίνω) drying up. Diosc. 1, 6. Plut. II, 264 D. Cass. 150,

αναξηρασία, as, ή, = αναξήρανσις. Caesarius

ἀναξιόλογος, ον, (ἀξιόλογος) not worth speaking of, unimportant. Diod. II, 516, 31. Simoc. 134, 3. 120, 13, διηγήσεως.

αναξιοπάθεια, as, ή, (ανάξιος, παθείν) unworthy treatment, with the accessory idea of dyaváκτησις. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. 15, 8, 8, et alibi.

ἀναξιοπαθέω, ήσω, to suffer unworthily, with the accessory idea of ἀγανακτέω: to be indignant at. Dion. H. II, 663, 7. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2. 16, 7, 2, την Ισοτιμίαν αὐτης.

ἀναξιόπιστος, ον, (ἀξιόπιστος) untrustworthy. Basil. IV, 409 A. Aster. 220 C.

ἀναξιότης, ητος, ή, (ἀνάξιος) unworthiness. Damasc. I, 1232 A. Nicet. Byz. 673 B.

ἀναξυρίς, ίδος, ή, braccae, of the Kelts. Polyb. 2, 28, 7. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 10. — 2. A synonyme of ¿¿alís. Diosc. 2, 140.

ἀναπαιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάπαιστος) anapaesticus, anapaestic. Dion. H. V, 199, 5, 'Apiστοφάνειον, sc. μέτρον. Heph. 8, 1. 12 'Αναπαιστικόν λογαοιδικόν, logacedic, anapaestic, an anapaestic verse ending in a bacchius Pseudo-Demetr. 84, 12, σύνθεσις, (___). anapaestic composition.

*ἀνάπαιστος, ον, (ἀναπαίω) struck back. versification, δ ἀνάπαιστος (στίχος or ρυθμός) anapaestus, anapaestic verse. Arist. Ach. 627. Eq. 404. Pac. 734. Av. 684. Aristot. Poet. 12, 8. - Pherecr. Corrian. 5 Συμπτύκτοις αναπαίστοις, anapaestic verses consisting of spondees?? — Μέτρον ἀνάπαιστον, a n a p a e s t u m, anapaestic verse. Aeshin. Timarch. 22, 27. Dion. H. I, 68, 1. Cornut. 184 (219). Plut. I, 170 D. Poll. 4, 52. Lucian. I, 32. III, 432 'Ανάπαιστα συγκροτῶν, satires. Dion C. 66, 8, 5. Alciphr. 3, 43, satires. — Paus. 4, 15, 6 Τὰ ἐλεγεῖα καὶ τὰ ἔπη σφίσι τὰ ἀνάπαιστα ἦδεν, — μέτρα. — 'Ανάπαιστος πούς, or simply ἀνάπαιστος, a n a p a e s t u s, anapaest. Dion. H. V, 108, 2 (198, 10. 203, 8, ρυθμός). Heph. 3, 2. Drac. 128, 28. Terent M 1403. — Aristid. Q. 36 'Ανάπαιστος ἀπ' ἐλάσσονος, an anapaest. 'Ανάπαιστος ἀπ' ἐλάσσονος, an anapaest.

ἀναπαίω (παίω), to strike back. Philostr. 601 Ρυθμούς ἐμμέτρους τε καὶ ἀναπαίοντας, ana-

paestic.

αναπαλαίω (παλαίω), L. redintegro, to retrieve, to recover. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6, τὰ σφάλματα. Method. 400 B, τὸ κατὰ τὴν παρακοὴν ἤττημα, said of backsliders. Petr. Alex. Can. 10. Anc. 2. Theod. III, 1452 C, ἤττας.

ἀναπάλη, ης, ή, (πάλη) = γυμνοπαιδική. Athen. 14, 30.

ἀνάπαλιν, vice versa, the reverse. Basil. IV, 73

A Τὰ ἀνόμοια κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνομοίως προφέρεσθαι. Καὶ ἀνάπαλιν, τὰ ἀνομοίως προφερόμενα ἀνόμοια εἶναι κατὰ τὴν φύσιν.

ἀναπάλλακτος, ον, (ἀπαλλάσσω) clinging fast,
 inseparable. Jul. 265 D, αἰσχύνη. Pallad.
 Vit. Chrys. 36 B, τῆς ἐκκλησίας, not having

left the church. Synes. 1369 A.

αναπάντητος, ον, (απαντάω) not met with. Cic. Att. 9, 1.

ἀναπάρτιστος, ον, (ἀπαρτίζω) incomplete, imperfect. Ignat. 700 B. Diog. 7, 63.

άναπατέω, ησυ, (πατέω) L. obambulo, to walk up and down, promenade. Mal. 130, 12. Stud. 1786 B. Cedr. I, 227, 23.

ἀναπαύδητος, ον, (ἀπαυδάω) indefatigable, not exhausted. Clem. A. I, 1065 A.

ἀναπαύσιμος, ον, (ἀνάπαυσις) relating to rest. Theophyl. B. I, 484 D, ἡμέρα, the Sabbath.

ἀνάπαυσις, εως, ή, rest. Metaphorically, death, with reference to departed believers. Patriarch. 1097 C. Doctr. Orient. 665 C. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 30. (Compare Sept. Sap. 4, 7. Sir. 38, 23.) — Esth. 8 (9), 17 'Ημέρα ἀναπαύσεως — ἐορτή. — 2. Cadence, the end of a period, or of a verse. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 9. — 3. Sabbath, the day of rest. Lev. 25, 8 Έπτὰ ἀναπαύσεις ἐτῶν.

άναπαυτικός, ή, όν, belonging to (or giving) rest, giving rest. Ptol. Tetrab. 20. Basil. III, 633 C.

άναπαύω = ἀναπαύομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A. — 2. Metaphorically, ἀναπαύομαι, to die. Sept. Sir. 22, 11. 39, 11. Plut. Anim. 725 A. Herodn. 1, 4, 18. Polycrat. 1360 A. Athan. I, 405 C. Ant. 23. So in the active: Joann. Mosch. 2989 C. 3024 C. (Compare Cassian. I, 531 A, pausantes, that is, παύσαντες).

ἀναπαφλάζω = παφλάζω again. Caesarius 1096.

αναπεινάω (πεινάω), to feel hungry again. Athen. 3, 74 (quoted).

ἀνάπειρα, ας, ἡ, (πείρα) trial. Polyb. 1, 59, 12.
26, 7, 8, τῶν πλοίων, to prove the ships. Diod.
13, 9. — 2. Drill, drilling, the training of soldiers. Polyb. 10, 20, 6.

αναπεμπτέον = δεῖ αναπέμπειν. Orig. I, 468 B.

1185 B.

αναπέμπω, to send up to Rome. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 29, 11, 9 'Αναπέμπειν εἰς Ρώμην. Clem. R. 1, 59. (Compare ἀναπομπή, ἄνω.) — 2. Το send up a prayer. Just. Apol. 1, 67. 65 Αἶνον καὶ δόξαν τῷ πατρὶ τῶν ὅλων διὰ τοῦ ἀνόματος τοῦ νίοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος ἀναπέμπει. Martyr. Polyc. 15 'Αναπέμψαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀμήν καὶ πληρώσαντος τὴν εὐχήν. — The expression καὶ σοὶ τὴν δόξαν ἀναπέμπομεν is of frequent occurrence in the Ritual. — 3. Το throw back the accent, as applied to enclitics. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1142. 1143 'Αναπέμπει δὲ τὴν ὀξείαν ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπερκειμένην βαρείαν ἐν τῆ συντάξει (as 'Αρκεσίλαός τε, Σχοῖνόν τε Σκῶλόν τε). Arcad. 140, 25 'Αναπέμπουσι τὸν τόνον τῆ προηγουμένη λέξει.

αναπεπταμένως (αναπεπταμένος, αναπετάννυμ), adv. openly, clearly. Plotin. II, 911, 8.

ἀναπετάζω = ἀναπετάννυμι. Did. A. 452 B. C.
 Damasc. II, 325 D.

ἀναπέτεια, ας, ή, an opening. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 12. τῶν πόρων. 31, 26 Δίδωσιν ἀναπέτειαν τοῖς πόροις.

ἀναπηγάζω (πηγάζω), to gush up. Epiph. III, 120 B.

ἀναπήγνυμι, to transfix. Classical. Dion. H. II, 768, 16 'Επὶ δορατίων ἀναπεπηγυίας τὰς κεφαλάς.

ἀναπηδύω, doubtful for ἀναπιδύω. Sept. Prov. 18, 4.

ἀναπίεσις, εως, ή, (ἀναπιέζω) ■ pressing back, a checking. Erotian. 72 'Ανακώχησις · · · · ἀναπίεσις καὶ ἀνοχή.

αναπιπράσκω (πιπράσκω), to sell again. Inscr. 2058, A, 52. Poll. 7, 12.

ἀνάπλασις, εως, ή, representation. Pseudo-Dion-177 C, μυστικαί, images.

ἀνάπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναπλάσσω) form, figure.
Diod. 2. 56, τῶν σωμάτων.— 2. Representation, on the stage. Strab. 11, 14, 12, p. 498,
20. Artem. 82, κωμικόν.— 3. Figment; also
fiction. Sext. 366, 10. Orig. I, 700 C.
Porphyr. Aneb. 45, 15. Eus. II, 272 A,
forgery.

αναπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, fiction; illusion. Plut. II, 113 D Τὸν ἐκ τῶν ματαίων ἐλπίδων ἀναπλασμόν. Sext. 239, 29. Orig. I, 357 C. II, 1453 C,

ἄλλου θεοῦ, referring to Marcion's Demiurgus. Basil. III, 208 D.

ἀναπλάσσω = ἀνακτίζω, to regenerate. Barn. 6, p. 741 B.

ἀναπλαστέον = δεί ἀναπλάσσειν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771.

ἀνάπλαστος, ον, (ἀναπλάσσω) formed, modelled. Galen. XII, 430 E.

άναπλατύνω (πλατύνω), to expand. Plut. apud Eus. III, 157 B.

ἀνάπλευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀναπλεῖν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 7.

ἀναπλέω, to sail up. 'Αναπλέομαι, to be navigated, to be navigable. Polyb. 2, 16, 10. Dion.

Η. Ι, 534, 7, σκάφεσιν.

ἀναπληρόω, L. adimpleo, to fulfil, accomplish. Paul. Gal. 6, 2, τον νόμον τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Barn. 21. - 2. Locum impleo, to fill the place, to occupy the room of any one. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 16, τὸν τόπον τοῦ ἰδιώτου. Iren. 620

ἀναπληρωματικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπλήρωμα) fit for filling up. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 739, κοιλωμάτων.

ἀναπλήρωσις, εως, ή, fulfilment. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Els ἀναπλήρωσιν ρήματος τοῦ κυρίου έν στόματι 'Ιερεμίου. (Compare πληρόω.)

αναπληρωτέον = δεί αναπληρούν. Plut. I, 480 A,

αναπλοκή, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀναπλέκω) a braiding. Philostr. ²⁴⁰, χαίτης.

Ανάπλους, ου, δ, (ἀνάπλοος) Anaplus, the lower mouth of the Bosporus. Soz. 1564 A. Steph. Β. Γυναικόσπολις . . . Γυναικών Διμήν περί τὴν λεγομένην Φιδάλειαν, τὸ μεταξὺ 'Αναπλου καὶ 7οῦ Λεωσθενείου. Proc. III, 197, 9. Euagr. 2696 C. Mal. 403, 2. 405, 12.

ἀναπλόω (ἀπλόω), L. explico, to unfold, expand, open. Babr. 74, 8, τὰς θύρας τινί. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), to be fully developed, as fruit. 4, 188 (186) Έντετμημένα καὶ ἀνηπλωμένα ὡς πτέρυξ, the leaves of the πτέρις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 8, 17. Eus. II, 1109 B Μεγίστου πίνακος ανηπλωμένου. — Tropically, to expound, interpret. Sibyll. 9, 169, βίβλους. Orig. IV, 388 C. Chrys. IX, 543 A.

ἀνάπλωσις, εως, ή, an unfolding, explaining, explanation. Erotian. 22, λέξεων. Plotin. II, 999, 3. Procl. Parmen. 535 (104).

άναπλωτάζω (πλωτός), to move upwards, to rise. Clem. A. I, 429 C 'Η δ' ούν προς έρυγην αναπλωτάζουσα τοῦ ἀέρος ἔπειξις.

ἀναπνευστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπνέω) respiratory. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 12. Anton. 6, 15. Galen. II, 187 A. 262 B, бруача. Nemes. 508 A.

ἀναπνοή, η̂s, η΄, breath. Classical. — Ἡ ἐσχάτη (also τελευταία, or ύστάτη) αναπνοή, L. extremus spiritus or halitus, the last breath; apparently a Latinism. Polyb. 3, 63, 5 Διαγωνιζομένους έως της έσχάτης αναπνοής, to the last breath. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8. Sext. 566, 7, μέχρι της ύστάτης. Clem. A. I, 216 B. Orig. I, 821 Α, μέχρι τελευταίας. — Ύπὸ τὴν άναπνοήν, uno spiritu, at one breath. Polyb. 10, 47, 9 Ύπὸ τὴν ἀναπνοὴν έπτὰ καὶ δέκα στίχους συνείρον. In the same sense, Agathar. 133, 22 Πρὸς μίαν ἀναπνοῆς δρμήν.

ἀναπνοϊκός, ή, όν, of ἀναπνοή. Ptol. Tetrab. 87. ἀναπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) that cannot be lost. Sext. 177, 2. Clem. A. II, 468 A. Diog. 6, 105. 7, 127.

ἀναποβλήτως, adv. without being lost. Hippol. 600 A.

αναποδείκτως (αναπόδεικτος), adv. without proof. Strab. 11, 5, 4. Erotian. 14. Plut. I, 839 B. ἀναποδέω, ήσω, = ἀναποδίζω. Plut. II, 876 F 'Αναποδοῦσιν ἐπὶ τὴν μονάδα, after having reached 10, they go back to 1; thus, 10 + 1= 11, 10 + 1 = 12, and so on.

 \dot{a} ναποδήμητος, ον, $(\dot{a}$ ποδημέω) = \dot{o} μη \dot{a} ποδημήσas, untravelled, having never travelled abroad.

Philon II, 11, 9.

ἀναποδίζω, ίσω, (ποδίζω) to retrograde. Sept. Sir. 46, 4. Macc. 2, 14, 44. Gemin. 804 D. Nicom. 109. Lucian. I, 466. 677, είς τουπίσω, to step back. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 949 B. Arcad. 139, 24 'Απὸ γὰρ τοῦ τόνου ἀναποδίζων τροχαΐον ευρήσεις, in the word τυφθέντα.

άναποδισμός, οῦ, δ, a retreating. Sept. Sap. 2, 5 Οὐκ ἔστιν ἀναποδισμός τῆς τελευτῆς ἡμῶν, cannot be revoked. Clem. A. I, 848 B. Hippol. Haer. 264, 26, a decreasing arithmetical progression? — 2. Retrogradation, in astronomy. Nicom. 73.

ἀναποδόομαι (πούς), to recover one's feet. Lyd. 154, 17.

*ἀναπόδοτος, ον, (ἀποδίδωμι) not given back, not returned. Aristot. Topic. 4, 4, 11, δόσις. -2. In grammar, <u></u> ἀνανταπόδοτος. Arist. Av. 7. Ran. 1285.

άναπόδραστος, ον, (ἀποδιδράσκω) not to be avoided. Cornut. 40. Epict. 3, 24, 42. Plut. П. 166 Е.

ἀναπόκριτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνομαι) unanswered, having received no answer. Polyb. 23, 10, 13. Diog. 7, 24. — 2. Giving no answer. Polyb.

ἀναπόλαυστος, ον, (ἀπολαύω) not to be enjoyed. Plut. II, 829 D. 1104 F. Greg. Nyss. II, 21 B.

ἀναπολεμέω (πολεμέω), to renew the war. Strab. 17, 3, 14, p. 419, 16. Inscr. 4040, col. 4, 8. ἀναπολέμησις, εως, ή, renewal of the war. Strab. 11, 8, 3.

*ἀναπόλησις, εως, ή, (ἀναπολέω) reminiscence. Aristot. Spirit. 4, 5 as v. I. Tryph. 30. Apollon. D. Pron. 341 A Toîs μὲν ὀνόμασι τὸ ἄρθρον προσελθὸν μιᾶς ἀναπολήσεώς ἐστι παραστατικόν.

ἀναπολητέον = δεῖ ἀναπολείν. Anton. 4, 32.
ἀναπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) without defence, that cannot be defended, inexcusable.
Polyb. 12, 21, 10. 29, 4, 5. Cic. Att. 16, 7.
Dion. H. III, 1414, 8. Paul. Rom. 1, 20.
2, 1. Jos. Apion. 2, 13. — Impersonal, ἀναπολόγητόν ἐστιν, there is no excuse. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

ἀναπομπή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀναπέμπω)
 sending up.
 Polyb. 30, 9, 10, to Rome. Lucian. II,
 213, θησανρῶν, π digging up or discovery of treasure. Sext. 358, 23. 531, 13 quid?
 Clementin. 60 C, ψυχῆs, = νεκρομαντεία,

the conjuring up of souls.

αναπόμπιμος, ον, (ἀναπομπή) sent back. Diod.

14, 96, τοις κυρίοις. Lucian. II, 928, εἰς τὸν βίον. Suid. ἀναπόμπιμα δῶρα, τὰ ἀποστρεφόμενα. — 2. Sent up to Rome for adjudication. Lucian. II, 359, εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐκπέμψαι τὴν δίκην. Dion C. 52, 33, 1. 62, 2, 1. 52, 22, 5, δίκη.

αναπορεύομαι (πορεύομαι), to go up. Dion C.

56, 13, 5, 75, 9, 5.

*ἀναπόσβεστος, ον, (ἀποσβέννυμι) inextinguishable light. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 457.

αναπόστατος, ον, (αφίσταμαι) from whom there is no escape. Plut. II, 166 E.

dναπόστρεπτος, ον, (dποστρέφω) not to be withdrawn. Symm. Job 9, 13.

ἀναποτάκτως (ἀποτάσσομα), adv. without having renounced the world, with reference to recluses. Stud. 812 A.

αναπότευκτος, ον, (αποτυγχάνω) unerring. Epict. 1, 4, 11. 2, 8, 29, εκκλισις.

άναποτεύκτως, adv. unerringly. Epict. 4, 6, 26. άναποτικός, ή, όν, (άναπίνω) absorbing. Ptol. Tetrab. 18.

ἀναπότμητος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) that cannot be cut off. Epict. 1, 1, 24.

άναπότριπτος, ον, (ἀποτρίβω) not to be rubbed or wiped off. Cyrill. A. III, 21 C.

άναπούλωτος, ον, (ἀπουλόω) not healed up, as a sore. Galen. II, 275 B.

*ἀνάπραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπράσσω) exaction of a debt. Inscr. 1845, 10. Dion H. II, 1037, 1. 1231, 8. 1552, 8. IV, 1982, 1.

ἀναπρεσβεύω (πρεσβεύω), to send up ambassadors. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 4, p. 875.

αναπτέον = δει ανάπτειν. Strab. 1, 3, 10 'Απὸ τῶν φανερωτέρων αναπτέον τὸν λόγον.

ἀναπτερυγίζω (πτερυγίζω), to flap the wings, to fly up. Ael. N. A. 4, 30.

αναπτερύσσομαι <u></u>preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.

ἀνάπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνάπτω) inflamer, agitator. Greg. Naz. II, 485 C, δήμων.

ἀναπτοέομαι (πτοέω), to be in great fear. Plut. I, 284 B. II, 596 F, et alibi. Herodn. 2, 7, 11.

αναπτυκτέον = δεί αναπτύσσειν. Orig. IV, 65 B.

ἀνάπτυσις, εως, ή, (ἀναπτύω) a spitting out of blood. Alex. Trall. 286.

ανάπτωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναπίπτω) a lying down.
Aristeas 21, reclining at table. Onos. 10, 4ἀναραβάχης, ου, δ, the Jewish high-priest. Jos.

ἀναργυρία, as, ἡ, the being ἀνάργυρος, the not paying down in cash. Antec. 3, 21. p. 671 Τὴν τῆς ἀναργυρίας παραγραφὴν, τουτέστι τὴν non numeratae pecuniae. Justinian. Cod. 4, 21, 16. Gloss. Jur. 'Αναργυρία λέγεται ὅταν τις γράψας οἰκειοχείρως καὶ ὁμολογήσας λαβείν ἀργύριον καὶ οὐδαμῶς ἔλαβεν ἀ ὡμολόγησεν, ἡ

έλαβε μέρος τι. Psell. 929 A.

Ant. 3, 7, 1.

ἀνάργυρος, ον, (ἄργυρος) without silver: without money. Aster. 473 B. Roman. Imper. Novell. 285. Psell. 929 A Χρέος ανάργυρον, debitum non numerata pecunia. - 2. Receiving no pay for his services. Eustrat. 2336 D. larpós. - Oi ἄγιοι 'Ανάργυροι, certain itinerant physicians, who charged nothing for their cures-The most ancient of them are Koσμâs and Porph. Cer. Δαμιανός. Sophrns. 3484 D. Horol. Nov. 559, 16. Euchait. 1138 A. 1. Jan. 31. Jul. 1. (Compare Matt. 10, 8 'Ασθενούντας θεραπεύετε, λεπρούς καθαρίζετε, νεκρούς έγείρετε, δαιμόνια έκβάλλετε. Δωρεάν ελάβετε, δωρεαν δότε. Philo trg. 508 B 'Αριστεύων δὲ ἐν ἰατρικῆ ὁ ᾿Αέτιος ἄμισθον παρεῖχε τοις δεομένοις την θεραπείαν.)

ἀναργύρωs, adv. without paying down. Roman.

et Porphyr. Novell. 246.

ἀνάρδευτος. ον, (ἀρδεύω) not irrigated. Cyrill. A. IV, 924 C.

ἄναρθρος, ον, inarticulate. Plut. I, 416 C. II, 618 E. 944 E. Pseud-Ignat. 877 C "Αναρθρα σχεδὸν ἔτι φθεγγόμενος, while yet an infant. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 84.— 2. Without the article, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 150, 2.
 ἀνάρθρος adv. inarticulately. confusedly. Plut.

ἀνάρθρωs, adv. inarticulately, confusedly. Plut. Π, 611 B.

ἀνάρθρωτος, ον, (ἀρθρόω) without joints. Caesarius 1133.

dναρθρώτως, adv. without connection, distortedly.

Strab. 1, 1, Argum.

ἀνάρμενος, ον, (ἄρμενον) unequipped. Anthol. II, 191.

άναρμόδιος, ον, (άρμόδιος) unfit. Zos. 28, 16. Men. P. 416, 17.

ἀναρμοδίως, adv. unfitly. Bekker. 363, 33 'Ακαταλλήλως. ἀναρμοδίως.

ἀναρμόνιος, ον, = μη οτ οὐχ ἀρμόνιος. Method.

ἄναρμος, ον, (ἀρμός) jointless: indivisible. The ἄναρμοι ὄγκοι of Heraclides and Asclepiades correspond to the ἄτομα or ἄτομοι of Democritus and Epicurus. Galen. II, 179 A. Sext. 126, 25. άναρρόπτω (ράπτω), to sew up. Galen. II, 395 A. | ἄναρχος, ον, having no beginning, eternal. VI, 21 D. 23 D. Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 453 A. Clem. A. I,

ἀναρραφή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀναρράπτω) a sewing up. Aët. 136 a, 19, in surgery. Paul. Aeg. 100. Leo Med. 135.

ἀναρραφικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀναρραφή.
 Αἔτ. 136 a, 17. Paul. Aeg. 102. 160, σμιλίου.

ἀναρραψωδέω (ραψωδέω), to begin to sing again like a ραψωδός. Lucian. II, 657.

άνάρρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) a breaking up; ruin. Apollinar. L. 1484 C.

ἀναρρηθήναι (ρηθήναι), — ἀναγορευθήναι, ἀναδειχθήναι, to be proclaimed. Diod. II, 631, 48 Ανερρήθη δήμαρχος.

αναρρήσσω or αναρρήττω = αναρρήγνυμι. Diod. 18, 72, p. 311, 91.

ἀναρριζόω (ριζόω), to uproot. Greg. Nyss. II,

draρριχάναι (ἀνά, ραχία), to overflow. Leo Gram. 128, 11. Cedr. I, 674, 16. (Compare Diod. 15, 48.)

ἀναρρίχησιε, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρριχάομαι) a clambering up. Porphyr. Prosod. 114 Τὸ ὅρχας σημαίνει δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ τείχους ἀναρρίχησιν. Suid. Εὐρύβατος . . . τὴν ἐπὶ τοὺς οἴκους ἀναρρίχησιν.

απάρριψις, εως, ή, (ἀναρρίπτω) α throwing up.
Plut. II, 398 Ε. 951 C.

ἀναρροίβδησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρροιβδέω) an absorbing again, said of Charybdis. Strab. 1, 2, 36, p. 66. 6.

^{αναρροιζέω} (ροιζέω), to rush back. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 9. Plut. II, 979 D.

ανάρροπος, ον, (ρέπω) inclining upwards. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 414, 7. 436, 6. 438, 5 Τὸ ἀνάρροπον ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν σχῆμα, the feet higher than the head.

αναρρόφησις, εως, ή, (ἀναρροφάω) a swallowing up again. Eumath. 5, 11, p. 551, 28.

Φαρρυθμίζω (ρυθμίζω), to reduce to order. Philostr. 74.

ανάρρυσις, εως, ή, (ρύομαι) deliverance, liberation. Method. 372 B. Antec. 2, 1, 8, p. 213.
Mal. 39, 14. 460, 11.

φάρτυτος, ον, (ἀρτύω) unseasoned, not seasoned with salt. Symm. Job 6, 6. Ezech. 13, 10. 22, 28. Leont. II, 1977 B.

αναρύομαι = ρύομαι. Μας ατ. 445 Β' Ανάρυσαί με από τοῦ πονηροῦ.

απαρχα (αναρχος), adv. indiscriminately? promiscuously? Dubious. Aristeas 21.

aναρχαίζω, ίσω, (ἀρχαίος), to make ancient again.
Anthol. I. 252.

dvaρχία, as, ή, (ἀναρχος) the being without beginning. Hippol. 837 B.— 2. The having no office. Epict. 3, 20, 17, et alibi. (Compare 3, 24, 113 Δίχα ἀρχῆς.)

avapxos, ov, having no beginning, eternal.

Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 453 A. Clem. A. I,

168 C. 1372 B. Eus. II, 1325 A. — 2.

Without first principles. Sext. 641, 10. et

alibi. — 3. In a limited sense, without
beginning, as ■ literary performance. Vit.

Arat. 1160 C, ποίημα. — 4. Not qualified to

rule. Max. Tyr. 84. 52.

ανάρχων, οντος, δ, = δ οὐκ ἄρχων. Epict. 4, 6, 3.

ἀνάρχως (ἄναρχος), adv. without beginning, from all eternity. Max. Hier. 1348 C. Clem. A. II, 409 C. Method. 257 B. Athan. I, 200 A. Basil. IV, 329 B.

άνασαλεύω (σαλεύω), to shake up, stir up: disturb. Lucian. II, 372. Alciphr. 1, 39, p. 51, 3.

 $\frac{\partial va\sigma \beta \epsilon vvvμι}{\partial va\sigma \beta \epsilon vvvμι} = \sigma \beta \epsilon vvvμι \text{ strengthened. } Plut.$ II, 917 C.

ἀνάσεισις, εως, ή, (ἀνασείω) = ἀνασεισμός.

Dexipp. 24, 3.

ἀνασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ. disturbance. Dion. H. II, 1181, 10, των ἀποστατων.

ἀνασειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνασείω) disturber of the public peace. Chal. 876 A. Chron. 626, 10. Theoph. 741, 10.

ανασείστρια, as, ή, female disturber. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 E.

άνασείω, to stir up, to excite, by haranguing.

Diod. 13, 91. 18, 10, τὰ πλήθη. Dion. H.

III, 1707, 4. Marc. 15, 11. Luc. 23, 5.

2. To unfurl. Philostr. 626. 250, τὰ lστία.

άνασκαλεύω (σκαλεύω), to dig up. Cyrill. A. X, 345 C. Theod. III, 913 B.

ἀνασκάλλω (σκάλλω), to stir up, to agitate. Sophrns. 3234 A.

ἀνασκάπτω, άψω, (σκάπτω) to dig up, to extirpate, utterly destroy, raze to the ground. Polyb. 16, 1, 6 Τούς τε ναούς έκ θεμελίων ἀνέσκαψε.—2. Το damn, curse, an imprecatory term. Const. (536), 1148 D 'Ανασκαφῆ τὰ ἀστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! curse the bones of the Manicheans! Damasc. II, 344 Α Μήπως έλθοῦσα ἄλλη γενεὰ μέλλη ἡμᾶς ἀναθεματίζειν καὶ ἀνασκάπτειν. Τheoph. 356, 15 'Ανέσκαψαν τὸν ὕπαρχον ἐν γενεθλιακῷ θεωρίφ. 640, 12 Καὶ τοῦτο ἀκούσαντες οἱ λαοὶ ἀνέσκαψαν αὐτόν. 682, 14 Τοῦ λαοῦ παντὸς καὶ τοῦ δήμου ἀνασκάπτοντος καὶ ἐμπτύοντος αὐτόν. Cedr. I, 775, 21. 783, 10.

ἀνασκαφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀνασκάπτω) excavation. Strab. 9, 3, 8, p. 276, 2. — **2.** Curse. Theoph. 639, 9.

άνάσκαφος, ον, (ἀνασκάπτω) damned, accursed, an imprecatory word. Chron. 700 Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκάφου μνήμης, of Theophanes—blasted be his memory! 729 Ὁ Θεομίσητος καὶ ἀνάσκαφος Χοσρόης. Nic. II, 1036 C. Theoph. Cont. 482.

άνασκεδάννυμι (σκεδάννυμι), to scatter about.
Philon I, 338, 35. Plut. I, 398 A.

ἀνασκέπτω = ἀνασκέπτομαι? examine? Joann. Mosch. 2856 'Ανασκέψας τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ.

άνασκευάζω, to refute an argument; opposed to κατασκευάζω. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 2, 3, 7. Hermog. Prog. 28.

άνασκευαστέον = δεί άνασκευάζειν; opposed to κατασκευαστέον. Hermog. Prog. 28.

ανασκευαστικός, ή, όν, (ανασκευάζω) curative, fitted for removing disease. Diosc. 1, 39, τινός. — 2. Refutatory. Sext. 330, 4, τινός. Theon. Prog. 181, 8.

ἀνασκευαστικῶς, adv. in a manner tending to check disease. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 6. ἀνασκευή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀνασκευάζω) cure, removal of disease. Diosc. 3, 144 (154) Πρὸς ἀνασκευὴν τῶν περιοδικῶν πυρετῶν. Epict. 4, 1, 175, τῆς ἐπιθυμίας. Sext. 608, 28. — 2. Refutation of an argument; opposed to κατασκευή. Sueton. de Rhet. 1. Hermog. Prog.

avaσκησία, as, ή, (avaσκητοs) want of practice or exercise. Muson. 244. Poll. 1, 159. Clem. A. I. 996 C.

27. Sext. 749. 5.

ἀνασκητικός, ή, όν, = δ μὴ ἀσκητικός. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D. 1100 A.

ἀνασκιδνάω and ἀνασκίδνημι = ἀνασκεδάννυμι.

Philon I, 209, 38. 262, 16. 279, 21.

άνασκινδαλεύω = άνασχινδυλεύω. Clem. A. I, 1069 B. 1288 B, v. l. άνασκινδυλεύω.

άνασκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to leap or skip up. Philon I, 112, 39. 164, 13. 335, 23. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10. Lucian. II, 608.

ἀνασκολόπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνασκολοπίζω) ■ hanging by the neck. Mal. 473, 10. Genes. 118. ἀνασκυλευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύλλω) trouble, vexation. Steph. Diac. 1169 D, v. l. ἀνασκυλευμός, ἀνασκυλμός probably the true reading.

ἀνασμύχω (σμύχω), to cause to smoulder away.

Aret. 27 A.

ἀνασοβή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀνασοβέω) disturbance, confusion.
 Athan. I, 349 B. Theoph. 530.

ἀνασπαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνασπάω) that by which anything is pulled upwards or backwards. App. II, 630, 98, of a door or gate.

ἀναστάζω, see ἀνστάζω.

ἀναστασία, as, ἡ, (ἀνίστημ) eversion, ruin; confusion, disturbance. Sibyll. 4, 69. Alex. Mon. 4037 B.

^{*}Aναστασία, as, ή, Anastasia, a church at Constantinople where Gregorius of Nazianzus preached. It is not a Saint's name. Greg. Naz. II, 489 B, et alibi. Socr. 573 B. Soz. 1425 A.

ἀναστάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάστασις) belonging or relating to the resurrection of Christ. Eus. V,
 120 A. Greg. Naz. III, 280 C.— Ἡ ἀναστάσιμος ἡμέρα, (a) the day of the resurrection of Christ, Sunday. Eus. V, 213 C.

Basil. IV, 192 A.— (**b**) sc. ἐορτή οτ πανηγυρις, Easter. Basil. III, 424 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 1028 C. Epiph. II, 828 D. Soz. 968 C. Chron. 698. Quin. Can. 66.

ἀνάστασις, εως, ή, resurrection. Luc. Act. 2, 31. 4, 33. 17, 18. Paul. Rom. 6, 5. 1, 4 Έξ ἀναστάσεως νεκρών, by his (Ἰησοῦ) resurrection from the dead. Phil. 3, 10. Petr. 1, 1, 3. 1, 3, 21. Hebr. 11, 35 (referring to Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 17 seq. 4, 4, 32). — The general resurrection. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 14. 2, 12, 43 (compare Dan. 12, 2). N. T. saepe-Barn. 5. Clem. R. 1, 24. 26. Just. Tryph. 113. Cohort. 27. Frag. 1573 C. Tatian. 6. Iren. 1209 C. Clem. A. I, 1152 A. Hippol. Haer. 434, 42. 488, 82. Orig. I, 668 B. 888 B. Eus. III, 1348 C (quoted). ΙΝ, 1236 Α, ή κοινή. — Ἡ ἀνάστασις ή πρώτη, the first resurrection, the resurrection of the martyrs, who are to rise a thousand years before the general resurrection. Apoc. 20, 5. See also Just. Tryph. 80. 81. Tertull. II, 830. 831. Compare Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 16. [According to Theopompus and Eudemus, the doctrine of the resurrection was taught by the ancient Magi. Diog. 1, 9. Hippolytus (Haer. 446, 18) and Tatian (3. 6) say the same of Heraclitus and Zeno. See also Athenag. 972 A. Orig. I, 1212 A. It was denied by the Sadducees, and also by some heretics of the apostolic age. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 12. Tim. 2, 2, 17. 18. Also by the Gnostics. Just. Tryph. 80. Tertull. 11, 46 A.]

2. The church of the Resurrection at Jerusalem. Theod. II, 1253 A.

ἀναστατόω, ώσω, (ἀνάστατος) to drive out from home. Aquil. Ps. 10, 1 'Αναστατοῦ εἰς τὰ ὅρη, flee.— 2. To bring into confusion; to trouble, disturb. Sept. Dan. 7, 28. Luc. Act. 17, 6. 21, 38. Paul. Gal. 5, 12. Clementin. 93 A ἀναστατεῖ, write ἀναστατοῦ.

ἀνασταυρόω (σταυρόω), to crucify again. Paul. Hebr. 6,

'Ανασταυροῦντας ἐαυτοῖς τὸν υἰὸν τοῦ θεοῦ. Epiph. I, 1020 B.

άνασταχυόομαι = άνασταχύω. Sibyll. 3, 382.
9, 200. 10, 194 Ρωμαίοισιν άνασταχυώσεται έλκος.

 \dot{a} ναστείβω = στείβω strengthened. Anthol IV, 253.

ανάστειος, ον, = μη οτ οὐκ ἀστείος, L. inurbanus, clownish. Athen. 13, 48.

ανάστειρος, ον, (στείρα) with m high prow. Polyb. 16, 3, 8, ναῦς.

ἀναστέλλω, to check, to restrain. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 24 'Ανεστάλησαν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν χώραν.

ανάστεμα = ανάστημα. Sept. Gen. 7, 23 as v. l. Judith 9, 10. 12, 8. Aquil. Reg. 3, 6, 10.

stars. Hipparch. 1037 C.

αναστηλιτεύω (στηλιτεύω), to post a notification. Eus. II, 813 D. 837 B.

άναστήλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναστηλόω) a setting up of a statue or picture. Ptolem. apud Phot. III, 612 A. Germ. 149 C. Nic. II, 1033 E, των σεπτών εἰκόνων. Stud. 329 B.

*ἀνάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνίστημι) elevation, elevated place, elevated ground, hill, and the like. Theophr. H. P. 9, 9, 5. Sept. Gen. 7, 4. 23, ■ living being. Diod. 14, 29, heap of stones. 5, 17, stature, size. 18, 5, λόφων. Strab. 1, 3, 12, p. 84, 20, opposed to κοιλάς. 2, 3, 2, P. 147, 3, elevated regions. Epict. Frag. 83 structure, edifice. - Tropically. Sept. Judith 9, 10 (as v. l.) arrogance. 12, 8 (as v. l.) exaltation. Patriarch. 1065 B, dignity. - 2. Garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5.

αναστηρίζω (στηρίζω), to prop up. Agathar.119, 3. Anthol. IV, 254.

ἀναστοιχειόω (στοιχειόω), to change, transform. Philon I, 227, 16. 477, 26. II, 7, 32. 179, 9 Els μονάδος ανεστοιχειοῦτο φύσιν. Orig. I, 273 A. VII, 32 D. Method. 69 A. Π, 1105 D 'Ανεστοιχειούτο γούν αὐτῆ ψυχῆ έπὶ την ἄφθαρτον καὶ ἀγγελικην οὐσίαν. Greg. Νηςς. Η, 36 Β Πρός τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς κάλλος ἀναστοιχειώσει τὸ σκεῦος. Nemes. 624 A.

ἀναστοιχείωσις, εως, ή, change, transformation. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 12. Greg. Nyss. III, 877 Α Η είς το άρχαῖον της φύσεως ήμων άνα-

στοιχείωσις.

ἀναστολή, η̂s, ή, (ἀναστέλλω) π putting back: check, restraint. Plut. II, 619 D, της κόμης. Clem. A. I, 1096 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 634, 10, in surgery.

ἀναστόμωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναστομόω) an opening. Theophr. C. P. 3, 17, 6. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73, αίμορροίδων. 1, 115, συρίγγων. Plut. II, 590 F.— 2. A whetting of the appetite. Athen. 4, 10.

αναστομωτικός, ή, όν, good for promoting purulent or bloody discharges. Cels. Med. 170, 29. Diosc. 1, 68. 4, p. 14. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 11. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

άναστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to flash up. Philon II,

αναστρατεύω (στρατεύω) to re-enlist a body of troops. App. II, 487, 7 Δύο els τον 'Αντώνιου ανεστράτευσε τέλη. - 'Αναστρατεύομαι, to be re-enlisted. Dion C. 41, 35, 5. 42, 54, ³, et alibi.

αναστρατοπεδεία, ας, ή, (αναστρατοπεδεύω) the breaking up of an encampment. Polyb. 6,

αναστρατοπεδεύω, εύσω, (στρατοπεδεύω) to break up an encampment. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 35, πρός τινα. Polyb. 1, 24, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 557, 10.

ἀναστέριστος, ον, (ἀστερίζω) not distinguished by | ἀναστρεπτέον $m{\pm}$ δε $\hat{m{\epsilon}}$ ἀναστρέφεσθαι, we must conduct ourselves. Clem. A. I, 429 C.

ἀναστρέφω, to turn up, etc. Classical. Thr. 637, 1 Οὐκ ἀναστρέφοντος τοῦ λόγου, the converse not being true. — Pass. 'Αναστρέφομαι, to be inverted, said of prepositions when they come after the words they govern; as δόμον κάτα for κατά δόμον. Dion. Thr. 641, 17. Apollon. D. Synt. 309, 8. 310, 1. - Mid. ἀναστρέφομαι, L. versor, to conduct one's self. Sept. Prov. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 12. Eph. 2, 3. Tim. 1, 3, 15. Hebr. 10, 33. 13, 18. Clem. R. 1, 21. Barn. 19, μετά τινος, to associate with. Epict. Ench.

αναστρολόγητος, ον, (αστρολογέω) ignorant of astronomy. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 117, 29.

αναστροφή, η̂s, ή, a turning back. Classical. Sext. 285, 9 Κατά ἀναστροφήν, = ἀναστρόφωs, conversely. - 2. Delay; time; opportunity. Polyb. 1, 66, 3. 4, 61, 4, et alibi. Diod. 4, 5. 14, 115. 18, 59 Οὐ γὰρ ἔσχεν αποστροφήν προσδέξασθαι τούς αφυστερούνras. Ex. Vat. 73, 23. Dion. H. IV, 2043, 13. 2166, 7. - 3. Conversatio, conduct, converse, conversation, deportment. Sept. Tobit 4, 14. Macc. 2, 5, 8. Polyb. 4, 82, 1. Agathar. 134, 12. 153, 8. Aristeas 16. Paul. Gal. 1, 13, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 15, et alibi. Jacob. 3, 13. Erotian. 272. Epict. 1, 7, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 10 Της μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀναστροφης, living with him. — 4. In grammar, anastrophe, L. inversio, inversion, a change of the natural order of words; as δραμών ἄνθρωπος ενίκησεν, for ἄνθρωπος δραμών ενίκησεν. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, 18. — 'Αναστροφή τόvov, throwing back of the accent of a preposition (also of &s), when it is put after the word it governs; as νομόν κάτα for κατά νομόν, φ έπι for έφ' φ, δρνιθες ως for ως δρνιθες. Tryph. Trop. 275. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 1.

αναστρόφως (ανάστροφος), L. conversim, conversely. Sext. 298, 23.

ἀνασύρω, to pull up. 'Ανασύρομαι, to pull up one's clothes so as to expose one's person. Classical. Diod. 1, 85, τὰ ἐαυτῶν γεννητικὰ μόρια. Dion. Η. ΙΝ, 2340, 7, τὴν περιβολήν. Synes. 1421 C Κωμφδίαν έπι τον αδελφον άνασεσυρμένην καὶ πλημμελη, indecent, obscene.

ἀνασφαλής, ές, (ἀσφαλής) unsafe, insecure. Did. A. 708 B τὸ ἀνασφαλές, insecurity.

ἀνασφάλιστος, ον, (ἀσφαλίζω) unguarded against imposture. Vit. Epiph. 97 A. 108 D.

ἀνασφογγίζω = ἀνασπογγίζω. Clem. A. I, 413 A.

ἀνάσφορον, τὸ, = πτέρις. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). ἀνασχετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχω) bearing, enduring. Plut. II, 31 A.

ἀνασχηματίζω (σχηματίζω), to reform. Philon | ἀνατμητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατέμνω) capable of cutting I, 665. 6.

ἀνάσχισις, εως, ί, (ἀνασχίζω) a ripping open. dissection. Galen. II, 360 B.

ανασωρεύω (σωρεύω), to heap up. Polyb. 8, 35, 5, ἐπί τι.

ἀνασωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνασώζω) deliverance. Aquil. Gen. 45, 7.

ἀνατάλτης, ου, δ, (ἀνατέλλω) announcer. Nicet. Byz. 744 C.

ανάτασις, εως, ή, (ανατείνω) a stretching up, lifting up: elevation. Polyb. 5, 44, 3. 8, 15, 3. 10, 13, 8, \$\frac{1}{2} \epsilon \text{if whos.} \ Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 1. Sext. 432, 4. - 2. Menace, threat; peremptoriness. Polyb. 4, 4, 7, 30, 4, 2. Diod. II, 615, 82 Merà avarácews, peremptorily. Dion. H. III. 1746, 7. Jos. B. J. 1. 10, 9. Epict. Frag. 71. Plut. I, 345 E. App. I, 644, 37. - 3. Abstinence, abstemiousness. Plut. II, 62 A. - 4. In grammar, elevation or stress of the voice, with reference to the acute accent. Dion. Thr. 630, 1 Karà aváraou év

ἀνατάσσω or ἀνατάττω (τάσσω), to set up in order. Luc. 1, 1 'Ανατάξασθαι διήγησιν. Plut. II, 968 C Αὐτὸς ἀφ' έαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην ἀναταττόμενος τὰ μαθήματα καὶ μελετῶν. Hes. 'Ανα-τάξασθαι, εὐτρεπίσασθαι. — 2. Το abolish. Dion C. 78, 18, 5.

ἀνατατικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατείνω) menacing, threatening. Polyb. 5, 43, 5. Diod. 5, 31. - 2. Exalting, elevating. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B, σοφία. Damasc. I, 1241 B.

άνατατικώς, adv. menacingly, threateningly; peremptorily. Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 22, 17, 6. - 2. By exalting or elevating, = ἀναγωγικῶς. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

άνατείνω, to menace, threaten. Polyb. 4, 18, 10 'Ανετείνοντο διαρπάσειν. 4, 82, 8 Τούς μέν παρακαλών, οίς δ' ανατεινόμενος, 5, 55, 1, 'Αναταθήναι καὶ καταπλήξασθαι, to be frightened. 32, 21, 13 'Αναταθείς δε τον φόβον τοῦ- $\tau o \nu = \phi o \beta \eta \theta e i s$. Epict. 3, 22, 26. — 2. To abstain from food. Epict. 2, 17, 9. 3, 22, 73. ανατείχισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνατειχίζω) new wall. Cyrill. A. I, 261 B.

ανατεταμένως (ανατείνω), adv. by straining or being strained. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1282.

ανατήκω (τήκω), to melt up. Polyb. 2, 16, 9 Τών ανατηκομένων χιόνων. Plut. II, 136 B. 752 D. 954 A, iron.

ἀνάτηξις, εως, ή, (ἀνατήξω) · melting, thawing of snow. Polyb. 9, 43, 5.

ἀνατίκτω (τίκτω), to bring forth again. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16 as v. l. Ael. N. A. 1, 17.

ανατιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνατινάσσω) a brandishing up and down. Sept. Nah. 2, 10. Hes. 'Avaτιναγμός, μετάστασις, μετακίνησις.

ανατιτράω (τιτράω), to bore. Diosc. 1, 79. App. I, 676, 87. Athen. 4, 80.

up. Summ. Ps. 54, 22.

ἀνατοιχέω, ήσω, (τοίχος) to reel from side to side, of persons on board wessel in storm. Epict. 3, 12, 7, ἐπὶ τὸ ἐναντίον. Phryn. 161 Ανατοιχείν μη λέγε, άλλα διατοιχείν. (Compare Arist. Ran. 536 Μετακυλίνδειν αύτον αεί πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοῖχον.)

άνατοκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τόκος) anatocismus, compound interest. Cic. Att. 5, 21, 12.

*ἀνατολή, η̂s, ή, sprout, shoot, branch. Sept. Zach. 3, 8. 6, 12 (Philon I, 414, 22 seq.). Jer. 23, 5. - 2. Source of a river; in the Polyb. 2, 17, 4. Ael. N. A. 9, plural.

3. Oriens, the east, the eastern quarter of the heavens or of the earth: commonly in Sept. Gen. 2, 8. Num. 32, 19. the plural. Malach. 1, 11. Ezech. 11, 1. Polyb. 2, 14, 4. 3, 36, 6, et alibi. Diod. 2, 43. Matt. 2, Clem. R. 1, 1. 2. 9. 8, 11. Apoc. 16, 12. 5. — Θεριναί ανατολαί, or θερινή ανατολή, oriens aestivus, the quarter of the heavens where the sun rises at the summer solstice Aristot. Mund. 4, 12. Polyb. 3, 37, 4. Cleomed. 38, 11. Strab. 2, 4, 5. 8, 6, 15, p. 183, 1. — Χειμεριναί ανατολαί, or χειμερινή aνατολή, oriens brumalis or hibernus, where the sun rises at the winter solstice. Polyb. 5, 22, 3. Cleomed. 38, 11. Strab. 2, 1, 26. 6, 3, 5. — Τροπική ἀνατολή, where the sun rises at the solstices. Strab. 9, 4, 7, p. 162, 10. - Ίσημεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, οτ ἐσημερινή ἀνατολή, oriens aequinoctialis, where the sun rises at the equinoxes. Cleomed. 38, 8. Strab. 2, 1, 3. 2, 4, 5. 14, 5, 11. — Εωθινή avaτολή, oriens vernus, where the sun rises at the vernal equinox. Clem. A. II, 461 A. - 4. Oriens, the East, the Levant, the countries east of a line drawn from Illyricum to Egypt. Hippol. Haer. 286, 12. Eus. II, 396, C. Athan. I, 365 C. Basil. IV, 433 C Λέγω δὲ ἀνατολὴν τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰλλυρικοῦ μέχρις Αλγύπτου. Ερίρλ. Ι, 480 Β. Chrys. II, 36 A.

ἀνατολικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατολή) L. orientalis, eastern. Cleomed. 70, 3. θάλασσα. Strab. 2, 1, 27, p. 123, 27. Xenocr. 46, σελήνη. full moon. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 7. Plut. II, 888 A. - 2. Oriental, Eastern, with reference to Rome. Clem. R. 1, 25. Theophil. 3, 29. Eus. II, 1109 C, μητρόπολις, the city of Antioch. -Hippol. Haer. 286, ¶ 'Η ἀνατολική διδασκαλία, Doctrina Orientalis, the doctrine of the Eastern Valentinians, as Axionicus and Bardesianes, who maintained that the body of the Saviour was spiritual. — 3. Substantively, ol а̀vатоλιко́і, Orientales, the Orientals. Herodn. 3, 2, 4. 3, 4, 5. Eus. II, 701 C. Athan. I, 353 C.

'Ανατολικός, ή, όν, ('Ανατόλιος) of Anatolius. Τὰ ᾿Ανατολικά, sc. τροπάρια, in the Ritual, a name given to certain troparia, the authorship of which is attributed to Anatolius, a disciple of Theodorus Studites.

ἀνατολμάω (τολμάω), to take courage. Plut. I,

513 A. 939 D.

ἀνατολόβλεπτος, ου, = βλέπων κατὰ ἀνατολάς, looking towards the east. Damasc. III, 689 D. άνατομή, η̂s, ή, a cutting up. Classical. Polem. 250, στόματος, the opening (or form) of the mouth. Soran. 258, 19, anatomy.

ἀνατομικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατομή) anatomical, or skilled in anatomy. Galen. I, 37 A Δύο βιβλία σώζεται τῶν ἀνατομικῶν. 40 Α, ἀνήρ. 51 Α, δια-

Φωνία.

ανατρεπτέου = δει ανατρέπειν. Lucian. I, 790. ανατρεπτικός, ή, όν, overturning, etc. Classical. Diosc. 2, 75, κοιλίας και στομάχου, turning the **stomach. Orig. I, 645 A.

ανατρεπτικώς, adv. by confuting or refuting.

Epiph. I, 341 B.

aνατρέπω, to refute. Arist. Nub. 901. Hippol. 808 A. Orig. I, 649 C.— 2. To turn the stomach. Galen. XIII, 492 E, τον στόμαχον. -3. To check. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 18 'Aveτράπη τοῦ θράσους.

ένατρέχω, to run up, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 25, είς τὰς ἄνω σατραπείας. Diod. 18, 20 'Ανέδραμε ταις έλπίσι, his hopes re-

ἀνάτρησις, εως, ή, (ἀνατιτράω) anatresis, perforation, hole bored. Plut. I, 341 A.

ἀνάτρητος, ον, (ἀνατιτράω) having holes. Synes. 1380 C.

ἀνατριβή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀνατρίβω) = ἀνάτριψις. Moschn. 126, p. 63.

ἀνατριπτέου = δει ἀνατρίβειν. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 4.

ανάτριπτος, ον, (ανατρίβω) L. attritus, worn out, as a garment. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

drarριχος, ον, (θρίξ) with hair brushed back. Eus. III, 212 B.

ανατροπή, η̂ς, ή, an overturning. Classical. Diosc. 1, 160, στομάχου, retching. VI, 381 B. - 2. Refutation. Hermog. Prog. 27. Hippol. 808 B. Orig. I, 673 D. 1137 B. IV, 137 B. -3. A pouring out of drink. Sept. Hab. 2, 15.

ανατροπιάζω = ύποτροπιάζω, to relapse. Hermes Tr. latrom. 394, 9.

ανατροχασμός, οῦ, δ, = τὸ ανατρέχειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 10.

ανατροφή, η̂s, η΄, (ἀνατρέφω) a rearing up. Hence, education. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 23. Plut. I, 827 D. II, 608 C. Poll. 5, 51. Lucian. II, 901.

ἀνατρυγάω (τρυγάω), to gather the vintage second time, to gather the grapes which vintagers leave on the vines. Philon II, 390, 25, ἀμπελῶνας.

 \dot{a} ναττίκιστος, ον, $(\dot{a}$ ττικίζω) $\equiv \dot{a}$ νάττικος. 1489 C.

ἀνάττικος, ον, (Αττικός) not Attic. Phryn. 245. Id. apud Steph. B. 'Αθηναι

άνατυλίσσω or άνατυλίττω (τυλίσσω) revolvo, to roll or wind back, to unwind. - Metaphorically, to recall and consider. Clem. R. 1, 31 τὰ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γενόμενα. Lucian. I, 45.

ἀνατυπόω (τυπόω), to represent. Sept. Sap. 14, 17 Τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν ἀνατυπωσάμενοι. Philon I, 333, 42, τὰς ἀρχετύπους Φύσεις. Plut. II, 329 B. 331 D. Philostr. 23. Adhort. 50.

ἀνατύπτω = τύπτω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 17, 7, 1 'Ανατυψάμενος τὴν κεφαλήν.

ἀνατύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνατυπόω) representation, image. Diog. 7, 61.

ἀνατύπωσις, εως, ή, a representing, representation. Greg. Naz. I, 1076 B. Cyrill. A. I, 188 B, type. Damasc. III, 309 A, εἰκονική, of pictures. Suid. 'Ανατύπωσις, διανόησις.

ἀνατυπωτικός, ή, όν, representative. Ench. 73 (49 C), τινός.

ἀναυάγητος, ον, (ναυαγέω) not shipwrecked. Basil. Sel. 32 B, τοις πελάγεσι, not deluged.

ἀναύξεια, as, ή, (ἀναυξήs) want of growth. Athen. apud Orib. III, 161, 10.

ἀναυξησία, as, ή, (ἀναύξητος) omission of the augment, in grammar. Greg. Cor. 180.

ἀναύξητος, ον, (αὐξάνω) unaugmented, without the augment, in grammar. Eust. 19, 29.

άναυξήτως, adv. without the augment, in grammar. Greg. Cor. 180.

ἀναυσία, as, ή, (ναυσία) remedy for nausea. Clim. 1168 D.

ἀναύχενος, ον, = ἀναύχην. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

άναύω (αύω), to burn up. Philon II, 507, 11. άναφαίνω, to show, etc. Classical. Luc. Act. 21, 3 'Αναφανέντες δὲ τὴν Κύπρον, = ἀναφανείσης ήμιν της Κύπρου. Theoph. 721, 3 'Αναφανέντων δε αὐτῶν τὴν γῆν. The active construction ἀναφαίνειν τινά τι is inadmis-

ἀναφαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀφαίρεμα, oblation. Vit.Nil. Jun. 77 A.

ἀναφαίρετος, ον, (ἀφαιρέω) not to be taken away, inalienable. Diod. 18, 18. Dion. H. I, 289, 9. VI, 995, 11, adrijs. Strab. 12, 3, 39, p. 552, 7. Philon I, 77, 43. - Theol. Arith. 30, not to be diminished by subtraction.

ἀναφάλανδος or ἀναφαλανδός = ἀναφαλαντίας. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 9.

ἀναφαλανθίας, ου, ό, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 71, 17 Φάλανθος, δ ἀναφαλανθίας, δ οὐδέπω μὲν φαλακρὸς, ὑπὸ δὲ τῆς οὐλότητος των τριχών το μέτωπον μείζον αναφαίνων.

ἀναφαλαντίας, ου, δ, bald in front, not completely φαλακρός. Poll. 2, 26. 4, 144. Lucian. I, 160. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 16, 31 Αναφαλαντίας οὐχ 6 φαλακρός, ἀλλ' δ ἀρχόμενος ἀποφαλακροῦσθαι. Dion C. 43, 43, 1. ἀναφάλαντος, ου, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Sept. Lev.

13, 41.

άναφαλάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, bald forehead. Sept. Lev. 13, 42. 43 as v. l.

ἀναφάλας, δ, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Mal. 425, 6. Cedr. I, 691, 11.

ἀναφέρω, L. refero, to report to persons in authority. Diod. 15, 41 Περὶ πάντων ἀναφέρουσι τῷ βασιλεῖ. — 2. Το suppose a thing to have reference to any person or thing. Diod. 15, 74 Τὸν χρησμὸν ἀνέφερον ἐπὶ τοὺς Καρχηδονίους. — 3. Ο ffero, to offer an oblation. Sept. Gen. 8, 20 ἀνήνεγκεν εἰς όλοκάρπωσιν ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον. Lev. 6, 26. 14, 20. Judic. 11, 31 ἀνοίσω αὐτὸν όλοκαύτωμα. Ps. 50, 21. Paul. Hebr. 7, 27. 13, 15. Petr. 1, 2, 5. Jacob. 2, 21. — So with reference to the Eucharist. Anc. 2, ἄρτον ἡ ποτήριον. — Const. Apost. 2, 57. 2, 58, τὴν εὐχαριστίαν. 3, 20.

4. To mention. Petr. Ant. 146 B. 147 A. [Sept. Baruch 1, 10 ἀνοίσατε, aor. imper.]

ἀναφευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναφεύγω) fit for fleeing up. Strab. 15, 1, 29, ἐπὶ τὰ δένδρα.

ανάφευξις, εως, ή, an escaping. Dion C. 75,

ἀνάφθας, δ, = νάφθας. Hippol. Haer. 198, 33
 as v. l.

ἀναφθέγγομαι (φθέγγομαι), to call out aloud, to announce, to utter. Polyb. 17, 5, 6. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Philon I, 74, 5. Plut. I, 11 C, an oracle.

ανάφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφθέγγομαι) announcement. Philon I, 661, 44.

ἀνάφθεγξις, εως, ή, η calling out aloud. Philon I, 597, 51.

ἀνάφθησις, εως, ή, == ἄναψις. Aquil. et Symm. Esai. 1, 31.

dναφλεγμαίνω (φλεγμαίνω), to be in a state of inflammation. Plut. I, 953 C. Jul. 83 C -σθαι.

ἀνάφλεξις, εως, ή, (ἀναφλέγω) inflammation. Plut. I, 439 E. II, 681 B.

αναφλόγωσις, εως, ή, (αναφλογόω) a lighting up. Afric. Cest. 76, p. 315, 17.

αναφορά, âs, ή, a rising of a celestial body. Sext. 737, 6, τοῦ ζωδίου. Plotin. I, 249, 15.

— 2. Relatio, the laying of a thing before the proper authority; report, an official statement of facts. Polyb. 2, 17, 2. 4, 28, 3. 5, 26, 5 Τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἐποιοῦντο πρὸς ἐκεῖνου. 6, 17, 6. 28, 11, 12 Κατεκράτησε τοῦ τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἐπὶ τὸν ὕπατον γενέσθαι. 32, 2, 5 ᾿Αμφοτέρων τὴν ἀναφορὰν ποιουμένων ἐπὶ τὴν σύγκλητον. Diod. 18, 18 Περὶ δὲ τῆς Σάμου

τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἐπὶ τοὺς βασιλεῖς ἐποιήσαντο-Carth. Can. 47. Synes. 1576 D. Ephes. 1093 C. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Const. III, 632 C. Porph. Adm. 211, 15. 222, 7. 230. — 3. Relativeness, of relative pronouns and adverbs. A pollon. D. Pron. 264 C Καὶ τὰ ἄρθρα δὲ ἀναφορὰν δηλοῖ. 289 A Ἐν διαστήματι ἐκεῖνος, ἐν δὲ ἐγγύτητι οὖτος, ἡ ἐν ἀναφορὰ αὐτός, because αὐτός refers to what has already been mentioned. Conj. 510, 31 Tò δὲ ὅπως ἐν ἀναφορὰ τοῦ πῶς, the adverb ὅπως is the relative of πῶς.

4. Oblation, offering to God. Sept. Ps. 50, 20. Orig. IV, 292 B. — Particularly, the Eucharist. Can. Apost. 3 Τῷ καιρῷ τῆς θείας ἀναφορᾶς, at the time of the divine oblation. Const. Apost. 2, 59, θυσίας, the oblation of the sacrifice. 8, 11. Tim. Alex. 1301 C, ἡ θεία. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 2872 A, ἡ ἀγία, the communion service. Pseudo-Jacob-Liturg. 73. — 5. Mention, naming. Cerul.

788 C.

dναφορεύς, έως, δ, = dνάφορον. Sept. Ex. 25, 14.

ἀναφορικός, ή, όν, = (ἀναφέρω) a n a p h o r ic us, throwing up phlegm, or raising blood.
Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317. Eupor. 2, 37. Ptol.
Tetrab. 151. 199, νόσημα. — 2. In grammar,
relative pronouns and pronominals. Dion.
Thr. 636, 12, ὅνομα (τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος).
Apollon. D. Pron. 266 B, ὅτϵ. 270 B, τ. 301
C, αὐτός. Adv. 583, 24, ὅπως. Arcad. 198,
20, ὁπόσος, ὁποῖος. 199, 23, οἷος.

ἀναφορικῶς, adv. relatively, applied to pronouns and pronomials. Apollon. D. 264 C Ai ἀντωνυμίαι καὶ ἀναφορικῶς λαμβάνονται. 271 A. 333 A Τὸ δ' ἀναφορικῶς τίθεσθαι κοινὸν καὶ τῆς ἐκεῖνος καὶ οὖτος καὶ ὅδε.

ἀνάφραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφράσσω) fence, wall. Stud. 1232 A.

 \dot{a} ναφράγνυμι $= \dot{a}$ ναφράσσω. Themist. 109, 2^2 (91 D).

ἀναφράσσω (φράσσω), to fence or build up-Sept. Nehem. 4, 7. Philon I, 153, 24. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 10, την πόλιν. Apophth. 416 C, block up the door.—2. To open anything blocked up. Clim. 797 A, την θύραν.

άναφροδισία, as, ή, (ἀναφρόδιτος) want of grace. Gell. 19, 9. Philostr. 335. Jul. 367 B.

ἀναφρόδιτος, ον, (᾿Αφροδίτη) L. invenustus, ungraceful, without charms. Plut. I, 917 D. II, 504 E. 751 E. Artem. 427. Lucian. I, 242.

ἀναφρύγω = φρύγω up. Lyd. 290, 4 -φρυ γῆναι.

αναφυτεύω (φυτεύω), to plant again. Greg-Nyss. I, 1092 C 'Αναφυτεύει τὸ έαυτοῦ γεώρ γιον.

ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφωνέω) exclamation.
 Plut. I, 416 D. Heph. Poem. 9, 3.

ἀναφώνησις, εως, ή, a calling aloud: declamation. Plut. II, 1071 C. Aret. 135 C, as an exercise of the lungs. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 448, 9.

ἀναφωνήτης, ου, ό, L. nomenclator. Lyd. 201, 13. ἀναφῶς (ἀναφής), adv. without touching. Iambl. Myst. 178, 15.

ἀναφωτίς, ίδος, ή, (φῶς) skylight. Epiph. III, 241 D.

ἀναχαίτισις, εως, ή, (ἀναχαιτίζω) = ἀναχαίτισμα. Joann. Sic. 235, 16.

αναχαίτισμα, ατος, τὸ, check, restraint. Plut. II, 611 F.

αναχαιτισμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Lyd. 181, 8. 245, 3.

ἀναχαλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναχαλάω) ■ relaxing, loosening. Plut. II, 909 D.

ἀναχαλαστικός, ή, όν, L. laxativus, relaxing, loosening. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 163, ὑστέρας.

**ava\(\alpha\) (\chia\) (\(\lambda\)), L. laxo, to relax, to loosen. Hipp. 616, 38. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. Philon II, 435, 17. Xenocr. 26. 41. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 386, 15. 389, 16. 390, 25. Plut. II, 647 C. 898 A. Athen. 1, 44.

αναχάλκευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχαλκεύω) a working up of metal. Nil. 1496 B.

αναχαλκεύω (χαλκεύω), to work up metallic substances. Method. 349 A. Alex. Mon. 4064 B Τῶν δὲ ἢλων τοὺς μὲν εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν περικεφαλαίαν ἀνεχάλκευσε.

 $\frac{d v a χαραγή, η̂s, η̂, = d v a χάραξιs. A pollod. Arch.}{47, 27.}$

^dwaχάραξις, εως, ή, (ἀναχαράσσω) π sharpening μp again. Plut. II, 396 C. 979 C.

Δυαχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to roughen. Plut. II,
 454 C. 913 E. Apollod. Arch. 45, 18. —
 To re-engrave. Greg. Nyss. I, 372 D.
 457 A.

αναχειρίζομαι (χειρίζω), to handle, manage. Dion C. 38, 13, 4, τ i.

αναχειροτονέω (χειροτονέω), to reordain. Basil. IV, 564 C.

ἀναχειροτόνησις, εως, ή, (χειροτονέω) reordination. Carth. Can. 48.

*ἀναχέω (χέω), to pour on, in, or out. Aristot. Mund. 3, 8, to expand, as the ocean. Strab. 2, 5, 18. 8, 1, 3. 9, 2, 16. 2, 5, 28 'Ο καλούμενος Γαλατικός κόλπος ἀναχεῖται. Philon I, 8, 16 Εἰς ἄπασαν τὴν γῆν ἀνεκέχυτο. 8, 35. 455, 5 Τὰς δεξαμενὰς πλημμυρούσας ἀναχυθηναι, to ονειτίου. 691, 17, tropically. Xenocr. 49, τοῦλαιον. Plut. II, 321 D. Polem. apud Athen. 11, 48 'Ανακεχυμένας ἔχοντα τὰς φλόγας. Μαχ. Της. 38, 17. Αττ. Anab. 6, 18, 5 'Ίνα περ ἀναχεῖται ἐς εὖρος ὁ ποταμός. Galen. VI, 38 Ε, to be anointed with oil, at the palaestra. Opp. Hal. 2, 33. Clem. A. I, 273 B Τῆ ἀληθεία τὸν ἀνακεχυμένον ἡμῶν τρόπον. 2. Το exhilarate. Philon I, 104, 45, τὴν ψυχήν.

ἀναχοή, η̂s, ή, (ἀναχέω) volcanic eruption. Longin. 35, 4.

ἀναχράομαι (χράομαι), to use up: to put to death. Dion C. 61, 16, 2, την μητέρα.

ἀναχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to hawk up phlegm. Diog. 2, 75.

ἀναχρίω (χρίω), to plaster, to overlay with plaster. Mal. 380, 13 ἀνεχρίσθη ἡ θύρα, was blocked up and plastered over.

ἀνάχρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχρώννυμι) a discoloring. Plut. II, 53 C.

ἀνάχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναχέω) L. aestuarium, estuary. Strab. Chrestom. p. 507, the Golden Horn. — Nicom. Harm. 6, the fluid in which the planets move.

ἀνάχυσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχέω) a pouring on, in, or out: expanse, expansion. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 8, 17. 3, 1, 9. 3, 2, 4. 2, 5, 24 'Η πρὸς ἄρκτον τοῦ Αἰγαίου πελάγους ἀνάχυσις. Philon I, 13, 5, τοῦ φέγγους. II, 24, 7, ποταμῶν. 114, 46, πελαγῶν. Plut. I, 419 F. Galen. II, 264 C, χολῆς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρμα. Cyrill. A. II, 64 B, confusion. — Tropically, outpouring, profusion, excess. Petr. 1, 4, 4. — 2. Exhilaration. Philon II, 187, 9, ψυχῆς.

ἀναχυτέον = δεῖ ἀναχεῖν. Clem. A. I, 640 D. ἀνάχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναχώννυμι) causeway. Aristeas 34, to Pharos.

ἀναχωματόω, ώσω, (ἀνάχωμα) to throw up ■ mound. Pach. I, 363, 11.

ἀναχωμάτωσις, εως, ή, the throwing up a mound.
Theophyl. B. IV, 113 B.

άναχώνευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχωνεύω) a smelting over again. Method. 272 B. Epiph. I, 1113 A. Chrys. I, 764 C.

άναχωνεύω (χωνεύω), to smelt over again. Strab. 9, 1, 23. Method. 272 A. Greg. Naz. II, 368 B. Epiph. I, 1112 D.

ἀναχωρέω, to retire from the world, to be an anchoret. Epiph. II, 340 A. 829 A. Apophth. 261 A. Joann. Mosch. 3092 A.—2. Perfect participle ἀνακεχωρηκώς, νῖα, ός, recondite, spiritual, mystical. Iren. 484 B. Orig. I, 696 B. IV, 193 A.

ἀναχώρησις, εως, ή, retreat, etc. Classical. Polyb. 10, 11, 3, εls τὴν παρεμβολήν. Diod. II, 534, 12, ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. — 2. Retirement. Anton. 4, 3. Particularly, the retirement of an anchoret. Athan. II, 853 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1104 B. Euagr. Scit. 1224 A. Chrys. X, 49 A. Nil. 257 A. Cassian. I, 525 C Alii ἀναχώρησιν necessariam, id est remotionem et eremi secreta, censerent. 1137 A Anachorese os illa libertas.

ἀναχωρητής, οῦ, ή, a n a c h o r e t a, anchoret, one who retires from the world for the salvation of his soul. Epiph. I. 677 C Euagr 1224 A. Hieron. I, 421 (121). Ephes 1605 B. Isid. 1400 C. Cassian. I, 1094 A Anachoretarum, qui prius in coenobiis insti-

tuti, jamque in actuali conversatione perfecti, solitudinis elegere secreta. 1101 A, Anachoretae, id est secessores. 1109 A, Sane est enim aliud quartum genus quod nuper cernimus in his qui anachoretarum sibi specie atque imagine blandiuntur (false anchorets). Nic. II, 1288 C, των κοσμικών φροντίδων.

άναχωρητικός, ή, όν, disposed to retire. Epict. 2, 1, 10 τὸ ἀναχωρητικόν, the desire to retire. - 2. Anachoreticus, anchoretic, anchoretical. Cassian. I, 1129 A Anachoreticam disciplinam. Apophth. 152 A.

ἀναχωρητικῶς, adv. anchoretically. Greg. Naz. III, 172 C, execu, to be an anchoret.

ἀνάχωσμα, ατος, τὸ, = χῶμα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 529 Στάσεις δὲ, τὰ ἀναχώσματα τῶν ποταμῶν. αναψηλαφάω, ήσω, (ψηλαφάω) L. retracto, to revise, reconsider: to retract, revoke. Epiph.

II, 556 A. Antec. 1, 6, 6, p. 74.

ἀναψηλάφησις, εως, ή, L. retractatio, revision, reconsideration. Justinian. Cod. 7, 62, 35. 12, 38, 19.

ἀναψηφίζω, to calculate backwards. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 51, 4 'Αναψηφίζουσι δὲ ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ δευτέρου έτους της Κλαυδίου βασιλείας είς τούπίσω.

ἄναψις, εως, ή, (ἀνάπτω) a lighting up, kindling. Dion. H. I, 377, 1. Plut. II, 400 B. 1053

ανδεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάδημα. Antip. S. 89. ανδραβάτης, apparently incorrect for ανδαβάτης, ov. 6, the Latin and abata, a sort of gladiator. Lyd. 157, 18 'Ανδραβάται, κατάфрактог.

ανδραγαθέω, ήσω, (ανήρ, αγαθός) to be or prove a brave man. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 61. 1, 16, 23. 2, 2, 21. Polyb. 1, 45, 3. 3, 71, 10, et alibi. Diod. I, 55. Ex. Vat. 100, 9. Plut. I, 186 C, et alibi.

ανδραγάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνδραγαθέω) brave conduct. Polyb. 1, 45, 3 as v. l. Diod. 4, 22. Dion. H. V, 245, 3. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29,

dν δραγάθησις, εως, ή, = dνδραγαθία. Sept. Macc.1, 5, 56 as v. l. written ανδραγάθεσις.

ανδράδελφος, ου, δ, (dνήρ, dδελφός) = δαήρ, L. levir, husband's brother. Theoph. 703, 10. Comn. I, 166.

άνδραλογία, as, ή, (λέγω) ■ levying of men. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 43 Ποιησάμενός τε κατ' άνδραλογίαν κατασκευάσματα, according to the number of men?

άνδραποδοκάπηλος, ου, ό, (ἀνδράποδον, κάπηλος) slave dealer. Philon II, 451, 9. Lucian. III, 120. Galen. IV, 292 C. Clem. A. I, 584 В.

ανδράποδον, ου, τὸ, slave. Epict. 1, 4, 14, et alibi, playfully used.

ἀνδράχνη, ης, ή, purstane. Classical. — 'Ανδράχνη άγρία, = ἀείζωον ετερον, also τηλέφιον. Diosc. 4, 89 (91). Galen. II, 104 C.

ανδραχνος, ου, ή, = preceding. Schol. Arist.

Eq. 122.

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'Aνδρέαs, ov, δ, Andreas, Andrew, one of the twelve apostles. N. T. Orig. II, 92 A. -Πράξεις 'Ανδρέου, Acta Andreae, the Acts of Andrew, an apocryphal book. Eus. II, 269 B. Epiph. I, 1040 D. [The assertion that Andrew was the first bishop of Byzantium has no historical basis. Nic. CP. 1041 D. Nicet. Paphl. 68 C.]

άνδρεία, as, ή, virility, = alδοίον. Artem. 66. ανδρείος, a. ov. belonging to a man. Classical. Plut. I, 990 C, ἱμάτιον, the Roman toga virilis. Sext. 685, 21, Badavelov, a bath for men.

ανδρειόφρων, ον, = ανδρόφρων, manly-minded. Genes. 32, 9.

άνδρειόω, ώσω, (άνδρεῖος) to make manly-Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

Schol. ἀνδριαντάριον, ου, τὸ, little ἀνδριάς. Lucian. II, 325 (Lexiph. 3).

Plut. I. 9 C. ανδριαντίσκος, ου, δ. little ανδριάς. 854 E.

ἀνδριαντοειδής, ές, (ἀνδριάς, ΕΙΔΩ) like π statue. Clem. A. I, 136 A.

ανδριαντοθήκη, ης, ή, (θήκη) π case for a statue. Inscr. 2749.

ανδριαντοπλασία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) the modelling of statues. Epiph. I. 188 A. 325 A.

άνδριαντοπλαστικός, ή, όν, modelling statues. Sext. 582, 11. 584, 17 ή ἀνδριαντοπλαστική, sc. τέτ yun, the art of modelling statues.

ἀνδριαντοποιητική, η̂ς, ή, sc. τέχνη, \equiv ἀνδριαντο ποική. Athenag. 924 A.

ανδριαντοποιικός, ή, όν, (ανδριαντοποιός) making statues. Sext. 641, 15 ή ανδριαντοποιική, 80. τέχνη, statuary, sculpture.

ἀνδριαντουργέω, ήσω, (ἀνδριαντουργός) = ἀνδρι αντοποιέω. Clem. A. I, 649 C.

ἀνδρίζω, to make ■ man of any one. 'Ανδρίζο μαι, to act like m man, to play the man. Nicol. D. 30, πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους. Clem. A. Ι, 584 C Γυναίκες ανδρίζονται παρά φύσι», referring to the τριβάδες? Philostr. 45 'Ar δριζόμενον έπὶ την γυναίκα, said of a eunuch.

ανδρικός, ή, όν, human. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C. 181 Β Της ανδρικής του Ίησου θεουργίας, when he was on earth. — 2. Husband's. Anast. Sin. 524 A.

ἀνδρίς, ίδος, ή, (ἀνήρ) the representative of the Hebrew אשה, woman, literally man-ess (hommesse). Symm. Gen. 2, 23.

 \dot{a} νδροβασία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = παιδεραστεία. 369 A.

ἀνδροβατέω, ήσω, (as if from ἀνδροβάτης) = $\pi \alpha$ δεραστέω. Mel. 48. Just. Apol. 2, 12.

ἀνδροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) man-devouring. Sibyll. 9, 291. Anthol. IV, 39.

ἀνδρόγυνος, ον, masculine woman (κακεμφάτως). Artem. 160, γυνή, = τριβάς. Lucian. Π, 429, ξρωτας, = τριβακούς. - 2. Common to men and women. Const. Apost. 1, 9 'Ανδρόγυνον γυνή πιστή μή λουέσθω, sc. λουτρόν, let not Christian woman bathe with men. Anthol. IV, 170, λουτρά. (Compare Plut. I, 348 C Παρ' Έλλήνων τὸ γυμνοῦσθαι μαθόντες αὐτοὶ πάλιν τοῦ καὶ μετὰ γυναικῶν τοῦτο πράσσειν ἀναπεπλήκασι τοὺς Ἦληνας. Clem. A. Ι, 601 Α Κοινά δὲ ἀνέφκται ἀνδράσιν όμοῦ καὶ γυναιξί τὰ βαλανεία. Nil. 312 Α Τὸ λούεσθαι ανδρας μετά γυναικών ούδαμοῦ ἐπέτρεψαν οἱ ἐν Χριστ $\hat{\varphi}$ φοιτηταί.) — 3. Substantively, τὸ ανδρόγυνον, (a) in the plural, = ανδρες καὶ Yuvaikes, men and women. Epiph. I, 416 D. $Eudoc. \ M. \ 305. - (\mathbf{b}) = ἀνήρ καὶ γυνή,$ man and wife. Eustrat. 2325 C. Damasc. II, 320 B. Nicet. Byz. 717 A.

άνδρογύνως, adv. promiscuously. Epiph. I, 417

Α, λούεσθαι.

ἀνδροδάμας, αντος, δ, androdamas, a precious stone. Plin. 37, 10.

ἀνδροειδής, ές, (ἀνήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) man-like. A. VIII, 953 C.

ανδροείκελου, ου, τὸ, = ἀνδρείκελου. Adam.

ἀνδροεικελοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making images. Adam. 1856 B.

ἀνδρόθηλυς, υ, (θηλυς) hermaphrodite. Philostr.

ανδρόθεν, adv. = $\dot{a}\pi'$ $\dot{a}\nu$ δρός. Anthol. IV, 175. ανδροκάπηλος, ου, ό, (κάπηλος) slave-dealer. Galen. VI, 325 C.

ανδροκοιτέω, ήσω, (ἀνδροκοίτης) to sleep with a man. Pseudo-Moschn. 160, p. 238, with her husband.

ἀνδροκοίτης, ου, ό, (κοίτη) = παιδεραστής, ἀρσενοκοίτης. Mal. 436, 14.

ανδροκόμος, ον, (κομέω) that takes care of her husband. Lucian. I, 176, of the halcyon. ἀνδρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to levy men.

II, 562, 3. Clem. A. II, 625 B.

ανδρολογείου, ου, τὸ, = ἀνδραλογία. Sept. Macc. ², 12, 43 as v. l.

ανδρομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for men. I, 76 F. Bekker. 394, 25 'Ανδρομανής, ἐπιμεμηνυία τοίς ανδράσιν.

ανδρομανία, ας, ή, = παιδεραστία. Greg. Naz. II, 325 A. Macar. 224 D. Anast. Sin.

ανδρόμηκον, ου, τὸ, (μῆκος) a man's height.

Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 358 A.

ἀνδρόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) formed like a man. Apollodor. 1, 6, 3, 2.

ανδρονομέω, ήσω, to superintend men. Anton. 10, 19. [As if from ἀνδρονόμος, after the analogy of γυναικονόμος, παιδονόμος.]

ανδροπλαστία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) the formation of man. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

ανδρόπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) rich in husbands, having many husbands. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 Ε Χῆραι μὲν, ἀνδρόπλουτοι δέ.

ανδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making a man of a person. Plut. II, 334 F.

*ἀνδρόπορνος, ου, ὁ, (πόρνος) pathicus. pomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 12.

ἀνδροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting a man. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. VIII, 892 B.

άνδρόσαιμον, ου, τὸ, (αἶμα) androsaemon, an herb. Diosc. 3, 163 (173).

ἀνδρόσακες, εος, τὸ, androsaces, an herb. Diosc. 3, 140 (150).

 \dot{a} νδρόσινις, \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, (σίνις) hurtful to men. Anthol. IV, 174.

ανδροστάχην, write ανδροστάχυν, τὸ, (στάχυς) quid? Cosm. Ind. 446 D.

ανδροσύνη, ης, ή, (ανήρ) manhood. Diod. Ex. Vat. 2, 11 (quoted).

ἀνδροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to castrate. 666, 12, τὸν πατέρα.

ἀνδροφονέω, ήσω, (ἀνδροφόνος) to kill men. Strab. 4, 6, 8, p. 324, 5. Philon II, 202, 22. 314, 26.

ανδρόομαι, ώθην, = ἐνανθρωπέω. Pseudo-Dion. 1072 C 'Ανδρωθέντος θεοῦ.

ανδρωνίτις, ιδος, ή, adjectively. Philon I, 312, 34. 365, 41, έστία.

άνδρφος, ον, husband's. Leo. Novell. 212. ἀνέαστος, ον, (νεάω) fallow land.

ανέγγνος, ον, not lawfully wedded. Dion. H. I, 286, 13. Plut. II, 249 D, φθορά. Iambl. V. P. 278, yuvaîkas, concubines.

ἀνεγέρμων, ον, (ἀνεγείρω) waked up. Anthol. III, 11 (Erycius) Κύνες κοίτας ανεγέρμονες.

ανέγερσις, εως, ή, (ανεγείρω) a raising or erecting, erection. Plut. II, 156 B, ἀγνύθων. — 2. A rising from bed. Plut. II, 378 F. Clim. 937 B.

ανεγερτέον = δει ανεγείρεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 493 Α, της κοίτης.

ἀνεγέρτως (ἀνέγερτος), adv. without being awakened, etc. Pseudo-Athan. IV, 1357 C.

ανεγκατέω, ησα, (ανά, έγκατα) = ανεντερίζω, to rip open the bowels. Joann. Mosch. 2928 C 'Ανεγκάτησεν έαυτον, he ripped open his own bowels.

ἀνεγκέφαλος, ον, (ἐγκέφαλος) brainless. Galen. VI, 119 F.

ἀνεγκλησία, as, ή, the being ἀνέγκλητος. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 465 C.

ἀνέγκλιτος, ον, (έγκλίνω) unchanging, inflexible. Plut. II, 393 A. Orig. III, 1328 A, πρεσβύτερος. — 2. In grammar, not used as an enclitic, that does not throw the accent back upon the preceding word. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 B. Adv. 537, 27. Synt. 135, 9. 136, 7.

ανεγκωμίαστος, ον, (έγκωμιάζω) not praised. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1229 B.

ανεγχείρητος, ον, (ἐγχειρέω) not to be undertaken. Isid. 197 A.

ἀνεγχώρητος, ον, (ἐγχωρέω) = ἀχώρητος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 449 A.

ἀνέδραστος, ον, (έδράζω) not firmly fixed, unsteady. Dion. H. V, 168, 12, βάσις. Inscr. 1656, 7. Clem. A. I, 1220 B.

άνεθελησία, as, ή, (ἀνεθέλητος) no-will, unwillingness; opposed to θέλησις. Did. A. 281 C. Cyrill. A. VII, 777 A.

ἀνεθέλητος, ον, (θέλω) not wished for, not accepted. Orig. VII, 133 B. Cyrill. A. I, 149
 B. 452 C. 784 A.

ἀνεθελήτως, adv. against one's own will; opposed to θελητώς. Did. A. 285 B. Cyrill.
 A. I, 149 C. II, 37 B. VII, 776 C.

ἀνεθίζομαι, Ισομαι, (ἐθίζω) to become accustomed. Diog. 2, 96.

ἀνεθιστέον = δει ἀνεθίζεσθαι. Damascius 8.
*ἀνέθιστος, ον, unaccustomed; unusual, strange. Hipp. 364, 36. Dion. H. I, 394, 4. Anton. 12. 6.

ἀνείδεος, ον, (είδος) having no form. Philon I,
 417, 35, 598, 43. Plut. II, 882 C. Ael.
 N. A. 2, 56. Plotin. I, 139, 12. Iambl.
 Myst. 65, 9.

ανειδεότης, ητος, ή, the having no form. Did. A. 404 B.

ανειδέως, adv. without having any form. Did. A. 484 B.

ἀνειδωλοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀνά, εἰδωλοποιέω) to form in imagination, to imagine, to fancy. Plut. II, 904 F. 1113 A. Galen. II, 51 C 'Ανειδωλοποιουμένης τῆς ψυχῆς τὸ συμφέρον αὐτῆ. Sext. 157, 7. Clem. A. I, 96 B. 165 A. Orig. I, 360 A, of the Gnostic figments. Eudoc. M. 275.

ανειδωλοποίησις, εως, ή, an imagining. Sext. 166, 1.

άνειδωλοποιία, as, ή, = preceding. Clem. A. I, 1349 A.

åνείδωλος, ον, (εἴδωλον) without images, phantasms, or dreams. Euagr. Scit. 1248 A. Clim. 881 A.

ανειδώλωs, adv. of the preceding. Clim. 881

ανεικαιότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ οὐκ εἰκαιότης. Epict. 3, 2, 2. Diog. 7, 46.

ἀνείκαστος, ον, (εἰκάζω) that cannot be likened to anything. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 28, great. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. p. 62.

ανεικάστως, without being likened. Leont. Cypr. 1680 A.

άνεικία, as, ή (ἄνεικος) concord. Nicom. 57. Theol. Arithm. 26. 27.

ανεικόνιστος, ον, (εἰκονίζω) not to be portrayed.
Clem. A. I, 909 D Τὸ ανεικόνιστον τοῦ θεοῦ.

ανεικος, ον. (νείκος) without strife or litigation.

Inscr. 2693, e, 10.

ανειλέω (είλέω), to unroll a scroll. Plut. II,

109 D, a letter. Phryn. 29 'Ανειλείν βιβλίον, δι' ένὸς Λ, κάκιστον · ἀλλὰ διὰ τῶν δύο, ἀνείλ-λειν.

ἀνείλημα, ατος, τὸ, scroll. Aristeas 20 incorrectly edited ἀνείλιμμα.

ἄνειμι (εἶμι), to ascend. Antec. 3, 6 Ἡ μὲν τῶν ἀνιόντων καὶ κατιόντων συγγένεια ἀπὸ πρώτου ἄρχεται βαθμοῦ, of the ascending relations.

ανειρξις, εως, ή, (ἀνείργω) ■ keeping off. Plut-II. 584 C.

ανείσακτος, ον, (εἰσάγω) not introduced: not initiated. Iambl. V. P. 158. Adhort. 310.

ανείσοδος, ον, (εἴσοδος) without entrance. Plut. I, 402 D. 961 A.

ανεισφορία, ας, ή, the being ανείσφορος. Inscr-2126, 2. Plut. I, 585 B.

ἀνείσφορος, ον, (εἰσφέρω) exempt from taxation Dion. H. II, 895, 5. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5,
 p. 582, ἔτος. Plut. I, 129 E.

ανεκβίαστος, ον, (ἐκβιάζω) not to be compelled. Plut. II, 1055 C.

ανεκδήμητος, ον, (ἐκδημέω) on which no journey is to be undertaken. Plut. II, 269 D.

άνεκδιήγητος, ον, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) L. inenarrabilis, describable, unutterable, unspeakable. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 15. Clem. R. 1, 20. 1, 49. Just. Tryph. 43, ἀνθρώποις.

άνεκδίκητος, ον. (ἐκδικέω) unavenged. Jos. Ant. 7, 1, 6. 20, 3, 1. Athan. I, 280 B.

άνέκδοτος, ον, L. ineditus, unpublished. Cic. Att. 6, 6. 14, 18. Diod. 1, 4. Clem. A. I, 704 B. Synes. 1557 A.

ἀνέκδρομος, ου, (ἐκδραμεῖν) without escape.
Anthol. II, 86 (Archias).

ανεκθέρμαντος, ον, (ἐκθερμαίνω) not to be warmed. Leo Med. 103, ρίγος. Phot. III, 716 C. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 27.

dνεκθερμάντως, adv. without being warmed.
Antyll. apud Orib. II, 344, 8.

dvekkaiw = èkkaiw, completely. Herod. apud Orib. II, 403, 10.

ανεκκλησίαστος, ον, (ἐκκλησιάζω) without an assembly. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 51.

ἀνέκκλητος, ον, (ἐκκαλέω) unchallenged. Inscri 5912, 10.

άνεκλάλητος, ον, (ἐκλαλέω) unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible. Petr. 1, 1, 8. Diosc. Eupor. p. 93. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 14. Ignat. Ephes. 19, φω̂s. Iren. 1, 14, 5. Athan. Π, 896 C.

άνεκλαλήτως, adv. unspeakably, etc. Macar-481 B. Pseud-Athen. IV, 925 A.

ανεκλειπής, ές, = ανεκλιπής. Clem. A. II, 41 C.

άνεκλειπτος, ον, (ἐκλειπω) never failing. Posidon. apud Strab. 3. 2, 9. 12, 2, 7. Diod. 1, 36. 16, 37, et alibi. Aristeas 11. Luc. 12, 33. Plut. II, 438 C. Clem. A. I, 665 C. Iambl-Myst. 212, 8.

άνεκλείπτως, adv. unfailingly. Diod. 18, 50.

ἀνέκλεκτος, ον, (ἐκλέγω) not chosen. Dion. H. V, 20, 3, with v. l. — 2. Ineffable? = ἀνεκλάλητος? Did. A. 484 A.

ανεκλιπής, ές, = ανέκλειπτος. Sept. Sap. 7, 14.

ανέκπλυντος, ον, = ανέκπλυτος. Philon II, 363,

ἀνεκποίητος, ον, (ἐκποιέω) = ἀποίητος, not done. Did. A. 580 A. — 2. Not to be sold. Cyrill. A. II, 325 B. Leo. Novell, 224, 262.

ἀνεκπόμπευτος, ον, (ἐκπομπεύω) not to be divulged ; mystical. Pseudo-Dion. 336 D. 565 C.

ἀνεκπομπεύτως, adv. mystically. Pseudo-Dion. 336 A.

ἀνέκπτωτος, ον, (ἐκπίπτω) not falling. Hippol. 886 C. Protosp. Corpor. 17, 5.

ανεκπύητος, ον, not suppurating. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99, 7.

ἀνέκπυστος, ον, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) not found out, not learned from. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 52, 8.

ἀνεκρίζωτος, ον, (ἐκριζόω) not uprooted. Pseudo-Just. 1219 A.

ανεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχω) bearing, enduring. Epict. 2, 10, 23. 2, 22, 20. 36, rivos. Anton. 1, 9. (Compare the Stoic 'Ανέχου καὶ ἀπέ-XOU.)

ανεκτικώς, adv. by bearing, enduring. Hierocl. C. A. 86, 5.

ανέκτομος, ον, = μη οτ ουκ εκτετμημένος, not castrated. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 183, 6.

ανεκτότης, ητος, ή, (ανεκτός) the being bearable, endurable. Basil. III, 625 D, Biov. Macar. 558 Β Έν ἀνεκτότητι, quietly.

ανέκφαντος, ον, (ἐκφαίνω) unrevealed. Parm. 549 (127). Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

averdarcos, adv. without being revealed. Procl. Parmen. 589 (193).

ανέκφευκτος, ον, (εκφεύγω) not to be avoided. Diod. 20, 54. Cornut. 40. Plut. II, 166 E. ἀνεκφοίτητος, ον, (ἐκφοιτάω) not going out: inseparable, indivisible. Method. 356 B Tov σύνθρονον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνεκφοίτητον υίον. Procl. Parmen. 634 (43) 'Ανεκφοίτητα τὰ δεύτερα τῶν πρώτων ἐστί. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D. Alex. Mon. 4088 A, Tpiás.

άνεκφοιτήτως, adv. inseparably, indivisibly. Pseudo-Dion. 649 B. 912 D. Nicet. Byz.

ἀνέκφορος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) not divulged. Poll. 5, 147. Iambl. V. P. 448.

άνεκφράστως (ανέκφραστος), unutterably. Athan. I, 201 B. Gelas. 1257 C.

ἀνεκφώνητος, ον, (ἐκφωνέω) not pronounced, silent. Theodos. 976, 27, applied to the I in such datives as μούσηι, χαρᾶι, λόγωι. — 2. Unutterable, not to be pronounced. Eus. IV, 1025 C (יהוהי). Basil. IV, 149 A, δνομα τοῦ

duchaus, ov, without olives or oil. Classical. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 5. Stud. 817 C, food.

ἀνελάττωτος, ον, (έλαττόω) undiminished. Pseudo-Dion. 649 C.

ἀνελέγκτως (ἀνέλεγκτος), adv. without being confuted, etc. Plut. I, 839 B. Poll. 6, 209. Procl. Parmen. 670 (102).

ανελεγξία, as, ή, (ανέλεγκτος) the being irrefutable. Diog. 7, 47.

 $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\epsilon\iota\nu\delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta}\nu$, barbarous, $=\dot{a}\nu\iota\lambda\epsilon\omega s$. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 826 D.

ανελεημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ανελεήμων) mercilessness. Chrys. VII, 158 A.

ανελεήμων, ον, (έλεήμων) merciless, cruel. Sept. Job 19, 13. Prov. 5, 9. Sap. 12, 5. 19, 1. Sir. 13, 12. Paul. Rom. 1, 31. Ptol. Tetrab.

 $d\nu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ = $d\nu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\dot{\eta}\mu\omega\nu$. Chron. 449,

ἀνελεος, ον, (ἔλεος) = ἀνελεήμων. Jacob, 2, 13,with v. l.

ἀνελευθεριότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀνελευθερία. Arist. Plut. 590.

ανέλευσις, εως, ή, (έλευσις) ascension. Apol. 1, 26, τοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰς οὐρανόν.

 $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\lambda\theta\epsilon\lambda\tau\epsilon\dot{o}\nu = \delta\epsilon\hat{\iota} \dot{a}\nu\epsilon\lambda\theta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu.$ Orig. IV, 408 B. ἀνέλιξις, εως, ή, (ἀνελίσσω) a turning around. Plut. I, 9 D, in dancing. Iambl. Mathem. 189, evolutions. — 2. Exposition, explanation, analysis. Procl. Parmen. 542 (115), τῶν λόγων. Pseudo-Dion. 681 A.

ἀνέλκωτος, ον, (έλκόω) not ulcerated. Diosc. 2,

ἀνελλήνιστος, ον, (ελληνίζω) not good Greek, as applied to words and expressions. Phryn. 327. Sext. 641, 13.

ἀνελλιπής, ές, (έλλείπω) unfailing, unceasing. Philon II, 254, 48. Plut. II, 495 C. Clem. A. I, 196 C.

ἀνελλιπῶs, adv. unfailingly, unceasingly, perpetually. Philon I, 343, 8. Clementin. 3, 35, βρύειν. Apollon. D. Synt. 212, 19. Sext. 382, 30.

ἀνελπιστία, as, ή, (ἀνέλπιστος) despair. Theod. Her. 1317 A. Basil. I, 481 C. Pallad. 1122 B. Clim. 976 B. Ant. Mon. 1461 B.

ἀνέλπιστος, ον, unexpected. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1927, 14 Έκ τοῦ ἀνελπίστου. Poll. 6, 193 Έξ απροσδοκήτου καὶ (έξ) ανελπίστου, ex insperato; in both passages. — 2. Desperate person. Sept. Esai. 18, 2. Apophth. 148 C. ἀνέμβατος, ον, (ἐμβαίνω) impenetrable; inaccessible. Babr. 45, 11. Dion. H. I, 10, 1. Plut. I, 402 D. II, 300 D. F, yovaifiv.

ανέμη, ης, ή, (ανεμος) windle, a kind of reel. Apophth. 261 B.

ἀνεμίζω, ίσω, (ἄνεμος) L. ventilo, to blow upon. Jacob. 1, 6, driven with the wind. Mosch. 3044 Α 'Ανεμίζοντος τοῦ πλοίου, going before the wind, making headway.

ἐνέμιος, ον, = ἀνεμιαῖος. Philon I, 96, 12. Did. A. 956 B.

ἀνεμοδρόμος, ον. (δραμεῖν) swift as the wind. Lucian. II, 80, an imaginary race of beings. ἀνεμομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) battle of the winds.

Lud. 58, 19.

*ἄνεμος, ου, δ, wind. Kar' ἄνεμον, in the direction of the wind; to the windward, or to the leeward. Aristot. H. A. 5, 5, 13. Plut. II, 972 A. 979 C Κατὰ ἄνεμον καὶ ροῦν νήχεσθαι, with the wind. Geopon. 2, 26. 5, 31, 1. 12, 2, 2. — For the names of the winds, see Agathem. 293 seq. 370.

*ἀνεμούριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνεμος, οὖρος) sail of a windmill. Heron 230.

άνεμοφθορία, as, ή, (ἀνεμόφθορος) damage done by the wind. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. Par. 2, 6, 28. Hagg. 2, 17. Greq. Naz. I, 940 C.

ἀνεμόφθορος, ον, (ἄνεμος, φθείρω) blasted or injured by the wind. Sept. Gen. 41, 6. 23 seq.
 Prov. 10, 5. Hos. 8, 7. Philon II, 431, 42.
 Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 56 E, χειροτονία, metaphorically.

ανεμοφόρητος, ον, (φορέω) carried by the wind. Cic. Att. 13, 37. Lucian. II, 332.

ἀνέμπαικτος, ον, (ἐμπαίζω) not mocked. Ephr. III, 212 E.

ἀνέμφαντος, ον, = ἀνέμφατος. Procl. Parmen. 639 (52), πλήθους.

ἀνέμφατος, ον. (ἐμφαίνω) not expressing or denoting. Plut. II, 45 C. Aristid. Q. 31.
 Procl. Parmen. 639 (52) as v. l.

ανεμφάτως, adv. not indicating, etc. Hermog. Rhet. 369, 24.

ἀνενδεής, ές, (ένδέω) not needing, not being in want of. Philon II, 377, 6 as v. l. Max. Tyr. 189, 47. Just. Apol. 1, 18, αἰμάτων. Athenag. Legat. 18. Artem. 221.

ἀνενδείκνυμι = ἀναδείκνυμι. Orig. IV, 413 C. ἀνένδεικτος, ον, (ἐνδείκνυμι) = ἀναπόδεικτος. Dion. Alex. 1260 A.

ανένδεκτος, ον, (ἐνδέχομαι) inadmissible; impossible. Artem. 257.—Impersonally, ἀνένδεκτον ἐστιν, it is impossible. Luc. 17, 1 ᾿Ανένδεκτον ἐστι τοῦ μὴ ἐλθεῖν τὰ σκάνδαλα. Diog. 7, 50, γίγνεσθαι. Orig. III, 1156 B.

ἀνένδετος, ον, (ἐνδέω) not bound to. Philon I, 71, 1, σώματι.

dvevδεῶs (ἀνενδεήs), adv. not needing. Dion H. V, 229, 16. Muson. 166. Artem. 397.

ανενδοιάστμος, όν, = ἀνενδοίαστος. Scyl. 645. ανενδοίαστος, ον, (ἐνδοιάζω) undoubted, indubitable, indisputable. Philon I, 273, 23. 302, 39, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 208, 27. Lucian. I, 809.

dvevδοιάστωs, adv. undoubtingly, unhesitatingly.

Philon II, 94, 22. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75.

Apollon. D. Synt. 218, 18.

ανένδοτος, ον, (ἐνδίδωμι) unyielding, constant. Philon II, 25, 34. Martyr. Poth. 1424 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 309, 13. Clem. A. I, 1177 D, πρὸς τὸ ἦττον. Orig. II, 809 B. Orib. II, 309, 13. Chrys. X, 46 C. Sophrns. 3489 B, peremptory.

ανενδότως, adv. without yielding. Basil. I, 488 B. C, έχειν.

ἀνένδοχος, ον, (ἐνδέχομαι) incapable of receiving-Orig. IV, 89 C, θείας σοφίας.

άνενεγκτέον = following. Plotin. II, 802, 9. 1212, 7 as y. l.

ανενεκτέον = δει αναφέρειν. Orig. I, 381 B. Plotin. II, 802, 9 as v. l. 1212, 7.

ανενεργησία, as, ή, (ἀνενέργητος) inefficacy. Sext. 577, 14. Pseudo-Dion. 512 A. 536 A. ἀνενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) L. inefficax, inefficacious. Diosc. Delet. p. 2, poison. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 8. Sext. 8, 1. 180, 11. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 182, 4, εὐχή.

ἀνενθουσίαστος, ον, (ἐνθουσιάζω) not ardent. Plut. II, 751 B. 1102 B.

άνενθουσιάστως, adv. not ardently. Plut. II, 346 B.

άνενθρονίαστος, ον. (ἐνθρονιάζω) not dedicated, as a church. Stud. 1665 B. Epiph. Mon. 261 B.

ανενθύμητος, ον, (ἐνθυμέομαι) that cannot be conceived. Eus. IV, 353 B.

drenvóητos, or, (ἐννοέω) inconceivable. Iren. 1, 11, 5. 1, 14, 1. Hippol. Haer. 142, 16. Method. 168 D.— 2. Actively, unacquainted with, ignorant of, not understanding. Polyb. 2, 35, 6. 11, 8, 3, τινόs. Diod. 1, 8, τροφῆs. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 3. Plut. De Anim. 733 B. Sext. 120, 14. 181, 18. Plotin. II, 1318, 5.— 3. Substantively, δ'Ανεννόητος, Anennoêtus, the Inconceivable One, Inconceivableness hypostatized. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 9.

ἀνέννοιος, ον, (ἔννοια) unmeaning, senseless-Clim. 805 A.

άνενόχλητος, ον, (ένοχλέω) untroubled, undisturbed. Cass. 149, 15. Herodn. 5, 7, 3. Phileas 1564 C. Petr. Alex. 500 B. Alciphr.

ανενοχλήτως, adv. undisturbedly. Nicet. Paphl. 525 A.

ἀνεντερίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, ἔντερον) = ἀνεγκατέω, to rip open the bowels of one. Mal. 115, 16, τινά.

ἀνέντευκτος, ον, (ἐντυγχάνω) inaccessible, repulsive. Plut. Π, 355 A. 498 B, in a good sense. 526 E, πρόσωπον.

ανεντρεχής, ές, = μη οτ οὐκ ἐντρεχής. Orig. IV, 49 A.

ἀνεξάγγελτος, ον, (ἐξαγγέλλω) not confessed, as a sin. Stud. 1736 C.

ἀνεξαγόρευτος, ον, (ἐξαγορεύω) unconfessed.
 Clim. 684 D. 705 C. Anast. Sin. 372 C.—
 2. Not to be divulged, secret. Hippol. Haer.

ἀνεξάλλακτος, ον, (ἐξαλλάσσω) unchangeable,
 immutable. Procl. Parmen. 599 (209).
 Pseudo-Dion. 372 B.

άνεξάντλητος, ου, (ἐξαντλέω) inexhaustible. Ephr. III, 528 E. 551 D. Porph. Cer. 177, 13.

^{ἀνε}ξάνυστος, ον, (ἐξανύω) not to be accomplished.

Theophyl. B. IV, 225 A.

ἀνεξαπατησία, as, ή, the being ἀνεξαπάτητος. Ερίει. 3, 2, 2.

άνεξαπατήτως (ἀνεξαπάτητος), adv. unerringly, infallibly. Philon I, 483, 23. Poll. 8, 11.

ἀνεξαρίθμητος, ον, (ἐξαριθμέω) countless. Poll.
 3, 88. 4, 162. Hippol. Haer. 358, 4. 414,
 39.

ανεξάρνητος, ον, (ἐξαρνέομαι) not denying. Just. Tryph. 30, τοῦ ὀνόματος. Tatian. 42, πολιτεία.

ἀνεξεικόνιστος, ον, (ἐξεικονίζω) L. ineffigiatus, unfashioned, unformed. Hippol. Haer, 142,
 16. Basil. IV, 672 A.

ανεπεξέλευστος, ον, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) not visited with punishment. Cerul. 745 B.

ανεξεραύνητος, ον, (έξεραυνάω) = ανεξερεύνητος. Paul. Rom. 11, 33.

ἀνεξέργαστος, ου, (έξεργάζομαι) unwrought. Lucian. III, 376.

dveξετάστως (dveξέταστος), without examination.
Philon I, 550, 50. Iren. 1204 A. Orig. I,
948 A.

ἀνεξήγητος, ον, (ἐξηγέομαι) L. inenarrabilis, inexpressible. Aristeas 10. 12. Iren. 4, 20, 5.
 ἀνεξία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) forbearance. Cic. Att.
 5, 11.

ανεξικακέω, ήσω, = ανεξίκακός είμι. Eus. II, 989 C. Macar. 233 D.

ανεξικακία, as, ή, (ἀνεξίκακος) forbearance. Sept. Sap. 2, 19. Epict. Ench. 10. Plut. II, 90 E, et alibi. Lucian. II, 877.—2. Forbearance, as a title. Basil. IV, 460 B Els τὴν παράκλησίν σου τῆς ἀνεξικακίας.—3. A synonyme of ἀκακία, a small purple bag, etc. Porph. Cer. 62, 16. 574, 7.

άνεξίκακος, ον, (ἀνέχομαι. κακός) enduring evil: forbearing. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 24. Just. Apol. 1, 16. Lucian. I, 94. Poll. 5, 138.

dreξικάκως. adv. forbearingly. Lucian. II, 570. Clementin. 448 A. Diog. 2, 21.

ανεξίλαστος, ον, (ἐξιλάσκομαι) not to be propitiated, implacable. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

φεξίτητος, ον, (έξειμι) without outlet. Eus. VI,

άνεξιχνίαστος, ον, (ἐξιχνιάζω) unsearchable, inscrutable. Sept. Job 5, 9. 9, 10. Paul. Rom. 11, 33. Eph. 3, 8. Diognet. 1181 A. Iren. 453 B.

ανεξοδίαστος, ον, (ἐξοδιάζω) not to be sold.
Inscr. 2050.

φέξοδος, ον, without the means of subsistence, poor. Athan. I, 708 C. 765 B. C.

åνέξοιστος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) not to be brought out. Plut. II, 728 E, πρὸς ἐτέρους. Sext. 207, 9, ἐτέρω, cannot be communicated.

ἀνεορτάζεται = οὐχ ἐορτάζεται ? Dion C. Frag. 51.

ανέορτος, ον, without festival. Pseudo-Chrys. IV, 764 Α Έν έορταῖς ἀνέορτοι.

ἀνεπάγγελτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) = ἀκήρυκτος, not announced, begun without formal declaration. Polyb. 4, 16, 4, πόλεμος.

ἀνεπαίρω (ἐπαίρω), to elate. Clim. 941 C, πρὸς ὑπεοηφανίαν.

ἀνεπαίσθητος, ον, insensible of. Longin. 4, 1, τινός.

άνεπαισθήτως, adv. imperceptibly. Chrys. VII, 244 E.

άνεπαίσχυντος, ον, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) that need not be ashamed. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 15. Jos. Ant. 18, 7, 1.

άνεπαισχύντως, adv. without cause of shame. Hippol. Haer. 6, 64. Basil. III, 613 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A.

ανεπαιτίατος, ον, (ἐπαιτιάομαι) unimpeached.

Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 38.

ἀνέπακτος, ον, (ἐπάγω) never to return. Philon I, 139, 18.

ανέπακτος, ον, (ἐπακτή) having no epacts, as a year. Max. Conf. Comput. 1244 B.

άνεπανόρθωτος, ον. (ἐπανορθόω) incorrigible. Philon II, 500, 14. 556, 20. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 3. Epict. 3, 1, 11. Plut. II, 49 B.

ἀνεπαύξητος, ον, (ἐπαυξάνω) that receives no augment, as a verbal form. Cramer. Oxon. IV, 180, 7.

ανεπέκτατος, ον, (ἐπεκτείνω) not protracted, extended, or increased, as a noun of the first two declensions. Dion. Thr. 632, 10, ὄνομα. Apollon. D. Conj. 511, 24. Adv. 613, 23.

ἀνεπέρειστος, ον, (ἐπερείδω) unsupported. Iambl. Mathem. 198.

ανεπερώτητος, ον, (ἐπερωτάω) not stipulated.
Psell. Synops. 382, τόκος.

άνεπήκοος, ον, \equiv οὐκ or μὴ ἐπήκοος. Eus. III, 516 D.

ἀνεπηρέαστος, ον, (ἐπηρεάζω) not abused or insulted. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 148, 10.

åνεπηρεάστωs, adv. without being abused or insulted. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5, p. 790.

ἀνεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) not to be taken by assault. Diod. 17, 55, τοῖς πολεμίοις. Strab.
 12, 3, 11, p. 525, 2. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7. B. J.
 3, 7, 9. Plut. II, 216 A.

ανεπίγνωστος. ον, (ἐπιγινώσκω) not easily known or distinguished, imperceptible. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 10 Τῆς συμβολῆς τὸ ἀνεπίγνωστον, the gluing together of the parchments on which the Law was written.

άνεπιγνώστως, adv. imperceptibly. Polyb. 18, 1, 16.

ανεπίγραφος, ον, (ἐπιγραφή) having no inscription on it. Polyb. 8, 33, 6. Diod. 1, 64. Strab. 2, 1, 23, unauthentic. Lucian. I, 477. without the author's name. Hippol. 712 D. of the psalms whose authors are not known. Basil. IV. 321 B seq.

*ἀνεπίγροφος, ον, Doric, = ἀνεπίγραφος. Inscr. 5774, 5775, I. 84.

άνεπίδεικτος, ον, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) not proved. Sext. 556, 18,

άνεπίδεκτος, ον, (ἐπιδέχομαι) unsusceptible. Nicom. 110. Philon I, 17, 11, κακοῦ. Sext. 398, 12. Diog. 7, 147.

ανεπιδέκτως, adv. unsusceptibly. Athan. II. 1136 C, έχειν κοινωνήσαι.

άνεπίδηκτος, ον, (ἐπιδάκνω) not to be bitten or affected. Clim. 992 B, lov.

ανεπίδυτος, ον, (ἐπιδύω) that never sets, as the sun. Damasc. III, 696 D.

ανεπιθεώρητος, ον, (ἐπιθεωρέω) not watched or ruled over, in astrology. Hermes Tr. latrom. 394, 5 Έαν ή σελήνη ανεπιθεώρητος ή ύπο πάντων (των άστέρων).

ανεπιθόλωτος, ον, (ἐπιθολόω) not turbid, pure, clear. Sext. 670, 14. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 B. Cyrill. A. II, 816 C. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A. ανεπιθύμητος, ον, (ἐπιθυμέω) free from desires. Clem. A. II, 500 B.

ἀνεπιθυμήτως, adv. without desires. Hippol. Haer. 358, 96.

ανεπικαλύπτως (ἐπικαλύπτω), adv. openly, distinctly. Eus. III, 188 A.

ανεπίκαμπτος, ον. (ἐπικάμπτω) inflexible. Martyr. Poth. 1424 C.

ανεπίκαυστος, ον. (ἐπικαίω) not burnt. Diosc. 2,

άνεπικέλευστος, ον, (ἐπικελεύω) not urged or exhorted. Philon II, 207, 7.

ανεπικελεύστως, adv. without being urged or exhorted. Philon I, 115, 39.

ἀνεπικηρύκευτος, ον, (ἐπικηρυκεύομαι) <math>= ἀκήρυктоs. Proc. III, 265, 8. Hes. 'Акприктоs, άνεπικηρύκευτος.

ἀνεπίκλυστος, ον, (ἐπικλύζω) not liable to be inundated. Jos. Ant. 2, 10, 2, p. 103.

ανεπικρισία, as, ή, the being ανεπίκριτος. 580, 31.

ανεπίκριτος, ον, (ἐπικρίνω) without judgment: that cannot be judged or decided. Orat. 1. Galen. II, 290 F. Sext. 23, 24. 26, 21, et alibi.

ανεπικρίτως, adv. without being judged, etc. Sext. 21, 21. 38, 2. Orig. VII, 216 D, inconsiderately.

άνεπίκρυπτος, ον, (ἐπικρύπτω) unconcealed.Anton. 1, 14.

ανεπικώλυτος, ον, (ἐπικωλύω) unhindered. Onos. 31, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2.

ἀνεπικωλύτως, adv. without hinderance. Diod. 2, 21. 27, 84. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 5.

ανεπίλημπτος, ον, = ανεπίληπτος. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2. 1, 5, 7. 1, 6, 14.

ανεπίληστος, ον. (ἐπιλονθάνω) not to be forgotten. Aristeas 7. Marc. Erem. 1041 C.

ανεπιλήστως, adv. without being forgotten. Marc. Erem. 1029 C.

ανεπιλόγιστος, ον. (ἐπιλογίζομαι) beyond calculation. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 A. Eus. II. 1541 B. VI. 849 A. Gelas. 1292

ανεπιμέλητος, ον, (ἐπιμελέομαι) uncared for, not taken care of. Geopon. 12, 29, 1. Diac. 1132 C.

ανεπίμικτος, ον, unmixed with. Classical. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), with the genitive. - 2. Having no intercourse with others. Dion. H. VI, 1068, 9. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 7, άλλήλοις. Apion. 1, 12, p. 444 τὸ ἀνεπίμικτον = $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\pi\iota\mu\iota\xi\dot{\epsilon}a.$

ανεπιμιξία, as, ή, (ανεπίμικτος) want of inter-Polyb. 16, 29, 12, των έθνων, the course. want of intercourse with the nations. App. I, 781, 67.

ανεπίμονος, ον, (ἐπιμένω) not permanent. Plut. I, 7 B.

ανεπίμωμος, ον, (ἐπίμωμος) faultless writing. Phot. III, 372 A.

ανεπινοησία, as, ή, (ανεπινόητος) inconceivableness. Sext. 708, 7.

ανεπινόητος, ον, (ἐπινοέω) inconceivable, unknown. Diod. 19, 94, rois allois. Sext. 80, 17. - 2. Not acquainted with, ignorant of. Diod. 2, 59, Twós.

ανεπινοήτως, adv. inconceivably. Phot. III, 1177

ανεπίπλαστος, ον. (ἐπιπλάσσω) simple, artless, unaffected. Diog. 2, 117. Simoc. 180, 9.

ανεπίπλεκτος, ον, (ἐπιπλέκομαι) not associating or having intercourse with others. Strab. 2, 5, 8, 26, p. 192, 15, ἀλλήλοις. 3, 1, 2 Τὸ αμικτον καὶ ἀνεπίπλεκτον τοῖς ἄλλοις.

Anton. 1, 10 ἀνεπίπληκτος, ον, not rebuking. τὸ ἀνεπίπληκτον = τὸ μὴ ἐπιπλήσσειν.

άνεπιπλήκτως, adv. without rebuke. Philon II, 454, 26.

ανεπίπλοκος, ον, (ἐπιπλέκω) not combined. Apollon. D. Synt. 204, 3, τη εὐκτική, not combined in the same sentence.

ἀνεπισήμαντος, ον, (ἐπισημαίνω) not marked, not Polyb. 5, 81, 8. 11, noticeable, unnoticed. 2, 1. 5, 81, 3. Diod. 19, 98. Sext. 656, 11.

άνεπισημάντως, adv. without notice. Apsin. 501,

ανεπισημείωτος, ον, (ἐπισημειόω) = ανεπισήμαντος. Clem. A. I, 1176 B. II, 517 A.

ανεπίσκεπτος, ον, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) not visited, for Martyr. Poth. 1453 A, χάριτος θεοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 257 B. Nicet. Paphl. 20 A.

ἀνεπισκίαστος, ή, όν, (ἐπισκιάζω) not obscure, clear. Eus. II, 1440 B, φωναί. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 70 F.

ανεπισκόπητος, ον, (ἐπισκοπέω) = ανεπίσκοπος. Olymp. A. 357 C. Theogn. Mon. 856 D.

άνεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπισκοπέω) not supervised; without divine providence. Eus. II, 741 B.

ανεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) without a bishop. Greg. Naz. II, 460 A.

άνεπισκότητος, ον, (ἐπισκοτέω) not darkened. Ptol. Tetrab. 100. Galen. IV, 547 C. Basil. Ι, 4 Α, ἀκοή.

άνεπισκότιστος, ον, (ἐπισκοτίζω) = preceding. Syncell. 3, 20.

άνεπιστάθμευτος, ον, (ἐπισταθμεύω) exempt from billeting, in which soldiers cannot be billeted. Polyb. 15, 24, 2.

ἀνεπίσταθμος, ον, (ἐπίσταθμος) = preceding. Inscr. 4474, 37.

ανεπιστάτητος, ον, (ἐπιστατέω) without superintendent. Max. Tyr. 55, 50. Eus. IV, 268 A. Cyrill. A. I, 452 D. Suid. 'Ανεπιστάτητον, ἀφύλακτον.

ανεπίστατος, ον, (εφίστημι) neglectful, careless. Polyb. 5, 34, 4, τοις περί την αὐλήν. 112, 18. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 9, p. 14.

ανεπιστάτως, adv. neglectfully, carelessly. Polyb. 1, 4, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 11, 3. Herod. ариd Orib. П, 389, 12. Longin. 33, 4. Suid. Ανεπιστάτως, ανευ επιστασίας.

ανεπίστητος, ον, = μη ἐπιστάμενος, ignorant. Pseud-Ignat. 896 A, τοῦ νοῦ.

ανεπιστρεπτεί, see ανεπιστρεπτί.

άνεπιστρεπτέω, ήσω, = άνεπίστρεπτός είμι. Epict. 2, 5, 9. Diog. 6, 91. 8, 17.

ανεπιστρεπτί and ανεπιστρεπτεί, adv. = ανεπιστρέπτως. Philon I, 90, 11. Plut. II, 46 E. 418 B.

άνεπίστρεπτος, ον, (έπιστρέφω) heedless; neglectful. Artem. 216. Synes. 1301 B, τοῦ ζώου. ανεπιστρέπτως, adv. heedlessly, thoughtlessly. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 20 as v. l. Epict. 2, 9, 4.

ανεπιστρεφέω, ήσω, (ανπιστρεφής) to be reckless. Artem. 286.

ανεπιστρεφής, ές, (ἐπιστρέφω) inexorable. Cornut. 121 Τὸ ἀνεπιστρεφες τῆς δίκης. — 2. Neglectful. Plut. II, 881 B, rivós. Just. Cohort.

ανεπιστρεψία, as, ή, (ανεπίστρεπτος) disregard, heedlessness, indifference, negligence. Epict. 2, 1, 14. Clem. A. П, 425 С.

ανεπίστροφος, ον, (επιστρέφω) not turning back, steady, constant. Caesarius 1188. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. Phot. IV, 349 D Tò àµeraµéλητον και άνεπίστροφον της αυτού μοχθηρίας. Psell. 1133 A.

ανεπιστρόφως, adv. steadily, constantly. Herodn. ⁷, 10, 7. Clim. 1001 D. — 2. Inflexibly. Isid. 192 A, έχειν πρός τι.

άνεπισύναφος, ον, (έπισυνάπτω) not conjoined;

apparently an astrological term. Orig. II,

ανεπισφαλής, ές, (ἐπισφαλής) = ασφαλής. Themist. 233, 31 (190 A)

 $dv \in \pi \iota \sigma \phi a \lambda \hat{\omega} s$, $adv = d\sigma \phi a \lambda \hat{\omega} s$.

άνεπίσχετος, ον, (ἐπέχω) unrestrainable. Philon I, 187, 15. 305, 48. Plut. I, 782 D.

ανεπισχέτως, adv. without check. Philon I, 296, 4. Plut. I, 611 A. Clementin. 4, 22, δυσχεραίνειν.

ανεπιτάκτως (ανεπίτακτος), adv. without being commanded, etc. Diog. 5, 20.

ἀνεπίτατος, ον, (ἐπιτείνω) not extended. 531, 1. Schol. Arist. Plut. 83, not admitting of intensity.

ανεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) not hitting the mark: unsuccessful. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. Simoc. 127, 17.

ἀνεπιτεύκτως, adv. unsuccessfully. Simoc. 116,

ανεπιτεχνήτως (ἐπιτεχνάομαι), adv. inartificially. Plut. II, 900 B.

ἀνεπιτήδειος, ον, unfit, etc. Classical. Diod. 13, 111, περί των δλων κρίνεσθαι, for π decisive battle. - 2. Not respectable. Achmet.

ἀνεπιτηδειότης, ητος, ή, unfitness, want of adaptation. Philon I, 191, 17. Anton. 5, 5.

άνεπιτήδευτος, ον, (έπιτηδεύω) not elaborated, inartificial, off-hand. Dion. H. V, 20, 2. 204, 5. VI, 865, 1, λέξις. Synes. 1168 B, Εὐβοεύς (referring to Hom. Π. 2, 542 ὅπιθεν κομόωντες).

ανεπιτηδεύτως, adv. inartificially. Dion. H. V, 468, 10. Onos. 10. 1, 3. Lucian. I, 580. Philostr. 307, Exew yhorrys, to be deficient in the power of expression. Dion. Alex.

ανεπιτρέπτως (ἐπιτρέπω), adv. without permission. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 20.

ανεπιτρόπευτος, ον, (ἐπιτροπεύω) without guardian or superintendent. Philon I, 170, 21. 308, 4, et alibi. Athenag. 1009 B. - 2. Without a procurator. Eus. II, 196 C.

ανεπιτυχής, ές, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) unsuccessful. Dubious. Artem. 337.

ανεπιφανής, ές, = οὐκ ἐπιφανής. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 7. Prol. Tetrab. 168.

ἀνεπίφαντος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνω) not conspicuous or ostentatious. Philon II, 76, 15. Ptol. Tetrab.

ἀνεπιφάντως, adv. unostentatiously. Anton.

ἀνεπίφατος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνω) secret, unexpected. Philon II, 533, 18.

ανεπιφάτως, adv. secretly, unexpectedly. Philon II, 57, 43. 521, 15.

ανεπιφθόγγως (ἐπιφθέγγομαι), adv. without sound. Dubious. Anast. Sin. 257 D.

ανεπιφώνητος, ον. (ἐπιφωνέω) not claimed. Phoc. Novell. 298. Psell. Synops. 757, χρόνοι, during which no claims were advanced.

ἀνεπιχείρητος, ον, (ἐπιχειρέω) not attempted, or not to be attempted. Plut. I, 720 B. II, 532 C. 1075 D.

ανεπονείδιστος, ον, = μη οτ οὐκ ἐπονείδιστος. Simoc. 170. 7.

άνεπούλωτος, ον, (ἐπούλωτος) not healed over, as an ulcer. Theoph. Nonn. II, 328.

άνεραστία, as, ή, (ἀνέραστος) unloveliness. Themist, 201, 6 (163 D).

ἀνέργατος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) impracticable. Achmet. 235.

ἀνεργία, as. ή, (ἄνεργος) inactivity, suspension of work. Artem. 191.

ανέργος, ον, = ἀνέργαστος. Dioclet. G. 8, 21. 23.

ανέρειστος, ον, (ἐρείδω) unsupported. Caesarius 992. Epiph. II, 45 A.

ανερεύνησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τδ ανερευνάν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48 C.

aνερίθευτος, ου, (εριθεύομαι) without controversy.
Inscr. 2671, 46. Philon II, 555, 40.

άνερμήνευτος, ον, (έρμηνεύω) inexplicable. Sext. 204, 3, τῷ πέλας. Aristaen. 2, 5. Theod. Anc. 1893 C, λοχεία.

ανερμηνεύτως, adv. inexplicably. Petr. Sic. 1332
A.

ἀνερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Caesarius 968.

ἀνερυθριακότως (ἐρυθριάω), adv. unblushingly, Nicet, Paphl, 528 A. B.

aνερυθρίασις, εως, ή, (ἐρυθρίασις) shamelessness. Cedr. II, 177, 14.

ανερυθρίαστος, ον, (ἐρυθριάω) unblushing. Philon II, 664, 6.

άνερυθριάστως, adv. unblushingly, shamelessly. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B.

ανερώτησις, εως, ή, (ἀνερωτάω) repeated inquiry. Eus. II, 100 B.

ἄνεσις, εως, ή, license. Sept. Sir. 15, 20 Οὐκ ἔδωκεν ἄνεσιν οὐδενὶ άμαρτάνειν. — 2. Ebb; opposed to ἐπίτασις. Strab. 7, 2, 1, p. 9, 15.
 —3. In grammar, depression, with reference to the grave accent. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

ἀνέσπερος, ον, (ἐσπέρα) without evening, eveningless, endless. Method. 209 A, φῶς. Basil. I, 52 A. Caesarius 1001. Did. A. 808 A. 917 D, ἡμέρα, the day of judgment, the last day.

ανεστραμμένως (ανεστραμμένος, αναστρέφω), adv. conversely. Athenag. Resur. 1, p. 976 C.

dverάζω (έτάζω), to investigate, or examine thoroughly. Sept. Judic. 6, 29 as v. l. Luc. Act. 22, 24. 29. Just. Apol. 1, 11. Theodin. Dan. init. 14. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 6, τινά.

ἀνέταιρος, ον, (ἔταιρος) without companions or friends. Plut. II, 807 A. ἀνέτασις, εως, ή, (ἀνετάζω) \Longrightarrow έξέτασις. Eus. IV, 825 C.

ἀνετικός. ή, όν, (ἀνετός, ἀνίημι) aneticus, fit for relaxing, abating. Diosc. 1, 67. Antyllapud Orib. I, 509, 11.

ανέτοιμος, ον, (ἔτοιμος) not ready, unprepared. Polyb. 12, 20, 6. Diod. 12, 41. Muson. 197. Plut. II, 505 D. App. I, 326, 80.

άνετοίμως, adv. unpreparedly. Jos. Vit. 22. App. I, 656, 43.

ανετυμολόγητος, ον, (έτυμολογέω) underived word. Sext. 654, 17.

ανέτυμος, ον, (ἔτυμος) = preceding. Sext. 654, 18.

ἀνετύμως, adv. without etymology. Sext. 654, 5. 12.

ἄνευ, adv. L. sine, without, Philon Π, 185, 11
Τὰ ὧν οὐκ ἄνευ. Lucian. ΠΙ, 20 ˚Ων οὐκ ἄν
τι ἄνευ γένοιτο. Clem. A. Π, 596 Β Τὸ οὖ μἢ
ἄνευ. Iambl. Myst. 209,
Τὸν ὧν οὐκ ἄνευ
λόγον. — 2. Besides. Plut. Π, 791 C. 1058
C ˇΑνευ δε τούτων, besides these. Galen. VI,
418 A. Proc. Π, 282, 12. — 3. Except.
App. Π, 816, 46, τοῦ προσώπου μόνου. Phoc.
230, ψυλακῆς.

ἀνευένδοτος, ον, not εὐένδοτος. Philon II. 269, 3. ἀνεύθετος, ον, (εὕθετος) not well situated, inconvenient. Luc. Act. 27, 12. Moschn. 53.

ἀνευλάβεια, as, ή, (ἀνευλαβήs) irreverence. Cyrill. A. X, 1025 A. Vil. Nil. Jun. 144 B. C.

άνευλαβής, ές, (εὐλαβής) fearless. Aquil. Esai. 57, 11.— 2. Irreverent. Orig. III, 1448 B. Eus. VI, 713 A. Chrys. VII, 317 B.

dvevλaβŵs, adv. irreverently. Eus. II, 345 B. Athan. II, 732 C.

ανευλόγητος, ον, (εύλογέω) unblessed. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A. Anast. Sin. 1073 B.

ἀνεύλογος, ον, = οὐκ εὕλογος. Germ. 165 B. ἀνευπαράδεκτος, ον, = οὐκ εὐπαράδεκτος. Cyrilla A. III, 1281 C.

ανεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, discovery, the thing discovered. Paus. 5, 9, 2.

ἀνευρίσκω, to find out. [Plut. I, 25 D ἀνευρήκοι = ἀνευρηκῶς είη.]

ἀνευρόω, ώσω, (ἄνευρος) to enervate. Sophrns. 3237 C.

ἀνεύρυνσις. εως. ἡ. (ἀνευρύνω) dilatation. Galerti, 228 E. ἀνεύρυσις. εως. ἡ. = preceding. Paul. Aeg.

dνεύρυσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Paul. Aeg.
226. 332.

ανεύρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ανευρυσμός. Diosc. 4, 42. Galen. II, 272 B.

άνευρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ. = ἀνεύρυνσις. Diosc. 1, 12, μήτρας. Galen. II, 272 B.

ανευφήμητος, ον. (ανευφημέω) praised. Greg Th. 1061 A.

ἀνεύφημος, ον, = οὐκ εὕφημος. Method. 369

ἀνευφραίνω = εὐφραίνω strengthened by ἀνά. Philon I, 628, 20.

ἀνεύφραντος, ον, (εὐφραίνω) joyless. Ptol.Tetrab. 158.

ανεφθος, ον, (έφθός) unboiled. Galen. VI, 153 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 338, 6. Pallad. Laus. 1132 C.

άνέφικτος, ον, (έφικνέομαι) out of reach, unattainable. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 15, rivi. Aristeas 25. Philon I, 59, 1. II, 218, 30. Plut. II, 780 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 43, 15, εls ἄρθρου παράθεσιν, the word ἀλλήλων cannot take the article. Lucian. I, 808. Sext. 572, 3.

ανέχομαι (ἀνέχω), to endure, etc. Classical. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 2 Οὐδενὸς ηνείχοντο εἰπεῖν. Joann. Mosch. 2860 Β Μή ανεχόμενος ΐνα ία-Τρος ίδη αὐτόν. 3036 Β Οὐκ ἡνέσχετό ποτε ίνα άλλος αὐτῷ γεμίση ὕδωρ. — 2. In the philosophy of Epictetus, to bear; opposed to απέχομαι. Epict. 4, 8, 20. Gell. 17, 19 'Ανέχου καὶ ἀπέχου, bear and forbear.

ανέψητος, ον, (έψω) uncooked. Diosc. 1, 140

(134).

ἀνεψιά, âs, ή, = ἀδελφιδή, niece. Nic. CP. Histor. 16, 13.

ἀνεψιάδης, ου, ό, = ἀνεψιαδοῦς. Iambl. Adhort.

ἀνεψιός, οῦ, δ, = ἀδελφιδοῦς, nephew. Theod. III, 1277 C. Mal. 424, 20. Damasc. II, 828 D. Porph. Nic. CP. Histor. 20, 6. Adm. 187. Vit. Nil. Jun. 81 B.

άνηβάσκω = ἀνηβάω. Dion. H. V, 239, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 377 B, είς ρητορικήν.

ανηγεμόνευτος, ον, (ήγεμονεύω) without leader, governor, or commander. Philon I, 337, 40. 696, 43. Anton. 12, 14. Lucian. II, 694.

ανηγεμονικός, ή, όν, (ήγεμονικός) unbecoming a commander, undignified. Leo. Novell. 163. ἀνήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) without pleasure, insipid. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 1. Tit. B. 1253 A, free from lust. Themist. 385, 30 (319 D). Clim. 812 Α, ήδονή. Anon. Med. 245, bread.

ἀνηδόνως, adv. without pleasure. Clem. A. II,

ἀνήδυστος, ον, = ἀνήδυντος. Plut. I, 743 E. ἀνηθέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνηθον) = ἀνήθινον ελαιον,

oil flavored with dill. Galen. X, 534 E. Leo Med. 111.

νήθευτος, ον, quid? Damasc. III, 692 C, στολή. (Read ἀνήθινον??)

άνηθινος, ον, (ἄνηθον) of dill. Diosc. 1, 61, ξλαιον, oil flavored with dill. 5, 75. Aret. 78 E. Galen. VI, 111 B.

 $du\eta\theta i\eta s$, ov, δ , = $dv\eta\theta ivos$. of dill. Geopon. 8, 3, olvos, flavored with dill.

άνηθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) dill-like. Diosc. 3, 72

ανηθοποίητος, ον, (ήθοποιέω) whose character is not formed: immoral. Cic. Att. 10, 10. — 2. Whose character is not delineated. Dion. H. V, 467, 6. - 3. That does not describe character. Longin. 34, 3.

 $d\nu\hat{\eta}\theta\sigma\nu\mu$, the Latin anethum = $d\nu\eta\theta\sigma\nu$. Diosc. 3, 60 (67).

ανηκοία, as, ή, (ανήκοος) the not hearing or listening. Plut. II, 502 C. - Disobedience. Can. Apost. 85. Isid. 353 A.

dνήκοος, ον, disobedient; opposed to δπήκοος. Sept. Num. 17, 10. Prov. 13, 1. Jer. 5, 23. Dion. H. II, 1121. 17 τὸ ἀνήκοον, disobedi-

άνηκόωs. adv. by not hearing, etc. Plut. II, 145 C, ἔχειν τινός, to be ignorant of. Paus. 10, 17, 13, έχειν ές τι, to have never heard of anything.

*ἀνήλατος, ον, (ελαύνω) not struck with a hammer; opposed to ἐλατός. Aristot. Meteorol. 4, 9, 17. Sept. Job 41, 15, ἄκμων.

ἀνήλειπτος, ον, = ἀνήλιφος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 414, 2.

ἀνηλειψία, as, ή, the being ἀνήλειπτος: squalor, squalidness. Polyb. 3, 87, 2.

ἀνηλιάζω (ἡλιάζω), to expose to the Protagorid. apud Athen. 3, 98.

ανήλικος (ήλικία), not of age, under age. Inscr. 2161, b. Porph. Adm. 187, 6.

ἀνήλιφος, ον, (ἀλείφω) not anointed. Pilagr. apud Orib. I, 381, 4. Dion C. 56, 30, 2.

ἀνήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάλωμα. Inscr. 3137,

ἀνήλωτος, ον, (ήλόω) not nailed, having no nails, as a shoe. Orig. I, 381 A. 9, 6.

ανημέρως (ανήμερος), adv. savagely. Diod. 13, 23. Ex. Vat. 112, 14.

 \dot{a} νηνεμέω, ήσω, \dot{a} νήνεμός είμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18, p. 34, 4.

ανηνεμία, as, ή, (ανήνεμος) a calm. Condemned Anthol. Π , 225 (Adaeus). by Lucian. Lucian. III, 186.

ανήρ, ανδρός, ό, man. Sept. Num. 5, 12 'Ανδρός ανδρός έαν παραβή ή γυνή αὐτοῦ, if any man's wife trespasses.

ανηρέμητος, ον, (ἠρεμέω) ever-moving. Cornut. 147. Sext. 698, 9.

ἀνηρεμήτως, adv. without being at rest. 521, 29.

ανηροσίη, ης, Ionic for ανηροσία, ας, ή, (ανήροτος) the not ploughing. Sibyll. 3, 542.

ἀνησίδωρος, ον, (ἀνίημι, δῶρον) sending up gifts. Schol. Arist. Av. 971, epithet of $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

ἀνησυχία, as, ή, (ήσυχία) uneasiness, inquietude. Carth. Can. 65.

ανηχος, ον, (ηχος) having no sound; opposed to čνηχος. Hippol. Haer. 240, 22.

ἀνθαγιάζω (ἀντί, ἀγιάζω) to sanctify in return. Eustrat. 2304 A.

ἀνθαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἀνθαιρέομαι) the choosing of one instead of another. Inscr. 2715, 12.

ἀνθαιρετέον = δεῖ ἀνθαιρεῖσθαι. Synes. 1105 Α.

ἀνθαμίλλησις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ ἀνθαμιλλ \hat{a} σθαι. Genes. 109, 21.

ἀνθεινός, ή, όν, = ἄνθινος. Diod. 4, 4. 5, 40. ἀνθεκτικός, όν, (ἀντέχομαι) holding to, cleaving to. Ερίει. 4, 11, 3, τινός.

ἀνθεστιάω (έστιάω), to entertain in return.
Philon II, 139, 28. Plut. I, 927 D. Lucian.
II, 407.

ανθευτικός, ή, όν, (ανθέω) flowering. Clem. A. I, 732 C, σπέομα.

ἀνθέω, ήσω, to be vigorous. Philon I, 622, 5, πρὸς ἐπιστήμην. — 2. Το flourish, to be at the height of reputation, as applied to writers. Strab. 1, 2, 2. — 3. Το cause to sprout forth. Theod. I, 85 A, λειμῶνας. — 4. Participle, ἡ ἀνθοῦσα, blooming, applied to Constantinople. Lyd. 86, 12. Chron. 528, 18.

 $dv\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\iota ov$, ov, $\tau\dot{o}$, $(dv\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\eta) = dv\theta\dot{v}\lambda\lambda\iota ov$. Diosc. 2, 214. 3, 163 (173).

ἀνθήλιος, ου, δ, (ἀντί, ήλιος) false sun. Cleomed. 97, 10. Plut. II, 894 F. Bekker. 403, 23. — Philon I, 656, 34 Τὴν ἀνθήλιον αὐγήν.

 $d\nu\theta\eta\nu\rho\rho\sigma s = d\lambda\iota\mu\sigma s$. Diosc. 1, 120.

ανθηροποιέω, ήσω, = ανθηρόν ποιώ. Germ. 364 C, την κλίνην.

ανθηροποίκιλος, ον, (ανθηρός, ποικίλος) variegated with flowers. Philon I, 666, 34, έργοις.

ανθηρόχειλος, ον, (χείλος) with blooming or rosy lips. Mal. 106, 20.

ἀνθηρῶς (ἀνθηρός), adv. = χαριέντως, elegantly.
Did. A. 756 A.

ἀνθησυχάζω (ἡσυχάζω), to be quiet in turn. App. II, 304, 3.

ἀνθηφορία, as, ἡ. (ἀνθηφόρος) the bearing of flowers, Clim. 989 C.

ἀνθιερόω (ἰερόω), to consecrate one thing instead of another. Plut. II, 1117 C.

ἀνθίζω, to cause to flower or blossom. Hippol. 852 B.

ανθιμον, ου, τὸ, the Hebrew משי, silk? Aquil. Ezech. 16, 13 (Theodin. μεσσί).

ανθινός, ή, όν, party-colored. Diod. II, 537, 63. 609, 92, στρωμνή. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 11. Diog. 4, 52. Athen. 12, 24. 25.

ανθιον, ου, τὸ, little ανθος, floweret. Diosc. 4, 151 (153). Clem. A. II, 80 B.

ἀνθιππάρχης, ου, ὁ, lieutenant ἱππάρχης. Lyd.151, 19. 152, 3.

ανθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνθίζω) ornament in dress. Clem. A. I, 572 A.

ανθοβαφεύς, έως, ό, = ανθοβάφος. Basil. III, 289 A.

ἀνθοβαφής, ές, (ἄνθος, βάπτω) party-colored.

Philon II, 478, 44. 274, 5, στρωμνή. Sext. 34, 20.

ανθοβαφικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Damasc. III, 692 D.

ανθοβάφος, ου, δ, dyer in party-colored cloth.

Plut. II, 830 E. Aster. 165 B.—2. Proparoxytone, ἀνθόβαφος, ον, = ἀνθοβαφής. Caesarius 981.

άνθοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to throw flowers, to bestrew with flowers. Mel. 105. Plut. I, 649 F. 722 E. App. II, 211, 24.

ἀνθοβόλησιε, εωε, ή, (ἀνθοβολέω) blossoming of plants. Geopon. 10, 59, 3.

ανθογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to paint flowers-Philon I, 33, 19, εξγροιαν.

aνθοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) feeding on flowers, as a bee. Mel. 108.

ἀνθοκομέω, ήσω, (ἀνθοκόμος) to cultivate flowers. Anthol. IV, 254, βοτάνας.

ανθοκρατέω, ήσω, (κρατέω) to be master of flowers? Lucian. III, 180, condemned.

άνθολκή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀνθέλκω) w pulling in an opposite direction, distraction. Philon I, 606, 25.

Plut. I, 498 E. II, 20 C. Clem. A. I, 1100

A.

ἀνθολκός, όν, distracting. Iambl. Adhort. 356, τοῦ φιλοσοφεῖν.

ανθολογία, as, ή, (ανθολόγος) the culling of flowers. Lucian. I, 575.

ἀνθολόγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Clem. A. I. 77 B, in the plural. — 2. Anthology of epigrams. Eudoc. M. 133.

ἀνθολόγος, ον, (λέγω) culling flowers. Mel. 5. Strat. 88.

ἀνθομολογέομαι, to confess. Polyb. 5, 56, 4.
Diod. II, 555, 37. — Particularly, to confess one's own faults or sins. Sept. Sir. 20, 1.
Jos. Ant. 8, 10, 3, τὰs ἀμαρτίαs. — 2. To give thanks; a Hebraism. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 88.
Ps. 78, 13, σοι. Macc. 3, 6, 33. Luc. 2, 38.
Patriarch. 1069 A.

άνθομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνθομολογέομαι) mutual agreement, compact. Polyb. 32, 10, 12. Sext. 231, 8. 385, 30. — 2. Thanksgiving. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 11. Sir. 17, 27. Orig. I, 461

ἀνθοποιός, όν, (ἄνθος, ποιέω) producing flowers.

Damasc. III, 824 Β Τὴν ἀνθοποιὸν ἐξ ἐρημαίων λόφων (Sept. Esai. 35, 1 'Αγαλλιάσθω ἔρημος καὶ ἀνθείτω ὡς κρίνον).

ἀνθορίζω (δρίζω), to make ■ counter definition.
Gelas. 1249 A. — 2. To promulgate a counter decree. Leo. Novell. 179.

άνθορισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνθορίζω) counter definition-Hermog. Rhet. 32, 17. 138, 11.—2. Sponsio, at law. Charis, 553, 12.

ἄνθος, εος, τὸ, flower. Classical. — "Ανθος πεδινόν = ἀργεμώνη, ἀνθυλλίς, παρθένιον. Diosc-2, 208. 3, 143 (153). 145 (155).

2, 208. 3, 143 (153). 145 (155). ἀνθοσύνη, ης, ή, bloom. Agath. Epig. 16, 8. ἀνθοφορία, ας, ή, (ἀνθοφόρος) the flowering or blossoming of plants. Caesarius 1000. Achmet

ἀνθοφυής, ές, (φύω) producing flowers. Anthol. II, 134 (Crinagoras).

ανθρακάριος, ου, ό, = following. Gloss.

ἀνθρακεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἄνθραξ) maker of charcoal. Cic. Att. 15, 5. App. II, 583, 81.

άνθρακίας, ου, δ, black as charcoal. Lucian. II, ⁷⁶⁶ 'Ανθρακίας τις ίδεῖν.

ανθράκινος, ον, (ἄνθραξ) of carbuncle. Sept. Esth. 1, 7. Philon I, 60, 10.

ανθρακίτης, ου, δ, anthracites, a gem. Plin.

ἀνθρακογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) a designing (delineating) with charcoal. Greg. Th. 1053 B. ἀνθρακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like coal. Philon I, 348, 47.

ανθρακοκαύστης, ου, ό, (καίω) = ανθρακεύς. Schol. Arist. Ach. 326.

ἀνθρακοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) coal-making. Greg. Nyss. III, 937 A.

ἀνθράκωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνθρακύω) a charring. Diosc. 1, 52.

ανθραξ, ακος, δ, the collier of the imperial palace? Theoph. 616. (Compare ἄργυρος, κανί-KNELOS.)

ανθρηδών, όνος, ή, an insect. Diod. 17, 75. ἀνθρηνιώδης, ες, (ἀνθρήνιον) like honeycomb.

Plui. II, 916 E.

ανθρωπαρέσκεια, as, ή, (ανθρωπάρεσκος) manpleasing, a species of flattery. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Basil. II, 825 C.

ανθρωπαρεσκέω, ήσω, to be ανθρωπάρεσκος, to seek to please men rather than God. Ignat. Rom. 2. Greg. Naz. III, 1331 A.

ανθρωπάρεσκος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος, ἀρέσκω) menpleasing, in a bad sense. Sept. Ps. 52, 6. Paul. Ephes. 6, 6, men-pleasers. Sal. 4, 8. 10, p. 929. Theophil. 3, 14.

ανθρωπεία, as, ή, humanity, the human race. Eus. IV, 245 B, ή πρώτη, the first appearance

of man

άνθρωπέω, ήσω, to be a man. Orig. I, 1445 A Έν ἀνθρωπούση ψυχή ἱερὰ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ (perhaps the true reading is ενανθρωπούση from ένανθρωπέω).

ἀνθρώπησις, εως, ή, (ἀνθρωπέω) = ἐνανθρώπηois. Aster. 345 A.

ανθρωπικώς (ἀνθρωπικός), adv. humanly, after the manner of men. Plut. II, 999 B. Basil. I, 597 B.

ανθρώπινος, ον, = σύμμετρος, μικρός. Paul. Rom. 6, 19. Chrys. IX, 542 A. B.

αυθρωπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνθρωπίζω) humanity. Diog. 2, 70.

ανθρωποβορέω, ήσω, (ανθρωποβόρος) to eat human flesh. Eus. II, 64 A.

ανθρωποβορία, as, η, the eating of human flesh. Athenag. 969 A. Theophil. 3, 15.

ανθρωποβόρος, ον, (ανθρωπος, βιβρώσκω) eating human flesh. Philon II, 422, 41. Theophil. 2, 7. Caesarius 985.

ανθρωπόβρωτος, ον, eaten by man. Pseudo-Just.

ανθρωπογέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) born of man. Basil. IV, 1104 A.

ανθρωπογναφείον, ου, τὸ, (γναφείον) a place for fulling men. Clem. A. I, 617 B.

ανθρωπογονέω, ήσω, (γίγνομαι) to create men. Philon II, 494, 43. 646, 44.

ἀνθρωπογονία, as, ή, the creation of man. Jos. Apion. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 829 B.

ἀνθρωπόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by a man. Diosc. 1, 178. 2, 131.

ἀνθρωποειδώς (ἀνθρωποειδής), adv. in the shape Diog. 10, 139. Pseudo-Dion. of a man. 1100 A.

ανθρωποθυησία, as, ή, (θυήσκω) mortality among men. Eustrat. 2369 B.

ἀνθρωπόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) of manly spirit. Plut. II. 988 D.

ἀνθρωποθυσία, as, ή, (θυσία, θύω) human sacrifice. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 15. Plut. II, 857 A.

ανθρωποθυτέω, ήσω, to offer human sacrifices. Strab. 11, 4, 7. Philon II, 28, 21.

ἀνθρωποκομικός, ή, όν, (κομέω) that takes care of men. Themist. 230, 9 (186 D).

ανθρωποκτονέω, ήσω, (ανθρωποκτόνος) to kill or murder men. Orig. IV, 636 A. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 56, p. 203. Greg. Naz. I, 897

ἀνθρωποκτονία, as, ή, man-slaying. Clem. A. I, 125 A. Orig. IV, 632 C.

ἀνθρωπολατρεία, as, ή, (ἀνθρωπολάτρης) manworship. Cyrill. A. X, 296 A. Leont. I, 1273 C. Const. III, 869 A.

ἀνθρωπολάτρης, ου, ό, (λάτρις) anthropolatra, man-worshipper. Athan. II, 181 B. 1129 C. Greg. Naz. III, 185 C. 467 A. Const. (536), 1001 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, β', Νεστόριος. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 318 A.

ανθρωπολογέω, ήσω, (ανθρωπολόγος) to discourse on man. Philon I, 282, 7. - 2. To speak after the manner of men. Philon I, 427, 7 Ταῦτα δὲ ἀνθρωπολογεῖται. Basil. I, 752 A. Did. A. 816 C "Ετερα ανθρωπολογηθέντα περί τοῦ ἀνεφίκτου θείου.

ἀνθρωπομάγειρος, ου, ό, (μάγειρος) one that cooks men or human flesh. Lucian. II, 574.

ανθρωπόμιμος, ον, (ανθρωπος, μιμέομαι) manimitating; having the form of man. Plut. Π, 1158 C. Pseud-Ignat. Antioch. 6, πί-

'Ανθρωπομορφιανοί, ῶν, οί, = following. Socr. 688 B. Soz. 1549 A.

'Ανθρωπομορφίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀνθρωπόμορφος) Anthropomorphitae, Anthropomorphites, a sect. Hieron. II, 364. Cassian. I, 821 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 1065 (titul.). Tim. Presb. 45 A. Const. III, 925 C. (See also Orig. II, 93 A. Socr. 684 A. Theod. III, 1141 A. IV, 428 B.)

ανθρωπόμορφος, ον. (ἄνθρωπος, μορφή) having a human form. Diod. II, 543, 27. Ex. Vat. 52, 2. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Philon I, 15, 49. 50, 44. 182, 56. Ignat. Smyrn. 4. Iren. 3, 11, 8.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνθρωπόμορφον — μανδραγόρας. Diosc. 4, 76.

ανθρωπομόρφωs, adv. in human form. Method.

372 D.

åνθρωπόνοος, ον, (νόος) endowed with human understanding. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Ael. N. A. 16, 10.

ἀνθρωπόομαι (ἄνθρωπος), to have the conception of a man. Plut. II, 1120 D. (See also ἱππόομαι, τοιχόομαι.)

ανθρωποπάθεια, as, ή, the being ανθρωποπαθήs. Eus. II. 1377 A. Alcinhr. 2. 1.

ἀνθρωποπαθέω, ήσω, to be ἀνθρωποπαθής, to have human feelings. Philon I, 134, 26. II, 534, 46.

ἀνθρωποπαθής, ές, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) having human passions or feelings. Philon I, 182, 8. Clem. A. I, 113 B. Orig. I, 689 B. 1388 C, λέξεις.

ἀνθρωποπαθῶs, adv. with human passions or feelings, humanly. Hermog. Rhet. 376, 21.
 Basil. I, 308 C.

ἀνθρωποπαραδότης, ου, δ, (παραδίδωμι) who teaches ἀνθρωπολατρεία, an epithet of Nestorius. Joann. Nic. 1449 B.

ἀνθρωποπλαστίω, ήσω, (ἀνθρωποπλάστης) to form or create men. Method. 49 C. 53 C, ήμας.

ανθρωποπλάστης, ου. δ, (πλάσσω) creator of man. Philon I, 652, 42.

ανθρωποποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) made by man. Barn. 2 (Codex *).

 ἀνθρωποιία, as, ἡ, (ἀνθρωποποιόs) creation of man. Lucian. I, 189. Greg. Nyss. II, 82
 C.

ανθρωποποιός, όν. (ποιέω) creating man. Lucian.

111, 45 = ανδριαντοποιός. Tatian. 10, Προμηθεύς.

ανθρωποπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) man-befitting. Cyrill. A. X, 196 B. Pseudo-Dion. 181 C. 397 A.

άνθρωποπρεπώς, adv. as befits man. Marc. Diad. 1145 B. Cyrill. A. X, 116 C. 269 B. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.

 nation from λόγος and ζωή; his consort is ἐκκλησία. Valentin. apud Clem. A. I, 972 C. ὁ προών. Iren. 448. — For the *Ανθρωπως of the Naassenes, see Hippol. Haer. 132, 59. 138, 54. 146, 61. 502, 92 (Iren. 577 A). Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 6, 4.

ανθρωπόσαρκος, ου, (σάρξ) with human flesh (body). Leont. I, 1756 C. θεός.

(boay). Leont. 1, 1756 C, beos.

ἀνθρωπόσχημος, ον, (σχημα) = ἀνθρωπόμορφοςPseud-Athan. IV, 476 D.

αὐθρωπότης, ητος, ή. humanity. Theophil. 1078 B. Iren. 1, 10, 3. Melito 1221 A, of Christ. Clementin. 9, 19, 19, 21. Sext. 249, 12. 250, 10. Clem. A. I, 268 A. Method. 41 A.

 ἀνθρωποτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) man-producing. Greg-Nyss. III, 1024 A, not to be used with reference to the Virgin. Theod. Mops. 992 B. Cyrill. A. X, 144 B.

ανθρωποϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑπόστασις) of human hypostasis. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B.

ανθρωποφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) having the appearance of man. Philostry. 497 B.

ανθρωποφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) man-destroying-Euchait. 1131 B.

ἀνθρωποφόρος, ον, (φέρω) man-bearing. Greg. Naz. III, 200 C, θεός, in human form.

ανθρωποφυϊκός, ή, όν, = ανθρωποφυής. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 A, αλήθειαι.

ανθρωπώνυμος, ον, (ονομα) with ■ human name.

Anast. Sin. 1288 A.

ανθύλλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνθος) floweret. Anton. 4, 20.
— 2. Anthyllion = μνὸς ὧτα. Diosc.
2, 214.

άνθυλλίς, ίδος, ή, anthyllis, an herb. Diosc. 3, 143 (153). Lex. Botan. 'Ανθυλλίς, τὸ λευκάνθεμον.

ανθυλλον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Diosc. 3, 143 (153).

άνθυπάγω, to bring under, refer to, to class with Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C Τὰ ἄρθρα ἀνθυπάγεται ταῖε ἀντωνυμίαις. 280 C. 367 C. Conj. 480, 23. 28 Τοῖε συνδέσμοις ἀνθυπάγονται. Synt. 12, 9. 19, 25.

ανθυπαγωγή, η̂s, η΄, reference to, correspondence. Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 12. 74, 3.

ανθυπακούω (ὑπακούω), to correspond. Nicom. 92, τῷ ἴσω. 95, τῷ ἐπιτρίτῳ.

άνθυπαλλαγή, η̂s. η, (ἀνθυπαλλάσσω) interchange of words, cases, or moods. Apollon. D. Pron-291 E. Conj. 502, 3. Synt. 213, 20, τών πτώσεων. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 15.

ἀνθυπαλλάσσω (ὑπαλλάσσω), to exchange one thing for another, to interchange. Philon II, 440, 38 Θυητὸν ἀντ' ἀθανάτου βίον ἀνθυπηλλάξαντο. 539, 22 ᾿Ανθυπηλλάξατο Γυάρων ဪ δρον. Αpollon. D. Adv. 594, 27 Τὸ μέρος τοῦ λόγου ἀνθυπηλλακται, by anthypallage. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 11, to imply the figure anthypallage.

 \dot{a} νθυπαντάω (ὑπαντάω), L. occurro, to run to meet. Longin. 18, 1. Anast. Sin. 260 B.

ἀνθυπάρχω (ὑπάρχω), to exist in opposition.

Plut. II, 960 Β, τῷ λογικῷ.

ἀνθυπατεία, as, ή, (ἀνθυπατεύω) L. proconsulatus, proconsulate. Herodn. 7, 5, 3. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1. 31, 1.

ἀνθυπατεύω, εύσω, to be ἀνθύπατος. Luc. Act. 18, 12, της 'Axatas. Plut. I, 887 F. App. II, 136, 2. Martyr. Polyc. 21. Herodn. 7,

άνθυπατιανός, ή, όν, \equiv following. Carth. 1252 C, χώρα. Can. 33. Justinian. Novell. 30, 1, § α'. 30, 7, § β'.

ανθυπατικός, ή, όν, L. proconsularis, proconsular. Plut. II, 277 E. Dion C. 58, 7, 4.

ανθυπάτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of an ανθύπατος. Porph. Cer. 67, 18.

ανθυπατοπατρίκιοι, ων, οί, = ανθύπατοι καὶ πα-

трікю. Porph. Cer. 485, 17.

ανθύπατος, ον, (ἀντί, ὕπατος) L. proconsularis, proconsular. Dion. H. III, 1784, 17. 1922, 5. Plut. I, 316 C. Dion C. 55, 13, 5. - 2. Substantively, proconsul. Polyb. 21, 8, 11. 28, 5, 6. Diod. II, 512, 14. 622, 94. Dion. H. III, 1785. Inscr. 3902, b. 3935. Philon II, 592, 14. Luc. Act. 13, 7, et alibi.

αθυπείκω (ὑπείκω), to yield in turn.

487 B. 815 B. 1006 A, αλλήλοις.

αθύπειξις, εως, ή, mutual concession. Plut. II,

απερβάλλω (ὑπερβάλλω), to surpass in turn. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 2.

ασυπερβάτως (ἀντί, ὑπέρβατος), adv. inconsequently ? ? unless we read ἀνυπερβάτως. Epiph. I, 1004 C. II, 365 B.

απέρχομαι (ὑπέρχομαι), to take the place of, to be substituted in the place of. Apollon. D. Synt. 95, 9, κατά παντός τοῦ ονόματος. 112, 6, την των ονομάτων σύνταξιν.

αποβαίνω = ὑποβαίνω in turn. Caesarius

ανθυποκρίνομαι, to feign, etc. Classical. Jos. Β. J. 1, 11, 6. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 679, 1, παθεῖν τε. ανθυποκρούω (ὑποκρούω), to contradict by asking.

Greg. Nyss. III, 584 C, τινί τι. φυπολείπω (ὑπολείπω), to leave in turn. Phi-

lom II, 505, 18.

ανθυπομιμνήσκω (ύπομιμνήσκω), to remind in turn. Method. 396 C.

ανθυπορύσσω (ύπορύσσω), to make a countermine. Polyaen. 6, 16.

αθυποστρέφω = ύποστρέφω, to return, neuter. Clim. 1188 D. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 C.

ανθυποτίθημι (ὑποτίθημι), to substitute. Aristeas

Φθυποφέρω (ὑποφέρω), to reply to a statement. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 2. Plut. II, 939 A. 76 D, προς τουναντίον. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 C Αὶ ἀνθυποφερόμεναι τοῖς πύσμασιν (ἀντωνυμίαι), as Τίς ἔγραψεν; Έγώ. Sext. 287, 18. Clementin. 1, 4.

ανθυποφορά, ας, ή, (ανθυποφέρω) anthypophora, reply to a question, or to an argument. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 5. Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Apollon. D. Synt. 72, 26, as Tis Τρύφων; Οὖτος. Clem. A. I, 1141 D. Orig. II, 1057 B, objection.

ανθυποχώρησις, εως, ή, (ὑποχωρέω) ■ giving way in turn. Plut. II, 903 D.

ανθυφαιρέω (ὑφαιρέω), to take away in return. Sept. Lev. 27, 18, ἀπό τινος. Dion C. 48, 33, 4. ἀνθυψόω = ὑψόω in turn. Caesarius 977.

ανθ' ων, because: Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 22, 19 'Aνθ' ὧν ὅτι = ἀνθ' ὧν alone. Cont. 139, I 'Aνθ' ων ενεκεν, where ενεκεν is superfluous.

ἀνθωροσκοπέω = ὡροσκοπέω in an opposite direction. Ptol. Tetrab. 200. 201.

ἀνιάτρευτος, ον, (ἰατρεύω) not cured: incurable. Sophrns. 3665 C. Damasc. I, 968 B.

ανίδιος, ον, (ίδιος) without kinsmen. Basil. IV, 225 B. Joann Mosch. 3040 A.

ἀνιεραρχία, as, ή, (ἱεραρχία) unhallowed hierarchy; a travesty of ἱεραρχία. Cont. 663 'Ο ανίερος τῷ ανιέρω τὴν ανιεραρχίαν ανιέρως επεσφραγίζετο.

ἀνιέρατος, ον, (ἱεράομαι) unhallowed, without religious ceremony. Leo. Novell. 73.

ανιερεύω (ἱερεύω) — ανιερόω, to consecrate. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18, Téμενος.

ἀνιερολογήτως (ἱερολογέω), without religious ceremony. Nic. CP. 1064 B.

ανίερος, ον, not consecrated, as a priest. Tim. Presb. 74 A.

ἀνιερόω (lερόω), to consecrate. Dion. H. II, Strab. 9, 3, 4. 4, 1, 13, 1262, 6, a feast. p. 293, 9.

ανιέρως (ανίερος), adv. impiously. Clem. A. I,

ἀνιέρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνιερόω) consecration. Dion. H. II, 924, 8. III, 1640, 13. Leo. Novell. 86, μοναστηρίου.

ανιερωτέον = δεί ανιερούν. Philon I, 184, 33. ανίημι, to send up, etc. Classical. 'Ανίεμαι, to Diod. 17, 56. — 2. Aorist rise from bed. Simoc. 211, 7. - 3. Partiἀνείς 💳 ἀνιών. ciple, ἀνειμένος, loose, remiss, slack. Porphyr. Prosod. 103, τάσις, the grave accent. Iambl. V. P. 140, ανειμενέστερος.

ἀνίκανος, ον, (ἰκανός) insatiabilis, that never says " Enough." Epict. 4, 1, 106. — 2. Unable, incapable. Heliod. 2, 30. Pach. II, 175, 22. άνικανότης, ητος, ή, (ἀνίκανος) incapacity. Epiph.

I, 176 A. ανίκητον, τὸ, = ἄνηθον, σμίλαξ τραχεία. Diosc.

3, 60 (67). 4, 142 (144). ανικί (νίκη), adv. without victory. Dion C. 61,

ανικμάζω, άσω, (ἄνικμος) to dry. 'Ανικμάζομαι, to evaporate. Diosc. 2, 11. 4, 65, p. 557.

ανικμαστέον = δει ανικμάζειν. Diosc. Iobol.

ἀνίλαστος, ον, (ίλάσκομαι) not to be propitiated, unmerciful. Plut. II, 170 C.

ανίλεος, ον, (ίλαος) merciless. Jacob. 2, 13, v. l. ανίλεως, ανέλεος.

ἀνίλλομαι (εἴλλω, ἴλλω), to feign, to act a part. Plotin. I, 100, 14. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 65, 1. Bekker. 105, 13 'Ανιλλομένη, καθυποκρινομένη · κυρίως δὲ ἀνίλλεσθαι τὸ ἀπαξιοῦν.

ἀνίμησις, εως, ή, (ἀνιμάω) a drawing up. Dion. Alex. 1341 B.

ανισατον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνισον) sc. πόμα, = ανισίτης olvos. Orib. I, 434, 9. Alex. Trall. 566.

ανισίτης, ου, ό, (ανισον) flavored with anise-seed. Geopon. 8, 4, olvos.

ανισόδρομος, ον, (Ισόδρομος) of unequal speed. Philon I, 143, 1.

ανισοδύναμος, ον, (ἰσοδύναμος) not of the same power. Schol. Heph. 1, 14, p. 11.

ἀνισοειδής, ές, (ἴσος, ΕΙΔΩ) of unequal form. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 84.

ανισοκρατέω, ήσω, (ἰσοκρατής) to have unequal power. Sext. 492, 22.

ανισόμετρος, ον, (Ισόμετρος) incommensurate. Aret. 51 D.

ἀνισομήκης, ες, (ἰσομήκης) of unequal length. Galen. XIII, 699 C.

*ἄνισον, ου, τὸ, anisum, anise. Leb. 2, 7. Diosc. 3, 58 (65). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 122, 10. [The Arabic yansun is the prototype of aviouv.]

ἀνισοπαχής, ές, (ἰσοπαχής) of unequal thickness. Galen. XIII, 699 C.

ἀνισοπλατής, ές, (ἰσοπλατής) of unequal breadth. Heron Jun. 136, 19.

ἀνισοσθενής, ές, (ἰσοσθενής) of unequal strength. Galen. V, 379 E. Cyrill. A. I, 180 C.

ἀνισοταχής, ές, (Ισοταχής) of unequal velocity. Philon II, 637, 42. Procl. Parmen. 568 (159).

ανισόταχος, ον, == preceding. Procl. Parmen. 568 (158).

ανισότιμος, ον, (Ισότιμος) of unequal honor. Greg. Naz. II, 93 A.

ανισουμ, the Latin anisum = ανισον. 3, 58 (65).

ανισούψης, εs, (Ισούψής) of unequal height. Apollod. Arch. 15.

ανισοφυής, ές, (ἰσοφυής) of unlike nature. Cyrill. A. VIII, 701 A, allinhous.

ἀνισόχρονος, ον, (ἰσόχρονος) of unequal time. Herod. apud Orib. II, 166, 14. Aristid. Q. 52, as the feet _ and _ _.

ἀνιστάω = ἀνίστημι, to raise from the dead. Sext. 658, 7.

ανίστημι, to raise. 'Ανίσταμαι, to rise from the Orig. I, 828 Β 'Αληθῶς ἀνέστη, vere

[Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 12 avéotaker resurrexit. active.

ἀνιστορέω, ήσω, to paint a picture. Damasc. II, 313 B. 321 C. Theoph. Cont. 322, 11. 332, 19. Cedr. II, 238.

ανιστορησία, as, ή, (ανιστόρητος) ignorance of history. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 18.

ανιστόρητος, ον, (ἱστορέω) unknown, unexplored. Agathar. 149, 2, country. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 188. Plut. II, 731 C. — 2. Not having inquired into, unacquainted with. Polyh. 12, 3, 2, περί τινος. Dion Chrys. I, 404, 21. Epict. 1, 6, 23, τούτων.

άνιστορήτως, adv. ignorantly. Plut. I, 889 C, ἔχειν τινός, to be ignorant of anything.

ανίσχυρος, ον, (ισχυρός) powerless. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 135, 9.

ἄνισχυς, υ, (lσχύς) without strength. Sept. Esai. 40, 30. Ant. Mon. 1481 D.

άνιτέον = δεῖ ἀνιέναι. Dion. H. ∇ , 481, 10, οθεν εξέβημεν els ταθτα.

äνιχθυς, υ, (lχθύς) without fish, as a lake. Strab. 16, 1, 21.

ἀνίχνευτος, ον, (ἰχνεύω) not tracked. II, 435.

"Aννα, ης, ή, Anna, the wife of Joakim and mother of the Virgin. Pseudo-Jacob. passim. ἀννάλιος, ον, the Latin annalis = ἐνιαύσιος. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ', 'Αννάλια πρε σβεία, annalia legata.

'Αννιβαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Αννίβας) of Hannibal. Polyb. 1, 3, 2.

'Aννίβαs, ou or a, δ, Hannibal. Polyb. 1, 19, 7. 1, 68, 8 'O κατ' 'Αννίβαν πόλεμος, the war conducted by Hannibal, the second Punic war-Diod. II, 512, 25. Strab. 5, 4, 6.

'Aννίβειος, ον, of Hannibal. Strab. 6, 3, 4, p. 447 τà 'Αννίβεια, the wars with Hannibal. ἀννιβίζω, ίσω, ('Aννίβας) to side with Hannibal Plut. I, 303 A.

'Αννικέρειος, ον, ('Αννίκερις) of A nniceris. Clem-A. I, 1077 A.

ἄννον, τὸ, = λίνον, flax. Diosc. 2, 125. ἀννόνα, incorrect for ἀννῶνα.

αννουμίνος or ανουμίνος, see αδνούμιον.

άννῶνα, as, ή, the Latin annona. 684 B. Antec. 2, 11, 6. Gregent. 580 A. Lyd. 69, 17. 223, 11. Justinian. Novell. 8, Vit. Epiph. 104 B. 2. Doroth. 1629 A. Chron. 540. Theoph. 230, 19. Basilic. 57, 7, 3. (Compare Euagr. 2512 A Τὴν τοῦ σιτηρεσίου χορηγίαν. 2684 C Τῷ δήμφ τῶν Βυζαντίων σίτησιν δημοσίαν ἀπένειμεν.)

αννωνεύομαι (αννώνα), annonam accipio, to receive an allowance of provisions. Inser-5128, ήμέραν άρτους σιτίνους ΜΒ.

αννωνιακός, ή, όν, annonarius. Lyd. 230,

ἀνόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) impassable road. Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 336, 18 Πεζη φήσαντος ανόδευτο είναι στρατοπέδοις είς την Λευκήν Κώμην. App. II, 667, 9.

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*àvodía, as, ή, (ἄνοδος) impassableness: places having no roads; in the singular or plural. Ceb. 27 Плановта анобіа. Polyb. 3, 19, 7 Οί δε πλείους ανοδία κατά της νήσου διεσπάρησαν, over places without roads. 4, 57, 8 Διανύσας ταις ανοδίαις τους κρημνούς. 5, 13, 6 Ανοδία καὶ προτροπάδην συνέβη φυγείν. Diod. 19, 96. Strab. 11, 13, 4. 16, 4, 23. Philon I, 195, 10. 316, 22. 680, 11. II, 14, 11. (Compare Polyb. 5, 18, 3 Περιελθών δέ ταις έρημίαις. Herodn. 1, 10, 6 Διὰ τραχείας καὶ άβάτου όδοιπορίας.)

άνοδος, ου, ή, (όδός) = ἀνέλευσις, ἀνάληψις, the ascension of Christ. Just. Tryph. 82, ή εἰs ουρανόν. Basil. Sel. 481 B. — 2. The restoration of the soul to its original state.

Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 144, 3.

ανοησία, as, ή, (ανόητος) inconceivableness. Pseudo-Dion. 588 B.

ἀνοητέω, ήσω, to be ἀνόητος; with a play upon the word Nonrós, Noëtus, a heresiarch. Epiph. I, 1004 D.

ανόητος, ον, not thinking, not capable of conceiving of anything. Clem. A. II, 605 D, This άληθείας. Themist. 12, 26 (11 D), τινός. — For the dronrow of Apollinaris, see Athan. II, 804 B. 1096 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 1181 C. (Compare Plat. Tim. 44 B. Plut. II, 943 B. 1003 A.)

ἀνοθεύτως (ἀνόθευτος), adv. genuinely. Epiph.

III, 241 C. Nil. 560 D.

ανοθος, ον, (νόθος) genuine. Philon I, 454, 28. discourse, adv. genuinely. Philon I, 316, 38.

droia, as, ή, ignorance. Sept. Ps. 21, 2. (Compare Just. Tryph. 99.)

άνοιγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνοίγω) opening, door. Sept. Reg. 8, 14, 6. Aquil. Num. 4, 26.

ανοίγνυμ. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 7. droive, to open a shop for trade. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. — Mid. avolyoµaı, to open, intransi-App. II, 841, 58, els την έσπέραν, opening or looking towards the west. Porph. Adm. 75 Toû καιρού ἀνοιγομένου, at the opening of the year, in the spring. — 2. To open, intransitive. Porph. Cer. 601. [Iren. 625 Α ἡνοιχέναι.]

ἀνοίδανσις, εως, ή, (ἀνοιδαίνω) inflation. Plotin.

ανοίκειος, ον, (οἰκεῖος) inappropriate. Polyb. 5, 96, 8, πράγμα. 6, 10, 1, της προθέσεως. 24, 5, 13, της δίας αἰρέσεως καὶ φύσεως. Diod. 4, 5, της Ιστορίας. Plut. II, 102 A. 301. Sext. 17, 25. 16, 31.

ανοικειότης, ητος, ή, inappropriateness. Synes.

ἀνοίκισις, εως, ή, (ἀνοικίζω) a removing of a people from their original habitation. App. I, ανοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Diod. Ex. Vat. 76, 17. Strab. 9, 2, 17. Herodn. 3, 6, 20.

ανοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἀνοικίζων οτ ἀνοικίσας. Schol. Theorr. 5, 72.

ανοικοδόμητος, ον, (ολκοδομέω) unbuilt. 5, 409.

*ἀνοικονόμητος, ον, (οἰκονομέω) unarranged, not well ordered. Mach. apud Athen. 8, 26 Clementin. 92 B. Longin. 33, 5, badly managed or arranged, as to style. Aster. 232 D. - 2. Ignorant of management. Plut. II, 517 E. Schol. Arist. Ach. 388.

ἀνοίκτης, ου, δ, (ἀνοίγω) opener, one who opens. Apollon D. Synt. 324, 6.

ανοικτός, ή, όν, open; opposed to κλειστός. Babr. 59, 11. Lucian. II, 90. Chrys. VII, 60 B. Leont. Cypr. 1677 C, θύρα.

ἀνοίκτρως (ἄνοικτρος), adv. unmercifully. Liber.

άνοινία, as, ή, (οἶνος) = ἀοινία, abstinence from wine. Eus. II, 1432 C.

ἀνοίξια, ων, τὰ, = ἄνοιξις. Anon. Byz. 1309 C Τὰ ἀνοίξια τοῦ ναοῦ.

ανοιξιε, εωε, ή, plural ai ανοίξειε, the opening of a church for the first time after it has been consecrated. Porph. Cer. 534, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 31. - 2. The reopening of a church, the restoration of the sacredness of a church that has been desecrated by heathens or heretics, or in which a death or birth has occurred. Euchol. p. 482 Εὐχὴ ἐπὶ ανοίξει εκκλησίας από αίρετικών βεβηλωθείσης. ἀνολιγώρως, adv. = οὐκ οτ μή όλιγώρως.

Clim. 600 A. Sir. 18, 29. Philon I, 200, 12. 341, 47. 575, 10. Method. 117 B.

ἀνόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνομέω) transgression of the law, sin, wickedness. Sept. Lev. 20, 14. Sap. 1, 9. 3, 14. Diod. 4, 44, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 8, 10, 2.

ανομογενής, ές, = οὐχ or μη δμογενής. 332, 17 et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1036 A.

ανομοειδής, ές, = ούχ or μη δμοειδής. Iambl. Myst. 59, 5.

ἀνομόζηλος, ον, = οὐχ οτ μή όμόζηλος. 202, 4.

ανομοιογενής, ές, = οὐχ or μη δμοιογενής. Εpict. 1, 20, 2. Galen. III, 7 A. Sext. 11, 29. Clem. A. I, 1036 A. Diog. 10, 32.

ἀνομοιοείδεια, as, ή, the being ἀνομοιοειδής. Apollon. D. Pron. 389 A.

ανομοιοκατάληκτος, ον, == οὐχ or μὴ δμοιοκατάληктоs. Apollon. D. Synt. 167, 28.

ἀνομοιοούσιος, ον, (ἀνόμοιος) of unlike οὐσία. Athan. II, 801 A.

ανομοιόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) not of a like case, as in the expression ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, where the case of ardpar is different from that of araf. Porphyr. Prosod. 116.

ανόμοιος, ον, unlike, dissimilar, used by the Aëtians and Eunomians with reference to the οὐσία of the Son. Athan. I, 433 A, τοῦ πατρός. Η, 744 Β Τὸ ἀνόμοιον υἱοῦ πρὸς πατέρα. 748 C, τφ πατρί. Basil. I, 500 B. IV, 73 A. 249 Β. 468 D Της νῦν περιθρυλλουμένης ἀσεβείας, της κατά τὸ ἀνόμοιον λέγω. Did. A. 332 A. Theod. IV, 417 B. (Compare Dion. Alex. 1269 B.) — 2. Substantively, δ 'Aνόμοιος, Anomoeus, an Anomoean, a name given to the followers of Aëtius and Eunomius, who maintained that the Son was essentially unlike the Father. Athan. II, 749 A. 1041 A. Basil. I, 208 C. III, 601 D. IV, 773 A. Const. I, 1. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 D. Amphil. 96 C. Epiph. II, 337 C. 516 B.

ἀνομοιόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) consisting of unlike strophes. Heph. Poem. 9, 3.

ανομοιότης, ητος, ή, the being ανόμοιος, with reference to the Anomoean doctrine. Basil. III, 601 B. IV, 781 B.

ανομοιουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who asserts that the Son is ἀνομοιοούσιος τῷ πατρί. Basil. I, 752

ἀνομολογέω, ήσω, (δμολογέω) to acknowledge, to recognize as canonical; used with reference to the canonical books of the New Testament. Eus. H. E. 3, 38, et alibi.

ἀνομολογία, as, ή, (ἀνομόλογος) discrepancy, disagreement. Strab. 2, 3, 3. 10, 3, 3. 12, 8, 7, τῶν συγγραφέων, contradictory statements. Epict. II, 450 C Περὶ ἀνομολογίας, the title of a work of Chrysippus.

ἀνομόλογος, ον, (ὁμόλογος) discrepant, contradictory. Sext. 360, 2.

ἀνομολόγωs, adv. inconsistently. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 40, p. 178.

ανομοούσιος, ον, not όμοούσιος. Ptol. Gn. 1289

ἀνόνα, incorrect for ἀννῶνα.

ανονειδίστως (ὀνειδίζω), adv. without reproach. Herm. Sim. 9, 24.

ανονόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) not to be named, whose name is unutterable. Anon. Valent. 1277 B. Iren. 561 A. 677 A, innominatus. Clem. A. I, 317 C. - 2. Anonomastus, an emanation from ἄρρητος. phanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 292, 1. 294, 13.

avoos, ov, without vovs. Apollin. L. apud Anast. Sin. 1184 A.

ἀνόπιν (ὅπις, ὀπίσω), adv. backwards; opposed to κατόπιν. Hippol. 596 A, rearing, as a horse. Cyrill. A. I, 169 B. Vit. Nicol. S. 897 D.

ἀνοργάζω (ὀργάζω), = μαλάσσω. Psell. Stich. 440.

ανόργανος, ον, (όργανον) without instrument; without organs. Plut. I, 162 B. II, 381 A. Aster. 401 B.

ανόργητος, ον, = ανοργος. Phryn. P. S. 3, 24 Moer. 11.

ανορεκτέω, ήσω, (ανόρεκτος) to have no appetite-Diosc. 5, 17 as v. l. Galen. II, 264 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 8. II, 339, 11.

ανόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) without appetite or desire. Diosc. 5, 17, 49. 2, 199, p. 313, πρός άφροδίσια. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 8. Plut. II, 460 A. 664 A. 687 C. Galen. VI, 349 B.

άνορέκτως, adv. without appetite. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 23. Cass. 164, 29. Clem. A. II, 444 A. Pallad. Laus. 1050 D, έχειν περί τὸ βρῶμα.

*ἀνορεξία, as, ή, (ἀνόρεκτος) want of appetite. Tim. Locr. 102 E. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 2, 132, p. 254. Moschn. 21, p. 9.

ἀνορθιάζω, to prick up the ears. 282, 18. 483, 33.

ανορθοπεριπατητικός, ή, όν, (ανά, δρθός, περιπατέω) walking erect, an epithet of man. Pseud-Athan. IV, 533 C. Anast. Sin. 68 B.

ἀνόρθωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνορθόω) a setting upright again, restoration. Polyb. 15, 20, 5, changed by Casaubon into ἐπανόρθωσιν. Cornut. 75. ἀνόρμητος, ον, (ἀνορμάω) excited mentally. Erotian. 98. Did. A. 905 B.

ἀνορμίζω (ὁρμίζω), to take a ship out of harbor. Dion C. 48, 48, 2, τàs ναῦς ές τὸ πέλαγος. 42, 7, 2 -σθαι.

ἀνοσιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνοσιουργέω) unholy act-Philon II, 181, 1. 220, 28.

ἀνόστητος, ον, from which no man returns-Antip. S. 110, χώρος. (Compare Sept. Job 10, 21 Πρὸ τοῦ με πορευθήναι ὅθεν οὐκ ἀναστρέψω.)

*ἄνοστος, ον, not νόστιμος, without much body (strength). Theophr. C. P. 4, 13, 2. II, 915 C.

ανόσφιστος, ον, (νοσφίζω) not taken αναψ. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 817 B.

ανότιστος, ον, (νοτίζω) not wet. Diosc. 2, 96. 1, Procem. p. 8, τόπος. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 2.

'Ανουβίδειον, ου, τὸ, ("Ανουβις) temple of Anubis. Lucian. II, 537, v. l. 'Ανουβίδιον.

άνουμίνος, see άδνούμιον.

Hermes Tr. aνουσίαστος, ον, = following. Poem. 21, 5.

ἀνούσιος, α, ον, (ἀν-, οὐσία) having no oὐσία. Iren. 596 A. Hippol. Haer. 302, 22. Doctr. Orient. 660 C. Athan. II, 801 C. Basil. I, 749 B. Procl. Parm. 634 (42). Pseudo Dion. 697 A. 732 D. (Compare Plat. Parm. 141 E. 163 D. Rep. 6, 509 B Our ovoias ουτος του άγαθου, άλλ' έτι επέκεινα της δυσίας, к. т. д. Hippol. Haer. 378, 10 Ocos & тойтем αἴτιος πάντων ὁ οὐκ ὧν.)

aνουσίως, adv. without substance or existence.

Leont. I, 1768 (h) A.

ἀνοφθαλμίατος, ον, (ὀφθαλμιάω) free from the |ophthalmia. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 35.

ἀνοχεύς, έως, δ, (ἀνέχω) prop, support. Psell.

1132 D (quoted).

ἀνοχή, η̂s, η̂, a holding back, withholding. Athen. apud Orib. I, 13, 11, των ύδάτων, drought. Geopon. 1, 12, 18.—Tropically, forbearance. Paul. Rom. 2, 4. 3, 26. (Compare the Stoic άνέχομαι.) — 2. Opportunity, time. Macc. 1, 12, 25 Οὐ γὰρ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἀνοχὴν έμβατεῦσαι εἰς την χώραν αὐτοῦ. — 3. In the plural, the Roman feriae. Dion C. 39, 30, 4 Ανοχαί Λατίναι, feriae Latinae, a festival.

ἀνοχικός, ή, όν, supporting, sustaining. Psell. 1132 D.

ἀνοχλέω, ήσω, = ἀναμοχλεύω, to raise with a lever. Sext. 492, 29.

ἀνοχλησία, as, ή, (ὀχλέω) freedom from annoyance. Diog. 2, 87.

ἀνοχλητικῶς (ἀνοχλέω), adv. by raising with ... lever. Sext. 492, 31.

ἀνοχμάζω (ὀχμάζω), to lift up, heave. Agath. Epigr. 62.

ανοψος, ον, = ανευ όψου. Plut. II, 123 B.

ανοτάζω = ἀναστάζω, to drip. Sibyll. 5, 240. ανταγανακτέω (άγανακτέω), to be indignant in turn. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 B.

ἀνταγαπάω (ἀγαπάω), to love in return. Philon II, 8, 42. Clem. A. I, 260 A.

άνταγωνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) struggle with another. Clem. A. II, 425 A.

ανταδικητέου = δει ανταδικείν. Μαχ. Τyr. 72, 8. ανταθλος, ον, (åθλος) rivalling, rival. Mel. 14. φταίρω, to rebel, revolt against the government. Mal. 385, 9. Porph. Adm. 269, 20.—2. To be right opposite. Strab. 2, 1, 12. 20, rois απά Μερόην τόποις. 2, 1, 14, τῆ Κινναμωμο-

φόρφ. Plut. I, 257 F, πρὸς την Λιβύην. ανταιτιάομαι (αἰτιάομαι), to accuse in turn. Dion

C. Frag. 99, 1.

απαιχμαλωτεύω (αἰχμαλωτεύω), to lead captive in turn. Doroth. 1828 A.

ἀνταιωρέω (αἰωρέω), to hang on in turn. Plotin. ΙΙ, 1227, 3 'Ανταιωρουμένην καὶ έξηρτημένην

άνταιχμαλωτίζω = αλχμαλωτίζω in turn. sarius 877.

ἀπακολουθέω (ἀκολουθέω), to follow in turn or Philon II, 394, 42, αλλήλοις. Epict. 2, 12, 9. Plut. II, 1046 E. 32. Clem. A. I, 1020 A. 1373 A.

άπακολούθησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Did. A.

αντακολουθία, as, ή, u following in turn. Clem. А. I, 1020 A. 1373 A. П, 329 В.

ἀντακρωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκρωτήριον) π promontory opposite a place. Strab. 6, 1, 1.

ταλλαγή, ης, ή, (ἀνταλλάσσω) exchange. Diognet. 1181 A. Antec. 2, 6, p. 281. Roman. Porph. Novell. 285.

ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is given in exchange, an equivalent. Classical. — 2. A garment put off. Stud. 1736 D.

ἀντάμειψις, εως, ή, (ἀνταμείβω) recompense. Sept. Ps. 118, 112 (inappropriately). Aristeas 29.

ἀνταμελέω (ἀμελέω), to neglect in turn. Philon II, 275, 9, in the passive.

 $d\nu \tau a\mu o\iota \beta \dot{\eta}, \ \hat{\eta}s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ \equiv \ d\nu \tau \dot{a}\mu \epsilon\iota \psi \iota s.$ 158 C.

άνταμφιέννυμι (άμφιέννυμι), to clothe instead. Caesarius 1169. Isid. 268 A Τὸν νέον ἄνθρωπον ἀνταμφιέννυσθαι, to put on.

ἀνταναβάλλω (ἀναβάλλω), to throw up in turn? Sext. 503, 5.

ἀνταναβοάω (ἀναβοάω), to shout in turn. App. II, 357, 19.

ἀνταναιρετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνταναιρέω) destructive. Leont. I, 1369 A, τινός.

ἀντανάκλασις, εως, ή, (ἀντανακλάω) reflection of light or sound. Plut. II, 502 D, echo. 901 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 46, 2. — 2. Antanaclasis, a figure in rhetoric, the repetition of the same word in a contrary sense. Quintil. 9, 3, 68 'Αντανάκλασις, ejusdem verbi contraria significatio.

ἀντανακλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, reflexiveness, with reference to the reflexive pronouns. Apollon. D. Pron. 314 B.

άντανάκλαστος, ον, reciprocal. Priscian. 11, 1, 1, προσηγορία, appellatio reciproca, applied to the participle.

ἀντανακλάω (ἀνακλάω), to reflect light or sound. Sept. Sap. 17, 18. Plut. II, 903 A. 696 A, τὸ φῶς ἐπὶ τὴν ὄψιν. Sext. 743, 3. — 2. Mid. ἀντανακλῶμαι, to be or become reflexive, as applied to pronouns. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. 307 B. 313 C. 315 A.

ἀντανακράζω (ἀνακράζω), to cry out in turn. App. I, 679, 28.

ἀντανακρούω (ἀνακρούω), to oppose in turn, to resist. Steph. Diac. 1112 A.

ἀνταναπαύομαι (ἀναπαύω), to rest in turn. Polyaen. 1, 14.

ανταναπλέκω (αναπλέκω), to plait or braid in turn. Philipp. 1.

άνταναστρέφομαι (άναστρέφω), to come back to. Clem. A. I, 376 A.

ἀνταναφέρω (ἀναφέρω), to refer in turn. ΙΙ, 20 C, πρὸς αὐτούς. Themist. 118, 17 (99 C) Οὐκ ἀνταναφέρει τῆ λοιπῆ δόξη πρὸς ταύτην μόνην την δυσφημίαν.

ἀνταναφῦναι (ἀναφύω), to grow up instead. Cyrill. A. X, 153 D.

ανταναφωνέω (αναφωνέω) = αντιφωνέω. Did. A. 545 B.

ἄντανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) substitute, hostage. Lucian. I, 403. 631.

ἀντανέχω (ἀνέχω), to hold up against. Polyaen. 1, 40, 3.

ἀντανισόω (ἀνισόω), to make equal, to make up for. Hippol. Haer. 32, 7. Synes. 1276 B.

ἀντανίσχω (ἀνίσχω), = ἀντανέχω. Greg. Naz.

ΙΠ, 1068 Α Κάλλει δὲ κάλλος ἀντανίσχειν
συζύγως.

ἀντανίσωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντανισόω) counterbalance.

Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 7.

ἀντανίσωσις, εως, ή, □ counterbalancing. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 925 D.

ἀντάνοδος, ου, δ, (ἄνοδος) counter-ascent. Simoc. 88. 20.

ἀντανοίγω (ἀνοίγω), to open against. Longin. 34, 4, κεραυνοίς φερομένοις τὰ ὅμματα, to look straight at lightning.

άνταπατάω (ἀπατάω), to deceive in turn. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 11.

άνταπειλέω (ἀπειλέω), to threaten in turn. Philon II, 469, 16 Καταφρονητικῶς ἀνταπειλῆσαι ἐπεσθίειν τῶν κρομμύων, told him to eat onions. Themist. 113, 18 (95 B).

ἀνταποδίδωμι, to give back, etc. Classical.—
2. In grammar, ἀνταποδίδομαι, to correspond, to be the correlative of. Appollon. D. Pron. 293 C 'Ανταποδίδοται τῷ ποῦ τὸ ἐκεῖ, the adverb ἐκεῖ is the correlative of ποῦ. Synt. 54, 5 τὰ ἀνταποδιδόμενα ὀνόματα, correlatives, as τοιοῦτος corresponding to ποῖος. 321, 15 τὸ ἀνταποδιδόμενον, the complement of a sentence (ἀπόδοσις). Pseudo-Demetr. 29, 3 (ὁ δέ) ἀνταποδίδοται τῷ μέν, the conjunction δέ corresponds to μέν.

ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requital.
Sept. Gen. 50, 15 'Ανταπόδομα ἀνταποδῷ ἡμῶν πάντα τὰ κακά. Tobit 14, 10. Judith 7, 15.
Ps. 27, 4 'Απόδος τὸ ἀνταπόδομα αὐτῶν αὐτοῖς, give them according to their deserts. Luc. 14, 12. Paul. Rom. 11, 9.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ή, a turning back, change of direction. Polyb. 4, 43, 5 Εκείθεν δὲ πάλιν, οίον έξ ύποστροφής, την άνταπόδοσιν ποιείται πρός τὰ περὶ τὰς Εστίας Ακρα καλούμενα τῆς Eὐρώπηs. — Metaphorically. Polyb. 5, 30, 6 Έξ αμφοίν δε της τοιαύτης ανταποδόσεως γιγνομένης, έπὶ τὸ χείρον προύβαινε τὰ πράγματα. 27, 2, 4 Ταχείαν έκαστα τὰ πράγματα ελάμβανε την ἀνταπόδοσιν. -2. Correlativeness, correlation, correspondence, in grammar. Heph. Poem. 7, 2. Apollon. D. Conj. 503, 10 Tav μορίων τούτων τὰ ἐν ἀνταποδόσει τοῦ Τ πάντα άπλα καθειστήκει, έως τέως, ήμος τημος, όφρα τόφρα. Synt. 20, 6 Τὰ ἀνθυπαγόμενα μετὰ τοῦ ἄρθρου τὴν ἀνταπόδοσιν ἔχει · as ποίος; answer, δ γραμματικός. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 609, 22, the complementary sentence. Pseudo-Demetr. 105, 23. 15, 2, in an antithetic period.

ἀνταποδότης, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requiter. Barn. 19, τοῦ μισθοῦ.

ανταποδοτικός, ή, όν, (ανταπόδοσις) requiting. Orig. I, 281 B, των χειρόνων. Basil. III, 404 A. — **2.** Correlative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 13, ὄνομα (τοσοῦτος τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Adv. 568, 30, τότε correlative of πότε. 583, 23, τώς correlative of πώς. Conj. 503, 21 (τόσος τοσοῦτος, τηνίκα τηνικαῦτα). 503, 25. 509, 9, ἐπίρρημα (τόφρα). Arcad. 139, 10 Τὰ ἀνταποδοτικὰ τῶν πευστικῶν, as ποτέ, πόθεν, corresponding to πότε, πόθεν.

άνταποδοτικώς, adv. correlatively. Schol. Apoll-Rh. 1, 5.

ἀνταποδύομαι (ἀποδύομαι), to prepare for battle-Hippol. 864 A, πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἀερίους ἀρχάς-Philostr. 842, τινί.

άνταποκατάστασις, εως, ή, = ή οὐκ ἀποκατάστασις, destruction. Hermes Tr, Poem. 86, 5.

ἀνταποκρίνομαι, to reply against. Sept. Judic. 5, 29 as v. l. Job 16, 8, κατὰ πρόσωπόν μου. Luc. 14, 6, αὐτῷ πρὸς ταῦτα. Paul. Rom. 9, 20. Just. Apol. 1, 17.—2. To be related to each other, in arithmetic. Thus, 8 and 16 are related to each other, when they are considered as factors of $128 = 8 \times 16$. Nicom. 1, 8, 11, p. 77, ἀλλήλοις παρὰ μέρος $(16 = \frac{1}{8} \times 128, \text{ and } 8 = \frac{1}{16} \times 128)$.

άνταποκρίνω (ἀποκρίνω), to judge, to decide. Theoph. Cont. 190, 18, δοῦναι.

άνταπόκρισις, εως, ή, (ἀνταποκρίνομαι) reply-Sept. Job 13, 22. 34, 36. Cyrill. A. X, 1025 B. Sophrns. 3680 A, to a letter. — 2. Relation, correspondence, in numbers. Nicom.

1, 8, 12, p. 77. ἀνταπόπαλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποπάλλω) a rebounding-Cass. 153, 24. 26.

ἀνταπορέω (ἀπορέω), to reply by asking a difficult question. Sext. 651, 14. Leont. I, 1265 D, τινά, to object to in turn.

ανταπορρίπτω (ἀπορρίπτω), to cast out in turn.
Orig. IV, 756 D.

ἀνταποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send in return-Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 10 as v. l. Polyb. 22, 26, 22. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 6, τιμωρεῖν τῷ πατριrequested him in reply. Plut. II, 248 C. Lucian. III, 520. Sext. 305, 28, to send in turn.

ἀνταποστροφή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀποστρέφω) a mutual sending away. Strab. 6, 1, 5, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων.

ἀνταποταφρεύω (ἀποταφρεύω), to make a countertrench. App. II, 259, 31.

ἀνταποτίω (ἀποτίω), to requite. Philon II, 285, 14, τινί τι.

ἀντάπωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνταπωθέω) mutual repulsion.
Plut. II, 890 D.

αντάρης, εος, δ, ("Aρης) Antares, in Scorpio.
Ptol. Tetrab. 24.

ἀνταριθμέω (ἀριθμέω), to number against. Paus. 10, 20, 1.

*ἀνταρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀρκτικός) antarctic. Aristol-Mund. 2, 5, κύκλος. Gemin. 772 A. Cleomed. 9, 8. Philon I, 27, 32.

ἀνταρσία, as, ή, (ἀνταίρω) L. rebellatio, rebellion, revolt, insurrection. Gelas. 1193 D. Lyd.321, 23. Leont. II, 1992 A. Theoph. 145. 278, 16, et alibi. Gloss. 'Ανταρσία, rebellatio.

αντάρσιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Eudoc. M. 12. άνταρσιε, εωε, ή, <u>=</u> άνταρσία. Symm. Esai. 8, 12. Alex. Lyc. 417 B. Greg. Naz. III, 431 A, $\theta_{\text{co}\hat{v}}$. Greg. Nyss. II, 173 B, $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ $d\rho \chi \hat{\eta} s$, against the government. Epiph. I, 676 A.

ἀντάρτης, ου, δ, (ἀνταίρω) rebellio, rebel, revolter. Carth. 53, p. 1290 D. Pallad. Laus. 1252 B. Const. (536), 1181 A, της τριάδος, a rebel against the Trias.

άνταρτικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Steph. Diac. 1084

άνταστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to lighten in turn. Dion C. 59, 28, 6. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 A,

ἀνταυγάζω (αὐγάζω), to reflect light. Philon II, 260, 31, τινί τι.

άνταύγεια, ας, ή, (ἀνταυγής) reflection of light. Diod. 14, 28. Cleomed. 79, 14. Plut. II, 589 B, et alibi.

ανταυλέω (αὐλέω), to play on the flute in opposition, as a rival. Agath. 257, 2, τινί.

ανταφαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ανταφαιρέω) subtraction in turn. Nicom. 86.

ανταφαιρέω (ἀφαιρέω), to subtract in turn, to subtract the remainder from the subtrahend; 88, 45 - 28 = 22; 23 - 22 = 1. Nicom.

areyeipo (eyeipo), to raise against or over against. Greg. Naz. I, 745 A. III, 376 C. Cyrill. A. II, 352 C -σθαι, to rise against.

αντέγκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντεγκαλέω) recrimination, in law. Hermog. Rhet. 13, 3. Synes. 1520

αντεγκληματικός, ή, όν, recriminatory, recriminative. Hermog. Rhet. 44, 13.

αντεγκομίζω (αντί, εν, κομίζω), to oppose? Cyrill. A. I, 273 B.

ἀντεγκύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐγκύκλιον) counter-circular. Euagr. 3, 7.

ἀντεγχειρίζω (ἐγχειρίζω), to undertake in turn. Dion C. 60, 24, 3.

άντεικόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) likeness. Mal.

αντειρημένος, η, ον, (αντερείν, αντειπείν) said against, objected. Chryssipp. apud Diog. 7,

ἀντεισαγωγή, η̂ς, ἡ, (ἀντεισάγω) substitution. Pamphil. 1552 A. IV, 1108 A. Method. 377 C.

ἀντεισακτέον = δεί ἀντεισάγειν. Hermog. Rhet.

ἀντεισβάλλω (εἰσβάλλω), to invade in turn. Dion C. 48, 21, 2, els TL.

αντεισδρομή, η̂ς, ή, (εἰσδρομή) a running in instead. Cyrill. A. III, 1289 A.

ἀντείσειμι (εἴσειμι), to enter in turn. 1169 A.

ἀντεισενεκτέον = δεῖ ἀντεισφέρειν or ἀντεισενεγκείν. Synes. 1101 C.

αντεισέρχομαι (εἰσέρχομαι), to enter in turn. Clementin. 333 A.

αντειστρέχω = είστρέχω instead. Cyrill. A. I, 456 B.

ἀντεκβάλλω (ἐκβάλλω), to cast in an opposite direction. Theol. Arithm. 26 (27).

άντεκήνσωρ, opos, ό, the Latin antecessor = καθηγητητής, teacher of law. Nil. 156 A. Lyd. 220, 16. Antec. Procem. 3. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, \S θ' . — **2.** Quartermaster. Mauric. 1, 3. 9. 2, 11. 7, 17. Leo. Tact. 4, 23. 20, 174. [The correct form is ἀντεκέσσωρ.]

αντεκθέω (ἐκθέω), to sally out against. Anab. 1, 21, 3.

ἀντεκκαίω (ἐκκαίω), to burn or inflame in turn. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3 -σθαι.

ἀντεκπλήσσω (ἐκπλήσσω), to frighten in turn. Aristid. I, 212 (226). Ael. N. A. 12, 15.

ἀντεκτάσσω (ἐκτάσσω), to draw up the army against. App. I, 164, 90.

ἀντεκτίθημι (ἐκτίθημι), to set forth or publish in opposition, as a decree. Plut. I, 840 A. Sext. 655, 20.

αντεκτίνω (ἐκτίνω), repay. Philon I, 487, 26. II, 135, 34. 200, 30.

αντέκτισις, εως, ή, repayment. Philon I, 159, 9. Cyrill. A. I, 469 D. Euchait. 1080 B.

αντεκφέρω (ἐκφέρω), to set forth against. Plut. ΙΙ, 72 Ε Παρρησία παρρησίαν άντεκφέρειν.

ἀντελαττόομαι (έλαττόομαι), to be diminished in return. Dion C. 44, 27.

ἀντελαύνω (ελαύνω), to drive against, or go out against. Plut. I, 539 C. App. I, 45, 7.

ἀντελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ελιγμός) counter-winding. Plut. II, 896 C.

ἀντελίνα, as, ή, antellina = στηθιστήρ, the breast-strap of a horse. Mauric. 2, 2. Gloss. Στηθιστήρ, antellina.

ἀντεμβαίνω (ἐμβαίνω), to interlock. Galen. IV, 10 E. Protosp. Corpor. 16, 2. 190, 9.

ἀντέμβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντεμβαίνω) an interlocking.Galen. IV, 10 F. Damasc. I, 664 B, tropically.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\beta_0\lambda\dot{\eta},\ \hat{\eta}\epsilon,\ \dot{\eta},\ (\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\beta\dot{a}\lambda\lambda\omega) = \text{preceding.}$ Damasc. I, 664 B.

ἀντεμπαίζω (ἐμπαίζω), to mock in turn. Pallad. Laus. 1204 B, rivi. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1112.

αντεμπείρω = ϵμπείρω in an opposite direction.Paul. Aeg. 348.

ἀντεμπλέκω (ἐμπλέκω), to entwine, interweave, intertwist. Diosc. 1, 14 'Αντιπεπλεγμένος έαυτφ. 2, 195. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5, p. 790, embrace. Galen. IV, 95 C. Basil. Sel. 609 A -σθαι άλλήλαις.

ἀντεμπλοκή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀντεμπλέκω) embrace. Anton. 6, 10. 7, 50.

ἀυτέμφασις, εως, ή, (ἀντεμφαίνω) contradistinction, distinction. Strab. 2, 4, 8. 2, 5, 1. Apollon. D. Adv. 569 Διὰ τὴν ἀντέμφασιν τὴν πρὸς τὰ ὅτα τὸ Ν προσελήλυθε, in ὁ τάν. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 35, 30. Sext. 611, 28, ἡ πρὸς τοὺς ποιητάς.

ἀντενδύομαι (ἐνδύομαι), to put on instead. Plut. II, 139 C, τὴν αἰδῶ.

ἀντενέδρα, ας, ή, (ἐνέδρα) counter-ambuscade. Polyb. 1, 57, 3. 7, 15, 1.

ἀντενεργέω (ἐνεργέω), to act or operate against.
Diosc. 1, 166, θανασίμοις, to be an antidote against deadly poisons. Barn. 2 (Codex κ)
ὁ ἀντενεργῶν, Satan. Pseudo-Diosc. 4, 2,
p. 506, ὕπνους χαλεπούς = ὅπνοις χαλεποῖς.

ἀντενοινικίζομαι (ἐνοικίζω), to be lodged in turn.

Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5, p. 248, σώμασιν.

άντεξαγωγή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀντεξάγω) a marching out against. Greg. Nyss. III, 1024 A, opposition.

αντεξαίρω (έξαίρω), to lift up against. Philostr. 511, λόγοις έργα, to make equal.

αντεξαιτέω (έξαιτέω), to demand in return. Plut. I, 670 D.

ἀντεξανίστημι (ἐξανίστημι), to raise up against.
— Mid. ἀντεξανίσταμαι, to rise up against.
Heliod. 7, 19.

ἀντεξαπατάω (ἐξαπατάω), to deceive in turn. Dion C. 58, 18, 3.

ἀυτέξαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἔξαρμα) the latitude in the southern hemisphere corresponding to a given latitude in the northern. Theol. Arithm. 25 (27).

ἀντεξελαύνω (ἐξελαύνω), to march out against. Philon II, 534, 37. Plut. II, 143 C.

άντεξέτασις, εως, ή, (ἀντεξετάζω) comparison.
Nicom. 79. Apollon. D. Synt. 161, 10.
Hermog. Rhet. 29, 19 Κατά ἀντεξέτασιν, in comparison.

ἀντεξεταστέον = δε \hat{i} ἀντεξετάζειν. Max. Tyr. 121, 24.

ἀντεξηγέομαι (ἐξηγέομαι), to interpret wrongly. Orig. I, 1288 B.

ἀντεξιππάζω (ἱππάζομαι), to ride against. Plut. I, 622 A as v. l. for ἀντεξιππεύω.

ἀντεξίσταμαι (ἐξίστημι), to rise up against. Plut. II, 946 D.

αντεξοπλίζω = έξοπλίζω in turn. Simoc. 122, 20. αντεξορμάω (έξορμάω), to go out against. Dion C. 48, 47, 6, és αὐτούς. αντεπάδω (ἐπάδω), to use counter-incantations. Plotin. II, 810, 7.

ἀντεπαντλέω = ἐπαντλέω in return. Euchait. 1183 B.

ἀντεπαρύω (ἐπαρύω), to partake of. Eus. II, 1412 B Τῆς δ' ἐκ τοῦ θνητοῦ μετουσίας μὴ ἀντεπαρυόμενος.

ἀντέπαρχος, ου, δ, (ἔπαρχος) sub-praefectus, viceprefect. Gloss.

αντεπαφίημι (αφίημι), to let go against. Lucian. Ι, 847, τινά τινι.

άντεπείσοδος, ου, δ, (ἐπείσοδος) opposite entrance.
Plut. II, 903 D.

ἀντεπεισφέρω (ἐπεισφέρω), to bring in in turn. Plut. II, 903 E.

αντεπελαύνω (ἐπελαύνω), to ride against. App. I, 333, 7.

αντεπέξοδος, ου, ή, (ἐπέξοδος) counter-sally-Dion C. 48, 37, 5.

αντεπέρχομαι (ἐπέρχομαι), to march against.
Dion C. 36, 51, 2. 51, 23, 4.

αντεπερώτησις, εως, ή, (ἐπερωτάω) a question by way of answer, a poser. Iren. 1, 20, 2.

ἀντεπηχέω (ἐπηχέω), to resound. Lucian. I.

ἀντεπίβουλος, ου, ό, = ἐπίβουλος essentially· Clim. 797 C, ἐαυτῷ.

αντεπιγράφομαι (αντεπιγράφω), to claim, to arrogate to one's self. Polyb. 18, 17, 2, ἐπὶ τὸ νίκημα.

αντεπιζεύγνυμι (ἐπιζεύγνυμι), to fasten on in turn. Iren. 637 B -ζευχθηναί τι.

αντεπίθεσις, εως, ή, (αντεπιτίθημι) counter-attack.
Philon I, 7, 29. II, 278, 40.

ἀντεπικαλέω (ἐπικαλέω), to call on in turn. App.
 Π, 789, 88.

ἀντεπικρατέω (ἐπικρατέω), to gain the upper hand in turn. Strab. 16, 1, 19. Dion C. 55, 29,
 4. Frag. 57, 70, τινός.

ἀντεπιλαμβάνομαι (ἐπιλαμβάνω), to take hold of in opposition. Lucian. III, 447.

αντεπινοέω (ἐπινοέω), to devise or contrive in turn. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1. B. J. 3, 7, 20. 5, 6, 3, μελαίνειν. App. II, 673, 96, ἀποτεμέσθαι τὰ Φρούρια.

αντεπίρρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπίρρημα) antepirrhema, a part of the parabasis in the old comedy. Heph. Poem. 14, 3. Poll. 4, 111.

άντεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) rival bishop-Greg. Naz. III, 1060 A.

αντεπισκώπτω (έπισκώπτω), to joke, cast jokes at, transitive. Polyb. 17, 7, 5, τον Φίλιππον. App. I, 727, 56.

αντεπίσπαστος, ον, (αντεπισπάω) = ἐπίσπαστος nearly. Cyrill. A. VI, 1016 A, ἐφ΄ ἐαυτοῖς.

ἀντεπισπάω (ἐπισπάω), to pull against. Hes. ᾿Ανθέλκει, ἀντεπισπῷ.

αντεπίσταμαι (ἐπίσταμαι), to be ≡ rival in knowledge. Clem. A. I, 948 A, τῷ θεῷ.

αντεπιστέλλω (ἐπιστέλλω), to send an answer, either verbal or written. Paus. 4, 22, 6. Lucian. III, 401.

αντεπιστολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἐπιστολή) an epistle in reply.

Epiph. III, 17 (titul.).

αντεπιστρέφω (ἐπιστρέφω), to retort. II, 810 Ε 'Αντεπιστρέφουσαι απαντήσεις, re-

αντεπιστροφή, ης, ή, (αντεπιστρέφω) a returning to or against. Plut. II, 901 D. Galen. II, 47 C, ή ἐπὶ τὸν ὡμον. Clem. A. II, 457 C.

αντεπιτείνω (ἐπιτείνω), to turn upon (or direct) instead. Plut. II, 933 C, την φαντασίαν.

αντεπιτρέχω (έπιτρέχω), to run against in turn. Philon II, 354, 16.

αντεπιχειρέω (ἐπιχειρέω), to undertake in turn. Strab. 5, 2, 2. Max. Tyr. 74, 4, adireiv. — 2. To bring contrary arguments. Topic. 9, 8, 2. Sext. 430, 22 τὰ ἀντεπιχειρούμενα, opposing arguments.

απεπιχείρησις, εως, ή, opposing argument. Dion.

H. III, 1778, 4. Strab. 6, 4, 1.

στεπιχέω (ἐπιχέω), to pour in alternately.

Η μοροί. Haer. 298, 53, ἔτερον εἰς ἔτερον.

απεπιχωριάζω (επιχωριάζω), to correspond. Basil. IV, 85 C, άλλήλοις.

αντεποφείλω (ἐποφείλω), to be mutually in debt. Antec. 4, 6, 33.

αντεργάζομαι (εργάζομαι), to do in turn. Dion C. Frag. 36, 21.

εντεργάτης, ου, ό, (έργάτης) one who works against, opponent. Basil. III, 640 C.

αντερίζω (ερίζω), to dispute with. Polyb. 40, 5, 8 as v. l. Plut. II, 321 E. Philostr. 722.

άντερωτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντερωτάω) question in turn, by way of answer. Orig. III, 1473 C. αντερώτησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Socr. 728

B. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 561. άντερωτητέον = δεί άντερωτάν. Clem. A. II, 572 B. Anast. Sin. 88 D.

αντευδοκιμέω = εὐδοκιμέω in turn or opposition. Lyd. 11, 10 'Αντευδοκιμείται δὲ ὅμως παρὰ τοῦ Περγαμηνοῦ 'Αττάλου.

αντευεργέτης, ου, ό, (αντευεργετέω) one who returns kindness. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 2, 321.

αντεύκρατος, ον, (εὔκρατος) opposite temperate. Η αντεύκρατος ζώνη, the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere. Cleomed. 10, 7, et alibi. Diog. 7, 156.

ώντευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω in return. Simoc. 129,

αντευφημέω (εὐφημέω), to speak well of one instead. Amphil. 44 A. Synes. 175 D.

ἀντευφραίνω (εὐφραίνω), to make glad in return. Greg. Nyss. III, 536 C.

αντευχαριστητέον = δεί αντευχαριστείν, one must return thanks. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 37,

απεφευρίσκω (εφευρίσκω), to invent in turn. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1, v. l. ἀντεξευρίσκω.

ἀντεφήδομαι (ἐφήδομαι), to be delighted in return. Philon II, 313, 48.

αντεφίστημι (έφιστημι), to put against. Aristid. I, 284, 4.

ἀντεφοδιάζω (ἐφοδιάζω), to equip one against. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 1 'Αντεφοδιαζομένων αὐτοῖς τῶν κακῶν, coming upon them.

ἀντεφορμάω (ἐφορμάω), to rush against. Heliod. 8, 16.

αντεφορμέω (έφορμέω), to lie at anchor over against the enemy. Plut. I, 212 A.

αντεφόρμησις, εως, ή, (αντεφορμάω) a rushing against. Philon II, 31, 14.

ἀντήχησις, εως, ή, (ἀντηχέω) a resounding. Plut. II, 589 D.

312, 35, άρμονία. ΙΙ, 485, 32 Μέλεσιν αντήχοις καὶ ἀντιφώνοις.

άντί, prep. instead of. In the following line it is followed by the infinitive without the article: Sibyll. Frag. 2, 25 'Αντὶ δὲ χρυσήεντα πόλον κατά πίονα ναίειν. — In the following passages it may be rendered upon, in addition to. Joann. 1, 16 Χάριν ἀντὶ χάριτος, favor upon favor. Chrys. I, 435 Ε Έτέραν ανθ' έτέρας φροντίδα ένθείς. (Theogn. 344 does not belong here.) — $\mathbf{2}$. In Byzantine Greek it is found with the accusative. Pseudo-Diosc. 3, 33, (36), p. 378, τὰς ἐκλύσεις καὶ λειποθυμίας, as a remedy against. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A, στάχυας.

ἀντιβάδην (βάδην), adv. going backwards. Plut. II, 381 A.

ἀντιβαδιάζω, άσω, (βαδιάζω) to pawn a thing already pawned. Gregent. 605 A. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.

ἀντιβαδίζω (βαδίζω), to walk in an opposite direction. Phot. Lex. Ραβάττειν, ἄνω κάτω ἀντιβαδίζειν, to walk up and down.

αντιβάκχειος, ου, ό, (βακχείος) antibacchius, = following. Terent. M. 1411 as v. l. Diomed. 518, 25, versus (___ etc.). Isid. Hisp. 1, 16, 12.

ἀντίβακχος, ου, ό, (Βάκχος) = παλιμβακχεῖος. Terent. M. 1411.

άντιβάλλω, to address, speak, propose, propound. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 13, πρὸς ἐαυτόν τι, reflecting upon. Luc. 24, 17 Tives oi λόγοι οὖτοι, οθε ἀντιβάλλετε πρὸς ἀλλήλους; Clementin. 52 A, τοὺς λόγους, repeat. 61 A, τινί τι, propound. — 2. To collate two copies of the same book. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 26. Phryn. 217 'Αντιβαλείν λέγεται δε νύν αντί τοῦ ανταναγνώναι. Euthal. 692 A 'Αντεβλήθη πρὸς τὰ ἀκριβη ἀντίγραφα. Const. III, 793 B.

ἀντιβασανίζω (βασανίζω), to scrutinize in turn. Orig. III, 408 B.

αντιβασιλεύς, έως, δ, (βασιλεύς) L. interrex, regent. Dion. H. III, 1936.

αντιβασιλεύω (βασιλεύω), to be a rival king. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1, τινί.

ἀντίβασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιβαίνω) opposition, resistance. Plut. I, 726 C. II, 584 E. 777 C. 442 A. Artem. 374, counteracting influence. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 336, 2. Sext. 476, 22 Της κατά ἀντίβασιν άφης.

άντιβάτης, ου, ό, bolt for a door. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 201.

ἀντιβατικός, ή, όν, contrary, resisting. Plut. I, 742 D. Galen. VIII, 162 D. 163 E.

ἀντιβιάζομαι (βιάζομαι), to force in opposition. Philon I, 295, 10. 661, 9. Strat. 25.

ἀντιβιβρώσκω (βιβρώσκω), to eat in turn. Athen.

ἀντίβιβλον, ου, τὸ, (βίβλος) libellus responsionis. Justinian. Novell. 53, 3, § \(\beta'\).

ἀντιβλεπτέον = δεῖ ἀντιβλέπειν. Lucian. III,

ἀντιβολή, η̂s, ή, collation of two copies of the same book. Strab. 17, 1, 5, p. 353, 15. Aristeas 34. Const. III, 769 A. — 2. Discourse, discussion. Apollon. D. Conj. 479, Marc. Erem. 1072 A, πρὸς 26, σχολική. Epiph. II, 44 C, τοῦ ζητήσχολαστικόν. ματος.

ἀντιβομβέω (βομβέω), to hum in return. Achill. Tat. 3, 2.

αντιβουκολέω (βουκολέω), to feed in return. Pseudo-Just. 1196 A.

ἀντιβουλεύομαι (βουλεύω), to counsel against, to give contrary advice. Polyb. 1, 30, 4 (3). άντιβούλομαι (βούλομαι), to will in opposition. Theod. II, 364 D.

ἀντιβρίθω (βρίθω), to counterpoise; to oppose. Philon II, 170, 10. Simoc. 229, 18.

ἀντιβροντάω (βροντάω), to rival in thundering. Lucian. I, 102. Dion C. 59, 28, 6. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

αντιγεμίζω (γεμίζω), to fill in turn. Amphil. 65 A.

ἀντιγεννάω (γεννάω), to beget against or in turn. Lynceus apud Athen. 7, 24, against. Philon I, 89, 22. II, 199, 36. Tatian. 5. Cyrill. H. 621 C.

ἀντιγεραίρω (γεραίρω), to honor in turn. App. II, 369, 3.

'Αντιγόνεια, ων, τὰ, ('Αντίγονος) 🛮 festival in honor of Antigonus. Polyb. 28, 16, 3. 30,

αντιγονίζω, ίσω, to side with Antigonus, as a partisan. Dion. Thr. 638, 16. (Compare $\phi i \lambda i \pi \pi i (\omega.)$

*avriyovis, idos, \(\hat{\eta}\), antigonis, a cup so called. Polem. apud Athen. 11, 98. Plut. I, 273 B. Poll. 6, 96.

ἀντίγραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (γράμμα) duplicate letter. Thus, of two pebbles, each of which is marked A, the one is the artiypappa of the other. Lucian. I, 783.

ἀντιγραφή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀντιγράφω) a transcribing, transcription. Dion. H. II, 793, 11. - 2. Copy of an inscription. Plut. II, 577 F.-3. Answer, reply to any kind of writing. Plut. II, 1059 B, ai πρòs 'Αρκεσίλαον, against. 1098 B, to a letter. Athen. 14, 40. I, 48, Β, της επιστολής. Longin. Frag. 5, 8. - Particularly, rescriptum, rescript, answer of the emperor to a petition. Eus. II, 328 A. 673 D. Antec. 1, 2, 6, βασιλέως πρός ἄρχοντος ἀναφοράν. Basilic. 2, 6, 7, βασιλική.

αντίγραφος, ον, copied, etc. - 2. Substantively, (a) δ ἀντίγραφος, antigraphus, a critical Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 6. — (b) τὸ ἀντίmark. γραφον, copy of a book. Hipparch. 1092 Heph. Poem. 5, 3. B. Strab. 12, 3, 22. Apollon. D. Adv. 566, 25. Iren. 1203 A. Diog. 9, 113.

ἀντιγράφω, άψω, L. rescribo, to give an answer or a decision in matters of law; said of the emperor. Just. 1, 70. Antec. 1, 2, 6, τον άδελφον του τελευτήσαντος προτιμηθηναι.

ἀντιδάκτυλος, ου, ὁ, (δάκτυλος) = ἀντίχειρ, thumb. Aquil. Ex. 29, 20. - 2. Antidactylus = а̀vа́таютов (___). Diomed. 478, 28. Schol. Heph. 3, 24, p. 171, 11.

ἀντίδειξις, εως, ή, (δείξις) demonstration. Leont. Ι, 1372 C, της τριάδος.

αντίδειπνος, ον, (δείπνον) supping instead, taking another's place at supper. Lucian. II, 715.

ἀντιδέρω (δέρω), to strike back: to oppose. Apophth. 336 A. Doroth. 1677 A.

instead. ἀντιδέχομαι (δέχομαι), to receive Theod. Her. 1320 C.

ἀντιδηλόω (δηλόω), to inform in return, to reply. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 65 C, Twi Ti. Soz. 1025 Α 'Αντωνίω δε αντεδήλωσεν μη οίός τ' είναι της Apophth. 320 συνόδου ύπεριδείν την ψηφον. B. Porph. Adm. 201 'Αντεδήλωσαν τον κύριν Ρωμανόν και την βασιλείαν ημών, = τῷ κυρίφ Ρωμανφ, κ. τ. λ. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 B.

αντιδημαγέω (δημαγωγέω), to be u rival δημαγω yós. Plut. I, 838 C.

ἀντιδημιουργέω (δημιουργέω), to be a rival artificer, to work in rivalry. Clem. A. I, 580 A, $\tau \hat{\varphi} \theta \epsilon \hat{\varphi}$. Athen. 11, 37.

αντιδιαζεύγνυμι (διαζεύγνυμι), to subjoin in turn. Apollon. D. Synt. 126, 10 'Avridie (eukrai 7 αντωνυμία εκ τοῦ διαζευχθέντος λόγου, in the sentence η μ' ἀνάειρ', η έγω σέ. Sext. 548,

αντιδιαίρεσις, εως, ή, (αντιδιαιρέω) counter-division. Diog. 7, 61, as in the expression οντων τὰ μέν ἐστιν ἀγαθὰ, τὰ δ' οὐκ ἀγαθά. Plotin. II, 782, 18. Alex. Lyc. 420 B. Iambl. Myst. 10, 17. 45, 8, θεῶν πρὸς δαίμονας.

ἀντιδιάκονος, ου, ό, (διάκονος) servant in turn. Strab. 16, 4, 26, τοις άλλοις.

ἀντιδιακοσμέω (διακοσμέω), to arrange against. App. II, 278, 57.

*ἀντιδιαλέγομαι (διαλέγομαι), to argue against, object, oppose. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 202 Περί των αντιδιαλεγομένων τοις διαλεκτοις, title of a work. Clem. A. I, 461 B.

άντιδιαλλάσσομαι οτ άντιδιαλλάττομαι (διαλλάσσομαι), to exchange. Dion. H. IV, 2344, 4, τινά τινος. — 2. Το change the story. Id. I, 217, 10, δὲ πρὸς ταῦτα.

αντιδιανυκτερεύω (διανυκτερεύω), to pass the night opposite the enemy. App. II, 700, 61.

αντιδιασταλτέου = δεί αντιδιαστέλλειν. IV, 396 D.

αντιδιασταλτικός, ή, όν, (αντιδιαστέλλω) contradistinctive. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 B. Synt. 146, 26.

αντιδιασταλτικώς, adv. in contradistinction. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 A.

ἀντιδιαστέλλω (διαστέλλω), to contradistinguish. Dion. Η. VI, 893, 7 -σθαι πρός τους κακούργους. Strab. 10, 2, 17. 9, 4, 7 -σθαί τινι. Nicom. 78. 93. Just. Cohort. 22. Apollon. D. Pron. 822 Α. 289 Β΄ Η αὐτός ταις ἀντιδιαστελλομέναις (ἀντωνυμίαις) συντάσσεται, as έγὼ αὐτός, σύ αὐτός. Synt. 14. 23. Sext. 4, 18, τινί τι. Longin. Frag. 3, 5, ἀπὸ ρυθμῶν τὰ μέτρα.

απιδιαστολή, η̂s, ή, contradistinction. Nicom. 77. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 A. 289 C. Clem. A. I, 278 Β Πρός αντιδιαστολήν τοῦ πρεσβυτέpou daoû, in contradistinction. Orig. I, 648 B.

αντιδιατάσσομαι (διατάσσω), to array one's self against, to oppose. Epict. 3, 24, 24, Tivi πρός τι. Sext. 225, 26. — Orig. I, 901 C dvτιδιατάσσω τινί.

απιδιατίθημι (διατίθημι), to dispose in turn. Diod. II, 602, 70, to punish. Philon II, 352, 34, inflict deserved punishment. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 26 οἱ ἀντιδιατιθέμενοι, opposers. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 1 Τὸ ἄπτεσθαι μετ' ἐνεργείας και αντιδιατίθεται, offers resistance, reacts. Dion. Alex. 1240 Α ὁ ἀντιδιατιθέμενος, ορponent.

άντιδικασία, ας, ή, (ἀντιδικάζω) litigation. Aquil. Prov. 20, 3.

Αντιδικομαριανίται, ων, οί, (αντίδικος, Μαρία) Antidicomarianitae, the opponents of the Virgin Mary, certain heretics who maintained that Mary, after the birth of Jesus, was the wife of Joseph, in the usual acceptation of the term. Epiph. II, 640 B.

ἀντιδικτάτωρ, ορος, δ, prodictator, vice-dictator. Lyd. 151, 19.

ἀντιδιορύσσω (διορύσσω), to countermine. Strab. 12, 8, 11, p. 578, 26.

αντιδίσκωσις, εως, ή, (δίσκος) the having a counter-disk. Lyd. 277, 15.

ἀντιδογματίζω (δογματίζω), to promulgate и counter-decree. Leo. Novell. 148.

ἀντιδοξάζω (δοξάζω), to glorify in return. Ephr. Chers. 636 C.

*ἀντιδοξέω, ήσω, (ἀντίδοξος) to be of ■ contrary opinion, to differ in opinion from any one. Attalus apud Hipparch. 1076 C, ήμιν περί Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 636 B. τούτου. Polyb. 2, 56, 1. 16, 14, 4, πρὸς αὐτούς. Diod. 2, 29, p. 143, 65. Exc. Vat. 85, 9 Διά στρατηγήματος αντιδοξουμένου, contrary to the established rules of war; unexpected. Strab.

ἀτίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of a different opinion. Lucian. I, 755. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 B. II, 484 B.

ἀντιδοσία, as, ή, = ἀντίδοσις. Philon I, 109,

ἀντίδοτος, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) antidotical. 13, 4, 14, p. 8, 13, δύναμις. Diosc. 4, 142 (144), θανασίμων. Ignat. Ephes. 20, τοῦ μή $\dot{a}\pi o \theta a \nu \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$. — 2. Substantively, (a) $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{a}\nu \tau i$ δοτος, sc. δύναμις, antidotus, an antidote. Diosc. 1, 130. 2, 134. Plut. II, 42 D. -(b) τὸ ἀντίδοτον, sc. φάρμακον, antidotum, = ή ἀντίδοτος. Diosc. Delet. p. 4.

ἀντίδρασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιδράω) retaliation. Theoph. 418, 20.

ἀντιδύνω (δύνω), to set opposite, said of two heavenly bodies, when one is setting Vit. Arat. 1160 while the other is rising.

ἀντιδυσχεραίνω (δυσχεραίνω), to be angry in turn. Anton. 6, 26.

ἀντιδυσωπέω (δυσωπέω), to beg or pray in return. Eus. II, 1181 C.

ἀντίδωρον, ου, τὸ, (δῶρον) antidoron, return gift, present in return. Clim. 900 D. Theoph. 134 'Ο δε άρχιεπίσκοπος αντίδωρον απέστειλεν λείψανον της δεξιάς χειρός τοῦ πρωτομάρτυρος Στεφάνου. — 2. The blessed bread distributed by the priest to the congregation at the end of the communion service (λειτουργία). It must not be confounded with the consecrated Greg. Dec. 1204 B bread (ayios apros). Μετά δὲ τὴν συμπλήρωσιν τῆς θείας λειτουργίας μετέδωκε τὸ ἀντίδωρον ὁ ἱερεὺς πᾶσι τοῖς Хріσтіароїs. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A. Balsam. ad Concil. Ant. 2. Pach. I, 361. Curop.

άντιζεύγνυμι (ζεύγνυμι), to join to. Dion. H. VI, 800, 7, τινί τι.

ἀντίζηλος, ον, (ζηλος) rival. Sept. Lev. 18, 18, γυνή. Sir. 26, 6. 37, 11. Patriarch. 1132 A. — 2. Substantively, δ ἀντίζηλος, opponent, applied to Satan. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 B.

αντιζηλόομαι = αντίζηλός είμι. Clem. A. I, 692 C, τινί.

ἀντιζυγία, as, ή, (ἀντίζυγος) = Ισορροπία. Theol. Arithm. 57.

ἀντιζυγόω (ἀντίζυγος), = ἰσορροπέω. Greg. Naz. III, 434 A, to be of equal merit.

ἀντιζωγρέω (ζωγρέω), to take or capture in turn:
said of animals. Babr. 107, 16. Damasc.
I, 1381 C.

ἀντιζώνη, ης, ή, (ζώνη) the opposite zone. Orig.
I, 197 C, quid?

ἀντιθεία, as, ἡ. (ἀντίθεος) opposition to God.
 Dirl. A. 681 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1093 C.

άντίθεος, ον, (θεός) god-opposing. Philon I, 418, 5. 683, 5. Athenag. 945 B. Caesarius 1024. Chrys. I, 527 D. VII, 33 B.

αντίθεος, ου, δ, counter-god. Iambl. Myst. 683, 5.

άντιθερμαίνω (θερμαίνω), to warm in return.
Alex. Aphr. Probl. 38, 35. 37. Clem. A. I,
629 A.

ἀντιθέσιον, ου, τὸ. (ἀντίθεσις) = ξάνθιον, ■ plant. Diosc. 4, 136 (138).

ἀντίθεσις, εως, ή, antithesis, opposition to a thesis. Tertull. II, 267 C. 363 B.—2. Interchange or commutation of letters. Diomed. 442, 28 Antithesis est litterae commutatio (as olli for illi).

αντιθεσπίζω (θεσπίζω), to issue α counter-decree. Leo. Novell. 70.

άντιθετικός, ή, όν, (ἀντίθετος) opposing, contrary.

Hermog. Rhet. 33, 1. 44, 10, στάσις. Sext.

4, 12, φαινομένων.— 2. In versification, ἀντιθετικὰ μέτρα, metrical compositions, the last line of which corresponds in measure to the first, the last but one to the second, and so on. Heph. Poem. 3, 5.

αντιθέτως (αντίθετος), adv. antithetically. Pseu-

ἀντιθήγω (θήγω), to whet in turn. Lucian. II,

ἀντιθηρεύω (θηρεύω), to hunt in turn. Damasc. I, 1381 B.

ἀντιθλίβω = θλίβω in turn. Classical. Euagr. Scit. 1232 C.

αντιθόωκος, ον. $(θ \hat{ω} κος) = \mathring{a}ντίθρονος$. Greg. Naz. III, 442 A.

ἀντίθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) sitting opposite. Hence,
 rival, applied to rival bishops. Greg. Naz.
 I, 1089 B. III, 417 A.

ἀντίθροος, ον, (θρόος) rivalling in sound. Anthol. II, 252 (Satyrius), πτανοῖς.

ἀντικαθαιρέω (καθαιρέω), to put down in turn. Dion C. 46, 34, 1.— 2. To depose in turn, as a bishop. Socr. 349 C.

άντικαθιδρύω (καθιδρύω), to install instead, as a bishop. Philostry. 528 C, τῷ θρόνω.

άντικακόω (κακόω), to injure in turn. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30.

ἀντικαλλωπίζομαι (καλλωπίζω), to adorn one's self in rivalry. Plut. II, 406 D, πρὸς τὴν πολυτέλειαν.

άντικαρτερέω (καρτερέω), to hold out against. Dion C. 39, 41, 1. 44, 13, 3, πρòs αἰκισμούς.

ἀντικαταβάλλω (καταβάλλω), to put down in turn-Ερίρh. I, 368 D.

άντικαδύομαι (καταδύω), to sink (into) in turn-Achill. Tat. 6, 18.

αντικατάδυσις, εως, ή, setting in opposition, said of celestial bodies when one is setting and the other rising. Hipparch. 1068 A.

ἀντικαταλλαγή, η̂s, ή. (ἀντικαταλλάσσω) exchange-P'att. II, 49 D. χρηστοῦ καὶ βεβαίου πρὸς ἀβέβαιου καὶ κίβδηλου.

άντικατάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, compensation. Onos. 35, 4. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 2, p. 770.

ἀντικατάλλαξις, εως, ή, returns, profit. Diog. 7, 99, ή έκ τῆς πραγματείας.

ἀντικαταλλάσσω, to exchange. Classical. Sept. Sir. 46,12 Τὸ ὅνομα αὐτῶν ἀντικαταλλασόμενος τοῖς viοῖς, shall descend to their children.

ἀντικαταμειδιάω (καταμειδιάω), to laugh at-Cyrill. A. IV, 1017 C, τινός.

ἀντικαταπλήσσω (καταπλήσσω), to terrify in turn. App. II, 520, 38.

åvтıкатара́оµаı (катара́оµаı), to curse in turn-Greg. Th. 1005 C.

ἀντικαταρρέω = καταρρέω in turn. Simoc. 125, 10. 234, 13.

*ἀντικατασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to construct of build in turn. Clearchus apud Athen. 12, 57.

Diod. 17, 26 = ἀντοικοδομέω. Dion. H.
I, 14, 10. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 1, to misrepresent.

ἀντικατάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀντικαθίστημι) opposition reply to an argument. Polyb. 4, 47, 4. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5. 14, 10, 21 Λόγων εξ ἀντικαταστάσεως γενομένων, both sides of the question ἀντικαταστρατοπεδεύω (καταστρατοπεδεύω), lo encamp opposite. Dion. H. III, 1659, 6.

ἀντικαταστρέφω (καταστρέφω), to rout an army-Theod. Lector 209 A.

αντικατατάσσω (κατατάσσω), to substitute in the place of. Clem. A. I, 760 A, τινὰ ἀντί τινος. II, 328 A ᾿Αντικατατάσσεται Ἰούδα, takes the place of Judas.

ἀντικατατρέχω (κατατρέχω), to overrun in turn-Dion C. 60, 9, 1.

ἀντικαταφρονέω (καταφρονέω), to despise in turn.
Dion C. 54, 83, 4.

ἀντικαταχωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταχωρίζω) replacement. Orib. I, 459, 7.

αντικατηγορέω, to predicate conversely. Classical Dion. H. VI, 791, 7, ταῦτ' ἀλλήλων. Clem. A. II, 585 D 'Αντικατηγορεῖται τοῦ πράγματος ἐν τοῖς ὅροις.

άντικατηγορία, as, ή, (κατηγορία) counter-accusation. Quintil. 3, 10.

αντικατολισθαίνω = κατολισθαίνω back. Paul.
Aeg. 276.

'Αντικάτων, ωνος, δ, Caesar's Anticato. *Plut*. I. 733 D. *App.* II, 313, 57.

αντίκειμαι, to be opposed to. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 14, 1. ■ 'Αντικείμενα κῶλα, in an antithetic period. 14, 10, ἄρθρον ἄρθρφ καὶ σύνδεσμος συνδέσμφ. — 2. To lie opposite, said of promontories. Strab. 7, 7, 5, p. 62, 14. — 3. Participle, (a) ἀντικείμενος, opposing, adverse, hostile. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 10. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, διάβολος. Martyr. Polyc. 17. Orig. III, 596 D. — (b) ὁ ἀντικείμενος, adversary, enemy. Sept. Ex. 23, 22. Esth. 9, 2. Esai. 66, 1. Luc. 13, 17. — Particularly, Satan. Just. Frag. 1573 C. Martyr. Poth. 1413 A. 1425 A. Clem. A. I, 329 A. 953 A. Orig. III, 1032 B. Pseudo-Dion. 1101 B.

αντικειμένως, adv. adversely, oppositely, in opposition. Basil. I, 124 C. Did. A. 873 A. αντικένσωρ, incorrect for αντεκήνσωρ.

αντικέφαλου, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλή) L. occiput. Lyd. 74, 17.

αντικινέομαι (κινέω), to move against, intransitive. Polyb. 2, 66, 3, πρὸς πᾶν.

derτικίνησις, εως, ή, counter-motion. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 4.

αντικίνσωρ, incorrect for αντεκήνσωρ.

άντικλεις, ειδος, ή, (κλείς) false key. Poll. 10, 22. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Serap. Aeg. 913

ἀντικνημιάζω, άσω, (ἀντικνήμιον) to strike on the shin. Sext. 648, 10. (Compare γαστρίζω.) μυκτηρίζω.)

αντικνήμων for αντικνήμιον, ου, τὸ, μ blow on the shin? Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

durikouλου, ου, τὸ, (κοῖλος) the instep of the foot. Polem. 310, τοῦ ποδός.

άντικολακεύω (κολακεύω), to flatter in turn.

Plut. I, 204 C.

αντικομίζομαι (κομίζω), to receive in return.

Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4. Plut. I, 448 B. App. II,
619, 18.

αντικομπάζω (κομπάζω), to boast in turn. Plut. Ι, 944 Ε, τινί.

dutikonή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀντικόπτω) a beating back, repelling; check. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 351, 6, when two streams, running in opposite directions, meet. Philon II, 489, 13. Plut. II, 77 A. 649 B.

αντικοπτικός, ή, όν, fit for checking. Sext. 504,

αντικοσμητεύω, εύσω, to be an αντικοσμητής. Inscr. 271.

αντικοσμητής, οῦ, δ, νίce-κοσμητής 1. Inscr. 272, Β.

ἀντικουάριος, ου, ό, the Latin antiquarius καλλιγράφος. Lyd. 12, 16.

αυτικράζω (κράζω), to shout in turn. Hermias 3. Theod. Lector 197 A.

άστικρατέω (κρατέω), to master in turn. Euchait. 1147 A.

αντικρίνω (κρίνω), to compare. Ael. V. H. 2, 30, τινί τι. Philostr. 91. 222. — 2. Το judge in turn. Aristid. II, 561, 17. — 3. Mid. ἀντι-

κρίνομαι, to contend against. Sept. Job 9, 32. 11, 3, τινί.

ἀντικρύ, adv. opposite. Polyb. 4, 43, 4 Τοῖς ἀντικρὸ τῆς ᾿Ασίας τόποις = τοῖς ἀντικρὸ οὖσι τοῦ Ἑρμαίου.

αντικρύς = ἀντικρύ. Luc. Act. 20, 15, Χίου. ἀντικτάομαι = κτάομαι in return. Basil. III, 281 C.

ἀντικτείνω (κτείνω), to kill in turn. Adam. 1732 C.

ἀντίκτησις, εως, ή, (ἀντικτάομαι) acquisition of u substitute. Plut. II, 481 E, ἀδελφοῦ.

αντικτυπέω (κτυπέω), to clash against. Greg. Naz. II, 481 C, αλλήλοις.

άντικυδαίνω (κυδαίνω), to glorify in turn. Themist. 69, 12 (57 D).

άντικυμαίνομαι (κυμαίνω), to be agitated with conflicting waves. Plut. II, 897 B.

'Αντικυρικός, ή, όν, ('Αντίκυρα) of Anticyra.

Galen. XIII, 227 D, ἐλλέβορος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ 'Αντικυρικόν = σησαμοειδές.

Diosc. 4, 150 (152).

ἀντικωμφδέω = κωμφδέω in turn. Plut. I, 373 Ε. Μαχ. Τyr. 32, 34.

ἀντιλαμβάνω, commonly ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, to take hold of, etc. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 10.—
2. To understand == συνίημι. Lucian. III, 572, condemned in this sense. [Sept. Sap.

2, 18 ἀντιλήμψεται = ἀντιλήψεται as v. l.] ἀντίλαμψιε, εωε, ἡ, (ἀντιλάμπω) resplendency. Plut. II, 980 D, et alibi.

ἀντιλέγω, to contradict, to dispute. Classical. Eus. II, 268 C 'Αντιλέγονται δὲ αἰ λοιπαὶ δύο, the genuineness of the two last epistles of John is disputed. 217 A τὰ ἀντιλεγόμενα, sc. βιβλία, the doubtful books of the New Testament. — Impersonal, ἀντιλέγεται, it is disputed, there are conflicting views about anything. Strab. 8, 6, 6, περί τινος.

αντίλεξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, contradiction. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3.

ἀντιλήμπτωρ, ορος, δ, = ἀντιλήπτωρ. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3 as v. l.

 $dντίλημψις, εως, <math>\dot{\eta}$, = dντίληψις. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 27 as v. l.

αυτιλήπτωρ, ορος, ό, (αυτιλαμβάνομαι) protector. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3. Ps. 3, 4. 17, 3.

ἀντίληψις. εως. a taking hold of, etc. Classical. [Sept. Ps. 21, 1 Els τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀντιλή-ψεως τῆς ἐωθινῆς, where Aquila has ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλάφου τῆς ὀρθρινῆς. The Hebrew title is now rendered, for the leader of the music: to the tune of "The hind of the morning."]—2. Ambiguity. Plut. I, 88 A.

άντιλιτανεύω (λιτανεύω), to supplicate in return.
Plut. II, 117 C. Clem. A. I, 356 B.

αντιλόβιον. ου, τὸ, (λοβός) the upper part of the ear. Poll. 2, 86. Galen. II, 369 B.

ἀντιλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιλογίζομαι) counter-debt. Philostr. 549.

αντιλοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), to rail at in turn. Petr. Plut. II, 88 F. Lucian. III, 445 'Αντελοιδορείτο τὰ εἰκότα. = ἀντελοιδόρει.

αντιλοιπέω (λυπέω), to grieve in turn. Philon II, 103, 12, 123, 28. Plut. II. 551 C. Lucian. III, 285. Clem. A. I, 905 A.

*ἀντιλύπησις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ ἀντιλυπεῖν. Aristot. Anim. 1, 1, 16. Basil. III, 356 C.

αντίλυτρον, ου, τὸ, (λύτρον) ransom. Orph. Lith. 587. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 6. Athan. II,

αντιμαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to rage against. Anthol. II, 255 (Geminus). Lucian. III, 313. Aristaen. 2, 16.

αντιμαρτύρησις, εως, ή, (αντιμαρτυρέω) countertestimony. Plut. II, 1121 E. Sext. 115, 7, et alibi.

ἀντιμαρτύρομαι = ἀντιμαρτυρέω. Lucian. III, 450.

ἀντιμάχησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιμάχομαι) opposition. Dion. H. III, 1646, 3. Clem. A. I, 1065

ἀντιμαχητής, οῦ, ὁ, opponent, antagonist. Sibyll. 12, 165.

αντιμειρακιεύομαι (μειρακιεύομαι), to behave like a youth towards any one. Plut. I, 454 C.

ἀντιμελετάω (μελετάω), to meditate in turn. Athan. I, 645 C, τινί.

αντιμελίζω (μελίζω), to rival in melody. Agath. Epigr. 9, 2 Τερψιχόροις αντεμέλιζε μίτοις.

ἀντιμερίζομαι (μερίζω), to share with. Antip. S. 24, τινί τι.

ἀντιμεριμνάω (μεριμνάω), to care for in return. Eus. VI, 560 C.

αντιμεριστής, οῦ, δ, partner. Abuc. 1545 C. άντιμεσουρανέω, ήσω, (μεσουρανέω) to be in the Plut. II, 284 E. ἀντιμεσουράνημα. Tetrab. 30. 33.

άντιμεσουράνημα, ατος, τὸ, the point in heaven opposite to the μεσουράνημα. Ptol. Tetrab. 201. Sext. 730, 31. Orig. II, 72 A.

ἀντιμετάβασις, εως, ή, (μετάβασις) struggle. Plut. ΙΙ, 319 C, πρὸς τὸ ρεῦμα τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

ἀντιμεταβολή, ης, ή, (ἀντιμεταβάλλω) change in turn. In rhetoric, antimetabole, commutatio. Quintil. 9, 3, 85 (non ut edam, vivo, sed, ut vivam, edo). Longin. 23, 1.

ἀντιμετάγω = μετάγω opposite. Paul. Aeg. 200.

ἀντιμετάθεσις, εως, ή, (μετάθεσις) interchange of persons, in rhetoric. Longin. 26, 1, ή τῶν προσώπων, as the second for the first.

άντιμεταλαμβάνω (μεταλαμβάνω), to take instead. Philon II, 613, 4. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. Plut. II, 785 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 540, 21 -σθαι είς αιτιατικήν. 564, 24 -σθαι έτέροις επιρρήμασι.

αντιμετάληψις, εως, ή, a taking instead. Plut. II. 466 C. 904 A. Apollon. D. Adv. 565, 3. 613, 9. Galen. II, 281 C.

αντιμεταλλεύω (μεταλλεύω), to countermine. Polyb. 1, 42, 12. 16, 31, 8, τοις πολεμίοις.

αντιμεταρρέω (μεταρρέω), to flow back. Plut. II, 904 A, els TL.

αντιμετασπάω (μετασπάω), to pull or draw to the opposite side. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 3, p. 646, 7 eis TL.

ἀντιμετάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιμεθίστημι) transposition, change. Dion. H. I, 457, 2. Pseudo-Just. 1548 C. Synes 1089 A.

ἀντιμετάταξις, εως, ή, (ἀντιμετατάσσω) interchange. Dion. H. VI, 799, 3, of genders, in grammar.

ἀντιμετατάσσομαι (μετατάσσω), to change one's position. Dion. H. I, 485, 1.

ἀντιμεταφέρω (μεταφέρω), to bring back. Socr. 328 B.

αντιμεταχωρέω (μεταχωρέω), to go to the other side. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 2, ταις ελπίσιν, in respect to hope.

ἀντιμέτειμι (μέτειμι), to be a competitor or rival candidate. Plut. I, 353 C.

αντιμετρέω (μετρέω), to measure (or measure out) in turn. Matt. 7, 2 as v. l. Luc. 6, 38, ύμιν. Lucian. II, 419. Pseudo-Dion. 394 B, τὶ πρός τι.

ἀντιμέτρησις, εως, ή, a measuring out in turn. Basil. I, 233 B. Greg. Naz. II, 465 D. Caesarius 1185.

ἀντιμέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπος) in front, facing. Simoc. 50, 16.

ἀντίμηλον, ου, τὸ, (μῆλον) = μανδραγόρας. Diosc. 4, 76.

ἀντιμήσιον, less correctly ἀντιμήσσιον, ἀντιμίσσιον, οτ αντιμίνσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀντί, mensa) antimensium, a portable holy table. Theoph. 697. Porph. Cer. 66. 254, 11. 2. Antimensium, a consecrated cloth, which, being spread on the table of a church that has not been consecrated, converts that table, while it remains on it, into a regular holy table. Stud. 1752 A. Nic. CP. 861 C. Nom. Coteler. 443 ἀντιμήσσιν. Curop. 5, 18 ^ϵΟ ἄρχων τῶν ἀντιμινσίων, εἰσάγων τοὺς εἰσερτ χομένους els την άγίαν μετάληψιν, who waits upon those who are about to partake of the communion. - 3. A table standing before 3 court of justice. Dubious sense. Suid.

*ἀντιμηχάνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιμηχανάομαι) countercontrivance, counter-engine. Athen. Mech. 3. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1. Polyaen. 4, 2, 20.

αντιμιμέομαι (μιμέομαι), to ape. Ignat. Ephes. 10. App. II, 766, 95.

αντιμίνσιον, see αντιμήσιον.

ἀντιμισθία, as, η, (ἀντίμισθος) requital, reward. Paul. Rom, 1, 27. Cor. 2, 6, 13. Theophil. 2, 9.

ἀντιμίσιον, incorrect for ἀντιμήσιον. αντιμίσσιον, see αντιμήσιον.

αντιμνημονεύω (μνημονεύω), to remember in return. Joann. Hier. 489 A.

αντίμνιον = αντιμήνιον. Diosc. 4, 76 as v. l. αντιμνηστεύω (μνηστεύω), to woo as a rival. Diod. II, 550, 97.

αντίμορφος, ου, (μορφή) resembling in form. Plut. I, 564 C as v. l. Lucian. II, 447.

ἀντιμόρφωs, adv. by resembling in form. I, 564 C.

ἀντιμυκάομαι (μυκάομαι), to bellow in turn. Dion. H. I, 100, 5, τινί. Proc. III, 295, 8.

αστιμυκτηρίζω (μυκτηρίζω), to mock in turn. Cic. Fam. 15, 19.

ἀντινεύω (νεύω), to beckon in turn. Leont. Cypr. 1724 B.

απινήχομαι (νήχομαι), to swim against. Π, 979 Β, πρὸς κῦμα καὶ ροῦν.— Simoc. 319, 8 Τον ποταμον αντενήξαντο, back.

Αυτινόειος, ον, ('Αυτίνοος) of Antinus. Heges. 1320 Β, ἀγών = τὰ ᾿Αντινόεια. — Substantively, τὰ 'Αντινόεια, games celebrated in honor of Antinus. Inscr. 248.

αντινομία, as, ή, (νόμος) conflict of laws. Quintil. 7, 1, 15. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 3. 56, 4. Hierock. C. A. 42, 2.

αντινομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to αντινομία. Plut. II, 741 D.

αντινομικώς, adv. by αντινομία. Argum. Dem. Androt. 592.

αντινομοθετέω (νομοθετέω), to enact counter-laws. Plut. II, 1044 C, Tivi. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D. Max. Tyr. 66, 15. Ptol. Gn. 1285 A. Philostr. 258.

Αντινόπολις, εως, ή, ('Αντίνοος, πόλις) Antinopolis, in Egypt. Anast. Sin. 249 C. — Called also 'Αντινώ, Antino. Theod. III, 1157 A. αντινουθετέω (νουθετέω), to admonish in turn.

Plut. II, 72 E.

'Αντινώ, οὖε, ή, Αntino = 'Αντινόπολιε, which

durivatos, ον, (νωτος) back to back. Diod. 2, 54, P. 167, 35 'Αντικαθημένους άλλήλοις αντινώ-

Aprióxeia, as, ή, Antiochia, in Syria, the third city in Romania, the first being Rome, and the second Alexandria. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 37, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 3, 2, 4. Herodn. 4, 8, 15, not much below Rome. (Eus. II, 1369 Β Της ἀνατολικης μητροπόλεως.)

αντιοχεύομαι (όχεύω for όχεω), to be carried against. Palladas 49.

ἀντιοχέω (ὀχέω), to oppose. Hes. ᾿Αντιοχεῖ, έναντιοῦται.

Αντιοχικός, ή, όν, ('Αντίοχος) of Antiochus. Tatian. 881 C.

'Αντιοχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, ('Αντίοχος) partisan of Antiochus. Polyb. 21, 4, 2.

αντιπάθεια, ας, ή, (αντιπαθής) counter-action, antipathy. Diosc. Iobol. 23. Sext. 11, 32. -2. In versification, the antispastic or choriambic movement (_____). Heph. 15, 19. 14, 1 Της δε κατ' αντιπάθειαν μίξεως. Aristid.

αντιπαθέω, ήσω, to be αντιπαθής. Heph. 5, 7, τώ $i\dot{a}\mu\beta\phi$, the trochee is the reverse of the iambus. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 14 Oùdè yàp eis τὸ ἀντιπαθεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν ἔξωθεν εὐδιάθετος, to be affected by external objects; said of the sense of sight.

ἀντιπαθής, ές, (ἀντιπάσχω) having opposite feelings, averse. Plut. II, 664 C, et alibi. Lucian. II, 427. - 2. Antidotical. Diosc. 4. 131 (133), φαρμάκοις. Eupor. 2, 132, πρὸς σκορπίους καὶ θηρία. Athan. I, 176 B, τοῦ πυρός, extinguishes fire. - 3. In versification, reverse, opposite, with reference to such feet as the trochee and the iambus (____ or Schol. Heph. 6, 1, p. 35, ἀλλήλοις. ___). -4. Substantively, τὸ ἀντιπαθές, antipathes, a species of coral. 139 (140).

αντιπαθώς, adv. aversely. Anast. Sin. 180 D. ἀντιπαιδεύω (παιδεύω), to be a rival teacher. Eudoc. M. 100.

ἀντιπαίω (παίω), to strike in return. Athenag. 893 A.

ἀντιπαιωνίζω (παιωνίζω), to chant the paean in turn. Max. Tyr. 127, 7.

άντιπάλαισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιπαλαίω) counterstruggle. Greg. Nyss. I, 561 A.

ἀντιπαλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, antagonist, in wrestling. Ael. V. H. 4, 15.

ἀντιπαλαίω (παλαίω), to wrestle or struggle against. Herm. Mandat. 12, 5. Orig. I, 504 A, τινί. Greg. Nyss. I, 429 C.

ἀντιπαλαμάομαι (παλαμάομαι), = ἀντιμηχανάομαι. Simoc. 104, 21. 144, 12. Theophyl. B. III, 682 E.

ἀντιπάλλομαι (πάλλω), to rebound. Cass. 153,

ἀντίπαλος, ου, δ, the adversary, Satan. Martyr. Poth. 1433 A. Basil. III, 237 B. Pallad. Laus. 1042 D. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 38.

ἀντίπανον, ου, τὸ, (πανίον) showy stripe on the border of a garment. Hes. Παρατούριον, αντίπανον, κράσπεδον. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 27. VII, 16.

αντιπαραγγελία, as, ή, (αντιπαραγγέλλω) competition for a public office. Plut. I, 1048

ἀντιπαραγγέλλω, to be I rival candidate for a public office. Plut. I, 422 B, δημαρχίαν. 783 C, τινί. App. II, 196, 67, τινὶ ές τὴν ὑπατείαν.

ἀντιπαραγωγή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀντιπαράγω) an advancing against, of a line of soldiers. Polyb. 9, 3, 10. 11, 18, 2. Plut. I, 396 F. Arr. Anab. 5, 10, 3. - 2. Opposition, hostility. Sept. Esth. 3, add. line 15. Polyb. 10, 37, 2. 17, 14, 13, ή πρὸς Φίλιππον.

ἀντιπαραδείκνυμι (παραδείκνυμι), to exhibit in turn. Greg. Nyss. I, 175 D.

ἀντιπαραδέχομαι (παραδέχομαι), to receive instead. Philon II, 508, 32. Apollon. D. Synt. 108, 13.

ἀντιπαραδίδωμι (παραδίδωμι), to deliver over in turn. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 1, την ἀρχήν τινι.

ἀντιπαράδοσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀντιπαραδιδόναι. Caesarius 972.

ἀντιπαραζεύγνυμι (παραζεύγνυμι), to join instead.
Andr. C. 809 A.

άντιπαράθεσις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπαρατίθημι) comparison. Dion. H. V, 123, 4 Ἐξ ἀντιπαραθέσεως, in or by comparison. Jos. Apion. 2, 33. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 B. Adv. 585, 29. Synt. 165, 20. Clem. A. II, 301 B, τινός. Hippol. Haer. 348, 50. 392, 25, ἀγαθοῦ καὶ κακοῦ.

άντιπαράθετος, ον, comparable. Caesarius 904. Εμίρh. III, 29 A. 104 A.

ἀντιπαραθεωρέω (παραθεωρέω), to compare in turn. Greg. Nyss. III, 545 A.

άντιπαραινέω (παραινέω), to advise in turn. Dion C. 65, 11, 3.

άντιπαράκειμαι (παράκειμαι), to lie opposite, to be situated opposite. Polyb. 3, 37, 7 Ταύταις ἀμφοτέραις ὡς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους ἀντιπαράκειται. Strab. 11, 8, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 11. Drac. 14, 3.

άντιπαράκλησις, εως, ή, (παράκλησις) exhortation in return. Polyb. 11, 12, 2.

ἀντιπαραλλάσσω (παραλλάσσω), changed, inverted. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 34 'Αντιπαρηλλαγμένος τύπος.

ἀντιπαράλληλος, ον, (παράλληλος) a name given to the foot ___, commonly called κρητικός. Schol. Heph. p. 173 in the v. l.

ἀντιπαραμένω (παραμένω), to withstand. Method.

αντιπαραμετρέω (παραμετρέω), to compare. Basil. Sel. 588 C, τινί τι.

αυτιπαραπέμπομαι (παραπέμπω), to be sent to? Plut. Π, 1099 D 'Αντιπαρεπέμπετο τῆ μνήμη τῶν ἀπολελαυσμένων πρότερου ήδουῶν.

αντιπαραπήγνυμι (παραπήγνυμι), to fix or join opposite. Apollon. D. Synt. 37, 22 Τὸ αντιπαραπεπηγμένον τοῦ λόγου, the context.

ἀντιπαραπορεύομαι (παραπορεύομαι), = ἀντιπάρειμι, to march along side of. Polyb. 5, 7, 11, ταῖς χώραις.

αντιπαράστασις, εως, ή, (αντιπαρίστημι) antiparastasis, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 22, 18. 120. Damasc. I, 657 C.

αντιπαραστατικώς, adv. by the figure of αντιπαράστασις. Hermog. Rhet. 120, 17.

ἀντιπαραστρατοπεδεύω (παραστρατοπεδεύω), to encamp opposite. Dion. H. III, 1558, 13, τινί.

ἀντιπαράταξις, εως, ή. (ἀντιπαρατάσσω) a drawing up against the enemy. Dion. H. II,

1090, 15. Philon I, 193, 21. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 4.

αντιπαρατάσσω, to resist, to be rebellious. Sept-Esdr. 1, 2, 22, τινί.

ἀντιπαρατείνω, to stretch along. Strab. 13, 2, 1 -σθαι τῆ παραλία.

άντιπαρατρέπω (παρατρέπω), to turn aside in turn. Cyrill. A. VIII, 996 A.

ἀντιπαραφυλάσσομαι (παραφυλάσσω), to guard against. Clem. A. I. 613 C.

ἀντιπαραχωρέω (παραχωρέω), to give way in turn. Philon II, 282, 37, ἀλλήλοις. Basil. III, 325 A.

αντιπαρεισαγωγή, η̂s, ή, (παρεισάγω) introduction in turn. Plotin. I, 366, 6.

ἀντιπαρεκδύομαι (παρά, ἐκδύομαι), to be contrasted. Synes. 1081 B.

ἀντιπαρέκτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιπαρεκτείνω) α stretching along. Philon I, 433, 19.

αντιπαρεκτείνω (παρεκτείνω), = αντιπαρατείνω.
Philon I, 433, 30. II, 117, 43 -σθαί τυν.
Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 24. 5, 3, 5. Sext. 443, 24,
compare. 703, 30. Diog. 7, 151, spread.

ἀντιπαρεξαγωγή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀντιπαρεξάγω) a leading out against; opposition. Plut. Anim. 699 B. Sext. 224, 4.

άντιπαρέξειμι (παρέξειμι), to march alongside. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 4. Greg. Nyss. I, 248 C.

ἀντιπαρεξέρχομαι (παρεξέρχομαι), to march oul against. Dion C. 47, 46, 1.

αντιπαρεξετάζω (παρεξετάζω), to compare. Dion-Η. Ι, 8, 11. VI, 1059, 13, τινί τι.

αντιπαρέρχομαι (παρέρχομαι), to pass by on the other side. Sept. Sap. 16, 10. Luc. 10, 31.
 32. Strat. 7, τὰ στεφανηπλόκια.

άντιπαρηγορέω (παρηγορέω), to comfort in turn.

Jos. B. J. 1, 15, 5. Plut. II, 118 A.

αντιπαριππεύω (παριππεύω), to ride along opposite. Arr. Anat. 5, 16, 3. 5, 17, 1. αντιπαριστάω (παρίστημι), to put opposite.

Μοςchn. 126, p. 52, την κάθαρσιν.

αντιπαροδείνοι (παροδείνοι) to may along on the

αντιπαροδεύω (παροδεύω), to pass along on the opposite side. App. I, 278, 28. 454, 74, αλλήλοις.

ἀντιπαρρησιάζομαι (παρρησιάζομαι), to speak freely in turn. Plut. II, 72 C.

αντιπαρφδέω (παρφδέω), to sing in opposition-Strab. 9, 1, 10, p. 220, to falsify the Homeric text in opposition to the Athenians.

αντιπαρωνυμέω (παρωνυμέω), to call by an opposite name. Nicom. 77 $^{\prime\prime}\Omega$ στε τὸ δλον ἀντιπαρωνυμείσθαι τῆ μονάδι καὶ τὴν μονάδα τῷ δλφ; thus, 4 is four units = $\frac{4}{1}$; and inversely, one fourth = $\frac{1}{4}$.

αντιπαρώνυμος, ον, (παρώνυμος) having an opposite name; thus, ½ is ἀντιπαρώνυμον of ¼, or

simply 4. Nicom. 110, αὐτῷ.

ἀντίπασχα, τὸ, indeclinable, (ἀντί, πάσχα) the week immediately following Easter-week. 1913 C. Leont. Mon. 576 A. 580 C Tη̂s άγίας νέας κυριακής τοῦ ἀντίπασχα. Porph.Cer. 52 'Η κυριακή τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, Quasimodo, Low-Sunday, the next Sunday after Easter. Cedr. II, 539 'Η τρίτη τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, the Tuesday next after Low-Sunday.

αντιπάσχω, to be of opposite nature. Polyb. 34, 9, 5, τινί. — 2. To be an antidote against. Diosc. 3, 63 (70). 67 (74), θανασίμοις φαρμάκοις, to counteract the effects. — 3. Participle, ἀντιπεπουθώς, reflexive, as applied to the middle voice. Diog. 7, 64, κατηγόρημα.

αστιπατέω (πατέω), to tread upon in turn. Cosm. Ind. 132 A. D. Doroth. 1808 C, rivi.

αντιπελαργέω (πελαργός), to support in turn, as one's own parents. Clem. A. I, 305 C. Orig. I, 1177 B. Iambl. V. P. 58. pare Arist. Av. 1353 - 57.)

άντιπελάργωσις, εως, ή, = ή των εὐεργετημάτων diridoois, return of favor. Basil. I, 176 D. [The analogical form would be ἀντιπελάρ-

γησις.]

αντιπεπόνθησις, εως, ή, (αντιπονθέναι) correlation between number and extension. Nicom. 75. Iambl. Math. 196.

αντιπεπονθότως (αντιπεπονθώς), adv. inversely, in mathematics. Nicom. 52, τη τετάρτη. Theol. Arithm. 25.

αντίπερα = αντιπέρα, αντιπέραν, right opposite. Porph. Adm. 177, 17, Δίστρας.

αντιπεραίνω (περαίνω), to fix in turn (κακεμφά-7ws). Strat. 77.

αντιπεράω, άσω, (περάω) to go across, to cross. Chron. 722, 17. Porph. Adm. 244, 20, τὸν

άντιπεριάγω (περιάγω), to turn round against. Polyb. 1, 22, 8. Philon I, 268, 48. 311, 17, the neck of a horse.

αντιπεριαγωγή, η̂s, ή, μ turning round in an opposite direction. Pseudo-Dion. 1080 D.

αντιπεριβάλλω (περιβάλλω), to surround, to clothe. Sept. Sir. 23, 12 'Αντιπεριβεβλημένη θανάτφ. clothed with death, dangerous. - 2. To embrace in turn. Achill. Tat. 5, 8.

αντιπεριγράφω (περιγράφω), to describe on the Opposite side ? Ptol. Geogr. 8, 1.

αντιπερίειμι (περίειμι), to return. Aret. 13 D. αντιπεριέλκω (περιέλκω), to pull around in an opposite direction. Sext. 232, 13.

αντιπεριηχέω (περιηχέω), to reverberate. Plut.

αντιπεριπίπτω (περιπίπτω), to fall against. Clem. Α. Ι, 424 Α, υφάλοις πέτραις.

αντιπεριπλέω (περιπλέω), to sail around in an opposite direction. Strab. 1, 1, 8, p. 9, 4.

αντιπεριπλοκή. ης, ή, counter-περιπλοκή. Theogn. Mon. 853 B.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\pi\circ\iota\epsilon\omega$ ($\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\pi\circ\iota\epsilon\omega$), to obtain against? Apollon. D. Synt. 299, 6 Τὸ ἀντιπεριποιούμενον τῶν διαθέσεων, with reference to such verbs as ἀντιλέγω, ἀμφισβητέω.

αντιπερίσπασμα. ατος, τὸ, (αντιπερισπάω) diversion, in military language. Polyh. 3, 106, 6 Ποιείν αντιπερίσπασμα τοίς Κελτοίς.

 $\hat{a}\nu\tau\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\pi a\sigma\mu\delta s$, δi , δi , i preceding.

αντιπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) drawn in an opposite direction. Paul. Aeg. 204.

αντιπερισπάω (περισπάω), to make a diversion, Polyb. 2, 24, 8. 2, in military language. Diod. 18, 38. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 3, 45, 6. τινα ἀπό τινος, to draw off.

ἀντιπερίστασις, εως, ή, vicissitude, alternation. Nicom. 76. 86.

αντιπεριστρέφω (περιστρέφω), to turn around in an opposite direction. Eust. Mon. 940 C, τὸν λόγον, to retort.

αντιπεριστροφή, ηs, ή, a turning round in a contrary direction. Plut. II, 901 C. Galen. II,

αντιπεριτέμνω (περιτέμνω), to circumcise in opposition. Epiph. III, 264 B, as when a Jew became a Samaritan, or when a Samaritan became a Jew.

ἀντιπεριφορά, âs, ή, (περιφέρω)
going round in an opposite direction. Procl. Parmen. 571 (164).

άντιπεριχωρέω (περιχωρέω), to go around to the other side. Plut. I, 618 D. Leont. I, 1320

ἀντιπεριψύχω (περιψύχω), to refresh in turn. Plut. II, 691 F.

ἀντιπεριωθέω (περιωθέω), to push about in turn. Plut. II, 1005 E.

αντιπερίωσις. εως, ή, the act of περιωθέω. II, 1005 C.

ἀντιπλαγιάζω (πλαγιάζω), to put obliquely against Lyd. 230, 2 Σχιδάκων μικρών αντιor upon. πλαγιαζομένων έφ' αὐτούς, lattice-work.

ἀντιπλάσσω (πλάσσω), to form in opposition. Clem. A. I, 500 A.

ἀντιπλαστουργέω (πλαστουργέω), to form or create in opposition. Leo. Novell. 155, 70 θεώ.

ἀντιπλήκτης, ου, δ, (ἀντιπλήσσω) = striker in turn. Basil. III, 640 C.

ἀντίπληξις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπλήσσω) a striking in turn. Greg. Naz. III, 816 A.

ἀντιποίησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιποιέομαι) a laying claim to. Dion. H. IV, 2234, 5. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 4, $\tau \hat{\eta} s \ \hat{a} \rho \chi \hat{\eta} s$. Sext. 164, 21. 754, 1.

ἀντιποιητέον = δεῖ ἀντιποιεῖσθαι. Clem. A. I, 520 A.

αντιποιμαίνω (ποιμαίνω), to be a rival shepherd (bishop). Greg. Naz. II, 484 A.

αντίπολις, εως. ή, (πόλις) rival city. Diod. 11, 81, ταις 'Αθήναις. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263, 9.

ἀντιπολιτεία, as, ή, (ἀντιπολιτεύομαι) political opposition. Polyb. 11, 25, 5. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 10, ή πρός τινα. Plut. I, 712 E.

αντιπομπή, η̂s, ή, (αντιπέμπω) a sending back. Theogn. Mon. 852 D.

ἀντιπονέω (πονέω), to labor against. App. II, 754, 92 -είσθαι.

αντίπονου, ου, τὸ, (ἀντίπονος) wages. Iambl. V. P. 56.

*ἀντίπους, ουν, (πούς) with the feet opposite, with reference to the antipodes. Plat. Tim. 63 A. Gemin. 833 D. Cleomed. 10, 6, ἡμῦν. Strab. 1, 1, 13, p. 12, 18. Plut. II, 869 C. Diog. 3, 24. 8, 26.

άντιπρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀντιπράσσω) counteracting.
Anton. 2, 1. Orib. I, 141, 8.

αντίπραξις, εως, ή, counteraction, opposition, resistance. Polyb. 6, 17, 8, τῶν τῆς συγκλήτου βουλημάτων. 10, 13, 8 Τῆς ἐκ τῶν ἀμυνομένων ἀντιπράξεως. Dion. H. IV, 2288, 7. Epict. Frag. 136. Plut. II, 721 D.

ἀντιπροοράω (προοράω), to look at in turn. Philon II, 544, 1, ἀλλήλους.

*ἀντιπροπίνω (προπίνω), to drink to in turn.

Dion. Chalc. apud Athen. 15, 9 -εσθαι. Jos.

B. J. 5, 10, 4, ἀλλήλοις τὸ αἶμα. Greg. Naz.

I, 692 A Ταῖς πόρναις προὔπινέ τε καὶ ἀντιπροὖπίνετο.

αντιπροσαγορεύω (προσαγορεύω), to salute in turn, to return the salutation. Philon II, 572, 29. Plut. I, 544 D, τινὰ ἐξ ὀνόματος.

άντιπροσελαύνω (προσελαύνω), to march against in turn. Dion C. 46, 37, 2.

ἀντιπροσέρχομαι (προσέρχομαι), to go against. Dion C. 60, 6, 1.

αντιπροσκυνέω (προσκυνέω), to do obeisance in turn. Plut. II, 1117 C.

ἀντιπροσλαλέω (προσλαλέω), to address in turn. Theophyl. B. III, 631 B.

ἀντιπροστίθημι (προστίθημι), to add in turn. Greg. Nyss. I, 1120 B.

ἀντιπροσφέγγομαι (προσφθέγγομαι), to address in turn. Philon I, 36, 42.

άντιπροσωπέω, ήσω, (ἀντιπρόσωπος) to look straight at. Theoph. 518, 10 as v. l.

ἀντιπρότασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπροτείνω) counterproposition. Hermog. Rhet. 109, 8.

ἀντιπροτίθημι (προτίθημι), to post up in turn. Dion C. 65, 1, 4.

άντιπροφέρω (προφέρω), to bring forward in turn. Greg. Nyss. II, 161 A.

ἀντιπρυτανεύω = πρυτανεύω in turn. Caesarius 1012.

ἀντίπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιπίπτω) ■ stumbling against. Sept. Sir. 34, 29. 35, 20, where you may stumble. Ptol. Tetrab. 116, mishap.

αντίπτωσις. εως, ή, antiptosis, interchange of cases, the putting of one case for another, in grammar. Priscian. 17, 155. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 135.

αντιπτωτικός, ή, όν, relating to αντίπτωσις. Rhetor. VIII, 660, 1.

*ἀντιπυνθάνομαι (πυνθάνομαι), to inquire in return. Xen. Hell. 3, 4, 10 as v. l. Clementin. 2, 39, περί τινος. Theod. III, 1361 C.

αντιπυρσεύω (πυρσεύω), to return signals by beacons (fires, smoke). Polyb. 8, 30, 3.

ἀντιρρήγνυμι (ρήγνυμι), to break against. Plut. II, 1005 B.

aντίρρησις, εως, ή, (ρῆσις) a gainsaying, objection, contradiction, controversy, dispute, debate. Polyb. 2, 7, 7. 18, 25, 7. 23, 10, 6. Diod. 1, 40. Poll. 5, 153, condemned. Phryn. 265 'Αντίρρησιν μὴ λέγε, ἀντίλογίαν δέ. — 2. Reply to ■ literary performance. Jos. Apion. 2, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 17. Sext. 67, 17. Clem. A. II, 457 A.

άντιρρητικός, ή, όν, (PEΩ) contradictory. Sext. 7, 24, λόγος, reply to a statement.

αντιρρητορεύω (ρητορεύω), to speak against. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, τινί. Max. Tyr. 32, 37.

ἀντίρροος, ον, (ἀντιρρέω) flowing in a contrary direction. Strab. 11, 2, 2, τῷ Νείλφ, said of the Tanais.

ἀντισέβομαι (σέβομαι), to revere in turn. Plut. II, 1117 C.

ἀντισημαίνω (σημαίνω), to signify in turn. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 10. Paus. 10, 23, 1.

'Αντισθένισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ('Αντισθένης) the being a follower of Antisthenes the philosopher-Jul. 137 C.

ἀντίσιγμα, τὸ, (σίγμα) ant i s i g m a, inverted sigma, a name applied to the critical mark
O C. Diog. 3, 66. Priscian. 1, 42. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 337. Cramer. III, 298 (Paris). Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 11 Antisigma ponitur ad eos versos, quorum ordo permutandus est.

dυτίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) whose shadow is cast (at noon) in an opposite direction; applied to objects within the tropics, = dμφίσκιος. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C. 985 A. Jul. 147 C, γη̂. Ammian. 29, 15, 31 antiscii.

ἀντισκοτέω (σκοτέω), to obscure. Sext. 690, 27, τῷ δικαίφ. Anast. Sin. 788 A.

αντισκώπτω (σκώπτω), to mock or joke in turn-Plut. I, 926 C. Dion C. 66, 11, 1.

ἀντισοφίστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντισοφιστεύω) sophism or contrivance against. Tatian. 12,
 p. 833 A.

αντισοφιστεύω (σοφιστεύω), = αντισοφίζομαι.

Philon I, 449, 12, τινί. Numen. apud Eus.

III, 1212 A. Tatian. 13, p. 836 A.

αντισοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντισοφίζομαι) antisophista, counter-intriguer, opponent. Lucian-III, 147. II, 249, τῆς μαγγανείας αὐτοῦ.

ἀντίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντισπάω) a drawing away from an object, drawing off, diversion. Polyb. 2, 18, 3. Diod. 20, 86. Philon I, 459, 21.

άντισπαστέου = δεί άντισπαν. Galen. VI, 182

Ε, ἐπὶ ρῖνά τε καὶ στόμα.

αντισπαστικός, ή, όν, (αντίσπαστος) antispasticus, antispastic, in versification. Heph. 1, 9. 10, 1, μέτρον, metrum antispasticum, antispastic verse. 14, 4, συζυγία (____). 3, 3, συζυγία έπτάσημος (____). Aristid. Q. 57. αντίσπαστος, ου, ό, sc. πούς, antispastus, antispast, the foot ____. Drac. 129, 23. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48.

άντισπόδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 5, 86,

p. 749. Orib. II, 720, 2.

απίσποδον, ου, τὸ, (σποδός) antispodos, α substitute for metallic ashes, applied to certain kinds of vegetable ashes. Diosc. 1, 149. 5, 86.

αντισπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to hasten, or to be eager, in turn. Dion C. 59, 5, 4. 40, 55, 3,

αντισπουδία, as, ή, (αντισπεύδω) the being eager in turn. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 372 B.

αντισταθμέω, ήσω, (αντίσταθμος) = αντισηκόω, to weigh against, to counterbalance. Basil. I, 480 A.

άντισταθμίζω = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1001 A.

άντισταθμόω, ώσω, = preceding. Eudoc. M. 327 Τὴν τῆς ἀδελφῆς γλῶσσαν ἀντισταθμοῦται τοῦ παιδός, balanced, by killing the child (Itys).

ἀντισταλτέον (ἀντιστέλλω), = δεῖ ἀντιδιαστέλ-

λειν. Isid. 1025 Β, τινί τινα.

αντιστασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιστασιάζω) = ἀντιστασιώτης. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 6. Dion C. 73,

άντιστάσιος, ον, (στάσις) equally balanced, of the same weight. Max. Tyr. 10, 31.

ἀντίστασις, εως, ή, opposite στάσις, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 12, 22.

ἀντιστασιώδης, ες, (ἀντίστασις) opposing, resisting. Clem. A. I, 933 C, Tivi.

ἀντιστατικός, ή, όν, (ἀντιστάτης) opposing, hostile. Method. 400 A, φύσεις των δαιμόνων. Macar. 609 A. -2. Belonging to arrioraous, in rhetoric. Hermog. 40, 3.

avriorarikŵs, adv. in a hostile manner. Nyss. I, 645 D.

αντιστήκω (στήκω), = ανθίσταμαι. Hes. 'Αντεξάγω, ἀντεκφέρω, ἀντιστήκω.

ἀντίστιχου, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) the corresponding line in the book copied. Stud. 1740 C.

αντιστοιχία, as, ή, interchange of letters, as φιάλη, πιάλη. Asclep. apud Athen. 11,

ανίστοιχος, ον, cognate or corresponding letters. $T_{ryph.}$ 5. 12, K X, $\Pi \Phi$. 13, E H, O Ω . Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 2, K T, X O. Arcad. 175, 19, T O.

ἀντίστομος, ον, (στόμα) with opposite fronts. Ael. Tact. 37, 3, διφαλαγγία, when the λοχαyoù of the one face those of the other.

αντιστρατηγέω, ήσω, (αντιστράτηγος) to be the opposing general. Dion. H. IV, 2250, 2, ημίν. Arr. Anab. 2, 7, 5, Dapelo. — 2. To outgeneral. Strab. 11, 2, 11. Jos. Vit. 55, τινί.

ἀντιστράτηγος, ου, δ, L. propraetor, lieutenant general. Polyb. 15, 4, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. II, 1770, 14. III, 1766, 9. Inscr. 4011. Dion C. 41, 43, 3. 53, 13, 5.

ἀντιστρατιώτης, ου, ό, (στρατιώτης) soldier of the enemy: opponent, enemy. Jos. Ant. 13, 14, 2, αὐτοῦ. Galen. V, 341 D.

ἀντιστρατοπεδεία, as, ή, (ἀντιστρατοπεδεύω) an encamping opposite. Polyb. 3, 101, 8.

ἀντιστρατοπέδευσις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Dion C. 78, 26, 5.

αντιστρεπτικώς (αντίστρεπτος), adv. by turning in an opposite direction. Damasc. I, 381 A.

αντίστρεπτον, ου, τὸ, (αντιστρέφω) a machine for turning around, swivel? Diod. 20, 91.

αντιστρέφω, to turn back, to recur, applied to odes consisting of strophes and antistrophes. Aristid. Q. 58 'Αντιστρέφοντα μέτρα. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1037, et alibi. Schol. Heph. 1, 9.

ἀντιστροφή, η̂s, ή, antistrophe, in versification; commonly called αντίστροφος. Dion. H. V, 130, 10. - 2. Antistrophe, conversio, a figure of rhetoric, the reverse of ἐπανα-Hermog. Rhet. 285, 6. Orig. III, φορά. 872 A.

*ἀντίστροφος, ου, ή, antistrophe, in versification. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 1. Dion. H. V, 130, 5. 8. Philon II, 485, 7. Heph. Poem. 15, 2 (14, 3 Τὸ τῷ μέλει ἀντίστροφον). Aristid. Q. 58. — **2.** Inversion, as in κάμε τεύγων for καμών έτευξεν; ταὶ δὲ μεγάλα κτυπέουσαι πίπτον for ταὶ δὲ κτυπέουσαι μεγάλα Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 21. - 3. Apostrophe = ἀπόστροφος ('). Schol. Arist. Plut. 3.

ἀντισύγκλητος, ου, ή, (σύγκλητος) counter-senate. Plut. I, 425 C.

ἀντισυγκρίνω (συγκρίνω), to compare with; as 2:3, or 3:2, and in general a:b, or b:a. Nicom. 86. 99.

ἀντισυζυγία, as, ή, (συζυγία) combination of contraries, combination of opposite qualities. Clementin. 3, 33.

ἀντισυμμαχέω (συμμαχέω), to succor in turn. Longin. 17, 1 -είσθαι.

άντισυμποσιάζω, άσω, to write α Συμπόσιον in rivalry of Plato; a word evidently coined by Lucian. II, 318, του 'Αρίστωνος, v. l. τῷ 'Αρίστωνος.

ἀντισυμφωνέω (συμφωνέω), to reply. Plut. II, 334 B.

αντισυνάγω (συνάγω), to hold schismatic meetings. Canst. II, 6.

ἀντισυναντάω (συναντάω), to meet in turn. Strat.

ἀντισύναξις, εως, ή, (σύναξις) counter-meeting, a schismatic meeting. Theod. III, 1213 B.

αντισυνάπτω (συνάπτω), to join opposite. Cosm. Ind. 65 C Πόδες γὰρ ἀνθρώπου ἀντισυναπτόμενοι ἀμφοτέροις, feet to feet, with reference to the antipodes.

ἀντισύνδρομος, ου, (σύνδρομος, συντρέχω) running against. Pisid. Avar. 486 Κυμάτων ἀντισύνδρομον μάχην.

αντισύνθετος, ον, (σύνθετος) composed against. Pisid. 1522 A.

άντισυνοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. γράμμα, (συνοδικός) α letter against a council. Taras. 1476 D.

ἀντισυντάσσω (συντάσσω), to write a book against. Epiph. II, 388 D.

αντισφάττω (σφάττω), to butcher in turn. Dion C. 45, 47, 2.

αντισχηματίζω (σχηματίζω), to use countertricks, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 331, 15.
 364, 5.

αντισχηματισμός, οῦ, δ, counter-trick, in rhetoric.

Dion. H. V, 364, 10.

άντισχολαστής, οῦ, δ, (σχαλαστής) rival pupil. Eudoc. M. 50.

àντίσχυρος, ον, (lσχυρός) prevailing against.
Artem. 88.

ἀντισχύω (ἰσχύω), to prevail against. Sept. Sap. 7, 30, σοφίαs, is no match for wisdom. Diod. 17, 88 as v. l. Dion C. 48, 11, 2.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιτάσσομαι) counterpoise, match for. Diod. 11, 67. 19, 5. 17, 108 ᾿Αντίταγμα γενέσθαι τῆ Μακεδονικῆ φάλαγγι. Plut. I, 524 B. 585 B.

'Αντιτάκται, ῶν, οἰ, Antitactae, Marcionites. Clem. A. I, 1, 1137 C (1141 Β 'Αντιτασσόμενοι μένο ὡς φασι τῷ Δημιουργῷ). Theod. IV, 368 C.

αντιτακτικός, ή, όν, fit for opposing. Plut. II, 759 Ε, πρὸς τὸ αἰσχρόν.

ἀντιτακτικῶς, adv. in opposition. Greg. Nyss. I, 741 A, ἔχειν πρός τι.

ἀντιταλαντεύω (ταλαντεύω), to weigh against, counterbalance. Iren. 637 B, την έκείνων ταχύτητα τῆ έαυτοῦ βραδυτῆτι. Hippol. Haer. 340, 38. Greg. Naz. I, 665 A Οἶs ἀντιταλαντεύεται πουηρία.

άντιτάλαντον, ου, τὸ, (τάλαντον) equal weight. Greg. Naz. III, 1478 A, reward.

αντιταμίαs, ου, ό, (ταμίαs) L. proquaestor. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. Dion C. 41, 43, 3.

ἀντιταράσσω (ταράσσω), to disturb in turn. Max, Tyr. 55, 7.

αντιτειχίζω (τειχίζω), to build a wall against. Philon I, 426, 43. Jos. B. J. 5, 8 2.

Plut. II, ἀντιτέρπομαι (τέρπω), to be delighted in turn.
Plut. II, 334 A.

ἀντιτεταγμένως (ἀντιτέταγμαι, ἀντιτάσσω), advin opposition. Plotin. II, 952, 6, τινί.

αυτιτεχνάζω (τεχνάζω), to form a counter plan-Dion. H. V, 331, 14. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 8 Πρὸς τὸ τῆς ἀδελφῆς ἔργον ἀντιτεχνασαμέτ νους.

 $\stackrel{\text{dντιτεχνέω}}{\text{A}}$, ήσω, \Longrightarrow preceding. Method. 140

αντιτηρέω (τηρέω), to observe in turn. Epict. 2r 20, 14.

άντιτιμώρησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιτιμωρέω) a punishing in turn. Orig. II, 1105 C. Nemes, 692 A. ἀντιτιτρώσκω (τιτρώσκω), to wound in turn-Basil. III, 460 C. Heliod. 7, 27.

άντιτοιχέω = διατοιχέω, ἀνατοιχέω. Phryn-Praep. Soph. 34, 31, condemned as inele-

Sum

ἀντίτομος, ον, cutting in opposite directions.
Paul. Aeg. 156 'Αντιτόμους ἔχοντα τὰς ἐπιτκάμψεις, like scissors.

ἀντιτοξότης, ου, ό, (τοξότης) opposing archer-Afric. Cest. 301 (a).

ἀντιτρέχω (τρέχω), to run against. Greg. Naz-II, 657 A.

ἀντιτρίβω (τρίβω), to rub in turn. Plotin. Π_r 1076, 4.

αντιτυπής, ές, = αντίτυπος. Philon II, 162, 49.

Herodn. 6, 7, 16.

ἀντιτύπησις, εως, ή, (ἀντυτυπέω) = following-Method. 404 A.

ἀντιτυπία, as, ἡ, (ἀντίτυπος) resistance, repulsion, reaction. Dion. H. V. 141, 3. VI, 867, 4, γμαμμάτων, as in the combination NO-1077, 5, of sounds. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 20. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 6. Plut. II, 884 E-1111 E. Just. Tryph. 5. Anton. 6, 28. Galen. II, 178 B. Sext. 128, 11. 522, 3 opposed to εἶξις. Clementin. 17, 11. Suid. ἀντιτυπῆσαι . . . ἀντιτυπία, ἐναντίωσις, σκληρότης. — 2. Antitype — ἀντίτυπον-Stud. 489 Β, θεία.

ἀντίτυπος, ον, antitypical, representative. Paul. Hebr. 9, 24, rivós. Petr. 1, 3, 20. Anon. Valent. 1277 C, τοῦ προόντος ἀγεννήτου. Iren. 676 A. Const. Apost. 5, 14, μυστήρια τοῦ τιμίου σώματος αὐτοῦ καὶ αΐματος, the representative mysteries of his precious body and blood. - 2. Substantively, (a) & arrivers, antitype. Plotin. I, 367, 9. - (b) rò arrituπον, antitype. Iren. 501 A, της ανω έκκλησίαs, the visible church is the antitype of the celestial - Particularly, the sacred elements, the mystical body and blood of Christ-Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Iren. 1253 B. Naz. I, 809 D. Macar. 705 Β Προσφέρεται. άρτος καὶ οίνος ἀντίτυπον τῆς σαρκός αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αίματος. Ερ'ph I, 981 A. Theod. IV, 165 D. Apophth. 157 A. Eutych. 2393 B.

Sophrns. 3984 C Μηδείς οὖν δοκείτω ἀντίτυπα είναι τὰ ἄγια τοῦ σώματος καὶ αἵματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Anast. Sin. 297 Β Μη γένοιτο ήμας είπειν αντίτυπον του σώματος του Χριστου την άγίαν κοινωνίαν, ή ψιλον άρτον! — (c) το αντίτυπον, copy of a letter. Athan. I, 401 B. Epiph. II, 405 C. Socr. 492 A.

αντιτύπως, adv. resisting. Greg. Nyss. II, 277

αντιτυραννέω (τυραννέω), to be a counter-τύραννος. Lyd. 165, 5.

ἀντιφαντιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιφαίνω) opponent. Joann. Mosch. 3033 A.

αντιφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) antidotical. Diod. 17, 90. Diosc. 1, 178, θανασίμων φαρμάκων. 2, 27, τοξικοῦ. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντιфармаков, antidote. Ceb. 26. Diosc. Iobol.

ἀντιφθέγγομαι, to speak against, contradict, reply. Lucian. II, 281. Sext. 261, 29. 262, 9.

απιφιλοδοξέω (φιλοδοξέω), to vie with any one in ambition. Polyb. 1, 40, 11 πρός τινα.

απιφιλολογέομαι (φιλολογέω), to discourse with. Leont. Cypr. 1677 C, πρός άλλήλους.

αντιφιλονεικέω (φιλονεικέω), to dispute, to oppose. Polyb. 3, 103, 7, πρὸς πάντα. 32, 7, 16 Κάριν τοῦ πρὸς μηδέν ἀντιφιλονεικείν τῆ συγκλήτφ. Diod. II, 527, 40. Philon I, 72, 36. II, 566, 44. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 1. B. J. 4, 7, 1 Πότεροι πλείονα λείαν ανάξουσιν αντεφιλονεί-

αντιφιλοσοφέω (φιλοσοφέω), to philosophize against, to have contrary philosophical tenets. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Lucian.

 Π , 820, τ \hat{y} στο \hat{q} .

αντιφιλοτιμέομαι (φιλοτιμέομαι), to vie with from ambition. Dion. H. II, 1264, 15, πρός τινα. Plut. I, 161 A. Socr. 880 B, τον Χριστόν = πρός του Χριστόν.

αντιφιλοτίμησις, εως, ή, a vying with from ambition. Basil. Sel. 557 A.

απιφιλοφρονέομαι (φιλοφρονέομαι), to treat kindly in turn. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 5. Plut. I, 346 A. App. II, 527, 53.

αντιφλυαρέω (φλυαρέω), to prate in turn. Galen. VIII, 501 D.

αντιφοβέω (φοβέω), to frighten in turn. N. A. 12, 15.

απιφονεύω, εύσω, (φονεύω) to murder in turn. Ptolem. Gn. 1285 D Προστάξας τον φονέα αντιφονεύεσθαι.

Αντίφορος, ου, ό, (forum) Antiphorus, a place at Antioch. Euagr. 2653 A. Mal. 397,

ἀντίφορτος, ου, ό, (φόρτος) return freight. Argum. Arist. Ach. I.

αντίφραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιφράσσω) barricade. Plut. II, 558 D.

απιφράζω (φράζω), to express antiphrastically. Galen. XIII. 143. Rhetor. VIII, 755, 13.

ἀντίφρασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιφράζω) antiphrasis, the use of a word contrary to its proper meaning; as ευξεινος for αξενος, καλώς for alσχρωs. Tryph. Trop. 279. Erotian. 76. Cornut. 14 Κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, by antiphrasis. Athen. 3, 39.

ἀντιφραστικώς, adv. antiphrastically. M. 380.

αντιφρυάσσομαι (φρυάσσομαι), to be insolent in turn. Greg. Naz. II, 484 B.

ἀντιφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φυλάσσω) counter-watch. Lucian. II, 37.

ἀντιφυσάω (φυσάω), L. reflo, to blow back or contrary. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 13.

αντιφύσησις, εως, ή, L. reflatus, m blowing back. Greg. Naz. I, 689 C.

ἀντιφυτεύω (φυτεύω), to plant or beget in turn. Pseudo-Phocyl. 78. Greg. Nyss. I, 64 B.

ἀντιφωνέω, ήσω, to become surety for another. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Mal. 460, 18. Theoph. 696, 18 'Αντιφώνησον ήμας, υίὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, ὅτι ἐκ τῆς χειρός σου παραλαμβάνομεν τὸν κύριν Κωνσταντίνον είς βασιλέα τοῦ φυλάττειν αὐτόν. Gloss. 'Αντιφωνώ, constituo.

ἀντιφώνησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιφωνέω) answer, reply. Eus. II, 1185 C. - 2. The becoming surety for another. Justinian. Nov. 4, 1, § γ'. Antec. 4, 6, 8, p. 797. Tiber. Nov. 23. Psell. Synops. 153 "Η τε μέν πεκουνίας κονστιτούταε αὐθις, ήτις την ἀντιφώνησιν καὶ την έγγύην ἔχει, pecuniae constitutae.

ἀντιφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιφωνέω) surety, bondsman, bail. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. 99, Procem.

αντιφωνητικώς, adv. = αντιφωνικώς. Pseudo-Germ. 432 D.

ἀντιφωνία, as, ή, contradiction.

αντιφωνικώς (αντίφωνον), adv. antiphonically. Porph. Cer. 366, 8.

ἀντίφωνος, ον, responsive, antiphonic. Philon I, 312, 35. II, 485, 32, µέλος. Socr. 689 A. C. _ 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντίφωνον, (a) antiphona (ή), antiphon. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D. Ephes. 1284 C. E. Soz. 8, 8. Cassian. I, 95 A. Isid. Hisp. 6, 19, 7. (Compare Greg. Naz. III, 1388 Α Τέρψιν $\tilde{\epsilon}_{\chi}\omega\nu$ ἱερῶν ἀντιθέτων μελέων.) — (**b**) In the Ritual, a system of antiphonic troparia. (See åvaβaθμός). — (c) In the Ritual, a system of verses from the Psalms, accompanied by a refrain (burden, chorus). The communionservice (ή λειτουργία) has three ἀντίφωνα. They are chanted before the μικρά είσοδος. Sophrns. 3992 C. 3993 B. Pseudo-Germ. 401 D. 404 A. B. 405 B.

ἀντιφωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φωτίζω) reflection of light. Plut. I, 537 F. II, 625 E.

ἀντιχαιρετίζω, ίσω, (χαιρετίζω) salute in return, to return salutation. Porph. Cer. 442 'Αντιχαιρετίζονται παρ' αὐτοῦ, they are saluted by him in return.

ἀντιχαλεπαίνω (χαλεπαίνω), to be angry in turn. Dion. H. IV, 2335, 17. Plut. II, 468 B.

άντιχαλκεύω (χαλκεύω), to construct or make against. Polyaen. 4, 7, 2, as a protection.

— 2. To forge instead. Euagr. 2424 A.

ἀντιχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to write in reply. Marc. Erem. 1053 B, γράμματά τινι.

ἀντίχαρις, ιτος, ή, (χάρις) favor in return. Eus. Alex. 426 Α την άντιχάριτα. Genes. 78, 2.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau i\chi\epsilon\iota\rho\circ\varsigma,\ o\nu,\ \underline{\qquad}\ \dot{a}\nu\tau i\chi\epsilon\iota\rho.$ Antyll. apud Orib. II, 46, 12, δάκτυλος, thumb. Heron Jun. 48, 8 τὸ ἀντίχειρον, the thumb.

άντίχθονες, ων, οί, the inhabitants of the same latitude 180 degrees apart. Achill. Tat. Isagog.

ἀντίχορδος, ον, (χορδή) on different strings, contrary in souna. Plut. II, 663 F.

ἀντιχορεύω (χορεύω), to dance in turn. Synes. Hymn. 4, 159, p. 1606. Nonn. Dion. 22, 40. dντίχρησις, εως, ή, (χρησις) the using of one thing for another. Pseudo-Tryph. 40.

αντίχριστος, ον, (Χριστός) opposed to Christ. Orig. IV, 788 C, Lóyos. — 2. Substantively, δ ἀντίχριστος, antichristus, Antichrist, the adversary of Christ, apparently the Jewish Messiah as viewed by the Christians. He will appear before the end of the world. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 18. 22. 1, 4, 3. 2, 7. Iren. 865 A. 1191 A. 1264 C. Polyc. 7. 580 Α Πρόδρομος ὧν ἀληθῶς τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου. Doctr. Orient. 660 A. Hippol. 644 B. 733 A. 737 B. 776 B. Orig. I, 1368 B. II, 292 A. Alex. A. 572 B. Eus. II, 252 A. VI, 653 B. C. Athan. I, 409 D. 557 B. II, 13 A. 941 A. Greg. Naz. II, 668 C. Hieron. I, 1036 (886) seq. V, 375 C. Theod. Mops. 936 A. Cyrill. A. I, 576 D. Compare Just. Tryph. 8. Tertull. I, 400 A. II, 368 B. [John, without controverting the popular notion of Antichrist, applies the term to those who denied that Jesus was the Messiah. See also Tertull. II, 16 B. 117 A. Orig. I, 1029 C. Hieron. V, 568 B. - Some regarded Antichrist as the devil incarnate. Hieron. IV, 235 B. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D. Theod. III, 634 A. Leont. I, 1372 A. Compare Sibyll. 3, 63 Έκ δὲ Σεβαστηνῶν ηξει Βελίαρ μετόπισθεν. — The passages supposed to refer to Antichrist are the following: Sept. Dan. 7, 24. 8, 23. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 1 seq. See Just. Tryph. 32. 110. Orig. I, 876 B. Theod. IV, 529 B.]

αντιχρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χρόνος) interchange of tenses. Cramer. III, 274, 16.

ἀντίχροος, ον, (χρόα) quid? Greg. Naz. III,

ἀντιχώννυμι (χώννυμι), to erect u mound opposite. Athen. 12, 39, τŷ πόλει.

| ἀντιψάλλω, to chant antiphonically. Basil. IV, 764 Α. ἀλλήλοις.

αντιψηφίζομαι (ψηφίζομαι), to vote against. Plut. I, 448 F.

ἀντίψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) instead of life, given for life (to save life). Pseudo-Ignat. 896 B, τών φυλαττόντων ταύτην την εύταξίαν. 940 Α 🗫 έγω αντίψυχος γενοίμην. Lucian. II, 337, χρήματα. Dion C. 59, 8, 3 'Αντίψυχοί οἱ ἀποθανείν έθελήσαντες. Ευε. VI, 616 Α Ίερείον ην αντίψυχον τοῦ κοινοῦ γένους. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντίψυχον, sc. ἰερεῖον, (a) piacular offering, explatory sacrifice. Pseudo-Jos. Mace. 17, p. 519, της του έθνους άμαρτίας. Ignat. Ephes. 21. Smyrn. 10, ὑμῶν. Polyc. 2. 6, των ύποτασσομένων τῷ ἐπισκόπφ. Εus. IV, 85 Α, της σφων ψυχης. 88 Β, πάντων ανθρών πων. Athan. I, 112 A, ὑπέρ πάντων. (b) In the following passage it may mean, money given to a sorcerer for the purpose of killing somebody by means of charms. Sophrns. 3368 B Eltis δίδοι (write δίδει or διδοί) τοίς μάντεσιν ἀντίψυχον καὶ λαμβάνει γραπτὸν ἡ ἄδει, κ. τ. λ.

ἀντιψωμίζω (ψωμίζω), to feed in rivalry-Argum. Arist. Eq. I.

ἄντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντλέω) = ἀφέψημα, decoction. Diosc. 4, 64. Leo. Med. 203, oruntiκόν. — 2. Haustrum, bucket. Joann. 4, 11. Plut. II, 974 C. Phot. Lex. Ίμονιά, τὸ τοῦ αντλήματος σχοινίον.

αντλησις, εως, ή, a drawing up of water. Rufapud Orib. I, 324, 8. Ael. V. H. 1, 24.

ἀντλητήρ, ηρος, δ, bucket. Poll. 10, 31. Epiph. II, 165 C.

άντλητήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Dion C. 50, 34, 4.

ἀντοδύρομαι (ὀδύρομαι), to lament in turn. App. II, 15, 27.

Achill. Tat. ἀντοικέω (οἰκέω) = ἄντοικός εἰμι. Isagog. 981 D. 984 C. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 8 Τὴν κατεψυγμένην ζώνην τῆς ἀντοικουμένης γῆς, the place of the autoikoi. Eus. V, 421 B.

ἀντοικοδομέω (οἰκοδομέω), to erect a wall behind a breach. Polyb. 1, 42, 12. 16, 30, 6. 22, 11, 3. Diod. 16, 49. Arr. Anab. 1, 21, 4. App. II, 259, 32.

αντοικοδομία, as, ή, a building behind a breach. Polyb. 1, 48, 1.

а́vтоікоs, оv, (olkos) living opposite, applied to the inhabitants of the southern hemisphere in the same longitude and corresponding Cleomed. 10, 6. latitude. Gemin. 833 D. Plut. II, 898 B. Galen. II, 45 B.

ἀντολοφύρομαι (ὀλοφύρομαι), to wail in turn. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1.

ἀντονίνημι (ὀνίνημι), to benefit in return. Liban. I, 240, 13.

ἀντονομάζω, to name instead. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 98, 11 Δι' ής τὰ προκατειλεγμένα

♣νόματα ἀναπληρούμενα ἀντονομάζονται, of pronouns. 188, 21 Φαμέν γαρ ήμεδαπός και ύμεδαπός εαυτούς τε αντονομάζοντες και πρός ους ή ἀπότασις. — 'Ο ἀντονομάζων ὅρος, corresponding to the English a plea in confession and avoidance. Hermog. Rhet. 35, 3, 14 Toû Φεύγοντος ἀντονομάζοντος, calling himself, for instance, a thief, but not a sacrilegist. — 2. In arithmetic, ἀντονομάζομαι, to have a contrary name. Thus, 8 as compared with 3 is διπλασιεπιδιμερής $= 2\frac{2}{3}$; but 3 is (άντονομάζεται) ὑποδιπλασιεπιμερής of $8 = \frac{3}{8}$. Nicom, 104 Πολλαπλασιεπιμερής δέ έστιν ή λοιπή σχέσις τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ αὐτή τε καὶ ἡ σὺν τῆ ὑπό προθέσει ἀντονομαζομένη αὐτῆ (ὑποπολλαπλασιεπιμερής).

ωτονομασία, as, ή, (ἀντονομασία) antonomasia, pronominatio, as when Φοίβος is used for ᾿Απόλλων, ᾿Ατρείδης for ᾿Αγαμέμων, Μαία genitus for Mercurius. Tryph. Trop. 280. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1090 A.

— Pronoun — ἀντωνυμία. Comanus apud Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A (ἀντωνομασία).
— 3. Contrary name, in arithmetic. Thus, 14 as compared with 5 is διπλασιεπιτετραμερής = ½; the ἀντονομασία of 5 im ὑποδιπλασιεπιμερής = ½. Nicom. 104.

αντοπτεύω = αντωπέω. Cosm. Ind. 153 A. αντοργίζομαι (ὀργίζω), to be angry in turn. Anton. 6, 26. Galen. XI, 193 E. Basil. III,

άντορέγω (ὀρέγω), to stretch out in turn. Themist. 181, 23 (153 A).

ἀντοφθαλμέω, ήσω, (ἀντόφθαλμος) to face, oppose, resist. Sept. Sap. 12, 14, τινί. Polyb. 1, 17, 3. 1, 68, 7, πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. 2, 24, 1, πρὸς δυναστείαν. Diod. Ex. Vat. 80, Luc. Act. 27, 15, to bear up against the wind; of a ship. Clem. R. 1, 34. Barn. 5, εἰς τὰς ἀκτῖνας αὐτοῦ. Clem. A. I, 517 C.

αντοχή, η̂ς, η΄, (ἀντέχομαι) cohesion. Galen. II, 272 Β, πρὸς τὰ παρακείμενα σώματα. Alex. (216). Probl. 75, 14. Procl. Parmen. 603

φτοχυρόω (όχυρόω), to fortify in turn. Jos. Β. J. 1, 18, 2. 3, 7, 23, p. 239.

drowia, as, i, (öwis) a looking in the face.

Pallad. Laus. 1234 D.

* dypoeidήs, és, (ἄντρον, ΕΙΔΩ) cave-like. Ερίcur. apud Diog. 10, 105. Plut. II, 896

αντιστροφή, η̂s, ή, (φδή) = ἀντιστροφή, antistrophe. Nub. 298. αντιστροφή antistrophe. Νυb. 298.

ἀντώθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντωθέω) a pushing back. δίπος. 338, 2.

αντωμος, ον, (δμος) = αντοικος. Cleomed.

Αντωνίνεια, ων, τὰ, games celebrated in honor of Antoninus. Inscr. 248.

'Αντώνιος, ου, ό, Antonius, the great anchoret. Chrys. VII, 128 C. Pallad. Laus. 1068 D Τὸ ὄρος τοῦ ἀγίου 'Αντωνίου. Apophth. 393 Β.

'Aντώνις for 'Αντώνιος, ου, ό, Antonius, a man's name. Inscr. 4866 (A. D. 115).

ἀντωνυμέω (ἀντώνυμος), to give a contrary name (μικρός μέγας, ἐλάσσων μείζων). Nicom. 93 -εῖσθαι, to have a contrary name. Theol. Arithm. 41 (Ἡ έξὰς) πρωτίστη ἐναντιωνυμούμενα καὶ ἀντωνυμοῦντα ἔχουσα τὰ μόρια (τρίτον μὲν β΄, ἢμισυ δὲ γ΄, ἔκτον α΄, ὅλον δὲ s΄): thus, $1+2+3=1\times 2\times 3=6$.

άντωνυμία, ας, ή. (ἀντώνυμος) L. pronomen, pronoun. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. 640, 15. Dion. H. V, 8, 10. Tryph. 32. Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 C. 262 B. 312 B, σύνθετος, compound pronoun (ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, etc.).

αυτωνυμικός, ή, όν, L. pronominalis, pronominal word. Dion. H. VI, 802, 5, δνομα (ήμων). Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C. 300 A. Conj. 523, 17.

а̀ντωνυμικôs, adv. pronominally. Apollon. D. Synt. 155, 28.

ἀντώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) instead of a noun. A pollon. D. Pron. 262 $\mathbf{B} = \mathring{\mathbf{a}}$ ντωνυμία.

άντωπέω, ήσω, (ἀντωπός) = ἀντοφθαλμέω. Hermes Tr. Poem. 4, 3. Theophil. 1032 A. Poll. 2, 52. Clem. A. II, 357 B, τη δόξη. Athan. I, 164 C.

άντωτίς, ίδος, ή, (ούς ώτός) covering for the ears. Clem. A. I. 452 B.

ἀνύβριστος, ον, (ἀ-, ὑβρίζω) not insulted. Philon II, 15, 32. 71, 3. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 6, p. 427. Vit. 15. Dion Chrys. I, 182, 45.
 2. Not insulting. Plut. II, 46 C. 622 B.

ἀνυβρίστωs, adv. without insulting. Herm. Sim. 1.
Pseudo-Phocyl. 145. Theod. Anc. 1896 C.
Procl. CP. 684 A.

ἀνυγιαίνω (ὑγιαίνω), to recover one's health. Alex. Trall. 748 ἀνυγίāνε.

ἀνυγρασμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ἀνυγραίνειν. Archigen. apud Orib. Π , 156, 11.

ἄνυδρου, ου, τὸ, (ἄνυδρος) = στρύχνον μανικόν. Diosc. 4, 74.

ἀνύκτερος, ον, (νύκτερος) nightless. Caesarius 857. 860.

ἀνύμνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνυμνέω) ■ praising in song. Sophrns. 3364 A.

ανυμνολογέω (ὑμνολογέω) = ανυμνέω. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 B.

ἀνυμφευτος, ον. (νυμφεύω) unwedded, applied to the Virgin. Greg. Nyss. III, 688 C 'Ανυμφεύτους ὼδίνας οὐ λύσασα. Aster. 440 A, κόρη. Sophrns. 3237 C. (Compare Synes. Hymn. 5, 1, p. 1608 'Υμνῶμεν κοῦρον νύμφας, νύμφας οὐ νυμφευθείσας.)

ἀνυμφής. ές, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III,

462 Α, μήτηρ.

Philon I, 4, 3. 33, 4. II, 605, 20. Athenag. Legat. 31. Poll. 8, 68.

άνυπαιτίωs, adv. faultlessly, blamelessly. Philon I, 206, 37. II, 232, 8.

*ἀνύπαρκτος, ον, (ὑπάρχω) non-existent. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 135. Philon I, 583, 43. II, 508, 1. Plut. II, 963 F. Galen, II, 17 A. Sext. 25, 13.

άνυπαρξία, as, ή, non-existence. Seneca. Epist. 87, 40. Galen. II, 25 F. Sext. 7, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 992 C. Plotin. II, 966, 2. Did. A. 300 B. Pseudo-Dion. 553 B, annihilation.

ανύπεικτος, ον, (ὑπείκω) unyielding. Caesarius 1104. 1156. Greq. Nyss. III, 189 C.

ανυπεξαιρέτως (implying ανυπεξαίρετος), adv. wi'hout exception. Anton. 8, 41.

άνυπέρβατος, ον, (ὑπερβαίνω) impassable. Dion Chrys. II, 336, 17. Did. A. 825 A. — 2. Invincible. Sext. 424, 13. Clem. A. I, 1020 A. Diog. 7, 93.

ανυπερβάτως, adv. without skipping. Nicom. 139 Έν γάρ τη φυσική ταύτη έκθέσει τοῦ άριθμοῦ συνεχῶς καὶ ἀνυπερβάτως έξεταζομένη, in the arithmetical progression 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc. — 2. Immediately. Pseudo-Galen. VIII, 906 B. C.

ανυπερήφανος, ον, = μη οτ ούχ ύπερήφανος. Basil. III, 632 B.

ανυπερθεσία, as, ή, (ανυπέρθετος) the not delaying. Aquil. Ps. 7, 7 = δργή, θυμός, χόλος, anger. Hieron. VI, 1050 A.

ανυπερθετέω, ήσω, = χολοῦμαι. Aquil. Ps. 77,

ανυπέρθετος, ον, (ὑπερτίθημι) not to be put off or deferred, immediate. Philon I, 9, 28, et alibi. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 48. 44.

ανυπερθέτως, adv. without delay, immediately. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 20. Philon I, 599, 42. Diosc. Iobol. 33. Clementin. 13, 10. Aster.

ανυπεσταλμένως (υπεσταλμένως), adv. without fear. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1065 C.

άνυπεύθυνος, ον, not accountable, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 394, 13, TIVÓS. Epict. 1, 12, 32,

ανυπευθύνως, adv. not accountably, etc. Diod. 1, 70. Philon II, 454, 27.

άνυπόβλητος, ον, (ὑποβάλλω) = ἀνυπέρβλητος. Pseudo-Just. 1364 A. Bekker. 411, 22 'Avvπόβλητον, προύχον.

ανυπόγραφος, ον, (ὑπογράφω) not signed, as an epistle. Memn. 1465 C.

ανυποδετέω = ανυπόδητός είμι. Muson. 200. Lucian. III, 539 as v. l.

ανυπόδετος, ον, = ανυπόδητος, barefoot. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 30. Mich. 1, 8. Phryn. 445, condemned. Moer. 27 'Ανυπόδητος, 'Αττικώς. ἀνυπόδετος, Έλληνικῶς.

ανυπαίτιος, ον, (ὑπαίτιος) faultless, blameless. ανυποδητέω = ανυποδητέω. Lucian. III, 539. ἀνυποθέτως (ἀνυπόθετος), adv. not hypothetically. Plut. II, 399 B.

> ανυπόθηκος, ον, (ὑποθήκη) without mortgage of deposit. Psell. Synops. 902. 918.

> ανυπόκριτος, ον, (ὑποκρίνομαι) not adapted to acting on the stage. Pseudo-Demetr. 86, 18. - 2. Unfeigned, undisguised, sincere. Sept. Sap. 5, 19. 18, 16. Paul. Rom. 12, 9, et alibi. Jacob. 3, 17. Petr. 1, 1, 22.

> ἀνυποκρίτως, adv. unfeignedly, sincerely. Clem. R. 2, 12. Anton. 8, 5. Clem. A. I, 529 A.

> ἀνυπόλειπτος, ον, (ὑπολείπω) not left unfinished, complete. Caesarius 1024.

> ἀνυπομενετέος, a, ον, (ὑπομένω) not to be endured. Stob. II, 591, 2.

> Stob. II, ἀνυπομενετός, ή, όν, not endured. 591, 2.

> ανυπομονησία, as, ή, (ανυπομόνητος) impatience. Macar, 764 B. Clim. 716 A.

> *ἀνυπομόνητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) insufferable, unendurable. Aristot. Mirab. 130, 2. Sept. Ex. 18, 18, v. l. ἀνυπονόητος. Diod. 19, 49. Apollon. S. 1, 24. Dion. H. II, 1157, 8. Erotian. 92 'Ανήκεστον, αθεράπευτον, ανυπομόиптон. — 2. Impatient. Nil. 216 D.

> Macar. 517 ἀνυπομονήτως, adv. impatiently. D.

> ἀνυπονόητος, ον, (ὑπονοέω) unsuspected. Sept. Sir. 11, 5. Pseudo-Dem. 1404, 21. Polyb. 2, 57, 6. — 2. Unsuspecting, not suspecting. Polyb. 4, 10, 7, τοῦ μέλλοντος. 5, 56, 2, τῆς Έρμείου τόλμης.

> άνυπονοήτως, adv. ex improviso, unexpectedly. Polyb. 1, 84, 9, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 39, 32. — 2. Without ὑπόνοια, literally. Hippol. Haer. 356, 71.

Stud. ἀνύποπτος, ον, unsuspected. Classical. 1821 A, πρόσωπον, such as mother or sister. - 2. Unsuspecting; active. Polyb. 8, 29, 2, τινός.

άνυπόπτως, adv. unsuspectingly. Polyb. 11, 18, 7. ανυπόπτωτος, ον, (ὑποπίπτω) that does not fall or come under. Sext. 265, 3, alσθήσει.

ανυποσημείωτος, ον, (ὑποσημειόω) not noted down, unrecorded. Clem. A. I, 704 B.

ἀνυπόστατος, ον, without foundation, groundless. Polyb. 1, 5, 3. - 2. Unsubstantial, nonexistent. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 174, 19. Iren. 1, 9, 4. Sext. 75, 6. Diog. 7, 149. - 3. Having no hypostasis. Greg. Naz. I, 749 C.

άνυποστάτως, adv. irresistibly. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 640 A.

ἀνυπόστολος, ον, (ὑποστέλλω) frank, open. Jos Ant. 16, 3, 1. Poll. 4, 21.

ἀνυποστόλως, adv. frankly, openly. Dion Chrys. I, 425, 12. Poll. 4, 24.

ανυποταγή, η̂ς, ή, = ανυποταξία. Ephr. I, 72 B. 86 B.

ἀνυποτακτέω, ήσω, = ἀνυπότακτός είμι. Ephr.III, 294 D.

άννπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) without order, mixed up, confused narrative. Polyb. 3, 36, 4. 3, 38, 4. 5, 21, 4. — 2. Unsubjected, not ὑποτεταγμένος. Paul. Hebr. 2, 8. Artem. 192. Basil. IV, 260 D. - 3. Insubordinate, refractory, disobedient. Philon I, 473, 21. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 9. Tit. 1, 6, 10. Epict. 2, 10, 1. 4, 1, 161. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. Basil. III, 876 D. -4. In grammar it is used with reference to verbs having no first aorist; as άμαρτάνω άμαρτήσω, ευρίσκω ευρήσω. Zenodot. apud Eudoc. M. 204, ρήματα. Bekker. 1087.

ανποταξία, as, ή, (ανυσότακτος) insubordination. Basil. IV, 261 A. Ephr. III, 294 D, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2972 D. Theoph. Cont. 454. άνποτίμητος, ον, (ὑποτιμάω) not appraised, not

assessed. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 11.

άνποτιμήτως, adv. without being appraised or assesserl. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6.

φύπουλος, ου, (ὖπουλος) guileless. Philon II,

φυπούλως, adv. guilelessly. Epiph. II, 432 E. άνποφόρητος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) insufferable. Et. Μ. 115, 18 Ανύποιστος, ανυποφόρητος, ανυπομόνητος.

ανίπτιος, ον, (υπτιος) not supine. — Not passive, in grammar; applied to such middle verbs as κείρομαι, νίπτομαι, = κείρω εμαυτόν, νίπτω μαυτόν, respectively. Diog. 7, 64. (See also ἀντιπάσχω.)

ανίστακτος, ον, (νυστάζω) sleepless. Greg. Nyss. III, 829 D.

άνιστάκτως, adv. sleeplessly. Procl. CP. 860

άνυστέρητος, ον, (ύστερέω) not being deprived, not wanting anything, full. Ignat. 708 A, mauros χαρίσματος. Protosp. Urin. 262, 15. Theoph. Cont. 322, 22, perpetual?

ανοτερήτως, adv. without deficiency. II, 665 D. Epiph.

αντής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνύω) = τρακτευτής. Justinian. Novell. 168, 2. Tiber. Novell. 23. Eustrat. 2552 A.

αντικός, ή, όν, (ἀνύω) conclusive. Sext. 429, 9. άννψόω, ώσω, (ύψόω) to raise on high, set up. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 12. Sir. 1, 19. 20, 28. 46, Antip. S. 51. - Tropically, to exalt, Opposed to maneuros. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 7.

φυίνωσις, εως, ή, το ἀνυψοῦν. Pseud-Athan.

dow, adv. up, of place. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 15 Από ἄνω της χθουός ταύτης, from the face of this land. - Ο ἄνω = ἐπουράνιος, heavenly, Joann. 8, 22. Paul. Gal. 4, 26 Ή ἄνω Ἱερουσαλήμ. Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 1. 2. Τὰ ἀνω μέρη, the upper parts, applied to the West with reference to Constantinople; Rome being the central point. Chron. 572, 10. Porph. Cer. 393. — Comparative, ἀνώτερον, above, before. Polyb. 1, 10, 1 Καθάπερ ανώτερον είπον. Paul. Hebr. 10, 8. - 2. Formerly. Polyb. 1, 7, 2 Οὐ πολλοῖς ἀνώτερον χρόνοις τῶν νῦν λεγομένων καιρῶν. — 'Ο ανω, the former. Diod. 16, 21 Tois ανω καιροίε. 16, 40 Κατὰ τοὺς ἀνωτέρω χρόνους. --3. Upwards, of time. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 2 0i ἀπὸ εἶκοσι καὶ ἄνω ἐτῶν ἄχρι πεντήκοντα γεγονότες, from twenty to fifty. — 4. Adjectively, δ ἀνωτάτω, the principal. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Philon I, 164, 35, 321, 1 Τὰ ἀνωτάτω τρία, the three principal. Nicom. 92, Statpévets. Diosc. 3, 2, p. 341, δύναμις, its highest power, when it is as strong as it can be. Plut. I, 881 E, θεός. Heph. Poem. 5, 1. Athenag. 937 B. Galen. II, 234 B. Sext. 3, 11. 318, 6 Κατὰ τὸ ἀνωτάτω, in general.

ἀνώδυνος, ον, anodynus, allaying pain. Diosc. 5, 81. 1, 14. 128, δύναμις, an anodyne. Plut. II, 614 C, φάρμακον. Sext. 575, 28.

ανωμαλέω, ήσω, = ανώμαλός είμι. Greg. Nyss. I, 529 D. Sophrns. 3440 B.

ανώμαλος, ον. anomalus, anomalous, irregular, as applied to grammatical forms. Diomed. 327, 1, nomina.

άνωμολόγητος, ον, (όμολογέω) not confessed, not admitted. Ptol. Tetrab. 47.

ἀνωμότως (ἀνώμοτος), adv. without being sworn. Philon II, 203, 38.

ἀνωνίς. ίδος, ή, anonis, an herb; called also ονωνίς. Diosc. 3, 18 (21).

άνωνόμαστος, ον, innominabilis, not to be named. Just. Apol. 1, 63, θεός = 'Iaώ Tatian. 4, p. 813 B. (Compare (יהוה). Just. Apol. 2, 12 Θεον τον αγέννητον και άρρη-TOV.)

ἀνώπιν, incorrect for ἀνόπιν.

ἀνωρεπής, ές, (ἄνω, ρέπω) tending upwards. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1520 D.

ἀνώρυκτος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) not dug. Epiph. Mon. 264 B, φρέαρ, natural.

ανωρύομαι (ἀρύομαι), to howl. Heliod. 10, 16. ἀνωστικῶς (ἀνωθέω), adv. by pushing upwards. Sext. 137, 15.

ἀνωτερικός, ή, όν, (ἀνώτερον) upper. Τὰ ἀνωτερικά μέρη, the upper parts, the inland parts. Luc. Act. 19, 1. Epiph. I, 281 C, with reference to Cyprus.

ανωφαλακρος, ον, (φαλακρός) = αναφαλαντος. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

ἀνωφέλεια, as, ή, (ἀνωφελής) uselessness. Aquil. Jer. 4, 14. Diog. 9, 78, now edited arwμαλία.

ἀνώφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) going upwards. Philon I, 35, 30. II, 111, 11. 116, 5. 513, 36.

ἀνώφορος, ον, (φέρω) borne upwards, ascending. Sext. 478, 3. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B.

άξενία, as, ή, (ἄξενος) inhospitality. Diod. 1, 67. Strab. 17, 1, 19.

άξία, as, ή, dignity, rank, office. Lucian. I, 64 | άξιομίσητος, ον, (μισέω) hateful. Plut. II, 10 A. Tòν ἐπ' ἀξίας τινά, dignitary. Ant. 11. Eus. II, 761 A. Greg. Naz. II, 536 A Των ἐπ' à£íais, v. l. à£ías.

άξιαγάπητος, ον, (ἄξιος, ἀγαπάω) worthy of being beloved. Clem. R. 1, 1. Ignat. 701 A. Clem. A. I, 1316 B.

άξίαγνος, ου, (άγνός) worthily chaste. Ignat. 685 B.

άξιαπόλαυστος, ον, (ἀπολαύω) worth enjoying. Stob. II, 561, 2,

άξιεπαίνετος, ον, = άξιέπαινος. Cyrill. A. I. 452 A.

άξιεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) worthy of being met or of being sought after. Ignat. 685 B.

άξινάριον, ου, τὸ, ■ little άξίνη. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Porphyr. Abst. 338.

 $\dot{a}\xi ινίδιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding.$ Jos. B. J. 2,

άξινομαντεία, as, ή, (μαντεία) a xinomantia, divination by means of axes. Plin. 36, 19

άξινορύγια, ων, τὰ. = άξίναι καὶ δρύγια, axes and pickaxes. Porph. Cer. 463. 670, 16.

άξιοδάκρυτος, ον, (δακρύω) worthy of tears. Schol. Eur. Med. 1218 (1221), συμφορά.

άξιόδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) worthy of being received. Damasc. I, 1596 A.

ἀξιοδιήγητος, ον, (διηγέομαι) worthy of being narrated, worthy of narration. Eus. II, 277

άξιοδότως (implying άξιόδοτος), adv. by being worthily given. Porph. Cer. 253, 18. 314, 8. \dot{a} \dot{e} άξιόζηλος, ον, (ζήλος) enviable. Ael. V. H. 12, 64. Themist. 215, 12 (175 B).

Rom. (titul.).

άξιοζήλωτος, ον, (ζηλόω) = preceding. Diosc. Prooem. p. 4. Plut. I, 380 E. Galen. VIII, 829 B. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 52.

άξιοζήτητος, ον, (ζητέω) worth seeking. Eus.III, 433 A.

άξιόθεος, ον, (θεός) worthy of God, holy. Ignat. 685 B. 717 A. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396

άξιοκαταφρόνητος, ον, (καταφρονέω) deserving contempt. Iambl. V. P. 418.

άξιόληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) worthy of acceptance. Cyrill. A. I, 208 A. X, 20 B, et alibi.

άξιόλογος, ον, worth mentioning. Classical. Attal. 106, 19 Θαυμαστόν τῷ ὅντι καὶ ἀξιόλογον γέγονεν ίνα βασιλεύς Ρωμαίων ακρατώς διώκη, where ΐνα διώκη is the subject of the sentence.

άξιολογούμενος, η, ον, (άξιόλογος) plausibly said? Dion. H. I, 199, 1.

άξιομάθητος, ον, (μανθάνω) worth learning. Iambl. V. P. 38.

άξιομισής, ές, = following. Dion C. 78, 21, 2.

537 C.

'Αξιόνικος, ου, δ, Axonicus, an oriental Valentinian. Hippol. Haer. 286, 13.

άξιονόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) worthy of being named. Ignat. 648 A.

άξιοπαθέω, ήσω, apparently an error for ἀναξιοπαθέω. Tatian. 833 A Μη άξιοπαθήσητε παιδεύεσθαι, do not deem it beneath your dignity.

Schol. άξιοπιστεύομαι = άξιόπιστος γίγνομαι. Arist. Nub. 876.

άξιοπιστία, as, ή, (άξιόπιστος) credibility, trustworthiness. Hipparch. 1004 C. Diod. 1, 28. Sext. 361, 28. — 2. Plausibility. Tatian. 11. 25. Hippol. Haer. 4, 29.

Cic. Att. 13, 37. άξιοπίστως, adv. credibly. Jos. B. J. 1, 25, 5. — 2. Plausibly. Polyb. 3, 33, 17. Tatian. 2.

άξιόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) worthy of being twined. Ignat. 673 A, στέφανος.

άξιόποινος, ον, (ποινή) inflicting deserved punishment, an epithet of Athena. Paus. 3, 15, 6. άξιοπραγία, as, ή, (πράσσω) worthy act. Clem-A. I, 509 A.

άξιοπρεπώς (άξιοπρεπής), adv. with dignity. Ephr. III, 385 E. Nicet. Paphl. 44 A.

άξιόρατος, ον, (δράω) worth seeing. Philon I, 441, 36. Lucian. II, 43.

ağıos, a, ov, worthy. Classical. Cornut. 42 Tà κολαστηρίοις ἄξια, apparently a Latinism for Joann. 1, 27 Οδ οὐκ εἰμὶ έγὸ κολαστηρίων. άξιος ΐνα λύσω αὐτοῦ τὸν ἱμάντα τοῦ ὑποδήματος. Pseudo-Nicodem. I, B, 4, 3 "Αξιός ἐστι ΐνα λαμβάνη μετὰ ράβδου πληγὰς τεσσαρά коvта, he is worthy to receive forty blows with a stick. Theoph. Cont. 808 Oude afioi elow ούτοι ΐνα καλοί ὧσιν οἱ ἴαμβοι, these fellows are not worthy that the iambics should be good; they do not deserve to have better iambics Anon. 358 branded on their foreheads. "Αξιόν έστιν ὅπως έρευνήσωσι καὶ ἀναψη λαφήσωσι, it is worth while. — 2. Dignus, shout of approval at the ordination of a bishop. Eus. H. E. 6, 29 Έφ' ω τὸν πάντα λαὸν ώσπερ ὑφ' ένὸς πνεύματος θείου κινηθέντα όμόσε προθυμία πάση καὶ μιᾶ ψυχῆ ἄξιον επιβοῆσαι. Socr. 4, 30. 7, 46. Philostry. 9, 10 Πολλοὶ δὲ τοῦ παρόντος ὅχλου ἐν τῆ τοῦ Δημοφίλου καθιδρύσει ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄξιος ἀνεβόων τὸ ἀνάξιος. Eustrat. 2301 D. (Compare Basil. IV, 860 A Ai περί τὰς ἐκκλησίας οἰκονομίαι γίνονται μεν βεβαιοῦνται δε παρά τῶν λαῶν.)

άξιοστρατήγητος, ον, (στρατηγέ ω) = άξιοστρά a τηγος. Dion C. 36, 24, 6, et alibi.

άξιοτίμητος, ον, (τιμάω) worthy of being honored. Philon I, 461, 39.

Nicol άξιότιμος, ον, (τιμή) worthy of honor. D. 88. App. I, 313, 48.

άξιοφανής, ές, (ἄξιος, φαίνω) worthy of being known. Eust. Ant. 613 A.

άξιόω, ώσω, to request, to beg. Pseudo-Dem. 279, 8 'Αξιοῦν ΐνα βοηθήση. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460 'Αξιωθείς ὁ βασιλεύς ΐνα ἀπομερίση. Patriarch. 1129 A Ήξίου ΐνα μηδενὶ ἀναγγείλω. Pseudo-Nicodem. Ι, Α, 1, 2 'Αξιοῦμεν τὸ σὸν μέγεθος ὥσσε αὐτὸν παραστήσαι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ ἀκουσθήναι. — 2. Participle, τὰ ἀξιούμενα, things asked for, demands, requests. Diod. 15, 49. 11, 74, τὰ ύπὸ Περσών.

άξιφί (ἄξιφος), adv. without a sword. Stud. 733 C.

άξίωμα, ατος, τὸ, dignity, rank, office. Can. Apost. 76, της επισκοπης, the office of bishop. Const. Apost. 2, 18. 28. — 2. Dignitary, officer. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 72. — 3. Dignity, as a title. Carth. Can. 6. 50, τὸ υμέτερου. — 4. Petition? Plut. II, 633 C. -5. Proposition, sentence, in logic and grammar (subject and predicate); called also πρότασις and λόγος. Plut. II, 1009 B. 1011 E. Athenag. 912 B.

άξιωματικός, ή, όν, (άξίωμα) of honor, of rank, honorable: dignified. Polyb. 10, 18, 8, προστασία, dignified appearance. 33, 9, 1, κατὰ την επιφάνειαν. Dion. H. VI, 864, 1. -2. Supplicatory. Polyb. 20, 9, 9. 31, 15, 3 Αξιωματικάς δε δούς εντολάς εξαπεστειλε τούς πρέσβεις, that they should act as entreaters. 82, 7, 16, ἐντολαί. — 3. Categorical, positive, not interrogative or relative or hypothetical; as δ ίππος τρέχει. Sext. 673, 10. — 4. Sententious, using categorical expressions. Diog. 4, 83. - 5. Substantively, o akiwhatikos, sc. ανήρ, dignitary, a man of rank, an official. Plut. II, 617 D. Orig. III, 449 B. Naz. III, 241 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 34 D. dewparixos, adv. with dignity. Dion. H. VI, 1088, 12.

άξιωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (άξιωμα) petty dignity. Epict. 2, 2, 10.

dξίωσις, εως, ή, request, prayer, petition. Polyb. 22, 7, 1. Diod. 11, 55. 19, 51. Jos. Ant. 5, 7, 3. Plut. II, 808 D. Martyr. Poth. 1417 A. Eus. II, 325 C ' Αν οὖν σαφῶς εἰς ταύτην την άξίωσιν οἱ ἐπαρχιῶται δύνωνται κατὰ τῶν Χριστιανῶν, translated from the Latin, Itaque si evidenter provinciales huic petitioni suae adesse valent adversus Christianos. - 2. Rank, dignity, honor. App. II, 48, 88. 110, 45. I, 731, 19 0ί ἐν ἀξιώσει, officials. Arr. Anab. 3, 26, 4. - 3. Testimony, proof. $Nicol.\ D.$ 84, τιμής.

άξοανος, ον, (ξόανον) without statues. Lucian.

άξογγία, incorrect for αξουγγία.

άξονιος, ον, belonging to an ἄξων. Anthol. II,

άξουγγία, as, ή, the Latin a x u n g i a, fat, tal-Diosc. 2, 208, p. 326. Galenlow, grease. XIII, 333 B.

άξούγγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Diosc. 1, 179. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 1, 154. 2, 68. Galen. XIII, 542 A. - Written also ἀξύγγιον. Moschn. 134, p. 78. Afric. Cest. 294. -Also, ὀξύγγιον. Diosc. 2, 3. 98. 3, 9 (11). 104, Aët. 6, 55, p. 114, 38.

άξυλία, as, ή, (ἄξυλος) want of wood. 16, 1, 5, p. 267, 13.

άξυλος, ον, free from woody substances. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 87 (97), gum.

ἀξύμβατος for ἀσύμβατος, ον, having come to no agreement. Polyb. 15, 9, 1, κοινολογία.

άξύμφωνος, ον, = ἀσύμφωνος. Arr. Anab. Procem. 2, ἐς ἀλλήλους.

άξυστος, ου, (ξύω) unpolished. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 305, 1. Athan. I, 28 C.

äξων, ονος, δ, path, course of conduct. Prov. 2, 9, 18, 9, 12.

аоукоs, оv, (букоs) without bulk. Nemes. 600

ἀοιδικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀοιδή. Schol. Heph.

ἀοιδομάχος, ον, (ἀοιδή, μάχομαι) fighting with song or verses. Lucill. 28.

ἀοιδοσύνη, ης, ή, = ἀοιδή. Greg. Naz. III,

Stud. 805 $do(\kappa_1\sigma_{TOS}, \sigma_{V}, (\sigma)\kappa_1(\omega)) = d\sigma(\kappa_1\sigma_{TOS})$

douros, ov, houseless, applied to nomadic tribes. Just. Tryph. 117.

doινία, as, ή, (doινος) abstinence from wine. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 1. Iambl. V. P.

doρασία, as, ή, (όράω) blindness. Sept. Gen. 19,

άόρατος, ον, not seeing, that has not seen, unacquainted with anything; active. Polyb. 2, 21, 2, παντός κακοῦ. 3, 108, 6, παντός δεινοῦ. -2. Aoratus, the Invisible One, a gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 10.

doράτωs, adv. invisibly. Philon I, 157, 1. Plut. I, 891 A.

åόρβιτος, ον, (å-, orbis) without ■ tire. Dioclet. G. 15, 23.

ἀοργήτως (ἀόργητος), adv. without anger. Epict. 3, 18, 6.

ἀορισταίνω, to be ἀόριστος, indefinite. Rhetor. IV, 82, 23.

ἀοριστεύω = ἀοριστέω. Arcad. 142, 4, applied to indefinite pronouns, as τοῦ, τῷ, for τινός, τινί.

ἀοριστέω, ήσω, to be indefinite, as a pronoun or pronominal word. Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 10. 536, 20 τὰ ἀοριστούμενα (πού, πώς, ὅπου)-Synt. 101, 15 -σθαι. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1147.

άδριστος, ον, indefinite.— `Αόριστον ὅνομα οτ μόριον, ας τὶς, ὅστις, ὁποῖος, ὁπόσος, πή. Dion. Thr. 636, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 A (δς ἄν). Arcad. 144, 20. Sext. 308, 14. Diog. 7, 70.— 2. In grammar, ὁ ἀόριστος, ςε. χρόνος, the aorist tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Drac. 37, 22. 13, δεύτερος, the second aorist. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 25. Synt. 276, 8. Theodos. 1016, 20. ὁ δεύτερος.

άοριστώδης, ες, <u></u> άόριστος. Apollon. D. Synt. 40, 25. 68, 16. Pron. 264 B. 266 B. C, ἄρθρα, <u></u> ἀντωνυμίαι, a Stoic expression.

άοριστωδῶς, adv. = ἀορίστως. Apollon. D. Synt. 68, 20.

άόρμητος, ον, (όρμάω) without desire or volition. Philon I, 278, 45.

ἄορχις, ι, (ὅρχις) without testicles. Dion C. 75, 14, 5.

'Aovertivos, ου, δ, Aventinus. Dion. H. I, 179, 6. Strab. 5, 3, 7 Τὸ 'Αβεντίνον ὅρος, Aventinum.

dourrώριτας, the Latin auctoritas. Dion C. 55, 3, 4.

doχλησία, as, ή, (doχλητοs) = drapaξία, tranquillity. Sext. 5, 3. Clem. A. 1, 1081 C.

ἀόχλητος, ον, (ὀχλέω) tranquil. Dion. H. I, 24,
 3. Lucian. II, 848. Sext. 9, 10.

doχλήτωs, adv. tranquilly. Clem. A. I, 1072 C,

ἀπαγγέλλω, to announce, tell. Matt. 28, 10 'Απαγγείλατε τοις ἀδελφοις μου ίνα ἀπέλθωσιν είς τὴν Γαλιαίαν. — 2. Το rehearse. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1109, ποιήματα.

ἀπαγγελτήρ, ῆρος, δ, (ἀπαγγελλω) announcer. Philipp. 22. Sibyll. 7, 83.

άπαγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Porphyr.

Aneb. 37, 8. Iambl. Myst. 173, 11.— 2.

Belonging to expression. Epict. 2, 23, 2,
δύναμις, power of expression. Porphyr.

Prosod. 103 Τὸ ἀπαγγελτικὸν τῆς λέξεως,
enunciation, reading, etc.

ἀπαγγελτικῶs, adv. in delivering. Sext. 44, 14.

ἀπαγκωνίζομαι (ἀγκών), to push away with the elbow: to spurn. Philostr. 242, 561.

атауна, атоs, тò, (аугон) fracture. Galen. X, 143 C. II, 268 C.

άπαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαγορεύω) L. interdictum, prohibition. Epict. 3, 24, 98. Plut. II, 1037 C.

άπαγόρευσις, εως, ή, L. interdictio, prohibition. Philon I, 62, 28. 497, 22. Quintil. 9, 2, 107. Poll. 2, 127. — 2. Prohibition, with reference to the negative particle μή and its compounds. Dion. Thr. 642, 5 Ἐπίρρημα ἀπαγορεύσεως. Lesbon. 174 (187), ἡ μή. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 11. — 3. Exhaustion, failure of strength. Plut. I, 937 A. Lucian. II, 918.

ἀπαγορευτέον = δει ἀπαγορεύειν. Dion Chrys.

I, 267, 41. Lucian. I, 788. Adam. S. 362 -τέος.

ἀπαγορευτικός, ή, όν, prolibitive, prolibitory.

Philon I, 426, 3. Cornut. 76, τινός. Plut.

II, 1038 Α΄ Η εὐλάβεια τοίνυν λόγος ἀπαγορευτικός ἐστι τῷ σοφῷ.

ἀπαγορευτικῶς, adv. by prohibiting. Aristeas

ἀπαγορεύω, to forbid, prohibit. Diod. 20, 18
Τοῖς στρατιώταις πυρὰ καίειν ἀπηγόρευσε, without μή. Plut. I, 18 Ε. τινί τι. Sext. 35, 9
'Απαγορεύεσθαι νόμω τοῦτο πράττειν (from the active construction ἀπαγορεύειν τινι τοῦτο πράττειν).— 2. Το give over, to despair of recovery. Epiph. I, 420 C -θῆναι, by the physician. Nil. 556 C, τινά.

ἀπαγροικίζομαι (ἀγροικίζομαι), to become barbarous. Greg. Naz. I, 1004 C.

άπαγωγή, η̂s, ἡ, captivity, bondage. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 24. Sir. 38, 19. Esai. 10, 4.— 9. A leading astray, seduction. Just. Apol. 1, 54.

απαδικέω, ήσω, (άδικέω) to withhold wages. Septoper Deut. 24, 14, μισθὸν πένητος, = αποστερέω ἀπαδόντως, adv. (ἀπάδω) strangely, improperly Orig. IV, 68 A. Plotin. I, 536, 11.

ἀπάδω, άσω, (ἄδω) not to accord, to be discordant; opposed to συνάδω. Dion. H. V, 247, 7, τοῦ προειρημένου. Philon I, 235, 14, τῆς ἀληθείας. Plut. II, 108 C. I, 56 D, πρός τυ Just. Cohort. 17. Sext. 45, 7. Const. III, 936 C, ταῖς συνόδοις.

ἀπαθανατίζω, to inmortalize. Diod. 1, 2.— With reference to the apotheosis of the emperors. Just. 1, 21. Dion C. 45, 7, 1.

άπαθανάτισις, εως, ή, apotheosis. Dion C. 60, 35, 3.

άπαθανατόω = ἀπαθανατίζω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 A. Did. A. 300 B. 716 A.

dπαθής, és, impassible; imperturbable. Ignal.
652 A. 721 B. Plut. II, 25 D, et alibi.
Just. Apol. 1, 25, θεός. Athenag. 908 B.
Clem. A. I, 1012 A.—Substantively, τὸ ἀπαθές, impassibleness; imperturbableness. Epict.
1, 4, 1. Diog. 6, 2.—2. Not modified, in its
natural state; in grammar. Theodos. 1002,
26, not contracted; as τείχεος.

απαθηστικός, ή, όν, = απαθής. Leont. I, 1768 (i)
Α. Β.

άπαθοποιός, όν, (ἀπαθής, ποιέω) that renders impassible, etc. Leont. I, 1768 (i) A.

ἀπαιγειρόομαι, ώθην, (αίγειρος) to be changed into
poplar. Strab. 5, 1, 9.

άπαιδευτέω, ήσω, (ἀπαίδευτος) to be rude, coarse-Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 18. Iambl. Math. 197 ἀπαιδευθή incorrectly for ἀπαιδευτηθή-Syncell. 174, 15. άπαιδεύτως, adv. ignorantly, etc. Tatian. 808 A. Philostr. 273, ἔχειν τινός.

άπαιθύσσω (αιθύσσω), to move rapidly. Diod. 2, 53 Λαμπάδος ἀπαιθυσσομένης, flaring.

unaious, ov, (alous) inauspicious. Plut. I, 327 E. II, 266 D. Polyaen. 8, 23, 32. Poll.

άπαισίως, adv. inauspiciously. Orig. I, 1312 D,

απαιτέω, to demand, to ask. Classical. Plut. ΙΙ, 560 С Είσοι σοι δοκεί . . . ίλασμούς τε προσφέρειν των κατοιχομένων καὶ γέρα μεγάλα καὶ τιμὰς ἀπαιτείν τοίς τεθνηκόσιν, = δοκεί απαιτείν (ήμας) προσφέρειν, seems to demand that we should offer. Just. Apol. 1, 2 'Amaiτήσοντες κατά τὸν ἀκριβη καὶ έξεταστικόν λόγον την κρίσιν ποιήσασθαι, sc. υμας, that you should judge. Jul. 290 D, ϊνα χρυσον ο θεος υση. Macar. 469 Β 'Απαιτεί σε γάρ ὁ κύριος ΐνα δργισθης σεαυτώ. — Sept. Esai. 3, 12. 9, 4. 14, 4, • ἀπαιτῶν, exactor, oppressor. — 2. To interrogate, to ask. Strab. 12, 3, 24 Απαιτήσομεν αὐτὸν τίνες εἰσίν.

ἀπαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαιτέω) demand. Epict.

4, 6, 35. Anton. 5, 15.

anaiτησις, εως, ή, a demanding. Eus. II, 884 A Ανευ τινός απαιτήσεως της τιμης υπερτεθείσης, bidding highest at auction. Martyr. Clem. R. 620 A, δημοσία, begging in public. Porph. Adm. 212, 20, exaction.

απαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. exactor, collector of taxes. Basil. IV, 465 A. 469 A, χρημάτων. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. 30, 3. 128, 16. Just. Imper.

Novell. 4.

άπαιωρέω, to suspend, hang. Philon I, 231, 6, τινά τινος. ΙΙ, 117, 45, εκ μέσων. 470, 4 Hs 6 πολύς όμιλος ανθρώπων απηώρηται. Frag. 1596 C, τινά τινος. Clem. A. I, 580

άπαιώρησις, εως, ή, suspension. Clem. A. I, 533

άπάκιον, ου, τὸ, L. lumbus, loin, = ἀλώπεκες. Protosp. Corpor. 193, 10 Τούτους τους ραχίτας μύας ονομάζει ή κοινή συνήθεια απάκια. Ptoch. 1, 269, et alibi; syncopated ἀπάκιν. [It may Possibly be a corruption of αλωπέκια.]

άπ ακμή, η̂s, ή, decline of age. Longin. 9, 14.

15, of style.

ἀπακονάω = ἀκονάω. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2.

απ-ακοντίζω, to throw out. Antyll. apud Orib. П, 48, 7.

απακριβάζομαι = ἀπακριβόω. Theoph. Cont. 435.

ἀπακρίβωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀκρίβωσις. Max. Conf. Comput. 1225 A.

άπακτέου = δεί ἀπάγειν. Plut. II, 9 F, τινός

απάλαιστρος, ον, (παλαίστρα) not belonging to the palaestra; not skilled in gymnastics. Mel. 97. Strat. 64. Iren. 1157 A.

ἀπαλαίωτος, ον, (παλαιόω) that does not become old. Agap. 1181 C. Gennad. 167 C. D. Sophrns. 3285 C.

άπαλαρία, as, ή, (epulae, epularis) dish.

Lyd. 11.

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*ἀπαλγέω (ἀλγέω), to cease to sorrow for anything. Thuc. 2, 61, Tà idia. Polyb. 9, 40, 4 Τὰ μὲν ἀπαλγοῦντες ταῖς ἐλπίσι. 16, 12, 7 'Απηλγηκυίας έστι ψυχης, apathetic, insensible, impassive, hardened. Paul. Eph. 4, 19, to be past feeling. Plut. I, 815 A, τὸ πένθος. Aristid. I, 505, 21. Clem. A. I, 340 A. Hes. 'Απηλγηκώς, ἀναίσθητος. (See also 'Απηλγημένοι.)

ἀπάλγησις, εως, ή, insensibility to pain. Heliod.

απαλειπτέου = δει απαλείφειν. Anton. 11, 19. ἀπαλειπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπαλείφω) effucing, blotting out. Clem. A. II, 753 A, анартинатов.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{a}\lambda\epsilon\iota\psi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tau\dot{o}$ $\dot{a}\pi a\lambda\epsilon\dot{\iota}\phi\epsilon\iota v$, a wiping off. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 C.

ἀπαλέξησις, εως, ή, (ἀπαλέξω) defence, protection against. Clem. A. I, 524 B, rivós.

ἀπαλεξητικός, ή, όν, defensive, protective. Eudoc. M. 4.

άπαλία, as, ή, (άπαλός) softness. Geopon. 1, 8, 2, of air.

άπαλίας, ου, ό, suckling kid. Diog. 8, 20, άπαλίαις, changed by the editors into άπαλίοις.

Diod. 15, 43, έκ τινος ποιήσασθαι.

ἀπαλλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverer. Max. Tyr. 50, 22.

άπαλλακτιάω = ἀπαλλαξείω. Artem. 125. 131. Anton. 10, 36. Cyrill. A. I, 204.B.

*ἀπαλλακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπαλλάσσω) capable of delivering. Aristot. Probl. 31, 23, 2. Diosc. 3, 76 (83), στρόφων. Galen. II, 364 E.

ἀπαλλακτικῶς ἔχειν, to wish to be delivered. Dion. H. V, 408, 9.

άπαλλότριος, ον, (άλλότριος) abalienated. Diod. 11, 76, p. 462, 52, πολιτεία. Orig. III, 796 D. ἀπαλλοτρίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπαλλοτριόω) estrangement. Sept. Job 31, 3. Jer. 13, 27, τινός, estrangement from God.

άπαλόστρακος, ον, (άπαλός, ὅστρακον) shell-fish with soft shell. Greg. Nyss. II, 192 A. Nemes. 544 A: but 520 A το απαλόστρακον

apparently = άπαλον ὅστρακον.

άπαλόφρων, ον, (φρήν) tender-hearted; innocent. Clem. A. I, 272 A.

άπαλύνω, to soften. Classical. [Clim. 940 D ήπαλυμένος, perf. part. pass.]

άπάλωσις, εως, ή, (as if from ἀπαλόω) = ἀπαλυσμός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 B.

ἀπαμαυρόω (ἀμαυρόω), to illumine. Orph. H. 6 (5), 6. -2. To darken completely. Esai. 44, 18 Απημαυρώθησαν τοῦ βλέπειν τοῖς όφθαλμοις αὐτῶν, their eyes are closed up, that they cannot see.

απαμβλίσκω (αμβλίσκω), to miscarry. Plut. I, | απανταχόθεν = πανταχόθεν. Diod. 13, 49 as v. l 1042 Β. 647 C, ἀπήμβλωσεν.

'Απάμισσα, ης, ή, ('Απάμεια) woman of Apamea. Inscr. 6443.

 $\dot{a}\pi a\mu\pi i\sigma\chi\omega$ ($\dot{a}\mu\pi i\sigma\chi\omega$), to undress. Philon I, 569, 30. 635, 34. II, 67, 44.

ἀπαμφιάζω, άσω, (ἄμφια) to take off a garment. Philon I, 76, 5. 270, 9. 362, 27. Plut. II, 406 D. — Euchol. 'Απαμφιάζειν την άγίαν τράπεζαν, to remove the cloth spread on the holy table, for the purpose of washing it.

ἀπαμφίασμα, ατος, τὸ, clothes taken off to be washed, etc. Stud. 809 C.

ἀπαμφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an undressing. Cornut. 178.

ἀπαμφιέννυμι (ἀμφιέννυμι), to undress. Philon I, 117, 30. Plut. II, 516 F.

 $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \mu} \phi i \sigma \kappa \omega = \text{preceding}.$ Philon II, 319, 46. Suid. 'Απαμφίσκων, αποκαλύπτων.

ἀπαναγινώσκω (ἀναγινώσκω), to employ a bad reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Synt. 126,

ἀπανάγνωσμα, ατος, τὸ, a bad reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Synt. 146, 24. 157, 10. 166, 20,

ἀπανάλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπαναλίσκω) a using up, utterly consuming. Diod. 1, 41. 461, 1.

ἀπανάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀπανίσταμαι) departure; emigration. Dion. H. III, 1751, 17. Strab. 4, 1, 13, p. 293, 1. Jos. B. J. 1, 15, 3.

απαναστομόω = αναστομόω. Dion. H. I, 525,

 $\dot{a}\pi a \nu a \chi \omega \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{a}\nu a \chi \omega \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 5, ν. Ι. ἀναχωρέω.

åπαναχώρησις = ἀναχώρησις. Diod. II, 510, 32, ή έκ Σικελίας.

ἀπανδρίζομαι (ἀνδρίζομαι), to become manly. Callistr. 895.

*ἀπανθίζω (ἀνθίζω), to pluck off flowers; to cull flowers. Aesch. Ag. fin. 'Αλλὰ τούσδ' έμοὶ ματαίαν γλώσσαν δδ' ἀπανθίσαι, to talk at Phryn. P. S. 7, 7, active and passive. — Mid. ἀπανθίζομαι, to cull for one's self. Plut. II, 30 C, την Ιστορίαν. Lucian. I, 575, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1141 B.

ἀπάνθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπανθίζω) collection of flowers; quintessence. Iren. 441 B. Taras. 1484 Β, τὸ παρθενικόν.

ἀπανθρακόω = ἀνθρακόω, to reduce to charcoal. Lucian. I, 416, et alibi. Poll. 6, 91.

ἀπανθρώπως (ἀπάνθρωπος), adv. not like u man, inhumanly. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 5. Plut. II, 525 C.

απάνουργος, ον, (πανοῦργος) guileless, simple, honest. Plut. II, 966 B. Clementin. 1, 11, λόγοι. Iren. 545 A. Poll. 3, 133. Orig. I, 948 D.

απανούργως (απάνουργος), adv. Clementin, 1, 10. Sext. 690, 22.

Lucian. I, 360.

άπανταχόθι = άπανταχοῦ, everywhere. Lucian. I, 195.

άπανταχόσε = πανταχόσε. Plut. I, 151 B. -2. Everywhere = άπανταχοῦ. Chron. 17 16, et alibi.

ἀπαντάω, to meet, etc. Classical. A pophth. 392 C 'Απαντά είς την εκκλησίαν, he meets them at church. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C Our απαντά τουτο ήμεν δουναι = ού συμφέρει, it is not for our interest.

as v. l. Reg. 2, 15, 32. 2, 10, 5 'Απέστειλεν είς άπαντήν αὐτῶν, he sent to meet them. 3, 2, 8. 3, 21, 27. 4, 9, 18. 21 Έξηλθον εἰς ἀπαντήν Iov. Clim. 952 C. - 2. Occursus Domini = ύπαπαντή. Sophrns. 3749 B (titul.). Chron. 22, 10.

ἀπάντησις, εως, ή, (ἀπαντάω) a meeting, coming-Sept. Reg. 1, 16, 4 Έξέστησαν οἱ πρεσβύτεροι της πόλεως τη ἀπαντήσει αὐτοῦ, at his coming. Esdr. 1, 1, 23 Έξηλθεν είς ἀπάντησιν αὐτφ. Polyb. 16, 22, 2, ή πρὸς τοὺς ἐκτός. Ptol. Tetrab. 134. - 2. Meeting, at church. Apophth. 392 C.

ἀπαντιάζω (ἀντιάζω) = ἀπαντάω. Proc. II, 301, 19. 329, 14.

ἀπαντιπρόσωπος, ον, = ἀντιπρόσωπος. Clem-Α. ΙΙ, 461 Α, ἀπαντιπρόσωπον τινός, = ἀντιπροσώπως.

απαντλητέον = δεί απαντλείν. Geopon. 6, 18. άπάντοτε = πάντοτε. Apollon. D. Adv. 603, 26. 620, 25. Synt. 138, 2, et alibi.

 $\partial \pi \dot{a} \nu \omega \theta \epsilon \nu = \partial \pi \dot{a} \nabla \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$, adv. from over. Sept. Judic. 16, 20 'Απέστη ἀπάνωθεν αὐτοῦ. Reg-2, 11, 20 Τοξεύουσιν ἀπάνωθεν τοῦ τείχους ἀπὸ ἄνωθεν τοῦ τείχους. 2, 20, 21 ᾿Απελεύσο μαι ἀπάνωθεν της πόλεως, I will depart from the city. 4, 10, 31 Οὐκ ἀπέστη ἀπάνωθεν άμαρ τιῶν. Symm. Prov. 24, 18.

äπαξ, adv. once. Sept. Nehem. 13, 20 "Aπαξ rai dis, once and twice, several times. Macc. 1, 3, 30. 2, 3, 30 "Ετι ἄπαξ, once more. 3, 1, 11, κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, once ■ year. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 4. Paul. Phil. 4, 16. Thess. 1, 2, 18. Apollon. S. 2, 16. 26, elphrai h hégis, the word occurs but once. Erotian. 18 Τὰ ἄπαξ είρη μένα, words used or occurring only once. 148, είρηται. Phryn. 226 Τοίς απαξ είρημένοις. Sext. 32, 2 Τοῦτο δὲ διχῶς λέγεται, ἄπαξ μὲν καθ' έτερον δὲ τρόπον. 53, 16 "Απαξ δὲ, secondly. Cyrill. H. 345 B 'Eàν δὲ τὸ ἄπαξ ἀποτύχης. Did. A. 816 C Οὐχ ἄπαξ, = οὐδαμῶs, by no means. Mal. 178, 12 Πρός ãπαξ.

2. Time, once, with regard to repetition, F. fois (modern Greek φορά, βολά). Judic. 15, 3 'Ηθώωμαι καὶ τὸ ἄπαξ ἀπὸ τῶν άλλοφύλλων. Reg. 2, 7, 7 Οὐκ ἀγαθὴ αὖτη 🎙

βουλή ην έβουλεύσατο 'Αχιτόφελ τὸ ἄπαξ τοῦτο, this once. Ps. 61, 12 "Απαξ ελάλησεν ό θεὸς, δύο ταῦτα ήκουσα. 88, 3 "Απαξ ώμοσα έν τῷ ἀγίω μου εἰ τῷ Δαυὶδ ψεύσομαι. Inser. 5072 "Απαξ δύο, two times, twice. . . . Των τριῶν ἄπαξ, of the three times. . . . Τὸ μὲν πρώτον απαξ, the first time. . . . °Εν απαξ, once. Αρορλίλ. 237 Β Τὸ ἄπαξ τοῦτο φέρω. 244 C Τοῦτο δὲ σὰ ἄπαξ φαγών. 296 C Μὴ είπης μοι άλλο άπαξ έξελθείν, again. 344 D Κατά απαξ υπάγεις θλιβόμενος, every time, always. 357 Α Τὸ πρῶτον φύγε ἄπαξ, τὸ δεύτερον φύγε, τὸ τρίτον γενοῦ ρομφαία. — 3. Once, once upon a time, formerly. Judic. 16, 20. 20, 30 Συνήψαν πρός την Γαβαὰ ὡς ἄπαξ καὶ ἄπαξ, as at other times before. μενος μετά των άδελφων.

dnaξαπλωs (dπαξ dπλωs), adv. L. omnino, on the whole, in general; in a word. Lucian. I, 551. Clementin. 11, 32. Tatian. 853 C. Sext. 284, 28. Orig. I, 697 A. 680 C.

indignity. Epict. 1, 2, 10. Sext. 558, 32.

ἀπαξίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαξιόω) contempt. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 42. Dion. H. I, 27, 7. II, 1017, 15.

Tapaβaros, ον, (παραβαίνω) inviolable. Epict. Enchir. 50, 2, νόμος. Plut. II, 745 B. 885 B. Just. Apol. 1, 53, εἰμαρμένη, inevitable. Phryn. 313, condemned; ἀπαραίτητος recommended. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 60, προρρήσεις, infallible, that came to pass. — 2. Unchangeable, perpetual. Paul. Hebr. 7, 24, iερωσύνη. Plut. II, 410 F. — 3. Not transgressing. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2. Apion. 2, 41. Imapaβάτως, adv. inviolably: unerringly. Epict. 2, 11, 17, 2, 15, 1. Clem. A. I, 961 C. —

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391, 9, assuredly, most certainly.

παράβλητος, ον, (παραβάλλω) incomparable.
Philon II, 509, 8. Hippol. 600 C. Orig. II,

dnapaßlifrws, adv. incomparably, beyond comparison. Clementin. 2, 40. 17, 7. 18, 22. Cyrill. A. I, 473 D.

απαραγγέλτως (παραγγέλλω), adv. without being ordered. Polyb. 16, 3, 1, συνέβαλον άλλή-

^{άπαράγραπτος}, ον, = following. Pseudo-Dion.

^{ἀπαράγρα}φος, ον, (παραγράφω) undefinable. Simoc. 170, 21. — 2. Unexceptionable. ἀπαράγρα.

ἀπαράγωγος, ον, (παράγω) constant. Hierocl. C. A. 94, 3 Τὸ μόνιμον καὶ ἀπαράγωγον τῆς ἀρετῆς.

άπαραγώγως, adv. constantly, firmly, infallibly. Hierocl. C. A. 52, 2. άπαραδειγμάτιστος, ου, (παραδειγματίζω) not shown. Ptol. Tetrab. 170.

ἀπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) inadmissible. Apollon. D. Synt. 213, 23.— 2. Unsusceptible. Philon I, 563, 30. 311, 25, τέχνης. Apollon. D. 53, 11, τῆς τῶν ἄρθρων παραθέσεως, do not take the article. Clem. A. I, 1172 A. Achmet. 186, that cannot hold water.

άπαράθετος, ου, (παρατίθημι) = ἀπαράβλητος.
Pseud-Ignat. 784 A Τὸ τοῦ παυτοκράτορος
θεοῦ ἀπαράθετου, incomparableness. Diog. 7,
181. Basil, I, 569 A. Greg. Nyss. I, 765
C.

άπαράθραυστος, ου, (παραθραύω) irrefragable. Eus. II, 941 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1585 A. Stud. 1688 C.

ἀπαρακαλύπτως (ἀπαρακάλυπτος), without disguise, openly. Aster. 344 C.

ἀπαρακλητικός, ή, όν, (παρακλητικός) cheerless, dismal. Clim. 668 B.

άπαράκλητος, ον, inflexible. Joann. Mosch. 2905.— 2. Cheerless, dismal. Pallad. Laus. 1195 C.

άπαρακολουθησία, as, ή, (άπαρακολούθητος) ignorance. Ερίρh. I, 1021 C.

ἀπαρακολούθητος, ου, (παρακολουθέω) ignorant. Ερίρλ. I, 893 Β.

άπαρακολουθήτως, adv. inconsistently. Anton. 2, 16. Plotin. II, 732, 7.

άπαρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) not carried away. Cyrill. A. X, 125 A.

ἀπαράλειπτος, ον, (παραλείπω) complete. Eus. II, 49 A.

άπαραλείπτως, adv. without omission: earnestly.

Orig. IV, 269 C. Did. A. 917 A. Epiph.

Π, 213 A.

άπαράλλακτος, ον, (παραλλάσσω) exactly like. Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 67, κατὰ τὸν τύπον καὶ τὸ χρῶμά τινι. Dion. H. I, 388, 7, ὁμοιότης, exact likeness. Philon I, 370, 31. Nicom. 68. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, unchangeable. Plut. I, 825 C, uniform. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 226, 32. Hippol. Haer. 240, 43, immutable. Orig. I, 492 B, Παύλου, exactly like Paul.

άπαραλλάκτως, adv. exactly. Sept. Esth. 3, 13, 10. Gemin. 829 B. Nicom. 104, without change. Athen. 1, 47. Plotin. I, 181, 5.

άπαραλλαξία, as, ή, unchangeableness. Plut. II, 1077 C. Sext. 212, 18, exact likeness. Diog. 7, 126.

άπαραλόγιστος, ον. (παραλογίζομαι) not deceived. Aristeas 31. Epict. 1, 14, 12. Clem. A. II, 425 A. Basil. III, 296 B.

ἀπαραλογίστως, adv. without deceiving. Const. Apost. 2, 25.

ἀπαράλογος, ον, = οὐ παράλογος. Iambl. V. P. 380.

ἀπαραλόγως, adv. = οὐ παραλόγως. Arcad. 145, 18. ἀπαραμίκτως (παραμίγνυμι), adv. without being mixed. Orig. IV, 232 D, τοῦ ψεύδους.

ἀπαραμίλλητος, ον, (παραμιλλάομαι) unrivalled, incomparable. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3. Just. Or. 5.

άπαράμιλλος, ον. (παράμιλλος) = preceding. Cedr. II, 102, 12. Psell. 905 B. C.

ἀπαράμονος, ον, (παραμένω) fleeting, transient. Secund, 638.

ἀπαράπειστος, ου, (παραπείθω) not to be persuaded, obstinate. Dion. H. III, 1650, 10. Poll. 6, 124.

άπαραπόδιστος, ον, (παραποδίζω) unimpeded.

Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 28. Hices. apud Athen.
15, 39. Epict. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. Galen. II,
247 B. Sext. 328, 11, unimpaired. Orig.
III, 812 A.

άπαραποδίστως, adv. without being impeded. Epict. 2, 13, 21. 3, 24, 39. Sext. 640, 22.

άπαραποίητος, ον. (παραποιέω) not to be counterfeited; peremptory. Cyrill. A. II, 56 A. VI, 53 C. 112 B. Nicet. Paphl. 32 B. Porph. Adm. 86, παραγγελία.

άπαρασάλευτος, ον. (παρασαλεύω) not to be shaken or changed. Chrys. I, 427 D. Damasc. II,

249 C. Porph. Novell. 255.

ἀπαρασαλεύτως, adv. unchangeably. Epiph. II, 264 D. Basilic. 1, 1, p. 11.

άπαρασήμαντος, ον, (παρασημαίνω) unnoticed. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 36. Orig. IV, 156 A. Athan. I, 156 C.

ἀπαρασημείωτος, ον. (σημειόω) = preceding. Diosc. 1, prooem. p. 2.

άπαράσημος. ον, = οὐ παράσημος. Cyrill. A. IX, 540 C. 953 D.

ἀπαρασκευάστως (ἀπαρασκεύαστος), adv. = ἀπαρασκεύως, without preparation. Clementin.
1, 9.

ἀπαρασχημάτιστος, ον. (παρασχηματίζω) having no corresponding form. Drac. 36, 11 Οὐδέτερον ἀπαρασχημάτιστον ἀρσενικῷ, a neuter noun having no corresponding masculine form; as μέλι

ἀπαρατήρητος ον, (παρατηρέω) unobserved. Orig. ΗΙ, 1192 A.

ἀπαρατηρήτως (ἀπαρατήρητος), adv. without precaution. Polyb. 3, 52, 7. 14, 1, 12. Diod.
 20, 41. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Orig. IV, 369 A, carelessly.

άπαράτρεπτος, ον, (παρατρέπω) inevitable: inexorable. Plut. II, 745 D. Poll. 8, 10.

λπαρατρέπτως, adv. inevitably: inexorably. Anton. 1, 16.

άπαράτρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) intact: inviolable.
Philostry. 477 A. Phot. II, 20 A = ἀπαράτρεπτος. Nicet. Paphl. 32 B.

ἀπάραυξος, ον, (παραυξάνω) not increasing. Galen. VIII, 150 D.

ἀπαράφθαρτος, ον, (παραφθείρω) not corrupted. Pseudo-Dion. 473 B. 592 A.

άπαραφθάρτως, adv. without being corrupted. Pseudo-Dion. 477 D.

άπαράφθορος, ον, = ἀπαράφθαρτος. Cyrill. A. I, 577 C. IV, 289 A.

ἀπαραφύλακτος, ον, (παραφυλάσσω) unguarded. Ephr. III, 212 E.

άπαραφυλάκτως, adv. unguardedly. Eus. II, 317 A.

άπαραχάρακτος, ον. (παραχαράσσω) not counterfeited. Cyrill. A. VII, 208 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 989 C. D. Simoc. 136, 16.

άπαραχαράκτως, adv. without being counterfeited.
Orig. IV, 196 A.

άπαράχυτος, ον. (παραχέω) not diluted with seawater, as wine. Diosc. 5, 9, p. 695. Erotian. 130. Plut. II, 968 C.

άπαραχώρητος, ον, (παραχωρέω) unyielding, steady, firm. as a soldier. Polyb. 1, 61, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2037, 5. 2138, 2. Plut. II, 10 A.

άπαραχωρήτως, adv. without yielding. steadily, firmly. Polyh. 5, 106, 5.

ἀπαργυρίζω, ίσω, (ἄργυρος) L. adaero, to appraise, = διατιμῶ. Themist. 353, 23 (292 D). Lyd. 232, 9 Τοὺς πολέμους ἀπηργυρίζετο, he bought peace. Basilic. 54, 4, 12. Porph. Adm. 220, 15 Μη ἀπαργυρίζεσθαι παρ' αὐτοῦ. ἀπαργυρισμός, οῦ, δ, (ἀπαργυρίζω) L. adaeratio, appraising. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § ή·

άπαργυρόω = ἀπαργυρίζω. Artem. 78. ἀπαρέγκλιτος, ον, (παρεγκλίνω) inflexible, immutable. Nicom. 106, νόμος. Galen. IV, 669 D. XII, 502 B. Iambl. V. P. 36. Did.

Novell. 130, 4,

A. 301 B. Pseudo-Dion. 473 C. 856 C. 917 A.

dπαρεγκλίτωs, adv. inflexibly, etc. Galen. IV, 669 A.

ἀπαρεγχειρήτως (ἀπαρεγχείρητος), adv. irreprehensibly. Diod. 4, 78.

 $\frac{d\pi a ρ έγχυτος}{Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 A} = \frac{d\pi a ρ άχυτος}{A}$

атарентоблотоs, ov. (παρεμποδίζω) = απαραπδοίστοs. Nicom. 85. Epict. 1, 1, 10 as v. l. Ench. 1, 2. Sext. 638, 7 as v. l.

аπαρεμποδίστως, adv. = απαραποδίστως. Epict. 2, 13, 21 as v. l. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 597, 17.

ἀπαρέμφατος, ον, (παρεμφαίνω) not denoting, not indicating. Apollon. D. Pron. 270 A, γένους. 299 B, δείξεως. Clem. A. I, 1365 B, ἐννοίας. — 2. Infinitive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the infinitive mood. Dion. H. V, 37, 13. Lesbon. 172 (185). Gell. 1, 7. Drac. 39, 17. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 33. Synt. 226, 20. 31, 6. Sext. 46, 1.

άπαρεμφάτως, adv. not definitively. Epiph. In 277 D. 325 C. III, 52 C.— 2. Infinitively. Apollon. D. Pron. 361 C, ἀναγινώσκειν "τὰ δ' ἄποινα δέχεσθαι." Synt. 78, 16. Moer. 223.

ἀπαρενθύμητος, ον, (παρενθυμέομαι) not carelessly considered. Anton. 10, 8.

άπαρενθυμήτως, adv. not negligently. Anton. 6,

άπαρενόχλητος, ον, (παρενοχλέω) not troubled or annoyed. Plut. II, 118 B.

ἀπαρέσκω, to be dissatisfied with anything. Áfric. 72 Α 'Απαρεσθείς τοις ύπὸ Συμεών καὶ Λευὶ πραχθεῖσιν. Hippol. Haer. 82, 24, атанта. 524, 26. Herodn. 5, 2, 11 'Απηρέσκοντό τε αὐτοῦ τῷ βίφ.

απάρεστος, ον, = μη οτ οὐκ άρεστός. Epict. Frag. 97, τφ θεφ. Orig. I, 673 C. 1237 C. απαρηγορήτως (ἀπαρηγόρητος), adv. inconsolably. Philon II, 196, 42. Nil. 196 B.

άπαρίνη, ης, ή, = ἄρκειον, ξάνθιον. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). 136 (138).

άπαρκτέου = δει ἀπάρχεπθαι. Philon I, 533, 47. Clem. A. I, 496 B.

άπαρνέομαι, to renounce. Herm. Vis. 3, 6, τὸν κύριου. Athan. II, 1308 C, την πίστιν, referring to the lapsed. Pallad. Laus. 1170 A Σαυτόν τῷ κόσμῷ ἀπαρνησάμενος = ἀποταξάμενος. [Herm. Sim. 1 ἀπαρνήσαι = ἀπαρνήσασθαι.]

απαρνησιθεία, as, ή, (ἀρνησίθεος) the denial of God. Epiph. I, 264 E.

ἀπάρνησις, εως, ή, (ἀπαρνέομαι) denial. II, 438, 24, disowning. Martyr. Areth. 21, of Christ. Nicet. Byz. 724 A.

ἀπαρόδευτος, ον, (παροδεύω) impassable, inaccessible. Diod. 17, 67.

απαρρησίαστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) deprived of freedom. Polyb. 23, 12, 2. 3. Philon II, 428, 22. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4. Plut. II, 51 C. 606 B. Basil. III, 296 B. — 2. Not speaking freely, not frank; active. Cic. Attic.

απαρρησιάστως, adv. without παρρησία. I, 477, 19.

άπαρσενόω = άπαρρενόω. Hippol. Haer. 166, 91. Method. 149 B.

άπαρσις, εως, ή, (ἀπαίρω) a setting out on a march, a going out, departure. Sept. Num. 88, 2. Dion. H. I, 112, 2. 182, 10. Jos.

Ant. 17, 9, 3, ή εξ Αἰγύπτου. Poll. 1, 102. dπαρτάω, to hang, etc. Classical. 12, 5, 4, p. 610, ἐκ τῶν τραχήλων τινά. Sext. 299, 16 Απηρτημένας των ... ήμιν εγνωσμέ-VI, depending. — 2. To separate. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 12 Απηρτημένοι τοις χρόνοις, late in time. Strab. 7, 3, 2, p. 14, 4 Απηρτημένος ἀν είη ή λόγος, inconsistent, discrepant.

ἀπάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, pendant for the ear. Syncell.

απάρτησις, εως, ή, suspension: dependence. Clem. A. I, 553 A. Plotin. II, 899, 19, dn άλλήλων. - 2. Separation. 3. 4_{15, 13.} Philon I, 209, άπάρτι, written also ἀπ' ἄρτι, adv. from now,

henceforth, from henceforth. Matt. 23, 38. 26, 29. 64. Joann. 1, 52. 13, 19. 14, 7. Apoc. 14, 13.

*ἀπαρτία, ας, ή, (ἀπαρτάω) = ἀποσκευή, furniture (F. meubles): baggage. Hippon. 25 Sept. Num. 10, 12. Deut. 20, 14. (54).Judith 2, 17.

ἀπαρτίζω, to complete. — Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86 'Απηρτισμένος στίχος, complete verse, a verse consisting of a complete sentence; as Hom.

 $d\pi \acute{a}\rho \tau \iota os, \dot{\eta}, = d\pi a \rho \tau \acute{a}$. Plut. II, 205 C 'A $\pi \acute{a}\rho$ τιον προγράφειν, bona proscribere, to advertise for sale.

ἀπάρτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαρτίζω) completion. Ignat. 705 A. Symm. Reg. 3, 7, 9.

ἀπαρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, completion, perfection. Dion. H. V, 186, 12, finish of style. Luc. 14, 28 El έχει πρòs ἀπαρτισμόν, whether he have sufficient to finish it. Apollon. D. Adv. 532, 7. -2. Ending, as applied to the caesural pause. Drac. 126, 3.

ἀπαρχαίζω (ἀρχαίζω), to render ancient : to represent as ancient. Galen. II, 363 C. Athen.

 $d\pi a\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the first fruits, applied to the sacramental bread. Sophrns. 3989 A.

ἀπάρχων, οντος, ὁ, (ἄρχων) ex-governor. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 246.

ä π as, a σ a, a ν , \equiv π âs. Diod. 11, 60 Tàs å π á-Aristeas 29 Χωρίς άπάσας είχε τριακοσίας. σης δργής, without any anger.

 $\dot{a}\pi a\sigma \beta o \lambda \dot{o} \omega$ ($\dot{a}\pi \beta o \lambda \dot{o} \omega$), to cover with soot, Diosc. 5, 87. 140 (141).

ἀπασπάζομαι (ἀσπάζομαι), = ἀποτάσσομαι, to take leave, bid farewell. Luc. Act. 21, 6. άλλήλους. Himer. p. 194.

άπαστισοῦν = ἄπας τις οὖν, any one whatever. Cyrill. A. X, 36 C.

ἀπασχολέω (ἀσχολέω), to occupy, employ, engage. Clementin. 40 B, anó rivos. 13, 3 Tò πνευμα ύπο του υπνου απησχολημένον έχουσα. Lucian. III, 41. Clem. A. I, 209 B, της άληθείας, keeps off. Herodn. 1, 5, 1. 7, 2, 11, είς έαυτην τὰ βέλη καὶ τὰ ἀκόντια τῶν πολε-

ἀπασχόλησις, εως, ή, the being occupied with anything. Epiph. I, 733 C.

p. 459, 14.

ἀπαταιών, incorrect for ἀπατεών. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 32.

άπατηλός, ή, όν, deceiving. Athenag. Legat. 27, ανθρώπων. Basil. IV, 1013 B.

ἀπάτημα, ατος, τὸ, τι beguiling. Mel. 112. Aen. Tact. 71, stratagem.

ἀπάτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπατάω) 🛮 beguiling, bewitching. Sept. Judith 10, 4.

ἀπάτητος, ον, (πατέω) untrodden. Anthol. IV, 152, δρος.

ἀπατρακουσθείς, write å πατρακουσθείς, which he having heard from the Father; a barbarous compound. Damasc. III, 837 Β Μυήμην δ Χριστὸς τῶν βροτοσσόων ἐπῶν, Α πατρακουσθείς τοῖς ἀποστόλοις ἔφη.

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαυγάζω) a flashing forth, radiance, effulgence. Sept. Sap. 7, 26, φωτὸς ἀῖδίου. Philon I, 337, 19. 35, 12. II, 356, 38, τῆς μακαρίας καὶ τρισμακαρίας φύσεως. Paul. Hebr. 1, 3, τῆς δόξης. Tatian. 15, p. 840 A. Clem. A. II, 325 B.

ἀπαυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a flashing forth. Plut. Π, 934 D, et alibi.

dπαυγαστικός, ή, όν, effulgent. Greg. Nyss. I, 73 D.

ἀπαύδησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ἀπαυδᾶν. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 4.

ἀπανθαδέω = ἀπανθαδιάζομαι, ἀπανθαδίζομαι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 852 C $-\hat{\eta}\sigma\theta$ αι.

άπαυθαδιάζω (αὐθαδιάζω), to speak or act boldly or impudently. Philon II, 441, 31. Greg. Naz. III, 529 B, v. l. αὐθαδίζω. — Mid. ἀπαυθαδιάζομαι — active. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3. Plut. II, 766 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1288 B, περὶ ὧν οὐκ ἴσασι. Eus. VI, 161 A. Leo. Novell. 122, πρὸς τὸν νόμον.

ἀπαυλίζομαι (αὐλίζομαι), to lodge or live or stay away from. Dion. H. III, 1725, 10, τῆς πόλεως.

ἀπαύξησις, εως, ή, (αὕξησις) diminution. Longin.

ἀπαυστί, adv. <u></u> ἀπαύστως, incessantly. Dion. C. 37, 46, 4.

ἀπαυτοματίζω (αὐτοματίζω), to produce spontaneously. Philon II, 131, 38. 217, 12 -σθαι.
 Plut. II, 717 B. — 3. To come up spontaneously. Philon I, 93, 26. Orib. II, 66, 11.

ἀπαυχενίζω (αὐχενίζω), to cut the throat, to hutcher. Diod. II, 529, 58, ἀλλήλους. Philon II, 872, 28, τινά. Philostr. 722, ταῦρον.

— 2. Το break away, to break loose, to be refractory. Philon I, 305, 16. 413, 11. II, 20, 42, τῶν νόμων. (Compare 404, 36 Τὸν αὐχένα μετέωρον ἐξαίρει φρυαττόμενος.)

ἀπαφητός, όν, (ἀφάω) to be handled. Sibyll. 7, 129.

ἀπαφρίζω (ἀφρίζω), to skim, to scum. Diosc. 5, 31, μέλι. Galen. VI, 126 F. Orib. I, 209, 2. 384, 10.

ἀπάφρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπαφρίζειν. Caesarius 1049.

απάχθομαι, see απέχθομαι.

άπεγγόνη, ης, ή, (ἐγγόνη) L. abneptis, third grand-daughter. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

άπέγγονος, ου, δ, (ἔγγονος) L. abnepos, third grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

 $a\pi\epsilon\gamma\delta\nu\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $a\pi\epsilon\kappa\delta\nu\sigma\iota s$. Paul. Col. 2, 11 as v. l.

άπεγνωσμένως, adv. desperately. Plut. I, 537 B.

άπεθίζω (ἐθίζω), to disaccustom, to unteach-Philostr. 532, τινός τινα. Porphyr. Abst. 98, τί τινος. Soz. 868 B -σθηναί τινος.

άπειθαρχία, as, ή, (πειθαρχία) insubordination. Dion C. Frag. 57, 18.

ἀπειθέω, to disobey. Sept. Josu. 5, 6, ἐντολών. Sir. 2, 15, ρημάτων.

άπεικάζω, to imagine. Diod. 15, 65, ποιεῖν τιἀπεικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, likeness, imitation. Porphyr-Abst. 315. Epiph. II, 521 B.

άπεικονίζω (εἰκονίζω), to model, to form after-Mel. 11. 26, τινί τι. Philon I, 4, 5. 106, 37. 154, 40 -ισθηναι πρός τι. 289, 9 -ισθηναι εκ τινος. Clem. A. I, 257 A. Basil. III, 477 C.

άπεικόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, likeness. Philon I, 4, 9. 33, 25. Theophil. 1, 10, νεκρῶν ἀνθρώπων. Clem. A. Π, 440 A. Basil. III, 477 C.

απεικονιστέον = δει απεικονίζειν. Method.

ἀπεικός, ότος, τὸ, (εἰκώς, εἴκω) improper, unfair. Sext. 18, 10, διαλέγεσθαι.

άπειλέω, to threaten. Sept. Gen. 27, 42 'Απειλέι σοι τοῦ ἀποκτείναι, threatens to kill you.— Mid. ἀπειλέομαι = ἀπειλέω. Luc. Act. 4, 17, αὐτοῖs. Polyaen. 7, 35, 2. Clem. A. I, 340 C.

ἀπειλή, η̂s, ή, threat. Eus. II, 601 A, πυρός, threatening to burn.

άπειλητικῶς (ἀπειλητικός), adv. threateningly-Phryn. P. S. 34, 28.

ἀπειλικρινέω (είλικρινέω), to purify, cleanse-Synes. 1276 C.

απειμι, to go away. Classical. [Leont. Cypr. 1732 B. 1736 A ἀπεῖε for ἀπήει. Leont. Mon. 617 A συν-άπιε for συν-απήει. 625 C απιε for ἀπήει.]

άπειραγαθέω, ήσω, (ἀπειράγαθος) to be ignorant of what is good. Epiph. II, 472 C. Paul. Aeg. 222.

άπειραγαθία, as, ή, ignorance of what is good-Clem. A. I, 437 A.

άπειράγαθος, ου, (ἄπειρος, ἀγαθός) not knowing what is good. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 8.

ἀπειραγάθως (ἀπειράγαθος), adv. in bad taste. Diod. 15, 40.

απείρανδρος, ον, (ἄπειρος, ἀνήρ) that never knew man. Sophrns. 3236 D. Typic. 25.

άπειράνδρως, adv. without having known man. Cedr. I, 11, 21, τεκείν.

ἀπείραστος, ον, (πειράζω) untried; not to be tried or tempted. Jacob. 1, 13, κακῶν, cannot be tempted with evil. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3, v. l. ἀπείρατος. Galen. Π, 362 A, opposed to πεπειραμένος. (Compare Diad. 1, 1 'Απείρατος κακῶν.)

ἀπειραχῶς (ἄπειρος), adv. in an infinity of | ἀπειροπλέμως, adv. in an unsoldier-like way. ways. Plut. II, 732 F. Procl. Parmen. 581 (180).

ἀπειροβαθής, ές, (βάθος) of infinite depth. Synes. Hymn. 4, 171, p. 1606.

άπειρόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of infinite counsel. Max. Conf. II, 53 A.

ἀπειρογαμία, as, ή, the being ἀπειρόγαμος. Tit. B. 1197 D.

απειρόγαμος, ον, (γάμος) not married. Eubul. (Comic.), Echo. — Applied to the Virgin. Method. 376 C, λόχος. Eus. VI, 640 D. IV, 881 C, корп. Greg. Naz. III, 460 A. Cyrill. Α. Χ, 988 Α, Μαρία.

ἀπειρογάμως, adv. without being married. sarius 901.

απειρόγνωστος, ον, (γνῶσις) of infinite knowledge, omniscient. Pseudo-Dion. 321 A.

απειρόγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with an infinite number of angles. Theol. Arithm. 3.

απειροδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of infinite power. omnipotent. Hippol. 829 C. Did. A. 405 A. Procl. Parmen. 642 (56). Pseudo-Dion. 681 D.

ἀπειρόδωρος, ον, (δῶρον) of infinite munificence. Pseudo-Dion. 817 B 909 C.

απειρόζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) that has not experienced the yoke, Isid. 337 D. Cyrill. A. III, 401

απειροθάλασσος or ἀπειροθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) αθαλάττωτος, unused to the sea. Philostr. 883. Basil. III, 256 D Eustrat. 2276 B.

άπειρολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (ἀπειρόλογος) to talk forever. Leont. I, 1372 B.

άπειρολογία, as, ή, verbosity. Sext. 91, 22. απειρόλογος, ον, (απειρος, λόγος) not skilled in the use of words. Eulog. 2921 A.

dπειρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of infinite magnitude. Cleamed. 54, 23. Philon I, 505, 12. Sext. 129, 30.

ἀπειρομείζων, ον, (μείζων) infinitely greater. Cleomed. 60, 31.

απιρονίκης, ου, δ, (νίκη) conqueror an infinite number of times. Pseudo-Dion. 893 C.

απειροπάθεια, as, ή, (πάσχω) infinity of passion; opposed to ἀπάθεια. Synes. 1532 C.

απειροπλάσιος, ου, (-πλάσιος) infinitely more. Orig. III, 1177 B.

dπειροπλασίων, ον, = preceding. 1328 A. Basil. I, 141 A. Orig. III,

ἀπειροπλασίως, adv. infinitely more. Nyss. II, 1049 D.

ἀπειρόπλους, ουν, (πλόος) ignorant of navigation, no sailor. Lucian. III, 197.

ἀπειρόπλουτος, ον, (πλούτος) vastly rich. Eus.

ἀπειροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that renders infinite. Procl. Parmen. 567 (156). 602 (215).

απειροπόλεμος, ου, (πόλεμος) ignorant of war. Dion. H. III, 1591, 12. App. I, 195, 11.

App. I, 170, 95.

ἀπειρόπους, ουν, (πούς) of an infinite number of feet. Pseudo-Dion. 304 D.

ἀπειροπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) of an infinite number of faces. Pseudo-Dion. 481 A. Max. Conf. II, 53 A.

άπειρος, ον, L. infinitus, infinite. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄπειρον, infinitum, infinity. Cleomed. 6, 20 Μέχρις ἀπείρου, ad infinitum, without end. Dion. H. II, 1006, 8 Els απειρον προ βαίνειν. Strab. 1, 1, 20 Ερριζωμένης έπ' ἄπειρου της γης Nicom. 69. 76. Sext. 28. 31. 74, 16. 126, 11.

ἀπειροσθενής, ές, (σθένω) infinite in power. Hippol. 832 C.

άπειροστημόριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄπειρος, μόριον) an infinitesimal. Orig. III, 344 C. [Formed after the analogy of πολλοστημόριον.]

ἀπειροτεχνής, ές, (τέχνη) unskilled in art? Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

ἀπειρότοκος, ον, (τόκος) not having experienced childbirth. Antip. S. 12, παρθενίη. Cyrill. A. X, 480 C, Sarah.

ἀπειρώδινος, ον, (ὼδίς) not having yet felt the throes of childbirth. Epiph. I, 364 B.

ἀπειρώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) of an infinity of names. Pseudo-Dion. 969 A.

ἀπεκδέχομαι (ἐκδέχομαι), to wait for, to await, to Paul. Rom. 8, 19, 23, 25, et alibi. Petr. 1, 3, 20, Sext. 690, 1, Clem. A. I. 220, 1012 A. — 2. Accipio, to understand, to put a meaning upon. Hipparch. 1032 C. 1036 Α 'Ο δε άπεκδέχεται απαν ψευδές. Apollon, D. Conj. 493, 5, understood from the context.

ἀπεκδημέω = ἀποδημέω, ἐκδημέω. Simoc. 54,

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\kappa\delta\circ\chi\dot{\eta}, \quad \hat{\eta}s. \quad \dot{\eta}, \quad (\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\kappa\delta\dot{\epsilon}\chi\circ\mu\alpha\iota) \quad expectation.$ Clem. A. II, 516 Α Πρός την του μέλλοντος ἀπεκδοχήν.

ἀπεκδιδύσκομαι == following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 140 C. 141 A.

ἀπεκδύομαι (ἐκδύω), to put off a garment. Paul. Col. 2, 15. 3, 9. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} \tau a$. Hippol. Haer. 44, 18, σῶμα. B.

απέκδυσις, εως, ή, (ἀπεκδύομαι) ■ putting off of a garment. Paul. Col. 2, 11, σώματος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 140 C.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\hat{\iota}$ $(\dot{a}\pi\acute{o}, \dot{\epsilon}\kappa\epsilon\hat{\iota}), = \dot{\epsilon}\kappa\epsilon\hat{\iota}\theta\epsilon\nu$, thence. Porph. Cer. 357, 20.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\hat{i}\theta\epsilon\nu = \dot{a}\pi'\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\hat{i}\theta\epsilon\nu$, from thence. I, 276 A.

Adm. 148, 9.

ἀπεκλέγομαι (ἐκλέγω), to pick out and throw away, to reject. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 1, 6, p. 16, 7i. Epict. 4, 7, 40. Clem. A. I, 1069 A. 1076 A, τὰ παρὰ φύσιν.

ἀπεκλεκτικό., ΄΄), όν, (ἀπεκλέγομαι) picking out | ἀπελλάζω (ἀπέλλαι), = ἐκκλησιάζω, in the ρῆτ and throwing away; opposed to ἐκλεκτικός. Stob. II, 510, 60.

ἀπεκλογή, ης, ή, rejection; opposed to ἐκλογή. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Sext. 572, 21. II, 570, 59.

ἀπεκλούω (ἐκλούω), to wash clean. Diosc. 1, 131 -εσθαι.

ἀπεκπέμπω (ἐκπέμπω), to send out. Simoc. 179. 4.

 $d\pi \epsilon \kappa \rho \nu \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega) = d\pi \delta \rho \rho \nu \sigma \iota s$. Strab. 5, 3, 12, p. 380, 6 as v. l.

ἀπέκτασις, εως, ή, (ἀπεκτείνω) an extending, spreading out. Sept. Job 36, 29. Galen. II, 275 D, τοῦ περιτοναίου, distention.

ἀπέκτητος, ον, (πεκτέω) uncombed. Agath.

dπεκχέω = ἐκχέω. Sept. Judith 15, 4 as v. l.ἀπελασία, as, ή, (ἀπελαύνω) a driving away. Method. 389 A.

 $d\pi \epsilon \lambda a \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Orig. IV, 657 B. Epiph. I, 893 D.

ἀπελαστικός, ή, όν, fit for driving away. Eus. III, 232 B. Epiph. I, 889 A, τινός.

ἀπελατέος, α, ον, = δν δει ἀπελαύνεσθαι. Philostr. 254.

άπελάτης, ου, δ, L. abactor, driver out or away, expeller, ejecter. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Synes. 1516 D. Const. (536), 1181 B. — 2. In the plural, ἀπελάται, ■ body of soldiers so called. Porph. Cer. 696, 4.

ἀπελατικός, ή, όν, (ἀπελάτης) pertaining to the άπελάται? Porph. Cer. 40, et alibi.

 $d\pi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\gamma\kappa\tau\eta s$, $o\hat{v}$, $\delta_{v} = \delta_{v} d\pi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\gamma\gamma\omega\nu$, refuter. Oenom, apud Eus. III, 436 C.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\gamma\kappa\tau\iota\kappa\dot{a}s,\ \dot{\eta},\ \dot{a}\nu,\ \equiv\ \dot{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\gamma\kappa\tau\iota\kappa\dot{a}s.\ Eus.\ III,$

 $d\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \mu \delta s$, δs , $(d\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \chi \omega)$ refutation. Luc. Act. 19, 27, disrepute, contempt.

 $d\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \gamma \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, refutation. Eus. IV, 797

ἀπελέκητος, ον, (πελεκάω) unhewn, unwrought. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 2. 3, 10, 12. Diog. 4, 27 (Crantor).

ἀπελευθεριάζω (έλευθεριάζω), to be free. Philon I, 21, 11. 2, 31, 5, et alibi.

ἀπελευθερικός, ή, όν, (ἀπελεύθερος) of a freedman. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 16. Plut. I, 864 C, ἄνθρωπος, libertinus.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\nu\theta\epsilon\rho\iota\dot{\omega}\tau\eta s$, ov, \dot{o} , = $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\dot{\nu}\theta\epsilon\rho os$. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 372, 3.

ἀπελεύθερος, ου, δ, L. libertinus freedman. Classical. — 2. Libertus. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 22, κυρίου. Epict. 1, 1, 20, τοῦ Νέρωνος. Plut. II, 278 E, Καρβιλίου. 634 B, τοῦ βασιλέως.

ἀπελευθερότης, ητος, ή, (ἀπελεύθερος) L. libertinitas, the being a freedman. Antec. 1, 5, p. 52.

τραι of Lyeurgus. Plut. I, 43 B.

 $\vec{a}\pi\epsilon\lambda\lambda a_i, a_i = \epsilon\kappa\lambda\eta\sigma i a_i.$ Hes. A $\pi\epsilon\lambda\lambda a_i, \sigma\eta\kappa\sigma i$ έκκλησίαι, άρχαιρεσίαι.

aπελλαίος, ου, ό, apellaeus, a Macedonian month, = δεκέμβριος. Eus. II, 1496 C.

'Απελληανοί and 'Απελληϊανοί, ῶν, οἱ, the followers of Apelles. Epiph. I. 581 A. 821 B.

'Aπελλη̂s, οῦ, ὁ, Apelles, a sort of heretic. Rhodon 1333 A. Hippol. Haer. 346, 23, et alibi. Orig. II, *Tertull.* II, 18 B. 335 B, et alibi. 165 A. 1265 A. Theod. IV, 376 C.

*ἀπελπίζω (έλπίζω), not to hope, to give up in despair, to give up as lost. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 127. Sept. Judith 9, 11. Sir. 27, 21, sc. τη̂ς διαλλαγη̂ς. Esai. 29, 19. Macc. 2, 9, 18, τί. Polyb. 1, 19, 12. 1, 55, 2, τινός. 2, 54, 7, την σωτηρίαν, having given up all hope of safety. 4, 67, 6. 7, 15, 3 Κατὰ τοὺς όχυρωτάτους τόπους καὶ δοκοῦντας ὑπὸ τῶν έναντίων απηλπίσθαι. 9, 5, 2. 9, 6, 8, εύρήσειν. 10, 6, 10 Ἐπὶ πράξεις αὐτὸν ἔδωκε τελέως παρά τοις πολλοίς απηληισμένας. Diod. 2, 25, περὶ τῆς νίκης. 14, 8 ᾿Απήλπιστο τὰ τῆς δυναστείας. 17, 106, τὸ ζῆν. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 1. Plut. II, 787 D. App. II, 796, 7 Οὐκ ἀπελπιζούσης αὐτὰς ἔσεσθαι, that they would take place. Diog. 8, 69 'Απηλ-πισμένην ὑπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν. Orig. III, 1197 Å, ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ. — Participle, ἀπηλπικώς, desperate. Polyb. 3, 63, 13. - 2. To expect in return. Luc. 6, 35, μηδέν. (Chrys. VII, 199 Α Δανείζετε γάρ, φησί, παρ' ων οὐ προσδοκάτε λήψεσθε. 575 Α Δίδοτε γάρ, φησί, παρ' ὧν οὐ προσδοκᾶτε λαβεῖν.)

Polyb. 31, 8, 11. ἀπελπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, despair. Macar. 492 B. Greg. Nyss. I, 399 A. Marc. Erem. 976 C. Pallad. Laus. 1074

 \dot{a} πελπιστέον \equiv δεῖ \dot{a} πελπίζειν. Philon Π , 422, 24. Galen. II, 21 B. Orib. II, 548, 1. Greg. Nyss. II, 1121 B, τινός.

ἀπελπιστία, as, ή, = ἀπελπισμός. · Cosm. Ind. 120 B. 225 D.

ἀπεμπολή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀπεμπολάω) sale. Cyrill. A. III, 557 C. VIII, 1088 D.

before. Epiph. II, 128 D.

ἀπεμφαινόντως (ἀπεμφαίνων), adv. absurdly, preposterously. Orig. II, 269 C.

ἀπεμφαίνω (ἐμφαίνω), to be unlikely, absurd, or preposterous. Apollon. D. Pron. 403 A. Sext. 147, 12. — Impersonal, ἀπεμφαίνει, it is absurd, it does not stand to reason. Sext. 26, 27. Orig. I, 537 A, τον θεον νομίζειν είσάγειν τινα είς πειρασμόν. — 2. Το distinguish. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 B "Εμ' αὐτόν, ἀποστροφή του Μ, ΐν ή σύνθετος ἀπεμφαίνηται, that ἐμ' αὐτόν may be distinguished from έμαυτόν. — 3. Participle, ἀπεμφαίνων, unlikely,

absurd, preposterous. Polyb. 6, 47, 10. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 331 A Οὐκ ἀπεμφαίνον συντίθεσθαι. Sext. 711, 16. Hippol. Haer. 16, 28 Μηδέν τῶν προειρημένων ἀπεμφαινούσας, differing in no respect from those already mentioned. 234, 31, της έπιθυμίας. — Aristid. Q. Music. 58. 'Απεμ-Φαίνοντα μέτρα, verses in which ____ is used for ____

απεμφανής, ές, = απεμφαίνων. Damasc. I, 1597 B.

ἀπεμφασις, εως, ή, (ἀπεμφαίνω) inconsistently, self-contradiction, absurdity. Strab. 10, 2, 12. Sext. 135, 9. 227, 30 opposed to εμφασις, as used by the Academics. Clem. A. I, 797 B.

ἀπέναντι (ἀπό, ἔναντι), adv. over against, opposite, before. Inscr. 2347, c, 28. 2905, p. 374, D (11). Sept. Gen. 21, 16. Ex. 26, 35, τη̂s τραπέζης. Lev. 6, 14. Josu. 7, 13. Nehem. 7, 3. Ps. 35, 2. Sir. 36, 14. Polyb. 1, 86, 3 Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπέναντι ταύτης, sc. πλευράν. 2. Against, contrary to. Sept. Sir. 37, 4. Luc. Act. 17, 7.

απεναντίον, adv. over against, opposite. Classical. Sept. Josu. 22, 29 as v. l. Diod. 18, 34 Του απευαυτίου τόπου της Μέμφεως. Strab. 7, 6, 2, p. 56, 17, των τυφλών. Galen. IV, 292 A, τφ λιχανφ. — 2. From before. Cant. 6, 4, Tivós.

απεναντίως, adv. = preceding. Did. A. 1196

dπενεόομαι, ώθην, (ένεός) to become dumb. Theodin. Dan. 4, 16. Athan. II, 957 A.

Artevivos, ov, &, Apenninus. Polyb. 2, 14, 10. Diosc. 3, 51 (58). — Also, τὰ ᾿Απέννινα ὅρη, or το 'Απέννινον όρος. Polyb. 2, 14, 8. Dion. H. I, 533, 16.

Απέννιος, ου, ό, = preceding. Dion. P. 343. ἀπεντεῦθεν, = ἀπ' ἐντεῦθεν, henceforth, from henceforth. Polyb. 40, 6, 1 divisim. Method. 400 B. Macar. 541 C. 724 C. Epiph. II, 737 C.

ἀπεντρέπομαι (ἐντρέπω), to disregard. Orig. VII, 321 Α "Ιν' απεντραπώσιν αι γυναίκες την $do\theta \epsilon_{velav.}$

ἀπεξάγω = εξάγω. Simoc. 46, 13.

απεξεργάζομαι = εξεργάζομαι. Jul. Frag. 258

άπεξεσμένως (ἀποξέω), adv. in a polished manner. Cyrill. A. I, 781 B. X, 292 C.

απεοικώς, νία, ός, (ἔοικα) unfitted, not adapted. Polyb. 6, 26, 12, πρὸς τὰ καλά. Heph. 15, 5, τῷ προσοδιακῷ γένηται τὸ ἀναπαιστικόν (15, 🛭 Τνα μη άλλότριον γένηται το άναπαιστικον τοῦ προσοδιακοῦ.)

απέπαντος, ον, (πεπαίνω) not ripened grapes.

Diosc. 5, 43. Philipp. 68.

απεπτέω, ήσω, (ἄπεπτος) not to digest; to be dyspeptic. Erotian. 266. Epict. 1, 26, 16,

Plut. II, 136 D. Galen. VI, 315 et **ali**bi. A. 359 E ἀπεπτεῖσθαι, to be indigestible.

τρίω τοῦ πράγματος.

äπερ, δ, the Latin aper. Porphyr. Abst. 351 τοὺς ἄπρους.

ἀπερανίζομαι = ἐρανίζομαι. Simoc. 75, 15. ἀπεραντολογέω, ήσω, = ἀπεραντολόγος εἰμί. Strat. 13, 1, 41, p. 37, 18.

ἀπεραντολογία, as, ή, endless talk. Cic. Att. 12. 9. Lucian. I, 373. Poll. 6, 119.

απεραντολόγος, ον, (απέραντος, λέγω) talking endlessly. Philon I, 216, 17. Poll. 6, 119. Diog. 6, 26.

ἀπέραντος, ον, inconsequent, as an argument; opposed to περαντικός. Sext. 495, 22, λόγος. Diog. 7, 77; as, If it is day, it is light: but it is day: therefore, Dion is taking a

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\rho a\sigma\tau os$, $o\nu$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\rho a\tau os$? Aristeas 18.

ἀπέρατος, ον, (περάω) that cannot be crossed, as a river. Plut. II, 326 E.

ἀπεράτωτος, ον, (περατόω) unlimited. Plut. II, 1056 D, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 700 B. Caesarius 1136.

ἀπέργης, ες, (ΕΡΓΩ) idle. Leont. Cypr. 1712

απέρεισις, εως, ή, (απερείδω) α leaning upon.
Αristeas 17 Έπὶ θηρία την απέρεισιν πεποίηνται, trust to. 18 'Απέρεισιν έπὶ τοὺς ώμους έχει, support.

ἀπέρευξις, εως, ή. (ἀπερυγγάνω) eructation. Aret.

ἀπέρημος, ον, (ἔρημος) most unfrequented place. Schol. Pind. Nem. 4, 8 Τὰ ἀπέρημα τοῦ

ἀπερίβλεπτος, ον, (περιβλέπω) not seen; not to Phryn. P. S. 8, 9. Iambl. be looked at. V. P. 342. Damasc. II, 16 B. - 2. Inconsiderate, careless. Hippol. Haer. 114, 67, πάντων.

ἀπερίβλητος, ον, (περιβάλλω) without περιβολαί, in rhetoric. Hermog. 270, 12.

ἀπεριγένητος, ον, (περιγίγνομαι) not to be overcome, unconquerable. Diod. 3, 30. Cornut.

ἀπερίγραπτος, ον, (περιγράφω) L. incircumscriptus, unbounded, infinite. Philon I, 429, 42. Method. 372 C. Eus. II, 1161

ἀπεριγράπτως, adv. unboundedly, infinitely. Greg. Ant. 1876 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 C.

άπερίγραφος, ον, undefined; not described.

Dion. H. V, 168, 12, a period, in rhetoric. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 5, not described, as a country. - 2. Not circumscribed, unbounded, unlimited, infinite. Philon 1, 5, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 112 C.

άπεριγράφως = άπεριγράπτως. Philon I, 47, 16. Clem. A. II, 344 B.

- àπερίδρακτος, ον, (περιδράσσομαι) incomprehensible. Athan. I, 509 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1089 C.
- άπεριέργαστος, ον, (περιεργάζομαι) inscrutable.
 Alex. A. 565 B. Athan. II, 644 B.
- άπεριεργάστως, adv. without prying into. Basil. 1, 40 C.
- άπερίεργοs, ον, (περίεργοs) unaffected, simple.
 Aster. 164 C. Pseud-Hipp. 22, 42.
- *ἀπεριέργως, adv. unaffectedly. Ceb. 21. Dion. H. VI, 978, 6. Sext. 56, 2.
- ἀπερίζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) = περιπτός, odd number. Hippol. Haer. 112, 16.
- ἀπεριήχητος, ον, (περιηχέω) not troubled by sounds. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 B. 2. Not catechized, uninstructed in. Leont. I, 1368 D. τῆς Χριστιανῶν θεοσοφίας. Suid. ᾿Απερισάλπιγκτοι, ἀπεριήχητοι, ἀκατήχητοι.
- ἀπερίθραυστος, ον, (περιθραύω) not broken around. Cyrill. A. III, 1017 A.
- άπερικάθαρτος, ου, (περικαθαίρω) not purified around (uncircumcised). Sept. Lev. 19, 28. Philon I, 346, 19. Orig. I, 296 C.
- άπερικακήτως (περικακέω), adv. not faint-heartedly. Macar. 493 A. 717 B. (Compare ἐκκακέω.)
- άπερικάλυπτος, ον, (περικαλύπτω) uncovered: open. Poll. 2, 26. Philostr. 765. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.
- άπερικαλύπτως, adv. openly. Pseudo-Dion. 144 D.
- άπερίκλυστος, ου, (περικλύζω) not flooded.
 Theophyl. B. III, 730 A.
- άπερικράτητος, ον, (περικρατέω) invincible. Basil. II, 248 A.
- ἀπερίκτητος, ον, (περικτάομαι) not eager to acquire.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 182.
- ἀπερικτύπητος, ον, (περικτυπέω) untroubled. Nil. 93 D.
- *ἀπερίληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) boundless, not circumscribed, immense. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42. Strab. 17, 3, 10, p. 415, 10. Nicom. 105, not defined, vague. Philon I, 352, 12. II, 24, 11, incomprehensible. Plut. II, 877 C. I, 632 A Τὸ τῆς ἐξουσίας ἀπερίληπτον καὶ ἀόριστον. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 14, innumerable.
- ἀπεριμάχητοs, ον, (περιμάχητοs) not worth fighting for. Philon I, 2, 43.— 2. Free from war. Max. Tyr. 140, 50.
- *ἀπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) incomprehensible. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 46. Philon I, 581, 1. Diognet. 1176 D. Theophil. 1, 3. Athenag. Legat. 27.
- ἀπερινοήτως, adv. incomprehensibly. Athan. I, 201 B.—2. Unexpectedly. Polyb. 4, 57, 10. Sext. 154, 32, imperceptibly.
- ἀπερίοδος, ον, (περίοδος) not periodic, as diction.
 Dion. H. V, 218, 5. 172, 1, λέξις.
- απεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) unbounded, unlim-

- ited. Philon I, 187, 42. Hermes Tr. Poem. 1, 7. Arcad. 191, 1. Sext. 104, 29. Orig. III, 625 B Τὸ ἀπεριόριστον καὶ ἄπειρον τῆς κακίας. Iambl. Math. 196. Heph. Poem. 10, 2 ᾿Απεριόριστα ποιήματα, in one kind of measure throughout.
- ἀπεριορίστως, adv. unboundedly: without distinction. Pseudo-Just. 1332 A. Pseudo-Dion, 817 D.
- απερίπνευστος, ον, (περιπνέω) not blown upon, not windy. Agathin apud Orib. II, 398, 9.
- ἀπερίπτυκτος, ον, (περιπτύσσω) not wrapped around, uncovered. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.
- απερίπτωτος, ου, (περιπίπτω) not liable to fall into anything. Diosc. 2, 49, ύδροφοβίας. Epict. 1, 1, 31, et alibi. Diog. 7, 122, άμαρτήμασι.
- άπεριπτώτως, adv. without liability to fall into error. Epict. 4, 6, 26. Greg. Th. 1000 C.
- ἀπερισάλπιγκτος, ον, (περισαλπίζω) = ἀκατήχητος. Pseudo-Dion. 432 C. Suid. ᾿Απερισάλπιγτοι, ἀπεριήχητοι, ἀκατήχητοι.
- άπερισάλπιστος, ov. not troubled by the sound of trumpets. Synes. 1076 A, reluctant, as a soldier. 1572 C, υπνος, quiet.
- άπερίσπαστος, ου, (περισπάω) not thrown into confusion, not distracted. Sept. Sap. 16, 11, τινός. Polyò. 2, 67, 7. 4, 32, 6. Diod. 17, 9. Dion. H. VI, 830, 3. Ignat. 661 A, διάνοια. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 281 C, et alibi.
- άπερισπάστως, adv. without distraction. Polyb-2, 20, 10. 4, 18, 6. 12, 28, 4. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35. Epict. 1, 29, 59. Anton. 3, 6.
- άπέρισσος or ἀπέριττος, ον, (περισσός) plain, simple. Dion. H. V, 487, 9. Philon II, 666; 17. Anton. 5, 5. Lucian. I. 66.
- άπερίστατος, ον, (περιίστημι, περίστασις) free from trouble or danger, secure. Polyb. 6, 44, 8. Epict. 4, 1, 159. Max. Tyr. 141, 51. Diog. 7, 5.— 2. In rhetoric, = ἄνεν περιστάσεων. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 9.—3. Defenceless. Pseudo-Phocyl. 26. Eus. II, 957 B. VI, 157 C.
- άπερίστικτος, ον, (περιστίζω) not dotted on both sides. Galen. XIII, 975 C, εὐθεῖα γραμμή. Schol. Heph. Sign. 15, 1, p. 137.
- άπερίστροφος, ον, (περιστρέφω) not turned around. Afric. Cest. 278 (a). Anast. Sin. 1076 A.
- ἀπερίτμητος, ον, (περιτέμνω) not cut around.

 Plut. II, 495 C.— 2. Incircumcisus, uncircumcised. Sept. Gen. 17, 14. Josu. 5, 4.

 Reg. 1, 17, 36. 2, 1, 20. Jer. 9, 26. Ezech.

 44, 7.— Tropically. Lev. 26, 41. Jer. 6, 10.

 9, 26. Ez. 44, 7. Luc. Act. 7, 51.
- dπερίτρεπτος, ου, (περιτρέπω) not turned over, not overturned or upset: not to be overturned or upset. Plut. II, 983 C, vessel. Symm. Ps. 95, 10. Basil. III, 632 B.

Sext. 610, 20.

απέριττος, see απέρισσος.

απερίττως, adv. simply, plainly. Diod. 12, 26. Plut. I. 1054 B.

ἀπεριττότης, ητος, ή, (ἀπέριττος) simplicity, plainness. Sext. 679, 17. Clem. A. I, 368 C.

ἀπερίφρακτος, ον, (περιφράσσω) not fenced around, without defence. Ephr. III, 212 E. ἀπεριφυλάκτως (περιφυλάσσω), adv. unguardedly. Anast. Sin. 1285 A.

ἀπέρπερος, ον, = οὐ or μη πέρπερος. Ephr. III,

307 E. Pallad. 1249 A. Vil. 569 C. ἀπερριμμένως (ἀπερριμμένος, ἀπορρίπτω), adv.

by being thrown away. Aristeas 5. ἀπερρωγώς, υία, ός, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) unsound, in

reasoning. Sext. 323, 12. ἀπερυθριασμένως = ἀπηρυθριασμένως. Euagr.

ἀπερυθριάστως (ἀπερυθριάω), adv. unblushingly, shamelessly. Nil. 221 C.

απεσθέομαι, see απησθημένος.

απεσκληκότως (απεσκληκώς, αποσκέλλω), adv. by being withered up, hardened. Synes. 1529 Β, έχειν πρός τι.

απεστραμμένως (απεστραμμένως, αποστρέφω), adv. by being turned back. Plut. II, 905

ἀπεσχαρόω (ἐσχαρόω), to remove an eschar. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 587, 13.

άπεσχαρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπεσχαρόω) removing eschars. Paul. Aeg. 286.

απεσχισμένως (απέσχισμαι, αποσχίζω), adv. by being detached from, etc. Basil. III, 960

ἀπετζιγηρωκέναι. Joann. Sic. in Bekker. 1417 Σεσηρέναι, δ λέγεται κατά την συνήθειαν άπετζι-Υπρωκέναι, δ γίνεται των χειλέων μικρον άνοιγέντων, των δε δδόντων μικρότερον.

απέτηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) leastless. Antip. S. 38. ἀπευδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐδιάω) a making calm weather. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 286.

ἀπευδοκέω (εὐδοκέω), not to be pleased with; to reject. Hippol. Haer. 256, 17, ταῦτα. Pallad. Laus. 1068 C, ¿µavrov, reproved. 1089 A. -2. To despair of? Ibid. 1209 D, τινός. Nil. 153 Α, τινός.

ἀπευδοκίμησις, εως, ή, (εὐδοκιμέω) disapproval, rejection. Orig. II, 101 D.

ἀπευθανατίζω, ίσω, (εὐθάνατος) to die gloriously.

Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 28.

ἀπευθύνω, to straighten. — 2. Participle, τὸ άπευθυσμένον, sc. έντερον, L. rectum intestinum, the rectum. Diosc. 1, 30. 3, 45 (52), p. 392. Galen. II, 86 C. [Eust. Ant. 624 B ἀπηυθυ-

απευκτικός, ή, όν, (απεύχομαι) L. deprecativus, deprecative, deprecatory. Men. Rhet. 134, 2. 154, 10.

άπεριτρέπτως, adv. without overturning, etc. άπευκτῶς (ἀπευκτῶς), adv. calamitously. Simoc. 321, 2.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\nu\lambda o\gamma \dot{a}s = \dot{a}\pi' \epsilon\dot{\nu}\lambda o\gamma \dot{a}s$. indeclinable, without benediction, not allowed to receive the usual benediction, for some fault. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1308 C seq.

ἀπευρύνω = εὐρύνω, to broaden. Nic. CP. Hist. 71, 7.

ἀπευτακτέω, ήσω. (εὔτακτος) to pay regularly tribute. Strab. 4, 6, 9, 7, 4, 6, p. 40, 17.

ἀπευφημέω (εὐφημέω), to use words of ill omen. Philostr. 202. 286 Καί τι καὶ ἀπευφημήσας.

ἀπευχαριστέω = εὐχαριστέω, to thank. Phot. III, 277 C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 120. 21.

ἀπευχή, η̂s, ή, (ἀπεύχομαι) L. deprecatio, deprecation. Men. Rhet. 155, 9. Apsin. 481, 15.

 $d\pi \epsilon_{Y}\theta \epsilon_{S} = d\pi' \epsilon_{Y}\theta \epsilon_{S}$, since yesterday. Apollon. D. Synt. 235, 25. 340, 8. Anthol. II, 76 (Philodemus).

ἀπεχθημοσύνη, ης, ή, (implying ἀπεχθήμων) hostility. Philostrg. 536 B.

ἀπεχθιάζω, άσω, (ἀπέχθεια) to be at enmity against. Vit. Epiph. 104 B, πρòs Ἰωάννην.

ἀπέχθομαι, to be octions, hateful. ᾿Απηχθισμένος = ἀπηχθημένος, odious, hateful. Cyrill. A. I, 161 B. 1060 A. II, 304 C. — In the sense of overburdened, fatigued, ἀπηχθισμένος belongs to ἀπάχθομαι. Philon II, 288, 46. Bekker, 424, 20 'Απηχθημένον, ἀπόβλητον. 21 'Απηχθισμένον, βαβαρημένον. [The true orthography seems to be απηχθησμένος.]

ἀπέχω, to have or to receive in full, as one's due. Sept. Num. 32, 19, τοὺς κλήρους. Matt. 6, 2, τὸν μισθόν. Luc. 6, 24, την παράκλησιν. Paul. Phil. 4, 18. Philem. 15 "Iva alwuov αὐτὸν ἀπέχης. Jos. B. J. 1, 30, 6, της ἀσεβείας τὸ ἐπιτίμιον. Plut. I, 90 F, τὸν μισθόν. - Impersonal, ἀπέχει, enough! Pseud-Anacr. 15 (28), 33. Marc. 14, 41. — 2. Mid. 'Απέχομαι, to refrain. Sept. Prov. 3, 27 Mη ἀπόσχη εὖ ποιείν ἐνδεῆ = μὴ ἀπόσχη μὴ εὖ ποιείν.

 $d\pi \epsilon \omega \theta \epsilon \nu \equiv \epsilon \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$. Epiph. II, 508 B.

 $d\pi\eta\theta\epsilon\omega$ ($\dot{\eta}\theta\epsilon\omega$), to strain liquids. Classical. Diosc. 2, 86, Tì els dyyelov.

'Απηλγημένοι, ων, οἱ, (ἀπαλγέω) the Faquirs of India. Epiph. II, 797 C.

ἀπηλιθιόω (ἢλιθιόω), to stultify, stupefy. Diosc. 5, 25, p. 711 απηλιθιωμένος.

ἀπήλικος, ον. (πηλίκος) without extension. Pseudo-Dion. 912 A.

άπηλλοτριωμένως (ἀπαλλοτριόω), adv. in an estranged manner. Epiph. III, 108 A.

ἄπηλος, ον, (πηλός) mudless, without mud. Greg. Naz. III, 21 B.

άπημελημένως (άπαμελέω), adv. negligently. Proc. I. 326, 5.

άπημφιεσμένως (άπαμφιέννυμι), adv. nakedly Cyrill. A. III, 960 D. VIII, 789 B.

ἀπήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) windless. Hence, secure, as a harbor. Dion Chrys. I, 209, 46. Poll. 1, 100.

 $\dot{a}\pi\eta\nu\dot{o}\tau\eta s$, $\eta\tau os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{a}\pi\dot{\eta}\nu\epsilon\iota a$, severity. Epiph. I, 957 A.

άπηξία, as, ή, the being ἄπηκτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 204, of embryos.

ἀπήρτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαρτάω) = ἀπάρτημα. Greg. Nyss. I, 320 C. [For its formation, compare ἀπηγόρημα.]

ἀπηρτημένως (ἀπαρτάω) dependently, consequently. Plut. II, 105 E. Anton. 4, 45.

ἀπηρτισμένως (ἀπαρτίζω), adv. completely. Dion. H. I, 232, 7. VI, 790, 10. Erotian, 44 Απαρτί, αντί τοῦ απηρτισμένως και παντελείως καὶ όλοκλήρως. 94 'Αρτίως, ἀπηρτισμένως.

ἀπηρυθριασμένως (ἀπερυθριάω), adv. unblushingly, impudently. Iren. 1, 27, 2. Adam. 1800

ἀπησθημένος, η, ον, (ἐσθής) undressed. Lucian.

* $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} =$ Aristot. Probl. 11, 6, 1. 19, 11, 1. Epict. 2, 17, 8, τάς φωνάς. Anton. 8, 44. Athan. I, 761 B Διὰ τῶν ρινῶν τι πορνικὸν ἀπήχησεν, hummed an obscene song.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{\eta}\chi\eta\mu a$, atos, tò, in surgery, $\equiv\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\dot{a}\nu\tau\iota$ κειμένων τοις πεπληγόσι μέρεσι του κρανίου γενομένη ρωγμή. Soran. 249, 29.

άπηχής, ές, (ηχέω) L. absonus, dissonant, discordant. Anton. 1, 10. Lucian. I, 550. Aristid. I, 753, 18.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{\eta}\chi\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi\eta\chi\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ a sounding, utterance. Dion. Thr. 629, 26, owins. Anton. 4, 3. Galen. II, 246 E, πνεύματος. Hippol. 713 B. ἀπηχθημένως (ἀπέχθομαι), adv. in w hostile manner. Philostr. 315.

ἀπιάστρουμ, the Latin apiastrum, = μελισσόφυλλον. Diosc. 3, 108 (118).

απιατον, ου, τὸ, (apium) the Latin apiatum, wine flavored with parsley. Geopon. 8, 30 (titul.).

ἀπιγμέντις, the Latin a pigmentis = ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀρωμάτων, an officer. Lyd. 213, 5.

 $\dot{a}\pi\imath\delta\dot{\epsilon}a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$ ($\dot{a}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\delta\imath$) = $\ddot{a}\pi\imath$ 0s, the pear-tree. Geopon. 10, 3, 6.

ἀπιδιάζω (ἰδιάζω), to be all alone. Greg. Nyss. II, 900 C. Clim. 832 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 46, 22, μετά τινος, to be closeted with one.

ἀπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄπιον, pear. Alex. Trall. 407. Achmet. 243.

ἀπίεφθα, ων, τὰ, = ἄπια έφθά, cooked pears. Stud. 1716 B.

ἀπιθυντήρ, ηρος, ό, (ἰθύνω) director. Paul. Sil. 2255 A.

απικες, ων, οί, the Latin apices, from apex, a kind of cap. Dion. H. I, 385, 10.

 $\tilde{a}\pi i \nu \eta s$, $\tilde{\epsilon} s$, $(\pi i \nu o s)$ clean. Athen. 14, 81.

 \mathring{a} πιοειδής, ές, (\mathring{a} πιον, ΕΙΔΩ) pear-shaped. Galen. II, 101 E.

 $adjunt{amunu}$ the Latin apium = σελινον. Diosc 3, 68 (75). 69 (76). 119 (129). 4, 108 (110).

àπίσιος, see the following.

ἀπίσσωτος or ἀπίττωτος, ον, (πισσόω) not smeared over with pitch. Strab. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 24, ãyyos. Diosc. 1, 93. Porph. Cer. 494, 11 ἀπισίων, write ἀπισσώτων?

απιστέω, not to believe the gospel. Marc. 16, 16. Athenag. 976 B. Chrys. I, 125 C, the breaking of the commandments begets unbelief.

ἀπιστητέον = δεί ἀπιστείν. Polyb. 4, 46, 8. Strab. 6, 2, 10, p. 438, 21. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1440 B. Sext. 229, 1.

ἀπιστητικός, ή, όν, incredulous. Anton. 1, 6. άπιστία, as, ή, disbelief, etc. Classical. Nicol. D. 103 'Απιστίαν παρέσχεν όπως αφίκοιτο έν τοσφδε πολέμου ταράχω.

ἀπιστόκορος, ον, (κόρος?) unbelieving. Sibyll. 1,

150.

ἀπιστούντως (ἀπιστών, ἀπιστέω) distrustingly. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1208 C, exew rois πράγμασιν, to be distrustful.

ἀπιστόφιλος, ον, (φίλος) false friend. Sibyll. 8,

ἀπίσωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπισόω) equalization, a rendering equal. Nicom. 105. Theol. Arithm.

ἀπίτης, ου, ό, (ἄπιον) of pears. Diosc. 5, 32, olvos, perry, F. poiré. (Compare Artem. 102.)

 $d\pi$ ir η r ϵ o ν = $d\pi$ ir ϵ o ν . Lucian. II, 320.

aπλανής, ές, unerring, infallible. Sext. 276, 25. 283, 16. 737, 5.

ἀπλανησία, as, ἡ, (ἀπλάνητος) infallibility; opposed to πλάνησις. Sext. 276, 16.

ἀπλάνητος, ον, (πλανάω) not wandering; unerring. Babr. 50, 20. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 28. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 B.

άπλάριος, ου, ό, (άπλοῦς) L. simplex, simpleton, an epithet applied to the orthodox by the heretics in general, and by the Manichaeans in particular. Archel. 1445 C. Epiph. II, 77 D. (Compare Clem. A. I, 941 B. Tertull. II, 548 B. Manich. apud Archel. 1433 B Oi τῶν ἀπλουστέρων καθηγεμόνες.)

ἄπλαστος, ον, plain, simple, guileless. Gen. 25, 27. Plut. II, 16 B. 802 F, et alibi-Diog. 7, 118. Orig. VII, 324 B. Laus. 1082 D, Παῦλος, an anchoret.

ἀπλατομεγέθης, ες, (ἄπλατος, μέγεθος) immensely great. Eudoc. M. 223.

απλεονέκτητος, ον, (πλεονεκτέω) not defrauded of his share. Theol. Arithm. 34. Clem. A. II, 53 B. — Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 1, without advantage.

ἀπληγής, ές, (πλήσσω) not wounded. Diomed. 498, 26 Στίχοι ἀπληγείς, versus inlibati, perfect verses ? ?

ἄπληγος, ον, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1553 A.

απλήγως, adv. without wounds. Achmet. 272. ἀπλήθυντος, ον, (πληθύνω) not multiplied. Did. A. 484 A. Procl. Parmen. 535 (103). Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. Sophrns. 3217 B.

ἀπληκεύω, ἄπληκτον, incorrect for ἀπλικεύω, $\tilde{a}_{\pi}\lambda_{i\kappa\tau\sigma\nu}$.

απληκτος, ου, not liable to be stung by wasps or bees. Diosc. 2, 144.

απλημμελής, ές, = οὐ or μη πλημμελής. Cyrill. A. II, 584 C. 629 B.

 $d\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\dot{\xi}$, $\hat{\eta}\gamma$ os, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ not struck. B. J. 2, 14, 1. Epict. 4, 1, 124. Lucian. II,

ἀπληροφορία, as, ή, (πληροφορία) unsettledness of mind. Clim. 1108 D.

άπληροφόρητος, ον, (πληροφορέω) unsettled in his mind. Clim. 1060 A. Doroth. 1704

ἀπλήρωτος, ον, (πληρόω) insatiable. Philon II, 266, 28. Epict. 3, 9, 21. Plut. II, 524

ἀπλησίαστος, ον, (πλησιάζω) not to be approached. Schol. Pind. Pyth. 12, 15.

ἀπληστεύομαι — ἄπληστός είμι. Sept. Sir. 34, 17. 37, 29.

ἀπληστόκορος, ον, = ἄπληστος. Sibyll. 12, 5. 20.

ἀπλήστως (ἄπληστος), adv. insatiably. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 23.

άπλικεύω, ευσα, L. applicare castra == πα-Pεμβάλλω, to encamp. Mauric. 1, 9, 5, 3, et alibi. Mal. 333, 15, et alibi. Chron. 551, 20. 587, 19. Theoph. 277, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 9, 7. 11, 2. Cedr. 1, 723, 7. — 2. To take lodgings, to put up at a place. Π, 920 B, είς τινα ναόν. [Theoph. 493, 7 απλικευμένος = ηπλικευμένος.]

ἀπλικτάριος, ό, (applicitus) = ραβδοῦχος, constable. Lyd. 201.

ἄπλικτον, ου, τὸ, (applicatus) = σταθμός, encampment. Mauric. 1, 3. 2, 11. Chron. 729, 16. 730, 11, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 23. 11, 1. 6. Phoc. 251.

άπλοειδής, ές, (άπλόος, ΕΙΔΩ) simple in form. Nicom. 52.

 $\dot{\alpha}_{\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}\eta}$, η_s , $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\alpha}_{\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}\eta s}$, simplicity. 1549 B.

άπλόθριξ, τριχος, ό, ή, (θρίξ) with straight hair; opposed to οὐλόθριξ. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 21.

ἀπλοϊκός, ή, όν, simple, unsophisticated. Apollon. D. Synt. 200, 16. Lucian. I, 173. Hermog. Rhet. 362, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 3.

dπλοϊκῶs, adv. with simplicity. Dion. H. VI, 1097, 8. Basil. III, 608 C.—2. Simply = άπλῶς. Eudoc. M. 307.

ἀπλόκαμος, ον, (πλόκαμος) without tresses. Antip. S. 65.

άπλόκομος, ον, (άπλόος, κόμη) with little hair. Dubious. Caesarius 989.

άπλοκύων, κυνος, ό, (κύων) blunt dog, a nickname for Antisthenes. Plut. I, 1000 A. Diog. 6, 13.

*άπλόος, η, ον, simple, not compound, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 21, 1. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, είδος, ὅνομα, σχημα. Dion. H. II, 862, 15, ονομα. V, 78, 3, simple consonants, as AMNPΣ. Plut. II, 412 E, positive, not comparative or superlative. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις.

άπλοπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) simply passive. 130, 26, αἰσθήσεις.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi\lambda\dot{\phi}s, \quad \dot{\eta}, \quad \dot{\phi}\nu, \quad = \quad \dot{\alpha}\pi\lambda\dot{\phi}os.$ [Anthol. III, 158 άπλότατον. Cramer. II, 1, p. 331, 19.]

άπλοσύνη, ης, ή, <u>ά</u>πλότης. Sept. Job 21, 23. άπλοσχήμων, ον, (σχήμα) simple in form. Strab. Chrest. p. 465, 11.

άπλότης, ητος, ή, the being simple, not compound, in grammar; opposed to σύνθεσις. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, 8.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}\eta\tau a, \dot{\eta}, = \dot{\alpha}\pi\lambda\dot{\alpha}\eta s, simplicity.$ Herm. Vis.

άπλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to make a simple in-Antyll, apud Orib. III, 570, 11. cision. Paul. Aeg. 170.

άπλοτομία, as, ή, simple incision. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 13. Leo. Med. 135.

άπλόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) = ἄλυσσον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

*άπλόω, ώσω, (άπλόος) to make simple. Sept. Job 22, 3, την όδον σου. Anton. 4, 26, σεαυτόν. — 2. To spread, expand, stretch, scatter, extend. Batrach. 74, οὐρὴν ἐΦ' ὕδασιν. Orph. Arg. 362. ίστία. Dion. P. 235 άπλώσασθαι, scatter seed. Babr. 4, 5, είς τὸ πλοΐον ἡπλώθη. Diosc. 4, 112 (114) άπλοῦσθαι, to expand, as a flower. Diognet. 1184 B Χάρις άπλουμένη. Artem. 105, τὰ σώματα, stretch. Sibyll. 1, 11. Clem. A. I, 228 C Χερσίν ήπλωμέναις. 236 B, to unfold. Dion. Alex. 1241 A Tais καρδίαις πρός του θεον ήπλωμέναις. Method. 400 B. Eus. II, 745 A ἡπλῶσθαι, to have been promulgated. Basil. I, 157 A. III, 493 C, to promulgate. Epiph. II, 741 A. ἐπί τινά τι. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, πόδας. Aster. 353 B ήπλωμένος, level. Apophth. 77 B Tas παγίδας τοῦ έχθροῦ ἡπλωμένας ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. 93 Β, stretched on the ground. 229 D, ras xeipas είς τὸν οὐρανόν. 329 Α, τὸν κόλπον. 409 Α Αί χείρες αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἡπλωμέναι. Gregent. 592 Α 'Απλοῦντες τὰς χείρας αὐτῶν αναιδώς είς διερχομένας έλευθέρας γυναίκας, making indecent gestures. Agath. 82, 18. Joann. Mosch. 243, 13 ἡπλωμένος, level. 3092 Β "Ηπλωσεν έαυτὸν είς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ. 3093 B, λιθάρια, to spread. Mal. 453, 11 Eis έδαφος ήπλωμένων νεκρών, of dead bodies lying on the ground. 472, 17, favrovs, having spread themselves. Geopon. 12, 18, 1 'Ασπάραγος χαίρει γἢ ἡπλωμένη. Theoph. 473 Ἡπλωσας ἡμῶν τὰς καρδίας, thou hast gladdened our hearts. Porph. Cer. 15, 19, ἐπάνω τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης τοὺς δύο ἀέρας. 134, 20 Κρατοῦσι δύο ὀστιάριοι δουμνικάλιον ἡπλωμένον. 208, 22, αὐτὸ γύρωθεν αὐτῆς.

äπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, expanse. Schol. Arist. Av. 1218.—2. The reil of the Temple, = καταπέτασμα. Patriarch. 1148 A.—3. The cloth spread on the holy table, = ἐνδυτή. Chron. 544, 19, τοῦ ἀγίου θυσιαστηρίου. Theoph. 81. Porph. Cer. 12, 21.

άπλώνω = άπλόω, to stretch. Nicet. Byz. 768

*άπλῶς, adv. simply. Diognet. 1176 A 'Απλῶς δ' εἰπεῖν, to speak plainly. Max. Hier. 1349 A Mὴ ἀπλῶς καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε συγκατατίθεσθαι, at random, thoughtlessly. Marcian. 155. Chrys. I, 514 E. XII, 761 E.— 2. Really, truly, sincerely. Dem. Cor. 328. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C 'Απλῶς ἔδοξέν σοι μετὰ τοσούτους κόπους καὶ τοσαύτην ἄσκησιν ἔξω με ἐᾶσαι;

άπλωτικός, ή, όν, simplifying. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B, ἔνωσις.

άπλωτος, ον, (πλώω, πλέω) not navigable. Cleomed. 11, 33. Strab. 12, 3, 7. Philon I, 682, 29, et alibi.

ἀπνεής, ές, = ἄπνοος. Antip. S. 5, π \hat{v} ρ, smouldering.

ἀπνεύμων, ον, (πνεύμων) without lungs. Simplic. Ench. 23.

ἄπνοια, as, ή, (ἄπνοος) = νηνεμία, calm. Polyb.34, 11, 19.

ἀπό, prep. L. a, a b = ὑπό, by, after passive forms. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 46 'Ορκισθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ τῷ ὀνόματι κυρίου. Polyb. 1, 34, 8. Dion. H. III, 1768, 16 Συνθήματος ἀρθέντος ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. Strab. 5, 4, 12. Marc. 8, 31 as v. l. Luc. 6, 18. 9, 22. 17, 25. Jacob. 5, 4. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10 Τοὺς ἀπατηθέντας ἀπό τινος ἀνθρώπου γόητος. Iren. 5, 31, 2. Eus. II, 325 C. Athan. I, 224 C. (Compare ἐκ after passive forms; as Her. 6, 13 Τὰ γινόμενα ἐκ τῶν Ἰωνων. 6, 22 Ἐκ τῶν στρατηγῶν τῶν σφετέρων ποιηθέν.)

2. Of, in the expression δ ἀπό, disciple, follower, member of. Galen. VIII, 68 B Oi ἀπὸ Μωϋσοῦ καὶ Χριστοῦ, the Jews and the Christians. Sext. 187, 21 Oi ἀπὸ τῆς σκέψεως, the sceptic philosophers. 261, 29 Oi ἀπὸ Ἐπικούρου, the Epicureans. Zos. 115, 21 Εἶς τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Ρώμη συγκλήτου βουλῆς, = εἶς τῶν τῆς ἐν Ρώμη συγκλήτου βουλῆς, 4 "Αμα τισὶ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς γερουσίας. 61 Ἐντυχῶν δὲ τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου. (For more examples, see 'Ακαδημία, γραμματική, περίπατος, στοά. Compare Paul. Gal. 5, 24 Οἱ δὲ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τὴν σάρκα ἐσταύρω-

σαν. Just. 1, 26 Εἰσί τινες ἀπ' ἐκείνου τοῦτο όμολογοῦντες, sc. τοῦ Σίμωνος.)

3. Of, denoting the material or price. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1. 8, 56 Σκεύη χάλκεα ἀπὸ χρηστοῦ χαλκοῦ στίλβοντα χρυσοειδῆ σκεύη δώδεκα. Esth. 1. 7 ᾿Ανθράκινον κυλίκιον προκείμενον ἀπὸ ταλάντων τρισμυρίων. Polyb. 24. 1, 7 Τὸν στέφανον δν ἐκόμιζεν ἀπὸ μυρίων καὶ πεντακισχιλίων χρυσῶν. 32, 3, 3 Στέφανον ἐξαποστείλας ἀπὸ χρυσῶν μυρίων. Diod. 18, 4, p. 260, 26 Ναῦς κατασκευάσαι πολυτελεῖς ἐξ ἀπὸ ταλάντων χιλίων καὶ πεντακοσίων ἔκαστον. 20, 46 Στεφανῶσαι δὲ ἀμφοτέρους ἀπὸ ταλάντων διεκοσίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 ᾿Ασπίδα χρυσῆν ἀπὸ χρυσῶν μυριάδων πέντε.

4. Past, in expressions like the following. Orig. III, 389 Β "Ηδη ἀπὸ δέκα ἐτῶν οὐχ ῆψατο ἀφροδισίων, ἡ καὶ ἐκ παίδων οὐχ ῆψατο Chal. 1565 C "Ανδρα ἀπὸ πεντήκοντα ἐτῶν ὀρθόδοξον ὅντα μηδέποτε μηδὲ λουσάμενον ἐξ οὖ τῷ βίφ τούτφ ἀπετάξατο, these fifty years past. Euagr. 4, 33 'Απὸ τούτων πεντήκοντα καὶ πρός γε χρόνων οὕτε ὀφθέντα τῳ. οὕτε τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς

γης τινος μετειληφότα.

5. Off, with nouns denoting extent. Diod. 1, 51 Ἐπάνω δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ δέκα σχοίνων λίμνην ὤρυξε. 1, 97 Πέραν τοῦ Νείλου κατὰ την Λιβύην ἀπὸ σταδίων έκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι τῆς Μέμφεως. 4, 56, p 301, 97 Ευρέθη τὰς πηγάς έχων ό ποταμός ἀπό τετταράκοντα σταδίων τῆς θαλάσσης. 16, 46. 17, 112. 18, 40. 19, 25. ΙΙ, 584, 43 Συμμίξας δὲ αὐτῷ τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ διακοσίων σταδίων. Dion. H. I, 39, 3. 347, 13 'Απὸ τετταράκοντα σταδίων τῆς Ρώμης κειμένω. 507, 8. ΙΙΙ, 1809, 12 Τήν τε πρώτην μάχην ἀπὸ σταδίων ὀκτώ της πόλεως ποιησάμενος. Strab. 5, 2, 8. 8, 3, 4 "Εστι δέ τις ἄκρα τῆς Ἡλείας πρόσβορρος ἀπὸ έξήκοντα τῆς Δύμης, sc. σταδίων. 10, 5, 18. 11, 2, 9 Ἐκδίδωσι δ' ἀπὸ δέκα σταδίων τῆς κώμης εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. Joann. 21, 8 Οὐ γὰρ ἦσαν μακρὰν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, ἀλλὰ ὡς ἀπὸ πηχῶν διακοσίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 9. 11, 5, 8 Σαλπιγκτάς ἀπὸ πεντακοσίων έστησε ποδών, he stationed trumpeters five hundred feet off. Plut. I, 265 A. 357 E. Just. Cohort. 13. App. I, 276, 97. 446, 43. Galen. VI, 393 F.

6. With = μετὰ τοῦ. Sext. 35, 19 'Ο μὲν Διογένης ἀπὸ ἐξωμίδος περιήει, having no other garment. Const. (536), 1204 C 'Απὸ στιχαρίων ὄντων καὶ ἀνυποδήτων, having no other garments but their tunics; in their tunics. Joann. Mosch. 2976 A "Ανθρωπός τις φαλακρὸς φορῶν ἀπὸ σακκομαχίου ἔως τῶν γονάτων. 3064 B 'Απὸ ὑποκαμίσου ἀνασπα με ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει, in my shirt, Mal. 493, 20 'Απὸ σπαθίου, armed with a sword. Porph. Cer. 7, 11 Τῶν δεσποτῶν ἀπὸ σκαραμαγκίων ἐξιόντων τοῦ ἰεροῦ κοιτῶνος. 170 Χωρὶς τῶν

αλλαξίμων από ίματίου καθέζεται έπὶ τῆς τραπέζης, in his ordinary garments. (Compare Polyb. 1, 85, 4 Τους δε λοιπους αφιέναι μετά χιτώνος. Diod. 11, 26 'Αχίτων έν ίματίω προσελθών.)

7. Ex- prefixed to names of office or profession. Inscr. 372 'Απὸ κομίτων, ex-comes. 521 'Απὸ ἀγωνοθετῶν. Herodn. 7, 1, 21 Τῶν άπὸ ὑπατείας, ex-consuls. Eus. II, 1192 B Διονύσιον τὸν ἀπὸ ὑπατίκῶν. Basil. IV, 609 ■ Οὐίκτορι ἀπὸ ὑπάτων, ex-consul. Epiph. II, 185 Β Οί μεν ἀπό στρατιωτών ὅντες, οί δε ἀπό κληρικών ὑπάρχοντες. 520 D Αστερίω τινὶ από σοφιστών, ex-teacher. Chrys. III, 598 D Οἱ ἀπὸ ἡγεμόνων σοφισταί, οἱ ἀπὸ τριβούνων. Pallad. Laus. 1035 Β 'Απολλώνιός τις ονόματι από πραγματευτών. 1204 Α Καπίτων τις από ληστών γεγονώς μοναχός. 1218 Β. 1244 D Τοῦ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων. Νίι. 105 D Αὐρηλιανῷ ίλλουστρίφ ἀπὸ Ἑλλήνων, converted heathen. 220 Α Αλεξάνδρφ μοναχῷ ἀπὸ γραμματικών. 224 C. 336 C Κρίσπφ ἀπὸ αἰχμάλωσίας, liberated captive. 420 A 'Ακύλα ἀπὸ ὑπάτων. Socr. 160 A Διονυσίου τοῦ ἀπὸ ὑπατικῶν. Chal. 849 A. 852 A. Apophth. 105 A 'O άπὸ ληστῶν. ex-robber, that is, who has (had) been a robber. 301 C Hν δε από δούλων, freedman, $= d\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} \theta \epsilon \rho o s$. Leont. Cypr. 1744 D 'O εἰρημένος ἀπὸ Ἑβραίων,

converted Jew.

8. Distributively, apiece, at a time. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Παξαμάτας τέσσαρας έχοντας ώς ἀπὸ έξ οὐγκιῶν, each weighing about six ounces. 1100 Ο Εστι δέ καὶ άλλα μοναστήρια ἀπὸ διακοσίων καὶ τριακοσίων ψυχών. Chal. 1557 D Δανείζει ἀπό νομισμάτων διακοσίων καὶ τετρακοσίων. Cosm. Incl. 444 C "Εχων δε οδόντας έξ αὐτοῦ μεγάλους ὡς ἀπὸ λιτρῶν δεκατριῶν, each weighing about thirteen pounds. 445 A Οὐ βάλλει δὲ καρπὸν, εὶ μὴ δύο ἢ τρία σπάθια ἀπὸ τριῶν ἀργελλίων, each bearing three nuts. Joann. Mosch. 2941 Β Λαμβάνειν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ ήμίσεως μοδίου σίτον. 2989 D Παρείχεν πάσιν τοίς οὐσιν els τὸν ναὸν ἀπὸ δύο λεπτών, two lepta apiece. 2992 Διδοῦσα ἀπὸ δύο νουμμίων. Mal. 441.

9. Sometimes it is equivalent to d- priva-Joann. Mosch. 2953 C. 3036 B 'Aπὸ όμμάτων, = ἀόμματος, eyeless, blind. Mal. 89, 18 Aπὸ ὄψεως, = ἄφαντος, out of sight. (Compare $d\pi \delta \mu \mu a \tau \sigma s$, $d\pi \delta \sigma \tau \sigma \rho \gamma \sigma s$.) — 10. With, instrumental. Nicol. D. 22 $\Sigma \mu \hat{\eta} \chi \epsilon$ ἀπὸ λεκίθου. Strab. 12, 3, 36. 17, 3, 7 Μά-Χονται δ' ίππόται τὸ πλέον ἀπὸ ἄκοντος. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 2 'Οξέσι δὲ καὶ εὐπειθέσιν (ἵπποις), ώστ' ἀπὸ ραβδίου οἰακίζεσθαι. Clim. 812 D. Stud. 1661 Β 'Απὸ στόματος ληπτέον. — 11. By, as in the phrase, to recognize one by his dress. Polyb. 11, 18, 1 Έπιγνοὺς τὸν Μαχανίδαν από τε της πορφυρίδος και του περι τον ίππον κόσμου. — 12. Than. Sept. Gen. 3, 14 Έπικατάρατος σύ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν κτηνῶν. Sir. 24. 29: both Hebraisms. — 13. It is sometimes followed by the accusative or dative. Herm. Vis. 4, 1 'Ωσεὶ ἀπὸ στάδιον. Gregent. 589 Α Τὴν γλώτταν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ μέσον τμηθῆναι. Jejun. 1912 D 'Απὸ τοὺς κατηχουμένους. Theoph. 460, 'Αλεξάνδρειαν. 659, 17, δεκάτην τοῦ φεβρουαρίου μηνός. Porph. Cer. 53 'Απὸ τοὺς Αγίους 'Αποστόλους. 619 'Απὸ τῆ πρώτη ημέρα. Adm. 74, 22 'Απὸ τὸ κάστρον. Leo Gram. 232, 18 'Απὸ ώραν πέμπτην μέχρις έσπέρας. 352 Από τη πεντηκοστή.

14. It is sometimes prefixed to adverbs of place or time. Sept. Josu. 3, 4 Où yàp πεπόρευσθε την δδον απ' έχθες και τρίτης ήμέρas, heretofore, before this time. Reg. 2, 20, 2 Ανέβη πας ανήρ Ἰσραήλ από ὅπισθεν Δαυίδ οπίσω Σαβεε υίου Βοχορί. Esdr. 2, 5, 16 'Από τότε εως τοῦ νῦν φικοδομήθη. Matt. 16, 21 ᾿Απὸ τότε ἤρξατο ὁ Ἰησοῦς δεικνύειν τοῖς μαθηταις αὐτοῦ, from that time forth. Luc. 16, 16. Act. 28, 23 'Απὸ πρωὶ τως εσπέρας. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 10. 2, 9, 2 'Απὸ πέρυσι, since last year, a year ago. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C 'Aπò ἀψὲ ἔως πρωΐ, from evening till morning. Chron. 625 'Aπ' αὐτοῦ, from there, simply thence. Porph. Adm. 77, 20 'A π ò κάτω, from below. (See also ἀπεκεῖ, ἀπεκεῖθεν, ἀπεκεῖσε, ἀπεντεῦθεν, ἀπεχθές.)

ἀποαρκτοτρόφος, ου, δ, (ἀρκτοτρόφος) one who has been an exhibitor of bears, but has given

up his trade. Chal. 1409 D.

ἀπόβαθρα, τὰ, (ἀποβαίνω) a landing. Dion C. 40, 18, 5,

ἀποβαίνω, to go or come out. - 2. Participle, τὸ ἀποβησόμενον, result. Sext. 747, 20.

ἀποβάλλω, to cast out, to excommunicate. Iren. 1229 B. Can. A post. 51 Της εκκλησίας αποβαλλέσθω, let him be cast out of the church. Const. Apost. 8, 23, 32 (2, 16). Ant. 4. -2. Mid. ἀποβάλλομαι — ἀμβλίσκω, ἐκτιτρώσκω, to miscarry. Euchol. p. 126 Εὐχη είς γυναϊκα όταν ἀποβάληται. — 3. In grammar, to drop a letter. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 23. _4. To go on an expedition; a strange meaning. Porph. Cer. 464, 6.

ἀποβάπτω, to dip out water. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 20. - 2. To soak. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 71, 3.

ἀποβασιλεύς, έως, δ, (βασιλεύς) ex-king. Bekker. 1089, 15.

ἀπόβασις, εως, ή, L. eventus, result. Plut. I, 85 Lucian. III, 244. F. Artem. 3, δυείρων. Aret. 17 B. Socr. 524 C.

ἀποβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to carry off. Cyrill. A. II, 588 D. Apophth. 172 B.

ἀποβατήριος, ον, (ἀποβαίνω) pertaining to landing. Arr. Anab. 1, 11, 7, Zeús, presiding over the landing of persons. - 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ ἀποβατήριον, landing-place. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5, where the ark rested. — (b) τὰ ἀποβατήρια, sc. ἱερά, sacrifices on landing. Poll. 2, 200.

άποβατικῶς (ἀποβαίνω), adv. ecbatically, denoting result, as when τνα is used for ὥστε.

Theophyl. B. I, 632 E. (Compare Theod. I, 1244 A.)

ἀποβιβασμός, οῦ, δ, (ἀποβιβάζω) \blacksquare landing of a person. Iambl. V. P. 46.

ἀποβίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποβιόω) decease, death.

Piut. II, 389 A Basil. III, 301 A. Greg.

Ny s. II, 180 A. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 617.

Pallad. Laus. 1218 C.

ἀποβλέπω, to look towards. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 5 Τὴν πύλην τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν ἀποβλέπουσαν.

ἀπόβλεψις, as, ή, (ἀποβλέπω) a looking towards, facing. Geopon. 2, 3, 7 Οὐ πρὸς βορρῶν καὶ πρὸς ἄρκτον τὴν ἀπόβλεψιν ἔχοντα.

ἀπόβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποβάλλω) that which is thrown away. Sept. Sap. 13, 12, chips.

άπόβλητος, ου, cast out of the church, excommunicated. Hippol. Haer. 256, 14. Ant. 1. 2. 11. 16. Basil. IV, 672 B, της διακονίας.

 $\frac{\partial \pi_0 \beta \lambda v_0 \tau \dot{\alpha} v_0}{\partial u_0} = \frac{\partial \pi_0 \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \dot{\nu}_0}{\partial u_0}, \text{ to spirt out. } Proc.$ ΠΙ, 206, 10, $\ddot{\nu}_0^0 u_0$.

ἀποβοάω (βοάω), to scold. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C, πρός τινα.

ἀποβολή, ῆς, ἡ, a dropping or omission of a letter or syllable. Tryph. 27. 28. Apollon. D. Synt. 343, 5. Drac. 9. 21. — 2. Expedition. Porph. Cer. 464, 14, τῆς Συρίας.

ἀποβουκολίζω = ἀποβουκολέω, to lead astray, to deceive. Simoc. 126, 16.

ἀποβουλλόω, ώσω, (βουλλόω) to unseal. Const. III, 1032 A.

ἀποβρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποβράζω) ebullition. Sext. 414, 22.

άπόβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποβρέχω) infusion, the liquor in which anything is steeped. Agathar. 154, 8. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 567, 4. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 4, 61. Galen. VI, 343 A.

ἀποβρέχω (βρέχω), to soak, steep, macerate. Diosc. 1, 6. 27. 49. 146.

ἀποβροχή, η̂s, ή, a steeping, maceration. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56.

ἀποβύω (βύω), to stop up. Clem. A. I, 201 B, τὰ ὧτα.

ἀπόγαιος, ον, from land. — 2. Substantively,
τὸ ἀπόγαιον, sc. πεῖσμα mooring cable. Polyb.
33, 7, 6. Eust. Dion. 99, 26.

άπογαιόω, ώσω, (γαῖα) to reduce to, or change into, earth. Artem. 38. Galen. X, 536 B.

άπογαλακτόομαι = γαλακτόομαι completely.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 303, 1.

άπογάλακτος, ον, (γάλα) weaned. Aët. 4, 29. άπογαυρόομαι — γαυρόομαι completely. Cyrili

A. I, 672 C.

ἀπόγειος, α, ον, = ἀπόγαιος. Philon I, 517, 19 τὸ ἀπόγειον. Lucian. I, 374. 769.

ἀπογεμίζω (γεμίζω), to unload. Dion. H. I, 535, 14. Apophth. Macar. 40.

απογένεσις, εως, ή, (ἀπογένεσις) departure from life. Plotin. I, 519, 3. Iambl. Myst. 39, 2 απογέννησις, v. l. ἀπογέννεσις: the true reading seems to be ἀπογένεσις with one N.

άπογεννήτωρ, ορος, = γεννήτωρ. Pseudo-Dion-

άπογεόω, ώσω, = ἀπογαιόω. Philon II, 508, 24. Galen. II, 240 A. Orig. III, 636 C. Lyd. 255, 18.

ἀπόγευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπογεύεσθαι. Nemes. 516 A.

ἀπογιγνώσκω or ἀπογινώσκω, to give up in despair.—2. Participle, ἀπεγνωσμένος, L. perditus, abandoned, desperate. Herodn. 1, 16, 10.

άπογλαυκόομαι, ώθην, (γλαυκόομαι) to have α γλαύκωμα. Diod. 3, 24 Τῶν ὀμμάτων ἀπογλαυκωθέντων. Aristeas 35 Τὰς ὅψεις ἀπεγλαυκώθη. Plut. I, 254 C.

άπογλαύκωσις, εως, ή, the having a γλαύκωμα. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ἀπογλωττίζω, ίσω, (γλώττα) to deprive of tongue. Lucian. II, 341 'Αστόμοις οὖσι καὶ ἀπεγλωττισμένοις.

ἀπόγνωσις, εως, ή, despair. Dion. H, I, 212, 6. 226, 17, τοῦ βίου. Philon II, 300, 25, τῆς χρηστῆς ἐλπίδος.

άπογνωστέον = δει ἀπογινώσκειν. Philon I, 455, 30. Porphyr. apud Nemes. 604 A.

ἀπογνωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀπογινώσκω) pertaining to despair. Damasc. I, 968 A.

dπογνωστικώs, adv. in despair. Epict. 3, 1, 24.

ἀπογομόω, ώσω, (γομόω) = ἀπογεμίζω. Archel. 1440 C. Epiph. II, 68 B, ■ ship.

άπογονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, in the Paphian dialect, = ἀπελλαῖος. Epiph. I, 932 C.

ἀπογραφεύς, έως, ἡ, (ἀπογράφω) appraiser? Synes. 1269 B. Basilic. 6, 25, 9.

ἀπογραφή, η̂s, ή, census. Luc. 2, 2. Act. 5, 87.

Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 34, tabulae
censoriae. Alex. Mon. 4029 B = φορολογία.

Charis. 522, 2.

ἀπόγραφος, ον, (ἀπογράφω) copied; opposed to ἀρχέτυπος. Dion. H. V. 604, 10. Diog. 6, 84. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόγραφον, copy. Cic. Att. 12, 52.

άπογύμνωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπογυμνόω) a stripping naked. Plut. II, 142 D. 751 F. App. II, 90, 5, τῶν ξιφιδίων, drawing of daggers.

άπογυναικόω, ώσω, (γυνή) L. effemino, to render effeminate. Agathar. 189, 10.

ἀπογυναίκωσις, εως, ή, L. effeminatio, effeminacy-Plut. II, 987 E.

ἀποδάκρυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποδακρύω) a calling forth of tears. Cass. 151, 16.

ἀποδαπανάω = δαπανάω away. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 6.

Simoc. 44, 3. 60, 18.

ἀποδεής, ές, (ἀποδέω) not full. Plut. II, 701 E, vessel.

ἀπόδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, <u></u> ἀπόδειξις. Αρορhth. 77 D

αποδεικτικός, ή όν, demonstrative. Classical. Polyb. 2, 37, 3, loropia, demonstrative (philosophical) history. Dion. H. VI, 855, 7, Τινός.

ἀποδεικτικώς, adv. demonstratively. Clem. A. II, 528 B. Diog. 9, 77. Orig. I, 1165 A. ἀποδειλία, as, ἡ, (δειλία) fear, trepidation. Polyb. 35, 4, 4.

ἀποδειλίασις, εως, ή, (ἀποδειλιάω) fear, cowardice. Polyb. 3, 103, 2. Plut. I, 671 C.

ἀπόδειξις, εως, ή, proof. Classical. 649 Α Αἱ ἀποδείξεις ψυχρὸν εἶναι τὸν κιττόν. Max. Hier. 1341 D Els απόδειξιν τοῦ ὅτι ἀδύνατον ὑπάρχειν αὐτήν.

ἀποδειπνέω (δειπνέω), to have done supping. Athen. 14, 17. Iambl. V. P. 212.

άποδείπνιου, ου, τὸ, = ἀπόδειπνου. Leont. Mon. 645 D. Stud. 1705 C. 1708 C.

ἀπόδειπνον, ου, τὸ, (δείπνον) in the Ritual, the after-supper service, corresponding to the completorium, compline, of the Western Church. Stud. 1736 B. 1749 E. (Compare Basil. III, 1016 B Της νυκτός άρχομένης ή αίτησις, κ. τ. λ.) — Τὸ μικρὸν ἀπόδειπνον, the lesser completorium; the usual after-supper service. Τὸ μέγα ἀπόδειπνον, the great completorium; used only in Lent.

αποδεκατίζω = αποδεκατόω. Sept. Tobit 1, 7

άποδεκατόω, ώσω, (δεκατόω) to pay or give the tenth purt. Sept. Gen. 28, 22, αὐτά σοι. Deut. 14, 21. 26, 12. Matt. 23, 23. Patriarch. 1060 B. - 2. To cause to pay tithes, to levy tithes. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 15. Paul. Hebr. 7, 5, τον λαόν. — 3. Το decimate. Socr. 753 A.

ἀποδεκάτωσις, εως, ή, the paying of tithes. Epiph. I, 172 B. Syncell. 224, 20.

ἀποδεκτός, ή, όν, (ἀποδέχομαι) acceptable. Diosc. Eupor. p. 92. Plut. II, 1061 A. Diognet. 1177 C ἀπόδεκτος proparox. Just. Apol. 1, 43, opposed to μεμπτέος. Sext. 164, 29. 562, 32, agreeable. Orig. II, 61 C, opposed to ψεκτός.

ἀποδερματόω, ώσω, (ἀπόδερμα) to strip off the hide. Polyb. 6, 25, 7 Υπό τε τῶν ὅμβρων αποδερματούμενοι, losing the hides.

ἀποδέρω, to take off the skin. Nic. CP. Hist. 13 , 12 Els ἀσκὸν αὐτῷ ἀπέδειρε τὴν δοράν, heflayed him and converted his skin into a wine-skin.

ἀποδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to bind fast. Sept. Prov.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ($\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$), \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 5. 137 (138). Apollod. Arch. 45. Eus. II. 760 Α. 720 Α Έξ αγκώνων της έγχειρήσεως αὐτὸν ἀποδεσμοῦσα. Μαςατ. 477 Α, τὶ πρός τινα. Nic. CP. Hist. 5, 6 Tas χείρας περιηγμένας είς τοὐπίσω ἀποδεσμήσας.

άπόδεσμος, ου, δ. bundle. Sept. Cant. 1, 13. Diosc. 3, 83 (93). Plut. I, 860 B. Greg.

Nyss. III, 1025 B, purse.

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ἀποδέχομαι, to receive. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 9 ἀπο- $\delta \epsilon \chi \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$, passive in sense. — 2. Το become sponsor, <u>aναδέχομαι</u>. Pallad. Laus. 1034 Ĉ 'Αποδέχεται τὸν Ρουφίνον ὁ ἄγιος ἀπὸ τοῦ άχράντου βαπτίσματος παρά τῶν ἐπισκόπων.

ἀποδέω, to be wanting, to lack. Dion. H. III, 1317, 10, δυείν χιλιάδων ἀποδέοντες είναι δισ-

ἀποδημαγωγέω (δημαγωγέω), to mislead as a demagogue. Clem. A. I, 933 A, τινός τινα.

ἀποδημέω, to depart from this life. Cyrill. A. Χ. 345 Β, πρὸς θεόν. Joann. Mosch. 2957 B.

ἀποδημητικός, ή, όν, migratory. Basil. I, 156 C. ἀποδιαιρέω (διαιρέω), to apportion. Sept. Josu. 1, 6. Clem. A. II, 584 B. Schol. Dion. P. 323, 12, τί τινος.

ἀποδιάκειμαι (διάκειμαι), to be disgusted with. Clem. A. I, 472 A. Theod. Her. 1316 A.

ἀποδιαλαμβάνω (διαλαμβάνω), to separate. Orig. II, 161 B.

ἀποδιάληψις, εως, ή, separation, division. Iambl. Myst. 32, 9. 32, 16. Procl. Parmen. 674 (109).

ἀποδιαλύω = διαλύω off. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 511, 2.

ἀποδιαστέλλω (διαστέλλω), to keep off: to prohibit, forbid. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 145 A.

ἀποδιατίθεμαι (διατίθημι), to be disposed. Nicom. 49, φυσικώς.

ἀποδιδράσκω, to escape, etc. Classical. [Philon I, 90, 48 ἀπόδραθι, 2 aor. imperat. Patriarch. 1121 C. 1145 Β ἀποδράσατε, aor. imper.]

ἀποδιδύσκω = ἀποδύω. Artem. 250. Hippol. Haer. 226, 20.

άποδίδωμι, to explain, to define a word. Apollon. S. 1, 20. Philon I, 209, 10. Sext. 250, 1. 386, 1. 392, 21. 674, 24. Clem. A. I, 1012 Α Τὴν μὲν γὰρ χαρὰν εὕλογον ἔπαρσιν ἀποδι-Eus. II, 509 A δόασι. — 2. To mention. Πρός τοις ἀποδοθείσιν Είρηναίου συγγράμμασι καὶ ἐπιστολαίς, above-mentioned. — 3. Το state the apodosis. Dion. H. VI, 980, 12. - 4. To evacuate, with reference to the bowels. Diosc. 4, 83. Valent. 1273 A, βρώματα. -5. Aor. mid. αποδόσθαι = αποδοῦναι.Simoc. 54, 7, et alibi. — 6. Pass. ἀποδίδομαι, to end, to be concluded, said of a Dominical or of a θεομητορική feast, which continues a whole week. Horol. Dec. 31. - The feast

of Easter continues forty days; consequently its ἀπόδοσις takes place on the Wednesday immediately preceding Ascension-day.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \delta i \eta \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \delta i \eta \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Geopon. 9, 20.

ἀποδιιστάω = ἀποδιίστημι. Cyrill. A. X, 24 B, τινός τινα. Damasc. Ï, 71 A.

ἀποδιίστημι (διίστημι), to separate from. Plut. II, 968 D, τινός. Nicet. Byz. 745 B ἀποδιαστήναι, to revolt.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \delta \iota o \rho i \zeta \omega$ ($\delta \iota o \rho i \zeta \omega$), to mark off, to separate. Hermes Tr. 31, 11. - Jud. 19, to create dissensions in the church.

 $\dot{a}\pi o\delta is$, adv. $\Longrightarrow \delta is$. Apollon. D. Synt. 235, 25. 336, 24. 339, 15.

ἀποδιυλίζω = διυλίζω. Ignat. 685 B 'Aποδιυλισμένοις ἀπὸ παντὸς ἀλλοτρίου χρώματος. Cyrill. H. 788 C. Nicet. Paphl. 553 B.

αποδιυλισμός, οῦ, ό, = διυλισμός. Ignat. 700

 $\vec{a}\pi o \delta \cdot \phi \theta \epsilon \rho \delta \omega$, $\vec{\omega} \sigma \omega$, to strip off the $\delta \cdot \phi \theta \epsilon \rho a$. Luck. 341, 9.

ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, to disapprove. Classical. Polyb. 5, 35, 12. Sext. 16, 4, ποιείν τι. [Sept. Jer. 38, 37 ἀποδοκιμῶ = ἀποδοκιμάσω.]

άποδοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, = οὐ δοκιμαστικός. Epict. 1, 1, 1.

ἀποδόκιμος, ον, = ἀδόκιμος. Method. 368 B. ἀπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποδίδωμι) an offering. Sept. Num. 8, 11.

ἀποδορά, âs, ή, = τὸ ἀποδέρειν. Paul. Aeg. 106.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ή, definition, description, explanation, interpretation. Dion. Thr. 629, 6. Strab. 5, 1, 2, σχημάτων. Philon II, 14, 23. I, 315, 18, ή δι' ὑπονοιῶν, allegorical interpretation. Sext. 178, 7. 487, 15. 655, 20. 657, 5. 674, 22. Diog. 7, 60. — 2. Close or conclusion of a period, the sentence necessary to the completion of the sense of a period. Dion. H. VI, 943, 12. - 3. Utterance, pronunciation. Epiph. II, 801 A Εὔα γὰρ κατὰ ψιλὴν απόδοσιν την γυναίκα, κατά την δασείαν εύία τον οφιν παιδες Έβραίων ονομάζουσι, pronounced with the smooth breathing. - 4. In the Ritual, the conclusion of a Dominical or of a θεομητορική feast. Horol. Jan. 13 Συμψάλλεται σήμερον καὶ τῶν δσίων πατέρων ή ἀκολουθία διὰ τὴν τῆς ἐορτῆς ἀπόδοσιν ἐπὶ την αύριον. (Compare Sept. Lev. 23, 7. 8. Nehem. 8, 18 Ἐποίησαν ἐορτὴν ἐπτὰ ἡμέρας, και τη ημέρα τη όγδοη εξόδιον κατά το κρίμα. Philon II, 293, 26.)

αποδοτικός, ή, όν, rewarding. Sext. 16, 28, τινός τινι. — 2. Productive. Nicom. 112, τινός. - 3. Correlative. Et. M. 763, 8 Τόφρα . . . ἀποδοτικὸν ἐπίρρημα, corresponding to

 $\vec{a}\pi \delta \delta o v \lambda o s$, δ , $\delta \delta o v \lambda o s$) $= \vec{a}\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon v \theta \epsilon \rho o s$. Theoph. 654, 14.

ἀποδοχείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποδοχή) receptacle. Sept. Sir. 1, 17, granary. 50, 3, cistern.

ἀποδοχεύς, έως, ἡ, = ἀποδέκτης. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 32. Themist. 236, 22.

dποδοχή, η̂s, η΄, reception. Classical. Sext. 651,20, adoption of certain philosophical terms. -2. Acceptance; approval; respect, esteem. Polyb. 1, 43, 4. Diod. 1, 3. 4, 3. 5, 31. 11, 12. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 15. 1, 4, 9. Erotian. 12, opposed to μέμψις.

ἀπόδρασις, εως, ή, escape. Classical. Plut. II, 641 C, της έρωτήσεως, evasion.

ἀποδρέπτομαι = ἀποδρέπω. Anthol. Palat. 10, 18.

ἀποδρομή, ης, ή, (ἀπόδρομος) a running away, rushing off. Arr. P. M. E. 3, refuge, shelter. Cyrill. A. I, 176 C. III, 781 C.

ἀπόδυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδύω) an undressing-Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 48 C. II, 751 F. -2. A rushing forth. Plut. II, 896 C, αέρος. .

*ἀποδυσπετέω, ήσω, (δυσπετής) to be disgusted, displeased, or discouraged; to fret. Aristot. Topic. 8, 14, 4, εν τούτοις. Plut. II, 502 E. Anton. 4, 32. 5, 9. Lucian. III, 3, πρὸς τὸ μέγεθος τῶν έλπιζομένων. Clem. A. I, 1200 Β, ἐπὶ τοῖς άμαρτήμασι. Diog. 2, 34.

ἀποδυσπέτησις, εως, ή, disgust, displeasure. Cornut. 212 Κατὰ ἀποδυσπέτησιν, antiphrastically? Chrys. I, 349 D. Olymp. A. 65

ἀποδύω, to divest, deprive of office. Theoph. 29 Λικινιανός ἀπεδύθη ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίνου. ἀποδωσείω = ἀποδοῦναι ἐπιθυμῶ. Proc. II,

422, 18. ἀποεξουσιάζω (ἐξουσιάζω), to be without authority

or office. Achmet. 287. ἀποεπίσκοπος, ου, δ, (ἐπίσκοπος) ex-bishop.

Theoph. 647, 10. ἀπόζεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποζέω) L. decoctio, decoction.

Diosc. 1, 1. 10. Anon. Med. 253. ἀποζέννυμι 😑 ἀποζέω. Diosc. 1, 123. Alex. Trall. Helm. 308, 7.

ἀποζητέω = ζητέω. Joann. Mosch. 2908 C. ἀποζυγή, ης, ή, (ἀποζεύγνυμι) separation. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

ἀποζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), L. recingo, to ungird. Hence, L. exauctoro, exauctorate, to divest, deprive of office. Herodn. 2, 13, 17. 2, 14, 10, et alibi. Mal. 370. 480, 16 ἀπεζώσθη, sc. τῆς ἀξίας. Chron. 595, 11.

 $d\pi \circ \theta a \nu \eta \tau \acute{\epsilon} \circ \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} d\pi \circ \theta a \nu \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$. Orig. I, 1556

αποθαρρέω, to dare, etc. Classical. Polyb. 2, 553, 32, ποιείν τι. Longin. 32, 8.

ἀποθεάομαι = θεάομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 1. ἀποθειάζω (θειάζω), to render divine. Philostr. 834. Themist. 294, 8. Simoc. 70, 20.

ἀποθεόω (θεόω), to deify. Polyb. 12, 23, 4. Diod. 3, 57. Nicol. D. 164, 34. Plut. II. 210 D. 350 C.

ἀποθεραπεία, as, (ἀποθεραπεύω) treatment after gymnastic exercise, a sort of shampooing. Galen. VI, 83 D. 94 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 503, 8. III, 616, 3.

ἀποθεραπευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀποθεραπεία. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 789, δύναμις. Galen. VI, 98 A, τρίψις. 112 A, γυμνάσιον. 438 A, sc. γυμνάσιον. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 504, 11.

ἀποθεραπεύω (θεραπεύω), to serve attentively, to be attentive to. Dion. H. I, 592, 8. II, 758, 10, το πλήθος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 B. — 2. Το apply the ἀποθεραπεία. Galen. VI, 105 C.— 3. To cure thoroughly. Pallad. Laus. 1049

αποθερίζω (θερίζω), to reap or cut off. Sept. Hos. 6, 5. Apollod. 1, 9, 22. Ael. N. A. 1, 5. Diog. 1, 100.

ἀπόθερμον, ου, τὸ, = μελιτοῦττα. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1121.

ἀποθέσιμος, ον, (ἀποτίθημι) for laying up. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 1.

απόθεσις, εως, ή, L. depositio, close of a period or verse. Heph. 4, 5. 1, μέτρων. Pseudo-Demetr. 12, 23, 89, 28. Drac. 134, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 176. 1075 Τὸ εἶεν λέγεται ἀπόθεσις λόγου - 2. Stores, provisions. Patriarch. 1048 A. - 3. The last day of the consular year. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1. (Compare Proc. II, 28, 18.)

άποθεσπίζω (θεσπίζω), to deliver an oracle. Dion. H. II, 1137, 11. Strab. 9, 3, 5, εμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα. Plut. II, 585 F, ώς χρή ταῦτα πράσσειν.

ἀποθέσπισις, εως, ή, == χρησμός. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 5.

ἀποθετέον = δεῖ ἀποτιθέναι. Diosc. 2, 89, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 728 D.

ἀποθετικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτίθημι) laying aside. – 2. Closing, finishing, completing. Arist. Pl. 8 "Εστι δέ τὸ σχημα ἀποθετικὸν τῆς πρώτης έννοίας.

απόθετος, ον, laid up for future use. Diosc. 5, 17. Lucian. IIÎ, 91. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόθετον, store-house; granary. Mal. 467, 21. 477, 3, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 462, 17 Έκ τοῦ κελλαρίου τοῦ βασιλικοῦ ἀποθέτου τοῦ στάβλου.

ἀποθεώρησις, εως, ή, (ἀποθεωρέω) a surveying or viewing from a high place. Diod. 19, 38. - Tropically, contemplation. Plut. I, 291 D.

ἀποθεωρητέου = δεῖ ἀποθεωρεῖν. Plut. II, 30

ἀποθέωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποθεόω) apotheosis, deification. Cic. Att. 1, 16, 13. Diod. 1, 89. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 24. Clem. A. I, 828 B. 1105 A. Tertull. I, 451 B. Herodn. 4. 2. 1. (See also Just. Apol. 1, 21.

ἀποθηκάριος, ου, δ. (ἀποθήκη) L. horrearius, the commissary of an army. Porph. Cer. 463,

ἀποθηλάζω (θηλάζω), to suck milk. Sophrns. 3269 C, γυναικείων μαζών, write γυναικείον

ἀποθηλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a sucking. Diosc. Iobol.

ἀποθηρίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποθηριόω) L. efferatio, savageness. Diod. II, 567, 10. 603, 8, ή τῶν δχλων πρὸς αὐτούς, exasperation. Plut. II, 1045 B.

ἀποθησαυρίζω (θησαυρίζω), to treasure up, lay up in store. Sept. Sir. 3, 4. Diod. 5, 40, et alibi. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 19. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2. 7, 8, 4. Epict. 3, 22, 50.

ἀποθησαυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ■ treasuring up. Diod. 3, 70.

ἀποθησαυριστέον = δεῖ ἀποθησαυρίζειν. A. I. 728 D.

ἀποθινόω, ώσω, (θίς) to fill up with sand, to silt up. Polyb. 1, 75, 8.

ἀποθλίβω (θλίβω), to press hard, squeeze. Sept. Num. 22, 25, τὸν πόδα πρὸς τὸν τοῖχον. Luc. 8, 45. - 2. In grammar, to drop (to squeeze out) a letter from the middle of a word. Apollon. D. Adv. 597, 27. Lucian. I, 84. Themist. 305, 22.

ἀπόθλιμμα, ατος, τὸ, extract, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 130. 1, 151. Galen. XIII, 162

 \mathring{a} ποθλιμμός, ο \mathring{v} , δ, \Longrightarrow θλιμμός, oppression. A quil. Ex. 3, 9.

ἀποθνήσκω, to die. Philon I, 325, 35, βίον τὸν της ἐπιστήμης. Paul. Rom. 6, 10, τη άμαρ-Tia, in respect of or because of sin. Apoc. 8, 11, ἐκ τῶν ὑδάτων, died of the waters, from drinking them. Ignat. Magnes. 5, els vò avτοῦ πάθος. Roman. 6, εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησοῦν. Plut. II, 255 D, έξ ἀρρωστίας. Tatian. 11, τῷ κόσμφ. Hippol. 696 A, τῷ θεῷ, with respect to God. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 17, έν Χριστφ Ἰησοῦ. Τheoph. 77, 10 ᾿Αποθανεῖν έξ αὐτῶν, sc. τινάς.

ἀπόθραυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποθραύω) π breaking off. Soran. 250, 3.

ἀπόθραυσμα, ατος, τὸ, fragment. Strab. 10, 5, 16.

αποθρηνέω = θρηνέω. Posidon. apud Athen. 4,37, ξαυτόν. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 23. 4, 8, 48, περὶ τὸ μέλλον.

ἀποθριγκόω = θριγκόω. Proc. III, 222, 19. ἀποθρίξαι, a defective acrist, (ἀπόθριξ) to shear, said of the baptismal, or of the monastic, tonsure. Vit. Basil. 188 C. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Euthym. 9. Proc. III, 17, 20 ἀποθριξάμενος. Eustrat. 2289 B.

ἀπόθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) without ■ see, as a bishop. Greg. Naz. III, 247 A.

ἀποθυμίασις, εως, ή, (θυμιάω) evaporation. Plut. II, 647 F.

ἀποθυννίζω, ἱσω, (θύννος) to send to the tunnies. Hence, to reject. Coined by Lucian. II, 671. Su d. ᾿Αποθυννίζω, τὸ ἀποπέμπομαι καὶ παραλογίζω. [Apparently formed after the analogy of ἀποσκορακίζω.]

ἀποθυτέον = δεῖ ἀποθύειν. Themist. 169, 13. ἀποθωρήσσω (θωρήσσω) to take off armor. Sibyll. 3, 455.

 $d\pi o i \delta \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(d\pi o \iota \delta \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ a swelling. Strab. 1, 3, 10, $\tau \dot{\eta} s$ $\dot{\iota} \phi \dot{a} \lambda o \upsilon$ $\gamma \dot{\eta} s$, the rising of the bottom.

άποιητικός, ή, όν, = οὐ ποιητικός, unpoetic. Schol. Dion. P. 343, 6.

άποίητος, ου, increate. Eunom. 868 C.— 2.

Not poetic; simple, plain style. Dion. H.

V, 7, 6, λόγος = πεζή λέξις. VI, 758, 8,
φράσιν.

ἀποιήτως, adv. = ἀφελῶς. Dion. H. VI, 1072,

ἀποικεσία, as, ή, (ἀποικέω), emigration, with reference to the Jewish captivity. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 25. 4, 24, 15. Esdr. 2, 6, 16. 2, 9, 4 as v. l.

άποίκιλος, ον, == οὐ οτ μὴ ποικίλος. Philon I, 846, 6. 369, 51. II, 267, 12. Iambl. V. P. 222.

άποίκιλτος, ον, = οὐ or μὴ ποικιλτός. Clem. A. I, 628 B. Pseudo-Dion. 212 A.

άποικισις, εως, εως, ή, (ἀποικίζω) colonization.

Dion. H. I, 504, 8. App. II, 731, 15.

άποικονομέω (οἰκονομέω), to keep off, to get rid of.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 3. Plotin. I, 65, 9, et alibi. Alex. Lyc. 445 C. Did. A. 628 B, to refute.

άποικονόμησις, εως, ή, a keeping off, a getting rid of, removal. Cass. 70, p. 164, 15.

άποικονόμητος, ον, to be kept off, to be got rid of. Epict. 4, 1, 44.

ἀποιωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (οἰωνός) deprecation. Charis. 558, 1 Deprecatio, ἀποιωνισμός.

ἀποκαβαλλικεύω, ευσα, (καβαλλικεύω) to dismount from a horse. Theoph. Cont. 613, 13.

άποκαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω), to purify. Sept. Tobit 12, 9. Job 25, 4. Mal. 135, 4.

ἀποκαθάρισμα. ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαθαρίζω) = ἀποκαθαρμα. refuse. Pallad. Laus. 1105 A.

ἀποκαθαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, purification. Mal. 37, 5, et alibi.

ἀποκαθαρτέον = δεῖ ἀποκαθαίρειν. Aristid. I, 43. 21.

άποκαθαρτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποκαθαίρω) good for purifying, cleansing. Diosc. 2, 180 (181). 3, 35 (40), ἐλκῶν. Iambl. Myst. 79, 6, τῶν ψυχῶν.

ἀποκάθημαι. to sit apart. — 2. Participle, ή ἀποκαθημένη. menstruous woman. Sept. Lev. 15,

33. 20, 18. Esai. 30, 22. 64, 6. Epist. Jer. 28. (Compare *Philon* I, 574, 29.)

άποκαθίζω (καθίζω), to sit down. Polyb. 31, 10, 3, to sit in state. Plut. II, 649 B, through weakness.

ἀποκάθισις, εως, ή, menstruation. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A.

αποκαθιστάνω = αποκαθίστημι. Polyb. 3, 98, 9. Diod. 18, 57. Marc. 9, 12.

αποκαθίστασις, εως, ή, bad form = αποκατάστασις. Stud. 1689 C, των θείων δώρων έν τη προθέσει, the placing.

άποκαθίστημι, to restore, etc. Classical. — Midἀποκαθίσταμαι, to be restored, with reference to the doctrine of final restoration. Barsan-900 A, εἰς ὅπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἦν, according to the Origenists. [Theoph. 374, 18 ἀπεκατέστη = ἀποκατέστη.]

άποκαισαρόομαι, ώθην, (καίσαρ) to adopt the manners of the Caesars. Anton. 6, 30.

άποκακέω, ήσω, (κακός) to run away like a coward. Sept. Jer. 15, 9 'Απεκάκησεν ή ψυχή αὐτῆς, she has expired.

ἀποκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ. (ἀποκαλύπτω) that which is revealed. Sept. Judic. 5, 2, without much sense. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 928 A.

άποκαλυπτικός, ή, όν, revealing. Clem. A. I, 249 C.

άποκαλύπτω, to uncover. Classical. Plut. I, 546 B Κεφαλήν ἀποκαλύπτεσθαι, to uncover one's own head.—2. To reveal, in its religious acceptation. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 21. Luc. 17, 30. Theodin. Dan. 2, 28.

ἀποκάλυφος, ον, (ἀποκαλύπτω) uncovered. Philon I, 141, 43, τῆ κεφαλῆ.

άποκάλυψις, εως, ή, an uncovering, exposing, disclosing: exposure. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 30, μητρός σου. Sir. 11, 27. 42, 1. Plut. I, 262 B, development. 348 C. II, 70 B.— 2. Revelation, in a religious sense. Luc. 2, 32, εθνών, objective genitive. Paul. Rom. 16, 25, et alibi. Apoc. 1, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 3.

8. Apocalypsis, Apocalypse, the title of several religious works. 'Αποκάλυψις 'Ιωάννου. Just. Tryph. 81 (Apol. 1, 28) Caius 25 A. Iren. 1203 B. 1207 A. 1192 B. Clem. A. I, 525 C. II, 328 B. Tertull. II, 112 A. 147 A. 366 C. Orig. II, 857 B. III, 1385 B. IV, 48 B. 116 D. 189 A. Dion. Alex. 1241 B. 1244 B. — 'Αποκάλυψις Πέτρου. Clem. A. II, 748 B. Soz. 1477. - 'Αποκαλύψεις τοῦ 'Αδάμ. Ερίρλ. Ι, 341 D. — 'Αποκάλυψις 'Αβραάμ. Ibid. 669 D. - 'Αποκάλυψις 'Ηλίου, Apocalypsis Eliae. Hieron. I, 576 (314). IV, 622 C. — 'Αποκάλυψις Παύλου, "Εσδρα, Ζωσιμά. Soz. 1477 C. Nic. CP. 852 A.— 'Αποκάλυψις Μωϋσέως, = λεπτη γένεσις. Syncell. 5, 15.

ἀποκανδήλισμα, ατος, τὸ, the contents of **καν**δήλα. Stud. 1741 D.

άποκαπνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καπνίζω) inhalation, in therapeutics. Diosc. 3, 116 (126).

άποκαραδοκέω (καραδοκέω), to expect earnestly, to wait anxiously. Polyb. 16, 2, 8. 18, 31, 4. 22, 19, 3. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 26. Aquil. Ps. 36, 7. Theod. Mops. 824 B = ἀπελπίζω (write ἐπελπίζω?).

άποκαραδοκία, as, ή, = σφοδρὰ προσδοκία, earnest expectation. Paul. Rom. 8, 19. Phil. 1,

20. Chrys. IX, 581 E.

ἀπόκαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκείρω) that which is clipped off. Iambl. Adhort. 816, hair cut off.

ἀποκαρόω (καρόω), to stupefy. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 574.

άποκαρπεύομαι = following. Method. 141 C.

αποκαρπίζομαι <u>καρπόομαι</u>. Clem. A. I, 244

Β, της αληθείας.

ἀπόκαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκείρω) tonsure, the cutting of the hair of a monk. Pseudo-Dion. 586 A, ἡ τῶν τριχῶν. Nic. CP. Hist. 7, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 19. (See also ἀπο-ρίξαι.)

άποκαρτέρησις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαρτερέω) suicide by starvation. Quintil. 8, 5, 23. Tertull. I, 512

A. II, 262 B.

άποκαταβαίνω (καταβαίνω), to dismount from a horse. Dion. H. III, 1786.

 $\frac{\partial \pi_{0\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\epsilon(\pi\omega)}}{\partial A} = \frac{\kappa_{\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\epsilon(\pi\omega)}}{\kappa_{\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\epsilon(\pi\omega)}} = \frac{Epiph. \ II, \ 708}{Epiph. \ II}$

αποκαταλλάσσω (καταλλάσσω), to reconcile completely. Paul. Eph. 2, 16, τινά τινι. Col. 1, 21. 20, τὶ είς τινα. Iren. 1168 C -γῆναι εν τινι.

 $\dot{a}_{\pi o \kappa a \tau a \rho \rho i \pi \tau \omega} = \dot{a}_{\pi o \rho \rho i \pi \tau \omega}$, to throw away. Galen, XIII, 929 B.

αποκαταστάνω = ἀποκαθιστάνω. Luc. Act. 1, 6 as v. 1

αποκατάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαθίστημι) restoration, restitution. Pseudo-Plat. Ax. 370 B, the return of a star (planet) to the same Place. Polyb. 3, 99, 6. 4, 23, 1. 28, 10, 7, et alibi. Diod. 16, 10. 12, 36, with reference to the Metonic cycle. Dion. H. IV, 2001, 10. Luc. Act. 3, 21. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 8, τῶν Ἰουδαίων, to their native country. Sext. 727, 29, of the great year. Ant. 3. 4. 12, re-establishment. — 2. In theology, the restoration of all things to their original state. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1348 C. Iren. 597 Α, των δλων, redintegratio. Hippol. Haer. 376, 94. Orig. IV, 49 С. III, 1324 В, той σωτήρος. Archel. 1449 A. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 1017 A. Epiph. II, 80 D. Hierocl. C. A. 122, 5. Barsan. 892 B. Theod. Scyth. 232 B. 236 A. Const. II, Can. 1. Euagr. 2780 A. Phot. III, 281 B, τῶν άμαρτωλῶν. (For the doctrine, compare Plat. Gorg. 525 B. C. Tim. 42 C.)

αποκαταστατικός, ή, όν, L. restitutorius, relating to restoration. Gemin. 856 D, χρόνος. Philon I, 24, 21, σελήνης, brings the moon back to the same place. Clem. A. I, 972 B. Synes. 1277 B.— 'Αποκαταστατικός ἀριθμός, recurring number, applied to 5 and 6, because their powers always end in 5 and 6 respectively. Nicom. 131. Theol. Arith. 40. 48.

άποκαταφαίνω = ἀποφαίνω. Aristaen. 1, 3, p. 14.

ἀποκαταψύχω = ἀποψύχω, to cool. Galen. XIII. 63 E.

ἀποκάτω (κάτω), adv. from below. Schol. Dion. Thr. 755, 31.

ἀποκάτωθεν == preceding. Cosm. Ind. 181 D. 188 D.

άποκαύλισις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαυλίζω) a snapping, a breaking short. Lucian. I, 652, πηδαλίων. Poll. 2, 176.

άποκαυλιστέον = δεί ἀποκαυλίζειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 620, 1.

άπόκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαίω) fire-brand. Symm. Ps. 101, 4.

ἀπόκαυσις, εως, ή, a scorching up. Strab. 16, 4, 20.

απόκειμαι, to be laid up in store, etc. Classical.
— Sept. Gen. 49, 10 Έως αν ελθη τὰ ἀποκείμενα αὐτῷ (Aquil. Έως αν ελθη ῷ ἀπόκειται), where τὰ ἀποκείμενα αὐτῷ (ῷ ἀπόκειται) represent the Hebrew שילה, supposed to be equivalent to ἄρχων εἰρήνης.

άποκείρω, to shear, of the monastic tonsure. Pseudo-Dion. 533 B. Clim. 684 B. Genes. 71, 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D.

άποκεκαλυμμένως (άποκαλύπτω), adv. openly. Clem. A. II, 45 B.

ἀποκεκινδυνευμένως (ἀποκινδυνεύω), adv. venturously, recklessly. Themist. 128, 15.

αποκεκληρωμένως (αποκληρόω), adv. by lot. Chrys. X, 34 A.

άποκεκρυμμένως (ἀποκρύπτω), adv. secretly; mystically. Just. Tryph. 115. Epiph. II, 573

*ἀπόκενος, ον, (κενός) quite emptied; not quite full. Heron 212. Diosc. 5, 45. Herm. Mand. 12, 5.

άποκενόω = κενόω. Sept. Judic. 3, 24, τοὺς πόδας, a euphemism = ἀποπατεῖν. Sir. 13, 5. 7. Clem. A. I, 508 A. Macar. 564 C.

ἀποκεντέω (κεντέω), to run through, pierce through. Sept. Num. 25, 8. Ezech. 21, 11. Diog. 9, 26.

άποκέντησις, εως, ή, (ἀποκεντέω)
stabbing, piercing through. Sept. Hos. 9, 13 Els ἀποκέντησιν, to be murdered.

ἀποκένωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκενόω) an emptying. Galen. II, 225 C. 226 B.

άποκερδαίνω, to derive benefit from. [Dion C. 43, 18, 2 ἀπο-κεκέρδαγκα.]

άποκερματίζω (κερματίζω), to chop up. Palladas 145, to squander.

*ἀποκεφαλίζω, ίσω, (κεφαλή) to behead, decapitate. Dorion apud Athen. 7, 28. Sept. Ps. fin. Matt. 14. 10. Marc. 6, 16. Luc. 9, 9. Epict. 1, 1, 19, et alibi.

ἀποκεφάλισμα, ατος, τὸ, the cleaning of the head. Pseudo-Poll. 2, 48.

άποκεφαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a beheading, decapitation.
Plut. II, 358 E.

αποκεφαλιστής. οῦ, ὁ, headsman. Strab. 11, 14, 14, p. 500, 3.

ἀποκηρυκεύομαι (κηρυκεύω), to deprecate. Simoc. 41, 3. 150, 22.

αποκηρυκτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί αποκηρύσσεσθαι. Greg. Naz. I, 541 A.

άποκήρυκτος, ου, (ἀποκηρύσσω) disowned, rejected. Philon I, 477, 5. Lucian. II, 768. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 8.—2. Excommunicated, rejected from the church. Clem. A. I, 1212 C, τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 200 A. Synes. 1401 D. Socr. 687 A. Cyrill. A. X, 185 A.

ἀποκήρυξιε, εωε, ή, a disowning, disinheriting. Plut. I, 112 F, ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ. Hermog. Rhet. 185, 6.— 2. Excommunication, rejection from the church. Synes. 1436 D. Socr. 53 B.— 3. Announcement. Just. Tryph. 115.

άποκηρύσσω or ἀποκηρύττω, to banish. Max.

Tyr. 127, 1, τῆς πολιτείας. Soz. 1553 B.—

In ecclesiastical Greek, to excommunicate.

Caius 28 B, τινὰ τῆς κοινωνίας. Alex. A. 561

A, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Eus. II, 708 B. C. Ant.

11. Athan. I, 236 A. 280 A. 285 D. Const.

I, 6. Soz. 921 B.

ἀποκιδαρόω, ώσω, to take off the κίδαρις, to uncover the head. Sept. Lev. 10, 6, τὴν κεφαλήν.

αποκίνησις, εως, ή, (αποκινέω) removal. Eus. IV, 985 B.

ἀποκιρσόομαι, ώθην, = κιρσόομαι completely. Paul. Aeg. 272.

ἀποκίρσωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀποκιρσοῦσθαι. Paul. Aeg. 274.

άποκλαδεύω = κλαδεύω. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 B.

dπόκλασις, εως, ή, (dποκλάω) = dγή, breaker of waves. Drac. 10, 3.

ἀπόκλαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλαίω) wailing. Epict. 2, 16, 39.

dπόκλαυσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Orig. II, 1072 D.

ἀπόκλεισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλείω) prison. Sept.
Jer. 36, 26.

άποκλεισμός, οῦ, δ, = ἀπόκλεισις. Epict. 4, 7, 20. Artem. 293. Aquil. Ps. 141, 8.

ἀποκλειστέον = δεῖ ἀποκλείειν. Eus. ΠΙ, 429 Β. ἀποκλείω, to exclude, etc. Classical. Sept. Μαςς. 3, 4, 10 Τὸ φέγγος ἀποκλειόμενοι, he-

ing deprived of light. Orig. I, 85 C 'Αποκλειόμενον τὸν χρόνον τῆς πρὸς σὲ γραφῆς (compare Her. 1, 31 'Εκκληϊόμενοι δὲ τῆ ώρη οἱ νεηνίαι).— 2. Το seclude, said of recluses Pallad. Laus. 1098 C. Apophth. 216 D. Joann. Mosch. 2881 A.

ἀποκληρονόμος, ον, (κληρονόμος) disinherited. Epict. 3, 8, 2. Clementin. 11, 12. Pseudo-Just. 1369 C. Aster. 396 A. 408 C. 433 B. ἀποκλήρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκληρόω) allotment, lot: appointment. Plut. II, 1045 F. Athenag. 1021 D. Dion C. 39, 7, 4, των δικαστών. Caesarius 980, τῶν ἄστρων, position. Chrys. IX, 430 D. - 2. Absurdity. Apollon. D. Synt. 267, 17 Τίς οὖν ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις τοῦ · · · · παρηκολουθηκέναι; Sext. 365, 24. Clem. A. Ι, 297 C Τίς οὖν ή ἀποκλήρωσις μὴ οὐχὶ καὶ το αίμα . . . τρέπεσθαι όμολογείν; Orig. I, 705 C. II, 265 A. II, 1348 B Κατὰ ἀποκλήρωσιν, at random. Greg. Naz. III, 192 A Tis γαρ ή αποκλήρωσις το μέν τι γενέσθαι των τότε συμβάντων, τὸ δὲ παρεθηναι:

άποκληρωτικός, ή, όν, random, absurd. Sext. 140, 2. 182, 32. Orig. I, 1169 B.

άποκληρωτικώς, adv. arbitrarily, at random-Orig. I, 673 C. 948 A. 1585 C. II, 84 D. opposed to ὡρισμένως. Eus. VI, 184 D.

απόκλητος, ον, (ἀποκαλέω), chosen, elected. Of απόκλητοι, a pocleti, the members of the Aetolian council. Polyb. 20, 1, 1. 20, 10, 11 and 13. 21, 3, 2.

ἀπόκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλίνω) inclination. Aristeas 8, τὸ εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν τράπεζαν.— 2. In astrology, the sign of the zodiac preceding planet. Ptol. Tetrab. 229. Sext. 731, 3.

άπόκλισις, εως, ή, (ἀποκλίνω) π sloping, an inclining downward. Cleomed. 8, 12. Philon I, 459, 5. Plut. Pomp. 47, π careening, learing over. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 44 C = ἀπόνευσις. — 2. A dismounting. Plut. II, 970 D.

άπόκλιτος, ου, electining, tending downwards.

Plut. II, 273 D.

ἀπόκλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλύζω) α cleansing. Themist. 205, 12. Caesarius 996.

ἀπόκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, filth. Nil. 561 C. ἀποκογχίζω, ίσω, (κόγχη) to skim oil with a shelh

simply to skim. Diosc. 1, 33, τὸ ἔλαιον. ἀποκοιμίζω (κοιμίζω), to put to bed. Alciphr. 1,

άποκολλάω (κολλάω), to detach. Galen. XII, 361 B. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae

13. ἀποκολοβόω = κολοβόω completely. Simoc. 155, 1.

άποκολοκύντωσις, εως, ή, (κολοκύντη) apocolocy ntosis (gourd-ification), the title of a tract composed by Seneca in ridicule of the apotheosis or apathanatisis of Claudius. Dion C. 60, 35, 3.

ἀποκομάω (κομάω), to lose one's hair. Lucian. ΙΙ, 329, τὴν κορυφαίαν.

άποκόμβιον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) = βαλάντιον, ἔνδεσμος, purse, bag containing money. Porph. Cer. 182, 11. 241.

ἀποκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποκομίζω) carrier of a letter, messenger. Cyrill. A. X, 137 В, той γράμματος. Theoph. Cont. 648, 12.

ἀπόκομμα, ατος, τὸ, piece cut off. Classical. — 2. Abomination = βδέλυγμα, as applied to the heathen idols. Aquil. Ezech. 20, 7.

αποκοπή, ης, ή, a cutting off. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 943, 11, interruption. Diosc. 1, 79, Φωνηs, loss of voice. Anton. 11, 8, the heading in of a tree. Clem. A. I, 297 B, check, stoppage. — 2. Apocope, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 22, 8. Tryph. 28. Strab. 8, 5, 3 Κατὰ ἀποκοπήν, by apocope. Apollon. D. Pron. 336 A. Adv. 567, 14. - Philon (II, 271, 17) applies it to the expressions νη τόν and μὰ τόν, without the name of the deity. -3. Payment in full. Theoph. Cont. 804, 10, τελεία.

απόκοπος, ον, (ἀποκόπτω) abrupt, steep, craygy promontory. Arr. P. M. E. 12. - 2. Castrated: eunuch. Strab. 13, 4, 14, p. 87, 7, γάλλοι, at Hierapolis. Philon II, 264, 13 rò ἀπόκοπου, castration. Ptol. Tetrab. 150. Artem. 251. Hippol. Haer. 170, 64. Athan. I, 700 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 B. Clem. Α. 793 Α, των γεννητικών μορίων. Suid. 'Αποκόπους, έκτομίας. Καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀσθενείς κείται.

αποκοπόω (κοπόω), to fatigue. Dion. Alex. 1441 A. άποκοπτέος, α, ον, <u></u> δν δεί ἀποκόπτεσθαι. Philon I, 668, 9. Moschn. 113, τὸ βρέφος ἀπὸ τοῦ γάλακτος, to wean. Synes. 1401 C.

άποκοπτός, ή, όν, (ἀποκόπτω) separate?? detached ? ? Porph. Cer. 70. 95, 13, τράπεζα. 293, 11, κλητώριον. 531 Σκαμνίον μικρον είς το [€]ὐώνυμον αὑτοῦ μέρος ἀποκοπτὸν τῶν σκάμνων τών μητροπολιτών.

αποκόπτω, to cut off. Classical. Dion. H. II, 990, 1 - ηναι τὰς κεφαλάς. 1109, 16, τοὺς αὐχένας. V, 167, 11, τον ήχον, interrupt, check. Xenocr. 52, την φωνήν. Diosc 3, 84 (94), P. 484. Eupor. 1, 91 -μμένος την φωνήν. Eus. Ι, 555, χρεών όφειλάς (compare χρεών ἀποκοπή). - 2. To castrate. Sept. Deut. 23, 1. Philon I, 89, -μμένους τὰ γεννητικά. Paul. Gal. 5, 12. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 91. Epict. 2, 20, 19. Just. 1, 27. Lucian. II, 357. Theophil. 1, 9. Athan. I, 677 B. 725 A, εαυτόν.— 3. To cut off, with reference to apocope. Pass. ἀποκόπτομαι, to suffer apocope. Apollon. D. Pron. 387 A, ἀπό τινος. Conj. 490, 19.— 4. To excommunicate, in ecclesiastical language. Const. Apost. 2, 21. 41, τινά της έκ-Anoias. - 5. To pay in full. Theoph. Cont. 804, περί τοῦ ἵππου.

αποκοσμέω, to strip of ornament. Jos. Ant. 16. 8, 5, της εὐταξίας. Chrys. I, 352 D, τινός τινα. - 2. To send out of the world, simply, to kill. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 38.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \kappa o \tau \tau a \beta i (\omega)$ and $\vec{a}\pi o \kappa o \tau \tau a \beta i (\omega) = \vec{a}\pi o \beta \lambda i (\omega)$, to vomit before eating. Herod. apud Orib. I. 410, 4. II, 406, 3. Poll. 10, 76.

ἀποκοτταβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a vomiting before eating, practised by gourmands. Herod. apud Orib.

ἀποκουκουλίζω, ισα, (κουκούλιον) to put the cowl upon a monk's head. Euchol. p. 219.

ἀποκουρεύω, εύσω, (κουρεύω) to shear, said of the monastic tonsure. Const. IV, 1017 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A.

άποκουφίζω, to take off part of the load. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 366, 25 Μέρους ἀποκουφισθέντος.

ἀποκράζω (κράζω), to cry out. Vit. Epiph. 60 B. ἀποκραιπαλάω = κραιπαλάω. Theognet. apud Athen. 14, 5, Tà mheiora, for the most part. Plut. I, 929 C.

ἀποκρανίζω (κρανίον), to break off the head. Anthol. III, 10 (Erycius), κέρας.

άποκρατέω, to hold back, to hold. Diosc. 4, 9 έντεροκήλας, prevent further protrusion. Plut. II, 494 D. - 2. To hold firmly: to master. Archigen. apud Orib. I, 150, 1. Sext. 657, 7. ἀπόκρατος, ον, (κράτος) powerless? Philon I, 209, 43.

ἀποκρέμαμαι (κρέμαμαι), to hang, to be suspended. Tryph. Trop. 278 'Απεκρέματο γαρ ή διάνοια, the sense was incomplete. Greg. Naz. III, 1388 A, ἐμῆς γλώσσης, hangs on my lips.

ἀποκρέμασις, εως, ή, (ἀποκρεμάννυμι) 💌 hanging down. Aët. 3, 7, p. 48 b, 12.

ἀπόκρεος, a, ον, = following. Jejun. 1913 C Ή έβδομας της αποκρέου. Porph. Cer. 759, 18 ή ἀποκρέα.

ἀπόκρεως, ων, (κρέας) leaving off meat. Substantively, ή ἀπόκρεως, sc. έβδομάς, the carnival week, the carnival. Stud. 24 C 'Η παρασκευή της ἀπόκρεω, the Friday in carnival week. Cedr. I, 657, 22. Balsam. Can. Apost. 69. Comn. I, 385, 11. Nic. Greg. I, 303, 6 Triod. Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς ἀπόκρεω, Sexagesima, called also, Comn. I, 389, 10 'Η ἀπόκρεως κυ-

ἀποκρεωσία, as, ή, = ή ἀπόκρεως. Stud. 24 C. ἀποκρεώσιμος, ον, <u>άπόκρεως</u>. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 C, έορτή, the carnival. 482, 19. Theoph. 349. Stud. 24 B.

ἀπόκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκρίνομαι) answer, reply. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6, p. 705, rescriptum. Inscr. 1625, 28. 2349, b, 23, p. 1063. — 2. Sentence, condemnation. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 9, τοῦ θανάτου.

ἀποκρίνομαι, to answer to the priest in the λειτουργία, to say the responses. Const. Apost. 8, 5. 11. - 2. To begin to speak, to address any one: a Hebraism. Sept. Deut. 26, 5, et alibi. N. T. passim.

άποκρισιάριος, ου, δ, (ἀπόκρισις) messenger, ambassador. Isid. 1225 A. Chal. 1000 A. Const. (536), 969 B. 1237 C. Justinian. Novell. 6, 2, Joann. Mosch. 2945 A. 3009 A. Doroth. 1637 C, correspondent, agent. Taras. 1476 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 576 C, τῆς μονῆς. (Compare Theod. Lector. 217 D Τὸν τῆς ᾿Αλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας τὰς ἀποκρίσεις ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει ποιούμενον. Sophrns. 3249 Β Λειτουργὸς ἀποκρίσεων.)

απόκρισις, εως, ή, answer. Sept. Job 31, 14
Τίνα ἀπόκρισιν ποιήσομαι; Polyb. 4, 66, 2
Δοὺς ἀπόκρισιν ὅτι . . . ποιήσεται. 14, 2,
6 Λαβεῖν ἀπόκρισιν. Diod. 15, 43. 18, 64
'Αποκρίσεις ἔδωκε πρεσβεύειν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ Κάσσαὐδρον. Dion H. III, 1520, 5. 1524, 1.
Ephes. 1004 A 'Απόκρισιν δέξασθαι. Β, φέρειν.—2. Decretum, decree. Proc. I, 256, 12.
—3. Message, despatch. Justinian. Novell. 123, 25. 36. Euagr. 2776 A. Joann. Mosch. 2964 D, errand. Doro'h. 1720 A. Mal. 130, 17. Theoph. 295, 7, βασιλική. Porph. Cer. 129, 10.—4. Response, the answer of the choir to the priest. Euchol.

άποκριτικός, ή, όν, secretory. Galen. II, 239 B. VII, 381, τινός. Theod. III, 1101 A, μόρια. — 2. Responsive. Theon. Prog. 203, 10. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 39, εὐχὴ παρὰ τοῦ διακόνου.

ἀπόκριτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνω) separated, chosen. Opp. Hal. 3, 266. Leo. Novell. 67, τάξις.

άποκρίτως, adv. distinctly? Did. A. 609 A. Cyrill. A. X, 288 C, φάναι. — 2. Without previous examination (sine praejudicio)? Justinian. Novell. 17, 8.

ἀποκροτέω (κροτέω), to snap the fingers. Strab. 14, 5, 9. Athen. 12, 39.—2. To dash against the ground. Babr. 119, 4.

ἀποκρότημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκροτέω) a snap of the finger. Strab. 14, 5, 9 Οὐκ ἄξιον τοῦ ἀποκροτήματος, not worth a snap. Athen. 12, 39.

ἀπόκροτος, ου, refractory. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Theophyl. B. IV, 1232 A.

ἀποκρουνίζω (κρουνίζω), to gush out. Plut. II, 699 D.

άπόκρουσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκρούω) the conjunction of the moon with the sun. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 146, 8. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 2. Clem. A. II, 372 A. Archel. 1440 B. Epiph. II, 73 C.

αποκρουστέου = δεί αποκρούειν. Themist. 336, 32.

αποκρύβω = αποκρύπτω. Melito 1221 A. Mal.

101, 20. Petr. Sic. 1289 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A.

άποκρυπτέου = δεί άποκρύπτειν. Philon I, 16, 50. Clem. A. I, 180 A.

ἀποκρυσταλλόω (κρυσταλλόω), to freeze up-Achmet. 191.

άποκρυφή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀποκρύπτω) a hiding, concealment: hiding-place. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 12. Job 22, 14. Ps. 17, 12. Philon I, 638, 48. Aquil. Esai. 32, 2. Athan. II, 1136 C.

ἀπόκρυφος, ον, apocryphus, apocryphal, hidden, not read in the synagogues or in the Christian churches, applied to the book of Enoch, the Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs, the Prayer of Joseph, the Testament of Moses, the Ascension of Moses, the Acts of Pilate, and the like. Iren. 653 A, γρα-φαί. Clem. A. I, 773 B. 1133 C, sc. βίβλου. Tertull. II, 1000 B. C. 1021 A. Orig. I, 65 Β. 80 Β. ΙΙ, 101 С Έν τῷ ἀποκρύφω κεῖσθαις to be regarded as apocryphal. 136 A. 1084 C. III, 881 A. 1769 C. Eus. II, 384 A (809 A). Athan. II, 1176 B. C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B. Basil. III, 649 B. Cyrill-H. 496 A. Theod. IV, 429 A. (Compare Orig. I, 1473 Α Έν ανακεγωρηκόσι καὶ αναγινωσκομένοις ὑπ' ολίγων, sc. βιβλίοις.) — With regard to the books commonly called the Apocrypha of the old Testament, Athanasius simply says that they are uncanonical. Epiphanius, however, uses the epithet and κρυφα with reference to them also. II, 1177 C. Epiph. III, 245 B.

άποκρύφως, adv. in secret, etc. Eus. II, 1268
Β.

dπόκρυψις, εως, ή, concealment. Philon I, 28, 19, disappearance. Plut. II, 518 C.

άποκτάομαι (κτάομαι), to be dispossessed of. Basil-III, 288 A. Greg. Naz. II, 404 C.

αποκτείνω, to kill. [Sept. Num. 16, 41. Reg. 1, 24, 12. 2, 4, 11 ἀπέκταγκα. Macc. 1, 5, 51 ἀπέκταγμαι. Moer. 28 ᾿Απέκτονεν, ᾿Αττικῶς ᾿ ἀπέκταγκεν, Ἑλληνικῶς.]

ἀποκτέννω = preceding. Sept. Josu. 8, 24.
 Reg. 2, 4, 12. Esdr. 1, 4, 7, et alibi. Matt. 10, 28. Marc. 12, 5. Apoc. 6, 11.

άποκτηνόω (κτήνος), to transform into M beast: to brutalize. Orig. I, 180 C. Athen. I, 209 D. Nil. 193 C.

ἀποκτήνωσις, εως, ή, transformation into a beast-Syncell. 436, 13.

απόκτητος, ον. (ἀποκτάομαι) lost possession of Clem. A. I, 1376 B. Serap. Aeg. 916 C. απόκτιν, quid? Porph. Cer. 464.

άποκτυπέω (κτυπέω), to sound. Philostr. 537 Κρότος θαυμάσιος οίος ἀπεκτύπει τῆς γλώσσης. — 2. Το strike. Bekker. 208, 16 ᾿Αποκτυπῆτ σαι, παῖσαι.

ἀποκτύπησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκτυπέω) ■ soundings sound. Cyrill. A. I, 745 B.

ἀποκυβεύω — κυβεύω. Diod. 17, 30 'Αποκυβεῦσαι περί της βασιλείας. Polyaen. 8, 14, 1. **ἀποκυέω**, see ἀποκύω.

ἀποκύημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκυέω) that which is brought forth, birth, offspring. Clementin. 6, 4.

αποκύησις, εως, ή, parturition. Philon II, 396, 35. Diosc. 2, 146, p. 263. Plut. II, 907 C, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 105. Clem. A. I, 297 D.

ἀποκυΐσκω (κυΐσκω), to bring forth, to bear. Philon I, 157, 34. 332, 10. II, 396, 23. Athenag. 944 C. Clementin. 181 B.

αποκυλινδέω (κυλινδέω) = αποκυλίω. Jos. Β. J. 3, 7, 28 Απεκυλινδούντο του τείχους. Plut.

ἀποκύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκυλίω) a thing rolling. Longin. 40, 4.

αποκυλίω, ίσω, (κυλίω) to roll off or from. Sept. Gen. 29, 3, τὶ ἀπό τινος. Judith 13, 9. Apollod. 3, 15, 7. Diod. 14, 116. Matt. 28, 2. Patriarch. 1069 B, τὶ εἰς κρημνόν. Sext. 552 , 21 -ισhetaῆναι εἶς τι.

ἀποκυματίζω (κυματίζω), to cause to undulate. Dion. H. V, 180, 12. Plut. II, 734 E. 943

ἀπόκυνον, ου, τὸ, (κύων) the name of a plant. Diosc. 4, 81. Galen. XIII, 158 C.

αποκυριεύω = κατακυριεύω. Just. Tryph. 83. αποκύω (κύω), to bring forth. Dion. H. I, 176, 6 - ĝoa. Philon II, 202, 2. 397, 19. Jacob. 1, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 32 -ηθηναι. Iren. 492 A. Soran. 256, 37 ἀποκεκυηκυῖα. Caesarius 925. 968.

ἀποκωφόω = ἐκκωφόω. Sept. Mich. 7, 16. Ezech. 3, 26. 24, 27.

ἀπολαλέω (λαλέω), to babble. Poll. 2, 127. Lucian. I, 60.

ἀπολαμβάνω, to receive from, etc. $\lceil Psell.$ 1165 B ἀπολήψαιμι, barbarous, = ἀπολάβοιμι.]

ἀπόλαυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόλαυσις. Philon I, ²⁹⁰, 41. 335, 23. Plut. II, 125 C. A. II, 452 B.

ἀπολαυστικός, ή, όν, pleasant, agreeable wine. Polyb. 12, 2, 7.

ἀπολαυστός, ή, όν, (ἀπολαύω) enjoyable. Plut. I, 355 A. Sext. 664, 30. Diog. 6, 22.

ἀπολαυτικός, ή, όν, = ἀπολαυστικός. Basil. III, 288 B.

ἀπολεαίνω = ἀπολειαίνω. Plut. II, 350 D, et alibi.

ἀπολέγδην (ἀπολέγω), adv. by selecting. Cyrill. A. I, 368 A.

ἀπολέγω, to reject, to refuse, forbid. Polyb. 2, 63, I. Hippol. Haer. 178, 2. Eustrat. 2336 D, την χειρα αὐτοῦ, to lose his hand. — Mid. ἀπολέγομαι = ἀπολέγω. Sept. Jon. 4, 8, sc. την ζωήν, wished in himself to die. Philon I, 274, 48, sc. τὸ ζην. Diosc. 1, 13, τὸ λευκόν. Plut. I, 520 B, τὰ πρωτεία. Liber. 51, 21, τον χρυσόν. Nicet. Byz. 768 C, την έαυτης ψυχήν, being tired of life.

ἀπολειαίνω (λειαίνω), to smooth or polish off. Diod. 5, 28.

ἀπόλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολείπω) that which is left. Diod. 1, 46, p. 56, 83.

ἀπολείπω, lo leave off, etc. Classical. Sept. Prov. 19, 27 Υίδς ἀπολειπόμενος φυλάξαι παιδείαν πατρός, neglecting to keep. - Sext. 191, 4 'Απολείπεται δε . . . διδάσκειν, it

ἀπολειτουργέω (λειτουργέω), to complete the service. Anton. 10, 22. Diog. 3, 99.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ή, default. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4,

απόλεκτος, ον. chosen. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόλεκτον, a polectus, part of the pelamys. Xenocr. 70.

ἀπολελυμένως, adv. absolutely, not relatively or antithetically. Herodn. Gr. Enclit. 1145, as άλλά σευ ἀκάματος; opposed to ὀρθοτονουμέvws. Sext. 322, 12. Orig. I, 680 B. Chal. Can. 6 'Απολελυμένως χειροτονείσθαι, without reference to some particular church.

ἀπολέμητος, ον, (πολεμέω) not warred on, as a country. Polyb. 3, 90, 7. Philon I, 513, 3. App. I, 758, 67.

ἀπόλεμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολέπω) the skin taken off. Dion. C. 68, 32, 1.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \lambda \epsilon \pi a i \nu \omega = \dot{a}\pi o \lambda \epsilon \pi \omega$. Dubious. Psell. 1125 B -nva.

ἀπολεπίζω (λεπίζω), to peel off. Erotian. 166. Geopon. 10, 58.

ἀπολέπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολεπίζω) that which is peeled off. Schol. Arist. Ach. 469.

I, 460, 10.

ἀπολευκόω (λευκόω), to render white. 230, 14.

ἀπόληγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολήγω) the border of a garment. Aquil. Ex. 28, 33.

ἀπολήγουσα, ης, ή, = κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79. ἀπολήνιον, τὸ, = ὑπολήνιον. Sept. Zach. 14,

 $d\pi$ όληξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $(d\pi$ ολ $\dot{\eta}$ γω) the end or last word of a sentence. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 18. 110, 23. 55, 10, ή εἰς τὸ δέ μόριον.

ἀποληπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπολαμβάνω) receiving a debt. Justinian. Cod. 4, 21, 16, § β', δμολογία, a re-

ἀποληρέω (ληρέω), to bamboozle, transitive. Polyb. 33, 12, 10.

ἀπολησμονέω, ήσω, (λήσμων) to forget. Steph. Diac. 1180 D.

ἀπολιθοποιέω (λιθοποιέω) = ἀπολιθόω. Greg. Ny 8. III, 765 D.

ἀπολικμάω = λικμάω off. Simoc. 166, 16. 'Απολινάριος, incorrect for 'Απολλινάριος.

απόλινον, τὸ, = Κνίδειος κόκκος. Diosc. 4, 170 (173).

ἀπολίνωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a bandaging. Paul. Aeg. 94.

άπολιόρκητος, ον, (πολιορκέω) that cannot be reduced by siege, impregnable. Strab. 12, 3, 31. Plut. II, 1057 E. Clem. A. I, 1381 A.

ἀπολισθαίνω, to slip off. Classical. Plut. II, 277 D Τὸ Λ πάλιν τοῖς ἀπολισθαίνουσι τοῦ Ρ διὰ ἀμβλύτητα γλώττης ὑπόκειται τραυλιζόμενον, those who cannot pronounce P use Λ instead.

ἀπολίσθησιε, εωε, ή, ■ slipping off. Pseudo-Dion. 728 A.

άπολίτευτος, ου, not current, not in common use.

Plut. II, 7 A. Leo Novell. 145 τὸ ἀπολίτευτου, the not being current.

ἀπολιτικός, ή, όν, == οὐ or μη πολιτικός. Cic. Att. 8, 16.

'Απολλιναριανοί, ῶν, οἰ, ('Απολλινάριοs) Apollinariani, the followers of Apollinaris of Laodicea. Greg. Naz. III, 257 C. Const. II, 1.

ἀπολλιναρίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Apollinaris. Leont. I, 1752 B.

'Απολλινάριος, ου, δ. Apollinaris of Hierapolis. Serap. 1373 B.— 2. Apollinaris of Laodicea. Basil. IV, 916 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 677 C, et alibi. Theod. IV, 425 B. [The Latin form of the Greek 'Απολλώνιος.]

ἀπολλινᾶρις, the Latin apollinaris = ὑοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69. 4, 72 ᾿Απολλινᾶρις μίνωρ, apollinaris minor, = στρύχνον άλικά-

'Απολλιναριστής, οῦ, ὁ, Apollinarist. Greg. Naz. III, 217 C. Theod. IV, 428 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 520 C.

'Απολλιναρίται, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, οί, = 'Απολλιναριανοί. Epiph. II, 837 A. 873 C.

'Απολλύων, δ, (ἀπολλύω) Apollyon = 'Αββαδών. Αρος. 9, 11.

ἀπόλλω = ἀπολλύω, ἀπόλλυμι. Hippol. Haer. 86, 15 Adam. 1801 C. Basil. II, 817 A. Epiph. II, 787 B. Apophth. 368 C. 432 B. Joann. Mosch. 3029 A, τὸν κόπον σου.

'Απολλώνεια, ων, τὰ, ('Απολλώνειος) the Roman ludi Apollinares. Dion C. 43, 48, 3.

'Απολλωνιακός, ή, όν, of Apollo. Philon II, 560, 29.

ἀπολογαριάζω, ασα, (λογάριον) = ἀπολογίζομαι, to reckon up, to give in an account. Suid. ᾿Απολογίζω ἀπολογαριάζω.

άπολογέομαι, to speak in one's own defence.
Eus. Alex. 429 A, τον ἀπροσωπόληπτον δικαστήν = δικαστή. — 2. Το answer, reply.
Vit. Basil. 204 C. Sophrns. 3368 B, τῷ ἡγουμένῳ αὐτοῦ, contradict. Porph. Adm. 210.
Anon. 359, 13.

άπολογία, as. ή. = ἀπόκρισιs. answer. Petr. 1, 3, 15. Thom. A, 7, 1. Pseudo-Nicodem. B, 4, 4. Porph. Adm. 82, 3.

ἀπολογίζομαι, to answer. Diod. II, 623, 51, v. l. ἀπελογήσατο.

απόλογος, ου, ό, account. Philon I, 613, 38 Τὰ δ' ὅσα ἀν ἐξέλθη διὰ τοῦ στόματος, ταῦτ' εἰς απόλογον καὶ εὐθύνας ἄγει, where εὐθύνας is explanatory of ἀπόλογον. (Compare Matt. 12. 36 Πᾶν ρῆμα ἀργὸν δ λαλήσουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἀποδώσουσιν περὶ αὐτοῦ λόγον ἐν ἡμέρφ κρίσεως.)

 $d\pi$ ολοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), to revile. Polyb. 15, 33, 4.

ἀπόλουμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπολούτριον. Schol. Arist-Eq. 1401.

ἀπολουσμός. οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπολούω) = ἀπόλουσις. Theod. II, 492 C.

ἀπολούτριον. ου, τὸ, (λουτρόν) sc. εδωρ, water that has been used for bathing. Ael. N. A. 17, 11.

ἀπόλουτρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1401.

ἀπολούω, to wash clean, said of the washing of a child, for the first time, after it has been baptized. The ceremony takes place on the seventh day after baptism. Euchol. p. 146.

ἀπολυπέομαι (λυπέω), to be much grieved. Pallad. Laus. 1105 D. 1195 D.

άπολυπραγμόνητος, ου, (πολυπραγμονέω) not to be scrutinized. Greg. Nyss. I, 357 B, et alibi. Cyrill. A. III, 364 A.

ἀπολυπραγμονήτως, adv. without scrutiny. Psell. 1128 A.

απολυπράγμων, ον, = οὐ οτ μη πολυπράγμων.

Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Anton. 1, 5.

άπολύσιμος, η, ον, (ἀπόλυσις) relating to aquittal or discharge from imprisonment. Hippol. Haer. 456, 52, ἐπιστολή. — 2. Belonging to the close of the paschal feast. Nic. CP. 852 C Τὸ σάββατον τῆς ἀπολυσίμου, probably the Saturday preceding Pentecost.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ή, departure. Diod. 18, 48, τοῦ Biou, from life. - 2. Dismission, leave to depart. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 37. Doroth. 1720 B. — Particularly, dismission, the end of di vine service, or of public games. Athan. I, 760 B. II, 821 B. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 C, των συνάξεων. Eus. Alex. 416 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 325 A. Eustrat. 2317 C. Doroth. 1741 B. Vit. Epiph. 68 D, της εκκλησίας. Also, the end of a prayer, or of the gospel of the day. Sophrns. 3460 D, των εὐαγγελικών ἀκουσμάτων. Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 B, τοῦ ὅρθρου-Porph. Cer. 31, 17 Τοῦ εὐαγγελίου ἀπόλυσιν. 137, 15, της έκτενους. — 2. In the Ritual, it is applied also to the concluding sentence said by the priest at the end of divine service.

Every Dominical feast has its appropriate ἀπόλυσις. — 3. The last day of the paschal feast, commonly called ἀπόδοσις. Basil. Sel. 596 B. — 4. Absoluteness. Apollon. D. Pron. 318 B Kar' ἀπόλυσιν, absolutely, not emphatically or antithetically.

ἀπολυσσάω (λύσσα), to recover from hydrophobia. Isul, 360 A.

ἀπολυτίκιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ ἀπολυτικόν, εc. τροπάριον. Porph. Cer. 115.

άπολυτικός, ή, όν, absolcing. — Carth. 23. 106 ή ἀπολυτική, sc. ἐπιστολή. certificate of honorable dismission from a church. Quin. 17 Εγγραφος ἀπολυτική (ἐπιστολή). — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπολυτικόν, sc. τροπάριον, the concluding troparion, said or sung at the end of divine service; called alsο τὸ τροπάριον τῆς ἡμέρας. Every church feast has its appropriate ἀπολυτικόν or ἀπολυτίκιον. Stud. 1705 B.

άπόλυτος, ον, (ἀπολύω) loosed, freed, free from. Clem. A. I, 252 C, τινός. Serap. Aeg. 909 B. Gregent. 600 A, not loaded; opposed to πεφορτισμένος. — 2. Absolute, not relative; opposed to πρός τι. Epict. 2, 5, 24. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 B. Sext. 347, 4.—3. Positive, not comparative or superlative. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 6. Schol. Arist. Av. 63.

άπολύτρωσις, εως, ή. (ἀπολυτρόω) a ransoming; deliverance. Diod. II, 610, 43. Aristeas 2. Luc. 21, 28. Paul. Rom. 8, 23, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3, p. 587. Plut. I, 631 B.— 2. Redemption, in a religious sense. Paul. Rom. 3, 24. Cor. 1, 1, 30, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1412 A.— 3. Redemption, the second baptism of the Marcosians. Iren. 548 A. 588 B. 657 B. 664 B. 665 A. Hippol. Haer. 300, 82. 7.

ἀπολύτως (ἀπόλυτος), adv. absolutely, not relatively; opposed to πρός τι, or to ἰδικῶς. Sext. 31, 30. 322, 7. 529, 16. Chal. Can. 6. Men. Rhet. 316, 3.

ἀπολύω, to dismiss from attendance. Aristeas N. T. saepe. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 11. — 2. To dismiss the congregation at the end of the service; said of the priest. Apost. 8, 15. 37. 9 Απολύεσθε οἱ ἐν μετανοία, depart, ye penitents. Apophth. 269 B, την έκκλησίαν (presbyter). Eus. Alex. 416 D. -3. Intransitive, to end, to be over, as a meeting. Epiph. II, 828 C Kai οῦτως ἀπολύει, the service ends. Apophth. Isaac Theb.
2. Doroth. 1720 A. Mal. 474, 11. Stud. 1708 Β 'Απολύει ὁ ὅρθρος. Porph. Cer. 212, 16. - 4. To dismiss from this world, to let die; said of God. In the passive, to die. Sept. Gen. 15, 2 Έγω δε απολύομαι άτεκνος. Num. 20, 29 'Απελύθη 'Ααρών. Macc. 2, 7, 9. Luc. 2, 29. Plut. II, 107 C. 108 C Έως ἃν ό θεὸς αὐτὸς ἀπολύση ἡμᾶς. — 5. Το put away, to divorce. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 36. Matt. 5, 31, τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. But Diod. 12, 18, τὸν ἄνδρα. Marc. 10, 12, τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς. — 6. Intransitive, to come or fall off, as the hair of the head. Achmet. 19. — 7. Participle, ἀπολελυμένος, (2) absolute, not relative or antithetic. Dion. Thr. 636, 15, ὄνομα, as θεός, λόγος, ξύλον. Apollon. D. Pron. 366 B. Synt. 127, 27, σύνταξις, as δός μοι; the antithetic being δὸς ἐμοί. Basil. I, 589 A, ὀνόματα. — (b) loose. Heph. Poem. 7, 3 ᾿Απολελυμένα δὲ (poëmata), ἀ εἰκῆ γέγραπται καὶ ἄνευ μέτρου. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 5, σχῆμα, as Δύσπαρι, εἶδος ἄριστε, κ. τ. λ.

άπομαδαρόω, ώσω, (μαδάω) to pluck off the hair.

Const. Apost. 1, 3, τοὺς πώγωνας (Lev. 19, 27).

ἀπομαδίζω (μαδίζω), to pluck the hair. Schol. Arist. Eq. 373.

άπομάθησις, εως, ή, (ἀπομανθάνω) the unlearning of a thing. Iambl. Math. 202. Basil. IV, 225 B.

άπομαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to become thoroughly mad. Sept. Dan. 12, 4. Lucian. I, 234.

ἀπομαλθακόομαι = ἀπομαλακίζομαι. Plut. I 289 B.

ἀπομάμμη, ης, ή, (μάμμη) L. abavia, third grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) ■ wiping off.

Plut. I, 31 C.— 2. Image, likeness, impression. Nicom. 50. 43, τοῦ ἄνω καλοῦ. Iambl.

Adhort. 308.

απομαρτυρέω (μαρτυρέω), to testify. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 30. Polyb. 31, 7, 20, πεπειθαρχηκέναι τοὺς Ροδίους. 31, 18, 4 'Απομαρτυρούντων τοῖς περὶ τὸν Μένυλλον τοῖς παρὰ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου παραγεγονόσι πρεσβευταῖς διότι καὶ τὴν Κυρήνην δ νεώτερος καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα δι' αὐτοὺς ἔχοι. 32, 1, 2 'Απομαρτυρούντων καὶ συνεπισχυόντων τῷ νεωτέρω μετὰ πολλῆς σπουδῆς, in favor of. Plut. II, 860 C.

ἀπομαφορίζω, ίσω, (μαφόριον) to strip one of the mafors. Athan. 1, 229 C.

ἀπομαχέω, ήσω, (ἀπόμαχος) to abstain from war. Simoc. 139, 15.

άπομειλίσσομαι (μειλίσσομαι), to propitiate, pacify. Dion. H. I, 96, 7. VI, 924, 3. Philon II, 477, 11. Jos. Ant. 19, 9, 2. B. J. 1, 11, 2. ἀπομειουρίζω. Ισω, (μείουρος) to bring to a point. Nicom. 125. Herod. apud Orib. II, 166, 3.

άπομειόω = μειόω. Alex. Trall. 507. Antec. 1, 6, 3, p. 68. Sophrns. 3516 D.

ἀπομείωσις, εως, ή, diminution. Simoc. 113, 19. Max. Conf. II, 73 A.

άπόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) honey-water, obtained by washing the wax after the honey has been expressed. Diosc. 5, 17. Galen. VI, 128 A, a sort of oxymel (XII, 258 F). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 5. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 365, 8. 368, 6. ἀπομέμφομαι = μέμφομαι. Sept. Job 32, 27.

Plut. II, 229 B. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361
A.

ἀπομένω (μένω), to remain, remain over or behind, remain or stay at home. Orig. III, 836 A. Athan. I, 377 C. II, 181 C Αἰροῦνται ἀπομένειν Ἰονδαῖοι. Αροςτ. Act. Barn. 8, ἐκεῖ. Act. Andr. 8 Οὐδὲ γὰρ μία πόλις ἀπέμεινεν ἐν τῆ ᾿Αχαῖα, ἐν ἢ τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐγκατελεί-φθησαν καὶ ἡρήμωνται. Lyd. 160, 18. 182. Proc. II, 564, 9. Mal. 66, 20, ὅπισθεν τοῦ λαοῦ. Id. 385, 20. 460, 11. Leo. Tact. 4, 33. Porph. Cer. 415, 16. Achmet. 175, p. 153, as water in a cup. — 2. In arithmetical division, to remain. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236 A. Andr. C. Method. 1332 C Ταύτας (365) ἀναλύσας διὰ τῶν ἐπτὰ ἀπομένει μία, that is ⁸⁸⁵/₂ = 52 × 7 + 1.

άπομερίζω, to separate, to distinguish, etc. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 619, 33 'Απομεμέρισται τὸ γράφω καὶ γράφεις εἰς τὰ πρόσωπα, are assigned to persons.— 2. Το assign = ἀπονέμω. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 7.

ἀπομεριμνάω (μεριμνάω), to be free from anxiety. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D, περὶ αὐτοῦ.

ἀπομερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπομερίζω) separation. Basil. IV, 1101 Α Οὐκ ἀπομερισμοῦ τοῦ προτέρου εἰς τὸ δεύτερου. Chron. 585, 1, divorce. ἀπομήκοθεν (μῆκος), adv. from afar. Anast. Sin. 104 B.

ἀπομηρόω, ώσω, (μηρόs) to open the legs. Moschn, 49.

ἀπομίμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομιμέομαι) copy, imitation. Diod. 2, 8, p. 122, 73.

 $d\pi o\mu \sigma \epsilon \omega = \mu \sigma \epsilon \omega$. Themist. 233, 12.

ἀπομιτρόω, ώσω, (μίτρα) = ἀποκιδαρόω. Philon I, 562, 30,

ἀπόμματος, ον, (ὅμμα) blind. Steph. Diac. 1160 C.

ἀπομματόω, ώσω, (ἀπόμματος) to blind. Genes. 84, 4.

ἀπομνημόνευμα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ ἀπομνημονεύματα, memoirs. Just. Apol. 1, 66 ΟΙ γὰρ ἀπόστολοι ἐν τοῖς γενομένοις ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἀπομνημονεύμασιν, ἀ καλεῖται εὐαγγέλια. 67 Τὰ ἀπομνημονεύματα τῶν ἀποστόλων, memoirs by the apostles; the Gospels. Tryph. 100. 101. 105. 106. Eus. IV, 224 B.

άπομνημονεύω, to relate, etc. Classical. Strab.
8, 3, 30, p. 137, 13 ᾿Απομνημονεύουσι δὲ τοῦ
Φειδίου διότι (= ὅτι) . . . εἶπεν. Just.
Apol. 1, 33, with reference to the Gospels.

*ἀπόμοιρα, as, ή, (μοῖρα) portion, share. Inscr. 4697, 15. Sept. Ezech. 45, 20. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2. 15, 5, 3, p. 753. Anton. 2, 1.

άπομοιράομαι (μοιράω), to divide, to share. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 7, p. 904.

άπομοίριον, ου, τὸ, part. Anthol. II, 115 (Alpheus).

ἀπομολιβόω, ώσω, (μόλιβος) L. replumbo, to free from lead. Lyd. 97, 1.

ἀπομονεύς, έως, ό, (ἀπομένω) apparently the keeper of the palace during the emperor's absence, or the emperor's deputy. Porph. Cer. 496, 8. 497, 13. (Compare 495, 5 0i ἀπομείναντες ἄρχοντες. 503, 6 'Ο τοίνον ἐναπομείνας μετὰ τοῦ μαγίστρου καὶ τοῦ ἐπάρχου, κ. τ. λ. 506, 2 'Ο διέπων.)

ἀπόμοσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπομνύναι. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

ἀπόμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομόργνυμι) likeness, impression. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.

ἀπομυέω (μυέω) not to initiate. Pseudo-Dion-

ἀπομυζάω = μυζάω. Artem. 416. Themist. 342, 9. Aster. 177 B. C.

ἀπομύζω = μύζω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 293.

ἀπόμνιος, ον, (μνῖα) keeping off flies. 'Απόμνιος Zεύς, Zeus the Averter of flies. Paus. 5, 14, 1. Clem. A. I, 117 A. (Compare Ael. N. A. 5, 17. Also the Hebrew Baal-Zebub, the Fly-god. See μνίαγρος.)

άπομυκτίζω, ίσω, = μυκτηρίζω. Lucian. III, 297.

άπομυκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, == μυκτηρισμός. Clem. A. I, 452 B.

aπόμυξα, ης, ἡ, = μύξα. Drac. 72, 1.

ἀπομυξία, as, ή, = μύξα. Bekker. 432, 9 'Απομυξία, ἀκαθαρσία.

ἀπόμυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομύσσω) a blowing of one's nose. Plut. II, 1084 C.

ἀπομυουρίζω, incorrect for ἀπομειουρίζω.

ἀπομυρίζω (μυρίζω), to wipe off ἀπομύρισμα. Stud. 1664 C. Nicet. Paphl. 561 C Τῶν ἀγίων τριχῶν ἀπομυρισθεισῶν.

άπομύρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπομυρίζειν. Nicet. Paphl. 561 D.

ἀπομύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομυρίζω) the fragrant fluid which is believed to exude from the relics of distinguished saints. Stud. 1109 A. Porph. Cer. 561, 18.

άπομφακίζω (ὀμφακίζω), to cause to ripen, simply to ripen. Pseud-Hippol. 852 B.

ἀπομωραίνω = following. Cyrill. A. I, 181 B.

ἀπομωρόω = μωρόω strengthened, to render foolish. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 574 as v. l. Aët. 6, 17, p. 105 b, 4.

ἀποναρκάω, ήσω, (ναρκαω) to become torpid or benumbed. Plut. II, 8 F, πρὸς τοὺς πόνους. Clementin. 1, 14, metaphorically. Eus. III, 517 C. Athan. I, 369 C.

άπονάρκησις, εως, ή, (ἀποναρκάω) the becoming torpid. Plut. II, 652 D.

άπονεκρόω (νεκρόω), to make dead. Diod. 14, 28. Epict. 1, 5, 5, et alibi. Lucian. II, 105.

ἀπονέκρωσις, εως, ή, \blacksquare becoming dead. Epict. 1, 5, 4.

ἀπονέμησις, εως, ή, (ἀπονέμω) distribution. Theol. Arith. 38. Anton. 8, 6. Galen. IV. 147 B. Orib. III, 42, 8. Pseudo-Dion. 377 Α.

ἀπονεμητικός, ή, όν, distributive. Philon I, 61, 10, των κατ' άξίαν. Anton. 1, 16 Εἰς τὸ κατ' άξίαν απονεμητικόν έκάστφ. Galen. II, 248 A, τινί τινος. Clem. A. I, 328 A, τινός. 1004 В.

άπονεμητικώς, adv. distributively. Diog. 7, 126. ἀπόνευμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόνευσις. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B. Suid. Απόκλιμα των όρεων, αντί τοῦ ἀπόνευμα.

ἀπονευρόω, ώσω, (νευρόω) to change into a tendon. Galen. IV, 37 A -σθαι. - 2. To enervate = ἐκνευρίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 A.

ἀπόνευσις, εως, ή, (ἀπονεύω) inclination towards, tendency. Orig. I, 436 C, πρòs ἀρετὴν ἡ κα-Themist. 289, 12. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1021 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 44 C.

απονήρευτος, ον, (πονηρεύομαι) guileless. Et. M.

ἀπονηρία, as, ή, the being ἀπόνηρος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 60 B.

ἀπόνηρος, ον, = οὐ οτ μὴ πονηρός. Dion. Η. V, 487, 10. Philon II, 519, 18. Poll 6, 142. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 8. Leont. Cypr. 1684 B, unsophisticated.

ἀπουησόω, ώσω, (νησος) to make into an island.

Euagr. 2809 A.

ἀπονηστεύω, εύσω, (νηστεύω) to break off π fast, to end # fast. Const. Apost. 5, 13. 15.

άπονηστίζομαι = ἀπονηστεύω. Dion. Alex. 1272 Β Καθ' ἡν Εραν ἀπονηστίζεσθαι δεῖ τὴν τοῦ πάσχα ἡμέραν. Eus. IV, 941 D.

ἀπονήχομαι (νήχομαι) = ἀπονέω, to swim away. Polyb. 16, 3, 14, προς την τριημιολίαν, swam up to. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 1, της πόλεως, were leaving the city. Plut. II, 831 E. 476 A. Arr. Anab. 2, 22, 5.

άπονία, as, ή, absence of pain. Diosc. 1, 147.

2, 69. Aret. 4 E.

ἀπονικάω, to prevent. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7 Οὐκ απενικήθη μη πλείων αεί γίνεσθαι.

ἀπόνιμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπονίπτω) = ἀπόνιπτρον, water with which the hands or the feet have been washed. Plut. I, 474 F. Artem. 353. Athen. 9, 38.

άπονίνημι, to give enjoyment, etc. Classical. [Basil. Sel. 501 D ἀπ-όνωμαι, 2 aor. subj. mid.]

άπονίπτω, to wash off, etc. Classical. Sept. Prov. 24, 55 (30, 20) Τοιαύτη όδὸς γυναικὸς μοιχαλίδος, ή, ὅταν πράξη, ἀπονιψαμένη οὐδέν Φησι πεπραχέναι άτοπον, wipeth her mouth, a euphemism. (Compare Lucian. II, 578 Θεραπεύσασα έαυτήν.)

ἀπόνιψις, εως, ή, (ἀπονίπτω) a washing, π washing off. Orib. III, 104, 13. Cyrill. A. I, 216 B. III, 1128 A, түз ацартіая. Const.

A post. 8, 11 Είς δε ύποδιάκονος διδότω ἀπόνιψιν χειρών τοις ίερευσι, and let a subdeacon pour water upon the hands of the priests. Pseudo-Dion. 440 B. Achmet. 231.

ἀπονοέω (ἀπονοέομαι), to render desperate. Jos. Απτ. 18, 1, 6 'Απονοήσαντος αὐτοὺς ἀποστήναι Ρωμαίων.

άπονος, ον, relieving pain, as a medicine: feeling no pain, as a patient. Strab, 3, 4, 18, p. 2, 57, 15. Diosc. 3, 100 (110).

ἀπονόστησις, εως, ή, (ἀπονοστέω) return home. Arr. Anab. 7, 4, 3, ή οἴκοι. 7, 12, 1, ή οἴκαδε. ἀπονουθετέω (νουθετέω), to delude, beguile. Polyb. 15, 6, 6 Υπό της τύχης ἀπονουθετούμενοι, having our heads turned.

ἀπόνουσος, ον, (νοῦσος) free from disease. Synes. 1613 A.

απονυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night away from. Plut. II, 195 F. I, 186 C, той отратоπέδου.

ἀπονυστάζω (νυστάζω), to take a nap, to fall asleep, to slumber. Epict. 2, 20, 12. 4, 9, 13. Plut. I, 872 F. Phryn. P. S. 28, 4 'Απομερμηρίσαι, ἀπονυστάξαι.

άπονυστακτέον = δεί άπονυστάζειν. Clem. A. I, 492 C.

ἀπονύχιον (νύξ), adv. early in the morning. Chron. 623, 12. (Compare Marc. 1, 35 Πρωί ἔννυχον λίαν, very early in the morn-

ἀπονύχισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπονυχίζω) a paring of nails. Diog. 8, 17.

ἀπονυχιστικός, ή, όν, fit for paring the nails. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 30.

ἀποξαίνω (ξαίνω), to lacerate. Μαςς. 6 'Απεξαίνετο τὰς σάρκας.

ἀποξενίζω = ἀποξενόω. Athan. II, 552 B, ἀπὸ

ἀποξενολογέω (ξενολογέω), to disband mercenaries. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 2.

ἀποξενόω, to estrange, etc. Classical. — 'Απεξενωμένος, η, ον, strange. Iambl. V. P. 14, μαθήμητα. — 2. Mid. ἀποξενόομαι, to disguise one's self. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 5. 6.

ἀποξένωσις, εως, ή, a living in s foreign land. Plut. II, 649 E, et alibi. - 2. Estrangement. Max. Conf. II, 116 C.

ἀποξενωτέος, a, ον, to he rejected. C.

ἀπόξεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποξέω) L. ramentum, II scraping, the thing scraped off. Orib. II,

ἀποξυλόω (ξυλόω), to turn into wood. Method. 309 A. Apophth. 309 B as v. l. Geopon. 17, 2, 1. 19, 2, 5.

ἀποξύνω, to sour. Diosc. 5, 43 ἀποξύνεσθαι, to become sour. Plut. II, 289 F. Clem. A. I, 309 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 1. II, 504, 2. [Polyb. 1, 22, 7 ἀπωξυσμένος. 18, 1, III ἀπωξυμμένος.]

àπόξυρος, ον, (ξυρόν) steep; having sharp rocks.
Lucian. III, 7. Arr. P. M. E 40, βυθός.

ἀποξύρω = ἀποξυράω. [Antyll. apud Orib. II, 446, 1 ἀποξύραι = ἀποξυρῆσαι.]

ἀπόξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόξεσμα. Schol. Arist. Pac. 48.

άποξυστρόω, ώσω, (ξύστρα) to blunt a sword. Polyh. 2, 33, 3.

άποπαιδαγωγέω (παιδαγωγέω), to lead away from, to detach from. Iambl. Adhort. 308, τινὰ ἀπό τινος. Τίτ. Β. 1176 Β.

ἀπόπαλαι (πάλαι), adv. from of old, = ἐκ παλαιοῦ. Phryn. 45, condemned.

άποπάλλομαι (πάλλω), to rebound, to be reflected.
Aristot. Probl. 9, 14. Cleomed. 79, 12. 21.
Plut. I, 686 B. Sext. 491, 1.

*ἀποπαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποπάλλομαι) a rebounding. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 44.

*ἀπόπαλσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 108. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 12.

άποπαλτικώς (implying ἀποπαλτικός), adv. by rebounding. Sext. 522, 4.

dπόπαππος, ου, δ, (πάππος) L. abavus, third grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀποπαρθενεύω, to render virgin. Method. 37 A, έαυτόν.

ἀπόπασχα, τὸ, (πάσχα) the time after the Easter holidays. Leont. Cypr. 1713 A.

ἀποπάσχω = οὐ πάσχω, not to imagine or to feel. Epict. 1, 28, 3.

ἀποπατίζω, ίσω, = ἀποπατέω. Ηίρροι Haer. 482, 8. 9.

άπόπατος, ον, excrement. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 95, alyós. Plut. II, 727 E, of birds. Lucian. III, 654. Galen. XII, 391 D. Clem. A. I, 564 B.— 2. Privy = κοπρών. Orib. I, 213, 4. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § δ.

ἀπόπατρος incorrect for ἀπώτατος. Parad.

ἀπόπαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποπαύω) cessation. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

αποπαυστέον = δε \hat{i} αποπαύειν. Clem. A. II, 537 C.

ἀποπεμπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ ἀποπέμπεσθαι.
Clem. A. I, 440 C, τινός. Greg. Nyss. I,
724 A.

άποπεμπτικός, ή, όν, relating to escorting. Men. Rhet. 132, 10. 139, 5.

απόπεμπτος, ον, to be dismissed. Cyrill. A. X, 889 Β, τῶν ἱερῶν γάμων.

ἀποπεμπτόω, ώσω, (πέμπτος) to give the fifth part of anything. Sept. Gen. 41, 34. 47, 26, τῷ Φαραῳ. Philon I, 468, 31. (Compare Sept. Gen. 47, 24 Δώσετε τὸ πέμπτον μέρος Φαραῷ.)

åποπενθέω = πενθέω. Plut. I, 233 B.—2. To cease mourning. Greg. Naz. III, 276 B.

ἀποπεραίνω = περαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 140 C.
 161 D. III, 821 B. Apocr. Martyr. Barth.
 1, p. 243, 3.

ἀποπερατόω (*περατόω*), = *περαίνω*. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B. Simoc. 124, 4, ■ discourse.

ἀποπεράτωμα, ατος, τὸ, termination. Protosp. Corp. 118, 15.

άποπεράτωσις, εως, ή, a terminating. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 614, 8. Did. A. 909 B Pseudo-Dion. 321 A. 697 B.

άποπεράω (περάω), to go across. Plut. I, 718 F.

ἀποπερισπάω (περισπάω), to distract. Olymp.
Α. 549 C Αποπερισπώμενοι τῆ διανοία.

αποπετάζω (αποπετάννυμι), to divert. Aquil. Ex. 5, 4 (Symm. αποστρέφετε, Theodin. διασκεδάζετε).

άποπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι), to remove a garment from over a person. Diog. 6, 77.

dποπήδησις, εως, ή, (ἀποπηδάω) repulsion. Plut. II, 769 F. 921 D, et alibi.

άποπιάζω (πιάζω), = ἀποπιέζω. Sept. Judic. 6, 38 as v. l. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 8.

άποπίπτω, to fall off, said of the lapsed.

Martyr. Poth. 1420 A. [Sophrns, 3429 C ἀποπτωθέντων, aor. pass.]

άποπισσόω (πισσόω), to smear with tar. Clim. 816 A.

ἀποπιστεύω (πιστεύω), to trust fully, to have full confidence in, to rely on. Polyb. 3, 71, 2, τινί. Philon I, 132, 45. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 6 τωι μόνφ τὸ μὴ παθεῖν τι δυσχερὲς ἀπεπίστευσεν. Galen. VII, 408 E.

ἀποπιτύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (πίτυρον) = ἀχώρ, πιτύρισμα, dandriff. Psell. Stich. 297.

άποπλανάομαι, to wander, etc. Classical-Patriarch. 1041 C, ἐν γράμμασι, devoting your time to letters; a strange expression.

ἀποπλάνημα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀποπλάνησις. Schol-Arist. Nub. 729.

ἀποπλάνησις, εως, ἡ, a leading astray. Patriarch.
 1129 B. — 2. A wandering. Sept. Sir. 31,
 12. Patriarch, 1089 B, intoxication.

άποπλανίας, ου, δ, wanderer. Philipp. 70. Anthol-II, 144 (Bianor).

ἀποπλάσσω (πλάσσω), to mould, form. Clem.

A. II, 401 A.

ἀποπλέκω (πλέκω), to unbraid, unravel. Pallad-Laus. 1081 C.

άποπλεύμονος, δ, = σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 4, 168 (171).

ἀποπλήξιος, ον, οf ἀποπληξία. Dubious. Alex-Aphr. Probl. 64, 21.

άποπληροφορία, as, ή, (πληροφορία) entire satisfaction. Theod. Anc. 1404 C.

ἀποπληρόω, to fill, etc. Classical. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5, στρατιώτου τάξιν. — 2. Το pay off a debt: also, to pay ■ creditor. Mal. 439, 16. 440, 7.

122, 2

ἀποπλήρωσις, εως, ή, a filling up; a satisfying. Plut. II, 48 C. 132 A. 1125 A, δρέξεως. Athenag. 984 C. Porphyr. Abst. 257. — 2. Payment. Clem. A. II, 332 A, τη̂s ἐκτί-

άποπληρωτέος, a, ον, implendus. Clem. A.

I, 1216 D. Bacilic. 6, 25, 5.

άποπληρωτικός, ή, όν, fulfilling. Iambl. Myst. 240, 4. 67, 13, της ἐπιστασίας. Jul. 137 B. άποπλήρωτος, ον. incomplete. Sophrns. 3325 C. άποπλουτέω (πλουτέω), to lose one's wealth. Greg. Naz. I, 793 C, et alibi.

ἀπόπλυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπόπλυμα) water with which anything has been washed. Diod. 5, 26. 5, 28, τιτάνου. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B, dish-

water.

άποπλύνω, to wash off, etc. Classical. Sept. Jer. 4, 14, ἀπὸ κακίας τὴν καρδίαν σου. Basil. ΙΠ, 165 Α, τὴν ψυχὴν άμαρτημάτων, cleanse. άπόπλυσις, εως, ή, a washing off. Achmet. 232. ἀποπλυτέου = δει ἀποπλύνειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 2,

άποπνευματίζω (πνευματίζω), = πέρδομαι, pedo. Schol. Arist. Pac. 891. 892.

ἀπόπνευστος, ον, (πνέω) breathed out. Naz. III, 447 A.

ἀποπνιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποπνίγω) « choking, suffocation. Moschn. 123, p. 57, της μήτρας, strangulation, producing hysterics.

αποπνίγω, see πνίγω.

απόπνιξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv αποπνιγμός. Moschn. 129, της μήτρας.

ἀπόπνοια, as, ή, (ἀποπνέω) inspiration. Hippol.

820 Α, της θείας δυνάμεως.

αποποιέω (ποιέω), to unmake, to undo. Hermes Tr. Poem. 64, 4. — 2. Mid. ἀποποιοῦμαι, (a) to reject. Sept. Job 8, 20. 14, 15. Plut. П, 152 A (Hippol. Haer. 486, 60 атоποιήσαί τινος = ἀποποιήσασθαι). — (b) to simulate, to feign. Max. Tyr. 96, 44, eldévai, to pretend not to know.

ἀποποίησις, εως, ή, simulation, feigning. Phoeb. 511, 15.

 \dot{a} ноно μ на \dot{a} оs, oν, $(\dot{a}$ ноно μ н $\dot{\eta})$ sent away, representing the Hebrew ἀζαζήλ, commonly rendered scapegoat. Sept. Lev. 16, 8 seq. (Aquil. τράγον ἀπολελυμένον είς την ἔρημον. Symm. τράγον ἀπερχόμενον). Philon I, 338, 42. Just. Tryph. 40. Orig. I, 1364 C. Jul. Frag. 299 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 964 B. C. Theod. Mops. 665 C. (See also Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 3. Barn. 7. Clem. A. II, 448 A. Tertull. II, 640 B.) — 2. To be sent or hurled. Simoc. 104, 4, $\beta \acute{\epsilon} \lambda os.$ — 3. Tropically, = αποτρόπαιος, to be averted. Philon I, 238, 46, νοσήματα.

ἀποπομπέομαι = ἀποδιοπομπέομαι, to reject.

Simoc. 173, 1.

άποπληρωματικός, ή, όν, fulfilling. Iambl. Myst. | ἀποπομπή, ῆς, ἡ. (ἀποπέμπω) a sending away. Sept. Lev. 16, 10 (16, 26). Just. Frag. 1596 Β 'Ο της ἀπομπομπης τράγος. Anton. 1, 6, δαιμόνων, exorcising.

ἀποπόμπιμος, ον, fit for sending away. apud Orig. I. 1357 A, φωναί, exorcisms.

*ἀποπορεία, as, ή. (ἀποπορεύομαι) return; retreat. Heron 255. Agath. 133, 14.

ἀποπόρευσις, εως, ή, departure. Euagr. 2768 B. 2812 C.

ἀποπορευτέου = δεῖ ἀποπορεύεσθαι. 112, 6.

ἀποπραγματεύομαι (πραγματεύομαι), to finish trading. Cosm. Ind. 100 C.

πράσσομαι, αναπράσσω. ἀποπράσσομαι = Themist 317, 11, $\tau \delta \nu \mu \iota \sigma \theta \delta \nu$.

ἀποπρατίζομαι, ίσομαι, (πράτης) to sell. Sept. Tobit 1, 7.

ἀποπραΐνω = πραΐνω. Plut. I, 581 D.

ἀποπρεπέω, ήσω, = ἀπρεπής είμι. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 588 D, πατρί.

ἀποπρεσβεία, as, ή, (ἀποπρεσβεύω) ambassador's report. Polyb. 24, 10, 5, et alibi.

ἀποπροάγω (προάγω), to reject, ■ Stoic word. Sext. 559, 1. Diog. 7, 106. — Participle, 70 ἀποπροηγμένον = τὸ οὐ οτ μὴ προηγμένον, apoproëgmenon, that which is not preferred, as poverty, sickness. Gell. 12, 5. Lucian. I, 560. Sext. 166, 18. 588, 30. Clem. A. I, 1373 C. Diog. 7, 105.

ἀποπροσποιέομαι (προσποιέομαι) to disclaim. Athan. II, 717 A. Men. P. 337, 12. 294, 8, eldévat, pretending not to know.

ἀποπροσποίησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀποπροσποιείσθαι. Simoc. 327, 3.

ἀποπτάω (ὀπτάω), to roast thoroughly. 50, 4.

ἀποπτερνίζω (πτερνίζω), to kick off. 678.

 $\dot{a}\pi\sigma\pi\tau\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega = \pi\tau\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega$. [Macar. 661 A $\dot{a}\pi\sigma$] πτηγήναι, 2 aor. pass.]

ἀποπτοέω (πτοέω), to startle, frighten away. Polyb. 3, 53, 10.

Just. Apol. 2, ἄποπτος, ον, unseen, invisible. 13. Cyrill. A. IX, 1013 C.

ἀποπτυέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτύελος) that which is spit out. Damasc. II, 356 A.

ἀποπτύσσω (πτύσσω), unfold. Aen. Tact. 99. ἀποπτυστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί ἀποπτύειν. A. I, 380 A. II, 312 A.

ἀποπτυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀποπτύω) one that spits out. Opp. Hal. 2, 11 χαλινών, refusing. Greg. Naz. III, 1269 A.

 $\dot{a}\pi o\pi \tau \dot{v}\sigma \tau \eta s$, ov. \dot{b} , = preceding. Damasc. II, 272 B, της πίστεως, rejecter.

ἀπόπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποπίπτω) ι thing fallen; Symm. Esai. 34, 4, leaf fallen off. Clem. A. I, 576 B. — Tropically, unlucky thing; opposed to κατόρθωμα. Sept. Judic. 20, 6. Polyb. 11, 2, 6. Orig. IV, 133 D.

ἀπόπτωσις, εως, ή, a falling off, fall. Diosc. 1,
Prooem. p. 8, of flowers. Anton. 10, 12.
Hippol. 669 B. Orig. I, 182 B. Did. A.
992 C. Chrys. I, 6 B. Hierocl. C. A. 77,
12, της εὐσεβείας, from piety. Lyd. 328, 4,
οὐσιῶν, loss of property.— 2. Backsliding.
Eus. II, 385 B.

άποπτωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to failure, unsuccessful: opposed to ἐπιτευκτικός. Orig. II, 81 A τὸ ἀποπτωτικόν, failure. 1144 A, τοῦ καλοῦ.

άποπυριάω (πυριάω), to foment, in medicine. Galen. XIII, 601 A, τοὺς τόπους. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 72, 3.

ἀποπωλέω (πωλέω), to sell off. Eus. IV, 229 B.

ἀποπωματίζω (πωματίζω), to take off the stopple or cover. Galen. XIII, 951 B.

ἀποργίζω (ὀργίζω), to anger. — Mid. ᾿Αποργίζομαι, to be angry. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 17 -ίσθαι.

ἀπορειχίζω, incorrect for ἀπορυχίζω = ἀπορύσσω ? Basil. IV, 277 A.

ἀπόρευτος, ον, (πορεύομαι) impassable. Agathar. 115, 1, Philon I, 294, 21. Plut. I, 142 C, et alibi.

ἀπορέω, to be at n loss. Apophth. 433 B 'Απορῶν τί ποιῆσαι, = τί ποιῆσω οτ ποιῆσαιμι. 2. Transitive, to puzzle, to ask a puzzling question. Iren. 656 A, τινά. Clem. A. II, 257 A. 317 B Τὸ πρὸς τῶν αἰρετικῶν ἀπορούμενον ἡμῖν, propounded by way of puzzle. Orig. II, 48 A, πρός τινα.

άπορηματικός, ή, όν, (ἀπορέω) dubitative. Dion.
Thr. 642, 26, the interrogative particles ἀρα,
μῶν, κἇτα.

ἀπορητέον = δεῖ ἀπορεῖν. Sext. 588, 29, περί τινος. Clem. A. I, 456 C.

άπορητικός, ή, όν, dubitative. Men. Rhet. 156, 4.

— 2. Sceptic, with reference to Pyrrhonism.

'Η ἀπορητική φιλοσοφία, αἵρεσις, or ἀγωγή, the Sceptic philosophy. Galen. II, 23 B. 24

F. Sext. 4, 7.— Οἱ ἀπορητικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the Sceptics. Plut. I, 262 D. Gell. 11, 5. Sext. 489, 24. Diog. 9, 69.

ἀπορητικῶς, adv. doubtingly, sceptically. Sext. 196, 24, et alibi. Procl. Parmen. 562 (149). ἀπορία, ας, ή, perplexity, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 225, 1 Ἐν ἀπορία γίνεται ὅ τι ἀποκρίναιτο, he was at a loss what to answer. 329, 8 Εἰς ἀπορίαν ἐνέπιπτεν ὅ τι χρήσαιτο τοῖς πράγμασιν. 488, 17 Ον δὲ τρόπον γένοιτ ἀν... πολλὴν αὐτοῖς παρείχεν ἀπορίαν. IV, 1987, 16 Τοπως δ΄ ἄν τοῦτο γένοιτο... οὐ μικρὰν αὐτοῖς παρείχεν ἀπορίαν. — 2. A poriatio, the perplexity of Achamoth, a Valentinian figment. Iren. 497 A. Hippol. Haer. 280, 20. Tertull. II, 69 A (Iren. 456 A).

ἀπορνεόω (ὀρνεόω), to change into ■ bird.
Apollod. 1, 8, 3, 4. Eudoc. M. 327 Εἰς χε-

λιδόνα ἀπωρνεομένην, changed into swallow.

απορνέωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ απορνεοῦν οτ απορνεοῦν σθαι. Schol. Arist. Av. 212.

άπορνιθόω, ώσω, (ὅρνις) = preceding. Strab-6. 3, 9, p. 452, 16.

ἀποροποίητος, ου, (ποροποιέω) without pores-Sext. 355, 29,

ἄπορος. ον, impracticable, etc. Classical. Dion-H. III. 1840, 3 "Απορον όρων χρήμα ἐκ τειχομαχίας αὐτὸ έλεῖν. Jos. Vit. 5 "Ουτες ἐν ἀπόρω τί ποιήσωμεν, being at a loss what to do.

άπορραγάς, άδος, ή, = ἀπορρώξ, fragment-Hippol. Haer. 264, 50.

ἀπορραθυμήτως (ἀπορραθυμέω), adv. negligently-Jul. 252 A.

ἀπορραντίζω = ραντίζω. Alex. Trall. 48, τινά. ἀπόρραξις, εως, ή, (ἀπορράσσω) bounce-ball, 8 game. Poll. 9, 103. 105. Hes. ᾿Απόρραξιν, παιδιὰν διὰ σφαίρας.

*ἀπορραπίζω (ραπίζω), to drive back, beat off-Aristot. Div. Somn. 2, 9. Dion. H. V, 79, 3 Τῆς γλώσσης ἄκρας ἀπορραπιζούσης τὸ πνεῦμα, referring to the rolling sound of P. Apollod. Arch. 15. Pseudo-Dion. 512 A.

ἀπορράσσω (ράσσω), to drive off, to dislodge-Dion. H. II, 1045, 8, τοὺς Ρωμαίους ἀπὸ τοῦ λόφου. Dion C. 56, 14, 3.

ἀπορραφανίδωσις, εως, ή, = ραφανίδωσις, rhaphanization. Schol. Arist. Plut. 168.

ἀπορρέμβομαι (ρέμβομαι), to wander from-Anton. 3, 4, τινός.

ἀπορρεπής, ές, (ἀπορρέπω) proclivous. Damasc-Ι, 1201 Β, τὸ πρὸς τὴν ὕλην.

ἀπορρέπω = ρέπω off, away from. Serap. Aeg. 917 A.

ἀπόρρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπορρέω) exudation-Theognost. 438, p. 79, 12, δένδρου.

ἀπόρρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπορρέω) spring of water-Polyb 10, 28, 4 "Εχοντος τοῦ Ταύρου πολλὰς καὶ μεγάλας ὑδάτων. Plut. II, 933 C.

ἀπορρέω (ρέω), to emanate, in a mystical sense-Plotin. I, 456, 14, ἐκ νοῦ.

ἀπόρρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) ■ thing torn off. Plut. I, 978 C.

άπορρήγνυμι, = ἀμβλίσκω, ἀπαμβλίσκω, to miscarry. Steph. Diac. 1077 A, τὸ ἔμβρυον. — Cedr. I, 477, 17, to throw down. — 2. Intransitive, = ἀπορρήγνυμαι. Damasc. II, 337 A τοῦ ζῆν, to go to perdition. (See also ἀπερρωγώς.)

ἀπόρρηξις, εως, ἡ, w breaking off. Aret. 11 D. Tropically, rupture, quarrel. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 1 (doubtful). Basil. IV, 916 A.

άπόρρητος, ον, secret. Polyb. 36, 1, 7. 11, 26, 5 Δι' ἀπορρήτων, secretly, in cipher. Diod. 11, 4 Έν ἀπορρήτοις, obscurely. 15, 20 Παρήγγελ λον ἐν ἀπορρήτοις, in cipher. 2. Indecent, obscene. Sept. Sir. 13. 22. Lucian. III, 175 Κίναιδον ἀπόρρητα ποιοῦντα καὶ πάσχοντα.

άπορριζόω (ριζόω), = ἐκριζόω, to uproot. Greg. | ἀπόσηψις, εως, ή, (ἀποσήπω) a rotting. Nyss. I, 705 B. Alciphr. 3, 66. Apocr. Act. Joann. 21, p. 276.

ἀπορρίζωσις, εως, ή, an uprooting. Sophrns. 3436, extraction.

ἀπορρινάω (ρινάω), to file off. Strab. 7, 3, 18, τὰ

ἀπορρίνημα, ατος, τὸ, filings. Daphit. apud Strab. 14, 1, 39, p. 116, 3.

απορριπτέον = δει απορρίπτειν. Clem. A. I, 609 A. 632 C.

ἀπορρίπτω, to throw away, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1763, 13 Τῶν ἀπερριμμένων τις, an ordinary person.

απορρίψιμος, ον, to be thrown away, rejected. Artem. 429.

άπορροή, η̂s, ή, influence of the stars. Plotin. I, 244, 6.

άπόρροια, as, ή, influence of the stars. Gemin. 760 A. B. Sext. 729, 12. Hippol. Haer. 180, 25. Iambl. Myst. 55, 6.

άπόρρυμα, ατος, τὸ, the name of a measure = Epiph. III, 284 B. 🛊 σαΐτης 🚃 22 ξέσται. - (I, 644 A 'Ως ὑπὸ ραγάδα ἀπόρρυμα γεγονότος τοῦ ἄγγους, quid ?)

ἀπορρύπτω (ρύπτω), to cleanse. Orph. Arg. 1372. Philon I, 115, 17. 156, 22.

ἀπορρύπωσις, εως, ή, (ρυπόω) cleansing. Const. Apost. 7, 22.

άπόρρυσις, εως, ή, $(\dot{a}$ πορρέω) = \dot{a} πορροή, a flowing off. Polyb. 4, 39, 10. Strab. 12, 2, 5. 5, 3, 12, p. 380, 6.

ἀπόρρυψις, εως, ή, a cleansing. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 386, 1. Athen. 9, 77. Iambl. V. P. 154. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 2. Eus. II, 865 A. Orib. I, 386, 1.

ἀπορρωγάς, άδος, ή, = ἀπορρώξ. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 45, πέτρα.

ἀπορύσσω = ὀρύσσω. Symm. Ps. 70, 24 ἀπωρύγησαν.

άπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) unbordered, without Purple border. Plut. II, 528 B. I, 949 C To ἀπόρφυρον καὶ τέλειον ἱμάτιον, toga pura et

άπόρως (ἄπορος), adv. without means. Arr. An. 2, 3, 7 'Απόρως μεν είχεν έξευρείν λύσιν τοῦ δεσμοῦ, he was at a loss how to untie the knot. άποσάρκωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποσαρκόω) 🛮 divesting of flesh. Damasc. I, 1497 A.

ἀποσαρόω (σαρόω), to sweep clean. Greg. Nyss. III, 373 A.

άποσάττω, to overload. Clem. A. I, 496 A.

ἀποσειριάω = σειριάω strengthened. Theod. Anc. 1408 B.

ἀποσειρόω (σειρόω) = διηθέω, to strain. 8 b, 16, written ἀποσιρόω.

άποσείω, to shake off. Clementin. 101 B -σθαί τι της ψυχης.

ἀποσημείωσις, εως, ή, = σημείωσις strengthened. Basil. I, 396 A.

II, 1087 C.

ἀποσία, as, ή, (ἄποτος) the not drinking. Stud. 817 C.

ἀποσιγάω (σιγάω), to be silent. Const. Apost. 3, 14. - 2. Transitive, to pass over in silence. Pseudo-Plut. V. H. 1241 A.

ἀποσικχαίνω (σικχαίνω), to be thoroughly disgusted. Epiph. II, 820 C

άποσιμόω (σιμόω) = σιμόν ποιῶ. Lucian. I, 430 Tàs ρίνας ἀποσεσιμώμεθα.

ἀποσιμωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀποσιμοῦν τὰς ναῦς. App. II, 622, 64.

αποσιρόω, see αποσειρόω.

αποσιτέω (απόσιτος) = αποκαρτερέω. Lucian. II, 602. - 2. To have no appetite for food. Orib. III, 104, 1.

άποσιώπησις, εως, ή, (ἀποσιωπάω) silence. Plut. Ι, 694 Ε. Ptol. Tetrab. 192. — 2. Αροsiopesis, in rhetoric. Quintil. 9, 2, 54. 9, 2, 60. Plut. II, 1009 E. Hermog. Rhet. 346, 17. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 16. Pseudo-Demetr. 48, 9, 109, 14. Mops. 657 B Κατὰ ἀποσιώπησιν, by aposio-

ἀποσκαλόω, ωσα, (σκάλα) to put out to sea, to leave the harbor. Porph. Adm. 78, 20.

ἀποσκαρίζω (σκαρίζω), to hop away. Tropically, to die. Sept. Judic. 4, 2 as v. l. Lucill.

ἀποσκεπάζω (σκεπάζω), to uncover. Clim. 697 C, a chest. Jejun. 1892 D, the head. Geopon. 7, 15, 4, a jar.

ἀποσκεπαρνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκέπαρνον) ιι hewing slantingly with an adz. Galen. II, 268 B. Soran. 249, 25 = όλοτελής όστοῦ ἀποκοπή παράλοξος.

ἀποσκέπαστος, ον, (ἀποσκεπάζω) with the head uncovered. Porph. Cer. 16, 15.

ἀποσκεπής, ές, (ἀποσκέπω) uncovered. 1, 37.

ἀποσκέπω (σκέπω), to shelter. Epict. 3, 22, 65, τον βορέαν, sheltering from the north wind. Themist. 371, 7.

αποσκευάζω, to rid. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55 -σθηναί Athenag. 893 Β 'Αποσκευάσαι ήμῶν TLVOS. νόμω την επήρειαν. Herodn. 2, 5, 2 -άσασθαί Tiva, to get rid of.

ἀποσκευή, η̂s, ή, L. impedimenta, baggage. Sept. Gen. 14, 12, et alibi. Polyb. 2, 3, 7. 2, 26, 5, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 132. II, 759, et alibi. Plut. I, 117 B. 303 E. Theoph. 593, πολεμική. — 2. Goods, furniture, personal property. Polyb. 3, 90, 8. - 3. A euphemism for άπόπατος, άφοδος. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Poll. 5,

ἀποσκηνόω, ώσω, (σκηνόω) to shift or remove one's tent. Sept. Gen. 13, 18. Plut. I, 892 F, χωρίς. - 2. Transitive, to keep away from. Plut. II, 334 B, τὰ ὅτα τῶν μουσῶν, from the muses. 627 A Mή μακράν οὖτως ἀποσκήνου τῶν ἰδίων.

ἀποσκιάζω, to foreshadow. Hippol. Haer. 340, 35.

άποσκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσκιάζω) shadow, obscuration. Jacob. 1, 17, τροπῆς, from the revolutions of the sun. Basil. I, 17 C. Cyrill. A. I, 189 B.— Men. P. 422, 21, illusion.

ἀποσκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the shadow on a sun-dial.

Plut. I, 155 B.

ἀποσκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to hop or skip away, to depart from. Dion. H. I, 89, 9, τῆς ἀγέλης. Strab. 17, 1, 31, p. 378, 9. Clem. A. II, 532 B, εἰς δόξας.

ἀποσκίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιρόω) a hardening. Schol. Arist. Ach. 558.

ἀπόσκλησις, εως, ή, (σκέλλω) the stiffening of the body after death. Cornut. 204.

άποσκολοπίζω = σκολοπίζω. Patriarch. 1056 A. Aquil. Ps. 118, 118.

ἀποσκοπεύω (σκοπεύω), = ἀποσκοπέω. Sept.
 Judith 10, 10. Habac. 2, 1. Thren. 4, 17.

ἀποσκόπησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποσκοπέω) regard, relation, reference. Max. Conf. II, 197 C, ἡ πρός τι.

άποσκορακίζω, ίσω, ιώ, (σκορακίζω) to cast off. Sep!. Esai. 17, 13. Philon II, 216, 14. Plut. Π, 740 A. Tatian. 12, p. 832 B.

άποσκορακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a casting off. Sept. Esai. 66, 15.

 ${\it a}$ ${\it moo}$ ${\it koo}$ ${\it moo}$ ${\it koo}$ ${\it moo}$ ${\it koo}$ ${\it koo}$ ${\it koo}$ ${\it moo}$ ${\it koo}$ ${\it koo}$ ${\it moo}$ ${\it koo}$ ${\it moo}$ ${\it moo}$ ${\it koo}$ ${\it moo}$ ${\it mo$

άποσκορπίζω = σκορπίζω. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 55. Geopon. 20, 12, 1.

ἀποσκοτίζω (σκοτίζω), to remove darkness. Plut. II, 605 D. Diog. 6, 36 ᾿Αποσκότησόν μου, stand out of my sunshine. (If ἀποσκότησον, for ἀποσκότισον, is not a mistake in copying, it must be referred to ἀποσκοτάω.)

ἀποσκυβαλίζω = σκυβαλίζω. Epict. Frag. 30.
Dion. Alex. 1340 A. Synes. 1401 D.

ἀπύσκωμμα (ἀποσκώπτω), = σκῶμμα. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 494.

*ἀποσμάω (σμάω), to wipe off. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 170, 2. Diosc. 4, 134 (136), et alibi. Galen. XIII, 351 E.

άποσμήχω (σμήχω) = preceding. *Diosc.* 1, 31, et alibi. *Epict.* 4, 11, 17. [*Theod. Anc.* 1397 C ἀπεσμήχην, 2 aor. pass.]

άποσμικρύνω (σμικρύνω), to diminish. Lucian. Ι, 677.

ἀποσμιλεύω (σμιλεύω), to polish off. Synes. 1472 C.

ἀποσοβαρεύομαι = σοβαρεύομαι. Simoc. 74,

ἀποσοβή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀποσοβέω) a driving away. $Vit.\ Nil.\ Jun.\ 101\ C.$

ἀποσοβητικός, ή, όν, (ἀποσοβέω) fit for driving away. Iambl. Adhort. 346.

αποσος, ον, (ποσός) destitute of quantity. Greg-Naz. III, 552 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 1013 C. Pseudo-Dion. 909 C. Anast. Sin. 261 A.

ἀποσοφόω (σοφόω), to make wise. Epict. 1, 18, 10. (Compare ἀποκαισαρόω.)

άποσπάραγμα, ατος. τδ. (ἀποσπαράσσω) fragment, extract. Anthol. II, 44 (Theodoridas). Anast. Sin. 296 D. Phot. III, 941 A.

αποσπαργανόω (σπαργανόω), to free from the σπάργανον. Lytl. 63, 9.

άπόσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, portion or branch of a nation. Agathar. 147, 21. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 398, 3.

ἀποσπασμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀπόσπασμα. Cic. Att. 2, 1.

ἀποσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tearing away, detaching, separation. Dion. H. II, 975, 13. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 17. Plut. II, 77 C.

αποσπάω, to tear off. — 2. Participle, δ απεσπασμένος, = σπάδων. Sept. Lev. 22, 24.

αποσπείρω = σπείρω. Theol. Arith. 6. Lucian. I, 20.

ἀποσπερμαίνω (σπερμαίνω), to emit semen-Apollod. 3, 14, 6. Eudoc. M. 7.

ἀποσπερματόομαι (σπερματόω), to become perfect semen. Nemes. 701 A.

άποσπογγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποσπογγίζω) a wiping off with a sponge. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 334, 5.

άπόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) excluded from a treaty-Plut. I, 284 D. Poll. 6, 30.

άποσπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to dissuade. Philostr. 8. 9. 141. 261. 505, τινός. — 2. Το shun; opposed to ἀντέχομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 417 B. IV, 684 A. X, 924 A.

ἀποστάλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσταλάζω) a dripping, trickling. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1184.

ἀποσταλάζω (σταλάζω), to drip. Sept. Amos 9, 13. Joel 3, 18.— 2. Intransitive, to fall in drops. Lucian. II, 448.

άποστασία, ας, ή, (ἀφίστημ) = ἀπόστασις, defection, revolt. Jos. Ant. 13, 7, 1. 18, 8, 8. Plut. I, 1058 E.— 2. Apostasy, in respect to religion. Sept. Josu. 22, 22. Macc. 1, 2, 15. Luc. Act. 21, 21, ἀπὸ Μωϋσέως. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 3. Just. Tryph. 110 ο τῆς ἀποστασίας ἄνθρωπος. Iren. 857 B.

ἀποστασιάζω, άσω, to become hostile to. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D, πρός τινα.

άποστασιάριοs, ου, ό, (ἀποστῆναι) fatigued, disabled beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 479,

άποστάσιον, ου, τὸ, separation, divorce. Βιβλίον ἀποστασίου, a bill of divorce. Sept. Deut. 24, 3. Esai. 50, 1. Matt. 19, 7. Marc. 10, 4. — Matt. 5, 31, ἀποστάσιον = βιβλίον ἀποστασίου. — 2. Revolt = ἀπόστασιs. Simoc. 129, 18. απόστασις, εως, ή, = ἀπόστημα, imposthume, abscess. Clem. A. I, 328 C. Eus. II, 789

αποστατέω, ήσω, to revolt from. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 11. 1, 13, 16, ἀφ' ἡμῶν. Theoph. 8, 8, τῆς Ρωμαίων ἀρχῆς. Clem. A. I, 801 A, of the fallen angels. - 2. To apostatize, in respect to religion. Orig. III, 1052 B. Socr. 648 C. D. - 3. To cause to apostatize. Clementin. 104 D, τινός τινα.

άποστάτης, ου, ό, (ἀφίσταμαι) rebel. Beros. apud Jos. Apion 1, 19, p. 450. Sept. Num. 14, 9, ἀπὸ τοῦ κυρίου. Dan. 3, 32 (?). Macc. 2, 5, 8, τῶν νόμων, against the Law. Polyb. 32, 2, 7. 5, 41, 6. 5, 57, 4, τοῦ βασιλέως, against the king. 11, 28, 6, της πατρίδος. Diod. 15, 18. Dion. H. II, 775, 11. Plut. Π, 821 B, κύνες, wandering from home. -Clem. A. I, 800 C, Satan. — Sept. Job 26, 13 = Esai. 27, 1 σκολιός. - 2. Apostata, apostate, renegade. Herm. Vis. 1, 4. Tertull. II, 16 B. Orig. III, 1052 B. Greg. Naz. II, 537 A. Nectar. 1825 D, Iouliavos. Philostry. 544 C. Socr. 412 A.

αποστατικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Plut. I, 20 F. Iren. 1201 C, δύναμις, the Devil. Orig. I, 816 C Τὸ μὴ πάντη ἀποστατικὸν τοῦ Ἰούδα. Method. 577 C. — 2. Apostatical. Orig. I, 816 B. — 3. Imposthumating. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 437, 14.

άποστατικώς, adv. rebelliously. Plut. I, 285 C Τούς ἀποστατικώς των Έλλήνων έχοντας.

αποστάτις, ιδος, ή, rebellious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 17. 19. 2, 4, 12.

άποσταυρόω, to fence, etc. Classical. I, 1053 Α΄ Μὴ ἀφορίζοντος καὶ ἀποσταυροῦντος έαυτὸν τῶν παθῶν. (Compare Paul. Gal. 5, 24 Οἱ δὲ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τὴν σάρκα έσταύρωσαν σύν τοις πάθεσιν και ταις έπιθυ-

ἀποσταχύω (στάχυς), to begin to form or shoot ears (of corn). Geopon. 3, 3, 13.

ἀποστεγόω = ἀποστεγάζω. Pseudo-Just. 1277

ἀποστειρόω (στειρόω), to render barren. Method. 78 D. Jos. Hymnog. 1013 B.

ἀποστέλλω, to send an order. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 41, πρὸς Δημήτριον τὸν βασιλέα ἵνα ἐκβάλη.

*ἀποστενοχωρέω = στενοχωρέω. Athen. Mech. 11, 45. Nil. 441 B.

αποστερητέον = δεί αποστερείν. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 38. Plut. II, 931 D.

ἀποστεφανόω (στεφανόω), to uncrown. Max.Tyr. 17, 14. Lucian. II, 653.

ἀποστεφάνωσις, εως, ή, an uncrowning. Eumath. 11, 10, p. 593, 35.

ἀποστηθίζω, ίσω, (στήθος) to repeat or learn by heart. Athan. II, 921 B. Epiph. II, 172 D. Pallad. Laus. 1027 C, τὰς γραφὰς ἔξωθεν.

Apophth. 264 A, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, portions of the gospel. Leont. Cypr. 1697 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 44 A.

ἀποστηθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποστηθίζω) a learning or repeating by heart. Epiph. II, 829 E.

ἀποστηματικός, ή, όν, (ἀπόστημα) apostematous. Aët. p. 169, 31.

ἀποστιβάζω = στιβάζω completely? Herm. Mand. 11.

 $\hat{a}\pi o \sigma \tau i \zeta \omega$ ($\sigma \tau i \zeta \omega$), to mark with dots. Galen. IX, 221 C. 241 E.

ἀποστιλβόω = στιλβόω. Anthol. Palat. 7, 339. Rhetor. I, 640, 27.

ἀπόστιχα, ων, τὰ, (στίχος) sc. τροπάρια, in the Ritual, the troparia sung near the conclusion of vespers.

αποστλέγγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποστλεγγίζω) what is scraped off from the body in bathing. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 353, 6.

ἀποστολείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀπόστολος) chapel dedicated to an apostle. Soz. 1560 A. 1617 A. Const. (536), 1021 A. Chron. 591, 16. Genes. 84, 8.

ἀποστολή, η̂ς, ή, apostolate, apostleship. Luc. Act. 1, 25. Paul. Rom. 1, 5, et alibi. - 2. A thing sent. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 51, portions of food. Macc. 1, 2, 18. 2, 3, 2, gifts. Jul. 397 C, the tribute paid by the Jews to the Suid. 'Αποστολάς, ἀποπέμψεις, δώρα. — Sept. Jer. 39, 36. Baruch 2, 25, == λοιμός: a mistranslation.

ἀποστολίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποστολικός) apostolic turban, a turban like that worn by the apostle of God (Mohammed). Achmet. 157 El de ion ότι Φορεί αποστολίκιον, τούτο είς την πίστιν αὐτοῦ κρίνεται, that he will turn Mussulman?

'Αποστολικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀποστολικός) = 'Αποταктікої, 'Аттотактітаі. Ерірһ. I, 849 B. 1040

ἀποστολικός, ή, όν, a postolicus, apostolical. Ignat. 676 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A. Iren. 477 A, sc. ρητῶν. 1228 B, πρεσβύτερος, Polycarpus. Clem. A. I, 57 B, γραφή. 700 A. 1060 B, Βαρνάβαs. Tertull. II, 44 C, ecclesia. 890 C, viri. Orig. I, 261 A. 536 D. 900 A. 948 A. III, 301 B. 861 D. Alex. A. 552 Α, κανών. Eus. II, 176 Α, ἄνδρες. 281 Β, δρθοδοξία. 1136 A, παράδοσις. Athan. I, 733 C, θρόνος, the Apostolic see, of Rome. Carth. 1254 A, καθέδρα. Eustrat. 2380 C, στολή, the episcopal habit. Theoph. 253, 13. -2. Of the apostle of God (rasul allah), that is, Mohammed. Achmet. 249, χάσδιον. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀποστολικόν, (a) with βιβλίον or τεῦχος expressed or understood, the book containing the Epistles of the New Testament. Adam. 1724 A. Epiph. Euthal. 720 C I, 709 A. Socr. 509 C. (629 A ή ἀποστολική βίβλος). — (b) in the

an apostle.

ἀποστολικώς, adv. apostolically. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 764 B. Theod. I. 1236 C, et alibi. ἀποστόλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀποστολείον. Theod. IV, 1456 A. 1457 C. 1461 C.

Αποστολίται, ών, οί, the clergy belonging to the Church of the Apostles at Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 589, 10 seq.

ἀποστολοευαγγέλιου, ου, τὸ, = ἀπόστολος καὶ εὐαγγέλιον, the epistle and the gospel of the day. Euchol.

ἀπόστολος. ου, δ, messenger. Luc. 11, 49. Paul. Eph. 3, 5. Apoc. 18, 20. — Applied to Christ. Paul. Hebr. 3, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 12.63. — 2. Apostolus, apostle, a messenger of Christ. N. T. passim. Barn. 736 A. Diognet. 1184 A. Hippol. Haer. 4, 51. - With the article, δ ἀπόστολος, the Apostle, the Apostle Paul. Diognet. 1185 A. Clem. A. I, 269 B. II, 57 C. Orig. I, 261 B. Method. 288 C. Cyrill. H. 513 B. Macar. 632 A. Chrys. IX, 415 D. Theod. IV, 388 C. - Αὶ ἡμέραι τῶν ἀποστόλων, the days of the apostles, church-feasts in honor of the Apostles. Const. Apost. 8, 33. — 'Η μνήμη των άγιων αποστόλων, the anniversary of the Apostles, a church-feast (Jun. 29. 30). Euthal. 701 A. 713 B. Jejun. 1913 A. Called also, Joann. Mosch. 3092 D. Stud. 1701 Β, Ἡ πανήγυρις τῶν ἀγίων ἀποστόλων. - Μαρτύριον των ἀποστόλων, Saint Apostles' church at Constantinople, built by Constantine. Eus. II, 1209 A. - 3. Apostolus, the Epistles of the New Testament (particularly Paul's Epistles), collectively considered. Clem. A. II, 417 B. Hippol. Haer. 410, 9. Tertull. II, 71 B. Orig. I, 876 B. Eus. II, 600 A. Adam. 1777 B. Basil. IV, 188 B. Macar. 632 A. Epiph. II, 224 B. Theod. IV, 1173 A. 1265 A. Apophth. 340 C. 416 A. Also in the plural: Orig. I, 1413 C. IV, 61 C Παρά τοις εὐαγγελίοις καὶ παρά τοις αποστόλοις. — 4. The epistle of the day. It applies also to the portion taken out of the Acts which is read for the epistle. Sophrns. 3997 C. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 85, 16.

ἀποστομαχίζω, ίσθην, (στόμαχος) to deprive one of his stomach. Aster. 436 A 'O \heav Karéπιεν τὸν ἀμνὸν καὶ ἀπεστομαχίσθη.

ἀποστομίζω, ίσω, (στόμα) to put difficult questions to any one. Thom. A, 6, 3, τὸν διδά-

αποστομόω (στόμα), to fill up the mouth of a canal. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 26. - 2. To blunt, dull the edge, ἀποστομίζω. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1071, 12. ΙΙΙ, 1799, 14 Απεστομωμένα τàs ἀκμάς. Lucian. I, 118.

απόστοργος. ον. = άστοργος. Plut. II, 491 C.

Ritual, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion in honor of | ἀποστοχέω = ἀστοχέω. Schol. Clem. A. 792 D. Tuvos.

αποστραγγαλίζω = στραγγαλίζω. Diod. 14, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 11, p. 361, 12.

ἀποστραγγίζω (στραγγίζω), to exhaust. Nicom.

άποστρακίζω = following. Orig. III, 464 C. Vit. Nicol, S. 885 C.

ἀποστρακόω (ὀστρακόω), to bake an earthen vessel. Diosc. 2, 5.

ἀποστρατεύομαι (στρατεύομαι), to be discharged from military duty. App. II, 745, 48 oi aneστρατευμένοι, L. emeriti.

ἀποστράτευτος, ον, (ἀποστρατεύομαι) discharged Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 A; from military duty. this meaning does not seem to suit the pas-

ἀποστρατηγικός, ή, όν, (ἀποστράτηγος) unworthy of a general. Scyl. 692, 17.

ἀποστρεβλόω (στρεβλόω) = στρεβλόν ποιῶ. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7.

ἀπόστρεπτος, ον, (ἀποστρέφω) turned back. Phryn. P. S. 10, 22 'Απόστρεπτος ἄπιθι, αντί τοῦ ἀποστραφείς. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 A, detestable, odious.

άποστρεφικός, ή, όν, causing aversion. Jejun. 1924 Α Περὶ ἀποστρεφικών τοῦ μὴ βυζάνειν τὰ έαυτῶν, by anointing the θηλή (papilla) with some nauseous substance.

ἀποστρέφω, to turn back, etc. Classical. Just. 1, 44 "Οπως διὰ τοῦ φόβου ἀποστρέψωσιν έντυγχάνοντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τῶν καλῶν γνῶσιν λαβείν. - 2. To turn the stomach, to cause nausea. Dion. H. VI, 999, 11, τους στομάyous.

ἀποστροφή, η̂s, ή, a turning away. Sept. Jer. 5, 6, transgression. Diosc. Delet. 30, πρός τι, aversion. — 2. Diversion, amusement. Plut. II, 133 B. — 3. Relief, help. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Α Δοῦναι μικρὰν ἀγάπην εἰς ἀποστροφήν. -4. Apostrophe, L. aversio, in rhetoric-Dion. H. VI, 792, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. Hemog. Rhet. 228, 10. 297, 1. 596, 21. 5. Elision of a final vowel before another vowel. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 B. Porphyr. Pros. 115 ($\tilde{\epsilon}\mu$ ' aὐτόν to be divided $\tilde{\epsilon}$ - μ aν-τόν). Sept. Gen. 3, — **6.** Obedience (חשוקה)? 16. 4, 7 Πρός σὲ ἡ ἀποστροφὴ αὐτοῦ.

ἀπόστροφος, ου, ή, sc. προσωδία, apostrophos, apostrophe, the mark (1). Drac. 157, 23. Porphyr. Pros. 107, 115. Arcad. 189, 4. Epiph. III, 237 B. Diomed. 435, 16. Schol. Dion. Thr. 675, 14.

αποστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), = αποσάττω, to unsaddle. Hes. Απέσαξεν, ἀπέστρωσεν.

ἀποσυγχωρέω (συγχωρέω) = ἀφίσταμαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 107.

Sext. 251, 27 ἀποσυμβαίνω = οὐ συμβαίνω. 'Αποσυμβέβηκεν αὐτῷ, is not predicated of it. Orig. I, 1365 C Παρὰ τὴν ἐκείνου ἀποσυμβαίνει. Tit. B. 1168 C. Theod. IV, 164 A.

ἀποσυμμίγνυμι = οὐ συμμίγνυμι. Theodin. Dan. 11, as v. l.

άποσυνάγω (συνάγω), to gather up. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 3, αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λέπρας αὐτοῦ, to recover him of his leprosy.

άποσυνάγωγος, ου, δ, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue. Joann. 9, 22. 12, 42. 16, 2. — 2. Excommunicated, with reference to Christians. Nic. I, 5. Alex. A. 561 A.

αποσύνακτος, ον, (σύναξις) that stays away from church. Epiph. II, 333 C. 521 B. A. X, 96 A. 81 B, excommunicated.

ἀποσυνεργέω = οὐ συνεργέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 3. 210. Sext. 48, 1.

ἀποσυνέχω = συνέχω strengthened. Barn. 5 (Codex N).

αποσυνηθίζω (συνεθίζω), to wean. Aët. 4, 28, τὸ βρέφος ἀπὸ τοῦ μαστοῦ.

αποσυνοψίζω, ισα, (σύνοψις) to appear before, in go before the presence of: to be restored to favor. Porph. Cer. 522, 15 Έν τῷ ἀποσυνο-Ψίζεσθαι τους δεσπότας. Theoph. Cont. 698. 708, 11 "Ηθελεν ό βασιλεύς αποσυνοψισθήναι του Σαμωνάν. 708, 22 Αποσυνώψισε Σα-

ἀποσυντάσσομαι = ἀποτάσσομαι, to bid farewell, to dismiss, renounce. Joann. Mosch. 3068 C, τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.

αποσυοκεφαλέω, ήσω, (σῦς, κεφαλή) to change into an animal with a swine's head. apud Orig. I, 1285 B (Hom. Od. 10, 239 Oi δε συών μεν έχον κεφαλάς).

αποσυρίζω, to pipe. Classical. — Sept. Esai. 80, 14 ἀποσυριεῖς ὕδωρ, write ἀποσυρεῖς from

ἀποσύρω ?

ἀπόσυρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσύρω) L. exuviae, that which is peeled off. Erotian. 244, ὑμενῶδες, **skin. — 2. Abrasion. Diosc. 1, 36. 147. Soran. 249, 27.

ἀποσύστασις, εως, ή, (σύστασις) \equiv ἀπόστασις. Clem. A. I, 992 C "Η τε ἀπιστία ἀποσύστασις ούσα τῆς πίστεως.

ἀποσφαγή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀποσφάζω) cessation of butchers' operations for a time. Mal. 285, 14.

ἀποσφαιρόω (σφαιρόω), to make spherical. Athen. 2, 17.

ἀποσφαλίζω (σφαλίζω), to shut up. Schol. Eur. Or. 1108.

ἀποσφαλμέω = σφαλμέω. Polyb. apud Suid. ³Αποσφαλμήσας, αποπηδήσας, αποσκιρτήσας.

αποσφενδονάω (σφενδονάω), to sling away. Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 76. Plut. II, 1062 A. Lucian. II, 682, αλλήλοις.

ἀποσφενδόνητος, ον, repulsed by slings. Plut. II, 293 A.

ἀποσφενδονίζω = ἀποσφενδονάω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16, p. 518 -ισθηναι είς κάμινον. Euagr. ²⁷⁴⁹ A. B.

αποσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσφραγίζω) the impression of a seal. Sept. Ezech. 28, 12. Athen. 13, 49. Athan. II, 592 B. - 2. Signet. Sept. Jer. 22, 24, emi the xeipos the δεξιας μου.

ἀποσφραίνω, ανώ, (ὀσφραίνομαι) to cause to snuff up. Lucill. 98. Orib. II, 168, 10, rivá. — Mid. 'Αποσφραίνομαι, to snuff up. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

 $\dot{a}\pi \dot{o}\sigma \chi \epsilon \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi \dot{\epsilon}\chi \omega)$ abstinence. 16, 2, 37, τῶν βρωμάτων. Plut. II, 974 C. et alibi. — 2. Season? period?

ἀποσχετλιάζω = σχετλιάζω. Phryn. P. S. 36, 1. Aster. 232 B.

ἀποσχηματίζω (σχήμα), to un-monk, or to unnun, to divest one of the monastic habit. Apophth. 249 B. C. Stud. 1524 D. Theoph. Cont. 668, 19, μονάστριαν.

ἀποσχίζω, to split off. Classical. — 2. Intransitive, to separate one's self, to secede, αποσχίζομαι. Eus. V, 568 A, της Ίερουσαλήμ. - Particularly, to separate one's self from the church, to be schismatic. Basil. II, 668 A. Const. II, 6. (Eus. II, 628 B 'Αποσχίσαντες έαυτούς της έκκλησίας.) - So in the middle. Basil. III, 668 B. - 3. To have done splitting anything. Apophth. 93 C *Αν ἀποσχίσης τὰ θαλλία σου, έλθὲ γεῦσαι μετ' έμοῦ.

ἀπόσχισμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is split or torn off. Anton. 4, 29. Galen. II, 89 C, ρακών. - 2. Schism = σχίσμα. Aster. Urb. 148 Α 'Η πρόσφατος τοῦ ἀποσχίσματος αίρεσις πρός την έκκλησίαν.

ἀποσχίστης, ου, ὁ, (ἀποσχίζω) seceder, schismatic, usually applied to the Monophysites and Monotheletae. Apophth. 432 B. Theod. Lector 2, 26. Tim. Aelur. 269 C. Philipp. Sol. 881 A. Const. (536), 1177 B. Cyrill. Scuth. Vit. Sab. 261 B. Damasc. I, 776

ctor 2, 26.

*ἀποσχοινίζω (σχοινίζω), to separate by \mathbf{u} rope. — Pass. ἀποσχοινίζομαι, to be excluded, separated. Dem. 778 'Απεσχοινισμένος πασι τοις έν τη πόλει δικαίοις. Philon I, 205, 13, άρετης. 219, 6. Athan. II, 848 A. I, 344 C, ac ἡμῶν.

*ἀποσώζω, = διασώζω. Χεπ. An. 2, 3, 18. — Pass. ἀποσωθηναι, to arrive at. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3, είς τον λεγόμενον Κρανίον τόπον.— 2. To supply the place of a bishop. Leont. Mon. 677 Β, τον της Κωνσταντινοπόλεως ἀρχιεπισκόπου θρόνον, locum tenens.

ἀποσωρεύω (σωρεύω), to gather, intransitive. Porph. Cer. 445, 10. 483, 14.

ἀποσώστης, ου, ό, (ἀποσώζω) ≕ διασώστης Porph. Adm. 72, 17.

ἀποταγή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀποτάσσομα) renunciation.

Just. Tryph. 107, πρὸς τὴν ἀδικίαν. Macar.

233 A. Β, τῷ διαβόλῳ. Const. Apost. 7, 41.

40, τοῦ διαβόλου.— 2. Renunciation of the world, applied to monachism. Basil. III, 632 A. 940 B. Isid. Epist. 1, 1, τῆς ῦλης.

Apophth. Cassian. 7.— 3. Resignation = παραίτησις. Nicet. Paphl. 505 C.— 4. Cessation of the pulse. Protosp. Puls. 47.

ἀπόταγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόρρησις, prohibition. Iamb!. V. P. 290.

άποτάδην (ἀποτείνω), adv. at length, at the full extent. Lucian. I, 841. Poll. 4, 94. Philostr. 244 Τοὺς χοροὺς ἀποτάδην ἔχοντας, too long. Orig. I, 909 B. Cyrill. A. I, 276 D, by extending.

'Αποτάκται, ω̂ν, οί, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Ερίρh. ΙΙΙ, 40 C.

ἀποτακτέον = δεῖ ἀποτάττεσθαι. Clem. A. II, 620 B.

ἀποτακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτάσσω, ἀποτάσσομαι) disposed to renounce. Epiph. II, 508 B, τρόπος, disposition to give up all religious observances. — 2. Monastic. Pachom. 949 A, σχημα, the monastic habit; opposed to τὰ κοσμικὰ ἰμάτια. — 3. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀποτακτικός, recluse, one who lives in seclusion, simply a monk. Pachom. 949 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 1. — (b) οἱ ᾿Αποτακτικοί, Renouncers, an Encratite sect, called also ᾿Αποστολικοί, ᾿Αποτακτῖται. Epiph. I, 849 B. 1040 C.

'Αποτακτισταί, ων, οί, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Jul. 224 Α.

'Αποτακτίται, ω̂ν, οί, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Basil. IV, 729 C. Tim. Presb. 16 C.

άπόταξις, εως, ή, = ἀποταξία, renunciation. Eus. II, 177 A. 1500 A. Epiph. I, 677 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C. - 2. Resignation = παραίτησις. Theogn. Mon. 857 D.

ἀπότασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτείνω) an extending, a stretching out. Plut. II, 670 C.— 2. A directing, an aiming at: intention, object. Apollon. D. Pron. 283 B. Synt. 113, 5. 35, 27 Εχει πρὸς τὸ ὅλον τὴν ἀπότασιν, it aims at. 188, 21 Ἑαυτούς τε ἀντονομάζοντες καὶ πρὸς οὖς ἡ ἀπότασις (ἐστί). Theodos. 1027, 7 Ἡ δὲ πρόσταξις πρὸς παρόν ἐστι πρόσωπον ἀπότασις, in addressing a person in the imperative. Argum. Arist. Nub. II.

ἀποτάσσω or ἀποτάττω, to assign, to set apart.
— Mid. ἀποτάσσομα, (a) to bid farewell.
Marc. 6, 46. Luc. 9, 61, τινί. Act. 18, 18.
21. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 13. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 7.
11, 8, 6. Theophil. 2, 1. Phryn. 23 'Απο-

τάσσομαί σοι · ἔκφυλον πάνυ · χρὴ γὰρ λέγειν 'Aσπάζομαί σε. — (b) to renounce, to throw off one's allegiance; opposed to συντάσσομαι. Philon I, 115, 24, τινί. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 8. Clem. R. 2, 16. Herm. Mand. 6, 2. Ignat. 705 B. Just. Apol. 1, 49. Tatian. 805 B. Orig. I, 585 A. III, 1041 B. Iambl. V. P. 36. Cyrill. H. 1068 A. 1069 B, τοι̂ς ἔργοις τοῦ σατανά. Const. Apost. 2, 6, 3, 18, 5, 6. 7, 41. - Particularly, to renounce the world; said of monachism. Basil. III, 636 A. 873 Pallad. Laus. 1107 C. 1035 B. 1078 Chal. 1565 C. Apophth. 81 C. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. 2973 A, et alibi. -(c) to abdicate. Mal. 312, 4, της βασιλείας. ἀποτατικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτείνω) aiming at, directed to a person. Orig. I, 476 A, λόγος.

άποτατικώς, adv. of the preceding. Orig. I, 476

A, write ἀποτακτικῶς?

άποταυρόομαι, to become a ταῦρος. Cyrill. A. II, 249 C.

ἀποτάφρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀποταφρεύω) intrenchment. Dion. H. III, 1761, 12.

 $\vec{a}\pi \vec{o}\tau \epsilon = \vec{a}\phi \vec{o}\tau \epsilon$. Mal. 176, 18 as v. l.

ἀποτειχίζω, to deprive. Genes. 25, 22 Αὐτὸν τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀπετείχισαν, = ἀπέτεμον αὐτοῦ τῆν κεφαλήν.

άποτειχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποτειχίζω) the walling of of a town. Plut. I, 535 B, et alibi.

ἀποτειχιστέον = δεί ἀποτειχίζειν. Themist. 336, 32.

ἀποτεκνόω, ώσω, (τέκνον) to rob of children. Sept. Gen. 27, 45 Μήποτε ἀποτεκνωθῶ ἀπὸ τῶν δύο.

άποτέλειος, ου, δ, commonly οἱ ἀποτέλειοι, (τέλοs) the magistrates of the Achaean cities-Polyb. 10, 21, 9. 16, 36, 3 seq.

ἀποτελειόω (τελειόω) to initiate. Pseudo-Dion-372 B.

*ἀποτέλεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτελέω) completion-Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 108. Nicom. 44.

*ἀποτέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτελέω) completion, effect, result. Aristot. Mund. 5, 9. Polyb-2, 39, 11. 4, 78, 5. Diod. 1, 89. Diosc. Iobol. p. 52. Plut. I, 58 D, et alibi. Artem. 22, fulfilment of a dream. Anton. 6, 42.—2. Destiny, in astrology. Sext. 730, 22. 744, 10.

άποτελεσματικός, ή, όν, producing an effect or result. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54. Galen. II, 64 D. Sext. 584, 17, τέχνη, painting, architecture.—2. Relating to destiny, in judicial astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 90. Basil. I, 129 C. Soz. 1045 C ᾿Ασκεῖσθαι τῆς ἀστρονομίας, δ μέρος ἀποτελεσματικὸν καλοῦσι. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 552.—3. Substantively, οἱ ἀποτελεσματικοί, astrologers. Eust. Dion. 91, 23. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 30.

άποτελεσματικώς, adv. in a manner denoting result. Olymp. A. 81 A.

αποτελεσματολόγος, ου, ό, (λέγω) astrologer. Nicom. 53.

ἀποτελεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποτελέω) the final cause. Theodos. 1034, 33, as in Δός μοι τὸ βιβλίον ΐνα ἀναγνῶ.

αποτελεστέου = δεί αποτελείν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

αποτελεστικός, ή, όν, bringing to an end, effecting, producing, causing. Plut. II, 652 A, θερμασίας. Sext. 125, 16. Clementin. 349 B, πάντων χαλεπῶν, the stars. — 2. Final, relating to the end or object to be gained. Apollon. D. Synt. 265, 27, σύνδεσμος (ίνα), final conjunction, in grammar.

αποτελεστικώς, adv. by bringing to an end, etc. Apollon. D. Synt. 268, 28. Porphyr. Aneb.

αποτέλεστος, ον, perfect. Iren. 807 A.

αποτελευτή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = τελευτή. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 612, 7.

αποτελέω, to effect, to produce a result; said of the cause. Nicom. 90. Epict. 1, 11, 34. Sext. 125, 2. 7.

αποτέμνω, to cut off: to behead, decapitate. Dion. H. IV, $20\overline{44}$, 9, τοὺς αὐχένας \equiv τὰς κεφαλάς. Εpict. 1, 2, 27 Τον τράχηλον άπετμήθη. Eus. IV, 209 Α Παῦλός τε ἀποτέµvета, was beheaded. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 С Τον Παθλον της κεφαλης απέτεμε. Chrys. IX, 444 A. X, 13 C. Aster. 224 C Τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀπετμήθη. Philostrg. 572 B. 589 A Της κεφαλής αποτέμνεται. Eus. Emes. 517 B, τινά. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 11 ἀποτεμνέσθω, let him be beheaded. Simoc. 340, 14. Mal. 44. Theoph. 216. Nic. CP. Histor. 63, 15. (Compare the classical ἀποτμηθηναι την κεφαλήν.) - 2. Mid. ἀποτέμνομαι, to subtend, as applied to chords. Sext. 670, 22 "Ωστε δύο αὐτην ἀποτέμνεσθαι ζώδια, the radius subtends two signs of the zodiac, that is, one sixth of the ecliptic.

ἀπότεξις, εως, ή, (ἀποτίκτω) birth. Philon II, 465, 45. Soran. 255, 27. Sext. 737, 7.

Cyrill. A. X, 257 B, ή ек үччаско́s.

αποτερματίζω (τερματίζω), to terminate, to bound. Gemin. 836 B. Agathem. 359. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108 A.

αποτερματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a bounding. Gemin. 781 C,

ἀποτεταγμένως (ἀποτάσσω), adv. exclusively. Orig. I, 1161 B. Basil. III, 881 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1089 B.

άποτετευγμένως (ἀποτυγχάνω), adv. by missing, ■tc.; opposed to ἐπιτετευγμένως. 1112 B.

αποτετολμημένως (αποτολμάω), adv. boldly, daringly. Orig. I, 1368 A.

ἀπότευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτυγχάνω) failure; mishap; opposed to κατόρθωμα. Diod. 1, 1. 15, 6. Strab. 17, 2, 1. Plut. II, 468 A. Hippol. Haer. 72, 73. Greq. Nyss. III, 1020 D, φύσεως.

ἀποτευκτικός, ή, όν, failing, missing. Epict. 3, 22, 104 ὄρεξις, opposed to ἔκκλισις περιπτωτική. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

άποτευκτικώς, adv. by failing, etc. Epict. 4, 10, 6, δρέγεσθαι, opposed to εκκλίνειν περιπτωτικώς.

 $d\pi \circ \tau \in \Phi \rho \circ \omega$ ($\tau \in \Phi \rho \circ \omega$), to reduce to ashes. Diosc. 5, 96. Poll. 1, 167. Philostrg. 545 B.

ἀποτεχνέομαι = τεχνάομαι. Caesarius 1032. ἀπότηξις, εως, ή, (ἀποτήκω) a melting of snow-Strab. 4, 1, 12, p. 291, 22.

αποτηρέω = τηρέω, to watch. Diod. 14, 21.Neocaes. 11, to reserve.

ἀποτήρησις, εως, ή, observance to no purpose. Eus. Alex. 316 B, των νηστειών.

ἀποτίμησις, εως, ή, = ἀπογραφή, census. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Plut. I, 550 F, πολιτών. Bekker. 437, 31 'Αποτίμησιν, τέλος ή φόρον.

ἀποτίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτινάσσω) refuse, waste matter. Hence, tow. Sept. Judic. 16, 9 as v. l. Symm. Esai. 1, 31.

ἀποτινάσσω = τινάσσω. Schol. Arist. Ach. 346.

dποτιννύω = dποτίνω. Sept. Gen. 31, 39. Ps. 68, 5, Sir. 20, 12,

ἀπότιστος, ον, (ποτίζω) not watered, as ■ plant. Greg. Th. 1073 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1169 B.

ἀπότιτθος, ον, (τίτθη) weaned. Philon II, 83, 24. 332, 44. Basil. Sel. 576 D.

ἀπότμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτέμνω) 🛮 piece cut off. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A.

*ἀπότμησις, εως, ή, a cutting off. Philon B. 100. Tatian. 8, p. 824 A. Eus. II, 440 A.

D.

αποτομάς, άδος, ή, = ή απότομος. Diod. 4, 78 Πέτρα ἀποτομάς. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2.

ἀποτομή, η̂ς, ή, castration. Clementin. 196 C. - 2. Decapitation. Simoc. 57, 3. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 C. Andr. C. 1109 A, Syncell. 626, 2. 'Ιωάννου τοῦ προδρόμου. Stud. 757 D.

ἀποτομία, as, ή, (ἀπότομος) severity, decisiveness: harshness of character. Diod. 12, 16. II, 591, 41. 620, 8. Dion. H. III, 1650, 9, 7 περὶ τὰ δίκαια. Philon II, 287, 40. 531, 12. Paul. Rom. 11, 22. Plut. II, 13 D. Sext.

αποτορεύω = αποτορνεύω. Philon I, 505, 20 Είς σφαίραν αποτετορνευμένος. Jul. 111 D. ἀποτρακτεύω (τρακτεύω), to inquire. Eus. Alex. 345 A.

ἀποτραχύνω (τραχύνω), to make harsh. Dion. H. VI, 1089, 3, την ἀκοήν, to grate the ear. Longin. 21, 1. [Dion. H. V, 155, 11 αποτετράχυκα, perf. act.]

αποτρεπτέος, α, ον, = δν δει αποτρέπεσθαι. Eus. IV, 193 D.

άποτρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτρέπω) dissuading: preventing. Diosc. 1, 89, νομῶν. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 593.

άπότρεπτος, ον, to be avoided. Themist. 209, 14.

ἀπότριμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτρίβω) powder of emery. Diosc. 5, 167 (168), ἀκόνης Ναξίας.

 $d\pi \sigma \tau \rho is = \tau \rho is$. Apollon. D. Synt. 339, 14.

ἀποτριτόω (τριτόω), to boil down to one third. Diosc. 4, 138 (140). Geopon. 7, 13, 5. 8, 24. ἀποτρίτωσις, εως, ή, a boiling down to one third. Αἔτ. 3, 79.

ἀπότριψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτρίβω) a rubbing or wiping off. Clem. A. I, 640 C. Cyrill. A. I, 1009 C, ἀμαρτίας.

ἀποτροπάομαι == ἀποτρέπω. Pseudo-Phocyl. 132 (125).

ἀποτροπιάζω (ἀποτροπή) = ἀποτρέπω, to keep off.

Oriy. I, 1364 D °Ον ἀποπέμπεσθαι καὶ ἀποτροπιάζεσθαι δεῖ. Aristaen. 1, 1, p. 6, τινά, avoid. — Sept. Ezech. 16, 21 'Αποτροπιάζεσθαί σε αὐτὰ αὐτοῖs, to offer as an expiatory sacrifice.

ἀποτροπίασμα, ατος, τὸ, expiatory offering. Hes. ᾿Αποτροπίασμα, ἐξιλέωσμα, ἀποτρέποντα τὸ φαῦλον.

άποτροπιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an averting, keeping off.

Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 6. 3, 10, 3, of the scapegoat.

Orig. I, 720 A, δαιμονίων. Diog. 8, 32.

άποτροπιαστικός, ή, όν, = άποτρεπτικός. Eudoc. M. 147, φασμάτων. Eust. Dion. 287, 26.

dποτρυγάω (τρυγάω), to pluck, pick fruit. Philostr. 97, πέπερι. Chrys. I, 751 E. — Sept. Amos 6, 1, apparently out of place.

ἀποτρυχόω (τρυχόω), = ἀποτρύω. Plut. I, 933 A.

αποτρύχω (τρύχω), = αποτρύω. Philon II, 371, 38. Plut. I, 144 D.

ἀπότως (ἄποτος), adv. without drinking. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A.

ἀποτυλίσσω (τυλίσσω), to unroll, to unfold.

Theod. Lector 224 A ᾿Αποτυλίξαι τὴν σινδόνα ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ.

ἀπότυπος, ον, (τύπτω) modelled or formed after an original. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 4, εἰκών.

ἀποτυπόω, to copy, etc. Classical. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 59, 10 Εἰς κάλλος ἀποτυπούμενος τὰ γράμματα, as a calligrapher.

άποτυρόομαι (τυρόω), to be curdled or made into cheese. Erotian. 276.—2. To leave off eating cheese. Anast. Caes. 525 A.

ἀποτύφλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποτυφλόω) a blinding, blindness. Sept. Zach. 12, 4.

άπουλόω (οὐλόω), to heal up an ulcer. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 86, et alibi. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 46 F.

ἀπούλωσις, εως, ή, a healing up of an ulcer-Diosc. 2, 5, et alibi. Paul. Aeg. 84.

άπουραγέω (οὐραγέω), to lead the rear-guard, cover the rear. Polyb. 3, 47, 1. 3, 49, 13. 5, 7, 11. 5, 23, 10, τοῖς φαλαγγίταις.

άπουρέω = οὐρέω. Lucian. II, 89. Aret. 51

 $\vec{a}\pi o i \rho \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, = $o \tilde{\nu} \rho \eta \sigma i s$. A ret. 53 C.

ἀπουρόω, ώσω, (οὐρος) to meet with contrary winds. Polyb. 16, 15, 4.

άπουσία, as, ή, deficiency, diminution. Agathar-128, 12. Diod. 3, 14.—2. Seminal emission, — σπέρματος πρόεσις. Plut. II, 364 D. Clem. A. I, 509 B, συνουσίας.

ἀπουσιάζω = ἀποσπερμαίνω. Artem. 115, είς τινα.

ἀποφαιδρύνω = φαιδρύνω. Clinag. 21.

άποφαλακρόομαι (φαλακρόω), to become completely bald. Phryn. P. S. 16, 31.

άποφαντέον = δεῖ ἀποφαίνεσθαι. Philon II, 461, 39. Galen. VI, 91 B. Plotin. I, 192, 11.

άποφαντικώς, adv. assertively, declaratively. Orig. III, 868 A.

άποφαντός, ή, όν, asserted. Philon I, 97, 22.
541, 6. Gell. 16, 8. Sext. 80, 21. Diog. 7,
65.

*ἀπόφασις, εως, ή, (ἀποφαίνω) assertion, declaration, decision, sentence. Dem. 899. Polyb. 1, 14, 8. 1, 15, 9. 1, 57, 4. 2, 42, 2. Cleomed. Martyr. 51, 5. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 118, 2. Poth. 1436 C. Sext. 84, 25. Apophth. 140 C 'Απόφασις έξηλθεν ίνα καθαιρεθώσι. Joann. Mosch. 2924 Β "Ελαβεν ἀπόφασιν ίνα ἀποκεφαλισθη. Ο Λαμβάνουσιν απόφασιν ίνα αμφότεροι φουρκισθώσιν. — 2. Answer = ἀπόκρι σις. Polyb. 4, 24, 9, ή πρός Λακεδαιμονίους. 29, 11, 5, δούναι περί τῶν γεγραμμένων. 3. Revelation. Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 236, 76. 240, 23 'Η μεγάλη 'Απόφασις, the great Revelation, the title of a work attributed to Simon the Magician.

ἀπόφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπόφημι) negation. Classical. Dion. Thr. 642, 3 'Αρνήσεως ἡ ἀποφάσσεως ἐπιρρήματα (οὐ and its compounds). Plut. II, 513 A, οὐ. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 20 'H οὐ ἀπόφασις, the negative particle οῦ. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 11 (οὐδ' οὐκ ἐθέλοντα, οὐκ ἄδηλον). Lucian. II, 719 Δύο ἀποφάσεις μίαν κατάφασιν ἀποτελοῦσι, two negatives are equivalent to an affirmative.

άποφατικός, ή, όν, negative. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 245, 23, ἐπίρρημα (οὐ). Diog. 7, 73,

τινός.

ἀποφατικός, ή, όν, = ἀποφαντικός. Αpollon. D. | ἀποφορτισμός, οῦ, δ , = τὸ ἀποφορτίζεσθαι. Synt. 10, 21. Doubtful.

 \dot{a} ποφατικώς, adv. $=\dot{a}$ ποφαντικώς. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 A. Doubtful.

ἀποφαυλίζω = ἀποφλαυρίζω. Simoc. 39, 15.

αποφενακίζω = φενακίζω. Men. P. 404, 14. αποφεύγω, to shun, abstain from. Petr. 2, 1, 4,

της φθοράς. Gregent. 588 A, της πορνείας. ἀπόφημος, ον, = δύσφημος. Ael. N. A. 6, 44.

9, 50, et alibi. ἀποφθέγγομαι (φθέγγομαι), to speak out, to utter forth. Diod. 16, 27. Philon II, 139, 32. I, 510, 28, prophetically. Luc. Act. 2, 4. 14.

26, 25. Plut. II, 405 D. Lucian. I, 839, et alibi. - 2. To sing songs or hymns. Sept.

Par. 1, 25, 1.

απόφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, apophthegm. Classical. Zosimâs 1693 C, τῶν ἀγίων γερόντων. Joann. Mosch. 3104 C. [The Apophthegmata Patrum formed part of the Μέγα Λειμωνά-

ἀποφθεγματικός, ή, όν, apophthegmatic. Plut. I, 51 E, et alibi. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 13.

ἀποφθειργόω, probably corrupt for ἀποφθειρίζω (φθειρίζω), to louse. Stud. 1741 A.

ἀποφιμόω (φιμόω), to stop one's mouth, to silence. Epiph. II, 45 D.

αποφλεγματίζω, ίσω, (φλέγμα) to cleanse from phlegm. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). 2, 188 (189). 2, 209, κεφαλήν (2, 207 Φλέγμα ἄγει. Galen. VI, 179 Ε 'Απορρύπτειν τὸ φλέγμα). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 183, 5.

ἀποφλεγματικός, ή, όν, cleansing from phlegm. Galen. XIII, 134 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II,

«ποφλεγματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cleansing from phlegm. Diosc. 5, 4.

ἀποφοιβάζω (φοιβάζω), to utter prophetically. Diod. II, 526, 14, foretell. Strab. 14, 5, 15, of improvisations. Iambl. V. P. 340.

ἀποφοίτησις, εως, ή, (ἀποφοιτάω) a going away, departure. Cyrill. A. I, 156 D. 204 D. III,

602 A. Pseudo-Dion. 561 A.

απόφοιτος, ον, gone away. Simoc. 149, 5. ἀποφορά, âs, ή, L. efflurium, exhalation, smell. Diod. II, 566, 84, ή ἀπὸ τοῦ νεκροῦ. Dion. Η. IV, 2132, 12. Strab. 5, 4, 9. Diosc. 1, 11.

ἀποφόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Sext. 30, 3. 49, 19.

ἀποφόρητος, ον, (ἀποφέρω), L. auferendus, to be carried away. Athen. , 15, κέραμα, dishes containing presents given to guests at feasts to carry home with them. Isid. Hisp. 20, 4, 12.

αποφορτίζομαι (φορτίζω), to unload one's self, rid one's self of anything. Philon I, 604, 3, λύπην. Luc. Act. 21, 3, of a ship. Jos. B. J. 1, 8, 6. Poll. 1, 99. -2. To ease one's self; a euphemism. Artem. 187.

Archigen. apud Orib. II. 202, 9.

ἀποφορτόομαι (φορτόω) = ἀποφορτίζομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A, τὸ μαφόριον, to take off. To regard as ἀποφράς. Lyd. 48, 3.

ἀποφράσσω, to remove obstruction, as a medicine, = ἀναστομόω. Diosc, 1, 68, p. 73.

ἀποφρυόω (ὀφρυόομαι), to humble. Greg. Naz. III, 1410 A.

ἀποφυσητέον = δεί ἀποφυσᾶν. Diosc. 5, 116. ἀπόφυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποφύω) offshoot, sucker. Polyb. 18, 1, 10.

ἀποφύω (φύω), to separate. Doctr. Orient. 656

ἀποφωνέω = ἐκφωνέω. Max. Conf. II, 176 C. ἀπογαιρετίζω, ισα, (γαιρετίζω) to bid one farewell. Porph. Cer. 16, αὐτόν. Adm. 210, 8.

ἀπογαλκίζω, ίσω, (χαλκός) to strip one of money (xalkovs). Palladas 48.

ἀποχάραξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = χάραξις. Plut. II, 1079 E. ἀποχαράσσω = χαράσσω. Dion Chrys. I, 612, 9. Poll. 2, 115.

ἀποχαυνόω (χαυνόω), to make neglectful or remiss. Leont. Cypr. 1698 C Της κατά θεών πολιτείας ἀποχαυνωθήναι.

ἀποχειρίζω, ισα, (χείρ) to deprive one of hands, to cut off one's hands. Mal. 492, 9 ἀπεχειρίσθη. Chron. 724, 6 αποκεχειρισμένος.

ἀποχειροβιωτικός, ή, όν, = ἀποχειροβίωτος. Theod. I, 1040 C.

ἀπόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) off-hand. Polyb. 23, 14, 8. πρός τι.

ἀποχειροτονέω, ήσω, to divest or deprive of office. Soz. 1052 A, to object to one's ordination. Theoph. 424, 9, τον Γένζωνα της στρατηγίας.

ἀποχερσόω (χερσόω), to render dry land: to make waste. Greg. Nyss. III, 925 D. Simoc. 169, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C -θηναι, to become waste.

ἀποχέτευσις, εως, ή, (ἀποχετεύω) a carrying off by a canal. Philon I, 29, 29, των περιττωμάτων.

ἀποχέω, to spill. [Stud. 1737 D ἀποχύσει.]

ἀποχή, ης, ή, (ἀπέχω ἀπέχομαι) abstinence. Epict. 2, 15, 5. Iren. 690 B. Clem. A. I, 1016 C. — 2. Acceptilatio, quittance, receipt. Lucill. 105. Artem. 391. Justinian. Novell. 128, 3. — 3. Distance. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 1.

ἀπόχορδος, ον, (χορδή) discordant, out of tune. Clem. A. I, 1068 B.

ἀποχράω, to suffice. - Participle ἀποχρῶν, sufficient. Plut. II, 1123 E, altia, sufficient reason.

ἀπόχρη (χρή), it is sufficient. Strab. 9, 1, 20, προσθήσειν. Hermias 1177 C Οὐ γὰρ ἀπόχρη μετρῶν ὁ Ζεύς, personal.

ἀπόχρησις, εως, ή, (ἀποχράομαι) и using up. Paul. Col. 2, 22. - 2. Want, need. Dion. H. I, 149, 2.

ἀποχρηστέω = ἄχρηστός είμι. Plut. II, 670 Α.

αποχρηστικώς, adv. = αποχρώντως, αρκούντως. Diog. 7, 160, ξχειν.

άποχρυσόω (χρυσόω), to rate in gold money.

Artem. 73. Poll. 7, 102. Basil. III, 269 C

-σθαι, to become gold. (Compare ἀπαργυρόω.)

απόχρωσις, εως, ή, (χρώννυμι) a coloring. Plut. II, 346 A, σκιάς, light and shade, in painting. ἀποχυλίζω (χυλίζω), to make into juice: to express the juice of anything. Diosc. 1, 77. 115. 3, 5 (7). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 302, 1. ἀποχύλισμα, as, τὸ, the juice expressed from anything. Geopon. 15, 6, 1.

ἀπόχυμα, ατος, τὸ, = ζώπισσα. Diosc. 1, 98.

- 2. A mode of dressing the hair. Const. A post. 1, 3.

αποχύνω (χύνω), = αποχέω. Sept. Reg. 3, 22, 35, v. l. απεχυηνε, write απέχυνε.

ἀποχυρόω = ὀχυρόω. Plut. I, 852 C.

ἀπόχυσις, εως, ἡ, a pouring out. Classical.— 2. Fulness of the moon. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 A τῆς σελήνης.

ἀποχυτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποχέω) L. cloaca, sewer, drain. Charis. 553, 18.

ἀποχωριστέον = δεῖ ἀποχωρίζειν. Geopon. 16, 1, 5.

αποχωριστικός, ή, όν, (αποχωρίζω) L. separativus, separating. Greg. Nyss. II, 1105 A.

ἀπόχωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποχώννυμι) II damming up. Plut. I, 935 B.

ἀποψαλίζω (ψαλίζω), to clip off. Diosc. 1, 130. ἀποψέ (ὀψέ), adv. of late. Apollon. D. Synt. 336, 25. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B, ἀνεχώρησεν.

ἀποψεύδομαι = ψεύδομαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 5. Plut. I, 315 B, της ελπίδος.

αποψηκτέον = δεί αποψήχειν. Geopon. 17, 20, 3.

ἀποψόφησις, εως, ή, = ψόφησις. Plut. II, 866 C (Her. 2, 162).

ἀπόψυκτος, ου, (ἀποψύχω) cooled off. Galen. XII, 35 F.

ἀποψυχραίνω (ψυχραίνω), to cool: to disgust. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1236 B.

αππία, incorrect for απία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv απίος, peartree. Geopon. 10, 23, 5.

'Aππία όδός, ή, Appia via. Diod. 20, 36.
Strab. 5, 3, 6, et alibi.

"Αππιος, ου, ό, Appius. Polyb. 1, 16, 1. Luc. Act. 28, 15 'Αππίου Φόρου, Appii Forum.

ἀπραγέω, ἡσω, (πράσσω) to be doing nothing, to accomplish nothing, to remain inactive. Polyb. 3, 70. 4. 4, 64, 7. 28, 11, 8. Artem. 78.

ἀπραγία. as, ἡ. (πράσσω) inactivity. Polyb. 3,
 103, 2. Diod. 16, 5.

Plut. II, 670 ἀπραγμάτευτος, ον, (πραγματεύομαι) in which no business is going on, having no commerce. Polyb. 4, 75, 2. Diod. 17, 40. Aristeas 15, πλήθεσιν, not favorable to large invading armies. Muson. 197, free from trouble. Greg. Naz. II, 545 A, expecting no gain.—2. Doing nothing. Greg. Naz. III, 1150 A.

ἀπραγματεύτως, adv. without trouble. Dion. H.
V, 616, 2, badly? Jul. 191 C. Basil. III,
200 C. Greg. Naz. III, 248 C.

ἄπραγος, ον, = ἄπρακτος, idle. Symm. Judic. 9, 4. Macar. 233 B. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A. ἀπραίδευτος, ον, (πραιδεύω) not plundered. Suid. Απραίδευτος, τουτέστιν ἀζήμιος.

απρακτος, ον, not concerned or engaged in anything; opposed to εμπρακτος. Theoph.

ἀπράϋντος, Ionic ἀπρήϋντος, ον, (πραϋνω) not to be appeased. Antip. Thess. 69.

 $\dot{a}\pi\rho\epsilon\pi\dot{\omega}r\omega s$, adv. $=\dot{a}\pi\rho\epsilon\pi\dot{\omega}s$. Anast. Sin. 36

ἀπρίλιος, a, the Latin a prilis, an adjective Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10. Plut. I, 32 E Elδοίς ἀπριλίαις. Anatol. 212 B Πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν ἀπριλίων, ante diem undecimum kalendas aprilis. Epiph. I, 885 A Τῆ πρὸ ὀκτὼ καλανδῶν ἀπριλίων, octavo kalendas aprilis. — 'O ἀπρίλιος, sc. μήν, the month of April, simply April. Plut. I, 19 F. 72 C.

ἀπρόβλητος, apparently a mistake for ἀπόβλητος. Cyrill. A. I, 141 B.

άπρόγνωστος, ον, (προγινώσκω) that cannot foreknow; opposed to προγνωστικός. Clementin. 3, 38. Hippol. Haer. 218, 66, 67.

άπρόεδρος, ον, (πρόεδρος) without a president (bishop). Eunap. 58, 7.

ἀπρόθεσμος, ον, without προθεσμία. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 826 D. θάνατος.

ἀπροθέτως (προτίθημι), adv. undesignedly, without any regular plan. Polyb. 9, 12, 6. Ephr. III, 55 B.

άπροϊδῶς (ἀπροϊδής), adv. = ἀπροόπτως.
Archigen. apud Orib. II, 160, 2.

άπρόϊτος, ον. (πρόειμι) not allowed to go out. Chrys. I, 431 C. Ephr. III, 426 A. Damascius 91. Clim. 704 B.

άπροκατασκεύαστος, ου, (προκατασκευάζω) unprepared. Dion. H. VI, 611, 14. Clim. 981 C.

απροκλινής, ές, (προκλίνω) not inclining either way. Cyrill. A. I. 1021 D.

άπρόκοπος, ον. (προκοπή) without progress. Ptol.

Tetrab. 156. Sophrns. 3680 A, τὴν πίστιν.

— 2. Not promoted to higher clerical orders.

Basil. IV, 800 C. Jejun. 1909 B.

άπρόκοπτος, ου, = preceding. Pseud-Athan-IV, 1161 C.

ἀπρόληπτος, ον, (προλαμβάνω) not assumed, not taken for granted. Hierocl. C. A. 113, 4.

ἀπρομηθής, ές, (προμηθής) without forethought. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5, p. 890.

ἀπρονοησία, as, ή, (ἀπρονόητος) no providence,
 with reference to the Epicurean doctrine.
 Theophil. 2, 8. 38. Socr. 420 C.

άπρονόητος, ον, (προνοίω) not thought of beforehand: unexplored country. Polyb. 3, 48, 4.

2. Not superintended by divine providence. Tatian. 2. Athenag. 949 B. Theophil. 3, 3. Sext. 35, 7.—3. Heedless, thoughtless, improvident: unguarded. Polyb. 4, 5, 5, χώρα. 5, 7, 2, πρὸς τὸ συμβαῖνον. Plut. II, 572 A. Lucian. II, 795, τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς πραγμάτων, exercising no providence.

άπρονοήτως, adv. without having thought of beforehand. Polyb. 10, 14, 8 Tois ἀπρονοήτως θεωμένοις, who had never seen anything like it

before.

απροοιμίαστος, ον, (προοιμιάζομαι) without preface. Dion. H. V, 491, 2. Lucian. II, 32. 68. απρόοπτος, ον, not foreseeing, improvident. Poll. 1, 179. 3, 117, τοῦ μέλλοντος.

in poinτωs, adv. improvidently, recklessly. Philon II, 411, 25. Ael. N. A. 1, 8. Herodn. 6,

0, 5,

ἀπροόρατος, ου, (προοράω) not foreseen. Diod. 20, 42. 96. — 2. Not foreseeing. Philon II, 159, 39, τοῦ μέλλοντος. Max. Tyr. 42, 10.

απροοράτως, adv. = ἀπροόπτως. Philon I, 30, 34. II, 545, 11, ἔχειν τινός. Max. Tyr. 122, 30. Diog. 9, 62.

dπροορίστως (προορίζω), adv. without being predestined. Hippol. Haer. 424, 8.

διαssed. Anton. 3, 9. Diog. 9, 74. 7, 46.

Δπρόπτωτος, ου, (προπίπτω) invincible ? Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 14. — 2. Unbiassed. Epict. 2, 8, 29. Anton. 4, 49. 7, 55.

*aπροπτώτως, adv. without bias. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1038 F.

άπροσάρτητος, ου, (προσαρτάω) independent. Nicom. 46.

dπροσαύδητος, ον, (προσανδάω) not spoken to. Aristot. apud Eus. III, 848 C. Plut. II, 29 B. 921 F.

απρόσβλεπτος, ον, (προσβλέπω) not to be looked upon. Method. 393 C. Theod. Anc. 1397 C, not influenced by anything.

απρόσβλητος, ου, (προσβάλλω) not to be attacked. Cyrill. A. IX. 509 C.

άπροσδεής, ές, (προσδέω) not standing in need of anything. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 9. 3, 2, 9. 2, 14, 35, τινός. Aristeas 24. Clem. R. 1, 52. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 3. Plut. I, 162 B, et alibi. Athenag. 916 B.

απροσδέητος, ον, = απροσδέης. Polyb. 22, 6, 4, τινός.

άπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) not acceptable; inadmissible. Pseudo-Jacob. 7, 1. Sext. 111, 28, et alibi.

ἀπροσδιόνυσος, ον. (πρός, Διόνυσος) not connected with the worship of Dionysus. Plut. II, 671 F, ξορτή. — 2. Out of place, inappropriate, not to the purpose. Cic. Att. 16, 13 a. Plut. II, 612 E. Lucian. 3, 80.

ἀπροσδιόριστος, ον, (προσδιορίζω) not defined. Alex. Trall. Helm. 305, 11.

άπροσδιορίστωs, adv. without distinction, indiscriminately. Did. A. 1652 A. Pseudo-Just. 1332 A. Antec. 1, 2, 2.

απροσέγγιστος, ον, (προσεγγίζω) = απρόσιτυς, απροσπέλαστος. Patriarch. 1072 A.

άπροσεκτέω, ήσω, = ἀπρόσεκτός εἰμι. Orig. II, 1160 A. IV, 668 C, περὶ τὸ τηρεῖν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 D -ξῆσαι, write -κτῆσαι.

ἀπρόσεκτος, ου, (προσέχω) heedless, careless. Schol. Lyc. 314.

ἀπροσεξία, as, ή, (ἀπρόσεκτος) heedlessness, carelessness. Epict. 4, 12, 5. Orig. III, 985 C.
Eus. III, 536 B. Basil. I, 240 B. Macar.
478 C.

 $d\pi \rho \dot{o}\sigma \eta \kappa o s$, o v, \Longrightarrow $o \dot{v}$ or $\mu \dot{\eta}$ $\pi \rho o \sigma \dot{\eta} \kappa \omega v$. Did. A 545 B. 604 A.

ἀπροσθετέω, ήσω, (ἀπρόσθετος) not to assent. Diog. 9, 76.

άπρόσθετος, ον, (προστίθημι) not added to. Theol. Arith. 30, not increased by addition.

ἀπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι) inaccessible, unapproachable. Polyb. 3, 49, 7, mountain. 5, 24, 4. 9, 27, 6. Cic. Att. 5, 20. Diod. 19, 96. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 17, 3, 1. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 16, φῶς. Plut. II, 68 D. Tatian. 20, τινί.

άπροσίτως, adv. inapproachably. Plut. II, 45 F.

ἀπροσκλινής, ές, (προσκλίνω) not inclining. Cyrill. A. X, 361 B.

άπροσκλινῶς, adv. without inclining. Clem. A I, 393 A. Cyrill. A. X, 293 C.

ἀπρόσκλιτος, ον, unbiassed. Aster. 304 B.

ἀπροσκόμιστος, ον, (προσκομίζω) not brought or carried to. Cyrill. A. I, 701 C.

άπρόσκοπος, ον, (προσκόπτω) not stumbling against. Metaphorically, void of offence. Aristeas 24. Luc. Act. 24, 16, συνείδησις. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 32, 'Ιουδαίοις. Phil. 1, 10. Sext. 644, 1. Hippol. 788 A.

απρόσκοπος, ον, (σκοπέω) = απρόσκεπτος. Sept. Sir. 35, 21, όδός. Macc. 3, 3, 8.

ἀπρόσκοπτος, ον, (προσκόπτω) = ἀπρόσκοπος.
Inscr. 5625.

άπροσκόπτως = following. Macar. 472 D. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C. Herm. Mand. 6, 1. άπροσκόπως (προσκόπτω), adv. without giving

offence; faultlessly. Clem. R. 1, 20.

άπροσκορής, ές. (προσκορής) not cloying, surfeiting, or palling. Clem. A. I, 393 B. Men. Rbet. 150, 4. άπροσκύνητος, ον, (προσκυνέω) not worshipped: not to be worshipped. Leont. I, 1256 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 28 A. 29 A.

άπροσληπτικώς (άπρόσληπτος), adv. without accession. Epiph. II, 581 D.

άπρόσληπτος, ον, (προσλαμβάνω) not assumed, with reference to the Incarnation. Greg. Naz. III, 181 C.— 2. Not taking. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 C, ἄρθρων. Synt. 63, 21.

ἀπρόσλογος, ον. (λόγος) not to the point. Orig. I, 1376 C. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1311, et alibi.

ἀπροσλόγως, adv. at random, to no purpose. Polyh. 9, 96, 6.

άπροσμάχητος, ου, = ἀπρόσμαχος, irresistible.

Andr. C. 1108 B, κράτος. Porph. Cer. 55, 13.

ἀπρόσοπτος, ον, = ἀπροσόρατος, not to be looked at. Poll. 1, 117.

ἀπροσόρμιστος, ου, (προσορμίζω) where a ship cannot anchor, as a harbor. Diod. 20, 74.

ἀπρόσοχος, ον, = ἀπροσεχής. Isid. 297 C. ἀπροσπάθεια, α ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ $\mu\dot{\eta}$ or οὐ προσπάθεια.

Doroth. 1636 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C. ἀπροσπαθής, ές, = οὐ οτ μὴ προσπαθής. Athenag. Resur. 18, p. 1009 D, τινός. Clem. A. I, 460 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A. Hierocl. C. A. 67, 14.

άπροσπαθώς, adv. without feeling or passion.

Clem. A. I, 429 C. 1229 A. 1376 B. Basil.

I, 253 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A, ἔχειν τὰ πρός τινα.

άπροσπέλαστος, ον, == φ οὐκ ἄντις προσπελάσειε, inapproachable. Apollon. S. 1, 21. Strab. 1, 2, 9. 11, 4, 2. Plut. II, 800 F. 359 B, τινί.

άπρόσπλοκος, ον. (προσπλέκω) not to be copulated. Heracleon apud Orig. IV, 380 B, τετράς. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1340.

ἀπροσποιήτως = οὐ οτ μὴ προσποιητώς. Diod. Ex. Vat. 103, 27. Pallad. 1131 C. D, ἔχειν τινός.

άπροσπόριστος, ον, (προσπορίζω) not procured.
Antec. 2, 9, 2.

άπροστασίαστος, ον, = άπροστάτευτος. Philon I, 170, 20. II, 269, 2. Did. A. 1201 C.

άπροστάτευτος, ον. (προστατεύω) unprotected.

Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 1. 20, 8, 8. Ael. N. A.
15, 8.

ἀπροστάτητος, ον, (προστατέω) = preceding. Anton. 12, 14.

άπρόσφιλος, ου, (φίλος) unfriendly. Heliod. 5, 7.

άπροσφόρως (άπρόσφορος), adv. unsuitably, to no purpose. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 A.

ἀπροσφώνητος, ον, (προσφωνέω) not to be spoken to. Cic. Att. 8, 8. Plut. II, 575 B.

ἀπρόσχημος, ον, = ἄνευ προσχήματος. Diomed. 498, 26 Στίχοι ἀπρόσχημοι, versus aequiformes (quid?).

ἀπρόσχυτος, ου, (προσχέω) not to be poured on i congealed. Greg. Nyss. II, 36 A.

άπροσωπία, as, ή, (ἀπρόσωπος) impersonality-Nil. 216 C, non-existence.

ἀπροσωπολήμπτως = ἀπροσωπολήπτως. Petr. 1, 1, 17. Barn. 4 (Codex ℵ).

άπροσωπόληπτος, ου, (προσωπόληπτος) not respecting persons, impartial. Clem. A. II, 269 A. Hippol. 729 C. Athan. I, 237 C Tò ἀπροσωπόληπτου τοῦ θεοῦ. Const. Apost. 2, 5. 2, 9, accepter of persons. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 26. (Compare Eudoc. M. 380 Διὰ τὸ μὴ ληπταὶ εἶναι προσώποις.)

dπροσωπολήπτωs, adv. without respect of persons. Petr. 1, 1, 17 as v. l. Clem. R. 1, 1.

Basil. II, 813 C.

άπρόσωπος, ον, faceless. — Tropically, without confidence. Anast. Sin. 1080 B. — 2. Uglyfaced. Classical. Apollon. S. 1, 7. — 3. Without a mask, undisguised. Aristid. I, 614, 14. — 4. Without personality. Anast. Sin. 88 D. — 5. Not regarded as a person; a lawterm. Antec. 3, 17, p. 634. Melamp. 508. — Chrys. I, 535 E, without reference to persons. — 6. Impersonalis, impersonal, in grammar. Bekker. 420, 13. Diomed. 336, 24.

άπροσώπως, adv. without reference to persons.

Aphthon. Prog. 68, 10. — 2. Impersonaliter,
without naming the person. Antec. 3, 17, 1.

ἀπροφυλάκτως (ἀπροφύλακτος), adv. unguard-

edly. Dion C. 38, 41, 7.

ἀπροχώρητος, ον, (προχωρέω) L. cessionis expers, not giving up his property to his creditors. Antec. 2, 20, 20, p. 456.

άπτικός, ή, όν, affecting, acting upon, as a medicine. Diosc. 2, 21. 210, τινός.

απτίλος, ον, (πτίλον) without feathers. Jul. 383

άπτοησία, as, ή, (ἀπτόητος) undauntedness. Nil.
153 A. 308 B. 576 A.

dπτοητί, adv. undauntedly. Basil. III, 641 A. dπτόητος, ον, (πτοέω) undaunted. Sept. Jer. 26, 28. Apollon. S. 1, 22. Symm. Ps. 77, 53

ἀπτολίεθρος, ον, (πτολίεθρον) = ἄπολις. Greg. Naz. III, 1847 A.

άπτω, to burn, as a lamp; intransitive. Joann-Mosch. 2964 A. Porph. Cer. 474, 4.— 20 Mid. "Απτομαι, to touch, etc. Epict. 8, 22, 73, τῶν σφυγμῶν, feeling the pulse. Plut. II, 548 C, to take root, as an opinion. Sext. 704, 14, to touch, to coincide, to be in contact, in geometry.

απτρα, as, ή, (απτω) = θρυαλλίς, wick. Schol. Dion. Thr. 794, 13.

άπτρίον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Ibid. 794, 12. ἀπτωσία, ας, ἡ, (ἄπτωτος) stability. Max. Conf. I, 520 D.

απτωτος, ον, (πίπτω) not fallen: unerring: faultless. Philon I, 678, 11. Clem. A. I, 385 C.

Diog. 7, 47. Longin. 33, 4, poet. Method. 312 B. Caesarius 1180. - 2. Without case, of which case is not predicated, as the verb and the indeclinable parts of speech; opposed to πτωτικός. Dion. Thr. 638, 3. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 23, et alibi. — 3. Aptotus, indeclinable noun. Diomed. 303, 35. 308, 19.

απτώτως, adv. securely: with certainty. Cornut. 31. Sext. 327, 29.

απτώχευτος, ου, (πτωχεύω) not made poor. Method. 392 C.

ἀπύθμαντος, ον, (πυθμήν) bottomless. B.

 $d\pi \dot{\nu} \theta \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $(\pi \nu \theta \mu \dot{\eta} \nu) = d\pi \nu \nu \delta \dot{\sigma} \kappa \omega \tau \sigma s$, without bottom, as a vessel. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. Poll. 10, 79. Galen. II, 101 E.

άπυκυος, ον, = οὐ οτ μη πυκνός. Ptol. Geogr.

απύρεκτος, ον, (πυρέσσω) = απύρετος, without fever. Geopon. 13, 8, 9.

ἀπυρεξία, as, ή, the being ἀπύρεκτος. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Galen. II, 254 A.

danspos, ov, without fire. Classical. Philon I, 345, 27, βωμός. Plut. II, 578 B, ἱερουργία. Lucian. III, 263, μέλι, = ἀκάπνιστον or ἄκα-

'Απφία, as, ή, Appia. Inscr. 3962. Paul. Philem. 2.

απφουσώθ, see αφφουσώθ.

Απφύς, ῦ, ὁ, Apphys. Apophth. 133 B. ἀπφώθ, see σαφφώθ.

άπφδικός, ή, όν, = μη οτ οὐκ φιδικός. Hippol. Haer. 262, 16.

drwθέω, to push off. Classical. [Sept. Reg. 4, 21, 14 ἀπ-εώσομαι, fut. mid. with the augment of έωσα. Compare έξεόω.]

ἀπώλεια, as, ή, a thing lost. Sept. Lev. 6, 3, 4. Deut. 22, 3.

απώμαστος, ον, (πωμάζω) without a stopple. Babr. 60, 1. Geopon. 20, 46, 3.

απωμος, ον, (πῶμα) = preceding. Geopon. 6,

άπωμοτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπώμοτος) denying upon oath; opposed to κατωμοτικός. Dion. Thr. 642, 15, ἐπίρρημα (μά, by).

ἀπώρυξ, υγος, ή, (ἀπορύσσω) L. mergus, layer of vine. Sept. Ezech. 17, 6. Geopon. 18, 1.

-2. Branch of a river. Proc. I, 494, 16. απώρωτος, ον, (πωρόω) = μη οτ οὐ πεπωρωμένος, as a bone. Diosc. 1, 89.

απωσικύματος, ον, (ἀπωθέω, κῦμα) driving away waves. Philipp. 5.

απωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπωθέω) a driving away; persecution. Sept. Thren. 1, 7. Orig. III, 617

απωστέος, α, ον, = δν δεί απωθείν. Clem. A. П, 620 В.

απωστικός, ή, όν, fitted for driving away; opposed to ELETTROS. Galen. V, 65 C, in vomiting.

apa, L. ergo, therefore, in the conclusion of a syllogism; as Εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστὶ, φῶς ἐστί. ᾿Αλλὰ μην ημέρα έστίν. "Αρα φως έστίν. Lucian. I, 564. Sext. 622, 21.

'Αράβισσα, ης, ή, (''Αραψ) Arabian woman. Sept. Job 42, 18.

ἀράγδην (ἀράσσω), adv. with a rattling noise. Lucian. II, 328.

ἄραγμα, ατος, τὸ, essentially = κάταγμα. Soran. 250, 5.

ἀράζω, see ἀρράζω.

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dραιόθριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, (dραιός, θρίξ) = ψεδνός,with thin hair. Moer. 383.

άραιοπόρος, ον, = άραιούς έχων τούς πόρους. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 8.

άραιότρητος, ον, (τρητός) with holes thinly scattered. Galen. IV, 493 D.

ἀραιόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) with sparse buds, as a scion. Geopon. 5, 8, 2.

άραιώδης, ες, = άραιός. Galen. II, 362 C.

*ἀραίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀραιόω) interstice, crevice, crack, pore. Heron 208, 21, της σαρκός. Asclepiad. apud Sext. 335, 2, vontá, imperceptible. Diod. 1, 39, crack in the ground. Strab. 4, 4, 1, joint of two pieces of timber. Philon I, 8, 25. 31, 26. Plut. II, 903 E. 980 C, pores of a sponge.

άραιωτικός, ή, όν, rarefying. Diosc. 1, 62. 75. άράκιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄρακος. Apophth. 112 C. άρακίσκος, ου, δ, little ắρακος. Galen. II, 86

 $\tilde{a}\rho a \xi, \ a κος, \ \delta, = \tilde{a}\rho a κος.$ Clem. A. I, 732 C τὸν ἄρακα.

ἄραξις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀράσσειν. Cass. 153, 11. άρατικός, ή, όν, (άράομαι) imprecatory. Philon I, 321, 27 (edited ἐρωτικός). Sext. 302, 20. Diog. 7, 66.

ἀράφιος, ἄραφος, incorrect for ἀρράφιος, ἄρραφος.

άραχναΐος, a, ον, (άράχνη) of a spider. Antip. S. 21.

dρaχνέα, as, h, = following. Achmet. 188. άραχνία, as, ή, cobweb. Theod. III, 1185 A.

άραχνίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀράχνιον. 378 E.

ἀραχνοϋφής, ές, (ὕφος) spun by spiders. Philon I, 666, 5. II, 479, 11.

ἀραχνώδης, ες, = ἀραχνοειδής, spider-like. Diosc.

'Αρβανίτης, ου, οτ η, ό, = 'Αλβανός, 'Αλβανίτης. Scyl. 739.

 $\emph{d} \rho \beta \emph{inn}, \ \emph{ηs}, \ \emph{η}, \ \textit{meat}. \ \textit{Hes. `A} \rho \beta \emph{inn}, \ \textit{κρέαs}.$ Σικελοί. [The Latin arvina, tallow, fat.] $\dot{a}\rho\gamma\dot{a}\beta = \dot{\epsilon}\rho\gamma\dot{a}\beta.$

άργαβία, as, ή, quid? Leo. Tact. 13, 11. άργαλεότης, ητος, ή, hardness, grievousness. Philon I, 346, 35.

άργέλλιον, ου, τὸ, cocoa-nut, the fruit of the nargil. Cosm. Ind. 444 D. (Compare Philostr. 98 τὰ κάρυα of India.)

άργεμώνη, ης, ή, (ἄργεμον) argemone, argemonia, agrimonia, agremony. Diosc. 2, 208. Orib. II, 583, 1.

άργενταρία, as, ή, argentaria, silver plate (utensils). Pallad. Laus. 1028 C.

άργεντάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin argentarium, ■ case to set silver plate in. Basilic. 44, 15, 19, p. 422.

ἀργέω, ήσω, to be inactive, etc. Classical. Clem. R. 1, 33, $d\pi \dot{o} \tau \hat{\eta} s dya\theta o\pi o i das. - 2.$ To abstain from servile labor on m holiday. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 25, to keep the Sabbath. Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. B. J. 7, 3, 3, την έβδόμην, sc. ἡμέραν. Apion. 2, 39. Const. Apost. 7, 36. 8, 33, την ἀνάληψιν. Theod. Lector 1, 14 Τὴν κυριακὴν παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀργεῖσθαι, that Sunday should be a day of rest. - 3. To be invalid or void = ἄκυρός είμι. Euagr. 3, 7. - 4. To be suspended from the exercise of one's ministry, said of clergymen, usually under censure. Basil. IV, 800 C. Epiph. I, 373 A. II, 472 C. Socr. 6, 18, p. 721

ἀργήσιμος, ον, on which no servile labor is performed, as a holiday. Stud. 1716 A, sc. ἡμέραις.

άργία, as, ή, abstinence from servile labor, with reference to holidays. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Epict. 4, 8, 33. App. II, 78, 92. Pseud-Ignat. 768 A. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22. Const. (536), 1177 D. 1180 E. Leo. Novell. 148. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 36, χειρῶν. 7, 36 Σαββατίζειν ἐνετείλω, οἰ πρόφασιν ἀργίας διδούς.)—2. Deprivation of a clergyman, for some fault. Can. Apost. 16.

ἀργίβοιος, ον, (ἀργός, βοῦς) with or having white kine. Ael. N. A. 12, 36, v. l. ἀγριβόειος.

*ἄργιλλα, ης, ἡ, = κατάγειος olκία, underground dwelling. Ephor. apud Strab. 5, 4, 5, p. 388, 5. Galen. III, 339 A.

αργιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀδίαντον. Diosc. 4, 134 (136).

ἀργιπόδης, ου, δ, = ἀργίπους. Anthol. II, 54 (Phanias).

ἀργίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀργός) resting or causing rest, an epithet of νύξ. Clem. A. II, 80 B.

ἀργιτρόφημα, ατος, τὸ, (τρέφω) a preparation of milk, so called. Galen. VI, 438 C.

ἀργόζ, 137%, = θήκη, coffer, box. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 8. 15 (Codex A) Έν θέματι, where ἀργόζ is simply the word rendered θέμα. — Reg. 1, 6, 11. 15. 1, 20, 19 ἐργάβ (41 ἀργάβ).

άργολογέω, ήσω, (ἀργός, λόγος) to talk udly. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 D. Greg. Nyss. I, 272 D. Ephr. I, 72 D, et alibi.

άργολογία, as, ή, (λόγοs) idle talking. Basil. III, 636 A. Ephr I, 16 E, et alibi. Nil. 540 A. Apophth. 245 A. 273 A. Olymp. A. 541 C. άργοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) rendering idle. Plut. I, 75 A.

ἀργός, ή, όν, inactive, etc. — 'Αργὸς λόγος, the lazy argument, ■ sophism so called. Plut. II, 574 D. Orig. I, 836 C. 837 C. — 2. In astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 128, τόπος. Sext. 731, 9, ζώδιον, the sign about to set. Plotin. I, 245, 10, ἀστήρ.

åργοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) living without work, lazy. Const. Apost. 2, 49. Pallad. Laus. 1074 B. (Compare γαστέρες ἀργαί, fruges consumere

nati.)

ἀργυράγχη, ης, ἡ, (ἄργυρος, ἄγχω) silver-quinsy, π travesty of the συνάγχη of Demosthenes, when he was suspected of having been bribed not to speak. Plut. I, 857 E. Poll. 7, 104.

άργυραμοιβικός, ή, όν, (άργυραμοιβός) belonging to a money-changer. Lucian. II, 808. Poll. 7, 17 ή άργυραμοιβική, sc. τέχνη.

άργυραμοιβικώς, adv. in the manner of m money

changer. Lucian. II, 14.

*ἀργύρασπις, ιδος, δ, (ἄργυρος, ἀσπίς) silvershielded. The argyraspides were a company of soldiers in the Macedonian army-Phylarch. apud Athen. 12, 55, p. 539 E. Polyb. 5, 79, 4. Diod. 17, 57, infantry-App. I, 583, 7, cavalry.

άργυρένδυτος, ον, (ένδύω) silver-clad. Cyrill. Η.

841 C. Chrys. IX, 626 C.

άργύρεος, a, oν, of silver. — 2. Substantively, δ άργυροῦς, sc. σίκλος, argenteus (dendrius), a silver coin. Sept. Zach. 11, 13. Epiph. I, 664 D. II, 285 A.

ἀργυρεύω, εύσω, (ἄργυρος) to dig for silver. Diod. 5, 36. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, 17.

ἀργυρίζω, to look like silver. Phot. I, 725 C. ἀργυρικός, ή, όν, (ἄργυρος) of silver, relating to silver Hence, pecuniary. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 24, ζημία, π fine. Diod. 12, 21. II, 610, 38, βλάβη. Dion. H. I, 257, 8. IV, 2084, 13. 2123, 10, τίμημα. Aristeas 6, τιμή. Strab. 11, 13, 8, τέλος, tax.

άργύριον, ου, τὸ, silver, etc. Classical. Sept.

Judic. 17, 3 τοῦ ἀργυρίου, sc. σίκλους. Hos.

3, 2, sc. σίκλων.

ἀργυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀργυρίζω) getting, or dealing in, money. Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 22, 15. Philon I, 145, 16, et alibi. Inscr. 4957, 37.—2. Reckoning by ἀργυροῦς (a coin). Ερίρh. III, 292 A.

άργυρίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄργυρος) of money. Plut. II, 820 C, ἀγών, in which the prize is money.

Poll. 3, 153.

αργυρογνωμονικός, ή, όν, of an αργυρογνώμων, a judge of coin. Epict. 2, 3, 2.

άργυροδέκτης, ου, δ, (δέχομαι) receiver of money-Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A.

άργυροδόρατος, ον, (δόρυ) silver-speared, having a silver spear. Theoph. Cont. 407, 13.

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ἀργυροκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) trafficking in money. Cyrill. A. X, 721 C.

άργυροκοπέω, ήσω, to be άργυροκόπος. Sept. Jer.

άργυροκόπος, ου, δ, (άργυρος, κόπτω) silversmith. Sept. Judic. 17, 4. Jer. 6, 29. Luc. Act. 19, 24. Plut. II, 830 E. 876 B. Diognet. 1169 B. Inscr. 3154. Pamphil. 1556 C.

ἀργυρόκρανος, ον, (κάρα) silver-headed. Sibyll. 5, 47.

άργυρολόγητος, ου, (άργυρολογέω) taxed, paying taxes or tribute, tributary. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 3. άργυρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with silver. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 227, 6.

άργυρου, ου, τὸ, = μιλιαρήσιου. Èpiph. III, 289 A. B.

άργυρόπαστος, ον, (πάσσω) of silver tissue. Polyaen. 4, 16. (Compare χρυσόπαστος.)

άργυροπέταλον, ου, τὸ, (πέταλον) plate of silver. Theoph. 780.

άργυροπρατείου, ου, τὸ, (ἀργυροπράτης) banker's shop. Chron. 623. Theoph. 231. 283, 14.

άργυροπράτης, ου, δ, (πράτης) L. argentarius, money-changer, banker. Nil. 193 C. Cyrill. A. IX, 12 B. Justinian. Novell. 136. Joann. Mosch. 3061 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 A. Theoph. 231. 367, 12. 374, 10.

άργυροπρατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an άργυροπράτης. Justinian. Novell. 4, 3.

άργυροπράτιον or άργυροπρατίον, incorrect for άργυροπρατείον. Joann. Mosch. 3065 B. Mal. 395, 9.

άργυροπωλεΐου, ου, τὸ, (ἀργυροπώλης) = ἀργυροπρατείου. Soz. 1524 C.

άργυροπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) = άργυροπράτης. Soz. 1524 C.

άργυρος, ου, ό, argentarius, cashier, an officer. Porph. Cer. 18, 11, et alibi. (Compare avθραξ, κανίκλειος.)

Αργυρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀργυροῦς) Argyrus, a proper name. Porph. Adm. 227, 15.

άργυροταμίας, ου, δ, (ταμίας) keeper of the emperor's treasury at Athens. Inscr. 354.

αργυρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) wrought of silver. Epiph. I, 188 A.

άργυροτρώκτης, ου, δ, (τρώκτης) = φιλάργυρος. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A, epithet of Judas. άργυροφαλαρος, ον, (άργυρος, φάλαρα) with silver trappings. Polyb. 31, 3, 6.

άργυροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining like silver. Cyrill. A. III, 341 A.

Lucill. 26. Basil. Sel. 560 A.

ἀργυροφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) money-keeper, treasurer, bursar. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV,

άργυροχάλινος, ον, (χαλινός) with silver reins. Philostr. 532, et alibi. Basil. III, 212 C.

αργυρόθρονος, ου, (θρόνος) silver-throned. Himer. | άργυροχοέω, ήσω, (άργυροχόος) to work silver. Cyrill. A. V, 84 D.

ἀργυροχόος, ου, ό, (χέω) silversmith. Sept. Sap. 15, 9.

ἀργυρόχροος, ον, (χρόα) silver-colored. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 854 A.

άργυροχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) of gold and silver. Pseud-Afric. 101 B.

άργυρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀργύρωμα. Epict. 3, 26, 36, et alibi.

dρyωs (dρyοs), adv. = μάτην, L. frustra, idly, to no purpose, in vain. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 7, loosely, inaccurately, carelessly. Tryph. 113.

ἀρδάνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρδω) water-pot, pail. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 1033.

άρδεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀρδεύω) watering, irrigation. Strab. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 687 F. Theod. IV, 792 B.

ἄρδευσις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Polyb. 9, 43, 5. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 3.

Αρδησιάνης, see Βαρδησιάνης.

άρδω, to guzzle. Philon I, 639, 20, ἄκρατον. άρειανέω, ήσω, = following. Leont. I, 1237

ἀρειανίζω, ισα, ('Αρειανός) to be an Arian. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C. Epiph. II, 337 C. Socr. 2,

'Αρειανικός, ή, όν, = 'Αρειανός. ἐκκλησία. Theod. III, 1145 D.

Αρειανικώς, adv. according to the Arians. Anast. Sin. 292 D.

'Αρειανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρειανίζω) Arianism. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 A.

'Αρειανίτης, ου, ό, = 'Αρειανός, an Arian. Mal.

Αρειανός, ή, όν, ("Aperos) of Arius, Arian. Athan. I, 549 A, αιρεσις. Basil. IV, 712 A, μανία. 924 B. Φρόνημα. Caesarius 869. — 2. Substantively, & 'Aperavos, an Arian. Athan. I, 225 C. II, 17 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 12 B.

'Aρειανώς, adv. in Arian fashion. Greg. Naz. II, 169 A.

ἀρειμανής, ές, ("Αρης, μαίνομαι) war-mad, wartike. Simyl. apud Plut. I, 28 D. Dion. P. 31. 285. App. I, 661, 29.

'Αρειμάνης = 'Αρειμάνιος. Agath. 29, 7. 118, 7. άρειμάνιος, ον, = άρειμανής. Philon I, 375, 21. II, 375, 4. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 189, et alibi. Plut. II, 321 F.

'Aρειμάνιος, ου, δ, Ahriman, the Bad God of the Persians. Plut. II, 369 E. F. 370 B. 1026 B. Diog. 1, 8.

ἀρειοθολόομαι, ώθην, ("Αρειος, θολόω) infected with Arianism. Chron. 562, 13.

'Αρειομανίτης, ου, δ, ("Αρειος, μανία) one infected with the madness (heresy) of Arius, a name of obloquy applied to the Arians. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Athan. I, 225 C. 257 B. 480

A, et alibi saepe. Epiph. II, 12 B. (Compare $\epsilon i \delta \omega \lambda \omega \mu a \nu \eta s$.)

Αρειομανίτις, ιδος, ή, Arian. Epiph. II, 220 A, αϊρεσις.

'Aρειόπαγος, ου, ό, = "Aρειος Πάγος, Areopagus. Inscr. 181, 15.

"Αρειος, ον, L. Martius, of Ares or Mars. Τὸ
"Αρειον πεδίον, Campus Martius, at Rome.
Dion. H. II, 1449, 6. Plut. I, 647 D.—
App. II, 458, 85 οί "Αρειοι, legio Martia.—
Dion C. 56, 27, 4. 56, 46, 4 τὰ "Αρεια, ludi Martiales.

"Aρειοs, ov. δ, Arius, a heresiarch. Alex. A. 548 B. Athan. passim.

αρειότης, ητος, ή, (ἀρείων) excellence. Cyrill. A. II, 524 A.

ἀρείτολμος, ον, ("Αρης, τόλμα) warlike. Anthol III, 158.

ἀρέμβαστος, ἀρεμβάστως, ἄρεπτος, incorrect for ἀρρέμβαστος, ἀρρεμβάστως, ἄρρεπτος.

άρέσκευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀρεσκεύομαι) blandishment. Plut. I, 893 E.

άρεσκεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἄρεσκος) to play the agreeable. Anton. 5, 5.

άρεσκευτικός, ή, όν, playing the agreeable. Anton. 1, 16.

ἀρέσκω, to please. Classical. Sept. Deut. 1, 23, ἐναντίον μου, v. l. ἐνώπιον μου. Judith 11, 20. Macc. 1, 8, 21, ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν. Luc. Act. 6, 5. — Impersonal, ἀρέσκει, it pleases. Gen. 20, 15 Οὖ ἄν σοι ἀρέσκη, κατοίκει. Reg. 3, 3, 10 "Ηρεσεν ἐνώπιον κυρίου ὅτι ἢτήσατο. Sard. 5, ἵνα ἀποκινήσωσιν. Eus. II, 825 C, ὥστε βεβαιώσαιμι. Athan. I, 341 C, ὅπως σπου-δάσης. II, 1180 B, ὧστε συγγινώσκειν. Carth. 3, ὥστε εἶναι. 4, ἵνα ἀπέχωνται. — 2. Participle, τὸ ἀρέσκον, L. placitum, tenet, doctrine. Plut. II, 568 D. — Hippol. Haer. 258, 42 Δι' ἐπιτομῆς καὶ κορυφαιότατα τῶν αὐτοῖς ἀρεσκομένων.

άρεστήριος, ον, (ἀρεστός) propitiatory. Dion. H. I, 168, 10, v. l. εὐαρεστήριος. Dubious. ᾿Αρεταΐος, ου, δ, Aretaeus, a physician. Diosc.

Eupor. 2, 112, p. 311.

ἀρεταλόγος, ου, δ, (ἀρετή, λόγος) a retalogus, ■ philosophic buffoon or hanger-on. Sueton. Aug. 74. Juven. 15, 16.

åρετόομαι, ώσομαι, (ἀρετή) to increase in virtue. Simplic. Ench. p. 37, 2.

ἀρεύριον == ἀλεύριον. Porph. Cer. 658, 11. 659, 9.

άρευσία, incorrect for άρρευσία.

άρηγοσύνη, ης, ή, (άρηγών) = άρωγή. Inscr. 2976.

ἀρηίφθορος, ον, ("Αρης, φθείρω) destroyed by Ares. Cornut. 121.

άρῆνα, ή, the Latin arena = θηριομαχείου.

Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 36.

"Αρης, εος, ό, Ares. Cleomed. 13, 18 'Ο τοῦ "Αρεος ἀστήρ, stella Martis, = πυρόεις, the

planet Mars. Achill. Tat. 356 A. Dion C. 37, 18 "Αρεος ἡμέρα, F. mardi, Tuesday. 54, 8, 3. 59, 22, 7 "Αρης τιμωρός, Mars ultor.— 2. Ares, a man's name. Apophth. 132 C Τοῦ ἀββᾶ "Αρη.

*ἀρθρεμβολέω, ήσω, (ἀρθρεμβολος) to insert & piece of machinery. Athen. Mech. 10.

αρθρέμβολος, ον, (ἄρθρον, ἐμβάλλω) inserting joints. 'Αρθρέμβολον ὅργανον, an instrument of torture for compressing the extremities of the body; as a thumb-screw. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. 10. Orig. I, 584 A. Ephr. III, 249 F.

άρθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄρθρου. Anton. 4, 3. ἀρθρικός, ή, όν, (ἄρθρου) of the article, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 592, 7. Synt. 88, 21, προφορά.

άρθρικῶς, adv. as an article, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 33, 6.

ἀρθροκήδης, ες, (κήδω) afflicting the joints, as the gout. Lucian. III, 645.

*ἄρθρον, ου, τὸ, L. articulus, joint. - 2. Articulus, the article, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. 7. Rhet. Alex. 26, 4. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. Dion. H. V, 8, 8. VI, 800, 1. Tryph. 29. 30. Philon I, 556, 41. Plut. II, 1010 Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C, προτακτικόν, the prepositive article δ, ή, τό: ὑποτακτικόν, the postpositive article os, n, o. [Aristotle applies this term not only to 6, but also to ouros, to the prepositions, and to parenthetical verbs (as φημί). The Stoics called & ös, definite articles (ωρισμένα ἄρθρα); and the pronouns, indefinite articles (ἀοριστώδη $\tilde{a}\rho\theta\rho a$). Some grammarians used the expression ἄρθρα δεικτικά, demonstrative articles, with reference to the pronouns. Apollon. D. 264 A. B.]

 $d\rho\theta\rho$ οπέδη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = πέδη, fetters. Anthol. Π , 54.

ἀρθροτομέω, ήσω, (ἄρθρον, τέμνω) = ἀκρωτητριάζω. Simoc. 192, 20, τλ.

ἀρθρωδία, ας, ή, (ἀρθρώδης) articulation (in anatomy), a subdivision of διάρθρωσις. Galen.
 IV, 10 C.

ἀρθρωδῶs (ἀρθρώδηs), adv. by articulation. Galen. IV, 10 C.

αρθρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀρθρόω) L. articulatio, a joining. Philon II, 408, 19.

άριῆλ, δ, Ντικ (λέων θεοῦ), π hero, brave man-Sept. Par. 1, 11, 22.— 2. Ariel, the ruler of the winds, one of the figments of the Peratae. Hippol. Haer. 186, 26.— 3. Neuter, τὸ ἀριῆλ (κτικ) = βωμός. Ezech. 43, 15. 16. ἀριθμητικός, ἡ, ὁν, numeral, applied to the cardinal numbers. Dion. Thr. 636, 15, ὄνομα (εἶς, δύο, τρεῖς). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 7.— 2. Arithmetical. Athenag. Legat. 6, λόγος, arithmetical ratio. αριθμητικώς, adv. numerically. Plut. II, 643 C. Hippol Haer 264, 38.

αρίθμια, τὰ, quid? Porph. Cer. 464, 5.

αρίθμιος, ον, = αριθμητός. Dion. P. 263. $\dot{\mathbf{q}}$ ριθμός, οῦ, ὁ, number. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 4.

Deut. 32, 8 Κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἀγγέλων θεοῦ, according to the number of the angels of God. Sir. 17, 2 'Ημέραι ἀριθμοῦ, a fixed number of days. 36, 9 Έξ αὐτῶν (dierum) ἔθηκεν είς ἀριθμὸν ήμερῶν, common days, week-days; opposed to écorai. Apoc. 13, 17, 18, 15, 2, ονόματος or ανθρώπου, the number of a person's name, formed by assigning to each letter its numerical value; as Εὐάνθας = Sext. 160, 11, & Kat' lolar, abstract number. - The following examples show how ἀριθμός is put in apposition with cardinal numbers. Philon I, 3, 17 O ξξ, the number six. Sext. 210, 12 'Ο δύο ἀριθμός, the number two. Τοῦ τρία ἀριθμοῦ, of the number three. 211, 8 Τον τρία ἀριθμόν. 726, 9 Τον τών τεσσάρων ἀριθμόν. 727, 11 Τὸν τῆς ἐννεάδος ἀριθμόν. Ιτεπ. 645 Β Τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῶν οκτώ. - For the mysteries of numbers, see Theologumena Arithmeticae. Philon I, 3 seq. Orig. III, 781 B. — 2. Number, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 16. 635, 29. 638, 6. -3. Numerus, rhythm, $= \rho \nu \theta \mu \delta s$. Dion. H. V, 104, 5. — 4. Numerus, a body of soldiers, corresponding to the earlier λεγιών. Zos. 284. Synes. 1444 B. Socr. 329 A. 676 B. Soz. 880 C. Justinian. Cod. 12, 64, 2. Novell. 85, 1. Eustrat. 2349 D. — 5. In the plural, 'Αριθμοί, Numeri, Numbers, the fourth book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Num. (titul.).

αριμος, ου, δ, said to be a Tyrrhenian word = πίθηκος, ape. Strab. 13, 4, 6, p. 81, 11. άριπρεπίη, ης, ή, (ἀριπρεπής) stateliness.

Naz. III, 905 A.

αρις, ιδος, ή, (αρον) aris, π plant. Plin. 24, 94.

Galen. II, 88 B. Hes. "Aρις, είδος βοτάνης. dois, ίδος, ή, drill-bow. Classical. For a representation of it, see Apollod. Arch. 19. (Compare Hom. Od. 9, 384 'Ως ὅτε τις τρυπφ δόρυ νήϊον ἀνὴρ Τρυπάνω, οἱ δέ τ' ἔνερθεν ὑποσσείουσιν ίμάντι. — 2. Sluice = φράκτης. Proc. III, 219.

ἀρίσαρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρις, ἄρον) a species of ἄρον. Diosc. 2, 198.

άρισι, Ethiopic, = ρινόκερως Cosm. Ind. 441

άρισταθλος, ον, (άριστος, άθλος) victorious in the contest. Anthol. II, 87 (Archias).

Αριστάρχειος, ον, (Αρίσταρχος) of Aristarchus. Strab. 2, 3, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 164, 2. ἀριστάω, to dine. Eus. Alex. 433 C ἀριστοῦμαι

💳 ἀριστῶ, a barbarism.

Αριστεροί, ῶν, οἰ, (ἀριστερός) Aristeri, = Κα-

θαροί. Const. I, 7. Quin. 95. Balsam. ad |

Concil. II, 7, ως την αριστεράν χείρα βδελυττόμενοι.

άριστερός, ά, όν, left, not right; opposed to δεξιός. - According to the Egyptians, the north is right, the south left. Pythagoras and others regarded the east as the right part of the heavens, the west as the left. Dion. H. I, 245, 8. Philon I, 142, 32, the east is left, the west right. Plut. II. 282 D. 363 E. 888 A. - The Valentinians applied it to matter. Iren. 504 A.

αριστερόχειρ, ειρος, δ, ή, (αριστερός, χείρ) lefthanded. Synes. 1329 A.

άριστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀριστεύω) achievement, exploit. Damasc. III, 812 B. Geopon. Procem. 2.

άριστευτικός, ή, όν, adapted to great achievements. Plut. II, 319 B. Max. Tyr. 37, 46. 115,

άριστεύω, ευσα, (ἄριστον) = άριστάω, to dine. Theoph. Cont. 363, 16.

άριστήριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀριστητήριον. Joann.Mosch. 3033 B. Stud. 1737 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 D. 141 D.

ἀριστητάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀριστητής) the officer that has charge of the refectory of a monastery. Stud. 1784 D.

άριστητήριον, ου, τὸ, refectory, dining-hall. Porph. Cer. 529, 6. Theoph. Cont. 145,

'Αριστίππειος, ον, ('Αρίστιππος) of Aristippus. Pseudo-Demetr. 121, 20, eidos hóyov.

άριστόβιος, ον, (άριστος, βίος) living excellently. Heliod. 2, 35 (quoted).

άριστόδειπνον, ου, τὸ, = ἄριστον καὶ δείπνον, dinner and supper. Theoph. 574, 18.

αριστόδικος, ον, (δίκη) excellent judge. Naz. III, 1393 A.

ἀριστοεπέω (ἔπος), to speak finely. Cyrill. A. IV, 688 C.

αριστοκρατικώς (αριστοκρατικός), adv. aristocratically. Cic. Att. 1, 14. 2, 3. Strab. 4, 1, 5, et alibi. Plut. II, 616 F.

άριστολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (λέγω) excellent speech. Amphil. 53 B.

άριστοποιία, ας, ή, (άριστοποιέω) dinner. Onos. 11, 12. Hippol. Haer. 474, 40.

ἄριστος, ου, δ, barbarous, = τὸ ἄριστον, dinner. Eus. Alex. 357 B. C.

'Αριστοτέλειος, ον, ('Αριστοτέλης) Aristotelêus, Aristotelian. Cic. Att. 13, 19. Dion. H. VI. 746, 2. Strab. 16, 2, 24, p. 298, 9 τὰ ᾿Αριστοτέλεια, the doctrines of Aristotle.

αριστοτελίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Aristotle. Strab. 2, 3, 8, p. 155, 23, et alibi.

'Αριστοτελικός, ή, όν, = 'Αριστοτέλειος. Lucian. Sext. 261, 6 oi 'Apιστοτελικοί, the Aristotelians. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. 'Αριστοτελικώs, adv. after the manner of Aris-

totle. Tatian. 2.

Aριστοφάνειος, ον, ('Αριστοφάνης) Aristophanêus, Aristophanic. Dion. H. V. 413, 4. Plut. I, 166 E.— 'Αριστοφάνειον μέτρον, the Aristophanic verse, the anapaestic tetrameter catalectic. Dion. H. V, 199, 5. Heph. 8, 2.

ἀριτριλλίς, ἡ, = λινόζωστις. Diosc. 4, 188 (191).
 ἀριώθ, πιτικ, = λάχανα, herbs, vegetables.
 Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 39.

ἄρκα, ης, η, the Latin arca, chest, coffer. Inscr. 3484, 15. Justinian. Novell. 128, 1. Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4.

'Αρκαδιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρκάδιος) of Arcadius. Mal. 349, 6 οἱ 'Αρκαδιακοί, a regiment so called.

ἀρκαδίκιν for ἀρκαδίκιον, ου, τὸ, ('Αρκάδιος) a kind of ἐξωμίς. Theod. I, 809 C, incorrectly written 'Αρκαδίκην.

άρκαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an άρκάριος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 20.

άρκάριος, ου, δ, the Latin arcarius, treasurer.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18. Novell. 147, 2.

Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4 ᾿Αρκάριος, δ θησαυροφύλαξ.

άρκᾶτος, ό, the Latin arcatus or arcuatus.

Mauric. 2, 7.

ἄρκειος, ον, (ἄρκος) = ἄρκτειος, bear's. Diosc.
 2, 21, et alibi. Dion Chrys. I, 285, 26.
 - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄρκειον, arcion, a plant. Diosc. 4, 105 (107).

άρκετός, ή, όν, (ἀρκέω) sufficient, enough. Matt. 6, 34, τῆ ἡμέρα. Petr. 1, 4, 3. Anthol. III, 110 (Oenomaüs). Athen. 3, 79.— ᾿Αρκετὸν ἐστιν, it is sufficient. Matt. 10, 25 ᾿Αρκετὸν τῷ μαθητῆ ΐνα γένηται ὡς ὁ διδάσκαλος. Αρορhth. 92 Α, τῷ μοναχῷ ΐνα κοιμᾶται μίαν ὥραν.

άρκετῶs, adv. sufficiently, enough. Epiph. I, 268 D.

ἀρκεύθινος, ον, of ἄρκευθος. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 31. Par. 2, 2, 8. Diosc. 5, 45, οἶνος, wine flavored with ἄρκευθος.

άρκευθίτης, ου, δ , = preceding. Diosc. 5, 46, οίνος.

άρκέω, to suffice. Classical. — Impersonal, ἀρκεῖ, it suffices. Carth. 1255 D ᾿Αρκεῖ γὰρ ἵνα συζητήση.

ἄρκλα, as, ή, the Latin arcula, chest. Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4.— 2. Hut, shanty. Theoph. Cont. 418, 2. Leo Gram. 319, 10. 14.

άρκόμορφος, ον, (ἄρκος, μορφή) having the form of a bear. Mal. 120, 4.

αρκοπίθηκος, ου, δ, (πίθηκος) bear-ape, a species of ape. Philostrg. 496 C.

ἀρκόπους, οδος, ό, (πούς) = κατανάγκη, a plant. Diosc. 4, 132 (134).

ãρκος, ου, ή, = ἄρκτος, bear. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. Reg. 1, 17, 34. 4, 2, 24. Sap. 11, 18.

Sir. 47, 3. Esai. 11, 7. Dan. 7, 5. Αρος. 13, 2. Αrtem. 367. Suid. "Αρκου παρούσης τὰ ἴχνη ζητεῖs, a proverb.

άρκοτρόφος, see άποαρκτοτρόφος.

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άρκουάριος, δ, the Latin arcuarius, = τοξοποιός. Lyd. 158, 15.

ἀρκόφθαλμον, ου, τὸ, (ὀφθαλμός) = χρυσόγονον· Diosc. 4, 56.

άρκόφυτον, ου, τὸ, (φυτόν) = βήχιον. Diosc. 3, 116 (126), v. l. ἀρκόφυλλον.

а́рктєю, ον, (а́ρкто) bear's. Diosc. 1, 179. Dioclet. G. 8, 33.

αρκτεύω, to cause to do anything. Schol. Arist. Lys. 645.

άρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχομαι) initial, at the beginning; opposed to τελικός. Heph. 1, 17. 2, συλλαβης. Apollon. D. Pron. 309 B. 334 B. 367 A. Conj. 516, 33. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 12. Terent. M. 911. Porphyr. Prosod. 114, λέξεως.

*ἀρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρκτος) arcticus, arctic, northern. Aristot. Mund. 2, 5, πόλος.—
'Ο ἀρκτικὸς κύκλος, the arctic or polar circle. Hipparch. 1033 D. Gemin. 772 A. Dion. H. I, 246, 6. Cleomed. 9, 7. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 7, 6. Philon I, 27, 32.— 'Ο τροπικὸς ἀρκτικός, the northern tropic. Strab. 2, 2, 3.— Τὰ ἀρκτικά, the northern constellations. Id. 1, 1, 21, p. 19, 20.

а́ρκτιος, ον, = ἀρκτικός, arctic. Cleomed. 34, 12.

άρκτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bear-like. Orig. I, 1341 A.

άρκτομῦς, ὁ, (ἄρκτος, μῦς) see χοιροχρύλλιος. ἄρκτος, ου, ἡ, bear. Plural ai ἄρκτοι, the Greater Bear, and the Lesser Bear. Hence, the North. Polyb. 1, 42, 5, et alibi. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 20, 8, ἡ μεγάλη. 2, 5, 35, p. 202, 3, ἡ μικρά.

άρκτοτρόφος, ου, δ, (ἄρκτος, τρέφω) = θηριονόμος, keeper of bears and other wild beasts, an exhibitor of wild beasts. Proc. III, 58, 21. (Compare Quin. Can. 61.)

άρκτοῦρος, ου, δ, = ἄρκτιον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 104 (106).

ἀρκτοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) arctophylas = ἀρκτοῦρος, the star. Erotian. 46.

άρκτόχειρ, ειρος, δ, (χείρ) with hands like the fore-paws of a bear. Artem. 415.

άρκύτεις, οί, (arcus) = τοξόται, archers. Lyd. 157, 20.

αρμα, ατος, τὸ, (αἴρω) burden. Aquil. Deut. 1, 12. Esai. 21, 13.

ἄρμα, ατος, τὸ, weapon, commonly τὰ ἄρματα, the Latin arma = ὅπλα, arms. Mauric.
1, 2. Theoph. 459, 10. 490, 16. Leo. Tact.
6, 13. 15. Vit. Nil. Jun. 33 A. — Chron.
608. Mal. 314 τὰ ἄρμα. — 2. Shield. Porph. Cer. 302. — 3. Rigging of a vessel; in the plural. Achmet 181.

άρμαλα, ή, harmala = πήγανον ἄγριον, μῶλυ. Diosc. 3, 46 (53). Galen. XIII, 605 A. 211 Ε (ἄρμολα).

άρμαμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armamentarium, armory, arsenal. Justinian. Novell. 85, 3. Theoph. 423, 12, et alibi. Cedr. I, 698, 23. - 2. The arms of an army, considered as one whole. Mauric. 12, 6. Theoph. 610. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

άρμαρήτης, δ, quid? Antec. 4, 7, 2 (scholium) Οἱ προβληθέντες τῶν πραγμάτων, τουτέστιν οἱ

καλούμενοι άρμαρηται.

αρμάριον, ου, το, the Latin armarium, . movable cupboard. Antec. 2, 1, 25. Joann. Mosch. 2936 D. Geopon. 18, 21, 1.

άρμαστατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, (arma, statio) muster. Chron. 718, 20.

άρματαρχία, ας, ή, (ἄρμα, ἄρχω) two ἐπισυζυγίαι of war chariots. Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

άρματηγός, όν, (ἄρμα, ἄγω) chariot-driving.

Parth. 6, τροχοί.

αρματιαίος, a, ov. belonging to a chariot. Theod. IV, 905 A.

άρματινός, ή, όν, = preceding. Apollon. S. 59,

άρματοδρομέω, ήσω, (άρματοδρόμος) to race in a chariot. Apollod. 3, 5.

άρματοδρομία, as, ή, chariot-race. Strab. 5, 3, 8,

άρματοδρόμος, ον, (ΔΡΕΜΩ) racing in a chariot. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 1, 1333.

άρματοποιία, as, ή, (άρματοποιός) chariot-making. Hermias 5.

άρματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making chariots. Jos. Ant. 6, 39, 5.

άρμᾶτος, δ, the Latin armatus = όπλοφόρος. Mauric. 1, 3, 3, 7.

άρματοτροχιά, as, ή, (τροχός) wheel-rut. Philon I, 312, 1. Lucian. III, 508. Ael. N. A. 2, 37. (The Ionic form occurs in Homer.)

άρματοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin armatura = όπλομελέτη, drill, exercise in arms, the training of soldiers. Lyd. 158, 6.

άρματούριον, τὸ, = άρμαμέντον 1. Leo Gram.

άρματόω, ωσα, (ἄρμα) = όπλίζω, to arm, equip. Theoph. 668, 13 ἀρματωμένος, armatus,

ἀρματώριον, τὸ, = ἀρμαμέντον 1. Cedr. I, 785,

άρμελάτης, ου, ό, = άρματηλάτης. Eunap. 71, 16 (quoted).

ἀρμελαύσιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armelausia, a military cloak. Mauric. 12, p. 303.

Αρμένης, η, δ, = 'Αρμένιος, an Armenian. Joann. Mosch. 3001 B. Porph. Adm. 236. 'Αρμενιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρμένιος) Armenian. Strab.

11, 14, 12. Diosc. 4, 48. 5, 104. — 'Αρμενιακόν μηλον, the apricot. Diosc. 1, 165. Galen. VI, 347 E. 348 A.

αρμενίζω, ισα, (ἄρμενον) to sail. 1109 C Πλοΐον ήρχετο άρμενίζου. 582.

'Αρμένιος, ον, = 'Αρμενιακός. Galen. VI, 348 A. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀρμένιον, armenium, a kind of blue paint. Diosc. 5, 105.

αρμενον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ αρμενα, the sails of I vessel. Polyb. 1, 44, 3. Eust. 1533, 43. -2. Tackle. Polyb. 22, 26, 13.

άρμεντάριον, ου, τὸ, apparently a corruption of armamentarium, tackle, rope. Theod. Icon. 169 D. Martyr. Hippol. 568 C.

άρμίγεροι, οί, the Latin armigeri = όπλοφόροι. Lyd. 157, 27.

άρμιλλίγεροι, οί, the Latin armilligeri, bracelet-wearers. Lyd. 157, 26.

άρμιλούστριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armilustrium = καθαρμός ὅπλων. Lyd. 67, 18.

άρμογή, η̂s, ή, (άρμόζω) ■ fitting, joining; arrangement; commissure, joint. Polyb. 6, 18, Dion. H. V, 45, 15. 172, 7, 1, et alibi. harmony. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3, p. 780, of stones. Epict. 4, 1, 45. Galen. II, 280 F, Herodn. 3, 3, 11, in a wall. of bones. Epiph. I, 413 C, in a door.

άρμοζόντως (άρμόζων), adv. fittingly, suitably. Diod. 3, 15. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2, τοῖς παροῦσι. Galen. XII, 471 D. Orig. I, 753 B. 1025

άρμόζω, to be good for, as a medicine. Diosc. 1, 2, είς εγκάθισμα ώς ίρις πρός τὰ γυναικεία. 1, 3, δυσουρίαις. 1, 33, έν πυρετοίς. 4, 176 (179), έπὶ μελαγχολικών.

δρμολα, see δρμαλα.

άρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμός, λέγω) to fit together. Philipp. 78. Sext. 742, 3, τῷ πρὸ ἐαυτοῦ. άρμολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρμονία. $\dot{J}oann$. Hier. 441

άρμονιακός, οῦ, ό, (άρμονία) musician. Nil. 496

άρμονιακώς, adv. = άρμονίως. Aristaen. 1, 13. άρμονικός, ή, όν, harmonical. 'Αρμονική αναλογία (μεσότης), harmonical proportion. Thus, the numbers 3, 4, 6, give 6:3::6 - 4:4 - 3. Nicom. 138. 144. Philon I, 26, 36. 27, 3. Athenag. 901 A, λόγος, harmonical ratio.

άρμόνιος, ον. <u></u> άρμονικός, άρμόδιος. Sept. Sap. 16, 20. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 12. Pseudo-Jos. Athenag Leg. 6, λόγος. Macc. 14. A. I, 969 A.

Αρμόνιος, ου, δ, Harmonius, son of Bardesanes, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372 C.

άρμονίως (άρμόνιος), adv. harmonically, harmoniously. Philon I, 179, 29. Jos. Ant. 8, 32, 2, p. 423. Diog. 2, 66.

ἀρμορακία, as, ή, the Latin armoracia = ραφανὶς άγρία. Diosc. 2, 138.

άρμοσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρμογή. Phryn. P. S. 15, 20. Theophyl. B. III, 476 C.

άρμοστέον = δεί άρμόζειν. Clem. A. I, 445 C. Dion. Alex. 1599 C.

άρμοστικός, ή, όν, adaptable. Theol. Arith. 34. Chron. 5, 5.

άρμοστός, ή, όν, (άρμόζω) fitted, adapted. Classical. Polyb. 22, 11, 15, κατὰ τὸ πλάτος τῷ μετάλλφ. Diod. 3, 14.

Heron 253. Plut. *άρμοστῶς, adv. fittingly. ΙΙ, 438 Α, έχειν πρός τι.

*άρμοττόντως (άρμόζω or άρμόττω) = preceding. Philon B. 82, rois rónois. Iambl. Math.

ἀρνέα, as, ή, (τοῦ ἀρνός) sheep's skin. Herodn.Gr. Philet. 404 (445).

Diosc. 2, 152 άρνειον, τὸ, = ἀρνόγλωσσον. (153).

αρνεοθοίνης, ου, δ, (θοίνη) feasting on lambs. Anthol. II, 120 (Apollodorus).

ἀρνέομαι, to deny, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 58 A 'Αρνουμένων έπαίνων, negative praises. Sext. 577, 17, τὸν βίον, to renounce. Caesarius 873 Οὐκ ἀργούμενος έαυτὸν της ἀγαθότητος, not denying that he himself is good. — In ecclesiastical writers, to deny Christ. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Ignat. 712 A. Martyr. Poth. 1425 B. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Orig. I, 609 C.

ἀρνησιθεία, as, ή, (ἀρνησίθεος) denial of God. Epiph. I, 661 A.

άρνησίθεος, ον, (άρνέομαι, θεός) God-denying. Caius 28 B. Orig. III, 1008 B. Eus. V. 116 B. C.

αρνησις, εως, ή, denial of Christ. Herm. Sim. 8, 8, Martyr. Polyc. 1032 B. Orig. I, 572 B. III, 1008 B. Dion. Alex. 1304 C. — 2. Negation, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 642, 3 'Αρνήσεως έπίρρημα (οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ). 174 (187) \$\hat{\eta}\$ o\dots, the negative o\dots.

άρνησιφάγος, ον, (άρνέομαι, φαγείν) denying that he has eaten contrary to the rules of the monastery; essentially $= \lambda a \theta \rho o \phi \dot{a} y o s$. Basil. ΠΙ, 640 C.

άρνησίχριστος, ον, (Χριστός) Christ-denying. Basil. 116 A. 477 A. (Tertull. 77 C nega-

άρνητέος, a, oν, = δν δε $\hat{ι}$ άρνε $\hat{ι}$ σθα $\hat{ι}$ α. Orig. I, 587 C. Eus. II, 273 B. 880 D.

αρνητικός, ή, όν, negative. Diog. 7, 70, αξίωμα, negative proposition, as οὐδεὶς περιπατεί.

 $d\rho\nu i\theta \epsilon os$, $o\nu$. = $d\rho\nu\eta\sigma i\theta \epsilon os$. Nicet. Byz. 712

άρνίον, ου, τὸ, lamb. - Tropically, Christ. Apoc. passim.

 $d\rho \xi \epsilon \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , $(d\rho \chi \omega) = \epsilon \pi a \rho \chi \sigma s$, prefect. Gregent. 613 A.

αρόγευτος, incorrect for αρρόγευτος.

αροτραίος, α, ον, (ἄροτρον) rustic. Antip. S.

 \dot{a} ροτρεύω, εύσω, $= \dot{a}$ ρόω. Babr. 21, 5.

 \dot{a} ρμοστατιών $=\dot{a}$ ρμαστατιών. Mauric. 2, 9. 5, $|\dot{a}$ ροτρητής, οῦ, \dot{o} , $=\dot{a}$ ροτήρ. Antip. Thess. 47. Agath. Epigr. 30, 1.

 \dot{a} ροτρίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} ροτρι \dot{a} ω) = \ddot{a} ροσις, a ploughing, tillage. Sept. Gen. 45, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 214.

άροτρίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀροτριάω) ploughed land. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1158.

ἀροτριάω, άσω, = ὀρόω. Sept. Deut. 22, 10. Reg. 3, 19, 19, Mich. 3, 12. Sir. 6, 19. Luc. 17, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 10.

άροτριόω = preceding. Sept. Esai. 7, 25.

άροτροειδής, ές, (ἄροτρον, ΕΙΔΩ) plough-like. Diod. 3, 3, p. 176, 91.

άροτροπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) working with the plough. Philipp. 59.

άροτρόπους, οδος, ό, (ἄροτρον, πούς) one of the component parts of the ancient plough; not to be confounded with vvvis or vvis. Sept. Judic. 3, 31.

ἀροτροφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to draw the plough. Anthol. II, 182 (Leonid. Alex.).

άρουαλις, the Latin arvalis. Inscr. 3548, 4 Φράτρεμ ἀρουάλεν, fratrem arvalem, one of the twelve priests.

aρουλα, as, ή, the Latin arula, brazier, portable furnace. Porph. Cer. 401, 14. 402, 2. Schol. Arist. Ach. 888 = ἐσχάρα. Clem. A. 793 A.

Agath. ἀρούριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρουρα) little farm. Epigr. 89, 7.

dρουρίτης, ου, δ, = dρουραίος. Babr. 108, 27, μῦς, field-mouse.

άρουροπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) laboring in the field. Philipp. 14.

άρούσπεξ, ικος, ό, the Latin haruspex = ίεροσκόπος. Dion. H. I, 281, 3.

άρπαγή, η̂s, ἡ, ■ plundering. Diod. II, 494, 37, των φίλων, the plundering of friends. Greg. Naz. I, 960 A, τοῦ πτωχοῦ, objective genitive. - 2. Haste. Joann. Mosch. 3016 C Μηκέτι κατά άρπαγήν νοησαί τι, άλλά μετά πολλης σκέψεως, hastily.

*ἀρπάγη, ης, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) hook or grapple, for drawing up a bucket from a well. Hes. Apπάγη, ξυστήρ, εστι τὸ σκεῦος έχον ὀγκίνους, ώ τους κάδους ανασπώσιν από των φρεάτων. Καὶ ὁ λύκος. Εὐριπίδης.

άρπάγιον, τὸ, = ὡρονόμιον, κλεψύδρα. Aphr. 33, 6. — Porph. Cer. 658, 22, quid? άρπαγμα, atos, τὸ, that which is plundered or

torn. Sept. Mal. 1, 13.

Plut. II, 12 A. $\delta \rho \pi \alpha \gamma \mu \delta s$, δi , δi $\delta \rho \pi \alpha \gamma \eta i$. Paus. 1, 20, 3 as v. l. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29 [«]Αρπασις, δ άρπαγμός. — 'Αρπαγμὸν ποιεῖσθαί τι, to seize upon, to avail one's self of. Eus. VI, 537 C 'Αρπαγμον τον δια σταυρού θάνατον έποιείτο (Petrus). Cyrill. A. I, 172 C Meiζόνως κατεβιάζετο καὶ οὐχ άρπαγμὸν τὴν παραίτησιν ως έξ άδρανους και ύδαρεστέρας εποιείτο φρενός. So perhaps Paul. Phil. 2. 6 'Os έν μορφη θεοῦ ὑπάρχων οὐχ άρπαγμὸν ἡγήσατο τὸ είναι ίσα θεώ, άλλ' έαυτὸν ἐκένωσεν μορφήν δούλου λαβών. Max. Conf. Schol. 57 D Ούχ άρπαγμον ήγήσατο, τουτέστιν οὐκ ἀπηξίωσεν ώς άνθρωπος ύπακοῦσαι, κ. τ. λ.

 $\ddot{a}\rho\pi a y o s$, o v, \dot{o} , $= \ddot{a}\rho\pi a \xi$. Schol. Arist. Plut.

800 as v. l.

 $A\rho\pi a\delta \hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, δ , Arpades, a man's name. Porph. Αdm. 170 τον Αρπαδή.

άρπάζω, to ravish, captivate. Sept. Judith 16, 9, ὀφθαλμόν. — Chrys. X, 131 D ὁ άρπαγείς, the person plundered. [Lev. 19, 13 $d\rho\pi\hat{q}$ for άρπάση fut. mid. Hos. 5, 14 άρπῶμαι for άρπάσομαι.]

Antip. S. άρπάκτειρα, as, ή, female seizer.

105.

άρπακτικός, ή, όν, (άρπάζω) seizing: rapacious. Diosc. 1, 101, τοῦ πυρός. Lucian. I, 603. Artem. 159, Polem. 216. Clem. A. I, 57 A. 1008 A. Orig. I, 1169 D.

άρπαξ, αγος, δ, harpago, = κρεάγρα. Μοschion apud Athen. 5, 43. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7. -2. Hooked dart. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3. App. II, 864, 56.

P. S. 36, 29.

άρπασμός, οῦ, $\delta_1 = \delta \rho \pi \alpha \gamma \mu \delta s$. Plut. II, 644 A. άρπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρπάζω) seizer by force, plunderer, ravisher. Tatian. 10.

άρπάστιου, ου, τὸ, (άρπαστός) = following.

Ερίει. 2, 5, 19 'Αρπαστίφ παίζειν.

άρπαστός, ή, όν, (άρπάζω) snatched, seized. Mel. 65. — 2. Substantively, τὸ άρπαστόν, harpastum, catch-ball, a game. Epict. 2, 5, 15. Athen. 1, 25. (Artem. 80 'Αρπαστή σφαίρα. Poll. 9, 105. 106.)

άρπεδόνη, ης, ή, = άρπεδών. Antip. S. 26.Anthol. II, 81 (Archias). Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Αρποκρâs, â, δ, = following. Inser. 4831, 6.

Αρποκράτης, ους, δ, Harpocrates, an Egyptian god. Inscr. 2230. 2302, et alibi. Plut. II, 358 E. Artem. 222.

Αρποκρατιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρποκράτης) of Harpocrates. Ptol. Tetrab. 124.

Αρποκρατιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Harpocratiani, an obscure sect, perhaps = Καρποκρατιανοί. 1281 A.

ἄρραβδος, ον, (ράβδος) without m staff. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B. III, 1180 A ἄραβδος, for the

άρραβών, ῶνος, υτειί, arrhabo, arrabo, arrha, arra, earnest-money. Classical. Metaphorically, pledge, earnest. Cor. 2, 1, 22, et alibi. Patriarch. 1076 C. Polyc. 1012 C, της δικαιοσύνης ημών. Theod. IV, 512 B, of baptism. — 2. Sponsalia, betrothal, = μνηστρον. Leo. Novell. 172. Hes. Μυῆστρον, ὁ τοῦ γάμου ἀρραβών. — In the Greek church betrothal is species of sacrament. The office of betrothal is entitled 'Ακολουθία ἐπὶ μνήστροις, ἤτοι τοῦ ἀρραβῶνος. Euchol. p. 238.

ἀρραβωνίζω, ίσω, (ἀρραβών) to secure by pledge. Clem. A. I. 285 A. Orig. II, 1045 A Η χάρις τοῦ θεοῦ ἀρραβωνίζεται τοὺς ἀθλητάς. Hes. 'Αρραβωνίζεται, άρραβώνι δίδοται. — 2. Το betroth, affiance, = ἐγγυάω. Hes. Μνηστευόμενοι, αρραβωνιζόμενοι. — When the priest delivers the ring to the man, he says, 'Αρραβωνίζεται ὁ δοῦλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ὁ δείνα) την δούλην τοῦ θεοῦ (την δείνα) εἰς τὸ δυομα τοῦ πατρός καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος, νῦν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰώνας τῶν αἰώνων. 'Αμήν. When he delivers the ring to the woman, he says, 'Αρραβωνίζεται ή δούλη τοῦ θεοῦ (ἡ δείνα) τὸν δοῦλον τοῦ θεοῦ (τόν δε) εls τὸ ὅνομα, κ. τ. λ. Euchol. p. 240 seq. άρραγάδωτος, ον, (payás) without fissures, crevices, or cracks. Apollod. Arch. 23.

άρραδιούργητος, ον, (ραδιουργέω) not tampered with. Polycr. 1357 B. Bekker. 357, 28 'Araπήλευτον, ἄδολον, καθαρόν, ἀρραδιούργητον.

άρραδιουργήτως, adv. = άδόλως, sincerely. Roman. Porph. Novell. 239.

άρράζω, to growl, snarl. Philon I, 694, 12. Poll. 5, 86. Ael. N. A. 5, 51. (Written also ἀράζω with one P.)

aρράφιος = following. Porph. Cer. 473, 18. ἄρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) unsewed, without seam, woven whole, as a tunic. Joann. 19, 23.

άρρέμβαστος, ον, (ρέμβομαι) not wandering: constant, steady. Nil. 569 B, εὐχή. Cyrill. Clim. 725 B. A. X, 1088 C, προσευχή. 1116 D as v. l.

άρρεμβάστως, adv. constantly, steadily. Nil. 97 B. 509 A.

ἄρρεμβος, ον, = ἀρρέμβαστος. Nil. 452 D. \dot{a} ρρενική, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{a}$ ρρενικόν. Galen. XIII, 260

άρρενικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἀρσενικόν. Lycus apud Orib. II, 229, 9.

 $d\rho\rho$ ενικός, ή, όν, = $d\rho\sigma$ ενικός. Lucian. I, 243. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 8 = Sext. 729, 24, of the signs of the zodiac. - 2. Masculine, in grammar. Philon I, 294, 2. Phryn. 61. άρρενικώς, adv. = άρσενικώς, in the masculine gender. Hipparch. 1028 C. Strab. 9, 2, 25. Heph. Poem. 12, 1. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 980 A. Sext. 633, 24.

άρρενιστέον = δεί άρρενίζειν (not found), one must make masculine. Clem. A. I, 492 C.

άρρενοβασία, also άρρενοβατία, as, ή, (ἄρρην, βαίνω) = ἀρρενοκοιτία. Theophil. 3, 6. Solom.

άρρενογόνος, ον, (ΓΕΝΩ) causing the procreation of male children, applied to certain medicines. Diosc. 3, 130 (140).

άρρενόθηλυς, εια, υ, $(\theta \hat{\eta} \lambda v s) = \hat{a} \rho \sigma \epsilon v \acute{o} \theta \eta \lambda v s$. Theol. Arith. 33. Hermes. Tr. Poem. 4, 17. Iren. 569 A. Hippol. Haer. 110, 86.

Clementin. 6, 5. 12. Greg. Naz. II, 141 A, θεός, of Valentinus. — 2. Male and female = ἄρρεν καὶ θηλυ. Iren. 448 A. Pseudo-Just. 1293 C. Chron, 504, 21.

 \dot{a} ρρενοκοίτης, ου, \dot{o} , = \dot{a} ρσενοκοίτης. Anthol. IV,

άρρενοκοιτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρσενοκοιτία. Macar. 489 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1087 B.

άρρενοκυέω, ήσω, (κύω) to bear male children. Strab. 4, 6, 8, p. 324, 8.

άρρενομανέω (μαίνομαι), to be mad for males. Caesarius 1044.

αρρενομιξία, ας, ή, (μίξις) = αρσενοκοιτία.Clementin. 6, 18. Sext. 35, 9, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 501 C. (Compare Jos. Apion. 2, 37, p. 493.)

άρρενοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to render masculine. Ptol. Tetrab. 69.

άρρενοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a man.

Aristid. Q. 92. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A. ἀρρενότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄρρην) masculineness. Pseudo-Dion. 896 C.

άρρενοτοκία, as, ή, (άρρενοτόκος) the bearing of male children. Theod. Her. 1373 D.

άρρενοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω, τεκείν) bearing male children. Diosc. 3, 129 (139). 5, 99.

ἀρρενουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) rendering masculine. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 597 A.

άρρενοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of masculine appearance. Lyd. 256, 15.

αρρενοφθορέω, ήσω, = αρρενοφθόρος είμί. Caesarius 981. Greg. Nyss. I, 348 A.

aρρενοφθορία, as, ή, (aρρενοφθόροs) = aρσενοκοιτία. Schol. Lucian. II, 437.

άρρενοφθόρος, ον, $(\phi\theta\epsilon i\rho\omega)=$ άρσενοκοίτης. Basil. IV, 673 C. Stud. 1660 B.

άρρενόω, ώσω, (ἄρρην) to render masculine or manly. Philon II, 53, 9. Lucian. II, 419.

ἀρρενωδῶς (implying ἀρρενώδης), adv. like men, bravely. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 35.

άρρενωπώς (άρρενωπός), adv. with manly looks. Pseudo-Dion. 401 C.

άρρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) balanced; unwavering, steady. Philon I, 269, 32. 687, 46. Plut. II, 1015 A. 1062 B. Clem. A. I, 352 C. II, 765 D.

ãρρεπτος, ον, = preceding. Clim. 1116 D. άρρεπῶs, adv. inclining to neither side: unwaveringly. Philon I, 409, 45. Clem. A. I, 176 A.

άρρευμάτιστος, ον, (ρευματίζω) not affected by rheum. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 11. Alex. Trall. 149, 303.

 \mathring{a} ρρευσία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, = following. Clim. 892 A as v. l. Anast. Sin. 253 D.

άρρευστία, as, ή, (ἄρρευστος) no emission, no defluxion. Hippol. 861 C. Clim. 892 A.

ἄρρευστος, ον, (ρέω, ρευστός) without defluxion. Greg. Naz. III, 1199 A ἄρευστος (___). Did. A. 309 C.

άρρεύστως, adv. without defluxion. Method. 356 Α, γεννηθηναι. Athan. I, 204 Β Ούτως ή έκ τοῦ πατρὸς εἰς τὸν υίὸν θεότης ἀρρεύστως καὶ άδιαιρέτως τυγχάνει.

dρρεψία, ας, ή, (dρρεπής) equilibrium. Sext. 42, 16. 18. 361, 22. Diog. 9, 74.

*appny, ev, male, applied to trees. Diod. 1, 80. Applied to the signs of the zodiac represented by an odd number, as κριός, δίδυμοι, λέων. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 437, 27, ζώδια. - 2. Masculine, in grammar, = ἀρσενικός. Arist. Nub. 681. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. 14, 1. Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 21, 21. Dion. H. VI, 791, 9.

άρρητολογία, as, ή, (ἄρρητος, λέγω) obscene talk. Eus. III, 389 A.

άρρητοποιέω, ήσω, L. fello (κακεμφάτως) = άρρητοποιός είμι. Theophil. 3, 3 Διὰ στόματος ανάγνου αρρητοποιείν (3, 8 Στόματι μιαρφ συγγίγνεσθαι τῷ Διί). Artem. 121 Υπὸ τῆς μητρός άρρητοποιείσθαι. 122. 123. 373, τινά.

άρρητοποιία, as, ή, infamous practice, in general. Eus. II, 781 C. — 2. The vice arrhetopoeia. Theophil. 3, 3. Basil. IV, 625 D. (Compare Lucian. II, 421 Της οὐδε ρηθήναι δυναμένης εὐπρεπῶς νόσου.)

αρρητοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρρητος, ποιέω) L. fellator (κακεμφάτως). Just. Apol. 1, 27. Orig. I, 1132 B. (Compare Barn. 753 C 'Avopiar ποιούντας τώ στόματι δια ακαθαρσίαν. Lucian. III, 25. 181 seq. Sibyll. 5, 392. Clem. A. Tertull. I, 323 A. Diog. 1, 5. I, 1137 C. 7, 187. Aristophanes represents Ariphrades as a notorious ἀρρητοποιός.)

ἄρρητος, ον, nameless, with reference to ἀρρητοποιία. Plut. I, 723 F. II, 997 B. Nyss. I, 348 A.— 2. Forbidden = ἀπηγορευμένος. Sext. 577, 10 (29). - 3. Arrhetus, the Ineffable One, a figment. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 294, 13. (See also Iren. 561 A. 568 B.)

άρρητοτόκος, ου, (ἄρρητος, τεκείν) ineffably or mysteriously born. Synes. Hymn. 3, 202, p. 1596.

ἀρρητουργέω, ήσω, (ἀρρητουργός) = ἀρρητοποιέω.Clementin. 4, 16, p. 168 B.

άρρητουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀρρητοποιία. Clem. A. $\dot{\mathbf{I}}$, 76 A. Clementin. 6, 18. Jul. 210 D, infamous act, in general. - 2. The celebrating of mysteries. Synes. 1272 C.

 $\mathring{a}\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma\nu\rho\gamma\delta s,\ \sigma\hat{v},\ \delta,\ (\H{a}\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma s,\ EP\Gamma\Omega)=\mathring{a}\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma$ ποιός. Tatian. 812 A.

Hippol. ἀρρήτως (ἄρρητος), adv. ineffably. Haer. 196, 1.

άρρίγητος, ον, (ριγέω) not shuddering, intrepid. Antip. S. 27, 7.

"Appives, ων, oi, (ρίς) Arrhines, the noseless race, a fabulous people. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

άρρίπιστος, ον, (ριπίζω) not fanned. Galen. X, 251 B.

άρρόγευτος, ον, (ρογεύω) unpaid, as an army. Theoph. 745, 1.

αρροπος, ον, = αρρεπής. Greg. Naz. III, 662

 \dot{a} ρρύπαντος, ον, (ρυπαίνω) = \dot{a} ρρύπωτος. Cosm.

αρρύπαρος, ον, = οὐ οτ μη ρυπαρός. Tit. B. 1252 B. Greg. Naz. II, 421 B.

άρρυπάρως, adv. = ού or μή ρυπαρώς. Naz. II, 424 B. Anast. Sin. 1397 B.

ἄρρυπος, ον, = ἄνευ ρύπου. Philipp. 13.

ἀρρύπωτος, ον, (ρυπόω) unsoiled. Basil. IV. 132 A.

άρρυτίδωτος, ον, (ρυτιδόομαι) unwrinkled. Diosc. 8, 106 (116). 4, 121 (123).

άρρωστία, as, ή, sickness. Classical. App. I, 141, 81 Έμπίπτειν els άρρωστίαν, to fall sick. άρσάκης, δ, Persian, = βασιλεύς. Mal. 270, 8. Αρσαφής, δ, Arsaphes, an epithet of Osiris. Plut. II, 365 E.

άρσενίκανθον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρσενικός, ἄνθος) = γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).

άρσενικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἀρρενικόν (classical), a rsenicum, arsenic, strictly orpiment. Strab. 15, 2, 14, p. 246, 2. Cels. Med. 5, 5. Lycus apud Orib. II, 228, 10. Diosc. 5, 120 (121). Galen. XIII, 717 A.

άρσενικός, ή, όν, (ἄρσην) male. Sept. Gen. 17, 10. 12, παιδίον. Ex. 23, 17. Macc. 1, 5, 28. -Ptol. Tetrab. 19, in astrology. - 2. Masculine, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 17, Yévos, masculine gender. 632, 10, ővoµa. Dion. H. V, 41, 10. VI, 800, 13. Lebson. 166 (178). Apollon. D. Adv. 610, 7. Drac. 18, 20. Sext. 632, 6. Athen. 3, 89.

άρσενικῶs, adv. in or of the masculine gender. Strab. 8, 3, 11, καλείται. Phryn. 65. 114.

άρσενόθηλυς, υ, (ἄρσην, θηλυς) of both sexes, hermaphrodite. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 1. Theol. Arith. 5. Plut. II, 368 C. Iren. 645 B. Athenag. 937 A. Hippol. Haer. 252, 36 (Pseudo-Simon). 132, 60. 138, 54 (Naasseni).

άρσενοκοιτέω, ήσω, to be άρσενοκοίτης. VII, 181 C. Eus. IV, 65 C.

ἀρσενοκοίτης, ου, ό, (κοίτη) 💳 ό μετὰ ἄρσενος κοιμώμενος κοίτην γυναικείαν. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9. Tim. 1, 1, 10. Theophil. 1, 2, p. 1028 B. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. (Compare Sept. Lev. 18, 22.)

άρσενοκοιτία, as, ή, = ή παρά φύσιν όμιλία πρός άρρενας. Theophil. 1045 C. Hippol. Haer. 224, 88. Nil. 341 A. Jejun. 1893 C.

(Compare Plut. II, 751 C.)

aporis, εωs, ή, burden, load. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 8. 2, 19, 42. 4, 8, 9. Ps. 80, 7.—2. Negation; opposed to béous. Sext. 43, 1. 529, 3.— 3. Sublatio, the raising of the foot in beating time; or of the fingers in playing on a musical instrument. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 14.

Lucian. I, 851. II, 492. - 4. Arsis, the short syllable or syllables of a foot; thus the arsis of an iambus is the first syllable; that of a dactyle, the second and third. Drac. 133, 27. Aristid. Q. 31. 34. 36. 37. Sext. 760, 4. Bacch. 24. 25. Terent. M. 1388. 1421. 1566. 1345. Diomed. 474, 32. [Modern metricians have inverted the order; arsis being used by them for θέσις, and thesis for aρσις.] -5. Omission of the reduplication, in such forms as $\beta \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \theta a \iota$. This is based upon a false theory. Tryph. 21. Drac.

ἀρτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρτήρ) felt-shoe, used in cold weather. Suid. 'Αρτάρια, παρ' ήμιν οί των ποδών πίλοι.

άρτάω, to suspend. - Mid. 'Αρτάομαι, to hang upon, to depend. Philon I, 151, 22, Tivos. Athenag. 1009 A, The mpovolas. Clem. A. I, 388 B, αγάπης. Herodn. 4, 14, 14, της υμετέρας ἀνδρείας.

'Aρτεμâs, â, δ, Artemas, a heretie. Malchio 257 C. Method. 153 B. Alex. A. 561 A. Athan. II, 717 A. Did. A. 1658 A. — Called also 'Αρτέμων. Eus. II, 512 B. Theod. IV, 389 D.

ἀρτεμία, as, ή, (ἀρτεμήs) good condition, safety, soundness. Agath. Epigr. 70, 10.

άρτεμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = δίκταμνος. Diosc. 3, 34 (37).

άρτεμίσιος, ου, ό, artemisius, a Macedonian month, = μάϊος. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 4. Inscr. 2954, A, 10. Aët. Sign. 1333 C.

'Αρτεμώι, for 'Αρτεμώ, οῦς, ή, Artemo, a woman's name. Inscr. 696.

ἀρτέμων, ωνος, ό, artemon or artemo, a sail of a ship so called. Luc. Act. 27, 40. Isid. Hisp. 19, 3, 3.

Αρτέμων, ωνος, δ, Artemon, = 'Αρτεμας, which

'Αρτεμωνιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Artemoniani, the followers of Artemon. Theod. IV, 489 A.

άρτεμώνιον, ου, τὸ, (᾿Αρτέμων) sc. κολλύριον, a salve so called. Galen. XIII, 449 B. ἀρτέον = δεῖ αἴρειν. Plut. Frag. 882 C.

Αρτζιβούριος, ου, δ, an Armenian word said to be = μανδάτωρ, μηνυτής, πρόδρομος, προηγήτωρ. Nicon 529 B. Anast. Caes. 521 B. D 'Η νηστεία τοῦ 'Αρτζιβουρίου, the fast of Artziburius, introductory fast, an Armenian fast during the third week before Lent (προσφωνήσιμος έβδομάς). — Callist 18, 54 'Αρτζιβούρτζης.

ἀρτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, raiser, lifter of weights. Sept. Nehem. 4, 17. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3 as v. l. for

άρτηρία, as, ή, arteria. Classical. — ή τρα-Diosc. 2, 55. χεια ἀρτηρία, the trachea. Lucian. II, 9. Sext. 428, 16.

αρτηριακός, ή, όν, (ἀρτηρία) belonging to an ἄρτιος, ον, even, as applied to numbers. Nicomactery. Nicom. Harm. 5. Plut. II, 899 A, 75. 'Αρτιάκις ἄρτιος ἀριθμός, even times even κοιλία τῆς καρδίας. Galen. II, 49 D. number, a number represented by 2 n, n be-

άρτηριοτομέω, ήσω, (άρτηρία, τέμνω) to make an incision into the windpipe. Galen. VI, 23 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 55, 7.

άρτηριοτομία, as, ή, tracheotomy, bronchotomy. Orib. II, 52, 5.

άρτηριώδης, ες, like an άρτηρία. Galen. IV, 150 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 39, 11. Protosp. Puls. 63, 7.— Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 33 = ἀρτηριακός.

άρτηροβολία, supposed to be a corruption for άλτηριοβολία. Iambl. V. P. 210.

ἄρτι, now. Moer. 63 "Αρτι, οἱ μὲν 'Αττικοὶ τὸ πρὸ ὁλίγου, οἱ δὲ ἔλληνες καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νῦν λέγουσιν. So in the N. T.— Not used with the future. Lucian. III, 553. Phryn. P. S. 11, 19 seq.

άρτιακῶs (ἄρτιος), adv. by an even number, in arithmetic. Nicom. 78, ἀνομασμένον, designated by an even number (2).

ἀρτιάλωτος, ον, (ἄρτι, άλίσκομαι) newly caught. Xenocr. 34.

άρτιβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) newly dyed. Synes. 1369 A.

άρτιβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) newly steeped. Mel. 60. Philipp. 53.

άρτιγαλακτοτροφέομαι = ἄρτι γαλακτοτροφέομαι. Aster. 241 A.

ἀρτιγένειος, ον, (γένειον) with the beard just coming forth. App. I, 313, 53. Lucian. III, 554.

ἀρτιγέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) new-born. Petr. 1, 2,
 2, figuratively. Lucian. I, 318.

ἀρτίγνωστος, ον, = ἄρτι γνωστός, lately become known. App. II, 407, 41.

άρτιγραφής, ές, (γράφω) just written. Lucian. II, 318.

άρτιδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) just taught. App.
ΙΙ, 421, 56 Των Ἑλληνικων ἀρτιδίδακτος ων
ἔμαθες.

άρτίδιον, ου, τό, (άρτος) a little bread. Apollon.
D. Adv. 586, 15. Diog. 7, 13.

αρτιδρεπής, ές, (δρέπω) just plucked, as fruit. Heliod. 2, 23.

ἀρτίζηλος, ον, (ζηλος) readily obtained? Tim. Ant. 257 A.

ἀρτίληπτος, ον. (λαμβάνω) just taken. App. I, 806, 78.

άρτίνους, ον, (ἄρτιος, νόος) sound-minded. Dion C. 69, 20, 3,

ἀρτιοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) whose factors are even numbers, as the factors of 64. Nicom. 76.

άρτιοπέρισσος or άρτιοπέριττος, ον, (περισσός) even-odd, a number represented by 2 a, the factor u being an odd number; as 6, 10, 14, 18, 22. Nicom. 78. Philon I, 3, 31. II, 183, 26. 281, 34. Plut. II, 1139 F. ρτιος, ον, even, as applied to numbers. Nicom75. 'Αρτιάκις ἄρτιος ἀριθμός, even times even number, a number represented by 2ⁿ, n being a positive whole number greater than 1.
2. Even, in versification. Heph. 5, 1, χώρα, even place, that is, 2, 4, 6, 8, in an iambic or trochaic verse. Aristid. Q. 53.

ἀρτισταγής, ές, (τάσσω) occupying the place of an even number, represented by an even number; as all the factors of 128. Nicom.

άρτιότης, ητος, ή, (ἄρτιος) entireness, wholeness. Epict. 1, 22, 12, of limbs. .Sueton. Claud. 4. Galen. II, 247 C. Hippol. Haer. 38, 19. Diog. 7, 106.

άρτίτοκος, ον, (τίκτω) horn sound. Chrys. I 443 A.

 $dρτιποδέω, ήσω, = dρτίπους εἰμί. Cyrill. <math>\vec{H}$.

άρτιπόλεμος, ον, (πόλεμος) having just tried war, applied to raw troops. App. I, 592, 54.

άρτίσκος, ου, δ, little άρτος (loaf). Schol. Arist-Pac. 1196.

άρτιστομέω, ήσω, (ἀρτίστομος) to pronounce correctly. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 9.

ἀρτιστομία, as, ή, correct prounciation of words-Poll. 6, 147.

ἀρτίστομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking or pronouncing distinctly and correctly. Plut. I, 232 B.—
With a good entrance, as a harbor. Strab.
5, 4, 5. 17, 1, 6.

άρτιστράτευτος, ου, δ, (στρατεύομαι) L. tiro, recruit, raw soldier. App. II, 464, 79.

ἀρτισύλληπτος, ου, (συλλαμβάνω) just conceived, as a child. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 77, p. 289.

άρτισύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) newly established. Clem. A. II, 753 A.

άρτιτοκέω, ήσω, (ἄρτιος, τεκεῖν) to bear sound offspring. Geopon. 5, 41, 1.

άρτιύμνητος, ον, (ὑμνέω) just celebrated. Germ-292 C.

άρτιφανής, ές, (φαίνω) just seen. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

άρτιφρονέω, ήσω, = ἀρτίφρων εἰμί. Theod-Anc. 1404 C.

άρτιώνυμος, ον, (ἄρτιος, ὅνομα) designated by an even number. Nicom. 76 ᾿Αρτιάκις ἀρτιώνν μον (μέρος), as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{32}$, $\frac{1}{62}$, of 64.

άρτιχανής, ές, (χαίνω) just gaping. Anthol. II, 67.

ἀρτίχνους, ουν, (χνοῦς) downy-chinned. Philostr.
 871. Anthol. II, 67. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A.
 ἀρτοθήκη, ης, ἡ, (ἄρτος, θήκη) pantry. Schol.
 Arist. Eq. 1293, et alibi.

άρτοκλασία, as, ή, (ἄρτος, κλάσις) in the Ritual, the breaking of bread.

άρτοκοπείου, ου, τὸ, (άρτοκόπος) bakery. Diosc. 2, 38. Pallad. Laus. 1020 A.

άρτοκοπικός, ή, όν, (άρτοκόπος) baker's. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 3, ấρτος.

αρτοκόπιου, ου, τὸ, = ἀρτοκοπείου. Pachom. 952 |C. Charis. 553, 25,

άρτολάγανον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρτος, λάγανον) artolaganus, a kind of cake. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113 D.

άρτολάγυνος, ον, (λάγυνος) of bread and bottle. Anthol. II, 169, sc. πήρα, II bag for bread and

ἀρτόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, μέλι) honey-bread, a poultice. Galen. X, 233 A. 263 C. Aët. 3, 177, p. 65, 38. Leo Med. 187.

αρτοποιέω, ήσω, (άρτοποιός) to make bread or into bread. Strab. 15, 2, 2 - \sigma \theta a. Diosc. 2, 111. 113. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. App. II, 258, 18, τὴν πόαν.

άρτοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (πωλέω) baker's shop. Pallad. Laus. 1186 A.

άρτός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, $(a\ddot{l}\rho\omega)$ raised. Sept. Num. 4, 27 Πάντα τὰ ἀρτὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν, all their burdens.

doros, ov, δ, bread. Classical. Sept. Jer. 16, 7 Οὐμὴ κλασθῆ ἄρτος ἐν πένθει αὐτῶν εἰς παράκλησιν έπὶ τεθνηκότι, at II funeral feast. — 2. Food, in general. Tobit 1, 10. 2, 5, et alibi. Sir. 15, 3, συνέσεως, understandingly given. Ps. 40, 10 'Ο ἐσθίων ἄρτους μου, my familiar friend. — "Αρτος άγγέλων, panis angelorum, food that came down from heaven, = τὸ μάννα. Sept. Ps. 77, 25 (Sap. 16, 20 Αγγέλων τροφήν). Just. 57, p. 605 B. Clem. A. I, 300 A. — "Αρτον ἐσθίειν, to take a meal, to breakfast, dine, or sup. Sept. Gen. 37, 25. N. T. in several places. — 3. The bread blessed by Jesus at the last supper. N. T. -4. The sacramental bread. Just. Apol. 1, 66. Laod. 25. 49. Chrys. XII, 771 C.

5. Loaf of bread. Classical. — Oi αρτοι της προθέσεως = οι προτιθέμενοι άρτοι, the shew-bread. Sept. Ex. 40, 21. Reg. 1, 21, 6 = Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7 Oi ἄρτοι τοῦ θεοῦ. — 'H $\pi \rho \dot{\theta} \epsilon \sigma \iota s \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \ \tilde{a} \rho \tau \omega \nu = \text{preceding. Par. 2},$ 13, 11. Macc. 2, 10, 3. Paul. Hebr. 9, 2. -Οἱ ἄρτοι τοῦ προσώπου = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως. A Hebraism. Reg. 1, 21, 6. Nehem. 10, 33 = Ex. 25, 29 "Αρτοι ἐνώπιοι. — In the Ritual, η εὐλόγησις τῶν ἄρτων, the blessing of the loaves, a ceremony performed in monasteries at the conclusion of great vespers. The loaves (five in number), after the blessing, are broken into small pieces and distributed to the brethren. This ceremony purports to commemorate the miracle of the five loaves. — 6. Oblation, a loaf of bread offered to the church for the use of the priests. Athan. I, 232 A, των λειτουργιών. Sophrns. 3989 A.

Αρτοτυρίται, ων, οί, (άρτος, τυρός) Artotyritae, a sect so called from the circumstance that they used bread and cheese at the Eucharist. Epiph. I, 881 B. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Tim. Presb. 16 B.

ἀρτοφαγία, as, ή, (ἀρτοφάγος) the eating of bread. Method. 389 A.

άρτοφόριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρτοφόρον. Sext. 651, 29. — 2. Pyx, a small box in which the sacramental bread is kept. Euchol.

άρτοφορίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρτοφόρον. Sext. 652, 4. *ἀρτοφόρον, ου, τὸ, (φέρω) L. panarium, breadbasket, bread-plate. Hippoloch. apud Athen.

άρτυματικός, ή, όν, (άρτυμα) good for seasoning food, used as a condiment. Suid. "Aνηθον. είδος βοτάνης άρτυματικής.

Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

*ἄρτυσις, εως, ή, (ἀρτύω)
seasoning of food. Philon B. 86. Diod. 2, 59. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. 2, 169 (170). Plut. II, 395 C. 993

άρτυτικός, ή, όν, = άρτυματικός. Schol. Arist. Eq. 894.

άρτυτός, ή, όν, (ἀρτύω) seasoned, dressed food. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 223, 17. Diosc. 2, 176

άρυπάρως, ἄρυπος, incorrect for άρρυπάρως, ἄρ-

ἄρυσις, εως, ή, (ἀρύω) a drawing of water. Afric. Cest. 297 b.

άρυστικός, ή, όν, fitted for drawing water. Ael. N. A. 17, 37.

ἀρυταινοειδής, ές, (ἀρύταινα, ΕΙΔΩ) shaped like a ladle. Galen. IV, 462 B.

dρυτήρ, ηρος, δ, = dρύταινα, ladle, dipper. Diosc.2, 84.

ἀρχαγγελικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχάγγελος) archangelicus, archangelical. Orig. I, 176 B. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B. Eus. Alex. 332 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 928 A.

άρχάγγελος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω, ἄγγελος) archangelus, archangel. Theol. Arith. 43. Philon I, 427, 4. 501, 44. Enoch 187, 190, 191, 193, Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 16. Jud. 9. Iren. 493 A. Doctr. Orient. 660 B. Orig. I, 176 B. Porphyr. Aneb. 32, 10. Iambl. Myst. 70,

ἀρχαίζω, ίσω, (ἀρχαῖος) to be ancient: to imitate the ancients, to be old-fashioned. Dion. H. V, 382, 15. Plut. II, 558 A. Clem. A. I, 61 A. Epiph. II, 117 D, to be co-eternal with God. - 2. To make ancient, to rep-Clem. A. I, 140 A 'Aρresent as ancient. χαίζει τὸν Σάραπιν. 865 Α Τέρπανδρον άρχαΐ-

ἀρχαιογονία, as, ή, (ἀρχαιόγονος) ancient descent. Basil. III, 165 C. Antec. 1, 2, 10, et alibi.

ἀρχαιοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) antique. Demetr. 104, 4.

άρχαιόθεν, adv. from of old. Cosm. Ind. 197

άρχαιολογικός, ή, όν, (άρχαιολόγος) skilled in archaeology. Strab. 10, 2, 3.

åρχαιολόγος, ον, (ἀρχαῖος, λέγω) discoursing on ancient matters. Stud. 1580 D, ἰστορία, ancient history.

άρχαιοπινής, ές, (πίνος) covered with the rust of venerable antiquity. Dion. H. VI, 1071, 4.

άρχαῖος, a, ov, original. Clem. R. 1, 47, ἐκκλησία, founded by the Apostles. Clem. A. II, 528 B, ἐκκλησία, the Apostolic church of Nicaea. Nic. I, 6, ἔθη, which were not quite a hundred years old. Athan. II, 716 C, σύνοδος. — 2. Old, but not ancient in the common acceptation of the term. Cyrill. A. X, 181 B, ἀντίγραφον, of the works of Athanasius. Gelas. 1193 A, referring to the Acts of the Nicene Council. (See also παλαιός.) — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀρχαῖον = ἀρχεῖον, board of magistrates. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 36, τῶν γερόντων.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχαιότροπος) old-fashionedness. Plut. I, 742 F, ἡ Κάτωνος.

ἀρχαιρεσία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχή, αἴρεσιs) the Roman comitia. Polyb. 1, 8, 4, et alibi ; in the plural. Dion. H. III, 1360, 13. Plut. II, 810 B. App. II, 1, 3.

ἀρχαιρέσια, ων, τὰ, = al ἀρχαιρεσίαι. Polyb. 3, 106, 1. 4, 82, 6. Dion. H. III, 1709, 15. IV, 2136, 8, et alibi. Moer. 9 ᾿Αρχαιρεσίας, θηλυκῶς, ᾿Αττικῶς . . . ἀρχαιρέσια, οὐδετέρως, Ἑλληνικῶς. Charis. 33, 29.

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, άσω, (ἀρχαιρεσία) to hold an assembly for the election of magistrates. Dion. H. I, 264, 19. II, 830, 17. 840 3. III, 1732, 16. Plut. I, 133 D, et alibi. — 2. Ambio, to solicit votes. Polyb. 26, 10, 6, ambiens sibi magistratum.

ἀρχαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρχαίζω) imitation of the ancients. Dion. H. V, 150, 4. Porphyr. Abstin. 200.

ἀρχάνθρωπος, ου, ό, (άρχή, ἀνθρωπος) the Archetypal Man of the Naassenes. Iren. 695 A. Hippol. Haer. 146, 61. (Compare Philon I, 2, 18 seq.)

άρχάριος, ου, ό, (ἀρχή) novice, beginner. Macar.
604 D, at school. Hes. Εἰσαγωγικούς, νεαρούς, ἀρχαρίους. — 2. Novitius, novice, one
who has entered a monastic establishment
with the intention of becoming a monk.
Ephr. I, 105 A, et alibi. Pallad. Laus. 1065
C. Apophth. 181 A. Pseud-Aihan. IV,
852 D.

²Αρχεβούλειος, ον, (Άρχέβουλος) Archebulius, Arhebulean. Heph. 8, 12, μέτρον, Archbulium metrum (four anapaests and an amphibrach). Diomed. 514, 1.

άρχεδέατρος, ου, δ, (ἄρχω, ἐδέατρος) the chief seneschal of a king. Inscr. 4678.

ἀρχέδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) given originally. Anast. Sin. 748 A.

άρχέζωστις, ή, archezostis, = ἄμπελος λευκή.
Diosc. 4, 181 (184).

άρχειοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (ἀρχεῖα, φύλαξ) keeper of the archives. Lyd. 194, 11 = κηνσονάλις. ἀρχέκακος, ον, source of evil, applied to the Devil. Pseudo-Ignat. 793 B. 849 A.

αρχέμπορος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω, ἔμπορος) chief merchant. Inscr. 4485.

άρχετυπία, as, ή, (ἀρχέτυποs) original form. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B. 644 B.

άρχέτυπος, ον, (ἄρχω, τύπος) archetypus, archetypal, original, constituting a model. Philon I, 4, 4, idéa. 5, 40, oppayis. 333, 42, φύσεις. 513, 38, ιδέαι. Nicom. 72, παράδειγμα. Cornut. 17, οὐσία. Plut. II, 890 B. Clem. A. II, 137 A. — 2. Substantively, 70 άρχέτυπου, sc. παράδειγμα, archetypum, model, the original. Antip. S. 53 a. Cic. Att. 12, 5. 16, 3. Diod. II, 554. 586, 72. Dion. H. V, 604, 8. 628, 7. Theod. IV, 121 C. Pseudo-Dion. 428 A Τὴν θεοειδή τῶν ἀρχετύπων ἀλήθειαν, the real things represented at the Eucharist, of which the bread and wine are the ἀντίτυπα.

 $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}, \,\hat{\eta}s, \,\dot{\eta}.$ beginning. Polyb. 4, 76, 8 'Ev $d\rho$ χαίς περί των τοιούτων ενίστασθαι, obstare principiis. 4, 22, 5 Tas μεν οδν αρχάς, at first. Diod. 16, 1 'Απ' ἀρχης μέχρι τοῦ τέλους, from beginning to end. - 'Αρχήν λαμβάνειν, initium sumere, to begin. Dion. H. V, 160, 3, ἀπὸ φωνήεντος, beginning with the vowel E. Paul. Hebr. 2, 3, λαλείσθαι. — 'Αρχὴν βάλλειν, to make a beginning. Apophth. 412 C. Doroth. 1741 A. τοῦ ψάλλειν. — 'Αρχης, of yore, adverbially. Sept. Sap. 14, 6. - 2. Principle, operative cause. Diog. 1, 8, the two principles of Good and Evil, in the Magian philosophy. — 3. Head, chief, $= d\rho \chi \eta \gamma \phi s$. Sept. Ex. 6, 25 (= 6, 14 ἀρχηγοί). — 4. Company. division of troops. A Hebraism. Judic. 7, 16. 9, 34. Reg. 1, 13, 17. Macc. 1, 5, 33. Aquil. Job 1, 17. — 5. Sum total, = κεφάλαιον. A Hebraism. Num. 1, 2 (= 4, 2 κεφάλαιον). Ps. 138, 17. — 6. Branch of a river. Gen. 2, 10. - 7. Corner of a garment. Leont. Mon. 693 A, μαντίου. — S. Applied to the λόγος. Theophil. 2, 10. (Compare Αρος. 3, 14 'Η άρχη της κτίσεως του θεου.) - 9. In the plural, al dρχαί, L. principatus, Principalities, one of the orders of the celestial hierarchy. Paul. Rom. 8, 38. Eph. 3, 10. Col. 1, 16. Orig. I, 472 D. 1069 C. Const. Apost. 7, 35. 8, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. — Of demons. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 24 $(\hat{a}\rho\chi\hat{\eta})$. Eph. 6, 12. Col. 2, 15. — **10**. Arche, Principium, an emanation from βυθόs or προαρχή, in the Valentinian philosophy, = νοῦς, μονογενής. Iren. 533 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. - The Valentinian $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$ differs somewhat from that of Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294,

άρχηγικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχηγός) chief or principal cause. Philon II, 168, 29. Orig. III, 1156 Β. τῆς κακίας. Iambl. Myst. 102, 4, αἰτία.

άρχηγικῶς, adv. by taking the lead. Pseudo-Dion. 953 C.

άρχιατρικός, ή, όν, belonging to an ἀρχιατρός. Cyrill. H. 389 C.

ἀρχιατρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρχω, ἰατρός) archiatrus, chief physician, first-class physician. Erotian.
 2. Arcad. 86, 19 (not ἀρχίατρος). Orig. II, 1021 B. Inscr. 1407. 2482. 2714, τῆς πόλεως. — Ionic, ἀρχιητρός. Aristeas 20. Aret. 105 C.

άρχιβασιλεύς, έως, δ, (βασιλεύς) chief king. Chron. 708, 15.

ἀρχιγόης, ητος, δ, chief γόης. Greg. Naz. III,

^ἀρχιγραμματεύς, έως, ὁ, (γραμματεύς) chief clerk on secretary. Polyb. 5, 54, 12. Plut. I, 588 B.

^ἀρχιδαίμων, ονος, δ, (δαίμων) chief demon. Eust. Ant. 632 B. Adam. 1745 A.

άρχιδεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (δεσμοφύλαξ) chief jailer. Sept. Gen. 39, 21, et alibi.

άρχιδεσμώτης, ου, ό, (δεσμώτης) = άρχιδεσμο-Φύλαξ. Sept. Gen. 40, 4.

ἀρχιδιάβολος, ου, δ, (διάβολος) the chief Devil, the great Devil, Satan. Pseudo-Nicodem. II, 7 (23).

άρχιδιακονέω, ήσω, = άρχιδιάκονός είμι. Isid. 297 C.

άρχιδιάκονος, ου, δ. (διάκονος) archidiaconus, arch-deacon. Hieron. I, 1080 (942). Ephes. 1180 C. Isid. 288 C. Socr. 749 C. Soz. 1477 A. Chal. 897 B. 1248 D. Theod. IV, 1828 A. Gelas. 1244 A. Leont. I, 1232 A. Joann. Mosch. 3009 B. Sophrns. 4001 B.

⁴ρχιδιάκων, ονος, δ, <u>—</u> preceding. *Porph.* Adm., 138, 23.

^ἀρχιδιδασκαλία, as, η, chief doctrine. Athan. II, 172 R.

ἀρχιδιδάσκαλος, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) chief teacher.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 47 A.

^αρχιδικαστής. οῦ, ὁ, (δικαστής) chief judge.
 Diod. 1, 48, 75. Inscr. 4734. Strab. 17, 1,
 12, p. 353, 4. Plut. II, 355 A.

αρχιδύναμος, ον, (δύναμος) source of power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

άρχιεβδομαδάριος, ου, ό, the chief εβδομαδάριος. Const. (536), 1205 D.

άρχιεβδομάριος = ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος. Pseudo-Basil, III, 1313 A.

ἀρχιεπισκοπή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀρχιεπίσκοπος) archbishopric. Epiph. II, 185 A.

αρχιεπισκοπικός, ή, όν, of an αρχιεπίσκοπος. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 B.

αρχιεπίσκοπος, ου, δ, (ἐπίσκοπος) archiepiscopus, archbishop. Athan. I, 377 A, in the Breviarium of Meletius. Epiph. II, 188 C, of Alexandria. Nil. 141 D, Saint James, the first bishop of Jerusalem. Ephes. 901 D. 1045 E, of Rome. 1012 C. 1121 B. E. 1237 E, of Antioch. Isid. 369 A. Cyrill. A. X, 165 B. 253 B, of Constantinople. 996 A. 1040 B. Chal. 772 A. Can. 30. 829 D. 864 A. 1693 C. Hierosol. 1252 C. of Jerusalem. Lateran. 125 C, of Cyprus. Isid. Hisp. 7, 12, 6. [In the fourth and fifth centuries this title was given to the bishops of Alexandria, Rome, Antioch, and Constantinople; in the sixth century, also to the bishop of Jerusalem; and in the seventh, to that of Cyprus.]

ἀρχιερανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρανιστής) the president of a club (ἔρανος). Inscr. 126.

ἀρχιεράομαι, to be ἀρχιερεύς. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 1. B. J. 1, 13, 9.

άρχιεράρχης, ου, δ, chief ίεράρχης. Ant. Mon. 1812 A.

άρχιερατεία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχιερατεύω) high-priestship.

Hippol. Haer. 4, 53, of a bishop. Athan. II,

161 C.

άρχιερατεύω, εύσω. (ἱερατεύω) to be a high-priest. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 7. 20, 9, 1. Vit. Nil. Jun. 116 C.

άρχιερατικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχιερεύς) of a high-priest, high-priestly. Luc. Act. 4, 6. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 2. B. J. 4, 3, 8. Doctr. Orient. 673 A. Orig. II, 820 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9, ἔνδυμα. — 2. Bishop's, of ■ bishop, episcopal. Syn. 1412 B. Theod. III, 888 A. Eustrat. 2304 A.

ἀρχιερατικῶς, adv. in □ high-priestly manner.

Marc. Diad. 1161 C.

άρχιέρεια, as, ή, (ίέρεια) chief priestess. Dion C. 79, 9, 3.

ἀρχιερεσία, incorrect for ἀρχιαιρεσία = ἀρχαιρεσία? Athan. I, 361 B.

άρχιερεύς, έως, ό, chief priest. Classical. — The Jewish high-priest. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sept. Lev. 4, 3. Esdr. 1, 5, 40. Macc. 1, 10, 20. Diod. II, 525, 65. 548, 45. Philon II, 591, 14. N. T. passim. — The Roman pontifex maximus. Polyb. 23, 1, 2. App. II, 24, 84, δ μέγιστος. — The Christian bishop. Athan. II, 1293 B. Greg. Naz. III, 277 B. IV, 41 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 C. Soz. 929 A. — It was sometimes applied to the Byzantine emperor. Chal. 1008 A Αρχιερεύς βασιλεύς.

άρχιερεύω = άρχιερατεύω. Sept. Macc. 1. 14, 47 as v. l. Galen. XIII, 719 A άρχιερεύεσθαι. Cerul. 785 A.

ἀρχιερόπλοκος, ον, (ἀρχιερεύς, πλέκω) wreathed by a high-priest. Andr. C, 1100 A.

άρχιεροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a highpriest. Taras. 1437 B.

άρχιερωσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀρχιερεύς) high-priestship, high-priesthood. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 21. Philon II, 135, 1. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 655 B, et alibi. App. II. 270, 11, ή Καίσαρος.
— Of the Christian bishops. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 D. Eustrat. 2300 D.

άρχιεταῖρος, ου, ὁ, (έταῖρος) chief companion. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 32, 37. 2, 16, 16. [This word seems to be a figment. The true reading in the passages referred to most probably is Χουσὶ ὁ ᾿Αρχὶ (ͺͺʹϽϽϫ) ἐταῖρος Δαυίδ. Par. 1, 27, 33 Χουσὶ ὁ πρῶτος φίλος τοῦ βασιλέως, where ͺʹϽϽϫ was apparently mistaken by the transcribers for the Greek prefix ἀρχι-. 2, 17. 5, χουσὶ τὸν ᾿Αραχί, the Archite.]

αρχιευνούχος, ου, ό, (εὐνούχος) chief eunuch. Sept. Dan. 1, 3. Heliod. 8, 6. Chron. 558.

ἀρχιζούπανος, ου, δ, chief ζούπανος. Cinn. 102,
 23. Nicet. 122.

dρχίζωος, ον, (ζωή) source of life. Pseudo-Dion. 433 Λ .

αρχιητρός, see άρχιατρός.

αρχιθάλασσος, ου, ό, (θάλασσα) ruler of the sea.
Philipp. 23.

d₁χίθεος, ου, δ, (θεός) God from the beginning, eternal God. Pseudo-Dion. 649 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 929 D.

άρχιθιασίτης, ου, δ, chief of a blacos. Inscr. 2271.

αρχίθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) having the chief seat.

Andr. C. 1157 C, the first bishop, applied to
Titus, the first bishop of Crete. Choerobosc.
182, 25.

dρχίκλωψ, ωπος, δ, (κλώψ) chief thief. Plut. I, 1029 D.

άρχικός, ή, όν, ruling, etc. Classical. Philon II, 553, 40 τὰ ἀρχικά, the art of government.

— 2. Original, first in order, primitive. Sext. 461, 21. 555, 25. 392, 23, αἴτιον. Clem. A. II, 412 A, λόγος. Orig. III, 1345 A, τριάς.

— 3. Initial. Rhetor. VIII, 657, 15.

αρχικουνίτης, ου, δ. (κουνίον) the officer who has charge of the κουνίον of a monastery. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1308 C.

άρχικυβερνήτης, ου, ό, (κυβερνήτης) archigubernus, chief pilot. Diod. 20, 50. Strab. 15, 1, 28.

άρχικύνηγος, ου, ό, (κυνηγός) the chief huntsman of a king. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 3. Inscr. 4677, 3.

ἀρχικῶς (ἀρχικός), adv. primarily. Sext. 608, 30. 733, 1.

ἀρχιληστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ληστής) chief robber. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 2. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Arcad. 28, 3. Apophth. 377 D.

'Αρχιλόχειος, ον, ('Αρχίλοχος) Archilochîus, Archilochian. Heph. 15, 2, μέτρον, Archilochium metrum. Diomed. 509, 3.

άρχιμάγειρος, ου, δ, (μάγειρος) archimagîrus, chief cook. Sept. Gen. 37, 36. 39, 1. Reg. 4, 25, 8. Dan. 2, 14. Philon II, 46, 1. Plut. II, 11 B.

åρχιμάγος, ου, δ, (μάγος) chief magician. Soz. 960 D.

ἀρχιμανδρίτης, ου, 6, (μάνδρα) archimandrita, archimanarite, the chief of one or more monasteries. Acac. et Paul. apud Epiph. I, 156 B. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. 1057 C. 1068 D. 1100 A. Nil. 224 D. Ephes. 973 B. Isid. 212 C. Cyrill. A. X, 81 B. 337 D. Chal. 817 C. Theod. IV, 1205 C. 1337 D. 1365 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 B. Joann. Mosch. 2949 B. [The archimandrite was usually a presbyter, and sometimes a deacon.]

άρχιμάρτυς, υρος, δ. (μάρτυς) chief martyr-Aster. 324 D Οὐκ ἴστε ως ἀρχιμάρτυς Χρι-

OTOS;

'Αρχιμήδειος, ον, ('Αρχιμήδης) Archimedêus or Archimedius, Archimedian. Cic. Att. 12, 4. 13, 28. Sext. 416, 26.

άρχιμηνία, as, ή, (μήν) = νουμηνία, first day of the month. Andr. C. Method. 1332 B, τοῦ μηνός. Phot. I, 1044 A.

άρχιμίμος, ου, δ, (μίμος) archimimus, chief of mimic actors. Plut. I, 474 E.

ἀρχιοινοχοΐα, as, ή, the office of ἀρχιοινοχόος. Sept. Gen. 40, 13.

άρχιοινοχόος, ου, δ, (οἰνοχόος) chief butler. Sept. Gen. 40, 1, et alibi. Philon I, 661, 32. Plut. I, 385 E. 705 E (compare 385 D Μυρτίλος δ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴνου).

άρχιπάρθενος, ὁ, ἡ, (παρθένος) chief of virgins. Method. 44 C.

ἀρχιπατριῶται, ῶν, οἱ, (πατριά) heads of families.
 Sept. Josu. 21, 1, τῶν υἱῶν Λευΐ. Dan. 8, 94.
 ἀρχιπάτωρ, opos, ὁ, (πατήρ) = πατριάρχης, the founder of a family or nation. Damasc. II,
 276 B.

ἀρχιπειρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (πειρατής) archipirâta, chief pirate. Diod. 20, 97. Plut. Ĭ, 642 F. ἀρχίπλανος, ου, ὁ. (πλάνος) the chief of ■ no-

madic tribe. Lucian. II, 547.

ἀρχιποίμην, ενος, δ, (ποιμήν) chief shepherd.
 Petr. 1, 5, 4, Christ. Patriarch. 1078 A.
 Hippol. 592 B. Method. 45 B.— In ecclesiastical Greek, chief pastor, bishop. Nectar.
 1829 C. Martyr. Areth. 49.

dρχιπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ό, (πρεσβευτής) chief ambassador. Diod. 12, 53. Strab. 17, 1, 11,

p. 361, 25.

dρχιπρεσβύτερος, ου, ό. (πρεσβύτερος) archipresbyter, chief presbyter. Hieron. I, 1080 (942). Soz. 1545 C.

άρχιπρόεδρος, ου, δ, (πρόεδρος) chief president (bishop). Leont. Mon. 621 C, the Roman bishop.

άρχιπροφήτης, ου, δ, (προφήτης) chief prophet.

Philon I, 594, 5, Moses. Clem. A. I, 772 A.

Method. 44 C, Christ.

άρχισαγιττάτων, ωνος, δ, (σαγίττα) chief archer-Leo. Tact. 4, 68. άρχισατράπης, ου, ό, (σατράπης) chief satrap. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 6 (22), 1.

άρχισιτοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (σιτοποιός) chief baker. Sept. Gen. 40, 1. Philon II, 63, 35, et alibi. ἀρχισοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σοφιστής) chief teacher. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 47 A.

ἀρχιστράτηγος, ου, δ, (στρατηγός) commander-inchief. Sept. Gen. 21, 22. Reg. 1, 12, 9. Judith 2, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 9.—
2. Applied to the angels Michael and Gabriel, the commanders of the celestial armies. Nicet. Paphl. 560 B. Porph. Cer. 121, 18. Cedr. I, 685, 15. Horol. Sept. 6. Nov. 8. Mart. 26. (Compare Sept. Josu. 5, 14 Έγω ἀρχιστράτηγος δυνάμεως κυρίου.)

άρχιστράτωρ, opos, δ, (στράτωρ) chief groom. Galen. XIII, 793 E, as a surname.

ἀρχισύμβολον, ου, τὸ, (σύμβολον) the chief of symbols. Pseudo-Dion. 428 B, the Eucharist.

²ρχισυναγωγός, οῦ, ό, (συναγωγός) chief gatherer. Pseudo-Dion. Π, 948 D. 700 A, τῶν ἐσκε-δασμένων (compare 120 B Τοῦ συναγωγοῦ πνεύματος). Not to be confounded with the following.

Φρχισυνάγωγος, ου, ό, (συναγωγή) chief of ■ Jewish synagogue. N. T. Just. Tryph. 137. Orig. III, 1100 B.— 2. The chief of a college of priests. Inscr. 2007, f, p. 994, θεοῦ ἦρωος.

ἀρχισωματοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (σωματοφύλαξ) chief
 of the body-guard. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 2.
 Inscr. 2617. 4677. Aristeas 2. Philon II,
 571, 42. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 5.

*ἀρχιτεκτονεύω = ἀρχιτεκτονέω. Biton 110. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀρχιτεκτονέω) thing made by an architect. Lucian. II, 592, plan proposed.

*aρχιτεκτονία, as, ή, (ἀρχιτέκτων) architecture: construction, structure. Biton 107. Sept. Ex. 35, 32. Galen. I, 46 A.

ἀρχιτελωνέω, ήσω, = ἀρχιτελώνης εἰμί. Steph. Diac. 1125 C, κόλπων τῆς Νικομηδείας.

άρχιτελώνης, ου, ό, (τελώνης) chief publican. Luc. 19, 2.

dρχιτέχνηs, ου, δ, (τέχνη) chief artist. Epiph. I, 1057 A -as. III, 68 C.

αρχιτρίκλινος, ου, δ, (τρίκλινου, triclinium)

συμποσίαρχος, L. magister convivii, rex
mensae, president of a banquet. Joann. 2, 8.

9. Heliod. 7, 27. Theod. Mops. 740 C.

αρχιυπασπιστής, οῦ, ό, the chief ὑπασπιστής. Plut. I, 583 C.

άρχίφαντος, ον, (φαίνω) = ἀρχίφωτος. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 665 D.

αρχιφερεχίτης, ου, ό, η Jewish doctor (teacher)
or elder. Justinian. Novell. 146, 1.

^aρχιφύλαρχος, ου, ὁ, (φύλαρχος) the chief of the chiefs of tribes. Zos. 157, 3.

ἀρχίφυλος, ου, δ, (φυλή) the head of a tribe.

Sept. Josu. 21, 1. Esdr. 1, 2, 7. Eus. IV, 893 A. Mal. 460, 19, Σαρακηνών.

άρχίφωτος, ον, (φω̂s) source of light. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 433 A.

άρχιχιλίαρχος, ου, ό, (χιλίαρχος) chief chiliarch. Orig. II, 81 C. IV, 169 A.

άρχοειδως (άρχοειδής), adv. by proceeding from principles. Moschn. 2.

ἀρχοντία, as, ἡ, (ἄρχων) prefecture, principality. Nic. CP. Histor. 50, 15. Porph. Adm. 145, 15.

άρχοντιάω = ἄρχων γενέσθαι βούλομαι. Lyd. 142, 15. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 342.

'Αρχοντικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀρχοντικός) Archontici, certain heretics who believed that the world had many creators and rulers (ἄρχοντας). Epiph. I, 580 B. Theod. IV, 360 C.

άρχοντικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχων) belonging to a ruler, princely. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 16. Ignat. 680 A συστάσεις, the orders of the celestial principalities (ἀρχαί). — 2. Of the ἄρχων (god) of the Jews. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1333 A, ἄγγελοι, bad angels, demons. Doctr. Orient. 725 A. — 3. Of the Devil. Eus. VI, 73 A. Macar. 212 A, δαιμόνια. Β, πνεῦμα, a first-class demon. Nil. 224 A, δαίμονες.

άρχόντισσα, ης, ή, lady, the wife of an ἄρχων.

Porph. Cer. 594, 18. 19. Theoph. Cont. 147,
16.

ἀρχοντογέννημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄρχων, γέννημα) nobleman's son. Porph. Cer. 578, 18.

άρχοντόπουλος, ου, ό, (ἄρχων, pullus) nobleman's son. Porph. Adm. 157, 2. 11. Comn. I. 359.

άρχοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating all beginning. Pseudo-Dion. 257 B.

ἄρχω, commonly ἄρχομαι, to begin. Classical. Dion. Thr. 638, 27, ἀπὸ φωνήεντος, to begin with a vowel. Dion. H. V, 162, 1. Heph. 1, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 130, 13. 24 'H ἄρχουσα συλλαβή, initial. — 2. Το rule. Theoph. 158, 11, τὸ τῶν Σκυθῶν βασίλειον, = τοῦ βασιλείου.

άρχων, οντος, ό, ruler, lord, prince, applied to Satan. Matt. 9, 34. 12, 24, των δαιμονίων. Marc. 3, 22. Luc. 11, 15. Joann. 12, 31. 14, 30. 16, 11, τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. Paul. Eph. 2, 2, της έξουσίας τοῦ ἀέρος. Ignat. 660 A τοῦ alῶνος τούτου. Just. Frag. 1577 A. Athenag. Legat. 25, p. 949 C. — 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν ἀρχόντων, the prince of princes, the title of the governor of Taron. Porph. Adm. 183, 16. Theoph. Cont. 127. 387, 8. Cedr. II, 133. 284. — 2. Princeps, applied by the Basilidlans and the Docetae to the god of the Jews. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1333 A. Iren. 678 A. Clem. A. I, 972 A. Hippol. Haer. 364, 15. 380, 61. - Manichaeus regards the god of the Jews as identical with the prince of darkness. Hippol. Haer. 418, 7. Archel.

1448 B. — 3. Princeps, one of the seven ασάμβαλος, ον, (σάμβαλον) = ασάνδαλος. creators and rulers of the world, in the language of Gnosticism. Iren. 677 B. 681 A. Hippol. Haer. 380, 63. Orig. I, 1337 D. 1341 C (1477 C). Iambl. Myst. 70, 11. Tit. B. 1085 D. Const. Apost. 6, 10. - 4. Moloch (המלך, the king), the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Lev. 18, 21. (Aquil. Symm. Theodotn. Molóx). — 5. Applied to bishops. Const. Apost. 2, 28. - 6. Grandee, nobleman. Simoc. 331, 13. Scyl. 726, 8.

αρωγοναύτης, ου, δ, (αρωγή, ναύτης) helper of sailors. Philipp. 12.

άρωδιός, οῦ, ὁ, L. ardea, = ἐρωδιός. Sept. Deut. 44, 15 as v. l.

ἀρωματίζω (ἄρωμα), to have a spicy taste or smell. Diod. 2, 49. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 1, 7. — 2. To flavor. Diosc. 1, 60 Tov els τὸ κύπρινον ἠρωματισμένου έλαίου, flavored with KUTTOOS.

ἀρωματικός, ή, όν, aromaticus, aromatic, spicy. Diosc. 1, 17. Plut. II, 791 B. Galen. II, 96 D. Achmet 13, 7 τὰ ἀρωματικά, aromatics.

αρωματιστέον = δεί αρωματίζειν. Diosc. 2, 91. άρωματίτης, ου, δ, aromatites, spiced. Diosc. 5, 64, olvos.

άρωματίτις, ιδος, ή, aromatic. Strab. 16, 2, 16, p. 294, 6, σχοίνος.

dρωματοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of spices. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Artem. 177.

άρωματοφόρος, ον, (ἄρωμα, φέρω) spice-bearing, spice-producing. Diod. 2, 55, sc. γη̂. Cleomed. 66, 17. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 15, 2, 3, νάρδου καὶ σμύρνης. Diosc. 1, 12, 'Αραβία. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 3, servant in charge of the aromatics. Plut. I, 679 C.

ἀρωματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like spice. Diosc. 1, 12. Galen. II, 227 E.

ἀρών, see ἐρών.

άρωνία, as, ή, medlar-tree. Diosc. 1, 169.

as or as, a corruption of apes, let. Followed by the subjunctive. Theoph. 593, 7 Έλθε οὖν πρὸς ήμας καὶ δε λαλήσωμέν σοι τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην. 606, 9 As εἰσέλθωσι πάντες. Porph. Adm. 201, 11 *As ἀποστείλη, δε καθέζηται, $\hat{a}s \theta \epsilon \omega \rho \hat{\eta}$. Theoph. Cont. 751, 16 *As ίδω αὐτόν. Leo. Gram. 354, 22 * As καταβάσωμεν.

ἀσάβανις, the Latin a sabanis = δ ἐπὶ τῶν βαλανείων της αὐλης. Lyd. 213, 7.

ασαγήνευτος, ον, (σαγηνεύω) not caught or not to be caught in a net. Cyrill. A. VII, 744 A.

ἀσαγής, ές, (σάγος) unsaddled, not saddled. Just. Tryph. 53 bis.

ασαμήωτος, see ασημείωτος.

ἀσαλεύτως (ἀσάλευτος), adv. without being shaken, in tranquillity. Polyb. 9, 9, 8.

aσaλos, ον, (σάλος) still, calm. Plut. II, 981

Genes. 21, 8.

ἀσαπής, ές, (σήπω) not liable to rot. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 1, 11.

 $\tilde{a}\sigma a\rho$, $\tau \delta$, $\equiv \tilde{a}\sigma a\rho o\nu$. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 42.

 $\dot{a}\sigma a\rho\theta \dot{a} = \pi \epsilon \nu \tau \eta \kappa \sigma \tau \dot{\eta}$. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 6. aσαρίτης, ου, δ, flavored with aσαρον. Diosc. 5, 68. olvos. Geopon. 8, 6.

 $d\sigma a \rho κ \eta s$, ϵs , = $d\sigma a \rho κ \rho s$. Greg. Naz. IV, 70 A, βίστος, of solitaries.

ἀσαρκία, as, ή, the being destitute of flesh. Greg.

Naz. I, 1192 B, of asceticism.

атаркоs, ov, without flesh. Classical. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, $\tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta}$, vegetable food. 1, 2, p. 1, 1, diarra. — 2. Used with reference to asceticism; the ascetic living, as it were, out of the body. Greg. Naz. III, 1287 A, Bios. aσαρον, ου, τὸ, a sarum, a plant. Diosc. 1, 9. Androm. apud Galen. XIII, 880 E. Botan. Νάρδος ἀγρία, τὸ ἄσαρον.

ἀσάρωτος, ον, (σαρόω) unswept. Plin. 36, 25 (184) asarōton oecon, ἀσάρωτον οἶκον,

a room with tessellated floors.

dσaφία, αs, η, = dσάφεια. Polyb. 1, 67, 11. ἀσβεσταs, a, b, (ἄσβεστος) maker or seller of lime. Const. IV, 902 E. Nicet. Paphl. 512 B. Theoph. Cont. 671; as a surname, Asbestas.

ἄσβεστος, ον, unquenched, unextinguished: unquenchable. Dion. H. I, 579, 17, $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, the Strab. 15, 3, 15, $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, of the Vestal fire. Magi. Philon II, 254, 4 (Lev. 6, 9), πῦρ, on the altar. Plut. II, 411 C. 410 B, No χνος, in the temple of Zeus Ammon. Jul. 293 A. — The unquenchable fire of hell. Matt. 3, 12. Marc. 9, 43. Ignat. 657 B. Tryph. 120. Clem. A. II, 752 B. - 2. Substantively, ή ἄσβεστος, sc. τίτανος or κονία. unslacked lime, quicklime, simply lime. Ly cus apud Orib. II, 228, 13. Diosc. 5, 132 (183). Eupor. 3, 35, p. 249. Herm. Simil. 9, 10. Plut. I, 576 D. 593 E. Galen. XIII, 601 A. Basil. II, 821 A. Macar. 765 C ό ἄσβεστος. Epiph. I, 425 B. Socr. 429 B. Theod. IV, 40 A. Aët. 2, 75. Proc. Gaz. III, 2833 C. Proc. II, 258, 13. Clim. 708

ἀσβεστότυρος, ου, δ, (ἄσβεστος, τυρός) cheese made of skimmed milk. Theoph. Cont. 199, 19. Cedr. II, 176, 9.

ἀσβέστωσις, εως, ή, (implying ἀσβεστόω) α plastering. Hes. Κονίασις, ἀσβέστωσις.

*ἀσβόλη, ης, ή, = ἄσβολος, soot. Simonid. Amorg. 7 (8), 61. Sept. Thren. 4, 8. Phryn. 1, 3 'Ασβόλη μη λέγε, άλλα ασβολος. Moer. 9 *Ασβολος, 'Αττικώς · ἀσβόλη, Έλληνικώς. — 2. Black paint. Diosc. 5, 181 (182). Clem.

A. I, 564 B.

*ἀσβολόω, ώσω, (ἄσβορος) to besoot, cover with soot. Machon apud Athen. 13, 44, p. 581 E.

Epict. 3, 16, 3. Plut. I, 479 D. Chrys. X, 177 C. Apophth, 257 C 'Ησβολωμένος ἀπὸ τοῦ μαγειρείου. Theoph. 216, 13, figuratively.

ἀσβολώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like soot. Diosc. 1, 83. Ασδρούβας, ου or a, δ, Asdrubal or Hasdrubal. Polyb. 1, 30, 1. 3, 98, 4. Strab. 17, 3, 14.

ἀσέβεια, as, ή, impiety. Dion C. 68, 1, 2, applied to Christianity. (See also ἀθεότης.)

άσεβέω, to act impiously against the deity.

Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 22 Οὐκ ἦσέβησα ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ μου, I have not departed wickedly from my God.

 $\mathbf{d}\sigma$ εβής, ές, impious. [Paul. Rom. 4, 5 τον $\mathbf{d}\sigma$ εβήν.]

dσεβότεκνος, ον, (ἀσεβής, τέκνον) having impious children. Nicet. Paphl. 536 C. Theoph. Cont. 204, 8.

δσειστος, ον, (σείω) unshaken: not to be shaken.
 Max. Tyr. 12, 25. Clem. A. I, 413 C. Diog.
 8, 26. Orig. II, 1456 D. Greg. Naz. III, 1165 A.

*dσείστωs, adv. without being shaken. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 87. Epict. 2, 17, 33. Orig. II, 1121 B.

ασεκρέτις, ασεκρήτις, less correct for ασηκρήτις. ασελγαίνω, to behave insolently. [Dion C. 52, 31, 8 ασελναναι.]

άσελγέω, ήσω, (ἀσελγής) to act lustfully. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, Ε΄ Οπόσα μετὰ τῶν Φερώνου γυναικῶν 'Αντιπάτρω ἠσέλγητο. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1093.

ἀσέλγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσελγέω) disgraceful act.
Polyb. 38, 2, 2.

 $d\sigma$ ελγισμός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ, = $d\sigma$ έλγεια. Rhetor. VIII, 739.

ἀσελγομανέω, ήσω, (ἀσελγής, μαίνομαι) to be madly lustful. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 592, ἐπὶ, τοις μοιχικοίς.

ἀσεμνότης, ητος, ή, (ἄσεμνος) immodesty. Epiph. II, 32 C.

άσέμνως, adv. immodestly. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 33, et alibi. Orig. I, 73 C.

ασηκρητείου, ου, τὸ, (ἀσηκρήτις) secretary's chamber. Theoph. Cont. 34, 23. 170, 8. 822.

ασηκρήτης, see ασηκρήτις.

ασηκρήτιος, ου, ό, = ασηκρήτις. Genes. 20,

dσηκρήτις, ό, indeclinable, = ἀ σηκρήτις, the Latin a secretis, = ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀπορρήτων γραμματεύς, secretary. Lyd. 204, 10. 213, 6. 221. Proc. I, 182, 19. Men. P. 413, 11. Simoc. \$\mathbb{\text{33}}\$, 16 ἀσηκρήτοις, with a Greek ending. Chron. 625. 628, 9, et alibi. Const. \$\mathbb{III}\$, \$\mathbb{\text{440}}\$ A. 740 C ἀσεκρέτις. Mal. 494, 8 ἀσεκρήτις. Stud. 1309 C. Nic. CP. 173 B. Histor. 55, 19. Attal. 167, 14. — Written also ἀσηκρήτης, ou. Proc. I, 182, 19 as v. l.

Theoph. 747, 9. Porph. Cer. 155, 8. Codin. 48.

άσήμαντος, ον, indistinct: unmeaning word.

Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7. Plut. II, 1026 A. Diog.
7, 57.— 2. Uncoined gold, — ἄσημος; opposed to σεσημασμένος. App. I, 128, 56.
388, 97.

ἀσημείωτος, ον, (σημείοω) unnoticed, not treated with the usual marks of respect. Philon II, 121, 31.— Later Doric ἀσαμήωτος. Inser. 2060, 22.— 2. Without mile-stones (σημεία), as a road. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 14.

άσήμιν, τὸ, for ἀσήμιον. Porph. Cer. 472, 12. Adm. 232. Epiph. Mon. 261 A.

 $d\sigma'$ ημιον, ου, τὸ, $d\sigma'$ ημον. Porph. Cer. 463,

ἄσημος. ον, uncoined gold or silver. Classical. Diod. 17, 66, χρυσός. 19, 46, ἄργυρος. Jos. Vit. 13, ἀργύριον. Plut. I, 412 D. Apocr. Act. Thom. 2, 19.—2. Not stamped. Dioclet. G. 17, 26. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἄσημον, sc. ἀργύριον, = ἄργυρος, silver. Sept. Job 42, 11. Eus. II, 129 A. Theoph. 494, 16. Cedr. I, 732, 13.

ασθένημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσθενέω) weakness. Paul. Rom. 15, 1. Pseudo-Just. 1352 B.

ἀσθενοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀσθενής, ποιέω) to make weak. App. I, 518, 99.

ἀσθενόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of feeble soul, feebleminded. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15.

 $\tilde{a}\sigma\theta\mu a$, $a\tau os$, τ ò, asthma, a disease. Diosc. 1, 94. 5, 50.

ἀσθματίας, ου, δ, asthmatic person. Adam. S.

άσθματικός, ή, όν, a sthmaticus, asthmatic.

Diosc. 1, 28. 4, 154 (157), p. 643, πάθος.

Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 2. Antyll. apud

Orib. I, 449, 11.

dσιανίζω, ίσω, ('Aσιανός) to use the Asiatic style.

Phot. II. 908 C.

*Aσιανός, ἡ, όν, ('Aσία) Asianus or Asiaticus, Asian, Asiatic. Classical.— 'O 'Aσιανός χαρακτήρ οτ ζήλος, the Asiatic style of writing and speaking, noted for ornateness and turgidness. Cic. Brut. 13, orator. 95, genus orationis. Orator 69. Dion. H. V, 446. Strab. 13, 1, 66. 14, 1, 41. Plut. I, 862 F, ρήτωρ. 916 D, ζήλος. Quintil. 8, Procem. 17. 9, 4, 13. 12, 10, 1. 16. Socr. 800 C.— Basil. IV, 809 C, φρόνημα, Eunomianism.

ἀσιάντως, adv. = ἀσινώς. Anast. Sin. 748 B. 'Aσιανώς, adv. in Asiatic style. Dion C. 48, 30, 1.

'Ασιάρχης, ου, δ, ('Ασία, ἄρχω) Asiarch of proconsular Asia. Strab. 14, 1, 42. Luc. Act. 19, 31. Inscr. 3190, 6. 3324, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 B (= 1045 A ἀρχιερεύς).

dσιγησία, as, ή, the being dσίγητος, loquacity.
Plut. II, 502 C.

ἀσίγητος, ον, incessant. Basil. III, 260 A.
 ἄσιγμος, ον, without σίγμα. Dion. H. V, 80, 8,
 φδή, an ode in which Σ does not occur.

'Ασιδαίοι, ων, οί, οτο = οί δσιοι, the Pious, a religious society. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 13. 2, 14, 6. [Apparently the earlier ζηλωταί. Compare Macc. 1, 2, 42. Jos. Ant. 10, 10, 3.]

άσικχος, ον, = οὐ or μὴ σικχός, not fastidious. Plut. I, 49 F. II, 132 B.

ἀσίμιν, incorrect for ἀσήμιν.

άσινότης, ητος, ή, (ἀσινής) harmiessness, innocuousness. Eunap. V. S. 62 (109).

άσίρακος, ου, ό, a species of locust. Diosc. 2, 57 'Ακρίς ἀσίρακος.

dσιτί (ἄσιτος), adv. without food. Sept. Job 24, 6.

ασιφόλιουμ, see ασσεφόλιουμ.

άσκανδάλιστος, ον, (σκανδαλίζω) not offended or disturbed or tempted. Clem. A. I, 1285 A. Method. 153 A. Basil. III, 637 C.

άσκανδαλίστως, adv. without offence, etc.
Pallad. Laus. 1188 A. Joann. Mosch. 3096
A.

ἀσκαρδαμυκτέω, ήσω, (ἀσκαρδάμυκτος) to look steadily in the face. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

ἀσκαύλης, ου, ό, (ἀσκός, αὐλέω) L. utricularius, bag-piper. Gloss.

ασκαφος, ον. (σκάπτω) not dug, as a vineyard. Strab. 11, 4, 3. Poll. 1, 246.

άσκέδαστος, ον, (σκεδάννυμι) not scattered about.

Athenag. Resur. 20. Sophrns. 3217 B.

άσκέπαστος, ον, (σκεπάζω) uncovered. Diosc. 5, 132. 5, 131 (132). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 517, 6. Apocr. Act. Thom. 13, the face. Stud. 1787 C, σκεῦος.

άσκεπής, ές, (σκέπω) = preceding. Nonn. Dion. 46, 282, et alibi.

ασκεπος, ον, = ασκέπαστος. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608.

άσκεπτί (ἄσκεπτος), adv. inconsiderately. Athan. I, 312 C.

άσκεύαστος, ον, (σκευάζω) inartificial, natural beauty. Philostr. 826.

ασκευώρητος, ον, (σκευωρέομαι) unransacked, not searched. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 19.

ἀσκεψία, as, ή, (ἄσκεπτος) inconsiderateness. Polyb. 2, 63, 5.

ἀσκέω, ήσω, to practise, cultivate high virtue.

Hippol. Haer. 482, 19, τὰ ὑπέρ τὸ δέον
(Esseni). Athan. II, 844 B Κατὰ μόνας
ἡσκεῖτο.

ἄσκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) without ■ tent. Plut. I, 574 B. App. II, 863, 33.

ñσκησις, εως, ή, practice or cultivation of high virtue; religious discipline, used with reference to ascetics of all religious denomina-

tions. Strab. 15, 1, 61, p. 226, 14, of the devotees of India. 17, 1, 29, of the priests of Heliopolis. Philon I, 643, 28. II, 476, 33. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 10, of the Essenes. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514. Iren. 1236 C. Gangr. 12, 13, 15, 21. Eus. II, 181 C. 528 A. 1448 A. Athan. I, 721 C. II, 837 B. 844 B. Basil. III, 648 C. IV, 349 D. Pallad. Laus. 1011 C.

άσκητήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀσκητής) asceterium, an ascetic's cell. Athan. II, 845 B. Basil. III, 877 C. 888 A. Greg. Naz. II, 577 B. Pallad. Laus. 1057 C, monastery. Socr. 104 B. Theod. IV, 1257 D.

άσκητής, οῦ, ὁ, practiser or cultivator of high virtue: an ascetic. Philon I, 643, 26. II, 163, 12. Artem. 349. Orig. I, 1257 C (712 A). III, 517 B. Eus. II, 176 A. Athan. I, 260 A. II, 856 B. Basil. IV, 761 A. Epiph. I, 1080 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 A. Nil. 221 C. Theod. IV, 989 A. 1077 A. Const. Apost. 8, 13.

[In the early church, the ascetics were persons who devoted their time to meditation, prayer, and fasting; the subjugation of the flesh to the spirit being their chief Celibacy and abstinence from animal food and wine were among their prominent peculiarities. Ignatius, Justin, Athenagoras, Irenaeus, Clemens of Alexandria, Tertullian, and Minutius allude to this class of Christians without designating them by any particular name. Ignat. 724 A. Just. Apol. 1, 15. Athenag. 965 A. Iren. 1236 C. Clem. A. I, 1177 D. Tertull. I, 1326 C. 327 A. Minut. 31. See also Sibyll. 2, 48 seq. Matt. 19, 12. As a distinct order, the ascetics are mentioned for the first time by Origen (already referred to). The orthodox ascetics must not be confounded with the 'Εγκρατίται.]

dσκητικόs, ή, όν, belonging to an ἀσκητήs. Basil.

III, 881 B. IV, 537 B. Amphil. 44 D. Socr.
665 B. Theod. I, 1541 C. Joann. Mosch.
2881 A, σχήμα. — ᾿Ασκητικὴ βίβλος, the Ascetics, a work attributed to Basilius. Socrates (1080 A) attributes the authorship of

it to Eustathius of Sebastea.

ἀσκήτρια, as, ή, ascetria, female ascetic. Eus. II, 1480 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 10, 19. Pallad. Laus. 1097 C. Nil. 217 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ'. Novell. 59, 3.

dσκίαστος, ον, (σκιάζω) without shade. Onos. 10, 1, 4.

άσκιος, ον. (σκιά) ascius, shadowless, casting no shadow. Polyb. 16, 12, 7. Diod. 2, 35, γνώμων. Cleomed. 41, 28. Strab. 17, 1, 48, p. 394. 9. Philon II, 297, 24.

ασκίς. ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ελλέβορος λευκός. Diosc. $\overset{4}{4}$ 148 (150).

άσκίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀσκός) ascites, dropsy of the belly. Plut. II, 1097 E. Galen. II, 264 D, δδρωψ. Aret. 48 A.— 2. One afflicted with ascites. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 5.

'Ασκληπιάδειος, ου, ('Ασκληπιάδης) Asclepiadêus, Asclepiadean. Heph. 10, 7, μέτρου, the Asclepiadean verse; as Alc. 33 (67. 8): rare in Greek.

άσκληπιάς, άδος, ή, asclepias, a plant. Diosc. 3, 96 (106).

ἀσκλήπιος, δ, = αἰμορροϊς. Leo Med. 177. ἀσκοδαῦλα οτ ἀσκοδάβλα, as, ἡ, (ἀσκός et?) water-skin. Porph. Cer. 467, 1. Suid. Φακὸς ὕδατος.

'Ασκοδρόβοι, 'Ασκοδροῦτοι, οτ 'Ασκοδρουπίται, οί, = Τασκοδροῦγοι. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Theod. IV, 360 B.

άσκόπευτος, ον, (σκοπεύω) unexplored. Secund. 637.

άσκοπος, ου, without a mark to be hit. Dion. H. III, 1721, 9 Βέλος δὲ οὐδὲν ἄσκοπον ἦν, every missile took effect (told).

doκόπως, adv. inconsiderately. Hermias 1169 A.

άσκόρπιστος, ον, (σκορπίζω) not scattered. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 764 C.

άσκός, οῦ, ὁ, blacksmith's bellows. Polyb. 22, 11, 18,

ασκυβάλιστος, ον, (σκυβαλίζω) not treated contemptuously. Const. Apost. 2, 43.

ἀσκύλευτος, ον, (σκυλεύω) not plundered. Dion. Η. Ц, 1063. 7.

dornatos, ον, (σκύλλω) not troubled or vexed, quiet. Moschn. 104, still. Sext. 17, 24. Leont. Mon. 644 B.

dακίλτως, adv. without trouble, quietly, gently. Galen. II, 395 C. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 1. Eus. II, 356 A. Nil. 577 A.

άσκυροειδής, ές, like ἄσκυρον. Diosc. 3, 162 (172).

άσκυρού, ου, τὸ, ascyron, a species hypericum.

Diosc. 3, 162 (172). 163 (173) = ἀνδρόσαμου.

ἄσκυφος, ον, (σκύφος) without a cup. Athen.

ασκωμα, ατος, τὸ, bellows. Apollod. Arch. 20. ασματικός, ή, όν, (ασμα) musical, melodious, harmonious. Stud. 1316 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 58 Α. Suid. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός.... ασματικοὶ κανόνες.

φοματικῶs, adv. musically, etc. Stud. 1408 A, with reference to the 'Αισμα 'Αισμάτων of the Old Testament.

φσματογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writer of songs or hymns. Stud. 389 A.

ἀσματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to sing songs. Artem.

ἀσμενίζω, ίσω, (ἄσμενος) to be well pleased, to be contented, = ἀγαπάω. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 19, ἐν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν Βαθσαμὺς ὅτι εἶδαν κιβωτὸν

κυρίου. Polyb. 3, 97, 5, τῆ τῶν ἐπὶ τάδε φιλία. 4, 11, 5, εἰ μή τις αὐτοῖς ἐγχειροίη. 5, 87, 3. ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι προτερήματι. 6, 8, 3, τὴν ἐπιτροπήν. Aristeas 20. Strab. 10, 4, 21, p. 413, 8. Philon I, 491, 4. II, 37, 42. Muson. 181. Agathin apud Orib. II, 396, 4. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 5. 13, 16, 2. Plut. II. 101 D.

ασμενισμός. οῦ, ὁ, the being well pleased. Philon I. 450, 13.

ἀσμενιστός, ή, όν, = ἀσπαστός, L. gratus, pleasing, acceptable, agreeable, pleasurable.
 Jos. Ant. 19, 6, 4. Sext. 165, 2. 568, 10. Clem. A. I, 257 C.

ασμενος, η, ον, \equiv preceding. Dion. H. II, 1264, 5, τινί. III, 1342, 18.

'Ασμοδαίος, ου, ό, השכד) Asmodaeus, a demon. Sept. Tobit 3, 8. (Compare 'Aβ-βαδών. 'Απολλύων.)

άσολοικίστως (σολοικίζω), adv. without solecism, correctly. Leont. Mon. 556 B.

ἀσοφία, as, ἡ, (ἄσοφος) want of wisdom, folly.

Plut. I, 402 E. Lucian. II, 361. Poll. 4,

14. Epiph. I, 248 A.

ασόφιστος, ον, (σοφίζω) not instructed. Jos. Apion. 2, 41, λόγων παρασκευής. — 2. Not deceived by sophistry. Epict. 1, 7, 26.

ἀσπάζομαι, to kiss a holy object. Damasc. I,
777 A. II, 324 B, pictures. Nic. II, 881
B. Porph. Cer. 11, 8.— 2. To kiss, salute,
with reference to the practice of the ancient
Christians at church shortly before communion. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Cyrill. H. 1112
A. Stud. 340 C, Easter.

ἀσπαθάριος, incorrect for ά σπαθάριος = πρωτοσπαθάριος. Phot. II, 928 A. 960 B.

doπάλαξ, aκos, δ, L. talpa, mole. Plut. II, 700 E. Parphyr. Abst. p. 191.

ἀσπαράγια, ων, τὰ, = ἀσπάραγος. Cosm. Ind. 47 B.

ἀσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, greeting, salutation, embrace. Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 16 Δάκρυα καὶ τὸ τελευταίον έν τῷ ζην τῶν συγγενῶν ἀσπα-Dion. H. II, 642, 2, ἔσχατοι. — Pseudo-Dion. 565 A 'Ο τελευταίος ασπασμός, the last embrace, the kissing of the dead before burial. The ceremony begins with the troparion Δεύτε τελευταίον ἀσπασμον Δώμεν άδελφοι τώ θανόντι, κ. τ. λ. Euchol. -Theod. IV, 137 B 'Ο άγγελικος ασπασμός, the angelic greeting to the Virgin (Luc. 1, 28). -2. The salutation at church. Tertull. I, 1176 A, Osculum pacis. Tim. Alex. 1301 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, Pseudo-Dion. 437 A. 1632 D. Chrys. II, 385 D. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 704 D. Max. Conf. 692 C.

ασπαστήριος. ου, = ασπαστικός. Theod. IV.

ασπαστικός, ή. όν. (ασπάζομαι) kind, friendly. Polyb. 28, 3, 10. — 2. Pertaining to saluta-

Theod. III, 1233 D, olkos, the salutation-chamber, reception-room, attached to a church. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀσπαστικόν, salutation-gift, a euphemism for extortion, exaction, Justinian. Novell. 30, 3.

ἀσπαστῶς (ἀσπαστός), adv. cheerfully. III. 429 D.

 $d\sigma\pi\epsilon\rho$, a, the Latin asper = $\delta a\sigma\dot{\nu}s$. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).

ἀσπερμάντως (σπερμαίνω), adv. without seed. Andr. C. 897 A.

άσπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = άλυσσον, άτρακτυλίς. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). 90 (107).

ασπιδισκάριον, ου, τὸ, little ασπιδίσκη. Lyd.129.

ασπιδίσκη, ης, ή, little ασπίς. Sept. Ex. 28, 13, clasp in shape like a shield. Macc. 1, 4, 57, ornaments. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Asclep. 1, 2.

 $d\sigma\pi\iota\delta(\sigma\kappa\iota\circ\nu,\,\sigma\upsilon,\,\tau\delta,\,\Longrightarrow\,\mathrm{preceding}.$ Diosc. 3, 95 (105). Galen. II, 376 C.

 $d\sigma\pi\iota\delta\iota\sigma\kappa\sigma\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 3, 56 (63). 4, 69.

ἀσπιδογοργών, ῶνος, ἡ, (ἀσπίς, Γοργών) the name of a fabulous reptile. Epiph. I, 297 A. 452 A.

ἀσπιδόδηκτος, ον, (ἀσπίς, δάκνω) bitten by an asp. Diosc. 2, 36. 4, 7.

*ἀσπιδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) shield-like, Inscr. 4697. 44. Agathar. 192, 19. Diod. 3, 48.

 $d\sigma\pi \iota \delta \delta \epsilon \iota s$, $\epsilon \sigma \sigma a$, $\epsilon \nu$, $(d\sigma\pi \iota s) = \text{preceding. } Sext.$ 673, 16 (quoted). Opp. Cyn. 1, 214.

ἀσπιδοπηγός, οῦ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) shield-maker. Poll. Themist. 242, 1. 1, 149, et alibi.

ἀσπιδότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding upon asps. Galen. X, 391 A.

ἀσπιδοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀσπιδοφόρος) to bear ■ shield. Schol. Arist. Nub. 988.

ἀσπιδοχελώνη, ης, ή, (ἀσπίς, χελώνη) asp-tortoise, a fabulous animal. Basil. II, 828 C. Petr. Sic. 1281 A.

*ἄσπιλος, ον, (σπίλος) L. immaculatus, spotless, unblemished. Anthol. II, 156 (Antiphilus). Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 14. Petr. 1, 1, 19. 2, 3, 14. Jacob. 1, 27. Diosc. 2, 197. Clem. R. 2, 8. Herm. Vis. 4, 3. Theophil. 2, 26. Herodn. 5, 6, 16. Sophrns. 3244 C, παρθένος.

doπίλωs, adv. spotlessly. Ephr. I, 73 A, et alibi.

'Aσπίς, ίδος, ή, Aspis or Clupea, in Africa. Polyb. 1, 29, 25.

ἀσπλαγχνία, as, ή, (ἄσπλαγχνος) mercilessness. Ephr. III, 95 E, et alibi.

 $d\sigma\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\nu\iota\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, = $d\sigma\pi\lambda\eta\nu\sigma s$. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 61, $\pi \delta a$, $\equiv \mathring{a} \sigma \pi \lambda \eta \nu \rho \nu$. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀσπλήνιον = ἄσπληνον. Diosc. 1, 2.

ἄσπληνος, ον, (σπλήν) reducing the spleen. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 4. 62. 210 (= κισσός). Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 566, 9. - 2. Substantively, $\tau \delta$ $d\sigma \pi \lambda \eta \nu \rho \nu$, as plênum = $\sigma \pi \lambda \eta$. viov. Diosc. 3, 141 (151).

ἀσπλήτιον, incorrect for ἀσπλήνιον.

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ασπονδία, as, ή, (ἄσπονδος) implacableness. Poll. 8, 139. Damasc. II, 273 B.

grain. Sibyll. 3, 542. Max. Conf. II, 60 C. Damasc. III, 689 B.

ασπορος, ον, not sown, as grain. Diod. 17, 75. -2. Without seed. Pseud-Afric. 101 C, βρέφος, Christ. Method. 372 A, λοχεία. Sophrns. 3252 B, σύλληψις, of the Virgin.

ασπόρωs, adv. without seed. Sophrns. 3269 C, συνειληφθαι, Christ.

άσπούδαστος, ον, not striving after. Dion. H. ΙΙ, 1020, 15 Τὸ ἀσπούδαστον αὐτοῦ περὶ τὴν άρχήν.

άσπουδάστως, adv. not carefully. Ael. N. A. 10, 30.

 $\tilde{a}\sigma\pi\rho\sigma\sigma$, η , $\sigma\nu$, $=\lambda\epsilon\nu\kappa\dot{\sigma}s$, white. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2. Vit. Euthym. 45. Leont. Cypr. 1733 B, λευκώματα, in the eyes. Chron. 577, 21. 613, 20, et alibi. Mal. 286, 18. Nicet. Byz. 721 B.

άσπρόσαρκος, ον, (ἄσπρος, σάρξ) = λευκόσαρκος, white-skinned, of fair complexion. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

 $\ddot{a}\sigma\pi\rho\dot{o}\tau\eta s$, $\eta\tau os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\ddot{a}\sigma\pi\rho os) = \lambda\epsilon\nu\kappa\dot{o}\tau\eta s$, whiteness. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

ἀσπροφορέω, ήσω, (ἄσπρος, φορέω) = λευκοφορέω, λευχειμονέω, to wear white garments. Joann. Mosch. 2917 B. Chron. 701, 17.

άσσάριον, ου, τὸ, little as, a Roman coin. Dion. H. III, 1818, 12. 2123, 10. Matt. 10, 29. Luc. 12, 6. Inscr. III, p. 1167 (A. D. 71). Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242. Plut. I, 135 B. Clem. A. II, 88 A. Athen. 15, 61.

 $d\sigma\sigma d\rho\omega\nu$, a measure. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 6. 3,

ἀσσεφόλιουμ, the Latin assefolium = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 3, incorrectly written ἀσιφόλιουμ.

ἀσσιδάριος, ου, ό, the Latin essedarius, a gladiator. Artem. 198, v. l. apidapios. [The correct form would be ἐσσεδάριος.]

"Acous, a, ov, ("Acoos) of Assus, Assian. Diosc. 5, 141 (142). 136 (137), λίθος ($\dot{\eta}$).

 $\dot{a}\sigma\sigma\dot{o}eta a heta os$, ov, $(\dot{a}\sigma\sigma ov$, $eta \dot{a} heta os$) $\equiv \dot{a}\gamma\chi\iotaeta a heta\dot{\gamma}s$. Cosm. Ind. 445 C ἀσσόβαθαι, barbarous.

ἀσσόκουρος, ον, (ἀσσον, κουρά?) apparently = μοιχον κεκαρμένος, closely shaven or shorn. Mal. 302.

'Ασσυρίηθεν ('Ασσυρία), adv. from Assyria. Greg. Naz. III, 997 A.

Diosc. 1, 16, στό $d\sigma\sigma\omega\delta\eta s$, ϵs , = $d\sigma\omega\delta\eta s$. μαχος.

Theoph. $\ddot{a}\sigma\tau a$, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin hasta, $\equiv \delta \dot{\rho} v$. 560, 14.

ἀστάθερος, ον, (σταθερός) = ἀσταθής, unsteady, unstable. Theoph. Cont. 768, 20, την γνώμην

ασταθής, ϵ_s , = ἄστατος. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 39 as v. l. Apollin. L. 1337 D.

ἀστάθμευτος, ον, (σταθμεύω) not encamped. App. II, 277, 44.

άστάνδης, ου, δ, (Persian) courier. Plut. II, 326 E, et alibi.

'Ασταρτείον, ου, τὸ, ('Αστάρτειος) temple of Astarte. Sept. Reg. 1, 31, 10.

Αστάρτειος, ον, ('Αστάρτη) of Astarte. Ant. 6, 14, 8, ίερόν.

*Aστάρτη, ης, ή, ηνην, Astarte, a Phoenician goddess. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18. Sept. Judic. 2, 13. Reg. 4, 23, 13.

ασταρτία, a mistake for αστρατεία. Lucian. III, 155 (Arist. Pac. 526).

Aσταρώθ, עשחרות, Astaroth, images of Astarte. Sept. Josu. 24, 33 (Judic. 2, 13). Reg. 1,

ἀστασία, ας, ή, (ἄστατος) unsteadiness, instability. Men. Rhet. 275, 17 (quid?). Sibyll. 8, 185. Adam. S. 425.

doταταίνω = following. Galen. III, 152 E. άστατέω, ήσω, = ἄστατός είμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 11, to be homeless. Basil. I, 309 C. Caesarius 1005. Greg. Naz. III, 413 A. Greg. Nyss. I, 65 D.

"Αστατοι, ων, οί, (αστατος) Astati, a sect. Petr. Sic. 1301 A.

άστατος, ό, the Latin hastatus. Polyb. 6, 21, 7. 6, 23, 1, et alibi. Lyd. 158, 8.

άστάτως (ἄστατος), adv. unsteadily. Philon I, 181, 14. Stob. I, 369, 15.

Ασταφαιός, οῦ, ὁ, Astaphaeus, an Ophian figment. Orig. I, 1345 A.

άστεγος, ον, (στέγη) roofless, without a roof. Sept. Prov. 10, 8, xeilers, babbling, = abvρόγλωσσος, άθυρόστομος. Esai. 58, 7, homeless. Pseudo-Phocyl. 24. App. I, 196, 14.

άστειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, <u></u> ἀστεϊσμός. Stud. 813

doτειεύομαι = following. Ephr. III, 185 C. αστείζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀστείος) to be urbane or Polite, elegant. Strab. 13, 4, 11, p. 84, 25. Philon II, 123, 1, to play the doreios. Jos. Apion, 2, 9. Plut. I, 310 D. Pseudo-Demetr. 69, 10. Moer. 'Αστείζεσθαι, 'Αττικώς ' πολιτεύεσθαι, τοῦτ' ἔστιν, ὡραίζεσθαι, Ἑλλη-

ἀστείος, α, ον, = ἀγαθός, σπουδαίος, good, wise, etc. Philon I, 100, 33. 218, 17. 232, 5; opposed to άφρων φαύλος. Plut. II, 256 C, et alibi.

άστειοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Liban. I, 322,

ἀστειότης, ητος, ή, (ἀστείος) urbanity, politeness, elegance. Liban. I, 365, 8.

ἀστεῖσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀστεῖζομαι) urbanity; pleasantry, wit. Agathar. 120, 19. Dion. H. VI, 1122, 13. Tryph. Trop. 279. Philon II, 480, 27. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 601, 10.

Pseudo - Demetr. 58, 15. Philostr. 590. Longin. 34, 2. Charis. 276, 29. 462, 36.

ἀστείως (ἀστείος), adv. urbanely, kindly. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 43. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 4.

ἄστεκτος, ον, (στέγω) not to be withstood: insupportable, intolerable. Sept. Manass. Orat. "Αστεκτος ή μεγαλοπρέπεια της δόξης σου. Diosc. Iobol. 13, καῦσος. Bekker. 456, 1 *Αστεκτα, ἀβάστακτα, ἀνυπομόνητα, οὐ δυνάμενα κατασχεθήναι.

αστενοχωρήτως (στενοχωρέω), adv. without difficulty. Damasc. III, 656 A.

ἀστέρητος, ον, (στερέω) not deprived of. Herm. Mand. 9.

άστεριαῖος, α, ον, = ἀστέριος. Cleomed. 45, 20. 76. 4.

ἀστερίζω, ίσω, (ἀστήρ) to change into a star. Plut. II, 888 D. - 2. Stello, to arrange the stars into constellations. Hipparch. 1017

άστέριος, a, ον, starry, etc. Classical. Dion. P. 328, λίθος, asteria, a gem. — 2. Sub stantively, τὸ ἀστέριον, = σφονδύλιον, κάνναβις, ἀστήρ 'Αττικός. Diosc. 3, 80 (90). 155 (165). 4, 118 (120).

άστερίσκος, ου, δ, little star, ■ head-ornament so called. Diod. 19, 34. - 2. The calyx of the poppy. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 557. — 3. A synonyme of ἀστήρ Αττικός, a plant. Id. 4, 118 (120). — 4. A species of ερφδιός. Orig. VII, 184 A. - 5. Asterisk, a critical mark. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. 2. 3. Diog. 3, 66. Orig. Pamphil. 1549 C. I, 57 A. III, 1293 B. Epiph. III, 237 B. — 6. The star, a church Sophrns. 3985 C. utensil ($= d\sigma \tau \eta \rho$). Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 C.

ἀστερισμός, οῦ, ὁ. (ἀστερίζω) constellation. Hipparch. 1040 A.

ἀστερίτης λίθος, δ, = ἀστέριος λίθος. Eudoc. M. 67.

ἀστεροειδώς (ἀστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. in the form of a star. Diosc. 1, 18. 5, 116.

ἀστερόμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) studded with stars. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 531. (See also µov-

ἀστεροπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) star-faced. Hesych. Hier. 1557 C.

αστεροσκοπέω, ήσω, (αστεροσκόπος) to be a star-Method. 161 B, for Sext. 733, 3. gazer. astrological purposes.

Artem. 209. ἀστεροσκοπία, as, ή, star-gazing. Sext. 742, 13.

άστεροσκοπική, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, sc. τέχνη, \Longrightarrow preceding. Orig. II, 77 A.

ἀστεροσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) star-gazer, a Magian. Artem. 250.

άστεροφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) the appearance of star. Pseud-Afric. 105 A, of the star of Bethlehem.

ἀστεφάνωτος, ον, not crowned. Classical. Chrys. I, 352 D, at the wedding.

ἀστηλίτευτος, ον, (στηλιτεύω) not made known, in a good sense. Pallad. Laus. 1227 D.

ἄστηλος, ον, without a στήλη. Anthol. II, 46 (Theodoridas).

*ἀστήρ, έρος, ό, stella, star. Classical. Sext. 729, 18 Οἱ ἐπτὰ ἀστέρες, the planets. 732, 5. 733, 8, κακοποιοί, the malignant stars, in astrology. 733, 8, $dya\theta o \pi o i o i$, the propitious stars. - 2. Aster, a kind of earth found in Samos. Theophr. Frag. 2, 63. Diosc. 5, 171 (172). Delet. 1, p. 17. — 3. Aster, a plant. Diosc. 4, 118 (120) 'Αστήρ 'Αττι-Kós, Aster Atticus. — 4. The star, called also ἀστερίσκος, ■ church utensil. It consists of two silver arches united crosswise, and is placed on the paten in order to prevent the cloth from coming in contact with the sacramental bread. Euchol. p. 71. - 5. Meteoric stone. Nic. CP. Histor. 73, 13 (A. D. 750). [Gemin. 825 D ἀστῆρσι for ἀστράσι.]

ἀστήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) not propped: unstable. Petr. 2, 2, 14. 2, 3, 16. Philipp. 9. Longin. 2, 2. Athan. II, 1093 A, τη πίστει, in the

faith.

ἄστιβος, ον, = ἀστιβής. Antip. S. 78.

ἄστιγγος, ου, ό, Vandalic, = ἡγεμών. Lyd. 248,

ἄστικτος, ον, (στίζω) not dotted. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 137.

άστίλιον, ου, τὸ, from the Latin hasta. Dioclet. G. 14, 4. 5. Mauric. 12, 17.

άστοιχείωτος, ον, (στοιχειόω) not grounded in Philon I, 337, the elements of knowledge. 32. - 2. Without the letter. Eudoc. M. 310. 'Iλιάς, the first book had no alpha, the second no beta, and so on.

αστομάχητος, ον, (στόμαχος) not irritable. Herm. Vis. 1, 2 (Codex ℵ).

αστομος, ov, mouthless. Classical. Strab. 15. 1, 57. Plut. II, 940 B, a fabulous race of men. — 2. Without an outlet, as a lake. Strab. 7, 3, 15, p. 31, 5. — 3. Unpalatable. Xenocr. 3.

ἀστόμωτος, ον, (στομόω) untempered, as an edged tool. Hes. "Αβαπτος, ἀστόμωτος.

ἀστοργία, as, ή, (ἄστοργος) want of natural affection. Dion. H. I, 455, 12.

ἀστόργως (ἄστοργος), adv. without affection, cruelly. Athan. I, 260 B.

ἀστοχέω, ήσω, (ἄστοχος) to miss, fail. Sir. 7, 19 Μη ἀστόχει γυναικός σοφης καὶ ἀγαθης, do not separate thyself. 8, 9, διηγήματος γερόντων. Polyb. 1, 33, 10. 1, 67, 5. 5, 107. 2. Dion. H. VI, 815, 7, opposed to ἐπιτυγχάνω. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 6. 1, 6, 21. 2. 2, 18, to err. Plut. II, 414 F. 705 C. Iren. 1128 B. Sext. 361, 16. Pallad. Laus. 1042 B, as fruit. Achmet. 208, 210.

ἀστόχημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστοχέω) failure, error. Plut. II, 520 B. Epiph. I, 884 A. B.

 $d\sigma \tau o \chi ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a missing of the mark, in shooting. Lucian. II, 415. - Tropically, failure. Plut. II, 800 A. Lyd. 329, 4, want of success. Damasc. II, 372 C. Roman. Imper. Novell. 284, of crops. - 2. Inconsiderateness, idiscretion, thoughtlessness. Polyb. 2, 33, 8, et alibi.

ἀστόχως (ἄστοχος), adv. inconsiderately, indiscreetly. Polyb. 1, 74, 2.

ἀστραγαλόμαντις, εως, δ, (ἀστράγαλος, μάντις) diviner from ankle-bones. Artem. 250.

ἀστράγαλος, ου, ό, astragalus, a plant. Diosc. 4, 62.

ἀστραγαλόω, ἠστραγαλωμένος, incorrect for ἐστραγγαλωμένος, from στραγγαλόω. Epist. 45 A.

*ἀστραγαλωτός, ή, όν, (ἀστράγαλος) of ankle bones. Crat. apud Poll. 10, 54, μάστιξ, α scourge of strung bones. Posicion. apud Athen. 4, 38, luávres. Plut. II, 1127 C. (Compare Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 65. Lucian-ΙΙ, 606 Τῆ ἐκ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μάστιγι.)

ἀστραπηβόλος, ον, (ἀστραπή, βάλλω) hurling lightning. Euchait. 1142 B.

ἀστραπηδόν (ἀστραπή), adv. like lightning. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 640 B.

ἀστραποβροντοχαλαζορειθροδάμαστος, ον, overcome by ἀστραπή βροντή χάλαζα ρείθρον; 3 childish compound. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 1109

ἀστράπτω, to lighten. Caesarius 1008 -φθήναι to be illumined.

ἀστρατηγησία, as, ή, (ἀστρατήγητος) incapacity for commanding an army, = ἀπειρία τοῦ στρατηγείν. Dion. H. III, 1829, 9.

ἀστρατηγήτως, adv. with bad generalship.

dστράτηγος. ον, = dστρατήγητος. Simoc. 316, 5.άστρικός, ή, όν, (ἄστρον) = ἀστέριος. Nicom43, σφαΐρα. Philostr. 129, μαντεία = ἀστρο λογία, astrology.

ἄστριον, ον, (ἄστριος) = κορωνόπους. Diosc. 2, 157 (158).

Diosc. 5, ἄστριος, ον, (ἄστρον) = ἀστέριος. 159 (160), λίθος.

'Αστροάρχη, ης, ή, = 'Αστάρτη. Herodn. 5, 6, 10. [Herodian apparently supposes that 'Aστάρτη is a Greek word compounded of ἄστρον and ἄρχω.]

 \dot{a} στρογοητεία, \dot{a} ς, $\dot{\eta}$ ς, (γοητεία) $=\dot{a}$ στρομαντεία. Cyrill. A. I, 425 B. X, 721 C.

αστροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) starlike. Strab. 3, 5, 8. Philon I, 485, 17.

ἀστροθεάμων, ον, (θεάομαι) gazing at the stars. Philostry. 564 Β Τὴν ἀστροθεάμονα τέχνην, astrology.

άστροθεσία, as, ή, (ἀστρόθετος) position of the stars. Hence, constellation. Tatian. 8. 9. Doctr. Orient. 693 A. Eudoc. M. 441. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 114, 55 Της των οὐρανίων ἄστρων διαθέσεως.)

ἀστροθετέω, ήσω, to class into constellations. Strab 1, 1, 6, p. 6, 15. Tatian. 9.

άστροθέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστροθετέω) constellation. Eudoc. M. 80.

αστρόθετος, ον, (τίθημι) that classes the stars. Palladas 62, κανόνες.

άστροκτονία, ας, ή, (κτείνω) \mathbf{u} killing of stars. Caesarius 980.

άστροκύνες, ῶν, οἱ, (κύων) the dogs that devoured Vit. Epiph. the dead among the Persians.

ἀστρολάβιον, ου, τὸ, astrolabe. Synes. 1577 (titul.).

Ptol. αστρολάβος, ον, (λαμβάνω) star-taking. Geogr. 1, 2, öργανον, astrolabe, for taking the altitudes of stars. Tetrab. 108, ώροσκό-

άστρολογέω = ἀστροθετέω. Eust. Dion. P. 275,

άστρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστρολογέω) astrological observation. Schol. Lyc. 363.

doτρολογία, as, ή, astrology, judicial astrology. Clem. A. I, 172 C.

άστρολογικός, ή, όν, (ἀστρολόγος) astronomical. Plut. II, 47 A, et alibi. — 2. Astrological. Iren. 628 A, τέχνη. Clem. A. I, 932 C.

αστρολόγος, ου, δ, astrologer. Sept. Esai. 47, 13. Sext. 728, 30. (Compare Antip. S. 1 Δαήμονες ανέρες άστρων.)

αστρομαντεία, as, ή, (ἄστρον, μαντεία) divination by the stars, astrology, judicial astrology. Diod. II, 534, 18. Cyrill. A. I, 429 C.

ἀστρομαντική, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀστρόμαντις) = ἀστρομαν-Tela. Diod. II, 534, 90. Sext. 420, 16.

άστρου, ου, τὸ, star. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 8, the moon. Patriarch. 1068 A, the star of Bethlehem. App. II, 157, 52 Έκ. μεσημβρίας ἐπὶ τὰ ἄστρα, from noon till evening.

άστρονομία, as, ή, = ἀστρολογία, judicial astrology. Sext. 728, 24.

αστρονομικώς (αστρονομικός), adv. astronomically. Strab. 1, 2, 24, p. 47, 18.

ἀστροπλήξ, ηγος, δ, ή, (πλήσσω) L. sideratus, star-struck, with reference to II disease of the leaves of vines. Geopon. 5, 36, 1.

άστροπολεύω, εύσω, (άστροπόλος) to observe the stars. Greg. Naz. III, 428 A.

ἀστροπόλος, ον, (πέλω) observing the stars. Ant. Mon. 1688 C.

ἀστροτέκτων, ονος, δ. (τέκτων) maker of the stars. Caesarius 977.

ἀστροτοξία, as, ή, (τόξον) shooting stars. Nicet. Byz. 776 C.

ἀστροτύπως (τύπος), by means of a figure formed of stars. Damasc. III, 1293 Β Γράμμασιν

άστροτύπως Ρωμαϊκοίς διασημήνας (EN TOY-ΤΩΙ ΝΙΚΑ).

αστρούθιστος, ον, (στρουθίζω) not cleansed with στρουθίον. Diosc. 2, 84, p. 205.

ἀστροφόρητος, ον, (φορέω) borne by stars. Synes. Hymn. 2, 15, p. 1592.

αστροφος, ον, (στροφή) without strophes. Heph. Poem. 9, 2, ποίημα, not composed of strophes. ἀστρώδης, ες, (ἄστρον, ΕΙΔΩ) starry. 18, 7.

ἀστρφος, a, ον, = ἀστέριος. Palladas 115. αστρωτος, ον, without saddle. Pseud-Arr. Tact.

άστυγειτονικός, ή, όν, of an άστυγείτων. Plut. II, 87 D.

άστυδίκης, ου, ό, (ἄστυ, δίκη) L. praetor urbanus. Lyd. 10, 14.

άστυκώμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = κωμόπολις. Attal. 146, 17. Scyl. 691.

άστυμέριμνος, ον, (ἄστυ, μέριμνα) living in ■ city. Synes. Hymn. 2, 59, p. 1394.

ἀστύοχος, ον, (ἔχω) city-protecting. Agath. Epigr. 94, p. 388.

ἀστυπόλος, ον, (πολέω) living in a city. 1100 D.

ἀστυσία, ας, ή, (ἄστυτος) = τὸ μὴ στύεσ θ αι. Dion C. 79, 16, 6.

ἀσυγγενής, ές, (συγγενής) not akin or cognate. Nil. 1141 C.

ἀσύγγνωστος, ον, (συγγινώσκω) = ἀσυγγνώμων, unpardoning, not disposed to forgive. Pseudo-Just. 1349 C τὸ ἀσύγγνωστον, substantively. Athan. I, 96 C, κίνδυνος, certain.

ἀσυγγνώστως, adv. without pardoning. III. 633 B.

άσύγγραφος, ον, (συγγραφή) without syngra-Diod. 1, 79 Toùs pha (promissory note). μεν ασύγγραφα δανεισαμένους.

ασυγγύμναστος, ον, (συγγυμνάζω) not exercised. Lucian. II, 844.

ἀσυγκαλύπτως (συγκαλύπτω), adv. openly. Nil. 113 A.

ἀσυγκαταθετέω, ήσω, (ἀσυγκατάθετος) = ἐπέχω, to suspend judgment. Sext. 225, 11.

*ἀσυγκατάθετος, ον, (συγκατατίθημι) withholding Aristot. apud Eus. III, 1253 B. assent. Philon I, 287, 36.

άσυγκαταθέτως, adv. by withholding assent. Philon I, 78, 10. Plut. II, 1057 A.

άσυγκέραστος, ον, (συγκεράννυμι) not communicative, repulsive. Hippol. Haer. 84, 62.

άσυγκίνητος, ον, (συγκινέω) producing to excitement. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 507, 11.

ἀσύγκλωστος, ον, (συγκλώθω) not spun together. Cic. Att. 6, 1. Porphyr. Abst. 254. Synes. 1396 A.

ἀσυγκρασία, as, ή, the being ἀσύγκρατος. Vis. 3, 9.

ἀσύγκρατος, ον, (συγκεράννυμι) not to be mixed together, that does not assimilate.

Harm. 25. Plut. II, 418 D, et alibi. Athenag. 985 C. Sext. 12, 1 Τὸ ἀσύγκρατον καὶ ἀσυνάρμοστον καὶ μαχόμενον, having no affinity.

ἀσύγκριτος, ον, (συγκρίνω) not concrete. Philon I, 578, 18. — 2. Incomparable. Inscr. 4173. Philon I, 196, 50. Ignat. 717 B. Plut. I, 191 D. 307 D, τοις άλλοις. 477 B. II, 134 D, δυνάμεις, = ἀσυγκράτους?

ασυγκρίτως, adv. without comparison, without being compared to any other object. Dion. Thr. 635, 15 Υποκοριστικόν δὲ τὸ μείωσιν τοῦ πρωτοτύπου δηλοῦν ἀσυγκρίτως, a diminutive noun is that which denotes a diminution of its primitive without reference to any other noun. - 2. Incomparably. Pseudo-Dion. 140 D.

άσυγκρότητος, ον, (συγκροτέω) not compact, as Dion. H. VI, 1010, 1; opposed to style. συγκεκροτημένος.

ἀσύγχριστος, ον, (συγχρίω) not anointed. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 415, 2.

ἀσύγχυτος, ον, (συγχέω) not fused with, not confounded with. Philon I, 434, 40. Epict. 4, 11, 8. Plut. II, 735 B. Basil. III, 216 B. Procl. Parmen. 596 (205). - 2. With reference to the union of the Three Hypostases. Basil. I, 637 B. IV, 337 D. 884 A. Greg. Naz. II, 144 Α Τὸ ἀσύγχυτον τῶν τριῶν ὑποστάσεων. Greg. Nyss. III, 1017 C. — 3. With reference to the Two Natures in Christ. Method. 376 C. Athan. II, 1109 B. Nestor. apud Cyrill. A. X, 192 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 D, ενωσις των φύσεων. Cyrill. A. X, 193 A.

ἀσυγχύτως, adv. without fusion or confusion. Epict. 4, 8, 20. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. Nemes. 596 A. - 2. Without fusion, with reference to the Three Hypostases. Athan. I, 220 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1591 A, συνάπτεσθαι. Did. A. 589 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1089 C. — 3. With reference to the Two Natures in Christ. Did. A. 861 A. Cyrill. A. X, 232 B. Eust. Mon. 908 D. Sophrns. 3356 D.

ἀσυγχώρητος, ον, (συγχωρέω) not allowed, not permitted, not granted. Agathar. 117, 11. Diod. 1, 78, p. 90, 12. Sext. 273, 13. 350, 15, not conceded, as a premise. - 2. Unpardonable. Basil. III, 613 B, άμαρτία. Nyss. III, 1005 D. Clim. 696 C. — 3. Unpardoning: inexorable. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Clim. 888 A.

άσυγχωρήτως, adv. unpardonably. Anast. Sin. 1061 B. C.

ἀσύζυγος (σύζυγος), having no female companion. Iren. 1, 2, 4, p. 457 A. Sophrns. 3240 D. - 2. Having no corresponding grammatical form. Apollon. D. Synt. 100, 27, ἐγώ, σύ, follow no analogy.

ἀσύζωος, ον, (σύν, ζωή) not endowed with life? Pseudo-Dion. 444 B.

άσυκοφαντήτως (άσυκοφάντητος), adv. without calumny. Plut. II, 529 D.

ἀσυλαίος, ον, (ἄσυλον) belonging to an asylum. Plut. I, 22 E, $\theta \epsilon \delta s$, at Rome.

ἀσύλληπτος, ον, (συλαμβάνω) not to be taken. Pseudo-Just. 1372 C.—2. Incapable of conceiving (γυνή). Diosc. 2, 97. 4, 19.

ἀσυλληψία, as, ή, the being ἀσύλληπτος. 1, 135 (136). 3, 36 (41).

ἀσυλλόγιστος, ον, incapable of reasoning. Polyb. 12, 3, 2. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 7, p. 11, τοῦ χρησίμου. — 2. Unaccountable. Diod. 18, 35, not easily guessed at. - 3. Countless; incalculable. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 6.

ἀσυλλογίστως, adv. without reflecting or considering. Plut. II, 432 D. I, 785 E, Exer τινός.

άσυλος, ον, inviolate. Polyb. 4, 18, 10. 16, 13, 2, ίερον τοις ή δι' ἀσέβειαν ή πονηρίαν φεύγουσι τὰς ἐαυτῶν πατρίδας, an asylum, a place of refuge. — 2. Substantively, = ἀσυλία, τὸ ἄσυλον, inviolability, safety of a person who flees for refuge to a church. Zos. 269, 7, τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 224.

ἀσύμβαμα, ατος, τὸ, = παρασύμβαμα. Priscian. 18, 1, 4 (perhaps the true reading is παρασύμβαμα).

ἀσυμβάτως (ἀσύμβατος), adv. without coming to an understanding. Plut. I, 136 E, ἔχειν.

ἀσυμβίβαστος, ον, (συμβιβάζω) incomparable. Theophil. 1, 3. - 2. Discordant. Cypr. 1720 B.

ἀσύμμικτος, ον, (συμμίγνυμι) incapable of mixing together or coalescing. Dion. H. V, 155, 15, as the combination NX.

ἀσυμμιξία, as, ή, the being ἀσύμμικτος. Pseudo-Dion. 704 B.

ἀσυμπαγής, ές, (συμπήγνυμι) not fitted together. Lucian. II, 905.

ἀσυμπάθεια, as, ή, the being ἀσυμπαθής, want of συμπάθεια. Sext. 735, 27. Hippol. Haer. Adam. S. 386.

ἀσυμπαθής, ές, (συμπαθής) without sympathy. Epict. 2, 9, 21, προς τον λόγον. Plut. II, 976 C. Diog. 4, 17. — 2. Incompassionate. Patriarch. 1045 D. Basil. III, 28 C.

ἀσυμπερίφορος, ον, (συμπεριφορά) unsociable. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

ἀσυμπαθῶs, adv. incompassionately, mercilessly. Diod. 13, 62, 111.

ἀσυμπλήρωτος, ον, (συμπληρόω) not completed. Diosc. 1, 89.

ἀσύμπλοκος, ον, (συμπλέκω) not entwined together, not connected with. Ptol. Gn. 1285 Method. 169 A, πάθους, free Β, τῶ κακῷ. from.

ἀσυμπλόκωs, adv. without connection. Eus. III,

ἀσυμπώρωτος, ον, (συμπωρόω) not become callous, not πεπωρωμένος. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146. not apparent. Aristot. Mirab. 82, 2. Diosc. Delct. p. 7, of no effect. Cyrill. A. I, 145

άσυμφανῶς, adv. invisibly: mystically. Did.A. 689 C.

ἀσύμφθαστος, ον, (φθάνω) = ἀνέτοιμος, unprepared, not ready. Porphyr. Cer. 446, 16, πρός πόλεμον.

ἀσυμφθάστως, adv. = ἀνετοίμως, without being prepared. Damasc. II, 253 B.

ἀσυμφορής, ές, = ἀσύμφορος. Orig. VII, 25

ασυμφράκτως (συμφράσσω), adv. without being protected. Syncell. 565, 1.

ἀσυμφυής, ές, (συμφυής) not united by nature. Plut. II, 908 D. Clem. A. I, 501 C, unnatural.

ασύμφυλος, ον, (σύμφυλος) not akin or kindred, wanting affinity. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 5. Plut. II, 707 A. 709 B. 996 A, unsuitable.

ἀσυμφύλως, adv. unsuitably, absurdly. Cyrill. A. I, 397 C.

ἀσύμφυρτος, ον, (συμφύρω) not mixed together. Pseudo-Dien. 377 A.

ἀσυμφωνέω, ήσω, = ἀσύμφωνός εἰμι, to disagree. Plotin. I, 14, 1, Tevi.

ἀσυμφώνως (ἀσύμφωνος), adv. not consonantly, inconsistently with. Strab. 1, 1 Argum. éav-

ἀσυναίσθητος, ον, (συναισθάνομαι) unconscious. Orig. IV, 185 Α Οὐκ ἀσυναίσθητοι οἱ ἀπόστολοι τυγχάνοντες των έν οίς προσκό-

ασύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) inconsequent, as a deduction or argument. Epict. 2, 1, 3. Ench. 44. Sext. 90, 10. - 2. Excommunicated. Greg. Naz. III, 348 A. Theophil. Alex. 44 D (45 C Έχώρισαν της συνάξεως). Epiph. 101 A. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A.

ἀσυναλάλητος, ον, (σύν, ἀλάλητος) not spoken to. Joann. Mosch. 3040 B. The analogical form would be ἀσυλλάλητος, from συλλαλέω.]

άσυνάλειπτος, ον, (συναλείφω) not arising from contraction; as ἄρκευθος. Drac. 22, 17.

άσυναλείπτως, adv. without coalescence. Caesarius 857. 860.

ἀσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) unsociable. Dion. H. I, 106, 4 (1, 41). II, 1004, 12. Plut. II, 416 F. Basil. IV, 225 B.

ἀσύναρθρος, ον, (σύναρθρος) not with the article, not preceded by the article. Dion. Thr. 641, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 A.

ἀσυνάρθρως, adv. inarticulately. Hermes Tr. Poem. 3, 1.

ἀσυνάρμοστος, ον, (συναρμόζω) not fitting together; inconsistent. Plut. II, 709 B. Sext. 12, 1.

*ἀσυμφανής, ές, (συμφαίνω) unseen, invisible : | ἀσυνάρτητος, ον, (συναρτάω) incoherent. Dion. H. VI, 822, 8. Tatian. 871 A. Galen. II, Sext. 92, 2. — 2. Asynartete, in 364 A. versification. Heph. 15, 1, μέτρα. Aristid. Q. 56.

ἀσυναρτήτως, adv. incoherently. Nub. 247.

ασυναφής, ές, not συναφής. Cyrill. A. I, 544 B, not affianced.

άσυνδεξίαστος, ον, (δεξιά) = ἀσύνθετος, faithless. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

*ἀσύνδετος, ον, (συνδέω) not bound together, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 908 B, yevérews; in astrology, eight months are ἀσύνδετοι; ορposed to συνδετικός. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀσύνδετον, asyndeton, dissolutio, in figure which omits the copulative conjunction kai. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 12, 4. Plut. II, 1011 A. Hermog. Prog. 17. Rhet. 415, 7. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 110, 22. Diomed. 445, 5.

dσυνδέτως, adv. without the copulative καί. Hermog. Rhet. 247, 8. Philostr. 503.

dσύνδηλος, ον, = οὐ or μη σύνδηλος, άδηλος. Plut. I, 56 F.

ἀσύνδιος, write ἀσύνδοιος or ἀσύνδυος, ον, = άσυνδύαστος. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

ἀσυνδύαστος, ον, (συνδυάζω) unpaired, without a mate; not united. Basil. I, 177 C. Macar. 472 D. 493 C, είς τι.

ἀσυνδυάστως, adv. without copulation. I, 180 B.

άσυνείδητος, ον, (συνειδέναι) unconscionable, without conscience. Chrys. A. X, 99 B 70 ἀσυνείδητον, want of conscience. Leo. Novell.

ἀσυνειδήτως, adv. without the knowledge of. Plut. II, 214 E, τοις άλλοις, = λάθρα των ἄλλων, clam ceteris.

άσυνείθιστος, ον, (συνεθίζω) unaccustomed, to which one is not accustomed. Leont. Cypr. 1685 A, κακοπάθεια. [The analogical form is ἀσυνέθιστος.]

άσυνείκαστος, ον, (συνεικάζω) incalculable, immense, great. Did. A. 308 B. Epiph. I, 992 A. II, 29 C. 737 D.

άσυνέλευστος, ον, (συνέρχομαι) not coming to-Apollon. D. Pron. 317 A. 404 C, incongruous. Synt. 304, 9.

ἀσυνέμπτωτος, ον, (συνεμπίπτω) denoting no time, as the agrist infinitive. Apollon. D. Synt. 210, 14.

ἀσυνέζωστος, ον, (συζώννυμι) quid? Corrupt. Orig. VII, 133 D.

ἀσυνετέω, ήσω, = ἀσύνετός είμι. Classical. Sept. Ps. 118, 158, an early error for dovuθετούντας. Clem. A. I, 361 A, την φιλανθρωπίαν.

ασυνετοποιός, όν, (ασύνετος, ποιέω) rendering unintelligible. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1286.

άσυνηγόρητος, ον, (συνηγορέω) undefended, at court. Basil. III, 593 A.

άσυνήθης, ες, unaccustomed. Classical.—2. Inexperienced. Polyb. 10, 47, 7, γραμματικής.

άσυνήθως, adv. unusually, etc. Plut. II, 678

A. Apollon. D. Conj. 508, 21.

άσυνθεσία, as, ή, (ἀσύνθετος) lawless act, lawlessness, trespass, faithlessness. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 2. Jer. 3, 7.—2. The being ἀσύνθετος, as applied to simple words. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 B.

άσυνθετέω, ήσω, (ἀσύνθετος) to break covenant; to trespass against. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 2, τφ θεφ. Nehem. 1, 8. 13, 27, ἐν τφ θεφ. Ps. 72, 15. Aquil. Ps. 118, 158.

άσύνθετος, ον, (σύνθετος) uncompounded, simple word. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. Longin. 10, 6.

άσύνοπτος, ον, inconsiderate, foolish. Isid. 356 B.

dσυνουσία, as, ή, the being dσυνουσίαστοs. Vit. Clim. 600 A.

ἀσυνουσίαστος, ον, (συνουσιάζω) without company or companions. Chrys. I, 432 A.

άσυνόψισις, εως, ή, (συνοψίζομαι) the not having seen each other. Stud. 1453 C.

άσύντακτος, ον, not well arranged or expressed, as a clause. Tryph. 31. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1098 C, σχημα, irregular construction.

άσυντάκτως, adv. without order. Plut. I, 497 C, et alibi. — 2. Without bidding farewell. Theod. IV, 1257 C.

άσυνταξία, as, ή, (ἀσύντακτος) disorder, in battle. App. I, 88, 44. — 2. Bad arrangement of words, bad syntax. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 A. Porph. Cer. 457, 3. Theodos. 1019, 15, bad combination of letters; as in κέκαρ-σθε, τέτιλ-σθε.

dσύντατος, ον, (συντείνω) without exertion.
Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 9.

άσυντέλεστος, ον, (συντελέω) unfinished, unaccomplished. Diod. 1, 33. 4, 12, p. 257, 17, et alibi. Plut. II, 1056 D, et alibi.

άσυντελής, ές, = άσυντέλεστος. Anton. 3, 8. άσυντηρήτως (συντηρέω), adv. without decency. Leo Bulg. 836 A.

ασύντρητος, ου, (συντιτράω) not perforated.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 2.

ασύντριπτος, ον, (συντρίβω) not broken in pieces. Basil. I, 381 C.

ἀσύντροφον, ου, τὸ, (σύντροφος) = βάτος. Diosc. 4, 37.

άσυντρόχαστος, ον. (συντροχάζω) = ἀσύμβατος.
Orig. I, 492 Β "Ιδιον καὶ ἀσυντρόχαστον πρὸς ἔτερον.

άσυνύπαρκτος, ον. (συνυπάρχω) that cannot coexist. Sext. 104, 10, et alibi. Orig. I, 497 D, τινί.

ἀσυρής, ές, (σύρω) impure, smutty. Sept. Sir. 23, 13. Polyb. 4, 4, 5. 18, 38, 7.

ασύρρηκτος, ον, (συρρήγνυμι) not ruptured. Paul. 1eg. 232.

ασυστατέω, ήσω, = ασύστατός είμι. Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 29.

ἀσύστατος, ον, non-existent. Plut. II, 1123 C, et alibi. Sext. 62, 27.

άσυστροφέω, ήσω, (ἀσύστροφος) to be slovenly or untidy. Doroth. 1713 D.

άσυστροφία, as, ή, slovenliness, untidiness. Doroth. 1804 D.

άσύστροφος, ον, not terse, as style. Dion. H. V, 646, 2.— 2. Slovenly, untidy. Doroth-1668 A. 1800 A.

ἀσφαγής, ές, = ἄσφακτος. Philon Π, 828, 31ἀσφάλακος, ου, ό, = ἀσπάλαξ. Eudoc. M. 348ἀσφάλαξ, ακος, ό, = ἀσπάλαξ. Babr. 108, 13-Strat. 15, 1, 44. Epiph. I, 953 C.

ἀσφάλεια, as, ή, the securing, or shutting of a door. Vit. Basil. 209 A. Sophrns. 3545 A.

ἀσφαλίζω, ίσω, to make firm, to secure. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 15. Apophth. 440 D 'Ασφάλισαι μηκέτι ἐμπαιχθῆναι, beware. Doroth. 1676 A 'Ασφαλίζεται ἡμᾶς ἵνα μὴ στοιχῶμεν ἐαυτοῖς, warns us. — 2. Το shut, shut up, to close. Sept. Nehem. 3, 15 σασθαί τι. Polyb. 5, 39, 5. Polem. 283, the eyes. Gregent. 644 A σασθαί τι ἔν τινι, referring to Solomon's method of bottling up demons. Eus. Emes. 520 C. Vit. Amphil. 20 B. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 1 (17), 2. Apocr. Consum. Thom. ■σμένη θύρα. Mal. 99.

ἀσφάλισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀσφαλίζω) ■ securing. Jos.
Ant. 18, 1, 1.

άσφαλιστικός, ή, όν, valid, binding contract-Roman. Porph. Novell. 289.

ἀσφαλτίζω, ίσω, (ἄσφαλτος) to be like asphalt-Diosc. 5, 145 (146) 'Ασφαλτίζοντα τῆ ὀσμῆἀσφάλτιον, τὸ, = τρίφυλλον. Diosc. 3, 118

ἀσφαλτῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, asphaltic, of asphalt. Strab.
7, 5, 8, p. 49, 18, βῶλος.— Ἡ ᾿Ασφαλτῖτις
Λίμνη, Asphaltites, the Dead Sea. Diosc. 19,
98.

άσφαλτόπισσα, ης, ή, = ἄσφαλτος καὶ πίσσα, bitumen and tar. Sept. Ex. 2, 3.

ἀσφαλτοφόρος, ον, (ἄσφαλτος, φέρω) producing asphalt. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5, Λίμνη, = Ή 'Ασφαλτίτις Λίμνη.

aσφαλτόω, ώσω, (ἄσφαλτος) to smear with asphalt. Sept. Gen. 6, 14.

ἀσφάλτως (σφάλλω), adv. unerringly. Did. A. 584 C.

ασφίγγωτος, ου, = ασφιγκτος. Hermes Tr Poem. 118, 10. άσφικτος, ον, (σφίγγω) not tight, not compact, loose. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118, 10 as v. l. Galen. XIII, 317 A.

ἀσφοδέλινος, ον, (ἀσφόδελος) of asphodel. Lucian. II, 123.

άσφράγιστος, ον, (σφραγίζω) unsealed, unsigned: unbaptized. Orig. VII, 156 B. Basil. III, 428 C. 432 C. Greg. Naz. II, 400 A. III, 424 B. Aster. 445 C. Sophrns. 3673 A, with reference to the sign of the

ἀσφυκτέω, ήσω, 🚤 ἄσφυκτός είμι. Diosc. Delet.

p. 11,

ἄσφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) without pulsation: without vigor. Plut. II, 132 E. 500 C. Lucill. 115. Diog. 8, 61.

ἀσφυξία, as, ή, (ἄσφυκτος) asphyxia.

166, 17.

άσχημάτιστος, ον, simple, plain, unadorned. Dion. H. VI, 781, 5, φράσις. 944, 17, νόημα. Plut. II, 835 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 17. Iren. 1249 A.

ἀσχημίζω, ισα, (ἄσχημος) to deform, spoil. Nom.

Coteler. 441. 476.

ἀσχημονέω, to act indecently. Classical. Dion. Η. Ι, 292, 9 Πολλά ἐν Ελλησιν εἰς τοὺς πατέρας ύπο τέκνων ασχημονείται.

ἀσχημόνησις, εως, ή, = ἀσχημοσύνη. Symm.

Ps. 43, 16. 68, 8.

ἀσχημόνως (ἀσχήμων), adv. indecently. Phryn.

 $d\sigma$ χημοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that acts indecently.

Schol. Clem. A. 783 D.

ἄσχημος, ον, (ἀσχήμων) unseemly, shameful, disgraceful, indecent. Polem. 210. Diog. 2, 88. Const. Apost. 1, 6. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 D. Socr. 4, 23, p. 521 A Τῷ ἀσχήμφ τοῦ σώματος. Nic. II, 669 E. Theoph. 430, 13.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀσχήμων) shame, a euphemism for aldolov. Sept. Ex. 20, 26. Lev. 18, ⁷ seq. 20, 11. Sir. 26, 8. 29, 21. Hos. 2, 9. - Also, a euphemism for σκώρ. Deut. 23, 13,

ἀσχήμως (ἄσχημος), adv. disgracingly.

447, 18.

ἀσχόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσχολέω) business, employment, occupation. Strab. 10, 3, 9. Clementin. 40 A. B. Iambl. Adhort. 356.

ἀσχόλως (ἄσχολος), adv. without leisure. App.

Ι, 99, 18, έχειν.

ἀσώδης, ες, (ἄση) surfeited, glutted, cloyed. Diosc. 3, 32 (35). Plut. II, 974 B. (Compare Diosc. 5, 57 'Ασωμένοις στόμαχον.) -2. Good for the aon, as a medicine. ², 180 (181).

ἀσωματία, ας, ή, (ἀσώματος) incorporeity. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 31, p. 51. Iambl. Myst.

ἀσωματοειδής, ές, = οὐ οτ μη σωματοειδής. Cyrill. A. IX, 532 B.

ασώματος, ον, incorporeal, applied to the angels. Const. Apost. 2, 56. Just. Apol. 1, 63? Basil. III, 873 B. Theod. III, 1117 A.

Philon I, 44, 16. 76, 38. Greg. Naz. II, 285 B.

ασωμάτως (ασώματος), adv. incorporeally. Greg. Naz. III, 184 C.

 $d\sigma\omega\sigma\rho\dot{a}$, π πείνη = βυκάνη. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 6. ἄσωστος, ον, (σώζω) not to be saved, not safe. Diosc. 2, 170 (171), cannot escape death. Plut. I, 193 A. Clem. A. I, 424 B Τὸ ἄσωστον της μέθης. Ael. N. A. 13, 7 "Ασωστά οί ἐστιν, cannot be saved.

ἀσωτεία, as, ή. = ἀσωτία. Orig. I, 780 B. άσωτεύω = άσωτεύομαι. Nicet. Byz. 764 B.

ἀσωτοποσία, as. ἡ, (ἄσωτος, πίνω) excessive drinking. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 D.

ἄσωτος, ου, ό, sc. viós, the Prodigal Son of the Clem. A. II, parable (Luc. 15, 11 seq.). 764 B. Nil. 565 A. — 'Η κυριακή τοῦ 'Ασώ. του, the third Sunday before Lent, the Gospel of which contains the parable of the Prodigal Son. Triod.

ἀσωφρόνιστος, ον, (σωφρονίζω) not chastened or corrected. Basil. Sel. 588 C.

ἀσωφρόνως, adv. not σωφρόνως. Schol. Arist. Plut. $560 = d\sigma \epsilon \lambda \gamma \hat{\omega} s$.

ἀταδίν, | και και ράμνος. Diosc. 1, 119.

ἀταλόψυχος, ον, (ἀταλός, ψυχή) tender-hearted. Agath. Epig. 26, 2.

άταμίευτος, ον, (ταμιεύομαι) L. effusus, profuse, lavish. Philon I, 5, 16. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6. Max. Tyr. 18, 45. Clem. A. I, 652 B Tŷs τρυφης τὸ ἀταμίευτον. Basil. III, 181 C Αταμίευτα φθέγγεσθαι, inconsiderately.

ἀταπείνωτος, ον, (ταπεινόω) not humbled. Epict.

4, 6, 8. Plut. II, 28 D, et alibi.

άταπεινώτως, adv. without being humbled.

Damasc. I, 1325 A.

*ἀταρακτέω, ήσω, = ἀτάρακτός είμι. Εpicur. apud Diog. 10, 80. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 3. Anton. 9, 41. Sext. 5, 9.

*ἀταραξία, as, ή, (ἀτάρακτος) ataraxy, calmness of mind. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 82. Epict. 1, 10, 2. Ench. 12, 2. Plut. II, 824 B, et alibi. Anton. 9, 31. Lucian. II, 253. Sext.

ἀταράχως (ἀτάραχος), adv. calmly, quietly. Diod. 18, 18. Diosc. 2, 32, gently. Epict. 2, 5, 7, imperturbably.

'Αταργά, ή, = 'Αταργάτις. Eudoc. M. 370. 'Αταργατείον, ου, τὸ, ('Αταργάτις) temple of Atargatis. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 26.

'Αταργάτις, ή, Atargatis, a Syrian goddess. Strab. 16, 1, 27. 16, 4, 27. Cornut. 18.

ἀτάρχευτος οτ ἀτάρχυτος, ον, (ταρχεύω) unburied. Pseudo-Phocyl. 99.

άταφία, as, ή, the being αταφος. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 5. Plut. I, 316 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 294. App. I, 450, 11.

άτέγεια, as, ή, the Latin attegia, a kind of hut. Leo. Tact. 5, 9.

ἀτέγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀτέγεια. Porph. Cer. 671, 17.

ατειχίστως (ατείχιστος), adv. without being walled. Philostr. 105.

άτεκνέω (ἄτεκνος), to be barren. Sept. Cant. 4, 2.

ἀτεκνία, ας, ή, (ἄτεκνος) childlessness. Sept.
 Esai. 47, 9.

άτεκνόω, ώσω, (ἄτεκνος) to render childless.
Sept. Gen. 31, 38. 42, 36. Reg. 4, 2, 19.
Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 B.

ἀτελείωτος, ου, (τελειόω) unfinished. Diog. 8, 57.

ἀτελεσιούργητος, ον, (τελεσιουργέω) producing no result. Theol. Arith. 55, ώδίνες.

άτέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (τέλεσμα) worthlessness. Doroth. 1697 C.

åτέλεστος, ον, unbaptized. Greg. Naz. III, 994 A.

ἀτελεσφόρητος, ον, (τελεσφορέω) imperfect.Symm. 31, 40. Greg. Nyss. II, 249 C.

άτελεύτητος, ου, endless. Eus. II, 913 A, ζωή. άτελευτήτως, adv. endlessly. Athenag. 1005 B. C.

ἀτελής, és, without end. Hermes Tr. Poem. 39. 1.

'Ατελλάνος, η, ον, Atellanus. Lyd. 152, 17 'Ατελλάνη κωμφδία, Atellana fabula.

*ἀτενίζω, ίσω, (ἀτενής) to look at intently, to gaze at. Diocl. apud Diosc. Iobol. p. 48. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 27, ἵνα συμποιῶσι, to see that. Macc. 3, 2, 26, εἵς τι. Polyb. 24, 5, 8 ᾿Ατενίσαι καὶ προϊδέσθαι τὸ μέλλον. Ν. Τ. Jos. Β. J. 5, 12, 3, εἰς τὸν ναόν. Clem. R. 1, 9, εἵς τινα. Patriarch. 1041 C. D. Plut. Π, 881 Α, τινί. Τheophil. 1028 Β, τὸ φῶς. Ηippol. 813 C Καταλαβέσθαι ἢ ἀτενίσαι τὴν δύναμιν. 853 C Τί μοι σφοδρῶς ἀτενίζετε;

ἀτένισις, εως, ή, = ἀτενισμός, το ἀτενίζειν. Paul. Aeg. 136.

åτεξ, εκος, ή, (τεκεῖν) that has not brought forth; barren; opposed to τοκάς. Cyrill. A. III, 1105 C. Damasc. III, 696 C.

ἀτερμάτιστος, ον, (τερματίζω) unbounded. Diod.
 19, 1.

ἄτερον, τὸν, vulgar, = τὸν ἔτερον. Lucian. III. 186.

*ἀτερπία, ας, ἡ, (ἀτερπής) no pleasure; opposed to τέρψις. Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 1077 A, v. l. ἀτερψία. Diog. 7, 97.

ατευκτέω, ήσω, (ἄτευκτος) = αποτυγχάνω. Babr. 123, 6, ελπίδων, = ψευσθεὶς τῶν ελπίδων. Apollon. D. Synt. 51, 1.

ατευκτος, ου, (τυγχάνω) not having obtained.

Max. Tyr. 43. 17.

άτευξία, as, ή, (ἄτευκτος) the not obtaining.

Apollon. D. Synt. 56, 24. Did. A. 616 B. Pseudo-Dion. 725 B.

ἀτεύχητος, ον, <u></u> ἀτευχής, unarmed. Philipp. 62.

ἀτέχναστος, ον, (τεχνάζω) inartificial. Themist. 48, 7.

ἀτεχνής, ές, = ἄτεχνος. Babr. 75, 4. Sext. 276, 26.

ἀτεχνίτευτος, ον, (τεχνιτεύω) inartificial. Dion. Η. V, 468, 6.

άτεχνολόγητος, ου, (τεχνολογέω) artless, simple. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 A. Theod. IV, 438

άτεχνος, ον, unskilful. Classical. Babr. 75. Sext. 183, 17, τινός.

ἀτζυπᾶς, ᾶ, δ, quid? Theoph. Cont. 438, 15. 439.

άτημελέω, ήσω, (άτημελής) to neglect, disregard. Clem. R. 1, 38.

ἀτημελής, ές, neglecting: neglected. Dion Chrys. II, 393, 30. Plut. I, 923 C, κόμη.

άτημελῶς, adv. negligently. Plut. I, 802 D. Cyrill. A. X, 249 D.

'Ατθίς, ίδος, ή, Athis, Attic. 'Η 'Ατθίς διάλεκτος or γλώσσα, or simply ή 'Aτθίς, the Attic dialect, the dialect of Athens during the Attic period. Dion. H. V, 17, 3, $\gamma \lambda \hat{\omega} \sigma \sigma a$. VI, 1084, 2, διάλεκτος. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Cornut. Lucian. II, 43. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 585, 4. Paus. 5, 15, 7. Sext. 619, 1. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Iambl. V. P. 474. (Compare Galen. VI, 344 D Την μεν 'Αθηναίων Φωνήν. Drac. 23, 16 'Η των 'Αθηναίων διάλεκτος.) -'Η ἀρχαία or παλαιὰ 'Ατθίς, the ancient Attic, the dialect of Athens before the Attic period, that is, the Ionic. Dion. H. VI, 864, Strab. 8, 1, 2. — The division of the Attic dialect (technically so called) into old, middle, and new, corresponds to the division of the Attic comedy into old, middle, and new. Diog. 1, 112, νέα. Moer. 157, ή δευτέρα. 300, ή πρώτη. Synes. 1308 C. Et. M. 419, 23, ή παλαιά, ή νέα. (Compare Moer. 117 Οἱ δεύτεροι 'Αττικοί. 367 Οἱ πρῶτοι 'Αττικοί οἱ μέσοι ᾿Αττικοί. Εt. M. 224, 42 Oi μεταγενέστεροι των 'Αττικών. 769, 16 Οί παλαοὶ 'Αττικοί. Eust. 1761, 51 Οἱ μέσοι, sc. 'Aττικοί. In all these passages, δεύτερος and μεταγενέστερος seem to be equivalent to véos.) — 2. Attic history or antiquities. Jos. Apion. 1. 3. Just. Cohort. 9, the Atthides of Philochorus.

άτιθάσσευτος or ἀτιθάσευτος, ον, (τιθασσεύω)
untamed: untamable. Agathar. 160, 4. Plut.
II, 728 A, et alibi. App. II. 541, 68. Clem.
A. I, 1033 B.

dτίθασσος, ον, (τιθασσός) untamed, wild. Philon I, 20, 19. 68, 43. Herodn. 5, 6, 21.

dτίμητος, ον, invaluable, priceless. Sept. Sap. 7.
9. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1232 A.

Greg. Nyss. III, 1092 D. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. (Compare Pallad. Laus. 1018 D Τιμŷ ούχ υποβάλλονται υπέρ διατίμησιν όντες.)

άτιμάω, to dishonor. [Diognet. 1176 A ἀτιμοῦνται, as if from ἀτιμέω. Athenag. 968 B ἀτιμοῦντες.]

άτιμοποιός, όν, making ἄτιμος. Cyrill. A. I, 1045 A.

άτίνακτος, ον, (τινάσσω) unshaken. Opp. Hal. 2, 8. Greg. Naz. III, 996 A. IV, 110 A.

άτισία, as, ή, (ἄτιτος) inability to pay one's debts, insolvency. Cic. Att. 14, 19.

 $d\tau_{i} r \epsilon \omega = d\tau_{i} \omega$. Dion. P. 1158.

'Ατλαντικός, ή, όν, ("Ατλας) of Atlas, Atlantic. Polyb. 16, 29, 6, πέλαγος, the Atlantic Ocean. Strab. 1, 4, 8. 7, 2, 4, θάλασσα.

Ατλας, ατος, ό, = 'Η 'Ατλαντική Θάλασσα.

Dion. P. 30.

άτληπαθής, ές, = οὐ οτ μὴ τληπαθής. Cyrill. A. L, 392 C.

άτμήτως (ἄτμητος), adv. indivisibly. Greg. Naz. III, 1591 A. Heron Jun. 113, 7.

άτμοειδής, ές, (ἀτμός, ΕΙΔΩ) vapor-like. Aphr. Probl. 75, 25. Sext. 216, 14.

άτμοειδωs, adv. like vapor. Basil. I, 73 A. άτοκέω, ήσω, = άτοκός είμι. Philon I, 478, 16. 480, 25.

dróкtos, ov, (атокоs) preventing conception, as a Фарнаков. Diosc. 1, 105. 109. 2, 21. Muson. 225. Hippol. Haer. 460, 33. — 2. Substantively, το ατόκιον = λυχνὶς αγρία. Diosc. 3, 105 (115).

^{*} dτομος, ον, indivisible. — Substantively, (a) ή ἄτομος, sc. ἀρχή or οὐσία, atomus, atom, in the philosophy of Leucippus and Epicurus. Epicur. apud. Diog. 10, 41. 9, 80, åpxai. Plut. II, 721 A. 879 C. 1110 F, ovoia. Max. Tyr. 127, 3. Sext. 48, 26. 485, 29. Theophil. 3, 7. Clem. A. I, 752 A. Diog. 7, 178. — (b) τὸ ἄτομον, sc. σῶμα or στοιχείον, = ή ἄτομος, in the philosophy of Democritus. Democr. apud Sext. 48, 25. Strab. 16, 2, 24, p. 298, 5. Epict. Frag. 175. Plut. II, 878 C, σώμα. Sext. 34, 16. 127, 1. -(c) τὸ ἄτομον, individual, person or thing. Aristot. Categ. 5, 26. 27. Hippol. Haer. 348, 54. 350, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. — (d) τὸ ἄτομον = ὑοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69. — 2. Simple, not compound. Dion. H. VI, 862, 15, words.

ἀτονέω, ήσω, = ἄτονός είμι. Plut. I, 225 F, et alibi. Theophil. 2, 5, elneir, were unable to say.

ἀτονία, ας, ή, (ἄτονος) languidness, debility, weakness. Diosc. 3, 138 (148). Epict. 2, 15, 4. Plut. II, 535 D, et alibi.

ἀτονιάω, ασα, = ἀτονέω. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 816

άτονόω, ώσω, to render ắτονος. Aquil. Ps. 68, 24.

ἀτόξευτος, ον, (τοξεύω) out of bow-shot. Plut. II, 326 Ε, πέτρα, very high.

ἄτοξος, ον, (τόξον) bowless. Lucian. I, 250.

ἀτόπημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄτοπος) absurd thing, absurdity. Diod. Ex. Vat. 97, 14. Sext. 617, 6. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1001.

άτοπία, as, ή, absurdity. Sext. 177, 23.

ἄτοπος, ον, out of place, absurd. Classical. Sext. 658, 1 Οὐκ ἄτοπον γὰρ ΐνα συμφυέσι τε καὶ οἰκείοις χρησώμεθα παραδείγμασι. Attal. 317, 13 Πάντων ἀτοπώτατόν ἐστιν ἵν' οἱ μὲν τιμῶνται.

ἀτόρυτος, apparently a mistake for ἀτορύνητος, ον, (τορυνάω) not stirred. Orib. I, 298, 8.

ατραβατικός, ή, όν, <math>
= φαιός, dark, brown. Lyd. 134, 9, Suid. 'Ατραβατικάς, έν ταις έορταις καὶ τοῖς ἐπινικίοις ἐν δὲ ταῖς κοιναῖς συνόδοις ξηραμπελίνας το χρώμα, ας εκάλουν ατρα-Βατικάς ἀπὸ τοῦ χρώματος τὸ γὰρ μέλαν ἄτρον καλοῦσιν. [It is probably a modification of Atrebaticus. Compare Vopisc. p. 996 Donati sunt ab Atrebaticis birri petiti. See also 'Ατρεβάτιοι.]

άτραγίς, ή, a plant so called. Galen. VI, 358

ἀτραγώδητος, ον, (τραγωδέω) not tragical, not theatrical or exaggerated. Philon II, 76, 16. Lucian. I, 674.

ἀτραγώδως (ἀτράγωδος), adv. not theatrically, Anton. 11, 3. without parade.

ἀτρακτοειδής, ές, (ἄτρακτος, ΕΙΔΩ) not spindlelike. Diosc. 4, 36.

ἀτράνωτος, ον, (τρανόω) not elucidated. 1328 A. Pseudo-Dion. 709 A.

ἀτρανώτως, adv. without elucidation. 1268 A. III, 1557 A.

ἀτράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) without table or food. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 C.

ατράπελος, ον, (τρέπω) = δυστράπελος. Sept. Job 39, 9 (as v. l.), uncouth, clumsy. Schol. Soph. Aj. 920.

ἀτραυμάτιστος, ον, (τραυματίζω) unwounded: invulnerable. Lucian. III, 666.

ἀτράφαξις, εως, ή, a triplex, a plant. Diosc. 2, 145.

ἀτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) without neck. Hence = κακοτράχηλος. Apollon. S. 1, 8. Anthol. II, 239 (Statyll.).

ἄτραχυς, υ, = οὐ οτ μὴ τραχύς. Cyrill. A. I, 145 A.

Ατρεβάτιοι, ων, οί, Atrebates, a Gallic nation. Strab. 4, 3, 5.

ἄτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) unchangeable, immutable. Philon I, 53, 29, et alibi. Ignat. 644 A. Diog. 7, 150. Plut. II, 725 B, et alibi. — Substantively, τὸ ἄτρεπτον, immutability. Clem. A. I, 988 B Τὸ ἄτρεπτον τοῦ λό-

άτρεπτότης, ητος, ή, (ἄτρεπτος) immutability. Athan. II, 1161 C.

ἀτρέπτως, adv. unchangeably, immutably. Diod.
II, 526, 27, in earnest. Philon II, 87, 51.
Cornut. 40, ἔχειν. Hippol. 836 A. Clementin.
17, 16, ἰδεῖν, only the Son can see the Father as he is.

åτρεψία, as, ἡ, (ἄτρεπτος) immutability. Hippol. 833 B. Athan. I, 452 B. II, 85 A.

ατρήχυντος, Ionic for ατράχυντος, ον, (τραχύνω) not made rough. Aret. 61 D. 91 A.

ἀτριβής, ές, inexperienced. Dion. H. V, 212, 3, τινός.

ἀτρικλίνης, ό, from the Latin a triclinio, = ὁ τὴν ἐπιστασίαν ἔχων τῶν εἰς τράπεζαν κεκλημένων, the officer that had the care of the imperial triclinium. Genes. 31, 11.

άτριπλεξ, the Latin atriplex = ἀτράφαξις.
Diosc. 2, 145.

ἄτριπτος, ον, untrodden. Philon I, 316, 37, sc.
 δδός. Artem. 379, ἱστορίαι, strange. — 2.
 Not pounded, as salt. Diosc. 2, 108.

ατριχος, ον, (θρίξ) without hair. Galen. III, 70

ατριψ, βος, ό, ή, = ἀτριβής. App. I, 175, 77. Phryn. P. S. 11, 31.

ἀτριψία, as, ή, (ἄτριπτος) inexperience. Cic. Att. 13, 16.

άτρομία, as, ή, (ἄτρομος) intrepidity. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A.

άτρόμωs, adv. intrepidly. Plut. II, 474 D, et alibi.

ἄτρον, τὸ, the Latin atrum (ater) = μέλαν. Suid. ᾿Ατραβατικάς Codin. 28.

ἀτρόπιος, ον, = ἄτροπος. Diosc. Iobol. 17.

ἀτροφέω, ήσω, (ἄτροφος) to starve, to suffer from want of food, to be without food. Philon II, 504, 36. Plut. II, 88 E. Clem. A. I, 1024
B. Ael. N. A. 10, 21. — 2. To suffer from atrophy. Diosc. 2, 131. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 213, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. I. 437, 10.

ἀτροφία, as, ή, want of food. Classical. Plut. II, 906 F. Galen. II, 267 C, τριχῶν, their not growing.

ἄτροφοs, ον, ill-fed. Ptol. Tetrab. 124, prematurely born. — 2. Not nutritious. 14. Diosc. 1, 151. 2, 29. 108.

ἀτρύγητος, ον, = following. Sept. Ex. 27, 20 as v. l.

ἄτρυγος, ον, (τρύξ) without lees, clarified, pure. Sept. Ex. 27, 20.

ατρύπητος, ον, (τρυπάω) not pierced or bored, not perforated. Diosc. 1, 146. Plut. I, 873 F.

ἀτρύτως (ἄτρυτος), adv. without abating. Philon I, 19, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8.

ἀτρύφητος, ου, (τρυφάω) = ἀτρύφερος. Plut. II, 10 B.

ἀτρύχως (τρύχω), adv. indefatigably? Method. 144 B.

άττάκης, δ, a kind of locust? Sept. Lev. 11, 22.

аттаков, ov, o, = preceding. Philon I, 85, 39.

'Ατταλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, ("Ατταλος) partisan of Attalus. Inscr. 3069.

ἀττένδερε, the Latin attendere = φιλονεικείν. Lyd. 131, 14.

ἀττενσίων, ωνος, ή, attentio. Lyd. 131, 8 incorrect ἀττηνσίων.

äττενσος, attentus. Lyd. 131, 12, incorrect äττηνσος.

άττικίζω, ίσω, ('Αττικόs) atticisso, to atticize, to use the Attic dialect. Numen. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Lucian. III, 570. Tatian. 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 6. Galen. I, 52 D. VI, 342. 343 A oi ἀττικίζοντες, the Atticists. 344 C. 351 E. F. 354 B. 365 D (361 E. 363 D). Phryn. 79. 207. Philostr. 503. 568. 624.—2. To atticize, to render Attic. Phryn. 379. P. S. 4, 27.

ἀττίκισις, εως, ή, = following. Philostr. 568. ἀττικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀττικίζω) atticismus, Atticism, Attic idiom or expression. Cic. Att. 4, 17. Quintil. 1, 8, 8, Attic elegance. Galen. VI, 344 C. Isid. 484 C. Eudoc. M. 169 Περὶ ᾿Αττικισμοῦ, the title of a work of Irenaeus (a grammarian).

'Aττικός, ή, όν, Atticus, Attic, of Athens. Solon 36 (25), 9, γλώσσα. Cic. Att. 1, 13. 15, 1 B. Erotian. 86, \(\lambde{\epsilon}\) \(\xi\)\(\xi\)\(\epsilon\). 79 D. 1010 C, ὀνόματα. Max. Tyr. 123, 37, ρήματα. Apollon. D. Synt. 281, 7, διάλεκτος. Lucian. III, 17. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 7, γλῶσσα. Tatian. 865 B. Clem. A. I, 264 Eudoc. M. 268, ζηλος, style. C, φωνή. 'Αττικά γράμματα, or 'Αττικοί χαρακτήρες, the Attic alphabet, the alphabet used at Athens before the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403). Dem. Neaer. 1370. Max. Tyr. 24, 47. Paus. 6, 19, 6. Harpocr. 'ATTIKOÎS γράμμασι. Hes. 'Αττικά γράμματα, τὰ ἀρχαία, ἐπιχώρια. — 2. Substantively, δ 'Αττικός, usually in the plural, an Attic author, an author who wrote in the Attic dialect; as Erotian. 70. Thucydides, Demosthenes. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 A. Conj. 502, 1. Herodn. Gr. Adv. 555, 3. Synt. 214, 2. Galen. VI, 312 B. 427 C. Schem. 587, 4. Drac. 15, 22. Phryn. 65. 76. Longin. 34, Moer. 367, οἱ πρῶτοι. Εt. M. 769, 16, οί παλαιοί. 224, 42 Οι μεταγενέστεροι τών 'Αττικῶν.

'Aττικῶs, adv. in Attic, in the Attic dialect. Erotian. 264. Apollon. D. Adv. 554, 28. Lucian. III, 567. Moer. passim. Philostr. 8, ἔχειν.

άτυκτος, ον, (τεύχω) not done. Pseudo-Phocyl. 56 (50).

āτυμβος, ον, (τύμβος) without a tomb. Lucian. I, 520.

άτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) having no form; unformed. Philon I, 180, 4. 516, 22. Plut. II, 636 B. Ael. N. A. 2, 19. Greg. Naz. IV, 80 A. Pseudo-Dion. 588 B. Damasc. I, 1241 A.

ἀτυραννεύτως (ἀτυράννευτος), adv. without being compelled by tyrants. Cyrill. A. IX, 641 C. ἀτυράννητος, ον, (τυραννέω) = ἀτυράννευτος.

Clem. A. I, 1381 A.

ατύρωτος, ον, (τυρόω) not turned into cheese, not curdled. Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

arvφίa, as, ή, the being arvφos. Plut. I, 76 E, et alibi.

άτύφως (ἄτυφος), adv. without arrogance. Plut. II, 617 A. Clem. A. II, 385 A.

ἀτυχέω, to be unfortunate, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. V, 551, 10 Ἡτύχητο γὰρ δὴ τοῖς Λακεδαιμουίοις ἢ τε περὶ Λεῦκτρα μάχη. Jos. Ant. 17, 82, 1, p. 864 Οὖκ ἢτύχει . . . προσαγαγέσθαι.

AY, a diphthong, represented in Latin by AU. [As the Romans represented it by AU (not by AY), it may be inferred that the second element was not sounded as when it stood by itself. Plut. II, 787 F. Terent. M. 426, 481 AU tamen capere videtur saepe productum sonum, Auspices cum dico et aurum, sine Graecus αύριον. In an inscription apparently belonging to the Roman period, ΕΛΟΤΩΝ, ΛΟΤΩ occur for ἐαυτῶν, αὐτῶι; which commutation shows that the Y in AY was a vowel. Inscr. 4224, b (Addend.), p. 1120.]

Abaois, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = "Oaois. Strab. 2, 5, 33. 17, 1, 5.

αὐγάζω, to be bright, to shine. Sept. Lev. 13, 24, 26, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 4.

aδγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (αὐγάζω) brightness. Sept. Lev. 13, 38, bright spot. Sir. 43, 11.

aiγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shining; brightness. Plut. II, 894 E.

adyέω, ήσω, (αὐγή) to shine, give light, as a lamp. Sept. Job 29, 3.

αὐγή, η̂s, η̂, the morning. Luc. Act. 20, 11. Lyd. 82, 12. Theoph. 697. (Compare Nicand. Ther. 275 Έννέα αὐγὰς ἦελίου)

αὐγής, ές, = διαυγής. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 39, 31.

αύγιον, τὸ, = ἰσάτις. Diosc. 2, 215.

aὐγοειδής, ές, (αὐγή, ΕΙΔΩ) like light. Philon I, 6, 39. II, 91, 21. Plut. II, 565 C, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 34, 29.

aὖγος, εος, τὸ, = αὐγή. Apocr. Act. Thom. 27. Act. Thadd. 6. Mal. 123, 12. 477, 11. Theoph. 286, 11. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

αύγουρ, ουρος, δ, the Latin augur = ολωνοπόλος. Dion. H. I, 372, 8 αὐγόρες for the analogical αύγουρες. Plut. I, 256 C. II, 281 A. 287 D.

αὐγούριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin augurium = οἰωνοσκοπία. Lyd. 101, 13.

Αὐγοῦστα, ης, ή, Augusta. Strab. 3, 2, 15 Αὐγοῦστα Ἡμερίτα, Augusta Emerita, in Spain. αἰγουσταλιανός, ή, όν, pertaining to the αἰγουστάλιοι. Athan. I, 397 B, the prefecture of Egypt? Justinian. Edict. 13, 2, τάξις.

aὐγουστάλιος, ου, ὁ, praefectus Augustalis, of Egypt. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 A, of Egypt. Laus. 1225 B. Synes. 1357 B. 1488 C. Lyd. 168, 18. 199, 14, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2925 B. Mal. 224, 12.—2. Substantively, τὰ αὐγουστάλια, ludi augustales. Dion C. 54, 34, 2.

Aὐγουστείον, ου, τὸ, temple of Augustus. Dion C. 57, 10, 2.

Aὐγούστειος, ον, Augustalis. Dion C. 59, 7, 4
Oi συνιερείς οἱ Αὐγούστειοι, Sodalis Augustales, or Sacerdotes Augustales, the priests of Augustus. 61, 20, 3, body-guard of Nero.

αὐγουστία, ή, = λευκόϊον. Diosc. 3, 128 (138). αὐγουστιακός, ή, όν, belonging to the αὐγοῦστα. Porph. Adm. 238, 9.

αὐγουστιατικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Porph.

Aὐγουστίνος, ου, ὁ, Augustinus, Augustine. Leont. I, 1216 C. Anast. Sin. 113 C. Phot. III, 96 C Τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις Αὐγουστίνου.

Αυγουστόπολις, εως, ή, (Αυγουστος, πόλις) Augustopolis. Eustrat. 2284 A.

αύγουστος, ον, the Latin augustus = σεβαστός, σεπτός, a surname of Gaius Octavius Caesar, and subsequently of his successors and their sons. Ovid. Fast. 1, 587. Luc. 2, 1. Epict. 1, 19, 26. Paus. 3, 11, 4. Dion C. 53, 16, 8. 67, 9, 4. Afric. 84 C. Eus. I, 305 B. Athan. I, 253 B. 385 C. 793 A. II, 816 C. 956 A. Ephes. 984 B. Socr. 188 C. Chal. 828 B. Euthal. 716 A. — Feminine, ή αὐγοῦστα, ης, augusta == $\sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau \dot{\eta}$, a title given to the empress and her daughters. Dion C. 56, 46, 1. 73, 7, 1. 77, 2, 6. Eus. II, 1108 A. Philostrg. 512 A. Ephes. 981 C. Socr. 700 A. Chal. 952 C. Theod. IV, 1220 C.—2. Augustus, of Augustus. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 287 E Tais αὐγούστοις είδοις, augustis idibus. 273 D, μήν, the month of August. Dion C. 56, 30, 5, μήν.

Aὐδαῖος, ου, δ, Audaeus, a schismatic. Theod. III, 1141 A. IV, 428 B.

Aὐδιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Αὐδαῖος) Audiani, the followers of Audaeus. Epiph. II, 336 B. 340 A,

called also 'Ωδιανοί. Theod. IV, 428 B, they believed that God is ἀνθρωπόμορφος.

'ὐδυναῖος, ου, ὁ, audynaeus, a Macedonian month, = laνουάριος. Eus. II, 1497 A. Epiph. I, 932 B.

Aὐεντίνος, ου, δ, Aventinum. Diod. 12, 24, λόφος. Dion. H. I, 84, 8.

Αὐέντιον, τὸ, = preceding. Dion. H. I, 205, 13 Τὸ Αὐέντιον ὅρος.

αὐθαδειάζομαι, άσομαι, (αὐθάδεια) to be audacious, to dare. Sext. 55, 7, λέγειν.

 $a \dot{v} \theta a \delta i κ \hat{\omega} s$, $a d v = a \dot{v} \theta a \delta \hat{\omega} s$. Simoc. 41, 12.

αὔθαιμος, ον, (αὐτός, αἶμα) of the same blood, kindred. Antip. S. 15.

aὐθαιρετικῶs, adv. = following. Did. A. 860 C.

αὐθαιρέτως (αὐθαίρετος), adv. voluntarily. Sept.

Macc. 2, 6, 19. 3, 6, 6. 3, 7, 10. Ignat. 668

Α Ἐὰν μὴ αὐθαιρέτως ἔχωμεν τὸ ἀποθανεῖν εἰς
τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος. Plut. I, 290 D.

αὐθεκαστότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐθέκαστος. Phryn. 349, condemned.

αὐθεκάστως (αὐθέκαστος), adv. plainly, etc. Plut. I, 445 C.

αὐθεκούσιος, ον, (αὐτός, ἐκούσιος) of one's own free will. Eus. III, 417 A. 556 A. VI, 1029 A.

αὐθεκουσίωs, adv. of the preceding. Eus. III, 421 A.

αὐθεντεία, ή, = αὐθεντία. Clem. A. I, 433 B. Eus. II, 876 A. B.

aὐθεντέω, ήσω, (αὐθέντης) to be in power, to have authority over. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 12, ἀνδρός. Ptol. Tetrab. 157, τινός. Basil. IV, 389 A. Socr. 2, 34. Eus. Alex. 847 D, εἰς τὸν λαόν, to exercise authority over. Olymp. 456, 3. Theoph. 372, 18.—2. To be the originator of anything. Athan. II, 1180 C, τῆς ἀσεβείας. Nic. II, 721 D.—3. To compel. Mal. 257, 15, τινά.—4. Mid. αὐθεντέομαι, to be in force, to have the force of law. Chron. 619, 9. 684.

αὐθέντης, ου, δ, author, originator, perpetrator.
Polyb. 23, 14, 2, της πράξεως. Diod. 17, 5.
Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Clementin. 18, 12. Eus.
II, 789 A. Athan. I, 353 C.— 2. Master

= δεσπότης. Phryn. 120, condemned in this sense. Moer. 54. Hippol. 853 C.
Method. 360 C, διδάσκαλος, who teaches as one having authority. Anon. 358, 12.

aὐθεντία, as, ἡ, (αὐθέντης) authority, power, sway, mastery. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29, restriction. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 2. Clem. A. I, 1216 B. Hippol. Haer. 380, 49. Eus. VI, 865 C. Caesarius 861.

αὐθεντικός, ή, όν, (αὐθέντης) = δεσποτικός, master's. Ptol. Tetrab. 177. Clem. A. I, 733 B, εἴσοδος. — 2. Authenticus, original, genuine, true. Tertull. II, 49 A. 546 B. Athan. I, 296 A, χείρ ὁλόγραφος, a letter

written with the author's own hand. II, 744 B.—3. Authentic, authoritative, having authority. Pseud-Ignat. 833 B. Carth. Can. 135, σύνοδος.—4. Principal. Carth. Can. 71, καθέδρα. Geopon. 1, 11, 1, ἄνεμου.—5. Substantively, τὸ αὐθεντικόν, authentic um, the original of modocument; opposed to ἴσον, copy. Tertull. II, 946 A. Const. III, 997 A.

aὐθεντικῶs, adv. like w master, or like masters, with authority, authoritatively. Valent. 1273 B. Caesarius 908. Pseudo-Just. 1436 A. Chrys. X, 119 D.—2. Not anonymously, the author being known. Cic. Att. 9, 14. 10, 9.—3. Literally, in the obvious sense, not in parables, = κυρίωs. Clem. A. II, 352 B.

αὐθέντρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (αὐθέντης) = δέσποινα, mistress. Leont. Cypr. 1717 B. 1721 B.

aὐθεντῶς (αὐθέντης), adv. absolutely, with absolute sway, as applied to government. Porph. Adm. 192. 17.

aδθις, again. Classical. Sext. 610, 22 of αδθις, posterity.

αὐθομολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (αὐτός, όμολογέω) to evidence one's self. Lucian. I, 799 Αὐθομο λογούμενον πραγμα, self-evident.

aὐθυπόστατος, ον, (αὐτός, ὑποστατός) selfsubsisting, self-subsistent. Caesarius 1108. Procl. Parmen. 610 (5). Leont. I, 1216 A, λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ.

αὐθυπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) self-subjected.

The grammarians apply it to verbs that have a second agrist, as λαμβάνω λαβεῖν, μανθάνω μαθεῖν. Bekker. 1086, ρήματα.

aὐθωρί (αὔθωρος), adv. at the very hour, instantly.

Sept. Dan. 3, 15. Macc. 3, 3, 25, v. l. αὐθωρεί. Cic. Att. 2, 13. Plut. II, 512 F.

αῦθωρος, ον, (αὐτός, ὡρα) at the very hour, instant. Genes. 21, 18. — 2. Adverbially, αὐθωρόν = αὐθωρί. Eunap. V. S. 43 (77). Apocr. Act. Joann. 9. Eust. 158, 39. 1062, 34.

αὐλακεργάτης, ου, ὁ, (αὖλαξ, ἐργάτης) tracing furrows, as a plough. Philipp. 49, σίδαρος (σίδηρος).

aὐλακοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to trace furrows, to plough. Sext. 399, 26.

αὐλαναῖα, τὰ, quid? Synes. 1445 A.

aὐλάρχης, ου, ὁ, (αὐλή, ἄρχω) master of the king's household, the chief officer of the king's palace. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 18. (Compare the Byzantine μάγιστρος.)

aὐλαρχία, as, ή, the office of αὐλάρχης. Sept. Reg. 3, 3, 46 line 19.

aὐλή, η̂s, ἡ, aula, the court, the royal or imperial residence or head-quarters. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 46. 2, 13, 15. 3, 2, 27. Polyb. 4, 87, 4, of Macedonia. Diod. 16, 93. 17, 101. Aristeas 6. Epict. 1, 13, 16, of Rome.

Iren. 1228 A. Herodn. 1, 13, 16. — Οἱ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν, — οἱ αὐλικοἱ, the courtiers. Polyb. 5, 36, 1, et alibi, — Lyd. 169, 20 Οἱ τῆς αὐλῆς. — Zos. 228, 19 Ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ὅπαρχος, praefectus praetorio. — 2. The Roman villa. Dion H. II, 1112, 3.

αὐλήστρια, as, ή, = αὐλητρίς, female flute-player. Drac, 20, 14.

αὐλητικῶς (αὐλητικός), adv. like a flute-player.
Plut. II, 404 F.

αὐλήτρια, as, ή, = αὐλητρίς. Diog. 7, 62.

άϋλία, as, ή, (ἄϋλος) immateriality. Nicom. 71. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. Max. Conf. Schol. 36 A.

αὐλικός, ή, όν, aulicus, aulic, belonging to the court. Polyb. 15, 34, 4. 24, 5, 4. Plut. II, 800 A, κόλακες. Basil. IV, 341 A, ὑπόκρισις.— 2. Substantively, ὁ αὐλικός, courtier. Polyb. 16, 22, 8. 23, 13, 5.

alλίσκος, ου, ό, little tube. Polyb. 10, 44, 7.

Mnesith. apud Orib. Π, 251, 8, of a syringe.

Hippol. Haer. 92. 85.

αὐλοειδής, ές, like αὐλός. Caesarius 1073.

ailoeidos, adv. like ailos. Caesarius 1076.

αὐλομανέω, ἡσω, (αὐλομανής) to be mad for futes, to be excessively fond of flute-playing. Diod. II, p. 533, 40, ταῖς γυναικείαις θέαις.

aὐλός, οῦ, ὁ, draught? Dion. H. V, 75, 2, τοῦ πνεύματος, emission of breath.

ἀῦλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄῦλος) immateriality. Plotin. I, 32, 14.

αὐλύδριον, τὸ, = αὐλίδιον. Apophth. 152 C. αὐλφδέω, ήσω, (αὐλφδός) to sing to the flute. Schol. Arist. Nub. 971.

αὐλφδικός, ή, όν, belonging to an αὐλφδός. Plut. II, 1132 C.

aὐλφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐλός, ἄδω) one that sings to the flute. Plut. II, 1134 A, et alibi.

αὐλωνοειδής, ές, (αὐλών, ΕΙΔΩ) glen-like. Diod.

ἀὐλως (ἄϋλος), adv. immaterially. Plotin. I, 45,
 8. Did. A. 484 B. Clim. 937 D.

*aὐξάνω or aὕξω, to increase, intransitive. Aristot. Anal. Post. 1, 13, 3. Polyb. 16, 21, 10. Diod. 4, 64, et alibi. Matt. 6, 28. Marc. 4, 8. Anton. 9, 3. Lucian. III, 559, the intransitive use condemned. Iren. 1, 14, 9. 4, 38, 3. Hippol. Haer. 414, 51. Leont. Cypr. 1741 B.—Plut. I, 10 C. 559 B O αὐξόμενος λόγος, a sophism so called. (See also αὕξησις.)

aθέω = preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 340 B. C. aθέησις, εως, ή, increase. Plut. II, 1083 A Ο περὶ αθέησεως λόγος, the quibble whether a person retains his identity on two consecutive days. — 2. Amplificatio, amplification, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 556, 11. Longin. 11, 1. 12, 1.— 3. Augment, in grammar. Drac. 155, 16 συλλαβική, syllabic augment.

αὐξητικός, ή, όν, augmentative: causing to grow.

Diosc. 5, 105, τριχῶν. Sext. 702, 11, μεγέθους. — 2. Productive = πολυφόρος. Aquil.

Esai. 32, 12. — 3. Amplicative, in rhetoric.

Longin. 11, 2.

αὐξητικῶς, adv. by increasing; opposed to μειωτικῶς. Philon I, 492, 26. Sext. 705, 22. Longin. 38, 2, by amplification, in rhetoric.

αὐξιλιάριος, ου, ό, the Latin auxiliarius = ὑπασπιστής. Lyd. 198, 1.

 $a\mathring{v}\xi\iota\varsigma,\ \epsilon\omega\varsigma,\ \mathring{\eta},\ =\ a\~v\xi\eta.$ Cyrill. A. I, 460 B.

αὐξιφώτιος, ον, (αὕξω, φῶς) increasing light. Lyd. 105, 10. 101, 2, ἐορτή, about the winter solstice.

αὐξομείωσις, εως, ή, = αὕξησις καὶ μείωσις. Ptol. Tetrab. 176.

αὐρίγαμμος, ον, (aurum, γάμμα) with golden Γ. Lyd. 169, 14.

αύριον, adv. to-morrow. Sept. Josu. 11, ¶ Αδριον ταύτην τὴν ὧραν ἐγὼ παραδίδωμι, to-morrow about this time I will deliver. Reg. 3, 21, 6 Ταύτην τὴν ὧραν αὕριον ἀποστελῶ.

αὐροφόρητος, ον, (αὕρα, φορέω) wafted by breezes. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1437.

aὐs, τοῦ αὐτός, τὸ, Cretan and Laconian, = οὐs, ἀτός, ear. Hes. Aὖs, αὐτός. Κρῆτες καὶ Λάκωνες. [Compare the Latin auris, and the modern Greek αὐτί for αὐτίον, ear.]

Aυσονες, ων, οί, Ausones. Dion. H. I, 32, 6. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 368.

Aŭovia, as, ή, Ausonia. Apollod. 1, 9, 24. Dion. H. I, 90, 14. Dion. P. 366. 472.

Aὐσονιεύς, έως, δ, Roman. Dion. P. 78.

Aὐσόνιος, ον, Ausonian. Dion. H. I, 32, 5. Dion. P. 1052, βασιλεύς, Roman.

Aὐσονίς, ίδος, ή, Ausonian. Dion. P. 210, alχμή, Roman.

αὖσπεξ, ικος, ό, the Latin auspex = οἰωνοσκόπος. Plut. II, 281 A.

αὐστηρία, as, ή, severity. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 29, τῶν νόμων.

αὐστηρόπρακτος, ου, (πράσσω) acting sternly.
Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

αὐταγαθόν = αὐτοαγαθόν. Plotin. I, 154, 7.

αὐτάγγελτος, ον, (αὐτός, ἀγγε λλω) self-announced. Basil. IV, 533 A.

aὐτανδρί (αὕτανδρος), adv. together with the men, men and all, with all on board. Polyb. 3, 81, 11.

αὐταπόδεικτος, ου, (ἀποδείκυυμι) self-evident.

Did. A. 585 D.

αὐταρέσκεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτάρεσκος) self-satisfaction.
Basil. III, 929 C.

aὐταρεσκία, as, ή, = preceding. Symm. Eccl. 6, 9.

aὐτάρεσκος, ον, (αὐτός, ἀρέσκω) self-pleasing, self-satisfied, selfish. Pseud-Ignat. 740 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 504, 3. αὐταρκέω, to supply with the necessaries of life. Sept. Deut. 32, 10, αὐτόν, $\equiv \epsilon \pi \eta \rho \kappa \eta \sigma \epsilon \nu$ αὐτῷ.

αὐταρχέω, ήσω, (αὕταρχος) = μοναρχέω. Dion C. 52, 10, 4.

αὐταρχία, ας, ή, = μοναρχία. Dion C. 54, 12, 2. Lyd. 124, 2.

αὔταρχος, ου, ὁ, (αὐτός, ἄρχω) = μόναρχος, αὐτοκράτωρ. $Dion\ C.\ 61,\ 7,\ 3.$

αὐτέλεγκτος, ον, (ἐλέγχω) self-refuted. Athan. II, 1097 C.

aὐτενίαυτος, ον, (ἐνιαυτός) = ἐπιετής, this year's manure. Geopon. 2, 21, 10.

aὐτεναντίος, ον, (ἐναντίος) self-opposing. Clim. 932 B.

aὐτενέργητος, ου, (ἐνεργέω) self-acting. Iambl. Myst. 185, 8. Procl. Parmen. 611 (5).

αὐτεξούσιος, α, ον, (αὐτός, εξουσία) one's own master: free agent. Diod. 14, 105 Tous τε γάρ αιχμαλώτους άφηκεν αὐτεξουσίους χωρις λύτρων, gave them their liberty, liberated them. Philon I, 101, 29. 155, 8. Muson. 212. Epict. 2, 2, 3. 4, 1, 62. Max. Tyr. 75, 17. Just. Apol. 2, 7. Tatian. 7. Clementin, 2, 15. 19, 16. Clem. A. II, 752 A. Orig. I, 281 A, σωτηρίας καὶ ἀπωλείας. Jul. 137 A. - 2. Substantively, τὸ αὐτεξούσιον, free will, freedom of the will. Just. Tryph. 102. Tatian. 7. 11. Iren. 1101 C. Clementin. 11, 8. 20, 10. Tertull. II, 685 A. Orig. I, 249 A. 253 B, power to the contrary. Cyrill. H. 409 A. Did. A. 973 B.

aὐτεξουσιότης, ητος, ή, the being aὐτεξούσιος, free agency. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500. Clem. A. II, 752 A. Basil. I, 449 C. Adam. 1800 C. Epiph. II, 52 D.

aὐτεξουσίωs, adv. of one's own free will. Orig. IV, 560 A. Plotin. II, 1382, 7.

αὐτεπαίνετος, ον, (ἐπαινέω) self-praised. Clem. R. 1, 30.

αὐτεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) = αὐτόπτης, eyewitness. Cyrill. A. VI, 273 A.

αὐτεπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) self-commanded. Synes. 1305 C.

aὐτηκοίa, as, ἡ, (αὐτήκοος) the being an earwitness. Genes. 117, 13.

αὐτοαγαθόν, οῦ, τὸ, = αὐτὸ ἀγαθόν, good itself.

Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 C. Plotin. I,
154, 7 as v. l. Eus. IV, 253 B. 928 D.

Pseudo-Dion. 593 B αὐτοτάγαθον, write αὐτὸ τἀγαθόν.

αὐτοάγαθος, ον, = φύσει ἀγαθός. Did. A. 601

aὐτοαγαθότης, ητος, ή, goodness itself. Pseudo-Dion. 636 C.

αὐτοαγγελικός, ή, όν, (αὐτός, ἀγγελικός) angelical in itself. Max. Conf. Schol. 337 B.

αὐτοαγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγιασμός) sanctification itself. Orig. III, 457 C. IV, 41 B. Athan. I, 93 C.

aὐτοάγιος, a, ον, (ἄγιος) holy in himself or by nature. Did. A. 524 C.

αὐτοαγιότης, ητος, ή, (άγιότης) holiness itself. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 B. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B. αὐτοαίδιος, ον, ἀίδιος in himself. Epiph. II, 557 C.

aὐτοαλήθεια, as, ἡ, (ἀλήθεια) truth itself. Orig-I, 576 D. 973 A. Alex. A. 557 D. Athan-I, 93 C.

αὐτοαληθής, ές, (ἀληθής) true in itself. Athan-II, 772 D.

αὐτοαναμάρτητος, ου, (ἀναμάρτητος) sinless by nature. Did. 553 A.

*aὐτοάνθρωπος, ου, δ, (ἄνθρωπος) man himself, as such. Aristot. Topic. 5, 7, 7. 6, 10, 2. Lucian. III, 46, very man. Plotin. II, 1242, 1. Procl. Parmen. 544 (119). 630 (87). 660 (85).

αὐτοάπειρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄπειρον) the infinite itself-Plotin. I, 289, 14.

αὐτοαπολύτρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπολύτρωσις) redemption itself. Orig. IV, 41 B.

αὐτοαπροσδεής, ές, = φύσει ἀπροσδεής. Did. A. 529 C.

αὐτοαρετή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀρετή) virtue itself. Athan. I, 93 C.

αὐτοαρχή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀρχή) beginning itself. Gall. apud Jul. 455 B.

αὐτοβασιλεία, αs, ἡ, (βασιλεία) kingdom itself. Orig. III, 1197 B.

αὐτοβορέας, ου, δ, (βορέας) boreas himself-Lucian. I, 170.

αὐτοβουλή, η̂s, ή, (βουλή) counsel itself. Nemes.

αὐτοβούλητος, ον, (βούλομαι) of one's own will-Iren. 1, 14, 7, βουλή.

αὐτόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) self-willed. Isid. 337 D.

aὐτογένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) self-begotten. Greg-Naz. III, 517 A.

aὐτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) self-produced. Philon I, 618, 7. Max. Tyr. 62, 24. Hippol. Haer. 136, 31. Did. A. 448 C. Procl. Parmen. 893 (133).—2. Substantively, τὸ αὐτογενές. Ενάρκισσος, κολοκυνθίς. Diosc. 4, 158 (161). 175 (177).—3. Antogenes, a Gnostic figment. Iren. 692 B. 693 A. Theod. IV, 364 A.

αὐτογενικός, ή, όν, = αὐτογενής. Orig. III, 272 Β. C, ἀμάρτημα.

аὐτογεννητικός, ή, όν, = following. Procl. Parmen. 821 (10).

aὐτογέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) self-begotten. Just-Cohort. 11 (quoted). Hippol. Haer. 178, 6. Clementin. 16, 16. Epiph. II, 545 A. Adam. 1793 C.

αὐτογεωργός, οῦ, ὁ, (γεωργός) husbandman himself. Philon. 1, 685, 38.

αὐτογῆ, ῆs, ἡ, (γῆ) earth itself, the archetypal earth. Plotin. II, 1288, 6.

αὐτογλώχω, ωος, δ, ή, (γλωχώ) whose point is not detached from the shaft, as an arrow. Heliod. 9, 19, οιστός, the shaft and the point being one piece.

αὐτόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) self-generating. Iambl.

Myst. 261, 13, 292, 3.

αὐτόγραπτος, ον. = following. Euagr. 2664 B. αὐτόγραφος, ον. (γράφω) written with one's own hand. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, original. Dion. H. II, 857, 5, ἐπιστολή. Plut. I, 582 D. II, 1115 C. Porphyr. Vit. Plotin. 70, 9. Eus. II, 1025 A, γραφή.

αὐτοδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, (δοίμων) very demon. Plotin.

I, 537, 10,

aὐτοδεής, ές, (δέω) deficient in himself. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 3.

airoδεκάs, άδος, ή, (δεκάs) decade itself, as such.
Plotin. II, 1238, 2.

aὐτοδεσποτεία, as, ή, (δεσποτεία) mastery itself.
Procl. Parmen. 736 (205).

αὐτοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) absolute master. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 1 (3, p. 500 Τῶν παθῶν δεσπότης), τῶν παθῶν.

aύτοδεοπότως, adv. with absolute power. Method.
161 A.

aὐτοδιακονία, as, ή, (αὐτοδιάκονος) self-service. Clem. A. I, 592 B. Athen. 1, 31.

aὐτοδιάκονος, ου, ὁ, (διάκονος) one's own servant, serving one's self. Strab. 16, 4, 26. Clem. A. I, 369 A.

αὐτοδιδάκτως (αὐτοδίδακτος), adv. by teaching one's self. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 7. Clem. A. I, 613 A.

αὐτοδιηγέομαι (διηγέομαι), to tell one's own story.
Diog. 9, 111.

αὐτοδιήγητος, ον, (αὐτοδιηγέομαι) self-narrating.
Diog. 9, 111, έρμηνεία.

αὐτοδίκαιον, ου, τὸ, (δίκαιον) right itself. Aristid. II, 244, 8. Procl. Parmen. 773 (262). 627 (82).

αὐτοδικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (δικαιοσύνη) righteousness itself. Orig. I, 1372 D. IV, 41 B. 120 B. Plotin. I, 32, 1.

αύτόδορος, ον, (δορά) together with the skin, skin and all. Plut. II, 694 B.

aὐτοδουλεία, as, ή, (δουλεία) servitude itself.
Procl. Parmen. 736 (205).

αὐτοδύναμις, εως, ἡ, (δύναμις) power itself. Orig.
 IV, 89 B. Athan. I, 93 D. Pseudo-Dion.
 717 C.

aὐτοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) powerful in and of himself. Greg. Naz. II, 441 B.

αὐτοδύνατος, ον, = preceding. Simoc. 93, 15. αὐτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like one's self. Anton. 11, 12.

aὐτοεῖναι, τὸ, (εἶναι, εἰμί) self-existence. Pseudo-Dion. 856 B. 953 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 380 B τὸ αὐτοόν.

αὐτοειρήνη, ης, ή, (εἰρήνη) peace itself. Pseudo-Dion. 949 C. αὐτοέν, ενός, τὸ, (εἶς, εν) unity itself. Procl. Parmen. 547 (125).

αὐτοενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) self-acting. Pseudo-Dion. 1104 C.

aὐτοεντί (αὐτοέντης), adv. with one's own hand. Dion C. 58, 24, 4.

aὐτοεντία, as, ή, (αὐτοέντης) murder. Dion C. Frag. 13, 2.

αὐτοένωσις, εως, ή, (ένωσις) union itself. Pseudo-Dion, 820 B.

αὐτοεπιστήμη, ης, ἡ, (ἐπιστήμη) knowledge or science itself. Plotin. II, 1009, 2.

aὐτοετερότης, ητος, ή, (έτερότης) difference (otherness) itself. Plotin. I, 299, 11.

aὐτοετίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔτος) of the same year. Galen. II, 99 D.

αὐτοζωή, ῆs, ἡ, (ζωή) life itself. Hippol. 620 D.
 Orig. III, 996 B. Method. 364 B. Eus. IV,
 288 C. VI, 837 C.

aὐτοζωία, as, ή, = preceding. Orig. VII, 196 B. *aὐτοζω̃ον, ου, τὸ, (ζω̃ον) animal itself, as such. Aristot. Topic. 5, 7, 7. Plotin. II, 1241, 9. Procl. Parmen. 623 (25).

aὐτόζωs, ων, (ζωόs) self-living. Procl. Parmen. 796 (298). 545 (121).

aὐτοζώωσις, εως, ή, (ζώωσις) vivification itself.
Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

αὐτοθαΐs, tổos, ή, (Θαΐs) very Thais. Lucian. III, 13.

aὐτοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) self-killed. Plut. II, 293 C.

αὐτοθελεί (θέλω) adv. voluntarily. Mel. 122. αὐτόθεν, adv. in itself, of itself, by nature, self-(in composition). Cleomed. 31, 41 (50), ἐκ-φανής, self-evident. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 25, ἐκμαρτυρεῖσθαι. Muson. 235, γνώριμα. Plut. II, 363 C. 916 E. 930 A, φαινόμενον, being self-evident. 1020 B, ἔχειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 5, ἀκουσθήναι. Sext. 94, 32, πρόδηλος. 128, 32, as self-evident. 131, 4. 369, 14, ἀληθές, true in itself. 605, 13. 656, 17, was self-evident. 669, 11, προσπίπτειν. Orig. I, 692 C, being taken in its literal sense, not allegorically.

2. Inconsiderately, without due reflection; hastily. Polyb. 5, 35, 13. 5, 98, 2. 8, 1, 2, αποστατέον. Diod. 1, 37, p. 46, 80, προσε

κτέον. 2, 5, p. 117, 98, ἀκούειν.

aὐτόθεοs, ου, δ, (αὐτός, θεός) God in and of himself, very god. Orig. IV, 109 A, the Father. Eus. II, 856 B. VI, 928 D, the Son. Epiph. II, 557 C.

αὐτοθεότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐτόθεος. Pseudo-Dion. 953 A.

αὐτοθερμότης, ητος, ή, (θερμότης) heat itself. Basil. IV, 253 A.

αὐτοθέωσις, εως, ή, (θέωσις) deification itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

αὐτοθηρίον, ου, τὸ, very θηρίον. Chrys. IX, 445 B.

autotoov, ov, τ ò, ($(\sigma \circ s) \equiv \text{following.}$ Procl. Parmen. 676 (112).

aὐτοϊσότης, ητος, ἡ, equality itself. Procl. Parmen. 676 (112). Pseudo-Dion. 917 A.

αὐτοκάθαρσις, εως, ή, (κάθαρσις) purification itself. Greg. Naz. II, 400 C.

αὐτοκακόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κακόν) evil itself. Plotin. I, 150, 11. 154, 8. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.

αὐτοκαλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating αὐτοκάλλος. Pseudo-Dion. 956 B.

αὐτοκάλλοs, ους, τὸ, (κάλλος) beauty itself, ideal beauty. Procl. Parmen. 663 (91). Pseudo-Dion. 956 B.

αὐτοκαλόν, οῦ, τὸ, (καλόν) the beautiful itself.
 Aristid. II, 241, 9. Plotin. I, 154, 9. Eus.
 VI, 928 D. Basil. I, 216 B. Procl. Parmen.
 627 (32).

aὐτοκατάθετος, ον, (κατατίθημι) that has confessed (made his deposition) of his own accord. Simoc. 263, 13.

aὐτοκατάκριτος, ον, (κατάκριτος) self-condemned. Paul. Tit. 3, 11. Iren. 633 D. 854 A. Did. A. 1160 B.

αὐτοκελεύστως (αὐτοκέλευστος), adv. of one's own accord. Aristeas 12. Anast. Sin. 249 C.

αὐτοκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) moderately mixed or diluted with water, as wine. Sibyll. 8, 135. Phryn. P. S. 3, 10 Αὐτοκέρας, σημαίνει τὸ αὐτοκέραστον καὶ συμμέτρως κεκερασμένον, ήγουν πεφυκὸς κεράννυσθαι.

αὐτοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) politically independent.

Porph. Adm. 128, 16. Theoph. Cont. 84.

2. Ecclesiastically independent, applied to independent bishoprics, as those of Bulgaria, Cyprus, Iberia. Theod. Lector 2, 2, μητρόπολις. Epiph. CP. 789 B (opposed to ἐπισκόπων ἐπεχομένων 732 B). Theophyl. B. Epist. 27. Balsam. ad Concil. Const. 2.

αὐτοκήρυξ, υκος, ό, (κήρυξ) self-constituted herald.

Phryn. Praep. Soph. 5, 14. (Compare Solon 1 (12) Αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἦλθου.)

αὐτοκινησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Iambl. Myst. 12, 7.

αὐτοκίνησις, εως, ή, (κίνησις) motion itself. Plotin. II, 1121, 4.

αὐτοκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) self-moved. Philon I,
 36, 13. Plut. II, 281 F, et alibi. Sext. 408,
 28. Iambl. Myst. 292, 9.

αὐτοκινήτως, adv. being self-moved. Iambl. Myst. 51, 7.

aὐτόκλαδος, ον, (κλάδος) together with the branches, with the branches on. Lucian. II, 102, κυπάρισσος.

αὐτοκρατητικός, ή, όν, (αὐτοκρατής) ruling with absolute power. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B, άπάντων.

αὐτοκρατορεύω, εύσω, = αὐτοκράτωρ εἰμί. Dion C. 69, 4, 3.

αὐτοκρατορικός, ή, όν, (αὐτοκράτωρ) = αὐτεξού-

σιος. Clem. A. I, 944 A. — 2. Imperatorius, imperatorial, of the emperor. Nicol. D. 97. Philon II, 570, 29. Herodn. 7, 10, 12, ἀρχή. Eus. IV, 808 A, tropically.

αὐτοκρατορικῶs, adv. L. imperatorie, like an emperor. Plut. I, 922 D. Caesarius 909.

αὐτοκρατορίς, ίδος, ή, the residence of an αὐτοκράτωρ. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 1.

αὐτόκρατος, ον, = αὐτοκέραστος. Phryn. P. S. 18, 15. Athen. 1, 59.

aὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, sc. στρατηγός, the Roman imperator. Diod. Ex. Vat. 140, 20. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 16. Philon II, 519, 34. 529, 21. 562, 41. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 3. B. J. 7, 4, 2. Vit. 65. Inscr. 184. Plut. II, 805 A, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 1. App. 1, 8, 14. Theophil. 3, 27. Dion C. 43, 44, 2. — 2. The Roman dictator. Polyb. 3, 86, 7. 3, 87, 9. Diod. 12, 64. Dion. H. II, 416, 12.

αὐτοκρατῶς (αὐτοκρατής), adv. with absolute sway. Lyd. 124, 12.

αὐτόκρισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (κρίσις) judgment itself. Orig. IV, 120 B.

αὐτόκριτος, ον, (κρίνω) self-interpreted dream-Artem. 387.

αὐτοκτονία, ας, ή, (αὐτόκτονος) self-murder, suicide. Clementin. 312 C.

αὐτοκυβερνητί (κυβερνάω), adv. by one's own steering. Philipp. 73.

αὐτόκυκλος, ου, ὁ, (κύκλος) circle itself, the ideal circle. Themist. 202, 11.

αὐτόλεκτος, ον, = αὐταῖς λέξεσι, in the very words
 of. Nicet. Byz. 704 B.

αὐτολέκτως, adv. = αὐτολεξεί. Damasc. Π , 696 A.

aὐτολεξεί (aὐτός, λέξις), adv. = aὐταῖς λέξεσι, in the same words, word for word. Philon II, 597, 49. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Iren. 2, 27, 1. Clem. A. II, 352 B. C. Orig. I, 753 C. (Compare Clem. A. I, 1280 (1109) B.)

aὐτολίθοs, ου, δ, (λίθοs) stone itself. Chrys. X, 245 E. Pseudo-Dion. 596 C.

αὐτολογέω, ήσω, (αὐτός, λέγω) to talk about one's self. Orig. III, 1473 B.

αὐτολογιότης, ητος, ή, (λογιότης) = following. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 C.

aὐτολόγος, ου, δ, (λόγος) the Divine Reason itself, applied to the Christian Logos. Orig. I, 852 A (Celsus). 576 D. 973 A. 1373 A. C. III, 1072 B. Eus. IV, 253 A. VI, 837 D.

αὐτολόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) essentially = αὐτογέννητος. Sibyll. 1, 20. Epiph. I, 345 C. Synes. Hymn. 6, 1, p. 1609.

αὐτολυρίζω (λυρίζω), playing on ■ lyre personally. Lucian. III, 321 "Ovos αὐτολυρίζων, a proverb.

αὐτομάθεια, as, ή, the being αὐτομαθήs. Plut. II, 973 E.

aiτομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learning of one's self, self-instructed. Philon I, 35, 38. 114, 12. Plut. II, 992 A. Clem. A. I, 724 B.

αὐτομαθία, ή, = αὐτομάθεια. Philon I, 552, 28.
Aristid. Q. 79.

airoμαθωs, adv. by learning of one's self. Philon I, 62, 24.

αὐτομαρτυρέω (αὐτομάρτυς), to be one's own witness. Diog. 9, 110.

αὐτόμαρτυς, υρος, δ, (μάρτυς) one's own witness. Cyrill. A. III, 69 C.

αὐτοματί = αὐτομάτως. Method. 57 B.

αύτοματία, as, ή, (αὐτόματος) chance, fortuitousness. Plut. I, 253 D, the Roman goddess Fortuna.

αὐτοματίζω = αὐτομολέω. Simoc. 79, 18. 99, $7 - \sigma \theta_{at}$.

αὐτοματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the doctrine of the atomical philosophy. Dion. H. VI, 1011, 7 Kar' αὐτοματισμόν, by chance. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, p. 545. Theophil. 2, 4. Hippol. 42, 67. Caesarius 993.

airoματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐτοματίζω) a believer in the atomical philosophy of Epicurus. Mal. 251.

αὐτοματίτης, ου, δ, = preceding. Syncell. 525, 2. Theoph. 657, 4.

αὐτόματον, ου, τὸ, (αὐτόματος) chance; opposed to πρόνοια, providence. Plut, II, 549 D. 571 E. 572 D.

αὐτομέγεθος, ου, τὸ, (μέγεθος) magnitude itself.
Procl. Parmen. 663 (90).

αὐτόμελος, ον, (μέλος) having its own melody. In the Ritual, τὸ αὐτόμελον, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung to its own tune. It may be metrical, or in prose.

αὐτομεμψία, as, ή, (μέμφομαι) self-reproach. Clim. 969 D.

αὐτομετοχή, ἢs, ἡ, (μετοχή) self-participation. Pseudo-Dion. 820 C.

airoμηνί (μήν), adv. in the same month. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1308 A.

apud Eus. III, 1308 A. αὐτομολέμιος, ον, barbarous, = αὐτόμολος.

Simoc. 74, 9. αὐτονοερός, ά, όν, (νοερός) intellectual in and of itself. Eus. Π, 872 A.

αὐτονοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, (νόος) mind itself. Plotin. I, 481, 14. Eus. IV, 253 A. VI, 928 D.

αὐτονυκτί (νύξ), adv. on the same night. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5, p. 853.

αὐτοξηρότης, ητος, ή, (ξηρότης) dryness itself. Τίτ. Β. 1192 Β.

αὐτοόμοιον, ου, τὸ, = following. *Procl.* Parmen. 673 (107).

αὐτοομοιότης, ητος, ή, (ὁμοιότης) similarity itself. Pseudo-Dion. 820 A. 913 D.

αὐτοόν, see αὐτοείναι.

aὐτοουσία, as, ή, (οὐσία) being itself. Plotin. II, 1365, 10. Eus. IV, 356 A.

αὐτοουσίωσις, εως, ή, οὐσίωσις itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A. *αὐτοπαγής, ές, (πήγρυμ) self-fixed. Ephor. apud Aristid. II, 467, 11. Agathar. 130, 18. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A.

αὐτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτοπαθήs) conviction; experience. Polyb. 3, 108, 2, 12, 28, 6. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 2. Plut. Frag. 693 C Έξ αὐτοπαθείαs, feelingly. Polyb. 3, 108, 3.—2. Reflexiveness, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. Synt. 147, 21, τῆs αὐτῆs συντάξεωs.

αὐτοπαθέω, ήσω, to suffer in one's own person. Clementin. 440 D.

αὐτοπαθής, és, (πάσχω) self-suffering. In grammar, reflexive; opposed to ἀλλοπαθής. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. 315 C, as in τύπτω ἐμαυτόν. Synt. 285, 28. Sext. 281, 15, ρῆμα, as φθίνω, πάσχω, πυρέσσω.

*aὐτοπαθῶs, adv. instinctively: from one's own experience, from conviction. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 137, φεύγομεν τὴν ἀλγηδόνα. Polyb. 3, 12, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 786 A. Clem. A. I, 325 A.

αὐτοπάρακτος, ον, (παράγω) self-derived. Pseudo-Just. 1432 B. 1444 A.

aὐτοπαραξία, as, ή, the being αὐτοπάρακτος. Pseudo-Just. 1441 C.

αὐτοπάρθενος, ου, ή, (παρθένος) pure virgin, virgin indeed. Eus. II, 1480 A, ἀσκήτρια.

αὐτοπατήρ, έρος, δ, = following. Greg. Nyss.
III, 316 A.

αὐτοπάτωρ, oρos, δ, (πατήρ) he who is his own father, and consequently unbegotten. Orph. Hymn. 10 (9), 10. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13.

— 2. Autopator, the Unbegotten One, = βυθός of the Valentinians. Anon. Valent. 1277 B. Epiph. I, 345 C.

αὐτοπεποίθητος, ον, (πέποιθα) self-confident. Syncell. 685, 1.

aὐτόπιπτος, ον, (πίπτω) self-falling. Coteler. I, 29 A (Basil).

αὐτοπιστός, ή, όν, (πιστός) credible in itself.

Oenom. apud Eus. III, 392 C. Anon. Math.

255, 22 -όπιστος.

aὐτοποδητί (aὐτόπουs), adv. on one's own feet, on foot. Lucian. II, 322.

αὐτοποδί, adv. = preceding. Dion C. 50,
 5, 2.

airoπodía, as, ή, ≡ going on foot. Dion C. 36, 52, 3. 44, 8, 8.

aὐτοποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) self-created. Pseudo-Just. 1444 A.

αὐτοποσόν, τὸ, (ποσόν) quantity itself. Plotin. II, 690, 10.

αὐτόπους, ουν, (πούς) on foot. Lucian. I, 137. αὐτοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act for one's self. Hence, to be independent, said of a state. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 140, 12.

*aὐτοπραγία, as, ή, the acting for one's self, independence. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1048 B. Diog. 7, 121. Orig. IV, 141 C. αὐτοπροαίρετος, ου, (προαιρέω) acting of free will.

Eus. II, 64 A. Serap. Aeg. 912 C. Hierocl.
C. A. 70, 5.

aὐτοπροαιρέτως, adv. by acting of free will.

Orig. I, 589 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 2, 2,
p. 409 A.

Αὐτοπροσκόπται, ῶν, οἰ, (προσκόπτω) Autoproscoptae, a name given to those who separated from the communion of the catholic Church for trivial reasons. Damasc. I, 761 B.

αὐτοπροσωπέω, ήσω, (αὐτοπρόσωπος) to do anything in person. Clem. A. I, 337 C, τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, to speak in person.

αὐτοπρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, (πρόσωπον) visor? Porph. Cer. 669, 18.

αὐτοπρόσωπος, ον, în one's own person. Lucian. I, 140, κάλλος, without a mask. II, 674. Eus. II, 1520 B. Jul. 867 B Αὐτοπρόσωπος ἐπαίνους ἄδειν ἐμαυτοῦ.

αὐτοπροσώπως, adv. in person. Philon I, 122, 19. II, 183, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 60, 15. Iren. 1237 B. Clem. A. I, 1172 D.

αὐτοπτέω, ήσω, (αὐτόπτης) to see with one's own eyes, to be an eye-witness. Paus. 4, 31, 5. Eus. II, 1121 A. IV, 948 C, αὐτόν. Cyrill. H. 841 B. Psell. 1136 D.—2. Passive, to be favored with a vision (in theurgy). Porphyr. Aneb. 40, 5. Synes. 1221 C. 1289 B Τὸ αὐτοπτηθῆναι θεόν.

αὐτοπτικός, ή, όν, (αὐτόπτης) belonging to an eyewitness, seeing with one's own eyes. Scymn. 129.— 2. In theurgy, belonging to αὐτοψία. Iambl. Myst. 73, 14, πνεύματα. 82, 16, δείξις. αὕτοπτος, ον, (όράω) seen of himself. Orig. VII, 24 Β Ἐξ αὐτόπτου, with one's own eyes.

Psell. 1136 C. αὐτόπτως, adv. face to face. Petr. Sic. 1337

αὐτόριζος, see αὐτόρριζος.

αὐτόροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) self-roofed. Dion. H. I, 205, 5, σκηνή. Opp. Cyn. 2, 588. Hal. 1, 22. Ael. N. A. 16, 17. Greg. Naz. III, 1439 A αὐτώροφος.

αὐτόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) root and all. Diod. 4, 12,
 p. 325, 41. Babr. 36 αὐτόριζος.

αὐτός, ή, ό, he, she, û, etc. — Αὐτὸ μόνον, more emphatic than μόνον, only. Philon II, 252, 38 "Εστι γὰρ οὐ ξύλων αὐτὸ μόνον δαπανηθέντων ὑπὸ πυρὸς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ζώου πρὸς τὴν τοιαύτην κάθαρσιν ἐπιτηδείου, wood and only wood. 276, 1 Διακρίνας ἄνδρας αὐτὸ μόνον γυναικῶν καὶ νηπίων τελείους. Ael. Tact. 2, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 303 A. Conj. 479, 4 Οἱ μὲν αὐτὸ μόνον τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν συνδέσμων κατέλεξαν. Synt. 155, 19. 20. 47, 15. Lucian. I, 13, ἐργάτης, II mere workman. Eus. II, 76 B. — Αὐτὸ τοῦτο, adverbially. Iambl. Math. 208 Τῆς αὐτὸ τοῦτο κινουμένης · · · · Αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ μαθεῖν τὰ τῆς ἐπιστήμης θεωρήματα. — 2. Sometimes it is equivalent to the article ὁ,

the. Mal. 20. 21. 182, 12. 446, 21, Σαμαρείτην Ἰουλιανόν. Porph. Adm. 82, 18, ἐνυποστάτου σοφίας θεοῦ.

3. With the article, δ αὐτός = οὖτος, this. Euagr. 2561 A 'Οφείλοντες τὸν αὐτὸν προτρεψασθαι Διόσκορον. 4, 38, p. 2773 A Τὴν αὐτὴν Νέαν Λαύραν. Chron. 67. Mal. 20. 24. 26. 70. 167, 20.

αὐτοσανδαράκη, ης, the essence of σανδαράκη· Alciphr. Frag. 4, 1.

 $a\dot{v}\dot{\tau}\dot{o}\sigma\epsilon = a\dot{v}\dot{\tau}o\hat{v}$, there. Agath. 140.

αὐτοσέβαστος, ον, (σεβαστός) august in himself-Marc. Diad. 1165 D.

αὐτοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) mighty in himself-Hippol. 832 C.

αὐτοσκαπανεύς, έως, δ, (σκαπανεύς) a very digger.
Alciphr. 3, 70, 2.

αὐτόσκευος, ον, (σκευή) of simple construction. Synes. 1304 A. 1548 B. C.

αὐτοσκεύως, adv. simply, plainly. Synes. 1080 C.

αὐτόσκωμμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκῶμμα) real joke. Alciphr. 3, 43.

αὐτοσμικρόν, τὸ, (σμικρός) small in itself. Procl. Parmen. 676 (112).

αὐτοσμικρότης, ητος, ἡ, (σμικρότης) smallness itself. Procl. Parmen. 677 (113).

αὐτοσοφία, as, ἡ, (σοφία) wisdom itself. Orig. I, 978 A. III, 1197 B. Eus. IV, 253 A. B. Athan. I, 93 B.

αὐτοστατέω, ήσω, (ἴστημι) to stand alone. Philon I, 688, 48.

aὐτοσύστατος, η, ον, (συνίστημι) self-recommended. Epiph, II, 44 D

αὐτοσχεδίως (αὐτοσχέδιος), adv. off-hand. Sept. Sap. 2, 2, fortuitously. Dion. H. V, 205, 2. Philon I, 665, 34.

αὐτοτάγαθον, see αὐτοαγαθόν.

αὐτοτέλεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτοτελήs) sentence or proposition, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 B. C (αὐτὸς γράφει, σὰ γράφεις). Synt. 12, 4 (ἐγὼ περιπατῶ).

αὐτοτέλειος, ον, (τέλειος) perfect in himself.
Marc. Diad. 1165 C.

αὐτοτελειότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐτοτέλειος. Iambl. Myst. 46, 15.

αὐτοτελεταρχία, ας, ή, τελεταρχία itself. Pseudo-Dion. 165 C.

*αὐτοτελής, ές, complete in itself, as an independent sentence or proposition. Aristot. Topic. 1, 5, 9. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7; 65. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 Å (ὖει, βροντᾶ). 327 B, the vocative. Conj. 491, 25 (ἡμέρα ἐστί: but ἤτοι ἡμέρα ἐστίν is not αὐτοτελής). Synt. 3, 5, λόγος, complete sentence or proposition, as οὖτος περιπατεῖ. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 592, 17, διάνοια, complete sense. Sext. 304, 3, ἀξίωμα.

*aὐτοτελῶs, adv. completely, wholly, independently. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 85. Polyb.

3, 29, 3. Parth. Prooem. p. 3, 4. Dion. H. V, 73, 1. VI, 790, 9. Sext. 439, 12.

aὐτότεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) self-instructed in the art. Plut. II, 991 E, πρὸς ἴασιν.

αὐτότης, ητος, ή, (αὐτός) identity; opposed to έτερότης. Sext. 528, 33.

aυτοτοιούτος, η, ον, (τοιούτος) having the very form. Orig. II, 49 B.

αὐτότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) = οἰκόσιτος. Phryn. 201, condemned.

αὐτοῦ, adv. = αὐτόσε, thither. Agath. 60, 9.

αὐτοϋπερούσιος, ον, (ὑπερούσιος) supersubstantial in and of himself. Pseudo-Dion. 816 C. αὐτουιός, οῦ, ὁ, (υίός) very son. Orig. IV, 129

A.

αὐτοϋπεραγαθότης, ητος, ή, (ὑπεραγαθότης) absolute goodness. Pseudo-Dion. 820 C.

αὐτοϋπομονή, η̂s, η̂, (ὑπομονή) endurance or patience itself. Orig. III, 457 C. 565 C. D.

αὐτουργέομαι (αὐτουργέω), to create one's self.
Dion. Alex. 1253 A.

αὐτούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (αὐτουργέω) work done. Dion Chrys. I, 403, 49. Plut. I, 412 E.

^{αὐτούρ}γητος, ον, self-wrought. Anthol. II, 222, roughly made. Dion Chrys. II, 311, 10.

αὐτουργικῶς (αὐτουργικός), adv. with one's own hand, in person. Iren. 1237 A. Clem. A. I, 621 A. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

airoφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) self-appearing, selfmanifested. Iambl. Myst. 40, 17. 76, 13. Pseudo-Dion. 240 C.

αὐτοφερώνυμος, ον, absolutely φερώνυμος. Euthal. 708 B.

αὐτοφθορά, âs, ή, (φθορά) corruption itself. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.

αὐτοφονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (φονευτής) self-murderer. Eus. H. E. 2, 7 (Heinichen). Can. Apost. 22. Nü. 261 C, ἐαυτῶν. Syncell. 624, 16. (Compare Eus. II, 156 Β Φονευτήν ἐαυτοῦ.)

airopopros, ov, cargo and all. Plut. II, 467

αὐτοφρόνησις, εως, ή, (φρόνησις) prudence itself. Himer. Eclog. 32, 12, p. 306.

αὐτοφυής, οῦς, ὁ, Autophyes, one of the ten emanations from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία. His spouse is ἡδονή. Iren. 449 A.

αὐτοφύσις, εως, ή, (φύσις) nature itself. Method. 69 C. Leont. I, 1741 D.

αὐτοφωνία, as, ή, (αὐτόφωνος) voice itself, very voice. Jul. 209 B.

αὐτόφωνος, ον, (φωνή), self-uttered. Lucian. II, 235, χρησμός, the god himself speaking. 705, έμαντεύσατο, with his own voice.

αὐτοφώνως, adv. with his own voice. Basil. III, 324 C.

αὐτοφώρατος, ον, (φωράω) self-evident. Sext.

αὐτοφῶς, ωτὸς, τὸ, (φῶς) light itself. Eus. IV, 288 C. VI, 928 D. Pseudo-Dion. 645 D. Nicet. Paphl. 76 A. Euchait. 1077 B. aὐτόφωτος, ον, self-illumined. Anast. Sin. 240 C.

αὐτόχαρις, ιτος, ή, (χάρις) grace itself. Alciphr. 3, 43, 2.

αὐτοχειρία, as, ἡ, (αὐτόχειρ) self-murder, suicide.

Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5.

αὐτοχειροτόνητος, ον, (χειροτονέω) self-appointed. Chrys. X, 2 B. Nicet. Byz. 741 D.

αὐτοχείρως, adv. αὐτοχειρί. Anast. Sin. 245

αὐτοχόλωτος, ον, (χολόω) angry of one's self.
Palladas 65.

aὐτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) with its natural color. Plut. Π, 270 E, μέλαν, black by nature. — 2. Of one color. Plut. Π, 380 A, χλαμύς.

αὐτόχυτος, ον, (χέω) self-poured or shed. Aristid. I, 410, 15. 413, 17.

aὐτοψί or αὐτοψεί (αὐτόπτης), adv. with one's own eyes. Amphil. 61 C. Chrys. III, 606 D.

aὐτοψίa, as, ή, a seeing with one's own eyes.

Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Just. Tryph. 115.

Lucian. III, 452. Soran. 257, 30. Clem.

A. II, 85 C. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 61, 14, theurgic vision. Iambl. Myst. 76, 14, τῶν θεῶν. Psell. 1136 D.— 2. Collection of medical rules. In this sense it was used by the Empirici. Galen. II, 287 C.

αὖτοψυχή, η̂s, ἡ, (ψυχή) soul itself. Plotin. II, 1041, 10. Jul. 302 C.

αὐτώροφος, ον, = αὐτόροφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1439 A.

aυχευίζω, ίσω, to throttle, choke. Philon II, 355, 6. 372, 2.

αὐχένιον, ου, τὸ, = αὐχήν, tiller. Epiph. I, 1044 A. Porph. Adm. 78, 15. Schol. Arist. Pac. 142. Eust. 1533, 45 seq.

αὐχηματικός, ή, όν, (αὕχημα) arrogant. Did. A. 948 B.

αὐχηματικῶs, adv. arrogantly. Damasc. III, 696 A.

αὐχήν, ένος, δ, neck. Philostr. 303 Τὸν αὐχένα ιστησι καὶ τὸ φρόνημα, to be high-spirited or proud.— 2. Tiller of a rudder = οἴαξ. Patriarch. 1112 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1039 A. Martyr. Areth. 56. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 C. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Eust. 1533, 45 Πηδάλιον....

αὐχμηρία, as, ή, (αὐχμηρός) = αὐχμός, drought. Genes. 28, 6.

ἀφαγνεύω, εύσω, (άγνεύω) = ἀφαγνίζω. Plut. II, 943 C.

άφαγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφαγνίζω) purification.
Cyrill. A. I, 776 B.

άφαγνιστέον = δεί άφαγνίζειν. Clem. A. I,

ἀφαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφαιρέω) that which is taken away. Hence, tribute. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 5.
 — 2. That which is set apart, as an offering. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 12, τὰ πρὸς τὰς θυσίας.

Aquil. Ex. 25, 2.— The heave-offering. Sept. Ex. 29, 27. 28. Num. 15, 19. 18, 19. (Compare Philon II, 234, 36 seq.)

άφαίρεσις, εως, ή, a p h a e r e s i s, in grammar.

Tryph. 20 (ὁρτή, αἶα, κεῖνος). Apollon. D.

Pron. 360 A. Drac. 155, 20 (κάμον, δόσαν).

— Also, the omission of a letter from the middle of a word. Apollon. D. Pron. 384

A (ἡμῖν for ἡμέσιν, ἡμεῖν).

άφαιρέτης, ου, δ, (ἀφαιρέω) he that takes away.

Ptol. Tetrab. 189. Hippol. 853 D, άμαρτιών.

άφαιρετικός, ή, όν, that takes away; opposed to προσθετικός. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 3. Apollon. D. Adv. 576, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 52. ἀφαιρέω, to deprive. Apollon. D. Adv. 568, 19 ᾿Αφαιρεθὲν τοῦ ἐθέλω τὸ Ε (becomes θέλω).

Liban. I, 46, 25, τινά τινος. Damasc. III, 1271 A Τὸν μὲν πραιπόσιτον τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀφαιρεῖται. — 2. Το subtract, in arithmetic. Nicom. 86.

άφαλμός, οῦ, ό, = ἄφαλσις. Orib. I, 526. ἄφαλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφάλλομαι) leaping backwards [?]. Classical. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 527, 3. 526, 8.

ἀφάνα, ή, a species of plant. Suid. Σκινδα-Ψός

άφανίζω, ίσω, to cause to perish, destroy, devastate. Classical. Sept. Deut. 7, 2 'Αφανσμῷ ἀφανιεῖς αὐτούς, thou shalt utterly destroy them. Esdr. 1, 6, 32. Polyb. 1, 81, 6. 1, 82, 2. 34, 14, 6.—2. To disfigure the face. Matt. 6, 16, τὰ πρόσωπα. Chrys. VII, 259 A = διαφθείρω, ἀπολλύω. [The Jewish hypocrites employed artificial means to look pale and pass for great fasters. The pseudo-monks of the fourth and fifth centuries were in the habit of doing the same thing. Liban. II, 165, 2, the Sarabaitae. Theod. IV, 433 B.]—3. To spoil cooked food. Apophth. 373 A "Ηψησε τὸ ὀψάριον καὶ ἦφάνισεν αὐτὸ θέλων, he spoiled it purposely.

*ἀφανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφανίζω) disappearance of the moon. Theophr. Frag. 6, 1, 2. Cleomed. 87, 9. Strab. 6, 8, 9. Plut. II, 269 C. 670 B.—2. Destruction; damage. Sept. Deut. 7, 2. Esdr. 2, 4, 22. Judith 2, 27. Polyb. 5, 11, 5. Diod. 15, 48. Dion. H. I, 99, 4. Strab. 2, 3, 5. 13, 1, 32.—3. Disfigurement. Chrys. VII, 259 D, προσώπων.

άφανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, destroyer. Plut. II, 828 F.

άφανιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀφανίζω) destructive. Apollon.
D. Pron. 300 C, τῶν προσώπων. Orig. 1164
B. Eus. V, 205 D. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A.
Macar. 456 A, δυσωδίας.

άφαντασίαστος, ον, (φαντασία) not manifesting himself. Hermes Tr. Poem. 41, 14.—2. Not in imagination, not a phantom. Theod. Anc. 1393 D Τὸ ἀφαντασίαστον τῆς σαρκός, of Christ.

åφαντασιάστωs, adv. not as phantom. Did. A. 389 A.

άφαντασίωτος, ον, (φαντασιόομαι) = ἄνευ φαντασίας. Plut. II, 960 D.

άφάνταστος, ον. (φαντάζω) not imaginary, not a phantom. Philon I, 17, 3. 278, 45. 331, 31. Melito 1221 A Τὸ ἀληθὲς καὶ ἀφάνταστον τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ (Christi). Sext. 416, 20. Orig. I, 1019 A.— 2. Not imagining. Philon I, 227, 39, τινός.

άφαντάστως, adv. without φαντασία. Philon I, 641, 36.

άφαντόπολις, εως, ή, (ἄφαντος, πόλις) the unseen city. Nicet. Paphl. 572 C.

άφαντόω, ωσα, to render ἄφαντός. Epiph. I, 300 A. Leont. I, 1213 D. Genes. 86, 22-Porph. Them. 33, 10.

άφαρεί οτ άφαρί (ἄφαρ), adv. = αὐτίκα, quickly, immediately. Doroth. 1656 D. 1673 B.
Suid. 'Αφαρεί, ἐσπουδασμένως καὶ ἀπερισκέπτως τι ποιείν. Ει. Μ. 175, 12 "Αφαρ. . . .
ἐξ οδ καὶ οί "Ιωνες καὶ οί 'Εφέσιοι ἀφαρεί λέγουσι τὸ ταχέως καὶ ἀσκόπως ποιείν τι καὶ
φθέγγεσθαι. Ευεί. 158, 84.

άφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) not poisonous. Galen-VI, 368 D.

ἀφασία, as, ή, suspension of judgment, neither affirming nor denying (neither κατάφασις nor ἀπόφασις). Sext. 43, 3.

άφάτως (ἄφατος), adv. inexpressibly. Diosc. 1, 12, ἐμφερής.

αφαψις, εως, ή, (ἀφάπτω) induration. Galen. II, 241 D.

ἀφέγγεια, as, ἡ, (ἀφεγγήs) darkness. Max. Tyr.
158, 6.

άφεδρος, ου, ή, (έδρα) L. menstrua purgatio, τὰ menstrua. Sept. Lev. 12, 2. 15, 19. 33. Diosc. 2, 21. 85. 5, 164 (165). Dion. Alex. 1281 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 33. Nil. 116 B.— 2. Privy = ἀφεδρών. Nicet. Byz. 712 A.

άφεδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἔδρα) = κοπρών, privy. Matt.
15, 17. Marc. 7, 19. Clem. A. I, 144 A.
Pseudo-Just. 1196 B. C.— 2. Anus =
πυγή, πρωκτός. Jejun. 1909 B. Achmet.
83.

ἀφειδέω, to be unsparing, etc. Classical. Diog. 1, 5, προστρίψαι.

ἀφειδία, ας, ή, (ἀφειδής) unsparingness. Paul.
Col. 2, 23. Plut. II, 762 D. E. Hieron. I,
1034 (885) 'Αφειδία autem σώματος · · · ·
apud nos dicitur, ad non parcedum corpori.
ἀφείδον = ἀπείδον. Paul. Phil. 2, 23 ἀφίδω.

άφεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπέχω) abstaining, forbearing; opposed to ἀνεκτικός, bearing; referring to ἀνέχου καὶ ἀπέχου in the philosophy of Epictetus. Epict. 2, 22, 20. 4, 4, 18 τὸ ἀφεκτικόν, abstinence.

ἀφέλεια, as, ἡ, artlessness, simplicity, sincerity. Polyb. 6, 48, 3. Diod. II, 577, 47. Plut. I, 365 A, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 629 A.

ἀφέλετρον, ου, τὸ, felt. Leo. Tact. 6, 8, τῆς σέλλας.

ἀφελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφέλκω) u dragging away. Basil. I, 288 B.

ἀφελκυστέον = δεῖ ἀφελκύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70, 10.

ἀφελληνίζω, ίσω, (ἀπό, ελληνίζω) to Grecize, to render Greek. Philon II, 567, 22.

 \dot{a} φελότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{a}$ φέλεια. Luc. Act. 2, 46.

Hippol. Haer. 520, 62. Macar. 469 B. αφελπίζω = ἀπελπίζω. Luc. 6, 35. Ι Vis. 3, 12 (Codex κ). Inscr. 5980 ἀφηλπισμένος.

ἀφελωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ελεῖν) barbarous, = ἀφαίрена. Nicet. Byz. 772 D.

ἄφεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφίημι) immunity, exemption from taxation. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 28. 1, 13,

άφενάκιστος, ον, (φενακίζω) not cheated. Philon I, 564, 36.

άφερέπονος, ον, (φερέπονος) lazy, indolent. Ptol. Tetrab. 156. Orig. VII, 29 A. Basil. III, 1049 C. Cyrill. A. I, 372 A. Doroth. 1764

άφερεπόνως, adv. lazily, indolently. Epiph. II, 68 B.

άφερμηνευτέον 😑 δεῖ ἀφερμηνεύειν. Procl. Parm. 554 (135).

άφερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to interpret: to render, translate. Plut. I, 31 A. Pseudo-Dion. 481 C. ἀφέσιμος, ον, (ἄφεσις) belonging to release. Aristid. I, 530, 8, ἡμέρα, holiday. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀφέσιμον, sc. γράμμα, letter of

pardon. Theoph. Cont. 440, 12.

αφεσις, εως, ή, discharge of a missile or of water. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 16, springs, channels. Joel 1, 20. 3, 18. Thren. 3, 47. Diod. 17, 41. 42, βέλους. Lucian. III, 45. — Ptol. Tetrab. 130, in astrology. — Sept. Ezech. 47, 3 "Υδωρ ἀφέσεως, where D'DDN was mistaken by the transcriber for a Greek word. - 2. Release, deliverance. Classical. Sept. Ex. 23, 11. Lev. 25, 10. 27, 17 'Ο ένιαυτὸς τῆς ἀφέσεως, the year of Jubilee. Deut. 15, 1. Esth. 2, 18. Judith 11, 14. Esai. 58, 6. 61, 1. Polyb. 22, 9, 17. — 3. Remission of a debt. Classical. Sept. Deut. 15, 3 "Αφεσιν τοῦ Χρέους ποιείν τινι. Macc. 1, 10, 34. 1, 13, 34, immunity. Dion. H. II, 997, 2. 1000, 3, χρεών. ΙΙΙ, 1329, 4, δανείων. Strab. 14, 2, 19, έκατὸν ταλάντων. Plut. I, 88 D. — Tropically, remission, forgiveness, pardon. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1385, 9, της τιμωρίας. 1413, 5. 1462, 13, acquittal. 1623, 3, έγκλημάτων. Philon I, 441, 10. II, 244, 3. 157, 29, ἀμαρτημάτων. N. T. passim. Barn. 741 A, δμαρτιών. Just. Apol. 1, 161. Tryph.

Clem. A. II, 764 D. Soz. 925 A. -4. Repudium, bill of divorce. Plut. I, 641 F. __ 5. Dismissal, dismission. Greg. Naz. II, 488 D Τὸ γράμμα τῆς ἀφέσεως.

ἀφετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) one who lets go. Iambl.

Adhort. 376.

άφετήριον, ου, τὸ, (άφετήριος) starting place or point. Strab. 9, 5, 15. 11, 2, 4. Sext. 222, 24. — 2. Liberation. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 B.

άφετήριος, a, ον, (άφετήρ) fit for letting go. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 2, opyavov, as a ballista. Paus. 3, 14, 7, Διόσκουροι, at the race-course.

άφέτης, ου, ό, (ἀφίημι) slinger. Polyb. 4, 56, 3. - Ptol. Tetrab. 131, in astrology.

άφετικός, ή, όν, (άφίημι) letting go: remissive. Ptol. Tetrab. 127, 130, in astrology. I, 1004 B, άμαρτημάτων.

άφετίς, ίδος, ή, she that lets go. Ptol. Tetrab. 133, in astrology.

 $ilde{a} \phi \epsilon \nu \kappa au \sigma s$, σv , σv , σv Plut. I, 450 C. Lucian. II, 626 as v. l.

άφεύκτως, adv. inevitably, certainly. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 9.

ἀφέψημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφέψω) decoction. Lycus apud Orib. II, 229, 12. Diosc. 1, 2. 1, 7, p. 19. Xenocr. 42. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211, 8.

άφέψω, to decoct. Diosc. 1, 17. 5, 13, els τὸ τρίτον, to boil down to one third.

 $\dot{a}\phi\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ ('EQ) = $\dot{a}\phi\dot{\epsilon}\eta\mu$. Sept. Ex. 32, 32. Apoc. 2, 20 $d\phi e\hat{i}s = d\phi i\eta s$. Doroth. 1632 A $d\phi o\hat{v}$ μεν = ἀφίεμεν. 1633 A ἀφŷ write ἀφεῖ ==ἀφίησι.

άφή, η̂ς, ή, = πληγή, plague, stroke. Sept. Lev. 13, 2. Aquil. et Symm. Ex. 11, 1. - 2. A lighting. Classical. Stud. 1741 С, түз качδήλας.

ἀφηβάω (ἡβάω), to be past the vigor of life. Philon I, 516, 25, την ακμην των παθών. Poll. 2, 18. Cyrill. A. VIII, 757 C.

ἄφηβος, ον, (ήβη) past youth. Cyrill. A. VIII, 744 B.

ἀφηγέομαι, to lead. — 3. Participle, ὁ ἀφηγούµevos, the principal of an establishment. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D, τοῦ πτωχείου.

άφηδύνω = ήδύνω. Philon I, 853, 14. Lucian. II, 401.

άφηλιώτης, ου, ό, = άπηλιώτης. Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Arr. Anab. 5, 6, 3. Theod. III, 1332 D.

άφηλιωτικός, ή, όν, = άπηλιωτικός. Gemin. 760 A. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 11.

αφηλόω (ήλόω), to unnail. Justin. Tryph. 108 Αφηλωθείς ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ. Sophrns. 3545

άφημερινός, ή, όν, (ἀπὸ, ἡμερινός) = μεθημερινός, Theol. Arith. 52, πυρετός, quotidian daily. fever. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 27, 10. 15. 56, 17, et alibi.

άφηνιάζω, άσω, (ἡνία) to get rid of the bridle, to be restive, as a horse; to run away. Hence, to rebel against. Strab. 17, 3, 25. Philon II, 519, 44. I, 21, 3. 184, 3, τοῦ νοῦ. Plut. II, 486 F. Cels. apud Orig. I, 993 B. Artem. 368. Lucian. II, 792. Clem. A. I, 201 B. 1064 A. Orig. III, 625 B, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ.

άφηνίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Hierocl. C. A.

105, 8

άφηνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α rebelling against. Philon I, 171, 20. 196, 7. Plut. II, 341 F, βασιλέων.

άφηνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, restive, refractory. Philon I, 114, 18, ἴππος. 170, 22, τρόπος. Moer. 31 ᾿Αφηνιαστής, ἀνυπότακτος, ὑπερήφανος.

άφηνιαστικός, ή, όν, refractory. Orig. IV, 360

В.

άφηνιάω = άφηνιάζω. Chrys. I, 714 B.

ἀφ΄ ἡs, = ἐξ΄ οδ, since. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 2.
 1, 9, 27. Petr. 2, 3, 4. — 2. Since, inasmuch as, = ἐπειδή. Porph. Adm. 248, 7
 Τί μοι τὸ ὅφελος, . . . ἀφ΄ ἡs ἐγὰ ἐποίησα πάκτα.

άφθα, $\dot{\eta}$, = νάφθα. Strab. Chrest. p. 569. Porph. Adm. 269.

*ἀφθαρσία, as, ἡ, (ἄφθαρτος) incorruption, indestructibility: immortality. Chrysipp. apud Plut. Π, 1054 C. Sept. Sap. 2, 23. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 19. Philon I, 37, 19. 379, 3. 648, 8. Paul. Rom. 2, 7, et alibi. Plut. Π, 881 B, et alibi. — Metaphorically, incorruptness, purity. Sept. Sap. 6, 19. 20. Paul. Eph. 6, 24. Tit. 2, 7 as v. l.

άφθαρτίζω, ίσω, = ἄφθαρτον ποιῶ. Iren. 1244 C. Damasc. I, 1253 B. Stud. 1133 A. Euchait. 1133 A.

'Αφθαρτοδοκηταί, ῶν, οἰ, (ἄφθαρτος, δοκητής)
Aphthartodocetae, those who maintained that
the apparent body of Christ was ἄφθαρτον
from the beginning; in everything else they
agreed with Severus. Leont. I, 1269 B.

Eustrat. 2317 A. Damasc. I, 753 D. Phot. Cod. 162. Callist. 17, 29.

ἀφθαρτοποιέω, ήσω. (ἀφθαρτοποιός) = ἀφθαρτίζω. Clim. 1157 Β ἐφθαρτοποιήθη, write ἡφθαρτοποιήθη.

άφθαρτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making incorruptible. Leont. I, 1741 D.

ἄφθαρτος, ον, (φθείρω) uncorrupted: incorruptible. Sept. Sap. 12, 1. 18, 4. Diod. 1, 6. Dion. H. III, 1652, 9. Philon 689, 15. Paul. Rom. 1, 23, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 4, et alibi. Clem. R. 12, 6. Plut. II, 611 D. Just. Apol. 1, 39. Sext. 120, 4. — Applied to the body of Christ after the resurrection. Cyrill. A. X, 236 B. Theod. IV, 161 B. Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1260 B. [The Aphthartodocetae asserted that it was incorruptible from the beginning.] — 2. Incorrupt, uncorrupt, = ἄφθορος, as a κόρη. Eudoc. M.

274 'Η κόρη ἄφθαρτος ἐκ τοῦ 'Απόλλωνος ἔμεινε.

äφθas, a, δ, = νάφθas. Strab. Chrest. p. 569. Hippol. Haer. 370, 7. [The N was omitted for the purpose of referring the word to äπτω, to kindle.]

ἀφθέγκτως (implying ἄφθεγκτος, φθέγγομαι), adv. ineffably. Pseudo-Dion. 585 B.

άφθεγξία, as, ή, unspeakableness. Pseudo-Dion-949 A. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

άφθορία, as, ή, the being ἄφθορος. Paul. Tit. 2_r
7. Basil. III, 872 B, of woman.

αφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) uncorrupt; chaste. Sept. Esth. 2, 2, κοράσια. Diod. 1, 12. 4, 7, p. 818, 2. Diosc. 2, 99. Just. Apol. 1, 15. Tryph. 100. Artem. 432. Clem. A. I, 1132 A. Porphyr. Abst. 369. Method. 45 B.

ἀφθορῶν, incorrect for αὐθωρόν (pronounced

ἀφθορόν by the transcriber).

ἀφιδιάζω = ἰδιάζω, μονάζω. Basil. III, 925 Β.

ἀφιδιαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀφιδιάζω) = μοναστικός, solitary, monastic. Basil. III, 929 A, βίος.

ἀφιδρόω (ίδρόω), to sweat off. Diosc. 3. 74 (81), neuter. 5, 1 °O ἀπὸ τοῦ χλωροῦ κλήματος καιομένου ἀφιδρούμενος, exuding.

άφίδρυμα, as, τὸ, (ἀφιδρύω) copy of a statue, simply statue. Diod. 5, 55. 15, 49. 20, 14-Dion. H. I, 280, 6, et alibi. Strab. 3, 5, 6. 4, 1, 4. 6, 2, 6. 8, 4, 4. 12, 5, 3. Philon I, 256, 9. Plut. I, 65 B, et alibi. Liber. 39, 25.

ἀφίδρυσις εως, ή, a setting up of a state; erection of a temple. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 26-Plut. II, 1136 A.

άφιδρωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφιδρόω) natural sudatorium. Herod. apud Orib. II, 468, 6. 470, 8, αὐτοφυές.

άφιερόω, ώσω, (ἱερόω) = καθιερόω. L. dedico, to dedicate, consecrate, devote. Diod. 1, 88 Τὰ ἀφιερωμένα ζῷα, the sacred animals of the Egyptians. Inscr. 4452. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. Phryn. 192, condemned. Eus. II, 1197 C. 1212 A.

dφιέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφιερόω) consecrated thing, votive offering. Eus. II, 856 C, gift to a church.

άφιέρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀφιερόω) consecration. Diod.
1, 17. Plut. I, 104 F.—2. Dedication, consecration of a church. Eus. II, 1189 A, προσευκτηρίων. Athan. I, 397 C, τοῦ σωτηρίου μαρτυρίου, of the church of the Holy Sepulchre. Soz. 1029 B. 1041 A.

άφιέω (ίέω), = following. Sept. Susan. 53 ηφίεις. Polyb. 3, 90, 2 ηφίει. Diod. II, 526, 14 ηφίει.

ἀφίημι, to let off, to let go unpunished. Hence, to remit, forgive, pardon. Sept. Gen. 18, 26-50, 17, τινί τι. Lev. 4, 20. 5, 18. 19, 22. Num. 14, 19. Ps. 24, 18. Esai. 22, 14. 33,

24. Dion. H. II, 997, 11. III, 1625, 1. N. T. passim. Plut. I, 311 Ε Δεόμενοι την όργην els αὐτοὺς ἀφιέναι τοὺς παρόντας. Arr. Anab. 1, 10, 6 'Αφείναι δεόμενοι την δργην τοις έξαιτηθείσι. Καὶ 'Αλέξανδρος ἀφῆκεν. (Compare Hom. Il. 1, 283 Λίσσομ' 'Αχιλληΐ μεθέμεν χόλου.) Just. Tryph. 9 Αφεθείη σοι, may God pardon thee!

2. Imperative ἄφες, let, an auxiliary verb followed by the first or third person of the present or aorist subjunctive. Matt. 7, 4 Αφες εκβάλω τὸ κάρφος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ σου. 27, 49, ἴδωμεν. Marc. 15, 36 Ἄφετε ἴδωμεν. Luc. 6, 42. Epict. 1, 9, 15, δείξωμεν. 1, 15, 7, ἀνθήση. 2, 18, 24, ἴδω, δοκιμάσω. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D, ίδω Ephes. 1285 C, ξλθωσιν. Chal. 965 A. Nic. II, 901 C, σκέψωμαι. Theoph. 281, 8, κολαζώ-Theoph. Cont. 610, 19, μη ίδω καὶ την γραφήν. (Compare Sept. Judic. 16, 26 "Aφες με καὶ ψηλαφήσω τους κίονας.) — In the following passages, it is followed by "va. Epict. 4, 13, 19, ΐνα κάγὼ ταὐτὰ ὑπολάβω. Αρορλίλ. 136 A "Αφες με ΐνα ἀναπαύσωμαι μικρόν. [Pseudo-Nil. 545 A άφείσης = άφήσης. Joann. Mosch. 286 C ἀφῆσαν = ἀφῆκαν.] ἀφιλάγαθος, ον, = οὐ φιλάγαθος. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 3.

ἀφιλάλληλος, ον, = οὐ φιλάλληλος. Cyrill. A. X, 361 C.

ἀφιλαλλήλωs, adv. not loving one another. Cyrill. A. II, 401 D.

άφιλάνθρωπος, ον, = οὐ φιλάνθρωπος. Plut. II, 135 C.

άφιλαργυρέω, ήσω, = ἀφιλάργυρός εἰμι. Cyrill. A. VI, 445 D.

άφιλαργυρία, as, ή, the being άφιλάργυρος. Diod. II, 585, 10. Orig. VII, 197 D. Eus. Alex.

άφιλάργυρος, ον, = ου φιλάργυρος. Diod. II, 552, 89. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 3. Hebr. 13, 5. Polyc. 5, p. 1009 B. Clem. A. II, 496 C. ἀφιλαρύνω = ἱλαρύνω. Diog. 7, 86.

άφιλαυτος, ου, = οὐ φίλαυτος. Plut. II, 542 B.

άφιλαύτως (φίλαυτος), adv. not selfishly. Clem. A. II, 561 A.

ἀφιλεργέω, ήσω, = οὐ φίλεργός εἰμι. Α. IV, 1057 B. X, 932 A.

άφιλεργία, as, ή, (φίλεργος) dislike of work. Cyrill. A. III, 596 C.

άφιλέταιρος, ον, = οὐ φιλέταιρος. Basil. IV,

αφιλήδονος, ον, = οὐ φιλήδονος. Philon II, 458, 35. Anton. 5, 5.

ἀφιλοδοξία, as, ή, the being ἀφιλόδοξος. Cyrill.A. VI, 461 B.

άφιλόδοξος, ον, = οὐ φιλόδοξος. Philon II, 458, 35.

άφιλοδόξως, adv. = οὐ φιλοδόξως. Clem. A. II, 561 A.

αφιλοεργέω = αφιλεργέω. Cyrill. A. II, 453

ἀφιλοθεία, as, ή, (φιλόθεος) the not loving God. Cyrill. A. III, 1261 A. Theoph. Cont. 770,

ἀφιλόθεος, ον, (φιλόθεος) not loving God. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 E. Cyrill. A. III,

άφιλοθέως, adv. of the preceding. Did. A. 293 B.

άφιλοικτειρμόνως (φιλοικτίρμων), adv. unmercifully. Cyrill. A. I, 422 B.

άφιλοικτείρμων, ον, = οὐ φιλοικτίρμων. Eus. VI, 189 A. Cyrill. A. I, 893 A. III, 276

άφιλοκάλητος, ον, (φιλοκαλέω) unswept. Doroth. 1800 A.

ἀφιλοκαλία, as, ή, (ἀφιλόκαλος) bad taste. Athen. 1, 4.

άφιλόκαλος, ον, (φιλόκαλος) of bad taste. Plut. П, 672 С.

ἀφιλοκομπέω, ήσω, (φιλόκομπος) not to be fond of boasting. Cyrill. A. VII, 124 C.

άφιλοκομπία, as, ή, the not being fond of boasting. Cyrill. A. III, 852 B.

αφιλόκομπος, ον, not φιλόκομπος. Cyrill. A. II,

άφιλόλογος, ον, = οὐ φιλόλογος. Plut. II, 678

άφιλομαθής, ές, = οὐ φιλομαθής. Cyrill. A. VI, 248 B. 328 D.

ἀφιλομαθία, as, ή, the being ἀφιλομαθήs. Cyrill. A. V, 276 A.

ἀφιλόμαχος, ον, = οὐ φιλόμαχος. Cyrill. A. IV, 396 C.

ἀφιλόνεικος, ον, = οὐ φιλόνεικος. Philon II, 5, 35. 555, 40. Clem. A. II, 53 B.

άφιλονείκως (φιλόνεικος), adv. without contention or dispute. Polyb. 22, 3, 1. Philon I, 324, 46. Lucian. III, 443.

άφιλοπλουτία, as, ή, (φιλόπλουτος) the not being lover of wealth. Plut. I, 477 B.

άφιλοπόλεμος, ον, = οὐ φιλοπόλεμος. A. I, 204 B. IV, 397 A.

άφιλοσόφητος, ον, (φιλοσοφέω) not versed in philosophy. Dion. H. I, 277, 9.

αφιλοσοφογραφία, ας, ή, (αφιλόσοφος, γράφω) unphilosophical writing. Nicet. Byz. 773 C.

άφιλοσόφως (άφιλόσοφος), adv. unphilosophically. Orig. I, 832 C.

 $\frac{\partial \phi_i \lambda \sigma \sigma \tau \sigma \rho \gamma \epsilon \omega,}{\partial r \sigma i l.} = \frac{\partial \phi_i \lambda \sigma \sigma \sigma \rho \gamma \sigma \sigma}{\partial r \sigma i l.} \epsilon l.$

άφιλόστοργος, ον, = ου φιλόστοργος. Epict. II, 17, 37. Plut. II, 140 C.

άφιλοστόργως, adv. not φιλοστόργως. A. I, 917 D.

άφιλοτίμως, adv. = οὐ φιλοτίμως. Polyb. 12, 23, 8. Plut. II, 525 C.

άφιλόϋλος, ον, = οὐ φιλόϋλος. Stud. 816 B.

άφιλοχρηματία, as, ή, the being άφιλοχρηματος. Plut. I, 844 A.

άφιλοχρήματος, ον, = οὐ φιλοχρήματος. Philon II, 458, 35. Eunap. V. S. 44 (78).

άφιματόω, ώσω, (ἀπό, εἶμα, ἱμάτιον) == λωποδυτέω. Method. 245 A. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 B. ἀφίνω == ἀφίω, ἀφίημι. Herm. Vis. 3, 7.

άφιππάζομαι (ιππάζομαι), to ride off. Polyb. 29, 6, 16, εἰς πόλιν. Strab. 7, 2, 1, p. 9, 28. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 5.

άφιπποτοξότης, ου, δ, (άφ' εππου τοξότης) mounted archer. Diod. 19, 29.

ἀφιστάνω (ἱστάνω) = ἀφίστημι. Lucian. III, 571, condemned.

αφιστάω (Ιστάω) = αφίστημι. Patriarch. 1080 C. Lucian. III, 571, condemned.

αφίστημι. Joann. Mosch. 2908 C αφεστάθη = απέστη.

ἀφίω (ΐω) = ἀφίημι. Marc. 1, 34. 11, 16 Οὐκ ἤφιεν ἵνα τις διενέγκη. Luc. 11, 4. Apoc. 11, 9. Socr. 404 A ἤφιεν. Apophth. 97 C ἤφιε. Eus. Alex. 400 B 'Αφίειν με ἔχεις, you shall let me go. Porph. Adm. 247.

αφλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) without veins. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 87, 1.

ἄφλοιος, ον, (φλοιός) without bark. Athen.
 apud Orib. I, 26, 1. Plut. I, 373 E (quoted).
 Athen. 10, 83 (quoted). Caesarius 1160.
 ἀφλύαρος, ον, = οὐ φλύαρος. Anton. 5, 5.

άφλυκταίνωτος, ον, (φλυκταινόομαι) without blisters. Diosc. 5, 175 (176).

ἄφλυος, incorrect for ἄφλοιος.

ἀφνίδιος, ον, = αἰφνίδιος. Nic. CP. Hist. 89,

άφοβία, as, ή, the not fearing. Barn. 20, θεοῦ. ἀφόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφοδεύω) excrement. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 140, alyόs. Schol. Arist. Pac. 137.

ἀφόδευσις, εως, ἡ, excrement. Erotian. 90 ᾿Απόπατος, αἰ ἀφοδεύσεις.—2. Απως = πρωκτός.
Barn. 10, p. 753 B. Clem. A. I, 497 C.
Schol. Clem. A. 789 D.

ἀφοδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, = κοπρών. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1184.

ἀφοδεύω, εύσω, (ἄφοδος) = ἀποπατέω, a euphemism. Sept. Tobit 2, 10. Epict. 2, 20, 10. Lucian. II, 89. Theophil. 1044 B.

äφοδος, ου, ὁ, dung, excrements. Diosc. 2, 98.

Artem. 186. (Compare Lucian. III, 73.)

άφολίδωτος, ον, = οὐ φολιδωτός. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 14, p. 343.

άφολκή, η̂s, η΄, (ἀφέλκω) distraction. Clem. A. I, 1088 B, ἀπό τινοs.— 2. Depletion. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 8.

αφολκος, ον, deficient in weight, too light. Strab. 15, 3, 22.

ἀφόμοιος, ον, = οὐχ ὅμοιος. Diosc. 5, 118 (119). Sept. Sir. Prolog. ἀφόμοιον, copy ? ? ἀφομοίωστε, εως, ἡ, (ἀφομοίοω) likeness, resemblance. Nicom. 43. Plut. Π, 988 D.

άφομοιωτικός, ή, όν, likening. Procl. Parm. 565 (154). 566 (155). Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. 332 D.

ἀφοπλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφοπλίζω) disarmer, an officer appointed by his prince to disarm his subjects. Justinian. Novell. 8, 13.

άφοράω, to look towards, said of harbors. App. I, 476, 47, εἰς δύσιν. Philostr. 763, εἰς τὸ Τυρ- ρηνικὸν πέλαγος.

άφορίζω, ίσω, to set apart. Sept. Ex. 29, 24. Lev. 20, 26. Luc. Act. 13, 2. Paul. Rom. 1, 1. Gal. 1, 15. Leo. Tact. 4, 51.— 2. To separate, to cast out. Luc. 6, 22.— 3. To excommunicate, not to allow one to partake of the holy communion for some fault, = ἀκοινώνητον ποιεῖν τινα. Caius 28 C 'Αφορισθέντος τῆς κοινωνίας ὑπὸ Βίκτορος. Greg. Nyss. III, 312 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 C. Eus. Alex. 348 B. (Compare Basil. IV, 796 C Εἴργονται τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ. Cassian. I, 106 B. 180 B, Ab oratione suspensus.)— 4. Το put in the ἀφορίστρια. Stud. 1736 B. [Theoph. 112, 12 ἡφώρισται = ἀφώρισται.]

άφόρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφορίζω) that which is set apart. Sept. Ex. 29, 24. 29, 27. 29, 28,

wave-offering.

ἀφορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφορίζω) aphorism. Galen.
II, 233 D.— 2. Excommunication, the not being allowed to partake of the holy communion. Basil. III, 1109 D. IV, 673 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 312 D. 313 A.

άφοριστικός, ἡ, όν, (ἀφορίζω) fit for separating. Pseudo-Just. 1212 B, τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Schol. Lucian. III, 349, ἐπίρρημα (εἶεν!) — 2. Of excommunicating or excommunication. Pseudo-Dion. 564 B, δυνάμεις, the power of excommunication. Clim. 685 A, μοναστήριον, = ἀφορίστρια. — 3. Aphoristic, sententious. Phot. III, 52 B. 77 A.

ἀφοριστικῶs, adv. sententiously? Dion. H. V, 597, 6.

ἀφορίστρια, as, ή, a sort of dungeon in monasteries. Stud. 1713 A. (See also ἀφοριστικός.)

αφορμητικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}_{\nu}$, = εκκλιτικός, refraining; opposed to δρμητικός, in the Stoic philosophy. Epict. 1, 1, 12.

ἀφορμολογία, as, ή, (ἀφορμή, λέγω) pretext. Anast, Sin. 280 C. D.

άφορολόγητος, ον, (φορολογέω) exempt from Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 50 taxation or tribute. Πασαν την χώραν, ην κρατούσιν, αφορολόγητον αι τοις υπάρχειν. Polyb. 4, 25, 7, et alibi. Diod. 17, 24.

 $\delta \phi \circ \rho \circ s$, $\circ \nu$, = preceding. Strab. 15, 1, 39. αφόρτως (φόρτος), adv. lightly, easily. Muson.

αφόρυκτος, ον, = οὐ φορυκτός. Antip. S. 29. αφοσίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀφοσιόω) expiation. Plut. II, 302 B.— 2. Outward form, appearance. Id. I, 590 D. 255 A, τιμης. Athan. I, 333 B. - 3. Depositio, a deposing, degrading. Taras. 1440 C.

άφοσιωτέον = δεί άφοσιούν. Orig. I, 1609 C. αφότε, = αφ' ότε, from the time when, since. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 12 'Αφότε δὲ παρώργισαν οί πατέρες ήμων τον θεον του ουρανού. Mal. 176, 18.

άφότου = ἀφ' ὅτου, since. Epiph. I, 925 B Αφότου δὲ τὰ τέλεια ἤρξατο ποιείν.

άφ' ού, since. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 29, τετελεύτηκε. Plut. II, 557 Ĉ Οὐ πολύς χρόνος ἀφ' οῦ Λοκροί πέμποντες είς Τροίαν πέπαυνται τας παρθένους. Lucian. Ι, 741 Σχεδον είκοσιν έτη ταθτά έστιν ἀφ' οὖ σε οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιοῦντα έωρακα. Carth. Can. 47 Οὐκ ὀλίγαι ἡμέραι είσιν ἀφ' οῦ οἱ προσδοκώμενοι οὐδαμῶς κατέλαβον. Leont. Cypr. 632 D Πόσα είσὶν έτη άφ' ου ουκ ελάλησας; Porph. Adm. 121, 14 Αφ' οδ δε εκτίσθη ή αὐτή Κάπυα εἰσὶν ετη έβδομήκοντα τρία.

άφρακτος, ον, open, without a deck (πλοΐον, ναῦς). Polyb. 4, 53, 1, et alibi. Cic. Att. 5, 11. 12. 10, 11. Diod. 17, 95. Arr. Anab. 7, 16, 1. App. I, 404, 64.

άφραστότης, ητος, ή, (άφραστος) ineffableness. Athan. II, 1164 B.

άφράστως (ἄφραστος), adv. ineffably, inexplicably. Did. A. 484 B.

άφρατος, ον, (άφρός) foamy, frothy. Isid, Hisp. 20, 2, 29.

ἄφρενος, ον, = ἄφρων. Taras. 1437 D Έξ άφρένων φρενών.

άφρηλόγος, ου, δ, (άφρός, λέγω) skimmer, a kitchen utensil. Philipp. 13.

ἀφρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφρέω) foamer, as a dolphin. Anthol. II, 88 (Archias).

"Αφρικα, ή, the Latin Africa, = Λιβύη. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 2.

'Αφρική, ης, ή, Africa. Eunap. V. S. 54 (94). Theod. IV, 1209 C.

Αφρικός, ή, όν, African. Eus. II, 892 A. ἀφρόγαλα, ακτος, τὸ, (ἀφρός, γάλα) cream. Galen. VI, 438 C.

'Αφροδείσις for 'Αφροδείσιος, and that for 'Αφροδίσιος, ου, δ, Aphrodisius. Inscr. 1781.

άφροδισιακός, ή, όν, (άφροδίσιος) venerial. Diod. 2, 23, 4, 4. Hippol. Haer. 82, 45.

άφροδισιαστής, οῦ, ὁ. (ἀφροδισιάζω) = ὁ ἀφροδισιάζων. Polem. 212.

άφροδίσιμος, ον, ('Αφροδίτη) marriageable. Dion. H. I. 286, 13 (dubious).

'Αφροδίτη ης, ή, Aphrodite. Artem. 218 'Αφροδίτη ή πελαγία ἀναδυομένη. — 'Ο τῆς 'Αφροδίτης ἀστήρ, the star of Aphrodite, the planet Venus, called also έσπερος, έωσφόρος οτ φωσφόρος. Cleomed. 13, 25. - 'Αφροδίτης ἡμέρα, = παρασκευή, F. vendredi, Friday. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Dion C. 37, 18. - 49, 42, 1 'Αφροδίτη γενέθλιος, Venus gene-

άφρόλιτρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφρός, λίτρον) = ἀφρόνι-TOOP. Galen. XIII, 260 E.

άφρονεύομαι, εύσομαι, = άφρων είμί. Sept. Jer. 10, 21.

άφρόνευσις, εως, ή, (άφρονεύομαι) the being ἄφρων. Stob. II, 554, 2.

άφρόνιτρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφρός, νίτρον) ■ p h r o nitrum, saltpetre? Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Moschn. 66. Herod. apud Orib. I, 497, 12. Phryn. 303, condemned. Galen. VI, 325 C. XIII, 260 E.

ἀφροντισία, as, ή, (φροντίζω) freedom from care. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A.

άφροντιστητέον = δεί άφροντιστείν. Polyb. 9,

άφροντιστί (άφρόντιστος), adv. thoughtlessly. Athen. 14, 32.

ἀφροντιστία, as, ἡ. thoughtlessness. Vit. Plot. 58, 18. Tit. B. 1145 D.

ἀφροποιέω, ήσω, (ἀφρός, ποιέω) to produce foam. Method. 49 A.

"Αφρος, ον, Afer, = Λιβυκός. Dioclet. C. 1, 24. Anast. Sin. 193 A.

άφροσέληνος, ου, δ, (άφρός, σελήνη) = σεληνίτης λίθος. Diosc. 5, 158.

άφρουρέω, ήσω, = ἄφρουρός είμι. Strab. 15, 1,

ἀφρόω, ώσω, (ἀφρός) to change into foam. Theol. Arith. 40.

ἀφυγιάζω (ὑγιάζω), to cure. Iambl. V. P. 244. άφυγιασμός, οῦ, δ, cure. Iambl. V. P. 130.

άφυία, as, ή, (ἀφυήs) want of ability. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, των φωνητηρίων δργάνων, want of adaptation. Plut. II, 1088 B, et alibi.

άφυλακτέω (ύλακτέω), to bark. Lucian. II, 417.

ἀφυλάκτως (ἀφύλακτος), adv. boldly, rashly. Athan. I, 229 A.

ἀφυλίζω (ὑλίζω), to strain, filter. Diosc. 2, 91. Anthol. II, 184. Method. 120 A.

άφυλλόρρους, ον, (φυλλορρόος) that does not shed its leaves. Achmet. 151, p. 121.

ἀφυμνέω = ὑμνέω. praise. Orig. III, 852 A.

άφύπνισις, εως, ή, π waking. Nicet. Pect. 929 B. C.

άφυπνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφυπνίζω) waker, wakener, an officer in monasteries. Stud. 1704 C. 1785 C.

άφυπνόω (ὑπνόω), to wake from sleep. Antip.

Thess. 28. — 2. To fall asleep. Luc. 8, 23.

Herm. Vis. 1, 1.

άφύρτως (φύρω), adv. without mixture or confusion. Nicol. D. 12.

ἀφύσικος, ον, = οὐ φυσικός, not according to the laws of nature, unnatural. Soran. 258, 20. Sext. 485, 24. 526, 31. Alex. A. 557 D Πόσφ πλέον ἀφύσικον τυγχάνει μωρίας ποτὲ δεκτικὴν γενέσθαι τὴν σοφίαν; 556 B Πᾶσι μὲν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφύσικον εἶναι λέγων εἰς κατάληψιν. — 2. Without natural talent, = ἀφυής. Diog. 7, 170.

ἀφυσιολόγητος, ου, (φυσιολογέω) not in accordance with φυσιολογία. Plut. II, 1117 B.

αφυσος, ον, (φῦσα) producing no flatulence; opposed to φυσώδης. Diosc. 2, 75, p. 197 αφυσσος. Galen. VI, 328 D. Athen. 2, 25.

άφυστερέω, ήσω, (ὑστερέω) to be too late, to come too late. Sept. Sir. 14, 14, ἀπὸ ἀγαθῆς ἡμέρας, do good when you have an opportunity. Polyb. 1, 52, 8. 22, 5, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Diod. 13, 75, et alibi. Dion. H. IV, 2058, 1.— 2. To withhold, take away from. Sept. Nehem. 9, 20, τὶ ἀπό τινος.

"A $\phi \phi \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow 'A $\pi \phi ia$. Inser. 3816.

'Αφφιανός, οῦ, δ, Appianus. Inscr. 427.

"Αφφιον, ου, ή, dear "Αφφη. Inscr. 3469. 4207.

ἀφφουσώθ, Πυση, == νόσος. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 5. Par. 2, 26, 21 ἀπφουσώθ.

ἀφφώ, Hebrew 13%, = δή, οὖν, now, then. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 10.

ἀφφώθ, see σαφφώθ, σαπφώθ.

*ἄφωνος, ον, voiceless. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄφωνον, sc. γράμμα οτ στοιχεῖον, mute consonant; applied to ΒΓΔ, ΠΚΤ, ΦΧΘ. Eur. Palam. 2. Plat. Phileb. 18 B. Theaet. 203 B. Cratyl. 424 C. Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. 21, 25. Dion. Thr. 631, 18. Dion. H. V, 72, 9. 82. 98, 7. Philon I, 30, 6. Plut. II, 474 A. 613 E. Aristid. Q. 43. Iren. 604 B. Sext. 621, 29. Diog. 7, 57 (ΒΓΔ, ΚΠΤ). Terent. M. 806. Max. Victorin. 18. Priscian. 1, 10. [Some grammarians applied the name mute only to ΒΓΔ, ΠΚΤ.]

ἀφωράτως (φωράω), adv. without being detected. Philon II, 521, 15.

άφωρισμένως (ἀφωρισμένος, ἀφορίζω), adv. apart from, separately, by itself. Plut. II, 466 A. Aristid. Q. 47. Artem. 397.

ἀφωσιωμένως (ἀφωσιωμένος, ἀφοσιώω), adv. for the sake of appearance. Basil. I, 301 C. IV, 457 A.

άφωτιστος, ον. (φωτίζω) not enlightened, dark, obscure. Gemin. 789 A. Philon I, 638, 31. II, 292, 5. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 2. Epict. 1, 14, 10. Plut. II, 931 C. 948 E.— 2. Tropically, = άβάπτιστος, unbaptized. Greg. Nyss. III, 424 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 C.

άχαβίν, see μεθαχαβίν.

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ἀχαλιναγώγητος, ου, (χαλιναγωγέω) unbridled.

Metaphorically, unrestrained. Iren. 5, 8, 2.
ἀχαλίνως (ἀχάλινος), adv. without bridle: with-

out restraint. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B. ἄχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) without money. G

Naz. III, 1180 A.

'Aχαμώθ, ἡ, ΠΟΠΠ, Achamoth (Wisdom). In the Valentinian system of theology she in the ἐνθύμησις of the upper σοφία, and the mother of the Demiurgus. Iren. 480 A seq. (Hippol. Haer. 274 seq.)—2. Achamoth, another Gnostic figment. Hippol. Haer. 218, 81.

άχάνεια, as, ἡ. (ἀχανήs) vastness. Anton. 12, 7.
*ἀχανήs, ές, = ἄβυσσος. Sept. Sap. 19, 16, σκότος, total darkness. Philon I, 7, 13. II, 516, 2, πέλαγος. Plut. II, 76 C. 1107 A. Anton. 4, 50 Tò ἀχανès τοῦ αἰῶνος. Lucian. I, 279. — 2. With a large mouth. Dioclapud Orib. I, 337, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 573, 13. — 3. Aghast, agape. Vit. Nicol. S. 897 A.

ἀχανιάω = ἀχανὴς γίγνομαι. Stud. 1228 C. ἀχαρακτήριστος, ον, (χαρακτηρίζω) not formed, not fashioned. Anon. Valent. 1280 D. Hippol. Haer. 146, 78.

άχάρακτος, ον, (χαράσσω) without stamp or impression. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.

άχαράκωτος, ον. (χαρακόω) not palisaded, as a camp. Polyb. 10, 11, 2. Plut. I, 417 A. App. II, 279, 72.

dχαρακώτωs, adv. without being palisaded.
App. II, 493, 72.

άχαρίεις, εσσα, εν, == οὐ χαρίεις. Sophrns. 3452 Β'Αχαρίεσσι ραπίσμασιν.

ἀχαριότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄχαρις) awkwardness, stupidity. Polyb. 18, 38, 2, with a play upon the first component part of Χαρι-μόρτου??

ἄχαρις, ι, graceless. [Method. 389 B ἀχαριτώτ τατος.]

ἀχαριστέω, to be ungrateful. Classical. Iren. 1, 28, 1. — Pass. ἀχαριστεῖσθαι, to be treated ungratefully. Polyb. 23, 11, 8. Cornut. 62. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 191. Plut. I, 138 C.

αχαρίτωτος, ον, (χαριτόω) = οὐ οτ μὴ κεχαριτώτ μένος. Clim. 808 A.

ἄχαυνος, ον, = οὐ χαῦνος. Damasc. III, 693
 C.

ἄχει, see ἄχι.

άχειμαστί, adv. calmly. Method. 217 C. άχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) calm, still. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 3.

άχειραγώγητος, ον. (χειραγωγέω) not led by the hand, unconducted. Philon I, 680, 11. Cyrill. A. VI, 573 A.

άχειράπτητος, ον, (χείρ, άπτομαι) intangible. Iambl. V. P. 330.

αχειρίδωτος, ον, (χειριδόω) sleeveless. Soz. 1069 C, χιτών, = κολόβιον.

άχειρόγραφος, ου, = οὐ χειρόγραφος. Andr. C. 1304 B, εἰκών, = ἀχειροποίητος.

αχειρομίαντος, ον, (χείρ, μιαίνω) not polluted by hands. Isid, 1301 B.

αχειρόπλαστος, ον, = οὐ χειρόπλαστος. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1197 A.

αχειρόπλοκος, ου, (πλέκω) not plaited by hands. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 B.

άχειροποίητος, ον, (χειροποίητος) not made by the hand of man. Marc. 14, 58. Paul. Cor. 2, 5, 1. Col. 2, 11.— Ἡ ἀχειροποίητος εἰκών, thu likeness of Christ which he sent to Agbarus; called also τὸ ἄγιον μανδήλιον. Damasc. II, 320 A. Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Nic. II, 657 A. 1029 A. Theoph. 393, 13. (See also Damasc. II, 352 B.)

άχειροποιήτως, adv. without being made by hands. Cyrill. A. VI, 692 A.

άχειρότευκτος, ου, (τεύχω) = άχειροποίητος. Steph. Diac. 1101 B.

αχειροτόνητος, ου, (χειροτονέω) not ordained. Tim. Presb. 74 A.

ἀχθοφορία, as, ή, (ἀχθοφόροs) a bearing of burdens. Plut. II, 1130 D. Anton. 7, 3. Lucian. II, 587.

 $\frac{d\chi\theta i\zeta\omega,\,\iota\sigma a,}{Babr.\,\,8,\,\,1}$. to load a beast of burden.

άχι or άχει, indeclinable, τηκ, grass, sedge. Sept. Gen. 41, 2. Sir. 40, 16. Esai. 19, 7.

Αχίλλειος, ου, ή, Achillêos, a plant. Diosc. 4, 86. 4, 118 (115) = μυριόφυλλου.

άχλεύαστος, ον, (χλευάζω) not to be ridiculed.

Athan. I, 168 B. C.

άχλυόω, ώσω, (άχλύς) to darken. Syn. 1297 D. Basil, Sel. 549 B. Achmet 165 Ἡχλυώθη τους ὀφθαλμούς.

άχλύς, ύος, ή, cataract in the eye. Diosc. 2, 96.

άχλυώδης, ες, (άχλύς) misty. Dion Chrys. I, 66, 28. Plut. II, 383 B.

ἄχνοος, ον, (χνόος) without down. Greg. Naz. III, 1037 A, παρειά.

 \dot{a} χολίa, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\ddot{a}$ χολοs) meekness, gentleness. Plut. Π , 608 D.

άχορηγησία, as, η, (άχορηγητος) want of supplies. Polyb. 28, 8, 6.

 \dot{a} χορηγία, as, $\dot{\eta}_1 = \dot{a}$ χορηγησία. Polyb. 5, 28, 4.

άχορτασία, ας, η, (χορτάζω) insatiableness. Clim. 1108 D, ὖπνου. άχόρταστος, ον, insatiable. Symm. Ps. 58, 15. Eus. Alex. 400 B.

άχράδινος, ον, (ἀχράς) of wild pear-tree. Diosc. Delet. 23.

άχραντία, as, ή, the being ἄχραντος. Damasc. III, 693 A.

ἄχραντος, ον, undefiled, pure. Philostr. 248,
 ψόγου. — Applied to the Virgin. Athan. I,
 109 C. II, 1269 C, σῶμα. Amphil. 37 A.
 Epiph. II, 708 A.

ἀχραντόσωμος, ον, = ἄχραντον ἔχων τὸ σῶμα. Method. 209 B.

άχράντως, adv. in purity. Clem. A. I, 1361

άχρειάστως (χρεία), adv. unnecessarily, without necessity. Stud. 1740 B.

άχρειότης, ητος, ή, (άχρειος) worthlessness. Sept. Tobit 4, 13, laziness.

άχρειόω, ώσω, (ἀχρεῖος) to render useless or worthless: to disable. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 19. Polyb. 3, 64, 8, et alibi.— Metaphorically, to corrupt. Sept. Ps. 18, 3 Πάντες ἐξέκλιναν, ἄμα ἢχρειώθησαν. Iren. 1, 13, 5 Κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἢχρειῶσθαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

άχρειωσις, εως, ή, (ἀχρειόω) the rendering useless or worthless. Nil. 517 B.

άχρεώστητος, ον, (χρεωστέω) not owed. Scyl. 707, 8.

ἀχρημάτιστος, ον, (χρηματίζω) without business, as a day on which no business is transacted. Plut. II, 273 D. Mal. 324, 4, a temple closed.

άχρηστέω, ήσω, = ἄχρηστός εἰμι. Sext. 657, 26.

ἄχρι or ἄχρις, adv. as far as. Liber. 20, 27, πρὸς τὸν βωμόν. Proc. III, 274, 12, ἐς θά λασσαν.

2. Until. With an adverb of time. Gen. 44, 28 Οὐκ ἴδον αὐτὸν ἄχρι νῦν. Sext. 45, 5. 137, 22. 374, 30, δεῦρο, until this time. - With the genitive. Diod. 4, 80, p. 323, 70, των δε των ιστοριών γραφομένων, down to the time of writing this history. - Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 18, 14 Τουτί δε τὸ εθος διεμεινεν άχρι καί els huas, down to our own time. - With the indicative, subjunctive, or optative. Philon I, 166, 20 "Αχρις αν σβέσειε. Apoc. 15, 8, τελεσθώσιν. 17, 17, τελεσθήσονται, v. l. τελεσθώσιν. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742, εφιστήται. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. Liber. 7, 16, μετεμόρφωσεν είς δρνιθας. - "Αχρις ότε = άχρις οδ; with the indicative or optative. Zos. 11, 19. 113, 12. 117, 20.

3. As long as, while. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 10 "Αχρι γὰρ Ἰούδας περίεστιν, ἀδύνατον εἰρήνης τυχεῖν τὰ πράγματα. Sext. 344, 8, μένετε.

4. Even. Sext. 118, 15 "Αχρι καὶ τοὺς παίδας ὁρῶμεν διαστελλομένους ἀμφιβολίας, even children.

'Axρίs, ίδος, ή, Achris, in Illyria. Basil. Porph. | άψευστί (ἄψευστος), adv. without lying. Dion. Novell. 319.

ἄχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) short-lived. Plut. II, 908 C. -2. Of whom time is not predicated. Ignat. 721 B. Plut. II, 393 A. Iren. 641 A. Sext. 522, 19, not in time. Clem. A. II, 404 C. 596 C. Plotin. II, 739, 5. Basil. I, 608 A. Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. III, 402

άχρόνως, adv. not in time, from all eternity. Hippol. Haer. 424, 8. Athan. II, 709 B. Basil. I, 17 A. Caesarius 901. Did. A. 404 C, ἐκλάμψας. — 2. By missing the time. Eust. Ant. 645 B.

άχροόομαι, ώθην, = ἄχροος γίνομαι. Jun. 28 B.

άχρύσωτος, ον, (χρυσόω) not gilt. Cyrill. A. I,

axu (Arabic), a species or variety of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12.

*ἄχυλος, ον, = ἄνευ χυλοῦ. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 2. Xenocr. 18. Athen. apud Orib. I, 14, 12.

 $\tilde{a}\chi \nu \mu o s$, $o \nu$, $= \tilde{a}\nu \epsilon \nu \chi \nu \mu o \hat{\nu}$. Xenocr. 45. Plut. II, 701 B.

αχύρινος, ον, (αχυρον) of chaff. Plut. II, 658

 $\dot{a}\chi\nu\rho\hat{\iota}\tau\iota s$, $\iota\delta\sigma s$, $\dot{\eta}$, == preceding. Philipp. 73. αχυρότριψ, ιβος, ό, ή, (ἄχυρον, τρίβω) rubbing off the chaff. Philipp. 14.

ἀχυροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat chaff. Cyrill. A. III, 324 C.

ἀχυρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) chaffy. Diosc. 1, 175. 3,3. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 C.

ἀχώλωτος, ον, (χωλόω) whole, not mutilated. Galen. VI, 341 D. Epiph. III, 245 C, passage in a book.

αχώνευτος, ον, (χωνεύω) not melted down, as a Socr. 605 B. - 2. Undigested. statue. Bekker. 1096 "Απεπτος, αχώνευτος.

άχώρ, ῶρος, ὁ, dandriff. Diosc. 1, 31, 38, Phryn. P. S. 6, 25, scurf.

ἀχώρητος, ον, (χωρητός) that cannot be contained. Just. Tryph. 127, τόπφ. Cohort. 38, δυνάμει. Athenag. 10, p. 908 B. Iren. 1, 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 220 C. 937 A.

αχώριστος, ον, inseparable, indivisible. Ignat. 680 Β, τινός. Hippol. 828 C, τοῦ πατρός. Gelas. 1249 D.

άχωρίστως, adv. inseparably. Nicom. 74. Basil. IV, 153 A. 329 C.

ἄχωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) not heaped up, as a dike. Heliod. 9, 3.

άψαυστέω, ήσω, (ἄψαυστος) not to touch. App.ΙΙ, 285, 80. Ι, 87, 29 Τοῖς σώμασι τῶν Κίμβρων άψαυστείν έκέλευεν.

άψαυστί, adv. without touching. Plut. II, 665 F. άψευστέω, ήσω, (ἄψευστος) not to lie, to speak truth. Polyb. 3, 111, 8. 6, 59, 4. Clementin. 3, 26.

H. V, 772, 6 (dubious).

 \mathring{a} ψευστος, ον, = \mathring{a} ψευδής. Herm. Mand. 3. Plut. I, 1025 F.

 $\vec{a}\psi\epsilon\phi\epsilon\omega$ ($\psi\eta\phi\epsilon\omega$), to neglect, not to care for-Hes. 'Αψεφέων, αμελών.

άψηλάφητος, ον, (ψηλαφάω) L. intractatus, not handled: not to be handled. Polyb. 8, 21, 5, untried. Ignat. 721 B. Iren. 505 A. Adam, 1840 A. Macar. 480 D. Nil. 457 B. — A nast. Sin. 208 D αψηλάφιστος.

άψηλαφήτως, adv. without being handled. Achmet.

άψήφιστος, ον, not elected by vote. Mon. 860 D .- 2. Not counted: not valuing himself, thinking nothing of himself, indifferent about himself. Apophth. 373 A. Barsan. 896 C. 900 D. Ant. Mon. 1785 B.

άψηφίστως, adv. without vote. Nicet. Paphl. 520 A.

äψηφοs, ον, (ψηφοs) without a stone, as a ring. Artem. 136.

άψηφοφόρητος, ον, (ψηφοφορέω) that has not voted. Polyb. 6, 14, 7.

άψιδοειδής, ές, (άψίς, ΕΙΔΩ) arched. Dion C. 68, 25, 3.

άψιδόω, ώσω, (άψίς) to vault. Philipp. 5.

άψιδωτός, ή, όν, (άψιδόω) arched. Dioclet. G.

άψικάρδιος, ον, (ἄπτομαι, καρδία) heart-touching. Anton. 9, 3.

Polyb. άψικορία, as, ή, (άψίκορος) fickleness. 14, 1, 4. Plut. II, 504 D.

άψικόρως, adv. fickly. Philon I, 214, 7.

άψιμαχέω, ήσω, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) to altercate, wrangle, dispute, quarrel. Polyb. 17, 8, 4. Diod. 11, 52, skirmish.

άψιμαχία, as, ή, altercation, dispute, quarrel. Polyb. 5, 49, 5. Diod. 20, 29.

άψιμάχως, adv. incidentally $= \epsilon_{\nu} \pi a \rho \delta \phi$. Dion. H. II, 1174, 2.

άψινθάτον, ου, τὸ, (ἄψινθος) absinthiatum, wine flavored with wormwood (vin à l'absinthe). Orib. I, 435, 6. Alex. Trall. 566. Aĕt. 3, 69.

 $\dot{a}\psi\iota\nu\theta\dot{\epsilon}a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Leo Med. 183 $\dot{\delta}\iota\dot{a}$ ψινθέας, write δι' άψινθέας.

 $\dot{a}\psi\dot{i}\nu\theta\iota\sigma\nu\mu$, the Latin absinthium $=\dot{a}\psi\dot{i}\nu$ θιον. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 26 (29).

άψινθίτης, ου, ό, (άψινθος) absinthites, flavored with wormwood. Diosc. 5, 49, oivos. \mathring{a} ψινθος, ου, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} ψίνθιον. Apoc. 8, 11.

άψίς, ίδος, ή, absis or apsis, fornix, arch, vault. Classical. Dion C. 51, 19, 1, τροπαιοφόρος, triumphal arch. Iambl. Myst. 27, 10, οὐρανία. Eus. II, 877 B. Carth. Can. 43, of a church.

άψυδρακίωτος, ον, (ψυδράκιον) free from pimples. Diosc. 2, 81.

άψυχαγώγητος, ου, (ψυχαγωγέω) not delighting the soul, uninteresting literary performance. Polyb. 9, 1, 5.

αώριος, ον, = αωρος. Greg. Naz. IV, 23 A. αωρος, ον, (ωρα) unripe fruit. Sept. Sap. 4, 5. Diosc. 1, 25. 163. Gloss. "Αωρος, immaturus,

intempesta. ⁷Αωρον, acerbum. — **2.** Who has died before his time or prematurely, = αωροθάνατος. Sept. Sap. 14, 15. Tertull. II, 747 B. Philostr. 233.

άώρωs, adv. prematurely. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 19.

\mathbf{B}

B, Sîra, represented by B in Latin. [Of the three labials (Π, B, Φ) , Π is the smoothest or slightest, and • the roughest. B is rougher than Π , but smoother than Φ ; and as Π corresponds to p, and Φ to f (nearly), \blacksquare must correspond to b, v, or w. But B is an ἄφωνον, that is, it makes no distinct sound without the help of a vowel or a semivowel. This reduces it to b, nearly; for v and w, being semivowels, cannot be regarded as its representatives. Plat. Theaet. 203 B. Dion. H. V, 83, 4. Sext. 622. - During the Roman period the sound of the Latin V was represented by OY, Y, or B. But this by no means proves that B was pronounced exactly like the Latin V, but only that was a kindred sound; otherwise we shall be forced to admit that there was no difference between OY, Y and B; which is untenable. It may be observed further, that although the Greeks indifferently wrote I or OY for V, the Romans regularly represented the Greek B by their B. Priscian, who has written so much about the Vau, nowhere intimates that it had any other sound than that of the Greek Fav, which was essentially equivalent to the English W. (See F, below.) - After the disappearance of Fav, B was employed as a substitute for it. The hypothesis that the Greek B had two sounds rests on no historical basis.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for δύο, two, or δεύτερος, second; with a stroke before, B, for δισχίλιοι, two thousand.

Bάαλ, δ, indeclinable, plural Bααλίμ or Bααλέμ, γυ, Bααl, a god of the Phoenicians. Sept. Num. 22, 41. Judic. 2, 11. 13. 10, 6. Reg. 3, 18, 22. 3, 19, 18. 4, 10, 18. 4, 1, 2 Βάαλ μνῖαν θεὸν ᾿Ακκαρών (Aquil. Reg. 4, 1, 2 Βαάλ ζεβούβ, fly-god, a term of contempt). Hos. 2, 16. 17. 11, 2. Jos. Ant. (9, 2, 1) 9, 6, 6.—When it is connected with δάμαλις (expressed or understood), heifer, it takes the femine article ἡ. Sept. Judic. 10, 6 as v. 1. Reg. 1, 7, 4. Par. 2, 24, 7. Tobit 1, 5. Hos. 2, 8. Jer. 2, 8. Paul. Rom. 11, 4. (Compare Sept. Reg. 3, 12, 28.)

βαάλ, see βούλ.

βαβάλια, ων, τὰ, L. incunabula, cradle-bed. Charis. 550, 7.

βαβαλίζω, ίσω, to lull? Nil. 541 B.

βαβαλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (βαβαλίζω) L. cunae, cradle. Charis. 549, 3.

βαβέλ, = σύγχυσις, confusion. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

βαβουτζικάριος, ου, δ, = έφιάλτης, nightmare. Suid. Ἐφιάλτης · · · ·

Baβούτζικος, ου, ό, Babutzicus, a proper name. Genes. 71, 23.

βαβύκα, ας, ή, (βαίνω) Laconian, = γέφυρα.
Plut. I, 43 A, in the ρήτραι of Lycurgus.

Bayδά, τὸ, indeclinable, Bagdat. Theoph. 778, 18.

βαγεύω, ευσα, the Latin vagor = πλανῶμαι, περιφέρομαι, wander, rove, stroll. Mauric. 1,
 6. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. Porph. Adm. 236, 10.
 Suid. Βαγεύει, πλανητεύει.

βαγινάριος, ου, ό, (vagina) vaginarius = θηκοποιός, sheath-maker. Lyd. 158, 14.

βάγυλος, see βαΐουλος.

βάδ, plural βάδδίμ, ΣΓ', fine white linen.

Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 18. Theodin. Ezech. 9, 2.
βάδδης, ov, δ, oil-press? Basilic. 20, 1, 19,
§ 2.

βαδιάζω, άσω, (vas, vadis) to pawn. Implied in ἀντιβαδιάζω, which see.

βάδιμος, ον, == βάσιμος. Diod. Π, 504, 64 as v. l. Ex. Vat. 58, 3. Cyrill. A. II, 388 A.

βαδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, galloper or trotter, as a horse. Theod. Lector. 221 B. Hes. Κάλπις, ἵππος βαδιστής.

βάδος, ου, ό, see βάτος, bath, a measure.

Bάθθω for Βάθθων = Bάττων, ου, ή, Battion, a woman's name. Inscr. 4396.

βαθμηδόν (βαθμός), adv. by degrees. Athen 1, 1.

βαθμοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) step-like. Plut. II, 1079 Ε.

βαθμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαίνω) step, stair. Sept. Reg. 1, 5, 5. 4, 20, 9. Sir. 6, 36. Strab. 3, 5, 7. Plut. I, 30 D. Artem. 225, of a ladder. — Tropically, degree, grade, rank. Lucian. II, 456. Athan. II, 532 A. — 2. In ecclesiastical language, order, grade, rank. Sard. 10.

Eus. H. E. 7, 15. Athan. I, 313 A, τοῦ κλήρου. Basil. III, 648 A. B, ἱερατικός. Const. I, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 33 D, πρεσβυτέρου. Greg. Nyss. II, 232 A. D. III, 988 D. τῆς διακονίας. Carth. Can. 3. Ephes. Can. 1. 2.—3. Gradus, degree of relationship. Baθμοὶ συγγενείας, gradus cognationis, degrees of affinity. Every generation adds one to the preceding degree. Thus, brothers are of the second degree; nephew and uncle of the third; first-cousins of the fourth; second-cousins of the sixth; third-cousins of the eighth, and so on. Basil. III, 1389 D. Antec. 3, 6. (See ἄνειμι, κάτειμι, πλάγιος.)

βάθος, εος, τὸ, depth. Sept. Ps. 129, 1, sc. τῆς καρδίας. Polyb. 1, 34, 5, of battalion. 27, 10, 3, high-mindedness. Strab. 7, 1, 3 Τὴν ἐκ βάθονς χώραν, the interior, as opposed to the shore. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84 Λιπαρὸν παρὰ βάθους, to much depth. Longin. 2, 1, of style.

2. The Deep = βυθός, in the Valentinian philosophy. Doctr. Orient. 673 B. C. (Compare Orig. IV, 109 C.)

βάθου = βάτος, bath, a measure. Dubious. Epiph. III, 273 A.

βαθυαίδοιος, ον, (βαθύς, αἰδοῖον) = μεγάλα ἔχων τὰ αἰδοῖα. Αntip. S. 82, Priapus.

βαθυγένειος, ον, (γένειον) = βαθυπώγων. Jul. 349 C.

βαθύγειος, ον, = βαθύγειος. Heron Jun. 222, 13.

βαθυγήρως, ων, (γῆρας) very old. Poll. 2, 13. 18. Sext. 750, 27. (Compare Arist. Nub. 513 Προήκων ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας.)

βαθύγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) speaking an unintelligible language. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5.

βαθύγνοφος, ον, (γνόφος) very dark. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 257 A.

βαθυγνωμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (βαθυγνώμων) depth of wisdom. Theophyl. B. III, 685 D.

βαθυγνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) of deep mind. Eunap. 112, 10. Adam. S. 425.

βαθυεργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to dig deep. Geopon. 2, 23, 14.

βαθύϊνος, ον, (βαθύς) deep purple? Theoph. Cont. 144, κίων.

βαθύνω, to go deep. Philon I, 248, 15.

βαθύπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) thick-soled. Antip. S. 82.

βαθύπικρος, ον. (πικρός) excessively bitter. Diosc. 3, 23 (26).

βαθύπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) deep-flanked, as a cow. Geopon. 17, 2, 1.

βαθύπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) intricate. Eunap. 89, 5.

βαθύπλοος, ον, (πλέω) sailing on deep water. Diod. 3, 40.

βαθυπόνηρος, ον, (πονηρός) deep in wickedness, exceedingly wicked. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

βαθυπώγων, ωνος, δ, (πώγων) with long thick beard. Diod. II, 525, 50. Plut. II, 710 B. βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, deep. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 12 Έν βαθεῖ, sc. χρέει, in deep debt. — 2. Deep color. Ael. V. H. 6, 6, δψις. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 A, ἀλουργίς. Lyd. 178, 15, βαφή. — 3. High-vamped shoe; opposed to χαμηλός. Galen. II, 86 B, ὑποδήματα. Suid. ἀναξυρίδας . . . Ptoch. 2, 51. — 4. Ancient, as applied to language. Epiph. II, 48 C. — 5. With a long thick beard, — βαθυπώγων. Schol. Arist. Ran. 965.

βαθύσικος, δ, a kind of cheese. Galen. VI, 385

βαθυστολέω, ήσω, (στολή) to wear long flowing garments. Strab. 11, 14, 12.

βαθύστομος, ον, (στόμα) deep-mouthed, deep cave. Strab. 16, 2, 20.

βαθύστρωτος, ον, (στρώννυμι), deep, thick, soft bed. Babr. 32, κοίτη.

βαθύτης, ητος, ή, (βαθύς) depth. Lucian. II, 756, γενείου.

βαθύφωνος ον, (βαθύς, φωνή) deep-voiced. Sept. Esai. 33, 19.

βαθύχειλος, ον, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5 as v. l.

βαθύχροος, ον, (χρόα) of deep color. Diosc. 5, 109.

βaia, as, ή, the Italian balia, nurse, = τροφός. Strab. Chrest. 483.

βαίθ, see βάτος, bath, a measure.

βαιθδαγών, ביח רנון = olkos or lepov Δαγών, temple of Dagon. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 83.

βαιθήλ, בית־אל Ξ οἶκος θεοῦ, θεία ἐστία. Sept-Gen. 35, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 2. Orig. I, 89 D.

βαΐν for βαΐον. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 289 A. Joann. Mosch. 3017 A.

βάϊνος, η, ον, (βάϊς) made of palm-leaf. Symm. Gen. 40, 16. Apophth. 152 C. 280 A Bairη ράβδος.

βαίνω, to walk, to go. — Participle, βεβηκώς, firm. Agath. 266, 14. — 2. Scando, to scan a verse. Dion. H. V, 21, 7 Κατὰ πόδα δάκτυλον βαινόμενον. Aristid. Q. 50. 53. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 19. 4, 1, p. 26. 6, 1, p. 35 Κατὰ μονοποδίαν βαίνεται. 8, 1, p. 47 Αὐτὸ μὴ βῆναι κατὰ διποδίαν. Terent. M. 547, versum.

βαΐον, or βάῖον, ov, τὸ, (βάῖs) palm-leaf. Sept.

Macc. 1, 13, 51. Joann. 12, 18. Patriarch.

1109 B. Athan. II, 1433 C. Cyrill. H.

Catech. 10, 19. Macar. 213 B. Pallad.

Laus. 1050 A. Apophth. 92 C. 93 C as v. l.

Doroth. 1793 B. — In the Ritual, ἡ ἐορτὴ τῶν

βαΐων, the feast of Palms, — ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν

βαΐων. Chrys. XII, 687 C. Cyrill. A. X,

1049 C. Stud. 28 B. Method. 384. Procl.

CP. 772 B. — Ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν βαΐων, Palm

Sunday, the Sunday immediately preceding

Easter. Sophrns. 3704 B. Stud. 28 B.

Theoph. 695, 16.— 'Η τετάρτη τῶν βαΐων, the Wednesday immediately preceding Palm Sunday. 'Η παρασκειή τῶν βαΐων, the Friday immediately preceding Palm Sunday. Stud. 28 B.— 2. In the plural, τὰ βαΐα, palm-leaves, myrtle-branches, olive-branches, laurel-branches, and the like, blessed by the priest and distributed to the congregation on Palm Sunday. In this sense, the singular τὸ βαΐον is used when a single bunch is meant. Porph. Cer. 170, 15. Euchol. P. 597. (See also Curop. 67, 10.)— 3. Course, heat, at the hippodrome. Chron. 558, 17. Mal. 340, 16. Theoph. 574, 9. Porph. Cer. 307, 18. 339. Cedr. I, 781.

βαίουλος, ου, δ, the Latin bajulus = παιδαγωγός, παιδοτρίβης, tutor, preceptor.
Theoph. 148, 18. Cedr. I, 600, 12. Schol. Soph. Aj. 544. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 682. Curop. 13. Codin. 94, 19. — Written also

βάγυλος. Theoph. 723.

βαιοφόρος, ον, (βαίον, φέρω) palm-bearing. — Substantively, ή βαιοφόρος, εc. ήμέρα, — ή έορτη των βαίων. Stud. 1717 Β Της παραμονής της βαιοφόρου. Porph. Cer. 115, 18. Ερίρh. Mon. 268 D.

βάϊς, ή, (Egyptian) palm-leaf, palm-branch (improperly). Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 37 (for βάϊν ην, Cod. B has βαΐνην ην, HN being incorrectly repeated). Diosc. 4, 183 (186) Έρμοῦ βάϊν (τὴν) = πτέριν. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 7, p. 318 Ås καλοῦσι βάϊς. Hes. Bαΐς, ράβδος φοίνικος, καὶ βαΐων (read βαΐον). Gloss. Bαΐς, palma.

βαίτων or βαίων, ωνος, δ, a species of snake. Epiph. I, 692 A. 888 C. (Compare the classical βαιών, a species of fish.)

Βάκα, τὸ, see Μάκεχ

βακάντης, δ, = βακάντιβος. Suid. Βακάντης, δ

σχετλιαστής (read σχολαστής).

βακάντιβος, ό, the Latin vacans vacantis, idler, loiterer. Synes. 1428 C, a bishop without π see. Suid. Βακάντιβος, σχολαστής, μή πραμένων τῷ πράγματι αὐτοῦ.

βακλίζω, ισα, (βάκλον) to cudgel. Gloss. Βακλι-

σθείς, fustigatus.

βακλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin bacillum, baton. Gloss.

βακτροπηρίτης, ου, δ, (βάκτρου, πήρα) one going about with u staff and bag. Hieron. VII, 63 A.

βάκυλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin baculus, baculum, staff, stick, cudgel. Plut. I, 34 A.— Written also βάκλον. Chal. 884 E. Theod. Lector. 2, 26. Mal. 186, 24. Theoph. 365, 16. Suid. Τύμπανα, βάκλα. Gloss. Βάκλον, fustis.

Βακχανάλια, ων, τὰ, Bacchanalia — Διονύσια. Lyd. 74, 9.

βάκχαρ, τὸ, = ἄσαρον. Diosc. 1, 9.

βάκχαρις, ιδος, ή, baccar, baccaris. Diosc. 3, 44 (51).

βακχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βακχάω) Bacchic frenzy. Phot. III, 597 A.

βακχειακός, ή, όν, (βακχείος) bacchiac. Drac. 166, 27. Heph. 13, 12. 1, μέτρον, Bacchiac rerse, the fundamental foot of which is the bacchius (___). Aristid. Q. 56.

βακχείος, α, ον, (Βάκχος) Bacchic. — 2. Substantively, δ βακχείος, εc. πούς, bacchius, (___), in prosody. Drac. 128, 19. Heph. 3, 2. Terent. M. 1411. — Dion. H. V, 111, 5. 143, 11 (___).

βακχικός, ή, όν, Bacchic. Diod. 1, 11. Strab. 10, 3, 10. 15, 1, 55. Orph. Lith. 742. Plut. II, 565 F, et alibi.

βακχικώs, adv. after the manner of Bacchus. Strab. 15, 1, 8.

βακχούρια ων, τὰ, בנורים, = ἀπαρχαί. Sept. Nehem. 13, 31.

Báλ, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow Bήλ. Theophil. 3, 29.

βαλακρός, ά, όν, Macedonian, = φαλακρός.

Plut. II, 292 E.

Baλavειον, ου, τὸ, bath. Classical. Laod. 30. Const. Apost. 1, 6, ἀνδρειον, for men. 1, 9, γυναικείον, for women.

βαλανεύτρια, ας, ή, (βαλανεύω) L. balneatrix, bath-woman. Poll. 7, 166.

βαλανηφαγέω, ήσω, (βαλανηφάγος) to eat acorns. App. II, 70, 60. Poll. 6, 40.

βαλανηφαγία, as, η, the eating of acorns. Philon II, 409, 36.

βαλανικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἐπίλουτρον, price of a bath.

Schol. Lucian. II, 320.

βαλάνινος, ον. (βάλανος) balaninus, of the fruit of the balsam. Classical. Diosc. 1, 18. 20, μύρον, χρίσμα.

βαλάνιον, ου, τὸ, little βάλανος, suppository. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 254, 13.

βαλανίτης, ου, δ, = βαλανεύς. Polyb. 30, 20, 4.

βαλανοειδής, ές, (βάλανος, ΕΙΔΩ) acorn-like.

Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

βαλανοκάστανον, ου, τὸ, = κάστανον. Alex. Trall. 312.

βάλανος, ου, ή, balanus, ben-nut. Diosc. 4, 157 (160), μυρεψική. — 3. Oak = δρῦς. Sept. Gen. 35, 8. Polyb. 34, 8, 1. — 3. Balanus, a shell-fish. Orib. I, 137, 1.

βαλαντιαίος, a, ον, (βαλάντιον) of the purse. Sophrns. 3661 A.

βαλάντιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅσχεον, scrotum. Protosp. Corp. 225, 7.

βαλαντιοσκόπος, ου, ό, (βαλάντιον, σκοπέω) bagwatcher; covetous, avaricious. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 A.

βάλαs, a, δ, (βαλιός, φαλιός) dun horse with a white forehead. Proc. II, 87, 21.

βαλαύστιον, ου, τὸ, balaustium, the flower of the wild pomegranate. Diosc. 1, 154.

Galen. XIII, 162 F. Hes. Βαλαύστιον, είδος ροιᾶς φέρον ἄνθος άρμόζον πρὸς θεραπείαν.

Baλέντζια, as, ή, = Baλέντία, Valentia. Chron. 204.

Βαλεντίνος, Βάλης, see Οὐαλεντίνος, Οὐάλης. βαλίς, ίδος, ή, = βουβάλιον, σίκυς, ἄγριος. Diosc. 4, 152 (154).

βαλιστάριος οτ βαλλιστάριος, ου, δ, the Latin balistarius or ballistarius = καταπελταστής. Justinian. Novell. 85, 2. 3. Lyd. 158, 19. Porph. Adm. 251, 22.

βαλίστρα, as, ή, the Latin balista or ballista, = καταπέλτης, πετροβόλος. Proc. II, 103, 15. Mauric. 12, 6. Leo. Tact. 6, 27.

βαλιστράριος = βαλιστάριος. Mauric. 12, 6. βαλλιστάριος, see βαλιστάριος.

βάλλω, to throw, cast. Mal. 45, 21 Έβλήθη είς έρωτα αυτής, he fell in love with her, = έπεσεν είς ἔρωτα αὐτῆς. — Βάλλω έμαυτὸν μετά τινα (TIVOS), to dare to contend with any one. Porph. Adm. 74, 9 'Ημείς μετά τούς Πατζινακίτας έαυτούς οὐ βάλλομεν. — Βάλλω κραυγήν, to give a shout. Porph. Adm. 254, 21. - 2. To set fire. Polyb. 1, 48, 8. (Compare Id. 5, 100, 5 Πρὸ τοῦ πῦρ ἐμβαλεῖν τοὺς Μακεδόvas.) — 3. To put. Classical. Matt. 25, Marc. 7, 33. Joann. 5, 7. 18, 11. 20, 25. 27. Jacob. 3, 3. Apoc. 2, 24, et alibi. Diosc. 5, 82, τὶ είς τι. Apophth. 421 A, τὸν πόδα μου έπὶ τὴν κλίμακα ἀναβῆναι. — Tropically. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 4 Είς νοῦν βαλέσθαι τι. Hermes Tr. Poem. 51, 11 Τῷ εἰς νοῦν μοι βαλόντι περί τινος (Plut. I, 237 A). Clem. A. I, 221 B, τὶ εἰς νοῦν. Greg. Th. 1065 B, $\tau i \in \pi i$ voûv. — 4. To put, pour into. N. T. Diosc. 1, 93, 71 els 71. Epict. 4, 13, 12, wine. Apophth. 169 D. 301 C. Aët. 7, 101, p. 142.

5. To put on a garment = ἐνδύω, ἐνδύομαι. Polyb. 30, 4, 5, ἱμάτια. Eust. Ant. 657 D Προφητῶν ὀνόματα βαλλόμενοι, assuming. Theoph. 437, 10, αὐτῷ σαγίον μαῦρον, having put □ black robe on him. Porph. Cer. 7, 16, σαγία, they put on. — 6. Το begin, F. se mettre. Patriarch. 1093 A Ἦξαλον ἐσθίειν, ils se mirent à manger. Apophth. 97 A, πυρέσσειν. 149 A. 436 A, κράζειν. [Ant. Mon. 1516 C ἐκ-βάλαι = ἐκ-βαλεῖν.]

βαλλωτή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ballote, an herb. Diosc. 3, 107 (117).

βαλνιαρία, as, ή, balneum, = βαλανείον.
Porph. Cer. 422, 15.

βαλσαμέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλσαμον, ἔλαιον) = σίλφιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 925.

βάλσαμος, ου, ή, (βάλσαμον) balsam-tree. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βαλσαμουργία, as, ή, (βαλσαμουργός) the making of balsam. Damasc. III, 692 D.

βαλσαμουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making balsam.
Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βαλσαμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing βάλσαμον-Syncell. 564, 3.

βαλσαμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) balsam-like. Plin. 12, 19 (97).

βαλσαμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (βάλσαμος) grove of balsamtrees, balsam-grove. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βάλτα, as, ή, Slavic bλάτο (neuter) = ἔλος, marsh, morass, fen, swamp. Leo. Tact. 11,
3. [Compare the Latin palus paludis.]

βάλτεος, ου, δ, the Latin balteus $\equiv \zeta \omega \sigma \tau \eta \rho$.

Lyd. 179, 11.

βαλτίδιν for βαλτίδιον. Porph. Cer. 710, 21. βαλτίδιον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow βάλτεος. Porph. Cer. 144. βάλτον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow βάλτα. Bekker. 1096.

βαλτώδης, ες, (βάλτα) = ελώδης, marshy, swampy. Porph. Adm. 123, 4.

βαμά, που, high place. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 39. 1, 21, 29. Symm. Ezech. 20, 29. —With the article, άβαμά, πουπ. Εzech. 20, 29.

βαμβακερός, ά, όν, (βάμβαξ) of cotton. Porph. Cer. 473, 11.

βαμβακηρός, ά, όν, = preceding. Typic. 59. βαμβάκιον, τὸ, = βάμβαξ, which see.

βαμβακοειδής, ές, (βάμβαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) like cotton?
Diosc. 3, 16 (18).

βάμβαξ, ακος, ὁ [ἡ ?], Turkish pambuk, cobton. Achmet. 222. 268. Suid. Βάμβαξ ἢ Πάμβαξ ἢ Παμβακίς, τὸ παρὰ πολλοῖς λεγόμενον βαμβάκιον.

βαναυσέω, = βάναυσός εἰμι. Synes. 1092 A. βαναυσοποιία, as, ή, = βαναυσουργία. Epict. II, 801 C.

βαναυσοτεχνέω, ήσω, (βάναυσος, τέχνη) = following. Strab. 16, 4, 25.

βαναυσουργέω, ήσω, = βαναυσουργός εἰμι. Poll-7, 6.

βαναυσουργία, as, ή, handicraft. Plut. II, 743 F, et alibi. Poll. 7, 6, et alibi.

 βaναυσουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) L. opifex, handicraftsman. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Poll. 7, 6.
 βaναύσως, adv. vulgarly. Clem. A. I, 604
 B.

βάνδα, Carian, = νίκη. Steph. Β. 'Αλάβανδα

βάνδα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βάνδον. Leo. Tact. 6, 19.

βάνδον, ου, τὸ, bandum, = σημεῖον, L. sɨ gnum, banner, ensign. Proc. I, 415, 20.
Mauric. 1, 3. 8. Simoc. 119, 14. Mal. 461, 11, et alibi. Chron. 701, 18. Theoph. 277, 14, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 12, 62. Cedr. I, 694, 18.—2. Band, a company of infantry from 200 to 400 men. Mauric. 1, 3. 9, 3. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 41.—3. Garrison of a place. Porph. Adm. 225, 7. 17.

βανδοφόρος, ου, ό, (βάνδον, φέρω) = ό τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ἐν ταῖς παρατάξεσιν εἰωθὼς φέρειν, ensign, standard-bearer. Proc-I, 448. Mauric. 1, 3. 5, et alibi. Leo. Tact-

4, 14.

βανιάριν for βανιάριον, τὸ, = βαλνιαρία. Mal. 222, 20. Porph. Cer. 154.

βάννας, ό, = άναξ (originally Fáναξ), king, ruler. Hes. Βάννας, βασιλεύς, παρὰ Ἰταλιώταις. Οἱ δὲ, μέγιστος ἄρχων.

βάντον, τὸ, = βάνδον. Porph. Cer. 494, 9. 10.

βαπτέου = δεί βάπτειν. Clem. A. I, 637 B. *βαπτίζω, ίσω, (βάπτω) to dip, to immerse: to sink. Pindar's ἀβάπτιστος shows the antiquity of this verb. Aristophon (Comic.). Philonid. Pseud-Alcib. (Bergk, p. 473), Turà κύμασι πόντου. Heron 192 -σθαι είς τὸ ὖδωρ. Polyb. 1, 51, 6. 3, 72, 4. 5, 47, 2. 8, 8, 4. 16, 6, 2. Diod. 16, 80. Strab. 6, 2, 9. 12, 2, 4. 14, 8, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 6, της τέφρας ταύτης είς την πηγήν. 9, 10, 2 -σθαι. 15, 3, 3. B. J. 3, 8, 5. 1, 22, 2 -σθαι έν τῆ κολυμβήθρα. 2, 20, 1. Vit. 3. Hermes Tr. Poem. 35, 16, τινὰ είς τι. 36, 4 Ἐβαπτίσαντο τοῦ roos, in mind. Epict. Frag. 14 -σθαι, to be drowned, as the effect of sinking. Plut. I, 781 D. 702 C Φιάλαις . . . έκ πίθων μεγάλων, by dipping them. II, 820 C. 914 D, τον Διόνυσον πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν. 166 Α, τινὰ είς τι. 971 Β, τὰ ἀγγεία. 990 D, έαυτὸν εἰς τὴν Κωπαίδα λίμνην. Lucian. I, 157. II, 107. Poll. 1, 114. 124. Clem. A. II, 640 C -σθαι, to sink. Dion C. 37, 58, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2900 A -σθαι εως τραχήλου. — Tropically. Eubul. (Comic.) Nausic. to afflict. 2, 5, p. 474 (Bergk). Plat. Euth. 277 D. Conv. 176 Β βεβαπτισμένος, L. madidus, soaked in liquor, intoxicated. Sept. Esai. 21, 4. Diod. 1, 73. Philon I, 91, 10. 224, 30, συμφοραίς την ψυχήν. ΙΙ, 478, 25 -σθαι, to be drunk. 647, 5. Jos. Ant. 10, 9, 4. B. J. 4, 3, 3, την πόλιν, like a ship. Plut. II, 9 B. 593 F. 656 D. 975 C -ισμένος, intoxicated. Ι, 1062 С Πεντακισχιλίων μυριάδων δφλήμασι βεβαπτισμένον, aere alieno oppressum. Just. Tryph. 86, p. 681 C Βεβαπτισμένους ταις βαρυτάται» άμαρτίαις. Lucian. III, 81. Sibyll. 5, 478, of the setting sun. Aquil. Job 9, 31, έν διαφθορά. Clem. A. I, 57 A Αγνοία βεβαππομένος, sunk in ignorance. 421 Å -σθαι els υπνον. Plotin. I, 70, 1 Βαπτισθείς ή νόσοις, η μάγων τέχναις. 155, έν τῷ σώματι. Basil. IV, 996 D. Theod. III, 1148 A.

2. Mid. βαπτίζομαι, to perform ablution, to Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 13. Judith 12, 7. Sir. 31, 30 -σθαι ἀπὸ νεκροῦ (Lev. 11, 25 seq. Num. 19, 18 seq.). Marc. 7, 4. Luc. 11, 38. Just. Tryph. 46. Clem. A. I, 1184 B. 1352 C (Lev. 15, 18). II, 649 C -σθαι τοῖς δάκρυσι, bathed in tears. — 3. To plunge a knife. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 4 Εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ σφαγήν έβάπτισε τὸ ξίφος. Galen. X, 150 E. F, of surgical instruments. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1091 B.

4. Baptizo, mergo, mergito, tingo or tinguo, to baptize. N. T. passim. Ignat. 713 B. Just. Tryph. 29. Tertull. I, 1207 A. 1812 A. B. 1214 A. II, 964 A. Her. 1368 A. Basil. IV, 129 B. Apost. 7, 25. 8, 37 δ βαπτιζόμενος, candidate Can. Apost. 47, ἄνωθεν, = for baptism. Theod. IV, 420 B. [Porph. άναβαπτίζειν. Adm. 149, 9 βαπτισμένος = βεβαπτισμένος. —There is no evidence that Luke and Paul and the other writers of the New Testament put upon this verb meanings not recognized by the Greeks 1

 $\beta \dot{a}\pi \tau i \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\beta a \pi \tau i \zeta \omega) = \beta \dot{a}\pi \tau i \sigma \mu a$, $\beta a \pi \tau i$ σμός. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2, John's baptism. Sophrns. 3756 A. Damasc. I, 1240 A. II, 313 D, conventional picture representing the baptism of Christ. See also Horol. Jan. 6.

βάπτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (βαπτίζω) baptisma, baptism, the rite. N. T. passim. Clem. R. 2, 6. Barn. 757 A. Ignat. 724 C. Just. Tryph. 19. 29. 41. Sibyll. 7, 84. Doctr. Orient. 693 C. Clem. A. I, 309 B. Tertull. II, 79 A. Orig. II, 1456 B. Basil. I, 665 C. IV, 132 A. Cyrill. H. 1080 B. Greg.
 Naz. III, 393 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 D. (Compare Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7, about the Essenes.) — Δεύτερον βάπτισμα, second baptism; a heresy. Hippol. Haer. 462, 40. Tertull. II, 1011 A. Can. Apost. 47. — Τὸ βάπτισμα (τοῦ σωτηρος), the baptism of Christ. Iren. 472 A. Melito 1221 A. Clem. A. I, 888 A. For the mode of administering the rite of baptism, see Barn, 740 A. B. Just. Apol. 1, Tertull. I, 635 B. 1222 61. Iren. 664 B. A. II, 79 A. Orig. III, 1855 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. C. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B. Cyrill. H. 1068 A seq. Greg. Nyss. III, 585 B. Epiph. II, 744 D, the person must be immersed naked. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C. 404 C. Joann. Mosch. 3045 A, about a person baptized with sand (Cedr. I, 440). Damasc. II, 317 D. - For the church officers qualified to administer baptism, see Ignat. 713 B. Tertull. I, 1217 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 C Πρεσβύτερος els τὸ βάπτισμα, the presbyter who baptized. Nic. CP. 853 A Kaτà περίστασιν καὶ μοναχὸς λιτὸς βαπτίζει. — For trine immersion, see Tertull. II, 79 A, Ter mergitamur. Basil. IV, 188 C. 884 A. Can. Apost. 50 Τρία βαπτίσματα μιᾶς μυήσεως, three immersions. Cerul. 793 A. -For infant baptism, see Tertull. I, 1221 B. Greg. Naz. II, 400 A. Isid. 265 C. Theod. IV, 512 A. Pseudo-Dion. 568 B. - For clinic baptism, see Eus. II, 621 B. 624 B. Compare Neocaes. 12.

2. Applied also to martyrdom.

Naz. II, 236 B.

βαπτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a plunging, immersion. Theol. Arith. 30, κακίας. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 385, 10. — For purification. Marc. 7, 4. 8. Paul. Hebr. 9, 10. (Compare Sept. Lev. 11, 32.) — 2. Baptismus, baptism, == βάπτισμα. Paul. Hebr. 6, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2, John's baptism. Iren. 686 B, of Christ. Tertull. I, 1198 A. 1207 A. 1217 A seq. Basil. IV, 669 C.

βαπτιστήρ, ηρος, δ, = βαπτιστήριον. Theoph. 24, 19. 615. Porph. Cer. 8, 9.

βαπτιστήριον, ου, τό, baptisterium, bathingplace. Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 11. — 2. Baptistery.
Athan. I, 228. Cyrill. H. 1068 Τὸν προαύλιον
τοῦ βαπτιστηρίον οἶκον. Greg. Nyss. III, 420.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 A. Socr. 7, 4. Chal.
1029 D. Pseudo-Dion. 484 B = κολυμβήθρα.
Theod. Lector 181 C.

βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, baptizer. Greg. Naz. II, 252 C. 393 C. — Particularly, ὁ Βαπτιστής, Baptista, Ablutor, the Baptizer, a surname of John the Forerunner. N. T. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2. Tertull. II, 1075 C, Ablutor Christi. — 2. Plural, οἱ Βαπτισταί, Βαρτίσταε — 'Ημεροβαπτισταί, a sect. Just. Tryph. 80.

βαπτιστικός, ή, όν, (βαπτιστής) baptismal. Theoph. 627. Cedr. I, 797. A. 700 B. βάπτω, to dip. Classical. Sept. Ex. 12, 22 Λήψεσθε δε δέσμην ύσσώπου, καὶ βάψαντες ἀπὸ τοῦ αίματος τοῦ παρὰ τὴν θύραν καθίξετε τηs φλιάs, dipping it in the blood. Lev. 4, 6, τὸν δάκτυλον εἰς τὸ αΐμα. 11, 32, εἰς ὕδωρ. 14, 16, τον δάκτυλον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλαίου. Deut. 33, 24, ἐν ἐλαίφ τὸν πόδα. Josu. 3, 15. Reg. 1, 14, 27. Ps. 67, 24. Plut. II, 549 A, Tà πόδε είς τὸν ποταμόν. Theodin. Dan. 4, 30 Από της δρόσου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ έβάφη. — 2. To dye. Classical. Apollon. Ephes. 1385 Α Προφήτης, είπε μοι, βάπτεται; to dye one's hair. - 3. In the following passage it seems to be synonymous with Banriζω, to baptize. Epict. 2, 9, 20 "Οταν δ' αναλάβη το πάθος του βεβαμμένου και ήρημένου, τότε καὶ ἔστι τῷ ὅντι καὶ καλεῖται Ἰουδαίος. 4. To plunge a knife. Dion H. II, 833, 4, διά των σπλάγχνων τον σίδηρον. 880, 10, εls τάς πλευράς την αίχμην. Diosc. 5, 138 (139) Βαπτόμενον, ήτοι πηγνύμενον, where ήτοι πηγνύμενον, has the appearance of being a gloss.

Bάραγγοι, ων, ol, Barangi, a body of mercenaries, forming part of the Byzantine emperor's body-guard or palace-guard. They made their first appearance at Constantinople in the middle of the eleventh century. Cendrenus (II, 613) regards them as Kelts. Anna Comnena (I, 120) brings them from Thule. Curopalates (37. 57) represents the Barangi of his time as speaking English. Scyl. 644, 737. Arsen. CP. 956 C. Cant.

I, 200, et alibi. — The prefect of the Barangi was called ἀκόλουθος, οτ πρόξιμος.

βαράδιν for βαράδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin alve are? beehive? Achmet. 284.

βαραθρόω, ώσω, to cast into a βάραθρον. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 846 D.

βαραθρώδης, ες, (βάραθρον, ΕΙΔΩ) like a pit or gap. Strab. 5, 1, 11. 13, 1, 67. Philon I, 322, 11, tropically.

βάρακος, δ, 5, 5, 2. βάρβα, ή, the Latin barba = πώγων. Diosc. 4, 55 'Ιόβις βάρβα, Jovis barba = χρυσοκόμη a plant. Genes. 116, 15.

βαρβάρα, as, ή, a kind of plaster, in pharmacy.
Alex. Trall. 205.

Baρβάρα, as, ή, Barbara, an unhistorical saintess. Damasc. III, 781 C seq.

Βαρβαρία, as, ή, barbaria — βαρβαρισμός. Phryn. 339.

*βαρβαρίζω, ίσω, to violate the rules of inflection, or of orthoepy, to commit a barbarism. Aristot. Elench. 3, 2. Polyb. 40, 6, 7. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 21. Plut. II, 59 F, et alibi. Anthol. III, 47. Lucian. III, 18. 171.

βαρβαρικάριος, ου, δ, the Latin barbaricarius, gold-weaver. Dioclet. C. 2, 20.

βαρβαρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. μέρος, barbaricum, the country of the barbarians, the regions beyond the limits of the Roman empire. Carth. Can. 52. Chal. Can. 28. (Compare Quin. Can. 30 Βαρβαρικαὶ ἐκκλησίαι.)

*βapβapισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βapβapίζω) barbarism us, barbarism, wiolation of the rules of inflection or of orthoepy. Aristot. Poet. 22, 4, the use of words peculiar to the dialects. Philon I, 124, 40. Plut. II, 731 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 198, 7. Sext. 646, 28. Diog. 7, 59.—2. Barbarism, the state of the world from Adam to Noah. Epiph. I, 165 C.

βαρβαρόθυμος, ον, (βάρβαρος, θυμός) of savage disposition. Sibyll. 3, 332.

βάρβαρος, ον, barbarus. Strab. 14, 2, 28.— **2.** Barbarous. Sext. 618, 16, τὸ βάρβαρον, barbarous style.

βαρβαροστομία, as, ἡ, (βάρβαροs, στόμα) barbarous pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28,
 p. 142, 7.

βαρβαρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of barbarous mind. Sibyll. 1, 342. 5, 95.

βαρβαροφωνέω, ήσω, = βαρβαρόφωνός είμι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 23.

βαρβαροφωνία, as, ή, (βαρβαρόφωνος) the use of barbarous language. Phot. I, 557 B.

βαρβαρώδης, ες, barbarous. Clim. 668 C. Nicet. Byz. 716 C. Psell. 928 B.

βαρβαρωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) barbarous name. Ερίρh. I, 324 D Της τοῦ ὀνόματος βαρβαρωνυμίας.

βαρβάρωs, adv. barbarously. Sept. Macc. 2, 15,

2. Strab. 10, 3, 17.

βαρβάτος, ου, δ, the Latin barbatus, bearded. Dion. H. IV, 2169, 3, as a surname. — Hence, not we eunuch. Chron. 627, 9. Porph. Cer. 62, 20.

Βαρβηλίται, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, oi, Barbelitae, \Longrightarrow following. Epiph. I, 337 A.

Βαρβηλιώται, ων, οί, (Βαρβηλώ) Barbeliotae, certain heretics. Theod. IV, 361 C.

Βαρβηλώ, οῦς, ἡ, Barbelo, a Gnostic figment. Iren. 691 B. Epiph. I, 288 C. 321 C.

Baρβηλώθ, $\dot{η}$, = preceding. Theod. IV, 361 C.

βάρβιλος, see βράβιλος.

Βαρδάρης, η, δ, = Βαρδάριος. Comn. I, 239, 12. Βαρδάριος, ου, δ, Bardarius = 'Aξιός, Axius. Cedr. II, 455, 7. Nicet. 666, 26.

Βαρδησάνης, ου, δ, Bardesanes, a Valentinian. Eus. II, 401 B. III, 464 A. Theod. IV. 372 B. Tim. Presb. 17 C. — Called also ^{*}Αρδησάνης. Hippol. Haer. 286, 13; perhaps an error.

Βαρδησιανισταί, ῶν, οἰ, Bardesianistae, the followers of Bardesanes. Adam. 1792 C. Epiph. I, 848 D.

βάρδοι, ων, οί, bardi, bards, the ἀοιδοί of the Gauls. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49. Diod. 5, 31. Strab. 4, 4, 4.

βαρδούκιου, ου, τὸ, <u></u>ρόπαλου, α mace, club. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 7, 58. Theoph. Cont.

βαρέα, βαρεία, see βαρύς.

βαρέω, ήσω, = βαρύνω. Sept. Ex. 7, 14 Βεβάρηται ή καρδία Φαραώ. Parth. 9, p. 10, 21 Αίς βαρηθείσα ή παίς. Dion. Η. Ι, 37, 7. Philon I, 378, 20 Βεβαρημένων καὶ πεπιεσμένων οίνφ. Matt. 26, 43. Marc. 14, 40 as v. l. Luc. 9, 32. 21, 34. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 8. 2, 5, 4. Tim. 1, 5, 16. Muson. 207. Jos. 15, 3, 3. Ignat. 701 B, rwá. Epict. 1, 9, 14. Anton. 8, 44. 36 -σθαί τινα. Lucian. III, 578. App. I, 207, 1. Galen. II, 271 D. Herodn. 8, 8, 2 Έβαροῦντό τε αὐτῶν αὐτην τήν eὐγένειαν. Greg. Nyss. III, 117 B. II, 29 A Πρός κακίαν βαρήσας καὶ κατανεύσας, neuter. Chrys. VII, 68 Α Βαρούμενοι την αὐτόθι διατριβήν. Aster. 208 D Τῆ ἐπὶ πλέον ζωῆ τοῦ γέρουτος βαρούμενος. [The Attics use only βεβαρημένος. Homer has 2 perf. βεβαρηώς, neuter. Lucian (in the passage referred to) condemns the use of βαρέω for βαρύνω.]

βαρέως (βαρύς), adv. heavily, etc. Classical. Tropically, overbearingly, oppressively. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1. Diod. 11, 48. 15, 28. — 2. With the grave accent, that is, with no ac-Aristot. Elench. 21. Apollon. D. Pron. 364 B. Athen. 2, 40.

βαρζαμανάται or βαρζαμαράται, oi, Persian officers. Mal. 271, 7. 22.

βάρημα, ατος, τὸ, (βαρέω) = βάρος. Dion. Η. IV, 2029, 8 as v. l. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

βάρησις, εως, ή, weighing down, heaviness. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

βάρις, εως, ή, Hebrew Ξ' = πύργος, tower, Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 22. 2, 6, 2. Ps. castle.Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7. 11, 4, 6. 12, 4, 44, 9.

βάρκα, as, ή, barca, bark, boat. Lyd. 180, 11. Isid. Hisp. 19, 1, 19.

Bάρκας, a, δ, Barcas. Polyb. 1, 74, 9.

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βαρκηνίμ, ΕΓΓΕΙ' ΕSept. Judic. 8, 7.

Báρνa, as, ή, Varna, a city in Bulgaria. Theoph. 549. Nic. CP. Histor. 40, 7. Cedr. II, 555, 4.

Eus. II, 117 B. Baρνάβas, a, δ, Barnabas. Theod. Lector 184 B.

Báρos, εos, τὸ, L. gravitas, disagreeableness of smell. Diosc. 4, 76. - 2. Weight, in the sense of power, authority. Diod. 4, 61. 15, 62, της Σπάρτης. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 6. — 3. Overbearing conduct, oppression. Diod. 20, 55. - 4. Weight of character. Plut. II, 522 E. - 5. Burden, tax. Leo. Novell. 220, δημοσιακά, public burdens.

Βαρούχ, δ, indeclinable, Baruch. Sept. Baruch 1, 1. - Bapoùx BiBXos, the book of Baruch, a Hippol. Haer. 216, 35. Gnostic forgery. Orig. I, 195 C.

Βάρρων, ωνος, δ, see Ουάρρων, Varro.

Βαρσανούφιος, ου, δ, Barsanuphius. Tim. Presb.

Βαρσανουφίται, ων, οί, Barsanuphitae, the followers of Barsanuphius, a branch of the Acephali. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Damasc. I,

βαρυαλγία, as, ή, (βαρυαλγήs) deep suffering. Germ. 269 B.

βαρύγλωσσος, ον, (βαρύς, γλώσσα) = βαθύγλωσσος. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5 as v. l. Orig. III, 773 C. Theod. II, 844 B.

*βαρύδιον, ου, τὸ, (βάρος) small weight. Heron 193. 197.

βαρυεγκέφαλος, ον, (έγκέφαλος) heavy-brained, thick-headed. Plut. II, 1086 E.

βaρυεργήs, έs, (ΕΡΓΩ) hard to move. 115, 35.

βαρυήκοος, ον, hard of hearing. Orig. IV, 282

βαρύηχος, ον, (ἦχος) sounding heavily. Agath. 294, 8. Bekker. 225, 18 Βαρύηχος, μεγαλόηχος, μεγαλόψοφος, μεγαλόκτυπος.

βαρυθυμέω, ήσω, (βαρύθυμος) to be wroth, indignant, or dejected. Sept. Num. 16, 15. Reg. 3, 11, 22. Diod. 20, 41, ἐπὶ τῷ πάθει. Plut. I, 454 A. II, 739 E -σθαι. App. I, 39, 30. 338, 90. II, 822, 14.

βαρυθυμία, as, ή, indignation, dejection. Ant. 16, 10, 5. Plut. II, 477 E, et alibi. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B. Clementin. βαρυκάρδιος, ου, (βαρύς, καρδία) heavy or slow of heart. Sept. Ps. 4, 3.

βαρυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with ■ heavy (large) head. Arr. Venat. 4, 4. Pseudo-Just. 1353 A = λίαν μεγαλοκέφαλος.

βαρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = βαρύδιον. Synes. 1352 B, of a ὑδροσκόπιον.

βαρύλυπος, ον, (βαρύς, λύπη) heavily afflicted. Plut. II, 114 F.

βαρύμαστος, ον, (μαστός) with heavy breasts. Strab. 17, 3, 4, p. 409, 26.

βαρύμισθος, ον, (μισθός) that asks high wages. Anthol. IV, 129.

βάρυνσις, εως, ή, (βαρύνω) overbearing conduct. Artem. 32. Plotin. II, 711, 12.

βαρύνω, to weigh down, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 98, 13 -σθαι ὑπὸ κόπου. Lucian. I, 693 Βαρύνεται γὰρ ἡ ἀθλία τὴν γαστέρα καὶ σχεδὸν ώς ἐπίτεξ ἐστί. — 2. Mid. βαρύνομαι, L. gravor, to hear with reluctance, to be tired of anything. Dion. H. II, 673, 4, τὰ λυπηρὰ τῆς τύχης. Plut. II, 726 B. 518 E, τούς τελώνας. Basil. III, 912 A, την ζωήν. Eunap. 81, 10, τον πλοῦτον. Eus. Alex. 432 A, τοῦ βλάπτειν. - 3. In grammar, to pronounce with the grave accent, that is, with no accent. Drac. 21, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C. Sext. 624, 28. Athen. 2, 40. 9, 76. \[Vit. $Nil.~Jun.~49~\mathrm{C}~eta$ εβάρυσαι = etaεβάρυνσαι.]

βαρύοζος, ον, (όζω) \Longrightarrow βαρύο \Im μος, βαρύοσμος. Diosc. 5, 122 (123).

βαρυπαθέω, ήσω, = βαρυπαθής είμι. Plut. II, 167 F.

βαρυπαθής, ές, (παθείν) suffering heavily. Eus. II, 852 C, φθορά.

βαρυπένθητος, ον, (πενθέω) heavily afflicted.
Antip. Thess. 63.

βαρυπευθία, as, ή, (πένθος) heavy affliction or grief. Plut. II, 118 B.

βαρυπεψία, as, ή, (πέπτω) difficulty in digesting. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 22.

βαρύπλους, ουν, (πλόος) difficult of navigation. Porph. Them. 43, 15.

βαρύπλουτος, ον. (πλοῦτος) = βαθύπλουτος. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 C. Euchait. 1142 Α.

Βαρύπυκνος, ον, = βαρύς καὶ πυκνός? Aristid. Q. 181.

βαρυρρήμων, ον, (βαρύς, ρῆμα) using ponderous words. Schol. Arist. Ran. 839.

*βαρύς, εῖα, ύ, heavy. — Tropically. Sept. Gen. 48, 17 Βαρὺ αὐτῷ κατεφάνη, it displeased him, he took it to heart. Num. 20, 20, ὅχλος, much people. Job 15, 10 Βαρύτερος τοῦ πατρός σου ἡμέραις, older than your father. Sap. 2, 14 Βαρύς ἐστιν ἡμῦν καὶ βλεπόμενος, we cannot bear even his sight. 17, 20, νύξ, dark. Polyb. 1, 10, 6. 3, 13, 5. 3, 60, 9, rich. 5, 77, 1, overbearing. Diod. 16, 8, rich. Dion. H. III. 1818, 12, bardus, dull.

1863, 9, ἀκουσθηναι, proud. Strab. 14, 1, 42, p. 119, 9, dignified. Luc. Act. 20, 9, бигос, as v. l. for βαθύς, deep. — Lyd. 309, 17, χειμών, ■ severe winter. — 2. Grave, low, not high, in music. Philon I, 29, 18, φωνή. II, 485, 32. Sext. 14, 12, φθόγγος. 530, 5. 756, 15. 27. 757, 2. 8. — 3. Grave, as applied to the grave accent. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A, συλλαβή, syllaba gravis. Dion. H. V, 62, 6. — 'Ο βαρύς τόνος, the grave accent. Arcad. 190, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. - 4. Substantively, (a) ή βαρεία, sc. τάσις or προσφ dia, the grave accent (1). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 630, 1. Dion. H. V, 61, 1. Arcad. 127, 8. Sext. 624, 16. Porph. Prosod. 109. Schol. Dion. Thr. 674, 31. — (**b**) $\tau \delta \beta a \rho \dot{\nu} = \delta \beta a \rho \dot{\nu} s$ τόνος. Dion. H. V, 59, 2. 62, 1. — (c) ή βαρέα for βαρεία, sc. σφύρα, sledge-hammer. Porph. Cer. 670, 16.

βαρυσίδηρος, ον, (σίδηρος) heavy with iron-Plut. I, 264 F, ρομφαία.

βαρύσπλαγχνος, ον. (σπλάγχνα) = βαρύθυμος. Philon II, 269, 8.

βαρυσταθμίζω, ίσω, (βαρύσταθμος) to render heavy. Diosc. 1, 25.

βαρυστονέω, ήσω, = βαρύστονός εἰμι. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 340 C.

βαρύσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) heavy in body. Pseudo-Just. 1289 B.

βαρυτέρως, comparative of βαρέως, = βαρύτερου. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1.

βαρύτης, ητος, ή, weight, heaviness. — Tropically-Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 78, harshness. 5, 9. 11, 44. 15, 31, arrogance. II, 600, 32. Plut. II, 44 A, gravity of character. Arr. Anab. 1, 7, 2, overbearing conduct. App. I, 109, 40. Hermog. Rhet. 349, roughness of style. — 2. The being βαρύς, in music. Plut. II, 947 E. Sext. 756, 32. — 3. The grave accent, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 62, 4. VI, 1101, 9. Sext. 626, 16.

βαρυτονέω, ήσω, (βαρύτονος) to pronounce the last syllable with the grave accent, that is, not to accent it at all. Dion. H. I, 359, 9, as Nóμās. Philon I, 97, 23, as που, somewhere. Apollon. D. Pron. 356 B, as τέος. — Nicom. Haren. 18, τούς φθόγγους, in music.

βαρυτόνησις, εως, ή, the pronouncing the last syllable with the grave accent. Eudoc. M. 305. βαρυτονητέον = δεί βαρυτονείν. Schol. Arist.

Ran. 840.

βαρότονος, ον, (τόνος) barytone, with the grave accent on the last syllable, that is, with no accent at all. Dion. Thr. 638, 31, ρῆμα, as λέγω, μανθάνω. Sext. 619, 4, λέξις. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

βαρυτόνως, adv. with the grave accent. Moer. 4. βαρυφροσύνη, ης, ή, (βαρύφρων) = βαρυθυμία. Plut. I, 223 E, et alibi.

βαρυφωνία, as, ή, (βαρύφωνος) = βραδυγλωττία. Sophrns. 3348 C.

βαρύχειλος, ον, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Anthol. III, 94 (Ammianus 5).

βαρύχορδος, ου, (χορδή) low note. φθόγγος, opposed to νήτη.

βαρύχροος, ον, (χρόα) of deep color. Diosc. 5,

βαρυωπέω, ήσω, (βαρύς, ώψ) to be dim. Sept. Gen. 48, 10. Caesarius 884.

βασαναστραγάλα, as, ή, (βάσανος, ἀστράγαλος) torment of the joints, an epithet of ποδάγρα. Lucian. III, 656.

βασανίζω, to torture, etc. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 921, 16. 919, 17 Σχημα βεβασανισμένον,

forced, unnatural; of style.

Βασανιστήριος, ον, (βασανιστής) belonging to torture or rack. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 10, öpyavov, rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6. Poll. 8, 25. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 13, p. 342. Eus. II, 1521 A, sc. &vλον. Themist. 301, 1. Tit. B. 1117 A. Chrys. I, 56 A.

βασανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βασανίζω) tormentor, torturer. Philon II, 349, 17. 462, 25. Matt. 18, 24, supposed to mean jailer. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16. Plut. II, 498 D. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A.

βασανιστικός, ή, όν, = βασανιστήριος. Eus. II, 1476 D, ξύλον, rack. Bekker. 306, 29, δργανον.

βάσανος, ου, ή, torment. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 3. 4. Sap. 2, 19. 3, 1. Polyb. 15, 27, 7, et alibi. Diod. II, 557, 54. Matt. 4, 24, of disease. Luc. 16, 23. 28. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 509, alwuos, in Hell. Sext. 562, 28. Charis. 554, 30. [Theoph. 455, 10 τὰ βάσανα.]

Βασιλάκης; η, ό, = Βασιλάκιος. Attal. 299. Bryen. 155.

Βασιλάκιος, ου, ό, dimin. of Βασίλειος, Basilius. Scyl. 739.

Baσιλαs, α, δ, augmentative of Baσίλειος. Socr. 2, 42.

βασιλεία, as, ή, L. regnum, reign, sovereignty. Classical.— Ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ, the kingdom of God. Sept. Tobit 13, 1. Sap. 6, 5. 10, 10. N. T. Just. Apol. 1, 11. — 'Η βασιλεία των οὐρανων, the kingdom of heaven. Matt. 3, 2, et alibi. Orig. III, 869 A. — 2. The king = ὁ βασιλεύς. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 47. 1, 8, 18. Apoc. 1, 6, Diog. 5, 19. Greg. Nyss. III, 245 A. Lyd. 255, 8. Justinian. Novell. 6, 3. Euagr. 2548 C. 2665 A. Nic. II, 684 B. - 3. Kingship, majesty, as a title. Euagr. 2, 10, p. 2534 A, ή αὐτοῦ. Porph. Adm. 187, 10. 200, ήμων. Cer. 528, 13. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

4. Domain, kingdom, the territory under Sept. Gen. 10, 10. Esdr. 1, 4, 49. Macc. 1, 1, 41. 1, 3, 37, the capital. Matt. 4, 8, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 2. -5. The office of the Athenian βασιλεύς. Paus. 1, 3, 1. - 6. Basiliae, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Βασιλειών πρώτη and δευτέρα, correspond to the First and Second Books of Samuel. Βασιλειών τρίτη and τετάρτη are the same as the First and Second Books of the Kings. Sept. Reg. (titul.). Philon I, 273, 32. Clem. A. I, 1377 C. Tertull. II, 350 B. Orig. I, 73 D.

βασιλειάω (βασιλεύω), to desire to reign. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 1. 4, 9, 9. Procem, 2. Genes. 8, 5. 98, 22.

Baσιλείδηs, ου, ό, Basilides, a Gnostic. Iren. 674 A. Clem. A. II, 549 A. I, 888 A Oi ἀπὸ τοῦ Βασιλείδου. 1056 Β Οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Βασιλείδην, the followers of Basilides. Hippol. Haer. 356, 64, et alibi. Archel. 1523 C. Theod. IV, 348 C.

Βασιλειδιανοί, ῶν, ol, Basilidiani, the followers of Basilides. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A. Clem. A. I, 1104 A. Athan. II, 17 A. βασιλείδιον, ου, τὸ, little βασιλεύς, L. regulus.

Plut. I, 597 A.

* β ασίλειον, ου, τὸ, (β ασίλειος) = β ασιλεία, kingdom. Inscr. 5127, B, 1. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 4. Sap. 5, 17. Clem. R. 2, 6. Patriarch. 1081 D. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Chal. 1413, rò Pωμαίων, the Roman empire. Const. (536), 1176 B. — 2. Kingship, majesty, = βaσιλεία, as a title. Athan. II, 821 C Δέομαι τοῦ βασιλείου σου, I beseech your majesty. — 3. Domain = Barileia, kingdom. App. II, 551, 30. - 4. The capital of a kingdom, the seat of empire. Polyb. 3, 15, 3. 4, 46, 2. Diod. 19, 18. 21. 46. Strab. 1, 2, 25. 2, 1, 31. 7, 1, 3. 10, 4, 7. 13, 4, 5. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2. 5. Basilicon, regale unquentum, a kind of ointment. Clem. A. I, 469 B. — 6. A synonyme of alipos. Diosc. 1, 120.

βασίλειος, ον, kingly, royal. — Substantively, ai βασίλειοι, sc. βίβλοι, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Const. Apost. 1, 5. 6. βασιλεοπατορία or βασιλεωπατορία, as, ή, the being βασιλεοπάτωρ. Pach. I, 75, 8.

βασιλεοπάτωρ or βασιλεωπάτωρ, opos, δ, (βασιλεύς, πατήρ) the father of the king, a title of Byzantine nobility. Porph. Novell. 228. Theoph. Cont. 357. 394, 23. Cedr. I, 573, 15. II, 253, 16. 293, 15. Pach. I, 74.

βασιλεύς, έως, δ. L. rex, king. - 'Ο μέγας βασι- $\lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$, the great king, $\equiv \dot{o} \theta \epsilon \dot{o} s$. Sept. Ps. 47, 3. Philon I, 107, 22. — 'Ο βασιλεύς των οὐρανών, the king of heaven, God. Just. 2, 2.— Ίερων βασιλεύς, the Roman rex sacrorum, rex sacrificus, or rex sacrificulus. Dion. H. II, 845, 15. Dion C. 54, 27, 3. — Συμποσίου βασιλεύς, the Roman rex mensae. Plut. II, 622 Α. - Βασιλεύς εν τοις λόγοις, οτ Βασιλεύς τῶν λόγων, king of words, master of style

(not necessarily master of ideas). Lucian. III, 12. Philostr. 586, τῶν λόγων. Naz. III, 60 B. Themistius. — Βασιλεύς Baσιλέων, king of kings, a title of the king of the Parthians. Plut. I, 639 C. 37, 6, 2. - 2. The Roman imperator, emperor. Joann. 19, 15. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 14. Just. Apol. 1, 14. Tatian. 19. Herodn. 3, 14, 8, Synes. 1085 B. Irene. Novell. 55 Ελρήνη πιστὸς βασιλεύς. In the Byzantine writers it is regularly used with reference to the emperor (or empress); or to the shah of The word applied to other kings is $\rho \acute{\eta} \xi$, which see. — 3. The representative of מלך Molech or Moloch, the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 5, 33.

βασιλεύω, to reign. Plut. II, 155 A Βασιλεύει καὶ ἡνιοχεύει (sol). — Participle, ἡ βασιλεύovoa, imperial, applied to Rome, or to Con-Athen. 3, 53, πόλις. 3, 94, stantinople. Ρώμη. Eus. II, 856 A. 940 D. 1061 A. Jul. 5 B. Socr. 1, 16. 17. 18. 5, 18. Cyrill. A. X, 360 B. Chal. 925 B. 1593 A. Can. 23, Κωνσταντινούπολις. Theod. IV, 1280 B. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. - 2. Causatively, to appoint a king, to put m king over a people, = βασιλέα ποιησαι. Sept. Judic. 9, 6, τὸν 'Aβιμέλεχ, they made Abimelech king. 9, 18, τον 'Αβιμέλεχ έπὶ τους ανδρας Σικίμων. Reg. 1, 12, 1. 1, 8, 22, αὐτοῖς βασιλέα. Par. 2, 10, 17, ἐπ' αὐτῶν Ροβοάμ. Esai. 7, 6. Nic. CP. Histor. 65, Κοσμαν έφ' ξαυτοίς.

βασιλεωπατορία, βασιλεωπάτωρ, see βασιλεοπατορία, βασιλεοπάτωρ.

Βασιλιδιανοί, incorrect for Βασιλειδιανοί.

βασιλιδίπολις, εως, ή, = βασιλίς πόλις, Constantinople. Joann. Nic. 1448 A.

βασιλίζω, ίσω, (βασιλεύς) to side with the king. Plut. I, 378 A. - 2. To act like a king or queen. Jos. Ant. 1, 10, 4, to play the queen. $- \operatorname{Mid}$. βασιλίζεσθαι $oxed{oxed}$ βασιλίζειν. Αpp. I, 808, 13. II, 174, 6. - 3. To be m king or queen. Basil. Sel. 541 C.

βασιλίκιον, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 470, 5.

βασιλικοπλώϊμος, ον, (βασιλικός, πλώϊμος) belonging to the imperial fleet. Theoph. Cont.

βασιλικός, ή, όν, royal. Sept. Num. 21, 22, όδός, highway, public road. — Al Βασιλικαί βίβλοι, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Philon I, 427, 18. — Ai βασιλικαὶ πύλαι, the royal gate, the principal gate or door of a church. Stud. 1705 A. Porph. Cer. 14, 24. — 2. Substantively, (a) $\delta \beta a$ σιλικός, royal officer, courtier, messenger, ambassador. Polyb. 4, 76, 2. Joann. 4, 46. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4. Plut. I, 730 E. Eus. II. 932 A, the palatini of Constantine. Porph. Adm. 72, 9. 184, 8, et alibi. Cer. 6 Τφ δο-

μεστίκω των βασιλικών. — (b) οι βασιλικοί the king's partisans, or royal troops. Strab. 7, 4, 7. App. I, 761, 32. — (c) ή βασιλικήν sc. olkía, basilica. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 4. Plut. I, 347 B. 722 B. 761 E, Πορκία-Just. Cohort. 37, p. 308 A. — (d) τὸ βασιλικόν, sc. ταμιείον, royal treasury. Sept. Tobit 1, 20 as v. l. Dan. 2, 5. Diod. 2, 40. 11, 67. — (e) sc. χρήματα, taxes, tribute. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 7. Macc. 1, 10, 43. 1, 11, 34. Jos. Ant. 13, 2. Plut. I, 507 E. 950 D. -(f) sc. γράμμα, royal decree. Sept. Esth. 1, 19. Eus. II, 745 A. Theod. IV, 1256 B. — (g) sc. окіноч, basil. Diosc. 3, 43 (50), ἄγριου, = ἄκινος. Hes. "Ωκιμου, βοτάνη εὐώδης το λεγόμενου βασιλικόν. — (h) sc. ολκίου, = τὰ βασίλεια, the imperial palace. Adm. 141, 12.

Βασιλικός, οῦ, ὁ, Basilicus, a heretic. Rhodon 1336 A.

βασιλίς, ίδος, ή, queen. — Βασιλίς πόλις, the queen city, the capital. Diod. II, 623, 36. The expression is commonly used as a title of Rome or of Constantinople. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 56. Inscr. 5853, 31. 5908. Herodn. 1, 9, 4. Eus. II, 941 A. Greg. Naz. I, 685 B. II, 224 A. III, 161 C. Ephes. 1123 A. Theod. IV, 436 A. Theod. Lector 192 A. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 298 B. Justinian. Novell. 3. Euagr. 1, 17. 2, 9. Sophrns. 3524 D. Synes. 1245 C, Alexandria. — 2. The empress. Philostr. 5.

*βασιλίσκος, ου, δ, (βασιλεύς) L. regulus, petty king. Polyb. 3, 44, 5. — 2. Basiliscus, regulus, basilisk, cockatrice, an imaginary reptile. Sept. Ps. 90, 13. Esai. 59, 5. Erasistrat. apud Diosc. Iobol. 18. -3. Regulus, a bird. Plut. II, 806 E.

βασίλισσα, ης, ή, queen. Sept. Jer. 51, 18, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the queen of heaven, = 'Aστάρτη. Epict. 3, 22, 99, των μελισσων, the queen bee. Lucian. I, 92 βασίλιττα, with TT, ridiculed. - 2. The empress. Herodn. 1, 7, 6.

βασιλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βασιλίζω) ■ king's partisans. Inscr. 4893.

Βασιλίτζης, η, δ, little or dear Baσίλειος. Theoph. Cont. 379.

βάσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἐπίστατον. Polyb. 5, 88, 5. 2. Foot or dipody, in versification. Drac. 124, 16. Longin. Frag. 3, as ___. Heph. 11, 5 Τροχαϊκή βάσις = two trochees. Bacch. 22 = σύνταξις ποδών, ή πόδες καταλήξεων. Schol. Arist. Nub. 439, ἀναπαιστική, two anapaests. 651. 456, laμβική, two iambuses.

βασκαίνω, fascino, to fascinate, to bewitch by means of the evil eye. Classical. [Aor. ¿βάσκανα Deut. 28, 54. Sir. 14, 8. Aristot. Probl. 20, 34, 1. for έβασκηνα. Ignat. 688 B. Pseud-Ignat. 913 B. Eus. Alex. 356 B.7

*Barravía, as, $\dot{\eta}$, fascinatio, fascination, the evil eye. Aristot. Probl. 20, 34. Eus. Alex. 356 B. Phot. I, 193 A.

βασκάνιον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ βασκάνια, charms, magical spells. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1070. (Compare Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317.)

βασκαντίβος, incorrect for βακάντιβος, which see.

Βασκαντικός, ή, όν, (βασκαίνω) apt to envy. Plut. II, 682 D.

Βασκάνως (βάσκανος), adv. enviously. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 26, et alibi.

Βασμώθεοι, ων, οί, see Μασβωθαΐοι.

βασταγάριος, ου, δ, (βασταγή) porter, carrier. Mal. 444, 19.

βασταγή, ῆs, ἡ, (βαστάζω) carriage, the act of carrying burdens. Lyd. 131, 9, τῶν ἀναγκαίων. Clim. 1108 A, τοῦ ἐαυτῶν κρίματος.
 Bastaga, bastagia, baggage. Patr. 129. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 323 A, τριάκουτα ἀλόγων. Hes. Βασταγή, βάρος.

βαστάγιον, ου, τὸ, (βαστάζω) baldrick, swordbelt. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. Eust. 828, 35 'Αορ-

τήρας

βάσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, burden, etc. Classical. Polyb. 36, 4, 7, wealth.—2. A carrying or lifting = ἄρσις. Psell. Stich. Polit. 280.

Baσταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαστάζω) a lifting, bearing, supporting. Symm. Ps. 80, 7. Mal. 276, 21. Germ. 245 A.

Θασταγός, ή, όν, (βαστάζω) = στερρός; opposed to έκλυτος. Clim. 1196 B.

βαστάζω, το hold. Theodin. Bel et Drac. 36, τινά τῆς κόμης. — 2. Το hold out, to endure, neuter. Patriarch. 1060 D. [2 aor. pass. βασταγήναι. Artem. 249.]

βαστακτέου = δεὶ βαστάζειν. Moschn. 103.

βαστακτός, ή, όν, (βαστάζω) borne Mel. 7. βάσταξ, ακος, ό, (βαστάζω) supporter. Protosp. Corpor. 127, 11 Βάσταξ δὲ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐστιν 6 τράχηλος.

Βαστέρνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin basterna, a close litter. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § δ΄. Gloss. Jur. Βαστέρνιον, παροδικόν. ήτοι διαβατικόν, δ λέγεται πάροδος. Harmen. 2, 4, 46.

βατέω, Delphic, = πατέω. Plut. Π, 292 Ε. βατήρ, ῆρος, δ, = χορδότονον. Iambl. V. P. 256.

Barıkâvos, ον, Vaticanus. Diosc. 4, 37, μόρα.
— Substantively, δ Βατικανός, οῦ, εc. mons,
Vaticanus. Caius 25 A. Eus. II, 209 A.

Sártivos, ον, ο βάτος. — Substantively, τὸ βάτινον, ες. μόρον, the bramble-berry. Galen. VI, 346 A. XIII, 495 E, et alibi.

βάτου, ου, τὸ, (βάτος) = preceding. Diod. 1,

Báros, ov. f., Batos, the Bush, a place at the foot of Mount Horeb. It is now within the monastery, east of the principal church. Nil.

628 A. Epiph. 265 D. (For the origin of the name, see Sept. Ex. 3, 2.)

βάτος, ου, ό, Hebrew na, bath, a measure for liquids. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 22. Luc. 16, 6.
 — Written also βαίθ or βέθ. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 11. Patriarch. 1073 C. — Also βάδος. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 22 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. Orig. III, 1201 B.

βατράχιον, ου, τὸ, little βάτραχος. Diosc. Delet. 4.

βατραχομυσμαχία, as, ή, (βάτραχος, μῦς, μάχομαι) batrachomyomachia, the battle of the frogs and mice, a parody of Homer's Iliad. Plut. II, 873 F.

βάτραχος, ου, δ, frog. Diosc. Delet. 31, έλειος, $= \phi \rho \hat{v} vos$.

βατραχώδης, ες, (βάτραχος, ΕΙΔΩ) frog-like. Greg. Nyss. I, 345 D. 348 C, et alibi.

βαττάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (βατταρίζω) ■ babbling.

Taras. 1465 B.

βαττολογέω, ήσω, (βαττ-, λέγω) to babble. Matt. 6, 7. Simplic. Ench. 340 (212 C).

βαττολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, = βαττολογία. Theod. Icon. 165 B.

βαττολογητέου = δεί βαττολογείν. Orig. I, 441 Β.

βarroλογίa, as, ħ, idle talk, a babbling. Chrys. VII, 249 A. Aster. 397 B. Theophyl. B. I, 31 D.

βατώδης, ες, (βάτος) overgrown with brambles. Polyb. 2, 28, 8. 12, 22, 4.

 $\beta a\hat{v}, \ \tau \hat{o}, = Fa\hat{v}.$ See F, below.

βαῦδος, ου, ή, Hebrew כדים, plural הבים, בהאάδος, bough, hranch. Thom. B, 2 ter.

Βαυκαλάω, ήσω, to lull asleep. Cels. apud Orig. Ι, 1349 Α, παιδίον. Lucian. ΙΙ, 338. Moer. 94 Βαυκαλάν, 'Αττικώς · κατακοιμίζειν, 'Ελληνικώς.

βαυκάλη, ης, ή, = βαύκαλις. Epiph. II, 189 B Έν Βαυκάλη τη ἐκκλησία, the name of a church at Alexandria. Philostry. 1, 4, p. 464 A.

βαυκάλησις, εως, ή, (βαυκαλάω) lullaby. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 160, 10.

βαυκαλία, as, ή, = βαύκαλις. Achmet. 198.

βανκάλιον, ου, τὸ, = βαύκαλις. Ephr. I, 306 A.
 Apophth. 169 D. 177 A, et alibi. Martyr.
 Areth. 61. Joann. Mosch. 2865 B. (See also καυκάλιον.)

βαύκαλις, εως, ή, baucalis, an earthen vessel for cooling water, used in Egypt. Nicarch. 34. Arcad. 31, 10. Athen. 11, 28. Epiph. II, 201 D °Os προίστατο τῆς ἐκκλησίας τῆς Βαυκάλεως οὖτω καλουμένης. Philostry. 1, 4. Cassian. I, 172 A.

βαυκάλλιον, incorrect for βαυκάλιον.

βαυκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαυκίζω) = ἀπόκινος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 20.

βαφείον, ου, δ, (βαφεύς) dye-house. Strab. 16, 2, 23.

βαφή, η̂s, ή, = βάπτισμα, baptism. Clementin. 7, 8, p. 221 D.

βαφικός, ή, όν, (βαφή) belonging to dyeing (coloring). Philon I, 353, 19, sc. τέχνη, the art of dying. Diosc. 3, 150 (160), ρίζα, as madder. Dion Chrys. II, 413, 39. 418, 45.

 $\beta a \phi is$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\beta a \phi \dot{\eta})$ paint. Stud. 805 C, έλαιώδης, oil-painting.

βάψιμος, ον, (βάπτω) to be dyed. Iambl. V. P. 162.

βδαλεύς, έως, ό, (βδάλλω) = ἀμολγεύς. Schol. Lucian. III, 242 Βδαλεύς, τὸ ἀμολγείον.

 $\beta \delta \epsilon \lambda \lambda a, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \beta \delta \epsilon \lambda \lambda \iota o \nu.$ Jos. 3, 1, 6. P. M. E. 37. 39.

βδελλίζω, ίσω, (βδέλλα) to apply leeches. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 69, 6.

βδέλλιον, ου, τὸ, דרלח, bdellium, a gum. Diosc. 1, 80.

βδέλυγμα, ατος, τὸ, (βδελύσσω) abomination, an object of abhorrence. Sept. Gen. 46, 34, Αλγυπτίοις. Εχ. 8, 26, των Αλγυπτίων = τοις Αλγυπτίοις. Prov. 11, 1. 15, 8. 9. Sir. 13, Patriarch, 1041 19. 27, 30. Luc. 16, 15. B. — Particularly, idols, idolatry, idolatrous practices. Sept. Deut. 18, 9. 29, 17. Reg. 3, 11, 6, 4, 16, 3. Sir. 49, 2. Macc. 1, 6, 7 — Τὸ βδέλυγμα της έρημώσεως, the abomination that maketh desolate. Sept. Dan. 9, 27. 11, 31. 12, 11. Macc. 1, 1, 54. 1, 6, 7 (2, 6, 2 seq.), the statue of Zeus Olympius. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 A, conulas.

βδελυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βδελύσσομαι) disgust. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 31 Οὐκ ἔσται σοι τοῦτο βδελυγμὸς καὶ σκάνδαλον τῷ κυρίῳ μου ἐκχέαι αἷμα ἀθῷον δωρεάν. Nahum 3, 6, filth. Orig. I, 576

βδελύζομαι = βδελύσσομαι. Clim. 637 D.

βδελυκτός, ή, όν, (βδελύσσομαι) abhorred, disgusting, abominable. Sept. Prov. 17, 15, παρὰ τῷ θεῷ. Sir. 41, 5. Macc. 2, 1, 27. Philon II, 261, 4. Paul. Tit. 1, 16. Clem. A. I. 1368 A.

βδέλυξις, εως, ή, = βδελυγμός. Ant. Mon. 1453 B.

βδελυρώς (βδελυρός), adv. disgustingly, etc. Philon I, 209, 44.

βδελύσσω, to cause to be abhorred. Sept. Ex. 5, 21, την όσμην ημών έναντίου Φαραώ. Lev. 20, 25. 11, 43, τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς έρπετοις, = μιάνητε. Macc. 1, 1, 48. -Βδελύσσομαι, to detest, etc. Classical. Sept. Sir. 11, 2, his looks. - With a passive signification. Ps. 13, 1, have become abominable. Sir. 20, 8. Esai. 14, 19. Macc. 2, 5, 8. 3, 6, 9. Apoc. 21, 8. Clem. A. I, 1301 A.

βεβαιόπιστος, ον, (βέβαιος, πίστις) firm in faith. Nil. 537 A. Andr. C. 1025 C.

βέβαιος, ον, certain, unquestionable. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62.

βεβαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ, = βεβαιότης. Ignat. 697 A. βέθ, see βάτος.

βεβαιοτερέω = βεβαιότερός είμι. 297 A.

βεβαιόω, to fix, establish. Clementin. 1, 3 008 όπότερον είς τὸν ἐμὸν βεβαιῶσαι νοῦν ηδυνάμην. Joann. Mosch. 3093 Α Βεβαιωσάντων παρ έαυτοις ίνα ρίψωσιν τὸν καβιδάριον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, having agreed. - 2. To assure. Leo Gram. 216 Βεβαιωθέντες ως άληθη είσιν.

βεβαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (βεβαιόω) confirmation; proof. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4. 17, 1, 1, sivoias.

βεβαίωσις, εως, ή, confirmation, security. Classical. Sept. Lev. 25, 23 Els βεβαίωσιν, absolutely, certainly. Dion. Thr. 642, 17 Bεβαιώσεως επίρρημα, adverb of confirmation, applied to δηλαδή.

βεβαιωτέον = δεί βεβαιούν. Philon I, 411, 1. Diog. 9, 91.

* $\beta \epsilon \beta a \iota \omega \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\dot{\eta} \rho o s$, \dot{o} , $\Longrightarrow \beta \epsilon \beta a \iota \omega \tau \dot{\eta} s$. Curt. 3, et alibi.

βεβαιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (βεβαιόω) confirmer, voucher, attestor. Polyb. 2, 40, 2. 4, 40, 3. Agathar. 118, 41. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 12. Dion. H. I, 29, 12. 73, 3. 124, 2. Plut. II, 675 A, et alibi.

βεβαιωτικός, ή, όν, (βεβαιωτής) confirming, establishing. Epict. Ench. 51, 1, τούτων. Sext. 36, 25. 103, 6. Men. P. 353, 8.

βεβαιωτικώς, adv. L. asseveranter, confidently, positively, affirmatively. Iren. 5, 30, 3.

βεβασανισμένως (βασανίζω), adv. by scrutinizing. Poll. 6, 147. Orig. I, 877 D. 969 A.

βεβηλόω, ώσω, (βέβηλος) to profane. Sept. Ex. 31, 14. Lev. 21, 9. Num. 25, 1. Nehem. 13, 17. Ezech. 43, 7. Matt. 12, 5. Luc. Act. 24, 6. Jul. 228 C.

βεβήλως (βέβηλος), adv. profanely. Philon I, 523, 8.

βεβήλωσις, εως, ή, (βεβηλόω) profanation. Sept. Lev. 21, 4. Judith 4, 3. Macc. 1, 1, 48. 3, 1, 29.

βεβιασμένως (βιάζομαι), adv. forcibly, violently. Diod. 3, 25, greedily (άρπαλέως). Iren. 633 B, διασύρειν, in m forced manner. Orig. I. 1217 A.

Sept. βεδέκ, τὸ, Hebrew ברק, breach, chink. Reg. 4, 12, 5.

βεδούριον, ου, τὸ, Slavic βεδρὸ (neuter) Porph. Cer. 466, 19 ύδρεία, pail, bucket. Βεδούρια άργυρα είς νερον δύο, for water.

βέδυ, Phrygian, = ῦδωρ. Orph. Frag. 19, 9, p. 479. Clem. A. II, 73 C. 76 A. [Compare Slavic \(\hat{\eta}\) Booa.

Βεελζεβούλ, δ , indeclinable, Beelzebul, Beelzebub. Matt. 12, 24, et alibi. Symm. Reg. 4, 1, 2. Hippol. Haer. 280, 20.

βέζεκ, ριο = ἀστραπή, lightning. Sept. Ezech 1, 14. Theodtn. Ezech. 1, 14.

Behemoth, in the diagram of the Ophians. Orig. I, 1329 B.

βείκουλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin vehiculum = δχημα. Inscr. 2509 "Επαρχος βεϊκούλων, praefectus vehiculorum. (Compare Inscr. 5895 "Επαρχος δχημάτων.)

βέλεκος, ου, δ, a kind of vetch. Psell. Stich.

Βελζητία = Βερζητία? Theoph. 734, 13.

Beλίαλ = Beλίαρ. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15 as v. l. Beλίαρ, δ, indeclinable, Στ'νς. Belial, the Devil. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15. Patriarch. 1040 B. 1044 A, et alibi. Orig. I, 1365 A. Hieron. VII, 511 C.

Beλίας, ου, δ, = Βελίαρ. Pseud-Ignat. 933 B. *Hippol.* Haer. 218, 81. *Greg. Naz.* III, 996

A.

*βελικός, ή, όν, (βέλος) relating to missiles.
Athen. Mech. 3.

βέλιον, τὸ, = πόλιον. Diosc. 3, 114 (124).

βελοθήκη, ης, ή, (βέλος, θήκη) = φαρέτρα. Οτίg. VII, 61 C.

βέλου, less correct for βήλου. Chron. 578 as v. l.

βελονᾶs, α, δ, (βελόνη) needle-maker. Const. IV, 869 C.

βελόνη, ης, ή, needle. Theoph. 494, 16 Ταπήτια από βελόνης, embroidered.

βελουοειδής, ές, (βελόνη, ΕΙΔΩ) needle-shaped. Galen. II, 375 C.

βελονοθήκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, (θήκη) needle-case. Schol. Arist. Plut. 175.

βελοστασία, as, ή, = following. Athen. Mech.
6. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 20 as v. l.

βελόστασις, εως, ή, (βέλος, στάσις) a parapet on which a warlike engine was placed, corresponding to the modern battery. Sept. Jer. 28, 27. Ez. 4, 2. Macc. 1, 6, 20. 51. Polyb. 9, 41, 8. Diod. 20, 85.

βελοσφενδόνη, ης, ή, (βέλος, σφενδόνη) engine for hurling darts. Plut. I, 464 B.

βελοτόκος, βελουάκος, incorrect for βελουλκός? drawing darts from a wound. Diosc. 3, 34 (87).

βελουλκέω, ήσω, (βελουλκός) to draw out darts from a wound. Plut. II, 977 B. Paul. Aeg. 354.

βελουλκητέον = δεί βελουλκείν. Paul. Aeg. 360.

βελουλκία, as, ή, (βελουλκόs) the extracting of darts. Eust. 464, 41.

βελουλκικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the drawing out of darts. Paul. Aeg. 346.

βελουλκός, όν, (βέλος, ελκω) drawing out darts from wounds. Paul. Aeg. 352, οργανον.

βελτίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = βελτίωσις. Genes. 98,

βελτίωσις, εως, ἡ, (βελτιόω) ■ bettering, betterment, melioration. Philon I, 30, 28, ἠθῶν.
 Plut. II, 702 B. Sext. 195, 4.

βελτιωτικός, ή, όν, (βελτιόω) bettering. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 405 Α, ψυχης. βεμβράνα, ή, = μεμβράνα. Leo Gram. 89. βέμβρανον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Et. M. 790. 8.

Βενεουεντόν, οῦ, τὸ, Beneventum. Strab. 5, 4, 10 v. l. Βενεβεντόν, Ουενεουεντόν.

Βενέρεα, ή, the Latin Venerea (Venereus) — 'Αφροδίσιος. Diosc. 1, 2, 2, 154 (155). 3, 151 (164).

Βενέτζια, ας, ή, = Βενετία. Chron. 209. Mal. 176.

Βενετιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Venetianus, = Βένετος, one of the Veneti of the circus. Anton. 1, 5.

βενετίζω, ίσω, = Βένετός είμι. Theoph. 282,

Βενετικός, ή, όν, Venetian, of Venice. Pseudo-Germ. 421 C, νῆσοι. Porph. Adm. 123. Pach. I, 162.

βένετος, ον, the Latin venetus, = καλλάϊνος, κυαναυγής, κυάνεος, blue. Lyd. 43. 65. Chron. 209, 7. 626. Mal. 175, 22. 176, 5.—2. In the plural, oi Βένετοι, Veneti, the Blues, one of the factions of the circus. Lyd. 65. Proc. I, 119, 14.

βενεφικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin beneficiarius. Eus. II, 828 A. Lyd. 157, 24.

Βενεφικιάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin veneficus, poisoner. Justinian. Novell. 13, 4.

βενεφίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin beneficium — δωρεά, favor, presents. Nic. I, 12. Chal. 1748 A. Justinian. Edict. 4, 1.

Bενιαμίτης, ου, δ, (Βενιαμίν) Benjamite, one of the tribe of Benjamin. Orig. VII, 37 C.

Bévous, ερις, ή, the Latin Venus. Diosc. 3, 11 (13). Schol. Arist. Nub. 52 Βένερις γενετρικις, Veneris Genetricis.

βεραιδαρικός, incorrect for βερηδαρικός = βήλωξ. Βέραιδος, incorrect for βέρηδος.

βεράτρουμ, the Latin veratrum = ελλέβορος. Diosc. 4, 148 (150). 4, 149 (151).

βερβάσκουμ, the Latin verbascum, = φλόμος. Diosc. 4, 102 (104) incorrectly βερβάσκλουμ.

βερβενάκα, ή, the Latin verbenaca = περιστερεών υπτιος. Diosc. 4, 61 as v. l.

 $\beta \epsilon \rho \beta \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $\Longrightarrow \beta a \pi \tau a \rho i \zeta \omega$. Et. M. 191, 36.

βέργα, as, ή, the Latin virga, wand, rod. Steph. Diac. 1137 D. Porph. Cer. 10, et alibi.

βεργήν, incorrect for βεργίν, βεργίον. Porph. Cer. 389, 6.

Βεργίλιος, see Βιργίλιος.

βεργίον, ου, τὸ, (βέργα) twig, wand, rod, stick.
 Mauric. 12, p. 303. Leo. Tact. 7, 3. Porph.
 Cer. 67, 14. Cedr. I, 693.

βερεδάριος, less correct for βερηδάριος. βέρεδον, ου, τὸ, a body of infantry so called. Porph. Cer. 400, 8. Phoc. 212 bis. βέρεδος, less correct for βέρηδος. βερενίκιον, ου, τὸ, (Βερενίκη?) fine nitre. Galen. ΧΙΙΙ, 490 Α. — Α Ε΄τ. 6, 54 Νίτρον βερνικάριον $=\beta\epsilon\rho\epsilon\nu i\kappa\iota\sigma\nu.$

Βερζητία, as, ή, Berzetia, a country. Theoph. 691, 20. (See also Βελζητία.)

βερζήτικον or βερζίτικον, ου, τὸ, (Βερζητία?) a species of fish. Porph. Adm. 181. Cer. 464. Tzetz, Chil. 13, 90.

βερηδάριος, ου, ό, (βέρηδος) the Latin veredarius, courier. Secund. p. 639, θαλάσσης. Athan. I, 388 C. 392 A. Proc. III, 314. Theoph. 295, 7.

βερηδεύω (βέρηδος), to run away. Et. M. 194, 17 Βερηδεύει, δραπετεύει.

βέρηδος, ου, ό, the Latin verêdus, public horse, m horse belonging to the govern-*Lyd.* 12, 12. 200. ment, a post-horse. Proc. I, 241, 11. (Compare Eus. II, 889 C Δημόσιον όχημα. V. C. 4, 36. Athan. I, 341 C. 373 B. Zos. 73. — John Lydus seems to think that it is compounded of vehere and rheda (ἔλκειν ὅχημα). It is more probable, however, that it is connected with the German Pferd = $lm\pi os$.)

Bεριγγέρις, ι, ὁ, for Βεριγγέριος, Beringeris, a man's name. Porph. Adm. 116 seq.

βεριδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin viridarium. Synax. Oct. 13.

βεριδάριος, incorrect for βερηδάριος.

βερικοκκία, ας, ή, (βερίκοκκον) the apricot-tree.Achmet. 201.

βερικόκκιον = βερίκοκκον. Geopon. 3, 1, 4. 10,

βερίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (πραικόκιον) apricot (Armeniaca vulgaris) = 'Αρμενιακόν μήλον. Geopon. 10, 73, 2. 10, 76, 6. Anon. Med. 255. Lex. Botan. 'Αρμένια, τὰ βερίκοκκα. — Suidas confounds βερίκοκκον with the ancient κοκκύμηλον, plum. Suid. Κοκκύμηλα, είδος όπωρικών, τὰ παρ' ἡμίν λεγόμενα βερί-[Compare the Arabic barkuk, plum. In the Arabic of Malta the word for apricot is berkoka.]

βέρνακλος, ό, the Latin vernaculus = olkoyevn's olkéτηs, born thrall. Lyd. 155, 16. Mal. 186, 24.

βερνικάριον, see βερενίκιον.

Βερνίκη, ης, ή, Bernice, the name of the almopροοῦσα. Clementin. 157 C. — Called also Βερονίκη. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A et B, 7.

 $\beta \epsilon \rho \iota s$, $\iota \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \epsilon \rho \eta \delta o s$? Steph. Diac. 1128

Βεροιαΐος, ου, δ, \Longrightarrow Βερροιεύς. Luc. Act. 20, 4. Theod. IV, 1352 B.

βερόκκιον, τὸ, = βερικόκκιον. Artem. 102, changed by the editors into βερεκόκκιον.

Βερονίκη, ης, ή, Macedonian, = Φερενίκη. Plut. II, 292 E. (See also Βερνίκη.)

βερουτάριος, ου, δ, (verutum) = δισκοβόλος,one that pitches quoits. Lyd. 158, 17. This is Lydus's definition; but as the verutum was a kind of javelin, its correctness may be doubted.]

βέρρηs, δ, the Latin verres = δ μη έκτετμημένος χοίρος. Plut. I, 864 C.

Βερροιεύς, έως, ό, (Βέρροια) inhabitant of Berrhoea. Cyrill. A. X, 249 C.

βερρουκώσος, ον, the Latin verrucosus Plut. I, 174 C. Dion C. άκροχορδονώδης. Frag. 47.

Βέσβιον, see Ουεσούβιον.

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βεστάρχης, ου, δ, (βέστιον, ἄρχω) the Latin vestiarius. Cedr. II, 559, 16. Euchait. 1155 A. Attal. 34. 56, 17. Scyl. 663, 11, et alibi.

Cerul. 745 βέσταρχος, ου, δ, \Longrightarrow preceding.

βέστης, ου, ὸ, \implies βεστίτωρ. Attal. (titul.) 22, 8. 116, 10. Scyl. 675, 23.

βεστήτωρ, incorrect for βεστίτωρ.

βεστιάριον, ου, τὸ, (vestiarius) wardrobe. Porph. Them. 15, 15. Suid. Beoriápion, παρὰ Ρωμαίοις τόπος ἔνθα ἡ ἀναγκαία ἀπόκειται έσθής. — 2. Treasury. Porph. Cer. 463, 7. 672, 2. Nicet. 75, 23.

βεστιάριος, ου, δ, the Latin vestiarius = ραφεύς, tailor. Stud. 1785 B.

βεστιαρίτης, ου, δ, = βεστιάριος, βεστάρχης. Cerul. 784 B.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vestis = ἐσθής. iμάτια, clothes. Mal. 322, 21.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin bestia $= \theta \eta \rho^{iov}$. $Et.\ M.\ Βεστίνοι <math>\ldots$

βεστιτόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a vestitor. Porph. Cer. 67, 22.

βεστίτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin vestitor, the officer in charge of the imperial wardrobe. Theoph. 351, 9. Stud. 1380 C. Porph. Cer.

βεστομιλιαρίσια, τὰ, 😑 βέστια καὶ μιλιαρίσια ? Porph. Cer. 502, 21.

βέστον, ου, τὸ, vestis, garment. Et. M. Bέστον, τὸ, ἰμάτιον ὑπὸ Λακώνων οἱ δὲ Βέττον. [The original form must have been Féorov.] βέτα, less correct for βη̂τα, ή, the Latin bêts = τεῦτλον. Diosc. 2, 149.

βετεράνος, ου, or βετερανός, ου, ό, the Latin veteranus. Athan. II, 1265 A. Antec. 2, 11, 3. Lyd. 158, 33 βετερανός.

βετονική, also ουετονική, η̂s, ή, the Latin betonica, or vettonica = κέστρον, ψυ χότροφον. Diosc. 4, 1. Delet. p. 10. Galen. VI, 148 F. XIII, 189 D Κέστρον ή ψυχότρος

φον, Ρωμαϊστὶ δὲ βετονική. βέττον, see βέστον.

Diosc. βεττονική, ή, = βρεττανική, a plant. 4, 2.

Psell. βέτων = ὁ πάνυ εὐτελής, very mean. Stich. 303.

βέων, see βαίτων.

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βηθδαγών, Επρίε οί Ερον Δαγών, temple of Dagon. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 83.

Βήϊοι, see Ουήϊοι.

βηκία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\beta \dot{\eta} \xi)$ bechion, a plant. Erotian. 102.

βήκιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐλελίσφακον. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

Bήλ, δ, indeclinable, ζζ, Bel, = Βάαλ. Sept. Bel et Drac. 3. Paus. 1, 16, 3. Theophil. 1165 A.

βηλάριος, ου, (vellus?) vellereus? villosus?

= τριχωτός? λάσιος? shaggy? Porph. Cer.

βηλατοῦρα, ή, the Latin vellatura = πορθμεία, a ferrying across. Plut. I, 20 C.

Βήλιον, ου, τὸ, (Βήλ) temple of Bel. Sept. Bel et Drac. 21. [The analogical form would be Βηλείον.]

βηλόθυρον, ου, τὸ, (βῆλον, θύρα) curtain hanging at a door. Schol. Arist. Ran. 938. Curop.
 49, 15. 18,

βήλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin velum = ίστίον. Plut. I, 20 C.—2. Velum = avlaía, of a theatre. Inscr. 2758, II, 8. 4283, 15 Tà βηλα τοῦ θεάτρου. — 3. Velum, curtain, particularly a curtain hanging at a door. Hence, metonymically, the door itself. Athan. I, 600 B. 760 D, της ἐκκλησίας. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 299 B. Const. III, 804 A. 1040 D. Chron. 578. Achmet 262. Suid. Παραπέτασμα — 4. Velum, a signal for beginning the races at the hippodrome. Chron. 601, 21. Mal. 380, τοῦ ἰππικοῦ. 474, 21, τὸ ἐξ ἔθους. Attal. 7 (titul.). - 5. Banner. Porph. Cer. 11, 18. 80, 18.—6. Processional division of men or women. Porph. Cer. 176, 24. 193, 9, et alibi.

Bῆλος, ου, δ, = Βήλ. Sept. Jer. 27, 2. Epist. Jer. 40. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 1, of the Tyrians. βήλωξ, the Latin velox = δξύς. Lyd. 12,

βημα, ατος, τὸ, pace, etc. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 5 'Απὸ βήματος τοξεύειν, on foot; opposed to ἀπ' ἐλέφαντος. — 2. The altar part of network. Laod. 56. Greg. Naz. II, 561 D. 604 B. Pallad. Laus. 1242 A. Isid. 200 D, τὸ θείον. Sophrns. 3984 C. Theoph. 583. Porph. Cer. 623, 10. — 3. Metonymically, the clergy, collectively considered. Greg. Naz. II, 600 C.

βηματίζω, ίσω, (βημα) to measure by paces and mark by milestones. Dion. Chalc. apud Athen. 15, 7, p. 668 F. Polyb. 3, 39, 8 Βεβημάτισται καὶ σεσημείωται κατὰ σταδίους ὀκτώ. 34, 12, 3 Βεβηματισμένη κατὰ μίλιον. Strab. 7, 7, 4.

βημόθυρον = βυλόθυρον. Euchol.

βήναβλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin venabulum, spear, properly, In hunting spear. Mal. 163, 3.—Called also μέναυλον.

βηξιλλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin vexillarius. Lyd. 157, 13.

βηξιλλατίων, see ουηξιλλατίων.

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βήξιλλον, τὸ, the Latin vexillum. Method. 400 C. Lyd. 184. Cedr. I, 298.

βήρ, the Hebrew באר = φρέαρ. Eust. Dion. 277, 34.

βηριδάριος, βήρος, incorrect for βερηδάριος βίρρος.

βηρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = βήρυλλος. Sept. Ex. 28, 20. Diod. 2, 52.

βήρυλλος, ου, ό, ἡ, beryllus, beryl. Sept. Tobit 13, 17. Dion. P. 1012 Ύγρῆς βηρύλλου γλαυκὴν λίθον. Strab. 15, 1, 69, et alibi. Apoc. 21, 20. Jos. 5, 5, 7.

βηρύττα, ή, the Latin verutum, veru, a kind of javelin. Mauric. 12, 3. 5. 11. Leo. Tact. 6, 26.

Βηρυτός, οῦ, ἡ, Berŷtus. Dion. P. 911.

Βήρων, ωνος, ό, Beron, a heretic. Hippol. 836 C.

βησαλικός, βήσαλον, incorrect for βησσαλικός, βήσσαλον.

βησασά, Syriac, = ἄρμαλα. Diosc. 3, 46 (53).
 Galen. XIII, 211 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II,
 437, 12. Aët. 1, p. 18 b, 2.

βησσαλικός, ή, όν, the Latin bessalis. Heron Jun. 198, 6. 205, 23.

βήσσαλον, ου, τὸ, brick. Alex. Trall. 409.
 Antec. 2, 1, 29. Heron Jun. 206, 9. Porph.
 Cer. 466, 6. Adm. 138. 178, 13. Theoph.
 Cont. 123, 11. Achmet. 145. Codin. 136, 12. 140, 17. [The Latin bessalis means of eight inches; laterculus bessalis, eight-inch brick. The Greco-Romans used bessalis alone in the sense of πλίνθος ὀπτή. See also συκώτιον.]

βησσαλωτός, ή, όν. (βήσσαλον) paved with brick.
Porph. Cer. 152, 15.

βηχικός, ή, όν, belong to cough. Classical.
Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 244, good for a cough.
2. Suffering from cough. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

βηχίον, ου, τὸ, (βήξ) slight cough. Diosc. Eupor.
 2, 31, p. 243. Moschn. 123. Ptol. Tetrab.
 151. Galen. II, 106 F.

βία, as, ή, extortion. Sept. Nehem. 5, 14. 15. 18. — 2. Necessity = ἀνάγκη. Vit. Euthym. 43. Nom. Coteler. 77. 78.

βία, ή, the Latin via = όδός. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77 Σάκρα Βία, Via Sacra, in Rome.

βιαιοθανατέω, ησα (βιαιοθάνατος) to die a violent death. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1154 B.

βιαιοθάνατος, ον, (βίαιος, θάνατος) dying a violent death. Tertull. II, 747 B. (Compare Lucian. III, 56 Τὰς τῶν βιαίως ἀποθανόντων μόνας ψυχὰς περινοστεῖν. Chrys. I, 344 A Θάνατοι βίαιοι.)

βιαιομαχέω (βιαιομάχος), to fight with open force, not with skill, or by stratagem. Polyb. 1, 27, 12. 5, 84, 2.

Biaίωs (βίαιος), adv. firmly, as in binding. Polyb. 3, 46, 1.

Bίαρχος, ου, δ, (βίος, ἄρχω) biarchus, commissary-general. Athan. I, 385 A. Lyd. 160, 15. Basilic. 57, 7, 3.

βιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, violence. Classical. — 2. Rape.
 Dion. H. I, 196, 5. 197, 3. Strab. 6, 1, 14.
 Plut. II, 755 C. — 3. Convulsion, fit. Diosc.
 3, 98 (108). — 4. Hard stool = τεινεσμός.
 Leo Med. 177. Theoph. Nonn. II, 46.

βιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βιάζομαι) one who uses force.
 Matt. 11, 12. Clem. A. I, 1217 C. II, 33
 A.

βιαστός, ή, όν, compelled, forced. Protosp. Corp. 104, 12. 105, 2.

βιβαρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (vivarium) fishmonger. Gloss. Βιβαρευτής, cetarius.

βιβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vivarium. Proc. II, 112.

βιβλαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλάριον) little scroll. Apoc. 10, 2 seq. Herm. Vis. 2, 4 (Codex κ).

βιβλιάριον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλίον) little book. Diog. 6, 3.

βιβλιαφόρος, ου, δ, (βιβλίον) L. tabellarius, letter-carrier, courier. Polyb. 4, 22, 2. Diod. 2, 26, p. 140, 47.

βιβλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little βιβλίς: letter, epistle. Herm. Vis. 2, 1 (Codex κ). Ignat. 661 A.

βίβλινος, ον, biblinus, = βύβλινος, made of βύβλος. Sept. Esai. 18, 2.

βιβλιογραφία, as, ή, (βιβλιογράφοs) the transcribing of books. Diosc. 1, 114. Diog. 7, 36.

βιβλιογράφος, ου, δ, (βιβλίον, γράφω) transcriber, copyist. Lucian. III, 118. Eus. II, 576 B.

Βιβλιοθήκη, ης, ή, (βιβλίον, θήκη) bibliotheca, library. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 1. Esth. 2, 23, Macc. 2, 2, 13. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53. Diod. 1, 49. Aristeas 2. Strab. 2, 1, 5. 14, 1, 37. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 25 °O ἐπὶ τῆς βιβλιοθήκης, the librarian. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Plut. I, 316 C. 731 D. 943 A. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Theophil. 1125 C. Diog. 7, 34. Eunap. V. S. 7 (13).

βιβλιοκάπηλος, ου, δ, (κάπηλος) bookseller. Lucian. III, 103.

βιβλίον, ου, τὸ, book, in general. — Τὰ βιβλία, the Books, the sacred books of the Hebrews.
Sept. Sir. Prolog. Macc. 1, 12, 9, τὰ ἄγια.
Jos. Apion. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 668 B. Orig.
I, 1276 C. — 2. Letter, epistle. Sept. Reg.
2, 11, 14. Macc. 1, 1, 44. — 3. Book, sub-

division of a literary work, as Book I, Book II. Philon I, 329, 1. Diosc. 2, Prooem.

βιβλιοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλιοπώλης) bookseller's shop. Galen. I, 35 A. Athen. 1, 2.

βιβλιοπώλης, ου, ό, (βιβλίου, πωλέω) bibliopôla, bookseller. Dion. H. V, 577, 1. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 25. Poll. 7, 211. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 29, 29.

βιβλιοτάφος, ον, (θάπτω) burying books. Isid.

268 B.

βιβλιοφορέω, ήσω, (βιβλιοφόρος) to carry or hold books. Isid. 328 A.

βιβλιοφόρος = βιβλιαφόρος. Sept. Esth. 3, 13 as v. l. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 38. Diod. 2, 26 as v. l. Isid. 268 B.

βιβλιοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλιοφύλαξ) archives. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 20.

βιβλιοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (βιβλίον, φύλαξ) librarian. Anast. Sin. 185 A. Nic. II, 716 A.

βιβλογράφος = βιβλιογράφος. Phryn. 85. P. S. 29, 29.

βιβλοθηκάριος, ου, δ, (βιβλιοθήκη) = βιβλιοφύνλαξ. Leont. Mon. 556 B. Phot. II, 877 D.

βιβλοπώλης = βιβλιοπώλης. Phryn. P. S. 29,

βίβλος, ου, η, = βύβλος. Clem. A. I, 897 A. — 2. Book. Dion. H. IV, 1983, 2, iεραί, of the Romans. Aristeas 35, of the Jews. Philon I, 405, 7. II, 140, 8. 258, 20. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 4. Apion. 1, 1. Clem. R. 1, 48. Patriarch. 1149 Å, äyıaı. Lucian. III, 383, of the Christians. Orig. I, 360 B. Basil. III, 556 B. Sophrns. 3685 B, ἐκκλησιαστικαί. — 3. Book, a subdivision of a literary work. Polyb. 4, 87, 12. Diod. 1, 4. Dion. H. VI, 837, 13. Philon I, 357, 3.

βιβρώσκω, to eat. Sept. Josu. 9, 18 βεβρωμένος, mouldy bread.

Cedr. I,

βîγa, the Latin biga = συνωρίς.

299. βιγάριος, ου, δ, one who drives a big a. Cedr.

I, 299. βίγκω, the Latin vinco, used in the exclamation τοῦ βίγκας, tu vincas = νικώης!

tion τοῦ βίγκας, tu vincas = νικώης! Chron. 620. Theoph. 279, 7.

βίγλα, as or ης, ή, the Latin vigilia = φυ λακή, watch. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 312, et alibi. Mauric. 10, 8. Nicet. Paphl. 569 D. Leo.

Tact. 6, 13. Genes. 61, 15. Porph. Cer. 10, 11. 62, 20.

βιγλάτωρ, ορος, δ, (βίγλα) watchman, sentry-Leo. Tact. 17, 97. Phoc. 186, 17.

βιγλεύω, ευσα, to keep watch, keep guard. Leo. Tact. 12, 56. 14, 30, et alibi.

Bievva, η_s , $\dot{\eta}$, Vienna, in Gaul; the modern Vienne. Jos. Ant. 17, 13, 2. Martyr. Poth. 1409 B.

βιζάκιον, ου, τὸ, small stone, pebble. Macar. 628
D. Doroth. 1672 B. Suid. Βιζακίων, μικρών, λίθων.

βιήμαχος, ον, (βία, μάχομαι) fighting furiously. Agath. Epigr. 1, 48, p. 360.

βίθ, see βάθου.

βικαρία, as, ή, vicariate? Justinian. Novell. 8, 1.

βικαριανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin vicarianus. Justinian. Edict. 2, 1.

βικάριος, see ουικάριος.

βίκας, incorrect for βίγκας, from βίγκω.

βικευνάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin vicennalia. Eus. I, 588. Chron. 525, 12.

βικίου, ου, τὸ, the Latin vicia, vetch. Galen. VI, 332 F.

βικίον, ου, τὸ, (βίκος) a kind of earthen vessel. Diosc. 2, 96. Epiph. III, 284 A. Gloss.Buriou, vicia, doliolum. Geopon. 10, 69, 1. Codin. 30, 11 βίκιον. See also βυκίον.

βικρός, Delphic, = πικρός. Plut. II, 292 E. Βίλιππος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = Φίλιππος.

Plut. II, 292 E.

Birdes, 100s, o, the Latin vindex, solicitor. Nil. 341 A. 360 C. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. Ibid. 128, 5. Euagr. 3, 42, p. 2693 A. Mal. 400, 16.

βινδίκτα, see ουινδίκτα.

βινεάριοι, οί, (vinea) the Latin vinearii = τειχομάχοι. Lyd. 158, 21.

βιξιλατίων, βίξιλλον, incorrect for βηξιλλατίων, βήξιλλου.

βιογραφία, as, ή, (βίος, γράφω) biography. Phot. III, 528 C.

βιοθανασία, as, ή, (βιοθάνατος) violent death. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

βιοθανατέω = βιαιοθανατέω. Chrys. I, 727 E. βιοθάνατος, ου, = βιαιοθάνατος. Cassian. I; 304 A. 530 B. Gregent. 657 B. Chron. 627, 20. Theoph. 674, 15. 683, 12.

βιοθανέω = βιαιοθανατέω. Jejun. 1924 Β.βιοθανής, ές, (βία, θνήσκω) = βιαιοθάνατος.

Martyr. Areth. 23. 24. Jejun. 1924 B. βιοκωλύτης, ου, ό, (βία, κωλύω) the officer who prevents violent acts. Justinian. Novell. 8, 12. 13. 128, 21.

βίολα, ή, the Latin viola, = τον, violet. Diosc-³, 128 (138). 4, 120 (122).

βιολογέω, ήσω, (βίος, λέγω) to describe life. Longin. 9, 15 Τὰ περὶ τὴν τοῦ 'Οδυσσέως ἡθικώς αὐτῷ βιολογούμενα οἰκίαν. Eust. Ant.

βιοποριστέω, ήσω, = βίον πορίζω, to afford means of life. Orig. VII, 129 D.

βιοποριστικός, ή, όν, affording the means of life.

Eus. III, 45 A, τινί.

βίος, ου, ό, life. Diod. Ex. Vat. 8, 12, ό μέλhov, the future life. Philon II, 410, 16, θεωρητικός τε καὶ πρακτικός, contemplative and practical life. - 'Η περί βίον τέχνη, the art of living. Strab. 1, 1, 1. 2. Epict. 1, 15, 2. Sext. 177, 11. - Dià Biov, for life, during life. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 511, 3. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 7. - 2. Common or every-day life. Hence, the common people in general. Philon I, 70, 41. Heph. 5, 7. Sext. 37, 1. 47, 29. 55, 10. 556, 8. 678, 9. — 3. A caste. Strab. 8, 7, 1, p. 198, 18. — 4. Biography. Philon II, 180, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 664

βιότευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ βιοτεύειν. Caesarius

βιοφορέομαι (βία, φέρω) to be harassed or distressed. Epiph. II, 196 A. 217 B.

βιπεράλις, the Latin viperalis = φακός δ έπὶ τῶν τελμάτων, a plant. Diosc. 4, 87

βιρά, the Hebrew בירה βάρις, castle; with the article, מֹאָנוּסָמֹ, הבירה 📥 🧃 אַמֹּסְנּג. Sept. Nehem. 7, 2. 1, 1.

Βιργίλιος or Βεργίλιος, ου, ό, Virgilius or Vergilius, the Roman poet. Mal. 182. Damasc. III. 1293 C. Eudoc. M. 67 Τα Βεργιλίου Γεωργικά.

βίριδες, οί, the Latin virides = Πράσινοι, the Greens of the circus. Juven. 11, 195. Lyd. 65, 20.

βιρίττα incorrect for βηρύττα.

βίροτος, ον, the Latin birotus = δίτροχος. Dioclet. G. 15, 28.

βιρρίου, ου, τδ, \Longrightarrow following. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B.

βίρρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Suid. Βίρρον, ἰμάτιον Ρωμαϊκόν. Έφεστρίς . . . λέγεται 💐 καὶ μανδύης καὶ βίρρον.

βίρρος, ου, ό, the Latin birrus or burrus, = χλαμύς, μανδύης, έφεστρίς, a kind of cloak. Artem. 134. Dioclet. C. 1, 30. 31. 45. Gangr. 12. (See also βυρροφόρος.)

βίρωτος, incorrect for βίροτος.

βίσαλον, βισαλωτός, βισασά, incorrect for βήσσαλον, βησσαλωτός, βησασά.

βίσεκτος, ον, = following. Chron. 25 tabul. βίσεξτος, ον, the Latin bisextus, bisextile, intercalary. Lyd. 29. 34, 23. Chron. 20, 14. 710, 10. Max. Conf. Comput. 1283 D. 1236 A. Mal. 215, 23. (Compare ἐμβό-

βισκάτος, a, ov, the Latin viscatus. Plut. ΙΙ, 281 D "Οπου τύχης ίξευτηρίας ίερον έστιν, ην βισκάταν ὀνομάζουσιν.

βίσσα, ης, ή, (βίκος) bottle. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A. 1732 A.

βισσίν for βισσίον. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B. βισσίον, ου, τὸ, = βίσσα. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A. B. 1729 D, δάλινον.

βιστάκιον, ου, τὸ, = πιστάκιον. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61.

βίσων, ωνος, ό, the Latin bison, an animal. Paus. 10, 13, 1. Opp. Cyn. 2, 160. Dion C. 76, 1, 5.

βιτάλις, the Latin vitalis = ἀείζωον μικρόν. Diosc. 4, 89 (90).

Βιτέλλος, ου, δ, the Latin vitellus = λέκι- | βλάσφημος, ου, blasphemous. Luc. Act. 6, 11 θos, yolk. Lyd. 139, 6.

βιώδης, ες, = βιωτικός. Ερίρλ. Π, 517 A.

βιωσίμως ἔχειν, (βιώσιμος) = βιοῦν, ζῆν. Greg.Naz. III, 216 A.

βίωσις, εως, ή, (βιόω) life, living. Sept. Sir. Prolog. 10, \$\hat{\eta}\$ \text{ \text{\epsilon} vous}\$, according to the Law.

βιωτικός, ή, όν, (βιόω) belonging to life. Classical. Polyb. 4, 73, 8, χρείαι. Hipparch. 1004 A, ἀσχολίαι. Diod. 2, 29. Dion, H. V, 13, 1. Philon II, 453, 8. Luc. 21, 34 μέριμναι. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 3. 4. Epict. 1, 26, 1. 7 τὰ βιωτικά, the art of living. Galen.II. 679 C. Antan. 7, 6, sc. τέχνη. VI, 142 C, μέριμνα. Phryn. 354 condemned, = χρήσιμος τῷ βίω.

βιωτικώς, adv. pertaining to common life. Dion. Thr. 629, 18. Sext. 8, 9.

 $\beta \iota \omega \phi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\beta \iota o s$, $\dot{\omega} \phi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega) = \tau \hat{\omega} \beta \iota \omega \chi \rho \dot{\eta} \sigma \iota$ μος. Philon I, 389, 40. II, 264, 41, et alibi. Gell. 13, 11. Sext. 678, 26, 660, 12.

βιωφελώς, adv. profitably to life. Sext. 663, 15. Clem. A. I. 464 B.

βλαβερώς (βλαβερός), adv. injuriously. II, 599 B.

βλαβοποιός, ά, όν, (βλάβη, ποιέω) causing mis-Method. 269 C, καρπός. chief, pernicious. Epiph. I, 1109 C.

βλακέω, ήσω, = βλακεύω. Theod. Mops. 733

βλακωδώς (βλακώδης), adv. stupidly. Poll. 3, 123. Pseudo-Just. 1193 C.

* $\beta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\mu\mu\alpha$, $\alpha\tau\sigma$, $\tau\dot{\sigma}$, $(\beta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega)$ = $\beta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\beta\eta$. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1041 D. Cic. Fin. 3, 21. Poll. 5, 135, et alibi.

βλαπτικός, ή, όν, (βλάπτω) injurious, hurtful. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 13, rivos. Philon I, 14, 38. Diosc. 2, 110. Epict. 3, 23, 4.

βλάπτω, to injure, etc. Classical. [Polyb. 12, 26, 2 βέβλαφα, perf. act.]

βλαρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = \dot{a} κηδία, \ddot{a} ση, ennui. Leo. Med. 171.

βλαστάω = βλαστάνω. Sept. Eccl. 2, 6. Herm. Sim. 4.

βλαστόν, οῦ, τὸ, = βλαστός. Philon I, 212, 45.βλαστός, οῦ, ὁ, bud, sprout, etc. Classical. Diod. 17, 82 Κατὰ τὸν τοῦ βλαστοῦ καιρόν, in the spring of the year. - Diosc. 1, 12 Bhaστός μοσυλήτις, a species of cassia. - 2. The Branch, = ἀνατολή, applied to Christ. Patriarch. 1084 B.

Bλάστος, ου, δ, Blastus, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372 C. 376 D.

βλαστώδης, ες, == βλαστικός. Anast. Sin. 65

 $\beta \lambda a \sigma \phi \eta \mu \eta \tau \hat{\epsilon} o s$, a, o v, $\Rightarrow \delta v \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \beta \lambda a \sigma \phi \eta \mu \epsilon \hat{\iota} \sigma \theta a \iota$. Clem. A. I, 744 B.

βλασφημητήριον, ου, τὸ, (βλασφημέω) repository of blasphemy. Did. A. 608 C.

Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 13, blasphemer.

βλατίον, incorrect for βλαττίον.

βλάττα, ης, ή, the Latin blatta, purple cloth. Dioclet. C. 3, 23. Epiph. III, 185 C. — 2. The Phoenician name of Aphrodite. Doubtful. Lyd. 10.

βλαττίον, ου, τὸ, (βλάττα) purple silken cloth. Porph. Adm. 72. Cer. 12, 20. Cedr. I, 688, 20. Typic. 77. Comn. I, 175. Curop. 19,

βλαττόστρωτος, ον, (βλάττα, στρώννυμι) spread (covered) with purple silk cloth. Porph. Cer. 521, 12,

Βλαχέρναι, ῶν, ai, Blachernae, a place at Constantinople, known as the locality of the celebrated church of the Virgin built by order of Pulcheria. Theod. Lector 168 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18. Eustrat. 2369 C. Simoc. 322, 4. Damasc. III, 748 A.

* $\beta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\chi\nu\sigma\nu$ or $\beta\lambda\dot{\eta}\chi\nu\sigma\nu$, $\sigma\nu$, $\tau\dot{\sigma}$, $\equiv\pi\tau\dot{\epsilon}\rho\iota s$, brake, bracken. Phaenias apud Athen. 2, 59 IIréρις, ην ένιοι βλάχνον καλούσι. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. Arr. apud Eust. 1017, 19. Schol. Nicand. Ther. 39 Βλητρος δέ έστιν ή λεγομένη πτέρις, ήγουν τὸ βλάχνον. Schol. Theocr. 3, 14. [Etymologically the same as the Danish bregne, the English brake, bracken, and perhaps the classical βράκανον.]

βλεννός, ή, όν, blennus, stupid. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 A.

βλεπτικός, ή, όν, (βλέπω) sharp-seeing, penetrating. Clementin. 389 A, πνεθμα. Basil. II, 813 C Τὸ βλεπτικὸν τῆς διανοίας, mental

*βλέπω, to see, etc. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 7 τὰ βλεπόμενα, the visible universe. 642, 1 Έξ αὐτοῦ βλεπόμενον, self-evident. -2. To look toward, to stand with the front toward, to face. Xen. Mem. 3, 8, 9, πρός μεσημβρίαν. Sept. Num. 21, 20, κατὰ πρόσωπον της ερήμου. Par. 2, 4, 4. Ez. 11, 1, κατά ἀνατολάς. 44, 1. 46, 1, πρὸς ἀνατολάς. 47, 1, κατὰ ἀνατολάς. Dion. H. I, 245, 12, πρὸς ἀνατολάς. II, 789, 2. Aristeas 11, πρὸς τω, the Temple. Strab. 4, 1, 4, πρὸς νότον, the harbor of Massilia. Luc. Act. 27, 12 Λιμένα της Κρήτης βλέποντα κατά λίβα και κατά χώρον. Plut. I, 69 F. II, 972 A, πρὸς βορέαν. Clem. A. II, 461 A, πρὸς δύσιν. (Compare Polyb. 10, 10, 1 Έν κόλπω νεύοντι πρὸς ἄνεμον λίβα. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 773 'O δέ είσπλους και τὸ στόμα πεποίηται πρὸς βορράν. 8, 3, 2 Οὐ γὰρ εἶχε θύραν μεγάλην κατὰ τῆς ανατολής. Philostr. 763 Έξωκοδόμηται κατά ζέφυρον ἄνεμον.)

3. To see, to take care. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 10 Βλέπετε ίνα ἀφόβως γένηται πρὸς ὑμάς, videte ut. Col. 4, 17 Βλέπε την διακονίαν, η

παρέλαβες εν κυρίω, ίνα αὐτὴν πληροίς. Joann. Epist. 2, 8 Βλέπετε έαυτους ίνα μη απολέσητε. Damasc. II, 329 Β, ΐνα ὁ ἔμπειρος τὸν ἄπειρον διδάξη. — 4. Το beware. Marc. 8, 15, από τινος. 12, 38, ἀπὸ τῶν γραμματέων. Paul.Phil. 3, 2, τους κύνας. — 5. To procure. Joann. Mosch. 2997 Α Βλέπε μοι βιβλίον έχου όλην την νέαν διαθήκην. — 6. Participle, ό βλέπων, ή βλέπουσα, seer, prophet, prophetess. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 9. Hippol. Haer. 150, 41.

βλεφαρίζω, ίσω, (βλέφαρον) to wink. Clem. A. I, 645 A. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

βλεφαροκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) holding the eyelids. Paul. Aeg. 104.

βλέψις, εως, ή, (βλέπω) a looking at: sight. Plut. I, 296 A. Tit. B. 1253 B.

βλησκούνιν for βλησκούνιον, ου, τὸ, = βλήχων, γλήχων. Geopon. 12, 33 as v. l. Med. 251.

βλήσκω = βάλλω. Apoc. Paul. 60.

βλητέου = δεί βάλλειν. Marc. 2, 22. Luc. 5,

βλητον = βλίτον. Diosc. 2, 143.

 $eta \lambda \eta \chi \eta heta \mu \delta s$, $\delta \delta = eta \lambda \eta \chi \dot{\eta} \delta$ Ael. N. A. 5,

βλήχημα, ατος, τὸ, = βληχή. Caesarius 988. βληχηματώδης, ες, = βληχώδης. Nil. 321 A. Nicet. Paphl. 324 C.

βληχητικός, ή, όν, (βληχάομαι) bleating. Basil.L 281 D.

βληχνον, see βλάχνον.

βληχρου, ου, τὸ, = γληχων.Diosc. 3, 33

βληχώδης, ες, (βληχή) sheepish. Babr. 93, 5. Polem. 252. Suid. Βληχώδης, πρόβασι τον νούν δμοιος.

βλιμάζω, to treat. Aristeas 21, τινά.

βλίτουμ, the Latin blitum = βλίτου. Diosc. 2, 143.

βλίττον = βλίτον. Suid. Βλιττομάμαν . . . τὸ βλίττον μωρόν έστι λάχανον.

βλίτυρι, an unmeaning word. Artem. 316. Galen. VIII, 70 A. Sext. 316, 24. Clem. A. II, 561 B. Diog. 7, 57.

βλιτυρίζομαι, ίσω, (βλίτυρι) to be unmeaning. Galen. VIII, 69 F Βλιτυριζόμενον έρῶ σφυγμόν καὶ σκινδαψιζόμενον.

βλοσυρέω = βλοσυρός είμι. Pseudo-Damasc. III, 976 B.

βλοσυρωπός, ή, όν, = βλοσυρώπης, βλοσυρώπις. Dion. P. 123. Genes. 8, 11.

βλοσυρῶς (βλοσυρός), adv. sternly. Heliod. 10, 27.

βλύζω, ύσω, (βλύω) to emit copiously. Antip. S. 8. 73. Inscr. 5127, B, 10, ὑδάτων. Paus. 5, 7, 3 (in an oracle). Theophil. 3, 19, ἀπὸ τῶν πηγῶν τῆς ἀβύσσου. Clem. A. I, 1085 B neuter. Philostr. 95 neuter. Damasc. II, 312 D, μύρον. Theoph. 665, 11, τινί τι.

βλύσις, εως, ή, (βλύω) a gushing forth. Germ. 185 Β, μύρου.

βλυσκούνιν, incorrect for βλησκούνιν.

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βλυστάνω = βλύζω active. Leo Diac. 162

βλυχώδης, ες, brackish? Dubious. 623, 4. (Compare Hes. Βεβλυχασμένον, μεμολυσμένον.)

βόαγρος, ου, ό, = βους άγριος. Philostr. 265. βοάνος or βοεάνος, ου, δ, the Slavic báν. prince. Porph. Adm. 145, 9. 151, 15. (Compare Βάννας.)

Boάριος, a, ον, the Latin boarius. 'Η Βοαρία dyopá, Forum boarium, at Rome. Dion. Η. I, 104. II, 909, 14. Dion C. 78, 25, 1.

Βογόμιλοι, ων, οί, (Slavic bόγ, μήλου-ιου) Bogomili, that is, God-have-mercy-ans, a he-They made their appearance retical sect. in the second half of the eleventh century. Their name implies, first, that they were of Slavic or Bulgarian origin; secondly, that they made free use of the pious ejaculation bozhe μήλουη, = θεε ελέησον, God have mercy. Cedr. I, 514, 20. Glyc. 621. Zonar. II, 421 A (Migne). Comn. 15, p. 486 (Paris). Nicet. 107, 24.

Βοδηνά. ῶν, τὰ, Bodena, in Macedonia. Theophyl. B. IV, 321 C.

βοέβοδος, ου, ό, the Slavic βοεβόδα, waiwode. Porph. Adm. 168, 6, of the Turks.

βοεία, as, ή, (βόειος) cow-hide, for whipping criminals. Soz. 1340 B.

βοογενής, ές, (βοῦς, γίγνομαι) born of an ox. Anthol. Palat. 9, 363, μέλισσαι.

βοηδόν (βοῦς), adv. like an ox. Agathar. 133,

βοήθαρχος, ου, δ, (βοήθεια, ἄρχω) commander of auxiliaries. Polyb. 1, 79, 2. App. I, 391,

βοήθεια, as, ή, help. Sept. Sir. 31, 19, ἀπὸ πτώµатоs, help against. — 2. Auxilium, soldiers, troops, armed men. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 D, στρατιωτική. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 2, 4. Mal. 374, 16. 468, 12.

βοηθέω, ήσω, to be good for a disease. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16 Βοηθοῦσι δὲ καὶ ναυτίαις σὺν ψυχρῷ ὕδατι πινόμεναι.

βοήθημα, ατος, τὸ, (βοηθέω) help, succor; reinforcement. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 8. Polyb. 1, 22, 3, πρὸς τὴν μάχην. Diod. 1, 25. Philon I, 176, 27. Diosc. Delet. p. 6, remedy. Sext. 187, 11. 411, 26.

βοηθηματικός, ή, όν, helping. Diosc. Delet. p. 2, τῶν πεπωκότων, as a remedy.

βοηθοῦρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βοήθεια? Lyd. 207, 12. βόης, ὁ, (βοάω) vociferous person. Lucian. III,

βόησις, εως, ή, π crying. Theodin. Ps. 21, 2. βοητικός, ή, όν, (βοάω) shouting, bawling. Aristid. Q. 96.

βοθρεύω, εύσω, (βόθρος) to dig a ditch. Geopon. 9, 6, 2. Stud. 1744 B.

βοθρέω = preceding. Nonn. Dion. 47, 69.

βοθρίζω, ίσω, to cast into a ditch Cyrill. A. X, 1089 A.

βόθριον, ου, τὸ, (βόθρος) hole. Classical. Geopon. 8, 18.

βοθρόω, ώσω, = βοθρεύω. Galen. VIII, 77 F. 614 E.

βοιηθέω, ήσω, = βοηθέω. Inscr. 3137, 68 and 77.

βοϊκός, ή, όν, of an ox. Diod. 2, 11. 17, 69, ξεῦγος, team of oxen. Dion. H. III, 1725, 4. Anton. 8, 46.

βοϊκῶς, adv. like an ox. Porphyr. Abst. 218. βοϊλᾶς or βολιᾶς, ᾶ, δ. plural -άδες, boiar, Slavic nobleman. Theoph. 673, 9. 691, 19. Porph. Adm. 154, 18. Cer. 681, 17.

βοϊστί (βοῦς), adv. in the ox language. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 54. Iambl. V. P. 124.

Bοιωταρχία, as, ή, the office of Boeotarch. Plut. II, 540 D, et alibi.

Βοιωτιακός, ή, όν, = Βοιωτικός, Boeotic. Apollon. D. Pron. 356 A.

Bοιωτιακῶs, adv. in the Boeotic dialect. Strab. 9, 2, 11.

βοιωτίζω, ίσω, (Βοιωτός) to side with the Boeotians. Plut. II, 575 D.

Βοιωτικώς, adv. <u>Βοιωτιακώς</u>. Strab. 9, 2, 11 as v. l.

Boιώτιοs, a, ον, Boeotian. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 223, 28, ἔθος (constructions like ἀχεῖται ὀμφαὶ μελέων).

βοκάλιος, ου, ό, (vocalis) singer = φδός. Chron. 159. Porph. Cer. 20, 14. 742, 10.

βολαίος, a, ον, (βόλος) caught in a net, as a fish.

Plut. II, 554 F (quoted).

βόλβα and βούλβα, as, η, the Latin volva or vulva, of a sow? Anthol. III, 23. Alex. Trall. 343, et alibi.

βολβάριον, ου, τὸ, small βολβός. Epict. Ench. 7. βολβοειδής, ές, (βολβός, είδος) bulb-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

βολβώδης, ες, = preceding. Classical. Diosc. 2, 173 (174).

βολή, η̂s, η̂, a throw. Classical. Sept. Gen. 21, 16, τόξου, a bowshot.

βολιᾶς, see βοϊλᾶς.

βόλιβος, δ, = μόλυβδος. Sept. Sir. 22, 14 as v. l.

βολίζω, ίσω, (βόλος) to heave the lead, to sound. Luc. Act. 27, 28. — Mid. βολίζομαι, to sink, intransitive. Geopon. 6, 17.

βολίς, ίδος, ή, (βάλλω) missile, arrow, javelin.

Sept. Ex. 19, 13. Num. 24, 8. Nehem. 4,

17. Sap. 5, 22 (ἀστραπῶν). Habac. 3, 11.

Plut. I, 890 A.— 2. Tessera, a die. Agath.

Epig. 76, 4.

βόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ βολίζειν οτ βολίζεσθαι. Nicet. Byz. 772 D. Theogn. Mon. 853 D. Βολιστικός, ή, όν, (βόλος) caught with the dragnet. Plut. II, 977 F.—2. Capable of sinking. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1428 A.

βολοκτυπία, as, ή, (βόλος, κτυπέω) the rattling of dice. Agath. Epig. 76, 2.

βολούπτας, ή, the Latin voluptas = τέρψις. Lyd. 65, 17 των βολουπτάτων.

βολχόν, τὸ, = βδέλλιον. Diosc. 1, 80.

βόμβαξ, ακος, δ, = βάμβαξ. Achmet. 200.

βομβέω, to rumble. Patriarch. 1092 B Έβόμβει ή καρδία μου, palpitated.

βόμβηθρον, ου, τὸ, (βομβέω) = βομβυλιόδ. Nicet. Byz. 757 B.

βόμβησις, εως, ή, (βομβέω) a buzzing, humming-Sept. Baruch 2, 29, crowd, multitude. Greg. Naz. II, 464 C.

Βομβητής, οῦ, ὁ, buzzer, hummer. Philipp. 30. Βομβύκιον, ου, τὸ, a name given to several buzzing insects. Schol. Arist. Nub. 158.

βομβύλιον, ου, τὸ, = βολβίτιον, small kind of polypus. Galen. II, 87 B. — 2. The butter: fly of the silk-worm. Clem. A. I, 525 A.

βόμβυξ, υκος, δ, = βάμβαξ? Sophrns. 3388 C.

βομβώδης, ες. (βόμβος) rumbling. Ael. N. A. 6, 37. Sophrns. 3488 A.

βομβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (βομβών) legging. Mal-288, 10.

βοοζύγιον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, ζυγόν) yoke of oxen. Sept. Sir. 26, 7.

βοοθήλεια, ας, ή, (θήλυς) = ή βοῦς, cow. Nicet-Byz. 713 D.

| βοόκρανον, ου, τὸ, οχ's head. | Epiph. Mon. 265 | | D.

βοοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ox-faced. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 16, p. 250.

βοοστάσιον, ου, τὸ, = βούστασις. Basil. I, 198 Β.

βοοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) ox-feeding. Dion. P. 558.

βόραθεν (βορέας), adv. from the north. Theod. III, 1185 A.

βόρασσος, ό, green date. Diosc. 1, 150.

βόρατον, ου, τὸ, a species of juniper. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 33. [The Hebrew ברות or ברות κυπάρισσος.]

Boρβοριανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (βόρβορος) = Βαρβηλιῶται· Epiph. I, 336 D. Philostry. 505 C. Theod. IV, 361 C. This appellation was evidently coined by their enemies.

βορβορίζω, ίσω, (βόρβορος) to have a muddy taste. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 745 Βορβορίζουσαν εν τη γεύσει.

Βορβορίται, ῶν, οἰ, = Βαρβηλιῶται. Ερίρh. I, 284 A. Hieron. VII, 356 C. Tim. Presb. 20 A.

βορβορυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βορβορύζω) = κορκορυγή, κορκορυγμός, rumbling of the bowels. Lucian. II, 345. Clem. A. I, 496 A.

βορδονάριος, see βουρδωνάριος.

βορδόνη, ης, ή, female βόρδων. Theoph. 280,

βορδόνιον, βόρδων, see βουρδόνιον, βούρδων.

βορέας, ου, ό, the north wind. Strab. 7, 4, 3. 7, 6, 1 οἱ βορέαι, north winds. Plut. Sertor. 8.

βορέηθεν (βορέας), adv. from the north. Dion. P. 79.

βορέηνδε, adv. northwards. Dion. P. 1037, et alibi.

βορεήτις, ιδος, ή, northern. Dion. P. 243, et alibi.

βορεινός, ή, όν, = βόρειος. Apollon. D. Synt. 94, 15. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 37, p. 276.

βορεῶτις, ιδος, ή, = βορεῆτις. Dion. P. 565.

βορκάδιου, ου, τὸ, coverlet?? Porphyr. Cer. 452, 5. 462, 14. 485, 8.

* β óρμος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow β ρόμος. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 288, 6.

βορραπηλιώτης, ου, ό, (βορρας, απηλιώτης) the northeast wind. Ptol. Tetrab. 60. 67.

βορραπηλιωτικός, ή, όν, northeasterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 67.

βορρολιβυκός, ή, όν, of βορρόλιψ. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. 66.

βορρόλιψ, ιβος, δ, the wind between the βορράς and the $\lambda i \psi$. Ptol. Tetrab. 60. 66.

βόρταχος, ου, ό, = βάτραχος. Hes.

βοσκάς, incorrect for βισκάς, άδος, ή, the Latin viscosus = ἰξώδης. Diosc. 1, 97.

βοσκή, η̂s, η̄, = νομή, pasture. Porph. Cer. 476, 12.

βοσκηματώδης, ες, (βόσκημα) brutal. Strab. 5, 2, 7. Anton. 4, 28.

βόσκησις, εως, ή, (βόσκω) a pasturing. Symm. Eccl. 1, 14. 4, 16.

βοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, (βόσκω) = νομεύς, ποιμήν, L. pastor, opilio, shepherd. Diosc. 4, 118 (120), προβάτων.
 2. Feeder, a name applied to hermits living on herbs. Soz. 1393 A. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 240 A. Euagr. 2480 B. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. Leont. Cypr. 1688 C.

βόσκω, to feed, to pasture. Classical. Philon II, 339, 28, ἀγρὸν ἐτέρου, to pasture one's sheep on another man's land.

βόσμορον, ου, τὸ, a kind of Indian grain. Diod.
2, 36 incorrectly written βόσπορον. Strab.
15, 1, 13, 18.

Βόστρα, ας, ή, Bostra, the Hebrew Βοίστρα. Theod. Her. 1368 C. Steph. B. Βόστρα, πόλις 'Αραβίας. Mal. 223, 12.

βοστρυχηδόν (βόστρυχος), adv. like curls. Lucian, Π, 27. ΙΙΙ, 50.

βοστρυχίζω, ίσω, (βόστρυχος) to curl or plait the hair of. Dion. H. V, 208, 12 Τοὺς έαυτοῦ

διαλόγους κτενίζων καὶ βοστρυχίζων. Poll. 2, 27.

βοστρυχόω, see διαβοστρυχόω.

βότα, incorrect for βῶτα.

βοτανία, as, ή, (βοτάνη) herbs, collectively. Philon I, 8, 42.

Βοτανικός, ή, όν, L. herbarius, belonging to herbs.
Diosc. 1, Procem. pp. 2. 7, φάρμακον, vegetable medicine. 2, Procem. p. 167. Plut. II, 663 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Galen. VI, 22 C, latρόs.

βοτανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βοτανίζω) botanismus, weeding. Geopon. 2, 24.

βότανον, τὸ, = βοτάνη. Alex. Trall. 16.

βοτανώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) L. herbaceus, herb-like. Diosc. 2, 173 (174). 4, 158 (161). 4, 172 (175).

βοτηρικός, ή, όν, (βοτήρ) herdsman's. Plut. I, 24 A.

βότουλος, ου, δ, the Latin botulus. Schol. Arist. Eq. 490.

βοτρυηφόρος, ον, = βότρυας φέρων. Philon I, 681, 34.

βοτρυῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (βότρυς) of grapes. Diosc. 5, 84, sc. καδμεία, a form of cadmia. Galen. XIII, 263 D.

βοτρυοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like ■ cluster or bunch of grapes. Diosc. 2, 188 (191).

βοτρυοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear grapes. Philon II, 54, 41.

βότρυχος, ου, δ, = βότρυς, cluster or bunch of grapes. Galen. VI, 342 A Τοῦτον ἡμεῖς βότρυχον καλοῦμεν ὅθεν ἐξήρτηνται αἱ ράγες.

βοττίον, see βουττίον.

βουβαλικός, ή, όν, (βούβαλος) buffalo's, of a buffalo. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

βουβάλιον, ου, τὸ, = βούβαλος, a species of antelope. Apophth. 295 B.

βουβάλιος, ου, ό, = σίκυς ἄγριος. Galen. II. 87 C.

βούβαλος, ου, δ, buffalo. Polyb. 12, 3, 5. Diod.
 2, 51. Strab. 17, 3, 4. Philon II, 353, 3.
 Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Eupor. 2, 159. Jos.
 Ant. 8, 2, 4. Pallad. 1057 B.

βουβαστικός, ή, όν, (βούβαστις) quid? Α ετ. 4, 21 Κάθυγρα ελκη κατὰ τῆς ἐπιφανείας γίνεσθαι, ἃ καλοῦσι βουβαστικά.

βούβαστις, εως, δ, quid? Α ετ. 4, 21 Τὰ τοῦ βουβάστεως ελκη.

βούβουλκος, ου, δ, the Latin bubulcus. Plut. I, 103 B.

*βουβών, ῶνος, ὁ, a disease of the groin. Classical. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470. Poll. 2, 186.

βουβωνικός, ή, όν, (βουβών) relating to the groin. Cedr. I, 676, 11, πάθος.

βουβώνιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀστὴρ ᾿Αττικός. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

βουβωνίσκος, ου, ό, little βουβών. Galen. XII, 473 A.

βουβωνοκήλη, ης, ή, (βουβών, κήλη) rupture of βουκκελλάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin buccellathe groin. Cels. Med. 8, 18, p. 297, 30. Paul. Aeg. 282. Leo Med. 195.

βουβωνοκηλικός, ή, όν, of βουβωνοκήλη. Paul. Aea. 282.

βοῦγλιν for βούγλιον, τὸ, the Latin pugio, pugiunculus, poniard. Mal. 493, 19.

βούγλωσσον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, γλώσσα) buglossa, bugloss, a plant. Diosc. 4, 126 (128). Lex. Botan. Βούγλωσσον, ή ἄγχουσα.

Bούδδαs, a, b, Budda, a god. Hieron. II, 273 A, only in the Latin form Budda. — Written also Boúrras. Clem. A. I, 780 A.

Boυδδâs, â, δ, Buddas, a Manichean. H. 577 A.

βούκα, βουκάλιος, incorrect for βούκκα, βοκά-Juc.

βουκανάω, to blow the βουκάνη. Polyb. 6, 35, 12. 6, 36, 5,

βουκάνη, ης, ή, = βυκάνη. Gloss. Buccinum, βουκάνη, βουκανιστήριον, κήρυγμα.

βουκανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = βυκανιστής. Gloss. Buccinator, Boukavioths.

Βουκελλαρικός, βουκελλάριοι, Βουκελλάριον, βουκελλάριος, βουκελλάτον, βούκελλος, incorrect for βουκκελλαρικός, βουκκελλάριοι, κ. τ. λ.

βουκέρας, ατος, τὸ, = αἰγοκέρας, τῆλις. Galen. II, 81 E. 87 C.

βούκερως, ωτος, δ , \equiv τηλις. Diosc. 2, 124.

Βουκεφάλας, α, ό, (βουκέφαλος) Bucephalus, the horse of Alexander the Great. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Plut. I, 699 D. Max. Tyr. 53, 4. Arr. Anab. 5, 19, 5. - Pronounced also Βουκέφαλος. Plut. I, 677 B. II, 793 E.

βουκέφαλος, ου, ό, = τρίβολος ενυδρος. Diosc. 4, 15.

Βουκέφαλος, ου, δ, see Βουκεφάλας.

βουκίν, incorrect for βουκκίν.

βουκινάτωρ and βουκκινάτωρ, ορος, δ, = βυκανητήs. Lyd. 157, 16. Leo. Tact. 4, 6, 50. Curop. 31, 18. — Written also βυκινάτωρ. Cedr. I, 755, 19.

βούκινον, ου, τὸ, = βυκάνη. Joann. Mosch. 3017 B. Leo. Tact. 5, 5. 9, 82, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 114.

βούκκα, ή, (bucca) buccea = ἔγκαφος, mouthful, morsel. Ptoch. 1, 352, 2, 203.

βουκκάκρατον, υ, τὸ, = βούκκα καὶ ἄκρατον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 529 C.

βουκκελλαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the βουκκελλάριοι. Mauric. 1, 9, βάνδα.

βουκκελλάριοι, ων, οί, (buccelaris) a body of soldiers. Olymp. 449, 23. 450, 14. Theoph. 726, 9. Basilic. 60, 18, 29. Porph. Them. 27, 28.

Βουκκελλάριον, ου, τὸ, Buccellarium, a place. Cedr. II, 15, 18. 497, 7.

βουκκελλάριος, ου, ό, governor of Βουκελλάριου. Porph. Cer. 460, 9.

tum, hard biscuit for soldiers. Pallad. Laus. 1051 B. Olymp. 450, 14.

βούκκελλος, ου, δ, the Latin buccella, mouthful, morsel. Porph. Them. 28. Gloss. Buccella, ψωμίον. Buccilla, ψωμίς.

βουκκίν for βουκκίον. Apophth. 88 A. Anast. Sin. 57 A.

βουκκινάτωρ, see βουκινάτωρ.

βουκκίον, ου, τὸ, little βούκκα. Doroth. 1745

βουκκίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin bucco. Gloss. Bουκκίονες, buccones. Βουκκίωνες, παράσιτοι, buccones.

βουκόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (βουκολέω) mitigation. Babr. Frag. 6, p. 246, της λύπης.

βουκόλησις, εως, ή, (βουκολέω) a wheedling. Plut. II, 802 E. Orig. I, 920 B.

βουκολικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a cowherd. Clem. A. I, 732 C, sc. τέχνη, the art of tending cattle. - 2. Bucolicus, bucolic. τομή.

βουκολίς, ίδος, ή, good for feeding cattle, adapted to pasturage. Dion. H. I. 93, 10. 98, 12.

βούκολον, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ὀμφαλός, L. umbo, the boss of a shield. Mauric. 12, 16. [Compare the English buckler.]

βουκράνιον, ου, τὸ, (βούκρανος) = ἄμπελος ἀγρία, ἀντίρρινα, an herb. Diosc. 4, 182 (185). Galen. II, 85 C.

Gemin. 768 βούκρανον, ου, τὸ, bull's head.

βούλ, בול, Bul, the name of a month. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 5 as v. l.

*βουλαίος, α, ον, (βουλή) counselling. Inscr. 113, p. 155. Diod. 2, 30, p. 144, 4, beoi-Cornut. 29. Plut. II, 789 D, et alibi. App. I, 419, 4. 674, 37.

βούλβα, see βόλβα.

βούλβους, the Latin bulbus = βολβός. Diosc. 3, 127 (137). 4, 84, 158 (161).

Boυλγαρία, as, ή, Bulgaria, in Europe. Genes. 85, 22. — 2. Bulgaria, in Asia. Nic. CP. Histor. 38.

Bουλγαρικός, ή, όν, Bulgarian. Genes. 86, 8. Bούλγαρος, ου, δ, Bulgarus, Bulgarian. Nic. CP. Histor. 38. Genes. 85, 22 seq.

βουλγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little bulga, bag: pannier. Porph. Cer. 470, 13. Suid. Κωρύκιον, κώρυκος, θυλάκιου, τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν βουλγίδιον. Nicet. 242, 25. πλέγμα δεκτικὸν ἄρτου. Codin. 139 Ἡμιόνους μετά βουλγιδίων είκοσι. [Compare budget, F. bougette.]

βουλεύομαι, to deliberate, etc. Polyb. 1, 33, 3, πῶς καὶ τί πρακτέον είη. Dion. H. II, 801, 8 Βουλεύση μετ' αὐτῶν ὅντινα τιμωρήσεις ἐμοί τε καὶ σεαυτῷ τρόπον. Joann. 12, 10, ϊνα καὶ τον Λάζαρον αποκτείνωσιν. Mal. 385, 15, ώστε έκβληθηναι, to contrive.

315

βουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman senator. Dion. H.

βουλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, counsel, etc. Diod. II, 631, 55 Συντιθεμένης βουλής δπως αν μάλιστα τής ώφελείας προνοήσαιντο. Dion. H. I, 328, 10 Εν βουλη έγενοντο πότερον αποίσουσιν, η προσμεταπέμπωνται. Luc. Act. 27, 42 Τῶν δὲ στρατιωτών βουλή έγένετο ίνα τους δεσμώτας ἀποκτείνωσι, = έβουλεύσαντο, resolved. Herm. Sim. 9, 28 Πονηρά γάρ ή βουλή αθτη ίνα δοθλος κύριον ίδιον άρνησηται. - 2. The Roman senate. Dion. H. II, 1152, 4 3 βουλή, Patres Conscripti.

βουληγορέω, ήσω, (βουλή, ἀγορεύω) to address the senate. App. II, 467, 41. 879, 7.

βούλημα, ατος, τὸ, = νοῦς, meaning, sense, purport. Hipparch. 1037 B. Orig. I, 944 A. 1048 D.—2. Sententia, opinion, vote. Polyb. 6, 15, 4, της συγκλήτου.

βουλητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί βούλεσθαι. Stob. II,

590, 38.

βουλιμίασις. εως, ή, (βουλιμιάω) the suffering from βούλιμος. Plut. II, 695 D.

*Βούλιμος, ου, δ, (βούς, λιμός) bulimus, bulimy. Erasistr. apud Gell. 16, 3. Plut. II, 693 F. Leo Med. 169.

βουλιμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like βούλιμος. Herod.

apud Orib. I, 421, 12.

βούλλα, ης, ή, the Latin bulla, stud, boss. Moschn. 106, μολυβδίνη. Achmet. 220. --2. Bulla, necklace for boys. Plut. I, 30 C. -3. Bulla = $\psi \hat{\eta} \phi o s$, signet, seal-ring, Vit. Basil. 216 D. Lyd. 167, 15. Const. III, 997 E.

βουλλόω, ώσω, (βούλλα) = σφραγίζω, to seal.Vit. Basil. 208 C. Const. III, 997 E. Damasc. III, 752 A. Nic. II, 997 C. Theoph. 678. [Porph. Cer. 329, 12 βουλλω-

μένος = βεβουλλωμένος.]

βουλλωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (βουλλόω) seal (the instrument). Nicet. Paphl. 572 D.

βουλογραφία, as, ή, (βουλή, γράφω) quid? Inscr. 4015.

Bouloua, to will, etc. Dion. H. II, 784, 7 Ti Βούλεται σημαίνειν το τέρας, quid sibi vult. V, 309, 1 'Ο δε Διομήδης τίποτ' αὐτῷ (Homero) βούλεται άθυμοῦντι τῷ ᾿Αγαμέμνονι λοιδορούμενος; VI, 1007, 1, στρογγυλή τε είναι Boukerai, must be. Plut. I, 1001 B "Eywy αν εβουλόμην ίνα . . . επεθαρρούμεν. Lucian. Ι, 26 Είγε σοι τοῦτο βούλεται είναι ὁ Προμηθεύς, means. Clem. A. I, 264 A Τί βούλεται το λεχθέν. Eus. H. E. 10, 5, ίνα ποιήσης. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 4, 4. ΐνα σταυρωθ $\hat{\eta}$. Gregent. 773 B, ΐνα πιστεύσω.

2. To maintain, assert; to be of opinion. Iren. 1, 3, 3 Ένιαυτῷ γὰρ ένὶ βούλονται αὐτὸν μετά το βάπτισμα αυτοῦ κεκηρυχέναι. Clem. A. I, 308 B. 776 A. 941 B. Hippol. Haer. 1, 18, 2 Αὐτὸν τῆ ἔκτη βούλονται γεγονέναι. 492, 31 Οὐ γὰρ βούλονται ἀγγέλους ἡ πνεύματα ὑπάρχειν, for they deny the existence of angels or spirits.

βούλυσις, εως, ή, = βουλυτός. Cic. Att. 15,

βουνευρίζω, ίσω, to beat with
βούνευρον. Theoph. Cont. 641, 10. 807, 6.

βούνευρον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, νεῦρον) a strap of raw ox-hide, for beating offenders. Cyrill. A. X, Damasc. III, 1285 B. Theoph. 1084 A. 455, 14, et alibi. Achmet. 17, et alibi. (Compare Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 1 Μάστιξι καὶ νευραίς αλκιζομένους. Euagr. 4, 32 Ενίους τών νεωτεριζόντων νεύροις έσωφρόνισε. 6, 7 Τον κατήγορον νεύροις αλκισθέντα. Αροςτ. Act. Philipp. 15 Καὶ ἐκέλευσεν ἐνεχθηναι ώμους ιμάντας και τύπτεσθαι τόν τε Φίλιππον καὶ τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον καὶ τὴν Μαριάμ- $\mu\eta\nu.$)

Βουνιάς, άδος, ή, (βουνός) bunias = γογγυλίς. Agathar. 143, 1. Diocl. 3, 24. Diosc. 2, 136. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 154. Artem. 95. Galen. VI, 367 F. 432 E. 357 F.

βουνίζω, ίσω, (βουνός) to heap up, pile up, F. amonceler. Sept. Ruth 2, 14, τινί τι. Epiph. III, 272 C.

βούνιον, ου, τὸ, bunion, an herb. Diosc. 4, 122 (124). 4, 60 = περιστερεών ὀρθός.

βουνίτης, ου, δ, flavored with βούνιον. Diosc. 5, 56, olvos.

βουνοειδής, ές, (βουνός, ΕΙΔΩ) hilly. Diod. 5, 40. Strab. 11, 8, 4. Plut. I, 17 B.

βουνομέω, ήσω, (βουνόμος) to feed cattle. Strab. 13, 1, 7.

Sept. Gen. 31, 46. 47. βουνός, οῦ, ὁ, heap. Apophth. 192 D, σίτου.

βουνώδης, ες, = βουνοειδής. Polyb. 2, 15, 8. 5, 22, 1. Diosc. 3, 9 (11). Plut. I, 559 C. βουσπρόσωπος, ον, = βουπρόσωπος. 1342 A.

βούπεινα, ης, ή, $(\pi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu a) = \beta ουλιμία$. Arist. Plut. 873.

βούπληκτρος, ον, (βοῦς, πλῆκτρον) = βουπλήξ.Agath. Epigr. 30, 3.

βουπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ox-faced. 70, 15.

βουργέσιος, ου, ό, F. bourgeois, burgess. Cinn. 282.

βουρδόνιον, ου, τὸ, = βούρδων. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 A. — Written also βορδόνιον. Joann. Mosch. 2960 B. 2988 B.

βουρδουνάριος, see βουρδωνάριος.

βούρδων, ωνος, δ, burdo, ■ mule whose sire is a horse. Dioclet. G. 14, 10. Isid. Hisp. 12, 1, 61. Chron. 211, 7. Mal. 178, 16. Gloss. Burdo, ημίονος. 'Ημίονος έξ ίππου καὶ ὅνου θηλείας, mulus, vurdo. — Written also βόρδων. Chrys. III, 598 C. Eustrat. 2356 C. Joann. Mosch. 2960 B. Achmet. 235. Theoph. Cont. 354.

βουρδωνάριος, ου, ό, one who tends βούρδωνας. Schol. Arist. Th. 491. — Written also Bovoδουνάριος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 230 A. Leont. Cypr. 1797 C. — Also, βορδωνάριος. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

βουρικάλιον and βουριχάλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin buricus, u sorry horse. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392 D. Chron. 572, 21.

Βουσεβούτζης, η, δ, Busebutzes, a man's name. Porph. Adm. 160, 19.

βουστασία, as, ή, = βούσταθμον. Lucian. II. 280. *Βουστροφηδόν (βούστροφος), adv. bustrophedon. Euphorion apud Harpocr. 'Ο κάτωθεν νόμος Paus. 5, 17, **(3)**. Victorin. p. 2499 (this grammarian had never seen an inscription written in this way). Hes. (See also ἀλφάβητος.)

βούτη, more correctly βούττη, ης, ή, the Latin butta = Boûrris. Mauric. 10, 4. Porph.

Cer. 374, 11.

βουτίον, βούτις, less correct for βουττίον, βούττις.

Βούτραγος, ου, δ, (βοῦς, τράγος) ox-goat, an imaginary animal. Philostr. 265.

Βούττας, see Βούδδας.

βούττης, δ, = βοῦττις. Gloss. Βούττης, doga. βούττιν for βούττιον. Chron. 513, 10.

βουττίον and βούττιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv following. Mauric. 10, 4. Chron. 513, 8. Mal. 315. Leo. Tact. 15, 75. Gloss. Βούττιον, cupella. - Written also βοττίον. Mal. 314, 20.

βοῦττις, ή, low Latin buttis, English butt, cask, tun. Chron. 513. Mal. 314, 17. Heron Jun. 170, 23. 175, 20, et alibi. Gloss. Βοῦττις μεγάλη, ην τινες γαῦλον καλοῦσι, cuppa, seu vagna.

 $\beta o \hat{v} \tau \sigma s$, o v, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Gloss. Boûrros, vagna, vogae, cuppa.

βουτύρινος, ον, (βούτυρον) of butter. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68, sc. μύρον οτ έλαιον.

βούτυρον, ου, τὸ, butter. Classical. (Compare Solon 36 (25), 21 Πρὶν αν ταράξας πίαρ έξέλη γάλα.)

βούφθαλμον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, ὀφθαλμός) buphthalmos, a plant. Diosc. 4, 88 (89) — ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. 4, 83 — σιδηρίτις. Galen. II, 87 B = βοάνθεμον.

βοῦφος ου, ό, bubo, a species of owl. Zonar. Lex. 397.

βοώδης, ϵ s, (βοῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) bovine. Apollon. S. 52, 14. Adam. S. 420.

* β óω ψ , ω π os, ὁ, (β οῦς, ڦ ψ) \Longrightarrow β ώ ξ . Coined by Aristophanes of Byzantium. Athen. 7, 27, p. 287.

βραβείον, ου, τὸ, (βραβεύς) prize in the games. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 24. Phil. 3, 14. Opp. Cyn. 4, 197 βραβήϊον.

βράβιλος, βάρβιλος, or βράβυλος, seedling peachtree. Geopon. 10, 39. Hes. Βράβυλος, είδος φυτοῦ κακοῦ.

*βράβυλον, ου, τὸ, plum, particularly the in-Theocr. 7, 146. Galen. ferior varieties. XIII, 496 A. Athen. 2, 33. Suid. Βράβυλα, τὰ καλούμενα δαμασκηνά.

βράβυλος, see βράβιλος.

βράγχη, ης, ή, = δ βράγχος. Xenocr. 52.βραγχός, ή, όν, hoarse. Agath. Epigr. 93, 2. βραδεύω = βραδύνω. Cedr. I, 709.

βραδέως (βραδύς), adv. late. Diog. 2, 139 Προηρίστα μετά δυοίν ή τριών έως βραδέως ήν της ημέρας.

βραδύγαμος, ου, (γαμέω) late marrying. Ptol. Tetrab. 183.

βραδυγλωσσία or βραδυγλωττία, as, ή, the being βραδύγλωσσος. Sophrns. 3348 C.

βραδύγλωσσος, ον, (βραδύς, γλώσσα) slowtongued, slow of tongue or of speech. Sept. Ex. 4, 10. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

βραδυκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) slow-moving. Q. 81.

βραδυθάνατος, ον, (βραδύς, θάνατος) dying slowly or late. Galen. VIII, 738 E.

Galen. βραδυκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) slow moving. V, 121 A. Polem. 203.

βραδυλαλέω, ήσω, (λαλέω) to be slow of speech-Hippol. Haer. 84, 73.

βραδύνοια, as, ή, (βραδύνοος) slowness of understanding. Diog. 7, 93.

βραδύνοος, ον, (νόος) slow of understanding. Cyrill. A. VI, 777 Greg. Nyss. I, 760 B.

βραδύνω, to be slow, etc. [Lucian. III, 432 έβεβραδύκειν, pluperf. act.]

βραδυπειθής, ές, (πείθομαι) slow to be persuaded. Agath. Epigr. 21, 7.

βραδυπεπτέω, ήσω, (πέπτω) to digest slowly. Diosc. 5, 49. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 437.

βραδυπεψία, as, η, slowness of digestion.5, 48. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 393, 20.

Phiβραδύπιστος, ον, (πίστις) slow to believe. lon Carp. 149 A.

βραδυπλοέω, ήσω, (πλέω, πλόος) to sail slowly.Luc. Act. 27, 7. Artem. 344. Bekker. 225,

βραδύπνοος, ον, (πνέω) breathing slow.

βραδυπορέω, ήσω, (βραδύπορος) to walk slowly. Plut. II, 907 F.

βραδυποσία, as, ή, (πίνω, πόσις) drinking at long intervals. Stud. 817 C.

βραδύς, εîa, ύ, slow: late. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 291 B, o'vias. Mal. 474, 14, Epa, late in the evening. Genes. 93, 15, Epa. Const. IV, 812 C. — 2. Adverbially, Spadú, late, far in the night. Pseud-Athan. II, 1329 B'Owe kal βραδύ περὶ τὴν νύκτα κατὰ τὴν ὀψίαν, late in the evening. Apophth. 220 A 'Ωs οὖν ἔφθασαν είς την έρημον, βράδιον έγένετο. Leo Gram. 359.

βραδυσιτέω, ήσω, (σîros) to eat late. A lex.Trall. 343.

βραδυσιτία, as, ή, eating late. Alex. Trall.

βραδυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) slow of leg, lame. Philipp. 13.

βραδυστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to be slow of speech. Cyrill. A. IV, 600 D.

βραδυτοκέω, to be βραδυτόκος. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 795 D.

βραδυφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat late. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.

βράζω, to ferment; intransitive. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 28 Νέου τοῦ οίνου τυγχάνοντος καὶ βράζοντος. Theoph. 82, 12. Cedr. I, 538,

βράθυ, vos, τὸ, brathy, a tree. Diosc. 1, 104. Galen. XIII, 606 B.

βράκα, ας, ή, bracae or braccae, Anglo-Saxon braeccae, E. breeches. Diod. 5, 30. Epiph. I, 1033 D. Eust. Thessal. Capt. 440. Nicet. 353, 28.

βρακίου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Hes. 'Αναξυρίδες, (φημινάλια, βρακία,) βαρβαρικά ενδύματα ποdov. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1087. Achmet. 244 Ή ζώνη του βρακίου. Suid. 'Αναξυρίδες, φιμινάλια, βρακία.

Sparreolâros, (bracteola) bracteolatus = κεχρυσωμένος. Lyd. 169, 22.

Sparaia, as, n, Low Latin brandea, brandeum? a kind of cloth. Porphyr. Cer. 469, 1.

βράσις, εως, ή, (βράζω) a boiling. Orib. I, 432. Greg. Naz. III, 1414 A.

Βράσμα, ατος, τὸ, (βράζω) u boiling or bubbling. Act. 7, 101, p. 142, 5. Joann. Mosch. 2877 Α, τοῦ λέβητος. Porph. Adm. 77, 13, νεροῦ. Metaphorically, ebullition, agitation, excitement. Petr. Alex. Can. 11, p. 496 A, τοῦ διωγμού, when the persecution was raging. Cyrill. A. X, 1081 A, torments. - 2. The light part of πέπερι. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), P. 299.

Βρασματίας, ου, ό, (βράσμα) = βράστης earthquake. Diog. 7, 154.

βρασματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like boiling; violent, immoderate. Greg. Naz. I, 692 B. 168, 4, γέλως.

βρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, π shaking, agitation. Aristot. apud Stob. I, 246, 51. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 4, earthquake. - Tropically, ebullition. Philon I, 238, 36. 306, 5. Cornut. 11.

βρασμώδης, ες, = βρασματώδης. Greg. Nyss.

βράσσικα, ή, the Latin brassica = κράμβη. Diosc. 2, 146. 147. 4, 81.

βραττεολάτος, incorrect for βρακτεολάτος.

βραχέως (βραχύς), adv. in short manner. Dion. H. V, 75, 5, λέγεσθαι, to be pronounced short. 85, 13, λαμβάνεσθαι (ἄ, ἴ, ὕ). Moer. 5 'Αμφορέα, άλιέα, μακρώς, 'Αττικώς · βραχέως, Έλληνικώς, in the common dialect αμ-Φορέα, άλιέα.

Βραχιάλιον, ου, τὸ, a place at Constantinople? Chron. 719, 15.

βραχιάριον, ου, τὸ, = βραχιόλιον. Symm. et Theodtn. Reg. 2, 1, 10. Proc. Gaz. I, 1120

βραχιάτος, ό, the Latin brachiatus, = ψελιοφόρος. Lyd. 157, 26.

βραχιόλιον, ου, τὸ, from the Latin brachiale, bracelet. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 10 (in the Hexapla). Alex. Trall. 84, ring. Theoph. 225, 11, et alibi. Nicet. Byz. 768 A. Suid. Χλιδόνας, κόσμους περί τούς βραγίονας βραχιόλια.

βραχίολος, ου, ό, = preceding. Porph. Cer. 507.

βραχιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (βραχίων) = βραχιόλιον. Poll. 5, 99. Achmet. 127. Cedr. I, 781,

βραχιονιστήρ, ήρος, ό, = βραχιόλιον. Plut. I, 27 F.

Βραχμάν, ανος, δ, usually in the plural Βραχμάves, wv, oi, Brachmanes, of India. Diod. 17, 102. Strab. 15, 1, 59. Arr. Anab. 6, 16, 5. Clem. A. I, 777 B. Hippol. Haer. 2, 14, et alibi. Orig. I, 704 A.

βράχος, εος, τὸ, (βραχύς) commonly τὰ βράχεα or βράχη, L. brevia, shallows, shoals. Polyb. 1, 39, 8. Diod. 13, 17. 78. Plut. II. 980 F. Theod. IV, 125 D, κεκρυμμένον.

βραχύβωλος, ον, (βώλος) of light soil, not rich. Antip. S. 69.

βραχυδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) short-fingered. Polem. 310.

βραχυδρομία, as, ή, (βραχύδρομος) short course. Theogn. Mon. 852 B.

βραχυεπως (είπειν), adv. in few words, briefly. Just. Apol. 1, 49 Των βραχυεπως είρημένων.

βραχυκαταληκτέω, ήσω, to be βραχυκατάληκτος. Drac. 15, 21.

βραχυκατάληκτος, ου, (καταλήγω) ending in short syllable, whose last syllable is short. Apollon. D. Pron. 324 A. Arcad. 192, 20. - 2. Brachycatalectic, short at the end, applied to verses measured by dipodies, when the last foot is wanting; as ____, iambic dimeter brachycatalectic. Drac. 134, 8, στίχος. Heph. 4, 4, μέτρον. Aristid. Q. 50.

Βραχυκαταληξία, as, ή, the being βραχυκατάληκτος. Heph. Poem. 9, 4.

βραχυκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to wear the hair short-Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 23.

βραχυκωλία, as, ή, the being βραχύκωλος, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 4.

βραχύκωλος, ον, (κώλον) with short limbs. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, with short string.

βραχύλεκτος, ου, (λέγω) = βραχύλογος; opposed to πολύλογος. Pseudo-Dion. 1000 C.

βραχυλογέω, ήσω, = βραχύλογός εἰμι. Plut.
 II, 545 A, et alibi. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 24.
 Philostr. 173. Greg. Th. 1064 D, in the middle.

βραχυμέρεια, as, ή, (μέρος) small portion. Gemin. 784 D, νεφελοειδής, the Galaxy.

βραχύμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) short in measure. Aristeas 8.

βραχύνω, υνῶ, (βραχύς) to shorten a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω or μηκύνω.
 Dion. Thr. 633, 2. Plut. I, 153 F. Heph.
 1, 1. Sext. 622, 29.

βραχύνωτος, ον, (νῶτος) short-backed. Strab. 6, 1, 12 (quoted). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 93, 1.

Βραχυπαραληκτέω, ήσω, to be βραχυπαράληκτος. Drac. 33, 19, et alibi.

βραχυπαράληκτος, ου, (παραλήγω) having the penult short. Implied in the preceding.

βραχυπαραλήκτως, adv. with ■ short penult. Schol. Arist. Plut. 253, p. 338, 12.

βραχυπνοέω, ήσω, to be βραχύπνοος. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 12.

βραχύπνοια, as, ή, (βραχύπνοος) shortness of breath. Galen. VII, 249 D.

βραχυπορέω, ήσω, (βραχύπορος) to make a short passage. Cyrill. A. I, 264 B.

βραχυπροπαραληκτέω, ήσω, (προπαραλήγουσα) to have the antepenult short. Drac. 22, 3.

βραχυρρήμων, ον, (ρῆμα) of few words. Themist. 380, 16.

*βραχύς, εîa, ύ, short. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 1, την διάνοιαν, small-minded, narrow-minded. -Dion. H. VI, 793, 3 τὸ βραχύ, conciseness of style. — Polyb. 3, 88, 1. 4, 82, 2 Karà βραχύ, by degrees. 16, 12, 11 Παρά βραχύ, in a small degree. - Strab. 14, 6, 2 'Ωs ἐν βραχέσιν είπειν, to speak briefly. — Zos. 39, 16 Παρά βραχύ τοῦ ταύτας έλειν έλθόντες, coming very near taking them. - 2. Brevis, short vowel or syllable. Aristot. Categ. 6, 3. Rhet. 3, 8, 6. Poet. 21, 25. Dion. Thr. 631, 4. Dion. H. V, 64, 9. 75, 5. 85, 12. Philon I, 29, 20. Plut. II, 737 E. Heph. 1, 1. Aristid. Q. 45. Sext. 626, 29. - 3. Young person. Athan. II, 841 B. - 4. Substantively, ή βραχεία, sc. προσφδία or σημείωσις, the prosodiacal mark (-). Sext. 624, 15. Schol. Heph. 1, 2.

βραχύσημος, ον, (σημα) short in time or quantity; as ___ compared with ___. Aristid. Q. 53.

βραχύσκιος, ον, (σκιά) casting a short shadow. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C. Orig. I, 469 A.

βραχύστομος, ον, (στόμα) with a narrow mouth or opening, as ■ harbor or vessel. Strab. 14, 1, 24. Plut. II, 47 E. βραχυσύλλαβοs, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of short syllables, as a word. Dion. H. V, 105, 5. Longin. 41, 3. Bacch. 23.

βραχυτελής, ές, (τέλος) of short duration, shortlived. Sept. Sap. 15, 9. Dion. Alex. 1256 A. Isid. 201 B.

*βραχύτης, ητος, ή, shortness of vowels or syllables. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Plut. II, 947 E. Sext. 621, 19. 623, 19. — 2. Parvity, a title of assumed humility. Basil. IV, 245 C Τῆς ἡμετέρας βραχύτητος. Greg. Naz. III, 332 B, ἡμῶν. Amphil. 96 A. Epiph. III, 236 C. Carth. Can. 49, and p. 1255 E. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A, ἡ ἐμή.

βραχύτιμος, ον, (τιμή) cheap. Stud. 817 C. βραχυφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat little. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.

βραχώδης, ες, (βράχος) rough, rocky. Hes. Βρασχώδης, τραχύς.

βρέβειον, incorrect for βρέβιον.

βρεβιάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin breviator.

Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § δ.

βρέβιου, see βρέουιου.

βρέβιs, the Latin brevis = βραχύs. Plut. II, 281 C.

βρέγμα, ατος, τὸ, (βρέχω) infusion, decoction-Diod. 3, 32, παλιούρων.— 2. Rain. Erotian-370 "Υσματα, ἀντὶ τοῦ ὕματα, ὅ ἐστι βρέγματα.

βρεκόκκιον = πραικόκιον. Diosc. 1, 165 as ♥l. (in Saracen's edition).

βρεκτός, ή, όν, (βρέχω) soaked. Pallad. Laus.
 1051 A, ὅσπρια. Joann. Mosch. 2967 A.—
 Substantively, τὰ βρεκτά, soaked horse-beans or chickpeas. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C. 3049
 B. (Compare Ptoch. 2, 357 Ἡμᾶς δὲ προτεθέσσιν κυάμους βεβρεγμένους.)

βρέουιον, ου, τὸ, (L. brevis) a brief, document. Eus. II, 892 B. — Commonly written βρέβιον. Jul. 397 A. Athan. I, 376 Av. l. βρευΐον. Carth. Can. 34 et p. 1279 C. Pallad. V. Chrys. 11 D. 19 A. 41 B. 42 E. Boiss. I, 410 = ἡ κατ' ἐπιτομὴν σύντομος γραφή.

Βρετανίς = Βρεττανίς. Dion. P. 566 Νησος Βρετανίδες.

Bρετανός = Βρεττανός. Dion. P. 284.

Bρεττανία, as, ἡ, Brettania, Britain, Great Britain. Diod. 5, 22. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 2.—Al Bρεττανίαι, the British Isles. Athan. I, 249 A. Socr. 33 C.— Marcian. 129 Πρεττανία.

Βρεττανικός, ή, όν, Brittanicus, British. Polyb.
3, 57, 3, νῆσοι. Diod. 1, 4.— 2. Substantively, ή Βρεττανική, εc. νῆσος, = Βρεττανία. Diod. 5, 21. 22. Strab. 1, 4, 2.— Written also Πρεττανικός. Strab. 2, 5, 8 as v. l. Marcian. 145.

Βρεττανίς, ίδος, ή, = Βρεττανική. Strab. 2, 5, 8. App. 1, 6, 94, νήσος. 319

Βρεττανός, οῦ, ὁ, Brittanus, Briton. Diod. 5, 21. Cleomed. 32, 28. Strab. 2, 1, 18. 4, 5, 3. Clementin. 440 D Βρεττανοί έπὶ πάντων (palam, coram) κοινωνοῦσιν (coeunt) καὶ οὐκ αἰδοῦνται. — 2. Brittanus, the imaginary progenitor of the Britons. Parth. 30.

βρευίον, see βρεβίον.

βρεφικός, ή, όν, (βρέφος) infantile. Philon II, 84, 35, ήλικία. Greg. Nyss. II, 1185 B.

βρεφοκτονία, as, ή, (βρεφοκτόνος) infant-murdering. Cedr. I, 328, 21, by Herod the Great.

βρεφόομαι (βρέφος), to become an infant. Theol. Arith. 6.

βρεφοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming (befitting) an infant. Nil. 577 D.

βρεφοπρεπώς, adv. as becomes an infant. Nil.

βρεφοτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (βρεφοτρόφος) foundling hospital. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § 5'. Novell. 7, Procem.

Βρεφοτρόφος, ον, (βρέφος, τρέφω) that tends infants. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Euchait. 1125

βρεφουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make an infant. Andr. C. 1276 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 976 C -σθαι, to become an infant.

βρεφύλλιον, ου, τὸ, little βρέφος. Lucian. I, 494, et alibi.

βρεφώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) infant-like. Philon I, 894, 21. 522, 2. Clem. A. I, 300 B. Orig. III, 476 C.

βρεφωδώς, adv. like an infant. Orig. III, 476

βρέχω, to soak. Clem. A. J. 416 A. Diog. 7, 26. Pallad. Laus. 1033 C. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. Leo Med. 207, σπόγγον είς θαλάσσιον ύδωρ. — 2. Το rain = ύω. Sept. Gen. 2, 5. 19, 24, ἐπὶ Σόδομα καὶ Γόμορρα θεῖον. Ex. 9, 28 (16, 4 "Υω υμίν ἄρτους). Ps. 77, 24, αὐτοῖς μάννα φαγείν. Amos 4, 7. Joel 2, 28. Polyb. 16, 12, 3 βρέχεται, is rained upon. Strab. 15, 1, 13 Βρέχεται τοις θερινοίς ομβροις. - Impersonal, βρέχει = ΰει, it rains. Philon 1, 49, 12. Epict. 1, 6, 26. Apophth. 314 A. Chron. 598, 10 "Εβρεξεν εν Κωνσταντινουπόλει κονίαν, it rained dust at Constantinople.

βρία, Thracian, = πόλις. Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 54, 15, occurring in Μεσημβρία, Σηλυβρία, Πολτυοβρία. [Etymologically identical with πύργος, burg, and their modifications.]

βρίζα, ης, ή, a species of grain. Galen. VI, 320 A. [Compare the Gothic brizeins = κρίθινος, of barley.]

Βριττανός, = Βρεττανός. Drac. 17, 4. Theophil. 2, 32,

βρογχοκήλη, ης, ή, (βρόγχος, κήλη) tumor in the throat. Cels. Med. 7, 13. Diosc. 1, 8, p. 84. Galen. II, 88 A. 273 D.

βρογχοκηλικός, ή, όν, suffering from βρογχοκήλη. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

βρογχοπαράταξις, εως, ή, (βρόγχος, παράταξις) contest in gluttony. Athen. 7, 53.

βρόγχος, ου, δ, draught of water. Epict. 3, 12,

βρογχωτήρ, ηρος, δ. (βρόγχος) neck-hole in a garment, Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2, roû aûxévos.

βρομιαίος, a, ον, = βρόμιος. Damasc. II, 361

βρόμος, βρομώδης, less correct for βρῶμος, βρω-

βροντήσιος, ου, ό, (βροντή) thundering. Inscr. 4040, Ι Διὸς βροντησίου, Jovis tonantis.

βροντοηχής, ές, (βροντή, ήχέω) sounding like thunder. Germ. 221 C.

βρουτολόγιου, ου, τὸ, (βρουτή, λόγος) the thunder diviner, a book containing rules for predicting events by the aid of thunder. Nic. CP. 852 A. Porph. Cer. 467, 11. (See the βροντολόγιον of Lydus, p. 299 seq.)

βροντοποιός, όν, (βροντή, ποιέω) thunder-making. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590.

βροντοσκοπία, as, ή, (βροντοσκόπος) divination from thunder. Lyd. 331, 7. 332 (titul.).

βροντόφωνος, ον, (βροντή, φωνή) thunder-voiced. Cedr. I, 419, 8, φωνή.

βροντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) thunder-like. Tetrab. 94. 95. Germ. 221 C. Schol. Arist. Ran. 814.

βροτογενής, ές, (βροτός, γίγνομαι) born of man. Modest. 3284 D.

βροτόομαι, ώθην, = βροτός γίνομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 460 A.

βροτοπορία, as, ή, (πόροs) way of men. rius 1113.

βροτοφυής, ές, (φύω) = βροτογενής. Modest, 3285 C.

βρουλλοκύπερος, ου, ή, (βροῦλλον, κύπερος) a species of κύπερος. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 35.

βροῦλλον, see βρύλλον.

βροῦκα, ή, (βροῦκος) a kind of grasshopper. Hes. Βροῦκος Κύπριοι δὲ τὴν χλωρὰν ακρίδα βρούκαν.

βροῦλον, see βρύλλον.

βρουλός = πονηρός, wicked. Hes.

βροῦμα, ή, the Latin bruma = ή χειμερινή τροπή, the winter solstice. Lyd. 380, 19. Geopon. 1, 5, 3. 4. 1, 1, II 'Η δὲ τῶν βρούμων ἐορτή έστὶ τῆ πρὸ ὀκτώ καλανδών δεκεμβρίων.

βρουμάλια, ων, τὰ, the Roman brumalia. Chron. 211, 21. Quin. Can. 62.—2. In the Steph. Diac. 1169 B. singular, any feast. Theoph. Cont. 456, 21 Τὸ βρουμάλιον τοῦ πορφυρογεννήτου.

βρουμαλιτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the βρουμάλια. Geopon. 12, 1, 9, ἔντυβον, that is in perfection about the winter-solstice.

βρουμαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βρουμάλια) reveller. Steph. Diac. 1180 A.

βροῦτος, the Latin brutus = ἢλίθιος, εὐήθης.

Dion. H. II, 803, 11. Dion C. Frag. 11, 10.

βροχή, ῆs, ἡ, (βρέχω) maceration, soaking, steeping, moistening, wetting. Diosc. 1, 59. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 429, 12. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 254, 4. — 2. Rain = verós. Sept. Ps. 67, 10. 104, 32. Philon I, 48, 31 (for γῆν?) Matt. 7, 25. 27. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 32.

βροχθίζω, ίσω, = ποτίζω. Aquil. Gen. 24, 17.

βροχίζω, ίσω, (βρόχος) to ensnare. Clim. 1016 B.

βροχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an ensnaring. Epiph. II, 84 A (the context seems to require βροχθι-σμός).

βροχωτός, ή, όν, reticulated. Aquil. et Symm. Ex. 28, 15.

βρύαγμα, ατος, τὸ, = βρυασμός. Cedr. II, 79, 12.

 $\beta \rho \dot{\nu} as$, $\dot{\delta}$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \dot{\nu} as$. Artem. 800.

βρυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βρυάζω) exultation. Plut. II, 1107 A.

βρυκτικός, ή, όν, (βρυχάομαι) roaring. Caesarius 1072.

βρύλλιον ου, τὸ, = following. Clim. 881 C.
βρύλλον and βρύλον, ου, τὸ, = σπάρτον, L. scirpus. Schol. Arist. Plut. 720. Schol. Theocr.
1, 53. Gloss. Βρύλλα, sirpi. — Written also βροῦλλον, βροῦλον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 663. Schol. Theocr. 5, 125. Schol. Opp. Hal. 3, 342. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 665.

βρύσις, εως, ή, (βρύω) fountain, spring. Porph.
 Adm. 269. Achmet 183, ὕδατος. Epiph.
 Mon. 269 A. Scyl. 741.

βρυτήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ βρύων. Damasc. III, 692 Β, της ἀφθαρσίας.

βρύτια, ων, τὰ, = στέμφυλα. Galen. VI, 342 F.

Βρύττιος, α, ον, Bruttius, of Bruttii. Diosc. 1, 97, sc. ξηρὰ πίσσα.

βρύω, to send forth, as a fountain its waters. Jacob. 3, 11. Just. Tryph. 114. Sophrns. 3677 B, láματα.

βρυωνία, as, ή, bryonia. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). 182 (185). Galen. II, 91 Α Ἐχέτρωσις, ἡ λευκή βρυωνία.

βρῶμα, ατος, τὸ, food. Joann. 4, 34 Ἐμὸν βρῶμά ἐστιν ἵνα ποιῶ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με καὶ τελειώσω αὐτοῦ τὸ ἔργον.— 2. Rottenness. Sept. Epist. Jer. 11. Diosc. 1, 141. 146. 2, 69, of decayed teeth. — 3. A devouring — βρῶσις. Sept. Sir. 51, 3.

βρωματίζομαι (βρώμα) = βιβρώσκω, ἐσθίω. Greg. Naz. II, 101 B.

βρωματομιξαπάτη, ης, ή, (βρώμα, μίγνυμι, ἀπάτη) false pleasure from mixed dishes. Agath. Epigr. 68, 4.

βρωμέω, ήσω, (βρῶμος) to stink. Pseudo-Cyrill A. X, 1084 A.

βρωμολόγος, ον, (λέγω) foul-mouthed. Lucian. III, 180.

βρῶμος, ου, ὁ, (βρῶμα) = ἄχαρις ὀσμή, stench.
 Sept. Job 6, 7. Sap. 11, 19. Joel 2, 20.
 Diosc. 2, 116. 4, 137 (139). 138 (140).
 Delet. p. 8. Galen. II, 254 F. VII, 86 B.
 Phryn. 156, condemned. Pseudo-Cyrill. A.
 X, 1081 D Βρῶμος καὶ δυσωδία. Anast. Sin.
 245 A.

*βρωμώδης, ες, (βρῶμος, ΕΙΔΩ) of ■ disagreeable smell. Diphil. apud Athen, 8, 53. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 1. Diosc. 1, 6, 7, 10, 23, 2, 11, 80, 3, 4 (5), 42, 4, 76. Delet. 80. Xenocr. 17, 49. Galen. II, 254 F. VI, 377 D. Athen, 3, 91, 8, 52.

βρῶσις, εως, ή, corrosion, rust. Matt. 6, 19. 20.

βρωτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί βιβρώσκειν, Lucian. II, 846. Orig. IV, 336 B.

*βρωτικός, ή, όν, (βρωτός) pertaining to eating: inclined to eat. Aristot. Part. An. 4, 5, 59. Plut. II, 352 F. 635 B, corrosive. Athen. 8, 13. Greg. Nyss. III, 249 A.

βυβλίον, ου, τὸ, = βιβλίον. Dion. H. VI, 969, 5. 1116, 3.

Βυζαντιακός, ή, όν, (Βυζάντιον) Byzantine. Strab. 1, 2, 10, p. 31, 24.

Bυζάντιον, ίδος, ή, sc. πόλις, = Βυζάντιον. Nil. 521 D.

Bυζάνω (μυζάω), to suck. Jejun. 1924 A. Nicet. 660, 25.

βύζω, ύξω, to hoot as a βύας. Dion C. 56, 29, 3.

**βυθίζω, ίσω, (βυθός) to send to the bottom, to sink. Aristot. Plant. 2, 2, 6 seq. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 4. Polyb. 2, 10, 3. Diod. 5, 4. 11, 18. 20, 93. Clem. R. 1, 51 Έβυθίσθησαν εἰς θάλασσαν. — Metaphorically. Paul. Tim. 1, 6. 9.

βύθιος, α, ον, deep, in the deep. Philon I, 194, 31. II, 108, 44. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 3. Plut I, 557 E. II, 932 A. Lucian. I, 813. Anon-Valent. 1280 D.—2. Bythius, an emanation from λόγος and ζωή; his spouse is $\mu \hat{\xi}^{ij}$. Iren. 449 A.

βυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βυθίζω) \blacksquare sinking. Caesarius 1129. Heliod. 9, 8.

βυθόs, οῦ, ὁ, Bythos, the Deep, the Unfathomable One, the archetypal god of the Valentinians; his consort is στγή, Repose. Iren. 1, 1, 1, 1, 11, 15, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 274, 6. 294, 16. Tertull. Π, 589 A. [Compare Iambl. Myst. 261, 9.]

βυθοτρεφής, ές, (βυθός, τρέφω) living in the deep. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 8.

βυκάνη, ης, ή, bucina or buccina, bucinum or buccinum; not identical with

 Γ

σάλπιγξ. Polyb. 12, 4, 6. 15, 12, 2. Dion. H. I, 253, 10. App. I, 328, 11.

βυκανητής, οῦ, ὁ, bucinator or buccinator; not identical with σαλπιγκτής. Polyb. 2, 29, 6. 14, 3, 6. 30, 13, 11. App. I, 279, 56.

βυκανητής, οῦ, δ, = βυκανητής. Dion. H. II, 682, 11. III, 1450, 13. App. I, 126, 30.

βυκινάτωρ, see βουκινάτωρ.

βυκίου, τὸ, = βικίου. Erotian. 104. Alex. Trall. 327. 573.

βυλάρος, ου, δ, = κάνθαρος, tumble-dung. Epiph.

I, 631 B.

βυρροφόρος, ου, (burrus, φέρω) wearing ■ βίρρος. Pallad. Laus. 1185 D.

Βύρσα, ης, ἡ, Byrsa, of Carthage. App. I, 805,
 18, mythical origin of the name.

βυρσάριον, ου, τὸ, little βύρσα. Porph. Adm. 270, 19.

βυρσείον, ου, δ, (βυρσεύς) tannery. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. Schol. Arist. Ach. 724.

βυρσεύς, έως, δ, (βύρσα) tanner. Luc. Act. 9, 43. 10, 6. 42. Artem. 4, 56, p. 369.

βυρσοδέψιον, ου, τὸ, (βυρσοδέψης) = βυρσείον. Jul. Frag. 314 E.

βύρσον, ου, τὸ, = μύρτον, γυναικεῖον αἰδοῖον. Schol. Arist. Pac. 965.

βυρσοπαγής, ές, (βύρσα, πήγνυμι) fastened with thongs. Plut. I, 557 C.

βυτίνη, ης, ή, jug. — Also, chamber-pot. Hes. Βυτίνη, λάγυνος, ή ἀμίς. Ταραντίνοι. "Ηγουν σταμνίου.

βωβός, ή, όν, dumb. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 446.
 447. Damasc. II, 324 C. Cedr. II, 451, 18, as a surname. Solom. 1333 B. Et. G. Bωβός.... ὁ μὴ δυνάμενος βοᾶν. Lex. Sched.

70. — **2.** Lame. Hes. Βωβός, πηρός. Βωβούς, χωλούς.

βωδιον = βοίδιον. Hes.

βωλάριον, ου, δ. little βώλος. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 3, et alibi. Anton. 4, 15.

βωληδόν (βώλος), adv. in lumps. Diosc. 5, 122 (123).

βωλίτης, ου, ό, (βῶλος) boletus, a species of mushroom. Galen. VI, 370 D. Geopon. 12, 22, 6.

βῶμαξ, ακος, δ, \equiv βωμολόχος. Agath. 130, 21.

βωμισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (βωμίσκος) L. arula, small altar. Inscr. 5996.

*βωμίσκος, ου, δ, little βωμός. Heron 191. 193. Nicom. 129.

βωμοειδής, ές, (βωμός, ΕΙΔΩ) altar-like. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

βωμολοχέω, ήσω, = βωμολοχεύομαι. Poll. 3, 111. Orig. I, 1409 C. Synes. 1077 B.

βωμός, οῦ, ὁ, altar. — Δωσιάδα Βωμός, the Altar of Dosiades, ■ nonsensical sonnet, in which the lines are so proportioned in length and arranged as to represent the section of an altar. Anthol. I, 202. Lucian. II, 350.

*βώξ, ωκός, δ, contracted from βόαξ, (βοάω) box (Boops vulgaris), a fish. Aristot. H. A. 9, 2, 1. Opp. Hal. 1, 110. Athen. 27, 92. 99. (See also βόωψ.)

βωρεύς, έως, δ, a species of fish. Xenocr. 76. βωρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little βωρεύς. Xenocr. 78.

βῶτα, τὰ, the Latin vôta = εὐχαί. Lyd. 57, 3. Quin. Can. 62.

βωτίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of jug, = σταμνίον.

Hes. (Compare βοῦττις.)

Г

Γ, Γάμμα, represented in Latin by G. [Of the three palatals (K, I, X) K is smoothest or slightest, and X the roughest; I is rougher than K, but smoother than X. This makes K and X equivalent to k and German chrespectively. Γ then must be g (in give), gh, or y consonantal. But r is a mute (ἄφωνον); it makes no sound without the help of a vowel or semivowel. This reduces it to g palatal; for the definition of mute cannot possibly apply to the semivowels gh and y. In the time of Sextus, the aspirates $\Phi \Theta X$ were by some grammarians classed with the semivowels (see ἄφωνος). Now if B Γ Δ had been sounded like the modern Greek $\beta \gamma \delta$, they also would have been added to that list; for they, as the aspirates of the sounds b, g, d, have greater

claims to that appellation than $X \Phi \Theta$, the aspirates of k, p, t. It is true that b, g, and d are not absolutely mute; for by overstraining the vocal organs we can give them certain obscure and indefinable sounds; but the same can be said also of p, k, t. Analogy would lead us to suppose that, when a middle mute ($B \Gamma \Delta$) came in contact with the rough breathing, it was changed into its corresponding aspirate sound bh, gh, dh (th in this); but of this we have no proof. Aristot. Poet. 20. Dion. H. Compos. § 14.]

2. In the later numerical system, Γ stands for τρεις, three, or τρίτος, third; with a stroke before, Γ, for τρισχίλιοι, three thousand, or τρισχιλιοστός, three thousandth.

Γ, nasal, before a palatal (K Γ X, Ξ), which in

Latin is denoted by N alone. Nigid. apud | Gell. 19, 14. (See also N, below.)

γαβᾶ, τις τ. ; = βουνός, hill. Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 1. γαβάθα, ης, ή, the Latin gabata (cavus), bowl. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

γαβαθόν, οῦ, τὸ, = preceding. Hes. Γαβαθόν, τρυβλίον.

 $\gamma a \beta i \nu$, v. l. $\gamma \eta \beta \epsilon i \nu$, יוגבים יוגבי $= \gamma \epsilon \omega \rho \gamma o i$. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 12.

γαβίς, εται Εκρύσταλλος. Sept. Job 28, 18. Orig. VII, 89 D.

γάβος, ου, δ, (12 κ21) sewer, drain. Codin. 22, 17. (See also γουβᾶς.)

Γαβριήλ, δ, indeclinable, Gabriel, an archangel. Sept. Dan. 8, 16. 9, 21. 12, 1. Luc. 1, 19. 26. Just. Tryph. 100. Orig. I, 176 B.

Γαβριηλόπουλος, ου, δ, (Γαβριήλ, pullus) Gabrielopulus, the son of Gabriel, a patronymic. Theoph. Cont. 379.

γαγάτης, ου, δ, gagates, jet, agate, a kind of emerald. Orph. Lith. 468. 486. Diosc. 1, 101. 5, 145 (146), λίθος. Geopon. 15, 1, 3.

γαγγίτις, ιδος, ή, (Γάγγης) of the Ganges, Gangetic. Strab. 16, 1, 24. Diosc. 1, 6, νάρδος. Galen. XIII, 863 E.

γάγγλιον, ου, τὸ, ganglion, a swelling of the sinews. Cels. Med. 7, 6. Heras apud Galen. XIII, 787 B. Poll. 4, 197. Galen. II, 272 C.

γάγγραινα, ης, ή, gangraena, gangrene. Cels. Med. 5, 26, p. 196, 35. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 17. Diosc. 1, 74. 147. Plut. Π, 65 D. Galen. Π, 97 F. 276 B.

γαγγραινικός, ή, όν, gangrenous. Diosc. 2, 129. 4, 92 (94).

γαγγραίνωμα, ατος, τό, = γαγγραίνωσις. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 21.

γαγύλα and γαγίλα, as, ή, jackdaw? Petr. Ant. 800 C. Nicet. 299, 23.

yádos, ov. ó, assellus, a species of fish; called also ovos. Athen. 7, 99.

*γάζα, ης, ή, (Persian) g a z a, treasure, money, or valuables in general. Theophr. H. P. 8, 11, 5. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 17. 2, 7, 20. Polyb. 11, 34, 12. 22, 26, 21. 26, 6, 9. Diod. 17, 35. II, p. 630, 57, βασιλική. Luc. Act. 8, 27. Ερίρh. Ι, 416 Α. Suid. Γάζα, καὶ Γαζοφυλάκιον, θησαυροφυλάκιον. Γάζα γὰρ θησαυρός.

γαζαρηνοί, ων, οί, גורין, diviners, astrologers. Sept. Dan. 2, 27.

γαζοφυλακέω = γαζοφύλαξ εἰμί. Diod. 17,

γαζοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (γαζοφύλαξ) L. aerarium, treasury. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 11. Esdr. 1, 5, 44. 2, 10, 8. Nehem. 10, 37. Diod. Ex. Vat. 21, 20. Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 55, 1. Joann. 8, 20. Hes. Γαζοφυλάκιον, θησαυροφυλάκιον, βαλάντιον, σκευοφυλάκιον.

γαζοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (γάζα, φυλάσσω) L. praefectus aerarii, treasurer. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 1. Strab. 16, 2, 40. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 3. Plut. II, 823 C. (Compare Luc. Act. 8, 27.)

γαί, γέ, οτ γή, κίμ = κοιλάς. Sept. Deut. 34, 6.

Reg. 1, 13, 18. Par. 2, 33, 6.

Γαϊανίται, ῶν, οἱ, (Γαϊανός) Gaiani, certain heretics who disputed about φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρτου. Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1245 C. 1260 B. Anast. Sin. 37 B. 296 C. Damasc. I, 756 A.

γαϊετανόν, οῦ, τὸ, a kind of braid. Galen. X, 317 D.

Γαιμελά, ו'אמלח, — Κοιλάς τῶν 'Αλῶν, Valley of Salt. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 7.

Γάϊος, ου, ό, Gaius or Caius. Polyb. 1, 24, 9. γαισάτος, η, ου, the Latin gaesatus. Polyb.

2, 22, 1. 2, 23, 1.

γαΐσος, ου, οτ γαισός, οῦ, ό, (Keltic) gaesum, a kind of javelin used by the Kelts. Sept. Josu. 8, 18. Judith 9, 7. Polyb. 6, 39, 3. 18, 1, 4. Poll. 7, 156. Hes. Γαισός, ἐμβόλιον όλοσίδηρον. Suid. Γαΐσα καὶ Γαισός, κοντός, εἶδος ἀμυντηρίου, οἶον δόρατος. [Compare hasta, English cast; also guess, that is, w blind cast.]

γαιώδης = γεώδης. Polyb. 2, 15, 8.

γάλα, ακτος, δ, milk. Sept. Ex. 23, 19 "Αρνα έν γάλακτι μητρὸς αὐτοῦ, = γαλαθηνόν (Reg. 1, 7, 9). Aster. 385 A 'Απὸ γάλακτος, from infancy.— 'Ο τοῦ γάλακτος κύκλος, = γαλαξίας. Gemin. 778 B. Philon II, 644, 2.— 9 Sap of plants = ὀπός. Schol. Arist. Plut. 719.

yaλaîa, incorrect for γαλέα.

γαλαίζω (from L. calais), to be blue. Achmet-220.

γάλαιος, quid? Achmet. 26, μόσχος, an ointment.

γαλακτίζω, ίσω, (γάλα) to suckle. Philon I, 660, 42 -εσθαι.— 2. Το be milk-white. Diosc. 2, 178 (174). 2, 206.

γαλακτικός, ή, όν, L. lacteus, milk-white. Hippol. Haer. 98, 90, λίθος, galactites. γαλακτινός, ή, όν, = preceding. Diosc. 2, 205,

p. 321. γαλάκτιον, ου, τὸ, (γάλα) u little milk. Anton.

5, 4. γαλακτίς, ίδος, ή, = τιθύμαλλος, spurge. Αξί.

1, p. 23, 40. γαλακτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γαλακτίζω) μ suckling,

nursing. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 133, 6. γαλακτοδοτέω, ήσω, (γάλα, δίδωμι) to give milk-Orig. II, 1253 C -είσθαι, to be furnished with milk.

γαλακτοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving milk-Schol. Theocr. 1, 25. 5, 58, αγγείον, = γανλός, milk-pail.

γαλακτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΛΩ) milky. Plut. II, 892 F. Clem. A. I, 308 B. 323

γαλακτοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) = γαλαθηνός.

γαλακτορροέω, ήσω, (ρέω) to flow with milk. Anast. Sin. 220 A.

γαλακτοτροφέω, ήσω, (γάλα, τροφή) to nurture with milk. Philon II, 82, 10 γαλακτοτροφηθηναι, to live on milk. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514. Chrys. I, 447 A.

γαλακτοτροφία, as, ή, u nurturing with milk. Philon II, 83, 25. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16. Amphil. 121 A. Chrys. VII, 124 A. Cyrill. A. X, 56 B.

γαλακτουργέω, ήσω, (γαλακτουργός) to make of milk. Poll. 1, 251.

γαλακτουργία, as, ή, a suckling. Iren. 4, 38, 1, P. 1106 A.

γαλακτουχέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοῦχος) to have milk. Poll. 3, 50.

γαλακτουχία, as, ή, the sucking of milk. Clem. A. I, 1033 B. 1173 A.

γαλακτούχος, ον, (έχω) having milk. Poll. 3,

γαλακτοφαγέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοφάγος) to live on milk. Philostr. 553.

γαλακτοφορέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοφόρος) to bear milk. Greg. Nyss. I, 556 C.

γαλακτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) milk-bearing (suckling its young). Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 4.

γαλακτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) milk-colored. Diosc. 3,

γαλακτώδης, ες, of the temperature of warm milk. Herod. apud Orib. I, 426, 8. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 11.

γαλαξίας, ου, ό, milky. 'Ο γαλαξίας κύκλος, galaxias circulus lacteus, galaxy, the milky-way. Hipparch. 1049 C. Diod. 5, Philon I, 27, 34. Plut. II, 892 E. - 2. Galaxias, a species of stone = μόροχθος λίθος. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

Γαλάτης, ου, ό, Galates, at Constantinople. Nic. CP. Histor. 77, 3. Theoph. 609, 5.

Γαλατιακός, ή, όν, = Γαλατικός. Diosc. 4, 48, in Asiatic Galatia.

γαλάτιου, ου, τό, = γάλιου. Diosc. 4, 94 (96). Γαλατιστί (Γαλάται), adv. in the Keltic language. Tim. Presb. 16 A.

γαλβιανός, ή, όν, the Latin galbaneus, of galbanum? Sophrns. 3477 D.

γαλέα, as, ή, (galea) galley. Leo. Tact. 19, 10. 74. Theoph. Cont. 299, 19, et alibi. Et. G. 313, 60.

γαλεάγρα, as, ή, cage for beasts or criminals. Sept. Ezech. 19, 9. Strab. 6, 2, 6, p. 434, 15. Diog. 5, 5, et alibi. Athen. 14, 6.

yakefias, ov, o, a species of fish. Galen. VI,

γαλεόβδολου, τό, galeobdolon = γαλίοψις. Diosc. 4, 93 (95).

γαλεομυομαχία, ας, ή, (γαλέη, μῦς, μάχομαι) battle of the cats and mice, a burlesque poem by Magnes the comedian. 302.

γαλεός, οῦ, ὁ, = γαλέη. Plut. II, 446 E. γαλέριον, τὸ, = γάλιον. Diosc. 4, 94 (96).

γαλεύομαι (γάλα), to get milk. Damasc. I, 772 [Formed after the analogy of υδοεύομαι.]

γαλεώνυμος, ου, ό, (ὄνομα) = γαλεός, ■ fish. Galen. VI, 395 D.

γαλεώτης, ου, δ , = ξιφίας, the sword-fish. Polyb. 34, 2, 12. 15. 34, 3, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 15 bis. γαληναίως, adv. = γαληνῶς, tranquilly. Nicet.

Paphl. 317 A. γαλήνη, ης, ή, serenity, as a title. Const. III.

628 D της αὐτοῦ θεοσόφου γαλήνης. γαληνιαίος, a, ον, = γαληναίος. Eus. V. C. 4,

γαληνόμορφος, ου, (γαλήνη, μορφή) calm-like.

Damasc. III, 833 A. γαληνός, ή, όν, serene, as a title; regularly in

the superlative. Basil. IV, 345 B. Chal. 801 E. Antec. Procem. 4.

γαληνότης, ητος, ή, (γαληνός) serenity. Sext. 5, 3. 573, 29. - 2. Serenity, as a title. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 345 C Tη̂s ση̂s γαληνότητος. Ephes. 985 A, της υμετέρας. Cyrill. A. X, 153 C. 224 A. Chal. 840 D. Theod. IV, 1221 A Antec. Procem. 2. 'Η ἡμετέρα γαληνότης. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Gregent. 581 E.

γαληνόω, ώσω, to render calm. Plut I, 719 A. γαληνωs, adv. calmly, tranquilly. Diog. 9, 45.

Γαλιλαία, as, ή, Galilee. Sept. Reg. 3, 9, 11. 12. Tobit 1, 2. Joel 3, 4. Esai. 9, 1. Macc. 1, 5, 15. — Ἡ τρίτη της Γαλιλαίας, Tuesday of Galilee, probably the Tuesday of Easter week. Porph. Cer. 377. Theoph. Cont. 394, 22. 727. Leo Gram. 391. [In the Greek Church, the Gospel for Easter is the beginning of the first chapter of John (vs. 1-17 inclusive). This being the case, it is natural to suppose that the ignorant imagined that Tî ήμέρα τη τρίτη γάμος εγένετο εν Κανά της Γαλιhalas, occurring at the beginning of the second chapter of John, meant the third day after Easter. Hence the appellation ή τρίτη της Γαλιλαίας.]

Γαλιλαΐος, ου, δ, Galilaeus, Galilean. N. T. - 2. In the plural, Γαλιλαΐοι, a Jewish sect, the followers of Judas Galilaeus (Luc. Act. 5, 27. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8). Just. Tryph. 80. Heges. 1325 A. - Galilean, Christian, because Jesus was considered a Galilean. Epict. 4, 7, 6. Jul. 301 B, et alibi. also Greg. Naz. I, 601 B. Socr. 412 A. Theod. III, 1113 C. Compare Just. Tryph. 108.

γάλιον, ου, τὸ, galion, an herb. Diosc. 4, 94 (96).

γαλίοψις, εως, ή, galeopsis, a plant. Diosc. 4, 93 (95).

Γαλλία, as, ή, Gallia, Gaul. Diosc. 1, 92.
Martyr. Poth. 1409 B. — Also in the plural ai Γαλλίαι. Theophil. 2, 32. Martyr. Poth. 1440 B. Agathem. 349. Athan. I, 249 A.

γαλλιαμβικός, ή, όν, (γάλλος, laμβικός) galliambic. Heph. 12, 5, μέτρον, galliambic verse.

Γαλλικός, ή, όν, (Γάλλος) Gallic. Strab. 4, 4, 2.
Jul. 403 B.— 2. Substantively, τὸ γαλλικόν,
soap (σάπων), because it originated in Gaul.
Theoph. 538, 10.

γαλλινάκεους, the Latin gallinaceus = αλεκτόρειος. Diosc. 2, 185 (186). 4, 60.

Γαλλογραικία, as, ή, Gallograecia = Γαλατία, in Asia. Strab. 12, 5, 10.

Γαλλογραικοί, ῶν, οἰ, Gallograeci = Γαλάται, in Asia. Strab. 2, 5, 31, p. 197. App. I, 817, 69.

γάλλος, ου, δ, gallus, a priest of Rhea or Cybele. The galli were eunuchs. Polyb. 22, 20, 5. Anthol. III, 9 (Erycias 2). Babr. Frag. Strab. 13, 4, 13, οἱ ἀπόκοποι, at Hierapolis. Cornut. 19. Epict. 2, 20, 17. Plut. II, 1127 C. Lucian. II, 604. III, 462. 473. 486, of the Syria Dea. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. Artem. 251. Phryn. 272. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 78. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A. (Compare Tatian. 29. Clem. A. I, 204 B. Eus. II, 1120 C.)—2. Eunuch, in general. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 40. Diog. 4, 43.

Γάλλος, ου, ό, Gallus \Longrightarrow Γαλάτης. App. I, 101, 3.

Γάλλος, ου, δ, Gallus, a river in Phrygia.

Herodn. 1, 11, 7.

γαλοπάροχος, ον, = γάλα παρέχων. Andr. C. 1225 A.

γαλουργέω = γαλακτουργέω. Poll. 1, 251. γαλούργιον, ου, τδ, (γάλα, ΕΡΓΩ) dairy. Petr. Sic. 1285 C.

γαλουχέω, ήσω, (γαλοῦχος) = θηλάζω, τιτθεύω, to suckle, as a wet nurse. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 1. Symm. Reg. 1, 6, 7. Method. 76 A. Petr. II, 1289 C Τὰ τῆς εὐσεβείας γαλουχηθέντες δόγματα, being instructed in infancy. Amphil. 40 C. Nil. 144 D.

γαλούχησις, εως, ή, (γαλουχέω) a suckling, nursing. Sophrn. 3257 C. 3325 B. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

γαλουχία, as, ή, = preceding. Geopon. 16, 21, 7.

γαλοῦχος, ον, (γάλα, ἔχω) full of milk. Nicet. Paphl. 561 C.

γαμβρεύω, εύσω, (γαμβρός) to form connections by marriage. Sept. Deut. 7, ■ Οὐδὲ μὴ γαμβρεύσητε πρὸς αὐτούς, neither shall ye make marriages with them. Jos. Ant. 14, 12, 1 Ἐγεγάμβρευτο δὲ ἤδη καθ΄ όμολογίαν τῷ τοῦ Ὑρκανοῦ γένει.

γαμβρός, οῦ, ὁ, son-in-law. Sept. Gen. 19, 14. Dion. H. II, 640, 16. Theoph. 14, 16, Διο-

κλητιανοῦ ἐπὶ θυγατρί. 388 Προσελάβετο αὐτον γαμβρὸν εἰς Κωνσταντῖναν τὴν ἐαυτοῦ θυγατέρα. 607 ^Ον γαμβρὸν . . . εἰς "Ανναν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ πεποίηκεν. — 2. Father-in-law, πενθερός. Sept. Ex. 3, 1, et alibi. — 3. Brother-in-law, π sister's husband. Theoph. 16, 15, εἰς ἀδελφήν.

γαμβροτιδεύε, έωε, ό, son of ■ γαμβρόε. Iambl. Adhort. 364.

*γαμέω, ῶ, a euphemism for βινέω, futuo-Xanth. apud Clem. A. I, 1113 A. Lucian. II, 601. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. Clem. A. I, 1129 B (Augustin. VIII, 39 C). Tim. Presb. 17 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1070. Plut. 960. 1081 γαμηθείση. [In modern Greek it is always used κακεμφάτως, the words corresponding to the classical γαμέω, to marry, being νυμφεύομα, said of the man, and ὑπανδρεύομα, of both the man and the woman. — Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 25 γαμῆσαι γῆμαι. Marc. 6, 17. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 9.]

γαμήλιος, ον, bridal, etc. Plut. II, 373 F, διάγραμμα, a right-angled triangle, the sides of which are represented by 3, 4, 5.— Greg. Naz. II, 360 II τὰ γαμήλια, the anniversary of one's wedding.

γαμησείω, to desire to marry. Alciphr. 1, 13,

et alibi.

γαμητέον = δεί γημαι. Epict. 3, 7, 19. Plut. I, 895 B. Clem. A. I, 229 B.

γαμητής, οῦ, δ, = δ γαμῶν (κακεμφάτως). Schol. Arist. Nub. 1068.

уаµıаîоs, а, оv, = уаµıко́s. Pseud-Afric. ¹⁰⁵ С.

γαμίζω = γαμίσκω, to give in marriage. Luc-17, 27. Apollon. D. Synt. 280, 12. Method-81 C.

γαμματίσκος, ου, δ, ■ little γάμμα (Γ). Lyd. 169, 15.

γαμματοειδώς (γάμμα, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. like ■ gamma (Γ). Leo. Tact. 19, 61.

γαμμοειδής, és, like a gamma (Γ). Antyll. apud Orib. III, 624, 6. Paul. Aeg. 268.

γαμμοειδώς, adv. = γαμματοειδώς. Nicom-97.

γαμοδαίσια, ων, τὰ, (γάμος, δαίς) wedding-feast or sacrifices. Ael. N. A. 12, 34.

γαμοκλοπέω, ήσω, = γαμοκλόπος είμί. Pseudo-Phocyl. 3.

γαμοκλοπία, as, ή, = μοιχεία. Sibyll. 2, 52, **t alibi.

γαμοκλόπος, ου, (γάμος, κλέπτω) = μοιχός. Anthol. IV, 110.

γαμοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the celebration of wedding. Athen. 5, 9.

γάμος, ου, ό, marriage. Ignat. 724 B. Athenag. 35, ό δεύτερος. Clem. A. I, 1104 B.— 2. The Pythagoreans applied it to the numbers five and six. Theol. Arith. 24. 33. Plut. II, 388 A. C. Clem. A. II, 137 A. B.— 3. House

of ill-fame. Jejun. 1924 C. (Compare Dem. Cor. p. 270.)

γαμοστολέομαι (γαμοστόλος), to prepare for the wedding. Mal. 244, 10.

Γάννυς, υ ό, Gannys. Dion C. 78, 39, 4.

γανύσκομαι = γάνυμαι. Themist. 310, . Synes. 1104 A.

γάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (γάνυμαι) = γάνος. Cyrill. A. X, 1021 B.

γάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γανόω) L. gaudium = γάνος. Philon I, 335, 26. 628, 13. Plut. II, 50 A. 786 E. 792 A. Clem. A. II, 65 C.

γάνωσις, εως, ή, lustre. Plut. II, 287 C.

γανωτός, ή, όν, (γανόω) tinned over. Porph. Cer. 72. 466, 15. 676.

γαράρα, ας, ή, crown, a little circle shaved on the top of the head, $= \pi a \pi a \lambda \eta \theta \rho a$. Petr. Ant. 800 B. [Compare the Hebrew | 71 ? area.]

γαρασδοειδής, ές, (γάρασδος, ΕΙΔΩ) = δνώδης? Porph. Them. 54 Γαρασδοειδής όψις έσθλαβωμένη. [The first component part may be a modification of the Semitic ארוד = סֿעם γρος. Compare σγαύδαρι, and the modern γάδαρος, αςς.]

γάρβουλα, τὰ, low Latin garbola (ή). Lyd. 130, 4.

γαργαρίζω, ίσω, gargarizo, to gargle. Schol. Hom. Il. 8, 48.

Γάργαρις, ι, δ, Gargaris, a man's name. 272.

γάργαρος, ου, ό, = γαργαρεών. Sophrns. 3580

γαρέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (γάρον, ἔλαιον) a kind of sauce for fish. Galen. VI, 391 F.

γάριον, τὸ, little γάρον. Epict. 2, 20, 29.

γάρκα, as, ή, virga, rod. Macedonian. Hes. Γάρκαν, ράβδον. Μακεδόνες.

γαρσονοστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (French garçon? στάσις) servants' station? Theoph. 371, 15 Τὸ μεσίαυλου τὸ πλησίου τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας το λεγόμενον Γαρσονοστάσιον.

γαρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γάρον. Protosp. Urin. 267, 16.

γασβαρηνός, οῦ, ὁ, פובר γαζοφύλαξ, θησαυροφύλαξ, ταμίας. Sept. Esdr. 2, 1, 8.

γαστερόχειρ, ειρος, δ, ή, (γαστήρ, χείρ) living from hand to mouth. Strab. 8, 6, 11.

γαστήρ, έρος ρός, ή, womb. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 28. Esai. 8, 3 Εν γαστρί λαβείν, to conceive, as a female. Gen. 25, 21. Ex. 2, 2 Συλλαβείν έν γαστρί. Αρορλίλ. 257 C Λαβούσα δε κατά γαστρός. — Έχειν εν γαστρί, — κύειν οτ κυείν. Classical. Sept. Gen. 16, 5. Judic. 13, 5. Amos 1, 3. Paus. 2, 22, 6. 2, 26, 4. Artem. 170. _ 2. Evacuation. Leo Med. 185 Διὰ δύο ήμερων κενούνται δέκα γαστέρας ή πέντε. A kind of earthen pot. Psell. Stich.

γάστρα, as, ή, π big-bellied vessel, jar, urn.

Diosc. 5, 103, 143. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 5, Leont. Cypr. 1709 B. Geopon. 14, 8.

γαστρίδουλος, ου, ό, (γαστήρ, δοῦλος) glutton. Diod. II, 549, 82. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 55

γαστριμαργέω, ήσω, = γαστρίμαργός είμι. Phi-Chrys. VII, 61 A. Pallad. lon II, 22, 38. Laus. 1092 D.

γαστριμαργικός, ή, όν, gluttonous. 1157 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 D.

yαστρίον, ου, τὸ, yαστρα, jαr. Apophth, 365 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

γαστροειδής, ές, (γαστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) belly-like. Plut. I, 166 E.

γαστροκνήμη, ης, ή, = γαστροκνημία. II, 371 B.

γαστροκνήμιον, ου, τὸ. = γαστροκνημία. 2, 190. Melamp. 495.

γαστροπίων, ον, (πίων) fat-bellied. Dion C. 65,

γαστρορραφία, as, ή, (ράπτω) sewing up the belly, that is, wounds in it. Galen, II, 394 B. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 626, 6. Paul. Aeg.

γαστρόρροια, as, ή, (ρέω) diarrhoea. Lyd. 320,

γαστρόφιλος, ον, (φίλος) glutton. Greg. Naz. III, 1532 A.

γαστρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = preceding. Diac. 1120 A.

γαστρώδης, ες, = γαστροειδής. Galen. II, 96

 γ ατάλης, δ , = ἀστράγαλος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 62.

γαύδιον, ου, τὸ, gaudion, a measure of distance, equal to three Roman miles; used in Taprobana (Ceylon). Cosm. Ind. 445 C.

γαυνάκης, δ, = καυνάκης. Clem. A. I, 489 C. γαυρίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (γαυριάω) pride, arrogance. Sept. Judith 10, 8. 15, 9. Job 4, 10. 13, 12. Sir. 43, 1. 47, 4. Jer. 31, 2. Plut. I, 269 F, et alibi.

γαυριάομαι = γαυριάω. Sept. Job 8, 14 Έγαυριώντο έπὶ ξίφεσιν.

γαυρότης, ητος, ή, (γαῦρος) pride, arrogance. Plut. II, 1091 C, et alibi. Caesarius 1109.

yaυσάπηs, oυ, δ, \Longrightarrow following. Charis. 104, 16. Priscian. 7, 55, p. 759 (Putsch.).

yaύσαπος, ου, ό, gausapa, a sort of Turkeycarpet. Strab. 5, 1, 12, p. 344, 8.

γαυσόω, ώσω, (γαυσός) to make crooked, to bend. Soran. 251, 30.

γέ, see yai.

 $\gamma \epsilon a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the uncontracted form of $\gamma \hat{\eta}$. $\Gamma \epsilon \eta, \tau \hat{\eta} \gamma \hat{\eta}.$

γεγηθότως (γέγηθα), adv. joyfully. Philon Π ,

γεγυμνωμένως (γυμνόω), adv. nakedly. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.

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II, 722 F.

γεγωνώς (γεγωνός), adv. aloud. Philostr. 131. 673. Socr. 1565 C.

γεδδούρ, incorrect for γεδούδ, בדוד στρατιά. Sept. Reg. 1, 30, 8. Par. 1, 12, 21.

γέεννα, ης, ή, gehenna, hell. N. T. Just. Apol. 1, 19. Sibyll. 1, 103. Orig. I, 1329 B. III, 497 C. Archel. 1445 A, ταις γεέν-עמוג [The original of this word is ניא הנם = φάραγξ Ἐννόμ. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10, Jer. 7, 31.]

γεημόρος, ου, δ, = γεωμόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 427 A.

γεηπονέω = γεωπονέω. Eus. III, 37 B.

Pseudo-Phocyl. 161. $\gamma \epsilon \eta \pi o \nu i a = \gamma \epsilon \omega \pi o \nu i a$. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

γεηπόνος = γεωπόνος. Babr. 108, 14. Philon I. 120, 41. 168, 46. Damocrat. apud Galen. X, 536 C.

γεϊκός, ή, όν, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of land. Heron Jun. 222, 10. 221, 21, πούς, measure.

yείσιον, ου, τὸ, little yείσον. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. γείσος, τὸ, = γείσον. Sept. Jer. 52, 22.

γειτνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = γειτονία. Eus. II, 1498 A. Mal. 222, 20.

γειτνιακός, ή, όν, neighboring. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6.

γειτόνησις, εως, ή, (γειτονέω) = γειτνίασις. Lucian. III, 440. Plotin. I, 30, 15.

γειτονία, as, ή, quarter, division or section of a city, ward. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 1. Gregent. 577 D. 581 C. Euagr. 2537 B. Mal. 272, 6. 417, 14. Theoph. 106, 20. 365.

γειτονιάρχης, ου, ό, (γειτονία, ἄρχω) the chief Gregent, 577 D. 588 officer of a γειτονία. C. Porph. Cer. 269, 16.

γειτοσύνη, ης, ή, = γειτονία. Antip. S. 103. Strab. 13, 1, 22.

γείτων, ονος, ό, ή, neighbor. Εν γειτόνων, sc. χώρq, = πλησίον, near. Max. Tyr. 107, 5. Lucian. II, 758. III, 53, ήμιν. — Έκ γειτόνων, = μακράν, πόρρω. Strab. 10, 4, 12, τοῖς τόποις τούτοις.

γειώρας, γηόρας, or γηώρας, δ, Hebrew 🕽 = πάροικος, προσήλυτος, ξένος, stranger, sojourner. Sept. Ex. 12, 19. Esai. 14, 1. Just. Tryph. 122. 123. Afric. 61 A. Theod. II, 332 C. Hes. Γείωρας, γείτονας, έξ άλλου γένους καλουμένους τῷ Ἰσραὴλ προσηλύτους. ΤΗ τοὺς περὶ την γην διαπονουμένους. Γέωρες, γεωφύλακες, μέτοικοι, πάροικοι. Psell. Stich. 308. [The Byzantines mistook it for a Greek word compounded of $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ and $\delta \rho a$. Hence their erroneous definitions τοὺς περὶ τὴν γῆν διαπονουμένους, and γεωφύλακες.]

γέλα, as, ή, Oscan, = πάχνη. Steph. B. Γέλα (Connected with the Latin gelu.) γελάσιμος, ον, == γελοίος. Lucian. I, 7. II, 699. Phryn. 226, condemned.

γεγώνησις, εως, ή, (γέγωνα)
shouting. Plut. | Γελάσιος, less correct Γελάσινος, ου, δ, Gelasius, who was miraculously converted to Christianity while mimicking on the stage the Synax. Christian baptism. Chron. 513. Febr. 28.

> γελαστέον = δεί γελάν. Clem. A. I, 448 B. γελάστρια, as, ή, (γελάω) female laugher. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1059.

> γελγέλ, μότι = ἀνακυλισμός, τροχός. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

> γελλώ, γελώ, or γιλώ, οῦς, ἡ, hobgoblin, bugbear. Damasc. I, 1604 A ai γελούδες. Hes. Γελλώ, δαίμων, ην γυναίκες τὰ νεογνά παιδία φασίν άρ πάζειν. Γελώ, εἴδωλον ἐμπούσης Callist. 18, 9. [It is more probably connected with the ghoul of the Arabian Nights, than with the Sapphic Γελλώ.]

> γελοιάζω, άσω, (γελοῖος) to make sport, to jest. Sept. Gen. 19, 14. Patriarch. 1065 A. Epict. 3, 16, 4. Plut. II, 231 C. Just. Tryph. 67. Poll. 5, 161, et alibi. Athen. 2, 9. Moer. 119.

> γελοιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γελοιάζω) α jesting; derision. Sept. Jer. 31 (48), 27 Eis γελοιασμόν ήν σοι 'Ισραήλ.

> γελοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, jester, buffoon. Sept. Job 31, 5. Poll. 5, 128, et alibi. Athen. 6, 48. Greg. Naz. II, 581 B.

> γελοιάστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, female jester. Pseud-Athan-IV, 268 A.

> γελοιολογία, as, ή, (γελοίοs, λέγω) laughable talk. Athan. II, 20 B.

> γέλοιον, ου, τὸ, (γελοίος) = γέλως, laughter. Leo Gram. 351. 360, 13 Tédoia kai mai γνίδια.

> γελοιότης, ητος, ή, laughableness. Athen. 11, 48. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D.

> γελοιώδης, ες, (γελοίος) laughable. Iren. 1, 11, 4. Proc. Π, 483, 18. 571, 15.

> γελοιωδώs, adv. laughably. Schol. Arist. Plut.

γελοποιός, όν, = γελωτοποιός. Method. 349 B. γελώ, see γελλώ.

γελωτοποιητέον = δεί γελωτοποιείν. Clem. A.I, 448 D.

γεμίζω, ίσω, to fill, load. Luc. 15, 16 Γεμίσαι την κοιλίαν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν κερατίων. Αρος. 8, 5, αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ πυρός. Thom. 11, 2 Ἐγέμισεν αὐτὸ ὕδωρ. Αρορλιλ. 192 C Ἐγέμισέ μοι κρατήρα. D Γέμισον αὐτῷ σῖτον, fill his bag with wheat. 281 A Εύρε του ληστήν γεμίζοντα την κάμηλον τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ, he found the robber loading the camel with his (Macarius's) furniture. — Γεμίζω ὕδωρ, or simply γεμίζω. I fill my vessel with water at a spring or river. Paus. 3, 13, 3. Pseudo-Jacob. 11, 1. Apophth. 192 D. Joann. Mosch. 2937 D Έκ τοῦ χειμάρρου εγέμιζον οἱ πατέρες. 8036 Β Ίνα άλλος αὐτῷ γεμίση ὕδωρ, another person will fill his vessel with water.

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γέμινος, ον, the Latin geminus. Dion C. 54, 36, 2 'lavós, Janus geminus.

γεμιστός, ή, όν, (γεμίζω) filled, stuffed. Athen. 9, 26,

γεμμάτος, η, ον, (gemma) = gemmosus, set with jewels. Lyd. 169, 22.

γεμόω, ώσω, = γεμίζω. Vit. Euthym. 92.

γέμω, to be full. Math. 23, 25, έξ άρπαγῆς. Apophth. 204 E, φάρμακον. Pseudo-Nil. 545 Β, θλίψεις. Theoph. 231, ταῦτα. — 2. Το be loaded with. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, ດໃນດູນ.

γεναρχέω, ήσω, (γενάρχης) to be master of (or above) yéveous? Iambl. Myst. 291, 9.

γενάρχης, ου, δ, founder of a family. Pseudo-Just. 1293 Β τὰ γενάρχη, neuter plural.

γενεά, as, ή, = μήν, month. Heraclit. apud Lyd.

γενεαλογία, as, ή, genealogia, genealogy. Classical. Polyb. 9, 2, 1. Dion. H. I, 29, 4. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 4. Tit. 3, 9. Orig. I, 852 C, of Jesus. — 2. One's nativity, astrologically considered. Quin. Can. 61.

γενεαλογικός, ή, όν, (γενεαλόγος) genealogical. Polyb. 9, 1, 4. Men. Rhet. 133, 6, υμνοι, of thu gods. Sext. 656, 1.

γενεαλόγος, ου, ό, genealogus, genealogist.

Dion. H. I, 35, 5. Diog. 1, 115. γενεαρχέω, ήσω, = γενεάρχης εὶμί. Syncell. 365, 13,

γενεάρχης, ου, δ, = γενάρχης. Theod. IV, 248

γενεαρχία, as, ή, the being γενεάρχης. Syncell.

151, 18. Cedr. I, 9, 11. γενεαρχικός, ή, όν, (γενεάρχης) L. patrimonialis. Justinian. Novell. 21, 2. Edict. 3, 1, § \(\beta\).

γενεάτις, ιδος, ή, bearded. Sophron apud Athen. 7, 125, τρίγλα. (Compare Ptoch. 2, 175 τριγλία μουστακάτα.)

γενεθλιάζω, άσω, (γενέθλιον) to celebrate one's birthday. App. II, 705, 54.

γενεθλιακός, ή, όν, = (γενέθλιος) L. natalitius, natal. Philon II, 529, 21, sc. ημέραις. I, 464, 5 as v. l. Simoc. 321, 15, πανήγυρις, the Nativity, Christmas. - 2. Substantively, of yeνεθλιακοί, casters of nativities, astrologers. Gell. 14, 1. Galen. XI, 10 B.

γενεθλιαλογέω, ήσω, (γενεθλιαλόγος) to cast nativities. Strab. 16, 1, 6. Orig. I, 729 A.

YEVERALADOYÍA, as, ή, the casting of nativities, astrology. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 728, 28. Orig. I, 824 C. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 6. Iambl. Myst. 273, 6, et alibi.

γενεθλιαλογικός, ή, όν, of a γενεθλιαλόγος. Philon I, 464, 5. 466, 42. Ptol. Tetrab. 54. Orig. II, 77 A.

γενεθλιαλόγος, ου, ό, (γενέθλιος, λέγω) caster of nativities. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Orig. III, 1109 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 348 A. Plotin. 65, 17.

γενέθλιος, ον, (γενέθλη) L. natalis, natal. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 7. Inscr. 3902, b, Γενεθλίου ήμέρας Καίσαρος. Dion. H. V, 2. I, 169, 5, θεοί, the Roman penates. Philon II, 55, 30. 529, 10. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. B. J. 7, 3, 1. Plut. II, 717 B. Chrys. II, 354 A, ἡμέρα τοῦ σωτήρος ήμων Ίησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Socr. 1568 C. Theod. III, 1233 A, ξορτή. — 2. Of one's death. Martyr. Polyc. 18, p. 1044 A Έπιτελείν την του μαρτυρίου αὐτου ήμέραν γενέθλιον. Clem. A. I, 1106 A. Diog. 10, 18. — 3. Substantively, τὸ γενέθλιον, also τὰ γενέθλια, (a) birthday festival. Diod. II, 603, 86. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 3. Plut. II, 679 D. Lucian. III, 209. Phryn. 103. Ammon. 35 Γενέθλια τάσσεται έπὶ ζώντων · καὶ έν ή εκαστος ήμέρα έγεννήθη, αθτη καλείται γενέθλιος ήμέρα. Greg. Naz. III, 313 C, the festival of the nativity, Christmas. Const. Apost. 8, 33. Eus. Alex. 353 D. Sophrns. 3460 C. 3461 B. Andr. C. 805 A, της υπεραγίας θεοτόκου, the anniversary of the Virgin's birth (September 8). - Chron. 529, 21. Porph. Cer. 284. 776, της πόλεως ταύτης, the dedication of the city of Constantinople. - (b) Natalitium, the anniversary of one's death. Tertull. II, 79 A. Laod. 51, μαρτύρων.

γενείασις, εως, ή, = τὸ γενειαν. Plotin. II, 709,

*γένειον, ου, τὸ, beard. Classical. Also, τὰ Theocr. 6, 36. Strab. 11, 11, 8, γένεια. p. 478, 21. Philon I, 25, 10. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 3. Plut. I, 785 A, et alibi.

γενειοσυλλεκτάδης, ου, ό, (γένειον, συλλέγω) collector (cultivator) of beards. Athen. 4, 45. Apparently formed after the analogy of the Aristophanic ρακιοσυρραπτάδης.]

Γενείτα Μάνα, ης, ή, Genita Mana, a Roman divinity. Plut. II, 277 A.

γενεογραφία, ας, ή, (γράφω) = γενεαλογία. Andr. C. 852 C.

γενεσιαλόγος, ου, δ, = γενεθλιαλόγος. Artem. 250. Achill. Tat. Isag. 968 C.

γενεσιάρχης, ου, δ. (γένεσις ἄρχω) creator. Sept. Sap. 13, 3. Eus. II, 1392 B. Epiph. II, 293 B.

γενέσιος, ον, = γενέθλιος. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 7, ημέρα του παιδίου. - 2. Substantively, τὸ γενέσιον, commonly τὰ γενέσια, (a) the anniversary of one's death. Classical. (Compare Clem. A. I, 1256 B.) — (b) birthday festival, = γενέθλιον. Matt. 14, 6. Marc. 6, 21. Just. Tryph. 49. Phryn. 103 Γενέσια οὐκ όρθως τίθεται έπὶ της γενεθλίου ημέρας. Ammon. 35 Γενέσια δε έπι των τεθνηκότων έν η εκαστος ημέρα τετελεύτηκε. 'Ο οὖν λέγων έπὶ τῶν ζώντων γενέσια ἀκυρολογεί. Damasc. III, 680 C. Andr. C. 820 D. Stud. 748

γενεσιουργέω, ήσω, (γενεσιουργός) to beget: to

create. Iren. 1, 15, 3. Hippol. Haer. 328, 45. Did. A. 553 C.

γενεσιουργία, as, ή, creation. Hermes Tr. Poem. 127, 7. Iambl. Myst. 38, 15. Eus. VI, 721 B.

γενεσιουργός, όν, (γένεσις, ΕΡΓΩ) generating, creating, creative. Sept. Sap. 13, 5. Hermes Tr. Poem. 117, 5. Clem. A. I, 297 A. Iambl. Myst. 3, 9. 269, 8. V. P. 450. Adhort. 30. — Myst. 135, 16. 220, 1, presiding over nativities.

yένεσις, εως, ή, generation, birth, origin, creation. Just. Tryph. 85, $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi \dot{a} \lambda \iota \nu$, $= \pi a \lambda \iota \gamma \gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \sigma \dot{a}$. Eus. II, 1101 A, ή ἔνσαρκος, of Christ.— Βίβλος γενέσεως, genealogical record. Sept. Gen. 2, 4. Matt. 1, 1. — 2. Genesis, the first book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Gen. (titul.). Philon II, 1, 3. - Γένεσις λεπτή, Parva Genesis, an apocryphal book; called also Λεπτογένεσις. Epiph. I, 672 C. Hieron. I, 711 (483). Syncell. 5, 15, 14, 5, 192, 1. - In the Ritual, the lesson taken out of the book of Genesis. - 3. Nativity, in astrology. Clementin. 4, 12. 14, 5, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 190, 89. 376, 98. Moer. 101. Basil. III, 1469 C. Epiph. I, 201 C. Chrys. X, 32 A. (Compare Hom. Od. 7, 196.)

γενετήριος, ον, (γενετήρ) generating. Synes. Hymn. 2, 41, p. 1592.

γενετικός, ή, όν, = γενικός. Schol. Dion. P. 358, 8 ή γενετική, the genitive.

γενέτις, ιδος, ή, = γενέτειρα. Sept. Sap. 7, 12.

γενικός, ή, όν, (γένος) L. generalis, generic; general. Classical. — 2. Principal. H. II, 671, 5. Sext. 195, 31. — 3. Genealogical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 39, γραφή, register. — 4. Substantively, (a) δ γενικός, sc. λογιστής, λογοθέτης, assessor. Theoph. 188, 559, 14. Leo. Novell. 137 Τοῦ λαχόντος τὴν τῶν κήνσων ἐπιστασίαν, δε νῦν τὴν τοῦ γενικοῦ προσηγορίαν ἐπιφέρεται . . . τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν κήνσων καθεστηκότος ανδρός. Theoph. Cont. 346, 11. Cedr. II, 243, 24. Suid. 'Apré $μιος ... - (\mathbf{b}) \dot{\eta}$ γενική, sc. πτωσις, the genitive case. Dion. Thr. 636, 3.5. Dion. H. VI, 800, 9. Lesbon. 168 (181). Cornut. 8. Plut. II, 1006 D. Sext. 644, 5. Diog. 7, 65. — (c) τὸ γενικόν, the public treasury. Theoph. Cont. 260, 15. Cedr. II, 204, 8.

γενικῶs, adv. generally; generically. Anton. 8, 55. Galen. IX, 270 A. — 2. In the genitive case. Hermog. Rhet. 163, 4.

yένιος, δ, the Latin genius = δαίμων. Inscr. 6810. Dion C. 47, 2, 3. 50, 8, 2.

Γενισταί, ων, οί, Genistae, a Jewish sect. Just. Tryph. 80.

γέννα, ἡ, = γέννησις. Greg. Naz. II, 332 B, Χριστοῦ. Synes. Hymn. 5, 5, p. 1608, Χριστοῦ. Soz. 856 B. Basil. Sel. 469 B, Christmas. Euchait. 1197 A. — 2. Birth, applied to new moon. Achill. Tat. 961 D. Lyd. 37, 14, when the new moon is one degree from the sun. Leont. Cypr. 1725 B, $\tau \hat{\eta} s \sigma \epsilon \lambda \hat{\eta} \nu \eta s$.

γεννάδας, ου, ό, noble. [Vit. Nicol. S. 881 Β τοῦ γεννάδος.]

γενναίζω (γενναίος), to act the part of π brave man. Genes. 63, 20.

γενναιόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of noble counsel, noble-minded. Theogn. Mon. 852 A.

γευναίος, a, ον, = ἀνδρείος, brave, valorous.

Chron. 717. The superlative γευναιότατος is used also as a title. Porph. Cer. 419, 19.

γενναιότης, ητος, ή, valorousness, valor, as a title. Porph. Cer. 419, ή ὑμετέρα.

γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, commonly τὰ γεννήματα, = καρποὶ ξηροὶ καὶ ὑγροὶ, produce, fruits, crops. Sept. Lev. 23, 39. 25, 22. Sir. 1, 17. Polyb. 1, 71, 1, et alibi. Diod. 5, 17. Phryn. 286, condemned in this sense.

γεννηματίζω, ίσω, (γέννημα) = καρποφορέω· Aquil. Ps. 91, 15.

γέννησις, εως, ἡ, birth, generation, of ChristIgnat. 672 B. Hippol. 825 B Τὴν κατὰ σάρκα
γέννησιν. Alex. A. 568 A. B, ἡ ἄναρχος, the
eternal generation. Eus. II, 1101 C Τῷ τῆς
γεννήσεως ἄντρφ, at Bethlehem. V, 88 B, ἡ
χρονική. Tit. B. 1217 A. Basil. III, 1469
C. Greg. Naz. II, 77 D. Epiph. I, 932, ἡ
ἔνσαρκος. Chrys. I, 497 C, Christmas. Eus.
Alex. 365 C. Sophrns. 3740 A. Max. Conf.
Comput. 1252 A. Anast. Sin. 88 B. Stud.
1696 C, τῆς θεοτόκου (September 8).— Tropically. Greg. Naz. II, 360 C, the three
births, namely, natural birth, baptism, and
resurrection.

γεννηταγέννητος, ον, see γεννητοαγέννητος. γεννητής, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow γεννήτωρ. Athan. II, 56 B. C.

γεννητικός, ή, όν, L. genitalis, generative.

Diod. 4, 6, μόριον, partes genitales, membra
genitalia. Philon I, 3, 17, the number six.

II, 128, 38. 280, 9.

γεννητοαγέννητος, also γεννηταγέννητος, ον, (γεννητός, ἀγέννητος) begotten and at the same time unbegotten, with reference to the eternal generation of the Son. Greg. Naz. II, 89 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1213 B.

γεννητός, ή, όν, begotten. Substantively, τὸ γεννητός, the being γεννητός; opposed to τὸ ἀγέννητον or ἡ ἀγεννησία. Did. A. 332 A.

γεννήτρια, as, ή, (γεννάω) L. genetrix, mother. Eus. III, 1429 A. Apophth. 109 A. Sophrns. 3245 A.

γεννητῶs (γεννητόs), adv. by being born; opposed to ἀγεννήτωs. Basil. III, 608 A. IV, 152 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 A.

γένος, εος, τὸ, L. gens. Diod. 4, 21. Plut. I, 59 F. — 2. Class, order. Malch. 245, 12,

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τὰ ἱερά, the sacerdotal orders. — 3. Gender, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 15. 17. Dion. H. VI, 800, 7.

Pérova, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Genua, the modern Genova, Genova. Strab. 4, 6, 1.

γεντιᾶνή, η̂s, ή, gentiâna, gentian. Diosc. 3, 3, et alibi. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 789 E. 902 C (ἄ).

γεοῦχος, ου, δ , (γέα, ἔχω) husbandman. Agathar. 144, 1. Apophth. 181 B.

γεόω, ώσω, (γέα) to reduce to earth. Diod. 3, 40. Greg. Nyss. II, 233 D.

γερανίας, ου, δ, (γέρανος) crane-necked, long-necked person. Phryn. P. S. 31, 15.

γεράνιον, ου, τὸ, geranion, a plant. Diosc. 8, 121 (131). — 2. Tolleno, swape, swipe (well-sweep) = κηλώνειον. Leo. Tact. 19, 61. Suid. Κηλώνειον, τὸ γεράνιον.

γερανογέρων, ουτος, δ, (γέρανος, γέρων) = γεράνιον, a plant. Diosc. 3, 121 (131).

γερανομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) battle with the cranes. Strab. 2, 1, 9 Την Όμηρικην των Πυγμαίων γερανομαχίαν (Hom. Il. 3, 3 seq.).

γερανοπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούs) = λυχνὶς στεφανω-ματική. Diosc. 3, 104 (114).

γερανώδης, ες, (ΕΔΩ) crane-like. Phryn. P. S. 31, 15, τράχηλος.

γέρας, αος, τὸ, prize. [Philon I, 395, 8 τοῦ γέρεως.]

Γεράσιμος, ου, ὁ, Gerasimus, a saint of the fifth century. Zosimas 1697 A. Horol. Mart. 4. γερδιός, οῦ, οτ γέρδιος, ου, ὁ, = ὑφάντης, weaver. Hes. Γερδιός, ὑφάντης. Psell. Stich. 308. — Feminine γερδία. Dioclet. C. 2, 30.

γέρδισσα, ης, ή, (γερδιός), female weaver. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 357 B.

γερηφορία, as, ή, (γέρας, φέρω) the bearing of

dignity, honor. Dion. H. I, 257, 11. Γερμανολέτης, ου, ὁ, (Γερμανός, ὅλλυμι) destroyer of Germans. Sibyll. 12, 45.

γερμανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin germanus = γνήσιος. Strab. 7, 1, 2. Plut. I, 19 D.

γεροντιάω (γέρων), to savor of old age. Diog. 3,

γεροντίζω, to be old. Alex. Trall. 524.

γεροντικός, ή, όν, of a γέρων.— 2. Substantively, τὸ γεροντικόν, sc. βιβλίον, Geronticon, a book containing the memorable sayings and deeds of distinguished anchorets, most probably identical with the Λειμωνάριον τὸ Μέγα. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A. Joann. Mosch. 2909 B. Doroth. 1633 C. 1636 A. 1649 C. Vil. Nil. Jun. 140 D.

γεροντικώς (γεροντικός), adv. like an old man. Plut. II, 639 C.

 γ ερόντιον, ου, τὸ, = γ ερουσία. Dubious. Polyb. 6, 51, 2.

γερουτοκομεΐου, ου, τὸ, (γερουτοκόμος) hospital for aged persons. Justinian. Cod. 13, 46, § a. Novell. 7, Procem.

γεροντοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) one who tends the old, superintendent of a hospital for aged persons. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. 131, 13.

γερουσία, as, ή, the elders of Israel, collectively considered. Sept. Ex. 3, 16. 18. Deut. 27, 1. Judith 4, 8. 15, 8, the Sanhedrim = Luc. Act. 5, 21. — The Roman senatus. Dion. H. I, 261, 5. 300, 2. Plut. II, 789 E = 'Η Ρωμαίων σύγκλητος.

γερουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γερουσιάζω) senator. Polyb. 7, 9, 1. 4, of Carthage.

γέρρον, ου, τδ, = following. Dion. H. II, 1253, 1.

*γερροχελώνη, ης, ή, (γέρρον, χελώνη) L. testudo, a defensive machine. Philon B. 96. 99.

γέρων, οντος, δ, a title of respect given to bishops and monks; to be rendered father. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Carth. Can. 127, et alibi. Socr. 517 C. Apophth. 73 A. 128 C. (Compare Dion. H. I, 261, 9 Τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους καὶ ἀρίστους γέροντας εἰώθασιν οἱ παλαιοὶ καλεῦν.)

γεύομαι, to eat ■ meal. Soz. 1, 11. Apophth. Arsen. 24, μετ' ἐμοῦ. Ammon. 9. Porph. Cer. 559.

γεύστης, ου, δ, (γεύομαι) taster, foretaster. Inscr. 2214, 8, p. 201. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

γέφυρα, as, ή, bridge.— Η ιερὰ or ξυλίνη γέφυρα, pons sublicius at Rome. Dion. H. I, 97, 9. 536, 9. Plut. I, 842 C.

γεφυραίοs, a, ον, of a bridge. Lyd. 41, 22. 95, 1.

γεφυριασμός, see γεφυρισμός.

γεφυρίζω, ίσω, (γέφυρα) to abuse, revile, rail, jeer. Plut. I, 455 D. 460 A.

γεφύριον, ου, τὸ, little γέφυρα. Ael. V. H. 8, 14.
Porph. Adm. 138, 20. As adj. Jo. Lyd. 42, 4.
γεφυρισμός and γεφυρισσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γεφυρίζω)
abuse, reviling, railing, jeering. Strab. 9, 1,

24. Ammon. 124 (128). γεφυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, reviler. Plut. I, 451 F.

γεφυροποιέω, ήσω, (γεφυροποιός) to make a bridge. Polyb. 3, 64, 1.

γεφυροποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (γέφυρα, ποιέω) bridge-maker.
Plut. I, 65 F, pontifex.

γεφύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γεφυρόω) = γέφυρα, essentially. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28.

γεφύρωσις, εως, ή, ιι bridging. Strab. 1, 3, 18.

Arr. Anab. 5, 7, 3.

γεφυρωτής, οῦ, δ, bridge builder. Plut. I, 509

γεωγραφέω, ήσω, (γεωγράφος) to study geography. Strab. 1, 1, 10. 2, 1, 11, et alibi.

γεωγραφία, as, ή, (γεωγράφος) geographia, geography. Gemin. 836 A. Scymn. 112. Strab. 1, 1, 11. 2, 1, 41, et alibi. Tatian. 852 B.

γεωγραφικός, ή, όν, geographicus, geographical. Strab. 1, 1, 1. 12. 16, p. 15, 1

ή γεωγραφική, sc. τέχνη, geography. 1, 2, 21 τὰ γεωγραφικά, sc. βιβλία, treatises of geography. 2, 1, 2, $\pi i \nu a \xi$, map.

γεωγραφικώς, adv. geograpically. Strab. 2, 1,

γεωδεσία, incorrect for γεωδαισία, surveying. Anatol. 233 C.

γεωδέτης, incorrect for γεωδαίτης, surveyor. Anatol. 233 B, Iambl. Math. 217.

 γ εωλοφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = γ εώλοφος, hill of earth. Strab. 4, 1, 2. 5, 1, 4.

γεώλοφος, ον, (γέα, λόφος) covered with hills of earth. Strab. 4, 5, 2, 12, 7, 1, χωρία.

γεωμαντεία, as, ή, geomantia, geomancy. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

γεωμετρέω, ήσω, to study geometry. Eus. II, 516 Α Εὐκλείδης γοῦν παρά τισιν αὐτῶν φιλοπόνως γεωμετρείται, is studied.

γεωμετρικώς (γεωμετρικός) geometrically. Cic. Att. 2, 5. Strab. 2, 1, 11. Plut. II, 931

γεωμιγής, ές, (γέα, μίγνυμι) mixed with earth. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570, 14. Plut. II, 893

γεωμορέω, ήσω, (γεωμόρος) = γεωργέω. Eus.III, 724 A. 725 B.

γεωμορικός, ή, όν, (γεωμόρος) = χωρονομικός. Dion. H. IV, 2095, 13, νόμος, agraria lex.

γεωνόμος, ον, (γέα, νέμω) distributing lands. Dion C. 38, 1, 4,

γεωπονέω, ήσω, = γεωπόνος είμί, to till the ground. Philon I, 52, 6. 423, 38, ràs doxás, cultivate.

γεωπονία, as, ή, agriculture, husbandry. Pseudo-Phocyl. 161 as v. l. Hippol. 612 C.

γεωπονικός, ή, όν, belonging to agriculture. Cyrill. A. II, 33 C. — Та Геоторика, Geoponica, the title of a work on agriculture and horticulture.

γεωπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) tilling the ground. Philon I, 19, 18, et alibi. Max. Tyr. 28, 38. - Substantively, ο γεωπόνος, husbandman. Philon I, 20, 46. Philipp. 49.

γεωργητικός, ή, όν, (γεωργέω) cultivating. Anast. Sin. 64 C. D, Twós.

γεωργικός, ή, όν, belonging to tillage. Plut. I. 351 E, βιβλίον, a book on agriculture. Athen. 14, 61, sc. βιβλία. Eudoc. Μ. 67 τὰ Γεωρyıká, Georgica of Virgil.

yεωργικῶs, adv. in an agricultural manner. Poll. 7, 141. Clem. A. I, 704 D.

γεώργιον, ου, τὸ, (γεωργός) cultivated field, farm. Sept. Gen. 26, 14. Prov. 24, 5. 29, 34. Sir. 27, 6, orchard. Jer. 28, 23. Dion. H. I, 93, Strab. 14, 5, 6, orchard. Paul. Cor. 1,
 9. Patriarch. 1089 A.

Γεώργιος, ου. δ, Georgius, an Arian bishop of Alexandria. Athan. I, 553 C. 784 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1101 A (1091 A). — 2. Georgius, a legendary saint. Max. Conf. II, 408 C. Andr. C. 1169 C. Nic. CP. 852 A. Dec. 1201 A. Epiph. Mon. 264 C.

γεωργώδης, ες, (γεωργός) like musbandman. Plut. II, 8 B.

γέωρες, see γειώρας.

γεωρυχία, as, ή, (γεωρύχος) a digging into the earth. Ael. N. A. 6, 43.

γεωρύχος, ον, (γέα, ὀρύσσω) digging into the ground. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18, hayidevs, rabbit.

γεωφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = γεώδης. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 156, 2.

γεωχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) fond of the earth. Jul. 175 D.

 $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\gamma \acute{\epsilon} a$) earth, land. Diosc. 3, 131 (141) Κατὰ γῆς ἐστρωμένα. — Ἡ άγία γῆ, the Holy Land, that is, Palestine. Sept. Sap. 12, 8 (7). Macc. 2, 1, 7. [Reg. 4, 18, 35. Strab. 2, 5, 26 ràs yas, countries.]

γή, see yai.

Γηβοβασίλευτος, ον, (βασιλεύω) ruled by Γήβων. Nicet. Paphl. 505 A.

γήβοσκου, τὸ, (γῆ, βόσκω) = σκόροδου. 2, 181 (182).

γηθαλέος, α, ον, (γηθέω) joyous. Androm. apud Galen. XIII. 876 B.

γημάομαι = γαμέομαι. Theoph. 130. γηόρας, see γειώρας.

γηπάτταλος, ου, ό, (γη, πάσσαλος) radish, parsnip, turnip, and the like. Lucian. II, 322.

γηπονέω = γεωπονέω. Cyrill. A. II, 73 B. γηπονία = γεωπονία. Themist. 422, 29. Cyrill. A. II, 25 B.

γηραλεότης, ητος, ή, (γηραλέος) old age. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C.

γήρας, αος, τὸ, old age. [Dative γήρει for γήρα. Sept. Gen. 15, 15 as v. l. Ps. 91, 15. Sir. 8, 6. Patriarch. 1089 C.]

γηράσκω, to grow old. Clem. A. I, 225 A, πρὸς δεισιδαιμονίαν.

γηροβοσκία, as, ή, the being γηροβοσκός. Plut. II, 111 E.

γηροκομείον, ου, τὸ, (γηροκόμος) hospital for old persons. Gregent. 580 B. Theoph. 387.

γηροκομία, as, ή, the being γηροκόμος. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 4. 7, 8, 4. Plut. II, 583 C.

γηροκομικός, ή, όν, belonging to \blacksquare γηροκόμος. Galen. VI, 140 E Τὸ τῆς τέχνης γηροκομικόν μέρος.

γηροτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (γηροτρόφος) = γηροκομείον. Gregent. 612 A. Theoph. Cont. 458,

γηροτροφία, as, ή, the being γηροτρόφος. Plut-II, 579 E. Greg. Naz. IV, 78 A.

γηροφορέω, ήσω, (γήρας, φέρω) to carry an old person. Plut. II, 983 A.

γηρωκομέω, γηρωκομία, γηρωκόμος, = γηροκομέω, γηροκομία, γηροκόμος. Greg. Naz. III, 124 B. 1044 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1044 B.

γηώρας, see γειώρας.

γκγαντία, ας, ή, = γιγαντομαχία? Philostr. 518.

γιγαντιαίος, α, ον, (γίγας) gigantic. Theoph. 483, 9. Suid. Γιγαντιά . . .

γιγαντιάω (γίγας), to act or feel like u giant. Pisid. 1300 A. Suid. Fiyavrıâ

γεγαντικός, ή, όν, giant's. Plut. II, 360 E. Eus. III, 324 A. Caesarius 1020. Procl. Parmen. 659 (83).

γιγάντιος, ον, giganteus, giant's. Orig. I, 1169 C

γιγαντογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a giant. Mal. 412, 5. Theoph. 264, 11. Cedr. I,

γιγαντολέτης, ου, ό, (ὅλλυμι) destroyer of giants. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

γιγαντολέτις, ιδος, ή, femin. of the preceding. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 593.

γιγαντολέτωρ, ορος, δ, = γιγαντολέτης. Lucian. I, 107.

γιγαντομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating giants. Syncell. 148, 13.

γιγαντοφόντις, ιδος, ή, (ΦΕΝΩ) female giantkiller. Cornut. 115. Eudoc. M. 5.

γιγαντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) gigantic. Philon II, 117, 33. Eunap. 116, 20.

γιγγίδιου, ου, τὸ, gingidion, plant. Diosc. 2, 166 (167). 205. Galen. VI, 364 E. XIII, 166 D. Aët. p. 6 b, 33.

γιγλυμός, οῦ, ὁ, F. agrafe, hook and eye. Jos.

Ant. 3, 6, 3.

Yiyvouat and yivouat, to become, to be, to happen, etc. Classical. — Ге́росто! may it be so! the representative of the Hebrew ἀμήν. Ps. 40, 14. Esai. 25, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 65. - Εδ γίγνεσθαί τινι, to go well with any one, to prosper. Sept. Ex. 20, 12. Deut. 5, 16. Epict. 1, 25, 30. 3, 24, 97 Καλώς σοι γένοιτο! - Hδέως γίγνεσθαι, to be merry or in high spirits. Tobit 7, 10. 11. Esth. 1, 10. Plut. Π, 127 Β.— Έξ έαυτοῦ γενέσθαι, to become distracted, to be amazed. Sept. Par. 2, 9, 4. Impersonal yiveras with iva for its subject. Cyrill. Η. 333 Α. 373 Β Μη γένοιτο γαρ ΐνα το ήμιν γένηται το κατά την ακαρπον συκήν. Pseud-Athan. IV, 448 D Μη γένοιτο ίνα ανθρωπος κατείπη τῶν θείων καὶ θεοπνεύστων γραφών. - Καὶ έγένετο or Καὶ έγενήθη, it came to pass, a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 4, 3. 8, Καὶ εγένετο μετά τεσσαράκοντα ημέρας ηνέωξε Νῶς τὴν θυρίδα τῆς κιβωτοῦ. Deut. 2, 16 Καὶ έγενήθη ἐπειδὰν ἔπεσαν. Judith 5, 22. Esth. 5, init. Macc. 1, 1, 1, et alibi. Also, Έγέvero $\delta \epsilon$, in the same sense : Luc. 5, 1. 6, 12. 9, 56.

2. To become of, in instances like the following. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23 Οὐδείς εγνω τὶ εγενετο τὸ ενδυμα τὸ ίερατιxóv. no one knew what had become of the sacerdotal robe. — 3. To be busied about anything. Polyb. 1, 22, 2, πρὸς παρασκευήν. 1, 29, 3. 1, 36, 5. 1, 55, 5. 1, 66, 1. [Aor. pass. εγενήθην. Sept. Esai. 65, 1. Polyb. 2, 67, 8. Diod. 5, 51, p. 372, 31. Dion. H. Π, 806, 4 παρεγενήθησαν. Luc. Act. 4, 4. - 2 aor. mid. y εινάσθω = y ενέσθω. Sibyll. 1, 9.

γιγνώσκω or γινώσκω = εἴωθα. Leo. Novell. 171, καλείν. [Clem. A. I, 556 A γνώη for

γνοίη.]

γίζειρ, γίζερ, see γίζιρ.

γίζιρ, γίζειρ, γίζερ, a kind of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12 as v. l. Arr. P. M. E. 12.

γίμελ, the name of the Hebrew 1. Eus. III, 788 C.

Γιττηνός, ή, όν, (Γίτται) of Gittae. Hippol. Haer.

γλαδιατώρια, the Latin gladiatoria = ποταμογείτων έτερος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 99 (101), p. 593.

γλαδίολον, the Latin gladiolum = loss, a plant. Diosc. 1, 1.

γλαδίολουμ, the Latin gladiolum, gladiolus, = ξιφίον, ξυρίς, a plant. Diosc. 4, 20, 22,

γλαύκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = γλαύξ. Caesarius 1072.

Γλαυκίας, ου, δ, Glaucias, the interpreter of Peter and the preceptor of Basilides, according to the Basilidians. Clem. A. II, 549 A.

γλαυκίζω, ίσω, το be γλαυκός. Strab. 5, 2, 5. Epiph. III, 301 A.

γλαύκινος, ον, (γλαυκός) glaucinus, grayish, bluish. Plut. II, 565 C. 821 E.

γλαύκιου, ου, τὸ, glaucion or glauceum, a plant. Diosc. 3, 90 (100) the χυλός of that plant. Galen. XIII, 166 E. - Diosc. 2, 211 Γλαύκιος ρίζα = χελιδόνιον τὸ μέγα.

γλαυκός, ή, όν, blue or gray, as applied to the eyes. Agathar. 160, 17. Plut. I 336 C, sc.

τούς δφθαλμούς.

γλαυκόφθαλμος, ον, (γλαυκός, όφθαλμός) grayeyed. Diosc. 1, 179. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 68, 18. Protosp. Corpor. 164, 14.

γλαύξ, αυκός, ή, glaux, a plant. Diosc. 4, 139 (141). Galen. XIII, 166 F.

γλαφυρία, as, ή, (γλαφυρόs) elegance. Plut. I, 105 B, et alibi.

γλαφυρός, ά, όν, elegant, fine. Nicom. 90. Philon I, 270, 43, τέχνη.

γλαφυρότης, ητος, ή, = γλαφυρία. 170, 6.

γλαφυρώς, adv. elegantly. Dion. H. V, 538, 13. Plut. II, 989 C.

 γ λέ β a, $\dot{\eta}$, less correct for γ λ $\hat{\eta}\beta$ a, the Latin g lê b a = $\beta \hat{\omega} \lambda os$. Lyd. 146, 21.

γλεύκινος, ον, (γλεῦκος) of new wine or must. Diosc. 5, 161. Aët. 1, p. 18 b, 40, oivos. -2. Substantively, τὸ γλεύκινον, sc. μύρον or čλαιον, gleucinum, a kind of ointment. Diosc. 1, 67. 104. Galen. XIII, 859 B.

γληρις, see γλίρις.

γληχώνιν for γληχώνιον, ου, τὸ, = γλήχων. Leont. Cypr. 1740 A.

γληχωνίτης οίνος, glechonites, wine flavored with γλήχων. Diosc. 5, 62.

γλίρις, incorrect γλήρις, δ, the Latin glis, -iris, = έλειδε. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 57. 2, 71.

γλισχρεύομαι = γλίσχρος εἰμί, close, stingy.
Anton. 5, 5.

γλισχρία, as, ή, <u>arvxía</u>. Schol. Arist. Pac. 193.

γλισχρολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (γλίσχρος, λέγω) to discuss trifles, to quibble. Philon I, 526, 33. Orig. I, 565 B.

γλισχρολογία, as, ή, quibbling. Philon I, 698, 40. Diog. 2, 30.

γλιχόνην, incorrect for γληχώνιν.

 γ λοβ \hat{a} ρ ϵ , write γ λουβ \hat{a} ρ ϵ , the Latin glubare $= \hat{\epsilon}$ κδ $\hat{\epsilon}$ ρ ω . Lyd. 180, 15.

γλοιοποιέω, ήσω, (γλοιός) to make into glue. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 2. 2, 65, p. 280.

γλοιοπότις, ιδος, ή, (γλοιός, πίνω) sucking up grease, dirty. Anthol. II, 48.

γλοιόω, ώσω, (γλοιός) to make into glue. Diosc. 5, 92.

γλοιωδως (γλοιώδης), adv. like glue. Galen. II, 87 F.

γλούττων, ωνος, δ, the Latin glutto, glutton. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D.

γλυκάζω, άσω, (γλυκύς) to be or taste sweet. Sept. Ezech. 3, 3 Μέλι γλυκάζον. Diosc. Delet. 16. Athen. 1, 48.— 2. To produce the sensation of sweetness in anything. In the passive, to have the sensation of sweetness. Epict. Frag. 12, την κατάποσιν. Sext. 68, 17. 7, 10 Φαίνεται ήμιν γλυκάζειν τὸ μέλι ... γλυκαζόμεθα γὰρ αἰσθητῶς. 47, 20, τοὺς ὑγιαίνοντας.

γλυκαίνω, to render sweet, to sweeten. Classical. Sept. Sir. 27, 23.—2. To render fresh, as water. Strab. 7, 7, 5, p. 63, 4.—3. Το produce the sensation of sweetness, = γλυκάζω. Philon I, 121, 21. Plut. II, 1120 E. Sext. 233, 27. 333, 3-σθαι τὴν γεῦσιν.

γλυκαντικώs, adv. with the sensation of sweetness. Sext. 264, 29. 269, 25. 334, 19.

γλυκασία, as, ή, (γλυκαίνω) — γλυκύτηs, sweetness. Method. 60 A. Nil. 561 A. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 2.

γλύκασμα, ατος, τὸ, = γλυκύτης. Sept. Prov. 16, 24. Nil. 537 B.—2. Sweetmeat: sweet beverage (sherbet). Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 51. Nehem. 8, 10. Sir. 11, 3. Hes. Έγκρίς, γλύκασμα ἐξ ἐλαίου ὑδαρές. Lex. Sched. 622.

γλυκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γλυκάζω)
sweetening, sweeteness. Sept. Cant. 5, 16. Amos 9, 13. Joel 3, 18. Diosc. Delet. 7. Orig. II, 809 C.

γλυκέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = γλυκὺ ἔλαιον, sweet oil. Galen. II, 398 A. B.

γλυκήρατον, τὸ, = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. 3, 5 (7) γλυκίζω, ίσω, (γλυκύs) to entertain with sweetmeats? Inscr. 1625, 57.

γλυκίνας οτ γλυκίννας, δ, = οἰνοῦττα. Seleucapud. Athen. 14, 53. Hes. Γλυκίννας, διὰ γλυκέος οἴνου πλακοῦς.

γλυκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an entertaining with sweetmeats. Inscr. 1625, 49. Callix. apud Athen-5, 30,

γλύκκα, ή, = γλυκύτης. Hes.

γλυκκός, όν, = γλυκύς. Hes. Γλυκκόν, γλυκύ. γλυκοκαλαμών, ωνος, ό, (γλυκύς, καλαμών) bed of

sugar-cane. Achmet. 212.
γλυκολογία as, ή, (λόγος) sweet or flattering

speech. Theoph. 295, 12.
γλυκορήμων, ον, (ρημα) sweet-speaking, fairspoken. Ant. Mon. 1476 D.

γλυκόφωνος, ου, = γλυκύφωνος. Caesarius

γλυκυδερκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) sweet or pleasant to behold. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 30.

γλυκυθυμέω, ήσω, = γλυκύθυμός εἰμι. Hierocl. C. A. 169, 11.

γλυκύκαρπος, ον, (καρπός) whose fruit is sweet-Cornut. 55.

γλυκυμαρίς, ίδος, ή, glycymeris, a species of χήμη. Xenocr. 43. 60.

γλυκύμηλον, τό, = μελίμηλον. Diosc. 1, 161. Orib. I, 427, 6.

γλυκυμυθία, as, ή, (γλυκύμυθος) sweet speech-Method. 204 C.

γλυκύνοος, ον, (νόος) = γλυκύθυμος. Polem-232.

γλυκυπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinker of sweet drinks-Philagr. apud Orib. I, 379, 6.

γλυκύρριζα, ης, ή, (ρίζα) glycyrrhiza, liquorice. Diosc. 3, 5 (7) γλυκυρρίζη. 5, 78. Eupor. 1, 162. Galen. II, 88 A. Antyllapud Orib. II, 439, 5. Leo Med. 167.

γλυκύρριζου, ου, τὸ, glycyrrhizon = preceding. Geopon. 7, 24, 4. Leo Med. 165.

*γλυκύς, εῖα, ὑ, sweet. Dion. H. II, 929, 14, πίνεσθαι. Diosc. 5, 149 (150), πρὸς τὴν γεῦσεν.

2. Fresh, not salt, as water. Xenophan. Eleg. 1, 8. Polyb. 4, 40, 9. Agathar. 167, 1. Nicol. D. 124. Strab. 1, 3, 4. 16, 4, 14. Philon I, 8, 26. 31, 20. Jacob. 3, 12. Diosc. 4, 152 (155).

γλύκυσμα, as, τδ, sweetmeat. Achmet. 243, p. 224. Schol. Arist. Plut. 660.

γλυκύτης, ητος, ή, freshness of water, freedom from saltness. Diod. 4, 84. Arr. P. Eux. 49.—2. Suavity, as a title. Theoph. 156 Ή ση γλυκύτης, to the empress Eudoxia.

γλυκυφαγία, as, η, (φαγείν) the eating of sweet things. Alex. Trall. 71.

γλυκυφανής, ές, (φαίνω) sweet in appearance. Nil. 297 A. γλυκύφυτου, τὸ, (φυτόν) = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. γλωσσαλγίας, ου, ὁ, = following.

γλυκυφωνία, as, ή, (γλυκύφωνος) sweet voice. Diod. 3, 69, p. 238, 37.

γλυκύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) sweet-voiced. Poll. 2,

γλυκύχυλος, ον, (χυλός) with sweet juices. Xenocr. 24, 30.

γλυκυχυμία, as, ή, (γλυκύχυμος) sweet savor. Galen. II, 384 C.

γλυκύχυμος, ου, (χυμός) with sweet savor. Galen. XIII, 42 B.

γλυκώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) sweetish. Achmet. 209. Γλυκώνειος, ον, (Γλύκων) of Glycon, Glyconic.

Heph. 10, 4, μέτρον, Glyconic verse. 16, 3, πολυσχημάτιστον.

γλύπτης, ου. ό, (γλύφω) sculptor. Anthol. IV, 182 bis.

γλυπτικός, ή, όν, (γλύπτης) carving, engraving. Poll. 7, 209, σφραγίδων. Eus. III, 70 Å, η γλυπτική, sc. τέχνη, sculpture.

γλυπτός, ή, όν, (γλύφω) carved. Classical. -2. Substantively, το γλυπτόν, sc. όμοίωμα, image, idol. Ex. 34, 13, των θεων. Lev. 26, 1. Deut. 4, 16. 7, 5. Judic. 17, 3. Sap. 14,

γλυφαίος, α, ον, (γλυφή) = ἔκτυπος, worked in relief. Nic. CP. Histor. 66, 14.

γλυφείου, ου, τὸ, (γλυφεύς) L. scalprum, sculptor's chisel. Lucian. I, 18.

γλυφεύς, έως, δ, (γλύφω) sculptor. Dion. H. V, 644, 17. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. Sext. 245,

γλυφή, ηs, ή, (γλύφω) u carving, carved work, engraving. Sept. Ex. 25, 6. 7. 28, 21, σφραγίδων. Inscr. 4558. Diod. 1, 47. 5, 44. Dion. H. V, 52, 7. Philon I, 573, 51. 666, 19. II, 152, 12. Plut. II, 355 A. 985 B, on a seal.

γλυφίς, ίδος, ή, chisel. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Et. M. 235, 15.

γλώσσα or γλώττα, ης, ή, tongue. Sept. Sir. 28, 14 Γλώσσα τρίτη πολλούς εσάλευσε, a slanderous tongue, a person that foments broils. - Aπο γλώσσης, by word of mouth, orally, in person. Arr. Anab. 2, 14, 1. Dion C. 37, 41, 8. Philostr. 688. — 2. Language. Classical. Clem. A. I, 880 A. For the original tongues, see Clementin. 18, 4, p. 408 A, seventy. Epiph. I, 184 B, seventy-two. Mal. 11, 20. - Metonymically, nation, people. Sept. Judith 3, 8. Esai. 66, 8. Dan. 3, 4. -3. Advocacy, = συνηγορία. Philostr. 621, τοῦ ταμιείου. — 4. Wedge of gold. Josu. 7, 21.—5. Tongue of land = rawia. App. I, 476, 50.

γλωσσαλγέω, ήσω, (γλώσσαλγος) = άλγῶ τὴν γλώσσαν, to suffer pain in the tongue. 4, 185. - Tropically, to babble, chatter. Greg. Naz. II, 313 B. Anast. Sin. 252 A.

186.

γλώσσαλγος, ον, (γλῶσσα, ἀλγέω) babbling, chattering, prating. Philon II, 571, 8. Poll. 6, 119. Adam. S. 414.

γλωσσαργία, as, ή, (γλώσσαργος) loquacity. Clem. A. I, 456 A. — 2. Taciturnity. Lucian. II, 344. [The second component part must be referred to depyos doyos.]

γλώσσαργος, ον, loquacious. Dion Chrys. II. 229, 8.

γλωσσάριον, ου, τὸ, little tonque. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). 4, 90 (93). Galen. XIII, 238 E.

γλώσσημα, ατος, τὸ, glossêma, obsolete word. Quintil. 1, 8, 15. Anton. 4, 33. - 2. Tongue = γλώσσα. Damasc. III, 833 A, πυρός. γλωσσηματίας, ου, ό, = γλωσσώδης. 20. 1.

γλωσσηματίζω = γλωσσαλγέω, to babble. Genes. 20, 17.

γλωσσηματικός, ή, όν, obsolete, or peculiar to a dialect, as a word. Dion. H. V, 195, 10. VI, 790, 13.

γλωσσιαίος or γλωττιαίος, or, of the tongue. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 D.

γλωσσίδιον, ου, τὸ, = γλωσσάριον. Diosc. 4, 130 (131).

γλωσσίζω or γλωττίζω ίσω, (γλώσσα) to kiss. Anthol. II, 191 (Automedon 3).

*γλωσσίε or γλωττίε, ίδοε, ή, = γλώσσα, L. ligula or lingula, the mouth-piece of a musical Heron 201, of a trumpet. instrument. Lucian. I, 850, of a flute. Phryn. 229. P. S. 32, 32, condemned. — 2. Shoe-latchet, = γλῶσσα ὑποδήματος. Phryn. 229, condemned. - 3. Glottis of the windpipe. Galen. IV, 464 D, τοῦ λάρυγγος.

γλωσσογράφος, οτ γλωττογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) glossarist. Strab. 13, 1, 19. Galen. II, 92 B. Athen. 3, 81, et alibi.

γλώσσισμα or γλώττισμα, ατος, τὸ, grace or fascination of style. Soz. 1088 A.

γλωσσοκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) tongue-holding. Paul. Aeg. 156 τὸ γλωσσοκάτοχον, sc. οργαvov, a surgical instrument for keeping the tongue still.

*γλωσσόκομον, ου, τὸ, = γλωσσοκομεῖον. Heron 228. 255. - 2. Case, box, chest, coffer. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 11 as v. l. Par. 2, 24, 8. 11. Joann. 12, 6. 13, 29. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. Plut. I, 1060 A. Galen. XII, 218 C. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Phryn. P. S. 32, 31. Longin. 44, 5 bis. — 3. Coffin. Aquil. Gen. 50, 26. Theod. III, 1116 D. Hes.

γλωσσόκομος, ου, δ. = γλωσσόκομον, coffin Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 24. 26. Apoc. Paul. 35. Porph. Cer. 646, 19. Zonar. Lex. p. 442.

γλωσσοκοπέω, ήσω, (γλώσσα, κόπτω) = γλωσσοτομέω. Theoph. 537, 19. Basilic. 19, 10, 7.

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γλωσσομανία, as, ή, (μανία) madness of speech. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A.

γλωσσόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) like I tongue in form. Porph. Cer. 59, 17.

γλωσσοπέδη οτ γλωττοπέδη, ης, ή, (πέδη) tonguefetters. Chrys. II, 22 E. Theophyl. B. IV, 324 D.

γλωσσοπύρσευτος, ον, (πυρσεύω) like tongues of fire. Damasc. III, 837 B.

γλωσσοπυρσόμορφος, ον, (πυρσός, μορφή) == preceding. Damasc. III, 836 A.

 γ λωσσός, όν, $(\gamma$ λῶσσα) \Longrightarrow λάλος. Arcad. 76,

γλωσσοτέχνης, ου, ό, (τέχνη) worker with the tongue. Dion Chrys. I, 265, 11.

γλωσσότμητος, ον, (τέμνω) with the tongue cut Sept. Lev. 22, 22. out, tongueless. Orat. 3, p. 236 B.

γλωσσοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut out the tongue of a person. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 4. Plut. II, 849 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. Orig. I, 592 B. Theoph. 287, 17, τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς φάρυγγος.

γλωσσοτόμητος = γλωσσότμητος. Just. Cohort.

γλωσσοτομία, as, ή, the cutting out of the tongue. Anast. Sin. 1156 C. D.

γλωσσοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) having a tongue, speaking. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D.

γλωσσοχαριτέω = χαριτογλωσσέω. Sept. Prov. 28, 23.

γλωσσώδης, ες, (γλῶσσα) loquacious, talkative. Sept. Ps. 139, 12. Sir. 8, 3. 9, 18.

γλωχινωτός, ή, όν, (γλωχίς) with points, pointed. Paul. Aeg. 348.

γνάπτω = κνάπτω. Phryn. P. S. 23, 19 γναφηναι.

γναφάλιον, ου, τὸ, gnaphalion, a plant. Diosc. 3, 122 (132).

γνάφαλον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Ibid. Falen. II, 295 F?

γναφαλώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γνάφαλον. Diosc. 3, 34 (37). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 215, 13.

γναφεῖον = κναφεῖον. Hippol. Haer. 446, 7. γναφεύς, έως, ό, = κναφεύς, fuller. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. Esai. 7, 3. 36, 2. Marc. 9, 3.

γναφικός, ή, όν, (γναφεύς) fuller's. Diosc. 4, 160 (163). Plut. II, 99 D, sc. τέχνη. Orig. III, 1072 B.

γνάφω = γναφεύω. Diosc. 4, 159 (162).γνάψις, εως, ή, = τὸ κνάμπτειν. Schol. Arist.

Plut. 166. γνησιάζω (γνήσιος), to be familiar or intimate

with. Pseud-Athan. IV, 380 B, rivi. γνήσιμος, η, ον, = γνήσιος. Tim. Ant. 257

γνησιότης, ητος, ή, nobleness, as a title. Basil. IV, 545 A. Martyr. Areth. 42, ή σή.

γνοφερός, ά, όν, (γνόφος) = δνοφερός. Sept. Job 10, 21.

γνώμη, ης, ή, opinion. Polyb. 4, 31, 2. 18, 1,

18, κατά γε την έμην. Dion. H. V, 541, 12, κατά γοῦν τὴν ἐμήν.

γνωμηδόν (γνώμη), adv. vote by vote. Dion. H. III, 1605, 5.

γνωμικός, ή, όν, (γνώμη) of one's own judgment or opinion. Dion. Alex. 1593 C, θέλημα. — 2. Sententious. Sext. 662, 30 τὰ γνωμικά, maxims.

Anton. 5, 18. γνωμικώς, adv. sententiously. Clem. A. II, 196 A.

γνωμοδοτέω, ήσω, (γνωμοδότης) to express one's opinion, to advise. Cyrill. A. III, 964 A. Nicet. Byz. 709 C. Suid. Γνωμοδοτώ, γνώμην δίδωμι.

γνωμοδότης, ου, ό, (γνώμη, δίδωμι) adviser. Did. A. 565 A.

γνωμολογικός, ή, όν, (γνωμολογία) sententious. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 14. Eudoc. M. 193.

γνωμολογικώς, adv. sententiously. Theon. Prog-206, 9.

γνωμονικός, ή, όν, (γνώμων) gnomonicus, relating to dials. Hipparch. 1048 C, θεωρήματα. Strab. 1, 1, 20, p. 19, 5, sc. θεωρήματα. 2, 1, 35, 5pyava. Orig. I, 469 D.

γνωμονικώς, adv. by means of m dial. 1, 35.

γνωμοφθόρος, ον, (γνώμη, φθείρω) mind-corrupting. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 E.

γνώμων, ονος, δ, in arithmetic, the odd factor of a number divisible only by two (ἀρτιοπέριτος). Thus, the yvώμονες of 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, are 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13. Nicom. 79.

γνωρίζω, to make known. Classical. Just. Apol. 1, 16 Γνωριζέσθωσαν μη δντες Χριστιανοί. Const. (536), 1208 D Ταῦτα γνωρίσαι την ύμῶν ἐξουσίαν, = τ $\hat{\eta}$ ὑμῶν ἐξουσία. - 2 \cdot To know = γιγνώσκω. Classical. Polyb. 2, 37, Iambl. V. P. 48 Έπὶ συνέσει 4, et alibi. γνωριζομένους, distinguished. — 3. Pass. γνωρίζομαι, to flourish, as an author. Clem. A. I, 865 A. Eus. II, 321 B. Jul. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 813 D.

*γνώριμος, ου, ό, disciple. Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 1. Dion. H. V, 134, 4. Strab. 1, 1, 11. Philon I, 201, 6. 208, 4. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 32, the Apostles. — 2. Known. Achmet. 241 δ γνώριμος, an acquaintance, friend.

Parth. Classical. γνώρισμα, ατος, τό, token. 1, p. 4, 11.

Sept. γνωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = γνώστης, wizard. Reg. 4, 23, 24. Aquil. Deut. 18, 11.

γνωριστικός, ή, όν, (γνωρίζω) capable of knowing. Epict. 2, 20, 21. Plut. II, 79 D, τοῦ καλοῦ. Max. Tyr. 3, 45. Just. Apol. 2, 14 Τὸ γνωριστικόν καλοῦ καὶ alσχροῦ, the power of knowing good and evil. Sext. 215, 24.

γνωσιγραφία, as, ή, (γνῶσις, γράφω) = ἀπόφασις δικαστών, judicial decision. Longin. Eir

ρεσ. 547, 21.

γνωσιμαχία, as, ή, (γνωσιμάχος) difference of | γνωστικώς, adv. with knowledge. opinion. Philon I, 693, 43.

Γνωσιμάχοι, ων, οί, (μάχομαι) Gnosimachi, a sect opposed to religious investigation. Damasc. I, 757 A.

γρώσις, εως, ή, knowledge. Diognet. 1185 A Σύλον γνώσεως. Theophil. 2, 25, p. 1092 A Τὸ ξύλον τὸ τῆς γνώσεως, the tree of knowledge (Gen. 2, 9. 17). — Έρχεται είς γνωσιν, it comes to one's knowledge. Attal. 272, 12 Ούδενὶ τῶν ἀπάντων εἰς γνῶσιν ελήλυθεν, ἡ Ιστορία παραδέδωκεν, ΐνα χηρεύουσα βασιλεύουσα πόλις μηδένα της άρχης λογίσηται άξιον. -2. Acquaintance. Apophth. 436 С Мηде σχήτε γνώσιν μετά άρχόντων. — 3. Deep knowledge, especially of divine things. Luc. 11, 52. Paul. Rom. 2, 20. 15, 14. Cor. 1, 1, 5. 1, 8, 1 seq. 2, 8, 7. 2, 11, 6. Tim. 1, 6, 20, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1, 36, 40. Barn. 6, 9, 10, 18. Patriarch. 1068 Α Φωτίζων φως γνώσεως. Ignat. 657 B. C, θεοῦ. Diognet. 1185 A. Tatian. 849 Α, τοῦ θεοῦ, = θεογνωσία. Iren. 1077 B. 1248 C. Clem. A. I, 285 C. II, 209 C. 477 C. Iambl. Myst. 7, 14. 290, 16. 291, 6. — The pseudo-Christians of the second century claimed that they alone possessed this sublim knowledge. Iren. 437 A. 468 A. 581 A. 588 B. 657 B. 665 A. Clem. A. I, 280 B. 941 B. Hippol. Haer. 132, 69. 176, 59. 388, 20. 502, 96. Epiph. II, 701 C Oi ἀμφὶ τήν γνώσιν = οἱ Γνωστικοί, the Gnostics. (Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 36, 4.)— Η ψευδώνυμος γνώσις, knowledge falsely so called. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 20.

γνώστης, ου, δ, (γιγνώσκω) knower. Luc. Act. 26, 3. Plut. I, 370 F, attestor. Theodtn. Dan. init. 42. -2. Wizard. Sept. Reg. 1,

28, 3, 4, 21, 6.

γνωστικός, ή, όν, (γνώστης) cognitive, knowing, capable of knowing. Philon I, 37, 28. Plut. II, 904 F. 990 A. 1023 D, τοῦ αἰσθητικοῦ дичань. Clem. A. I, 924 C. — 2. Wise, enlightened. Iren. 565 A. Clem. A. I, 292 B. 704 C. 748 A. 757 A. 1157 A. 1213 B. 1844 A. 1845 B. II, 292 A, et alibi saepe. Diog. 1, 114. Soz. 520 B. Zonar. Lex. Γνωστικός, ό τη άληθεία ποιωθείς τελείως. -8. Gnosticus, Gnostic, assumed as a designation by those who, fancying themselves deep thinkers, attempted to subject Christianity to their respective philosophies. Iren. 560 Α, αίρεσις. 564 Α. 685 Β. 691 Β. 838 Α. 857 A. 1074 B. 1194 B. Clem. A. I, 288 A. 312 B. Hippol. 868 A. Haer. 132, 52. 216, 21. 408, 83. Orig. I, 1277 B. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66, 7. Eus. II, 317 B. Cyrill. H. 925 A. Epiph. I, 292 A. 473 C. 4. Contemplative; opposed to πρακτικός. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Soz. 517 B, certain

Poll. 4, 8. Clem. A. I, 292 C. 1020 A. 1184 C, et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1229 C.

γνωστός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, \Longrightarrow γνωστικός, capable of knowing. Sept. Gen. 2, 9 (2, 17). Philon I, 55, 27. γνωστῶs, adv. with knowledge: clearly, distinctly.

Sept. Ex. 33, 13. Prov. 27, 23.

γόγγη, ηs, ἡ, gonga, a root. Eus. I, 109 A.γογγιάριον = κογγιάριον. Syncell. 398, 8.

γογγρίον, ου, τὸ, = γόγγρος. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 113.

γογγροκτόνος, ον, (γόγγρος, κτείνω) conger-killing. Plut. II, 966 A.

yογγύζω, ύσω, to coo as a dove. Poll. 5, 89. — 2. Το murmur, grumble, = τονθρύζω, τονθορύζω. Sept. Ex. 16, 7 as v. l. Num. 11, 1, πονηρά εναντι κυρίου. 14, 27 A αὐτοὶ γογγύζουσιν έναντίον μου . . . ην έγογγυσαν περί ύμῶν. 14, 29, ἐπ' ἐμοί. Judic. 1, 14. Judith 5, 22. Sir. 5, 25. Esai. 29, 24. 30, 12. Thren. 3, 38. Matt. 20, 11. Luc. 5, 30. Joann. 6, 43, et alibi. Barn. 780 A. Epict. 1, 29, 55. 4, 1, 79. Lucian. III, 667. Anton. 2, 3. 4, 32 Γογγύζοντες έπὶ τοῖς παροῦσι. Phryn. 358, condemned. Athan. II, 752 D, κατά τῶν πατέρων. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 D Τί μέγα αν γογγυσθώμεν, to be grumbled at. Aster. 361 B -σθηναι.

γογγύλιν, for γογγύλιον, τὸ, = γογγύλη, turnip. Geopon. 12, 1, 8. 9.

γογγυλώδης, ες, (γογγύλος) roundish. Arist. Pac. 788.

γόγγυσις, εως ή, = γογγυσμός. Sept. Num. 14,

γογγυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γογγύζω) = τονθρυσμός, τονθορυσμός, a murmuring, grumbling. Sept. Ex. 16, 7. Num. 17, 5. 10. Sap. 1, 10. Sir. 46, 7. Luc. Act. 6, 1. Joann. 7, 12. Anton. 9, 37. Phryn. 358, condemned. Clem. A. II, 637 B.

γόγγυσος, ου, δ, murmurer, grumbler. Arcad. 78, 2 γόγυσσος. Const. A post. 7, 7.

γογγυστής, οῦ, ὁ, = τονθρυστής, murmurer. Jud. 16. Greg. Naz. II, 656 C. Ant. Mon. 1528 A.

γογγυστικώς, adv. mutteringly. Erotian. 352. γογγύστρια, as, ή, female murmurer. Caesarius

γόδα, τὰ, entrails. Macedonian. Hes. Γόδα. εντερα. Μακεδόνες. [Apparently connected with the English gut and its kindred forms.

γοερῶς (γοερός), adv. mournfully. Dion. Thr. 629, 21.

γοητευτικός, ή, όν, (γοητεύω) magical. Poll. 4, 48. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 70. Schol. Arist. Plut. 590.

Poll. 4, 51 et γοητευτικώς, adv. magically. alibi.

γοήτης, ου, δ, = γόης. Leont. Mon. 641 B.

γοητικός, ή, όν, (γόης) magical. Diog. 1, 8. Eus. IV, 197 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1184 A.

γοῆτις. ιδος, ἡ, (γοήτης) bewitching. Strat. 34. γοητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, sorceress. Greg. Nyss. II, 108 Β.

γοίδ, ٦., Carthaginian, = κόριον, κορίαννου. Diosc. 3, 64 (71).

γομάριν for γομάριον. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. C. Doroth. 1700 D.

γομάριον, ου, τὸ, = γόμος, load. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 476, 8.

γομόρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew ງງ, omer, a measure. Sept. Ex. 16, 16, 36. Reg. 1, 16, 20. Hos. 3, 2. Ezech. 45, 11 seq.

γόμος, ου, δ, padding? wadding? Achmet. 244. γομόω, ωσα, (γόμος) to load, lade. Babr. 111, 9, τὸν ὄνον. Dioclet. G. 13, 8 "Αμαξα ξύλων γεγομωμένη. Mal. 404, 13 Ἐγόμωσεν αὐτὰ Ούννικὴν καὶ Γοτθικὴν χεῖρα ὡπλισμένους.

γομφάριον, ου, τὸ, (γόμφος) a species of fish. Schol. Lyc. 664. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 112.

3, 339.

γομφιάζω, άσω, (γομφίος) my teeth are set on edge. Sept. Sir. 30, 10, τοὺς ὀδόντας σου. Ezech. 18, 2 Οἱ ὀδόντες τῶν τέκνων ἐγομφίασαν.

γομφίασις, εως, ή, = following. Diosc. 2, 63. γομφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γομφιάζω) = αίμωδία, the having the teeth on edge. Sept. Amos 4, 6. Hes. Γομφιασμόν, συνθλασμόν, ή συντριμμόν, ή αίμωδιασμόν όδόντων.

γομφίτης, ου, ό, a kind of spice. Aët. 1, p. □ b, 43.

γομφώδης, ες, like γόμφος. Caesarius 1077. γόμφωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γομφόω) L. compages, structure. Plut. I, 306 E.

γόμφωσις, εως, ή, L. compactio, ■ fastening.
Galen. II, 281 A.

γομφωτήρ, ήρος. ό, a kind of ἐκκοπεύς. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 618, 4.

γομφωτός, ή, όν, L. compactus, fastened together. Aristeas 9. Strab. 16, 1, 11, raft.

γονάτειον, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) L. genuale, a sort of covering for the knees. *Porph.* Cer. 528, 19.

*γονατίζω, ίσω, to strike with the knee. Cratin. apud Poll. 2, 188 et Phryn. P. S. 31, 21. — 2. Το kneel. Orig. II, 136 A. Mal. 309, 11. — 3. Το cause to kneel. Aquil. Gen. 24, 11.

γονάτιον, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) = κώληψ, the bend of the knee. Philon II, 479, 13. Lucian. II, 578 Ποιεῖν τὰ ἀπὸ γονατίου (Lucret. 4, 1264 more ferarum quadrupedumque magis ritu). γονατίς, ίδος, ἡ, = γόνυ, joint of the reed. Epiph. I, 1189 D.

γονατόδεσμος, ου, ό, (γόνυ, δεσμός) = γονυκλάριον. Gloss. Γονατόδεσμος, genuale.

γόνατον, ου, τὸ, = γόνυ. Apoc. Paul. 58.

γονατώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) furnished with joints, as

a plant. Classical. Diosc. 1, 1. 3, 129 (139).

γόνδης or γούνδας, δ, Paphlagonian, = σαπέρ δης, ὕεια τεμάχη. Schol. Lucian. II, 736. Suid. Γούνδας, τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν λεγόμενον γουν δίον.

γονεύς, έως, δ. parent, as a title. Simoc. 51, 29

= οἱ ταῖς κορυφαῖς τῶν ἀξιωμάτων περιτλαμπόμενοι. (Compare πατὴρ βασιλέως.)
[Gregent. 588 Α τῷ γονέῳ, barbarous, = τῷ γονεῖ.]

γονικός, ή, όν, (γονεύς) ancestral, paternal.
Joann. Mosch. 3065 B Τὸν γονικὸν ἡμῶν οἶκον.
Theoph. 630. Phoc. Novell. 299, κληροδοσία. Epiph. Mon. 264 B Τὰ γονικὰ τοῦ Δανίδ, estate.

γονιμοποιός, όν, (γόνιμος, ποιέω) fertilizing. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

γόνιμος, ον, productive, etc. Max. Tyr. 65, 2 Θρέψαι γονιμωτάτου.

γονοκτονέω, ήσω, (γόνος, κτείνω) to kill one's own offspring. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1044 (1164 A).

γονολήτα, Dacic, = λιθόσπερμον. Diosc. 3, 148 (158). Apparently a corruption of γονόλιθος.

γονοποιέω, ήσω, (γονοποιός) to beget children-Eus. VI, 529 B. Geopon. 19, 4.

γονοποιία, as, ή, impregnation. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77, 5.

γονοποιός, όν, (γονή, ποιέω) generative. Just. Cohort. 7, ὖδωρ. Hermias 1.

γονόρροια, ας, ή, (γονόρροιος) gonorrhoes. Galen. II, 265 C. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 437, 6. — In dreams. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A. Pallad. Laus. 1172 B. Jejun. 1924 A.

γονορροϊκός, ή, όν, = γονορρυής. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 511, 12.

γονόρροιος, ον, = γονορρυής. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3. 5, 5, 6.

γονόρρυα, incorrect for γονόρροια.

γονορρυέω, ήσω, to be γονορρυής. Sept. Lev. 15, 33. 22, 4.

γονορρυής, ές, (γονή, ρέω) subject to gonorrhoea. Sept. Lev. 15, 4. Num. 5, 2. Reg. 2, 8, 29. (Compare Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 3 Τοὺς περὶ τὴν γουὴν ρεομένους.) [Cyrill. A. I, 892 B. C τὸν γονορρυᾶ.]

γόνυ, ατος, τὸ, knee. Polyb. 1, 22, 6 Εἰς γόνυ τὸ βάθος, knee-deep. — Γόνυ κάμπτειν οτ ὀκλάτ ζειν, to bend the knee, to kneel before. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 18 Οὐκ ἄκλασαν γόνυ τῷ Βάαλ. Par. 1, 29, 20. Esai. 45, 23 Ἐμοὶ κάμψει πῶν γόνυ. Esdr. 1, 8, 70. Paul. Eph. 3, 14 Κάμπτω τὰ γόνατά μου πρὸς τὸν πατέρα. — Γόνυ κλίνειν, to kneel. Iren. 1233 A Τὸ δὲ ἐν κυριακῆ μὴ κλίνειν γόνυ. Hippol. 713 B. C. 665 A Τούτῷ γόνυ κλινοῦσιν. Petr. Alex. Can. 15. Macar. 528 C. Const. Apost. 8, 9. Pseudo-Just. 1364 A. — Κλίσις γονάτων,

kneeling at prayers. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 5. Act. Barn. 9. Euagr. 1, 21. Plut. I, 937 Α Την είς γόνυ κλίσιν. — Τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα, = κλίνειν τὰ γόνατα. Marc. 15, Luc. 22, 21. Act. 7, 60, et alibi. (Tertull. I, 1191 A, De genu quoque ponendo, etc.)

γουυκλάριου, ου, τὸ, (genicularis) armor for the knee. Mauric. 12, 16.

γονυκλινής, ές, (γόνυ, κλίνω) with bent knees. Clementin. 3, 1, p. 112 C.

γονυκλισία, as, ή, (γόνυ, κλίσις) geniculatio, kneeling, genuflexion. Doctr. Orient. 697 A. Tertull. I, 1222 B. Orig. I, 552 A. Athan. II, 1292 B. C. Basil. III, 877 A. IV, 192 Epiph. II, 832 A. Pseudo-Just. 1364 B. Aster. 436 A. Joann. Mosch. 2937 C. Stud. 1661 D.

γονυκλιτέω, ήσω, = γόνυ κλίνω, to kneel. Jejun. 1916 D.

γονυπετέω, ήσω, (γονυπετής) to fall on the knee, kneel down. Polyb. 15, 29, 9. 32, 25, 7. Matt. 17, 14, aurov, kneeling down to him. 27, 29, ξμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ, kneeling before him. Marc. 1, 40. 10, 17, αὐτόν. Cornut. 37. Arcad. 149, 27.

γονυπέτησις, εως, ή, a kneeling. Stud. 813 C. γοργεύομαι, εύσομαι, (γοργός) = σπεύδω, σπου-Side, to make haste. Symm. Eccl. 10, 10. Macar. 476 D, to be wide awake. Nil. 92 C, πρός αὐτήν.

γοργιάζω, άσω, (Γοργίας) to imitate Gorgias. Philostr. 493, et alibi.

γοργονεύω = γρηγορέω. Pseudo-Nil. 545 D. γοργονιάς, άδος, ή, the name of a plant. Phot. III, 1268 B.

γοργόνιον, ου, τὸ, (Γοργώ) mystical, = σελήνη. Clem. A. II, 80 B.

γοργότης, ητος, τὸ, (γοργός) quickness, rapidity. Symm. Eccl. 2, 21. Hermog. Rhet. 295, of style. Macar. 512 C.

γοργοτομία, as, ή, (Γοργώ, τέμνω) the decapitation of Gorgo. Strab. 8, 6, 21.

γοργώνιον, τὸ, = λιθόσπερμον. Diosc. 3, 148

Γορθαΐος, also Γόρθεος, ου, ό, Gorthaeus, a heretic. Heges. 1324 A. Theod. IV, 388 B.

Γορθηνοί, τον, οί, Gortheni, the followers of Gorthaeus. Epiph. I, 161 A. Theod. IV, 345 B. _ Heges. 1324 Α Γορθηωνοί.

γορπιαίος, ου, ό, gorpiaeus, a Macedonian month. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8, et alibi. Plut. I, 9 B,

 $\hat{\gamma}$ orá, $\hat{a}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, Macedonian, $\hat{v}s$, $\sigma\hat{v}s$, sow. Hes. Γοτάν, τυ. Μακεδόνες.

Γοτθικός, ή, όν, Gothicus, Gothic. Themist. 167,

Fortos, ov, &, Goth. Themist. 167, 13. H. Catech. 10, 19. Philostrg. 2, 5. Cyrill. cavern, den. Hieron. II, 21 B, gubba. Theod. III, 1400 D.

γούλα, ή, the Latin gula, gullet. Erotian. 274 "Οϊος στόμα, γοῦλαν προβάτου. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 A.

γουλάρης, ό, (γοῦλα) the Latin gulosus, glutton. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

γοῦνα, as, ή, fur. Porph. Adm. 155. — 2. Gunna, gonna, a fur-lined garment. Porph. Cer. 381, 11. Achmet. 158. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 634. Barthol. 1405 A. 1445 B. (Compare καυνάκη, and the English gown.) γουνάρια, ων, τὰ, (γοῦνα) fur-sellers' shops. Chron. 623. Theoph. Cont. 420, 16, 744,

γούνδας, γουνδίον, see γόνδης.

γουνίον, ου, τὸ, = γοῦνα. Mauric, 1, 2.

*yoῦρος, δ, a kind of pie. Solon 38 (26). See also ayyoupos.

γουττάτον, τὸ, the Latin guttatum (guttatus). Athen. 14, 57.

γοώδης, ες, = γοητικός. Eust. Ant. 628 C. 629

γράα as, ή, (Sanscrit?) a kind of sea-serpent. Arr. P. M. E. 38.

γράβαττος, ου, δ, = κράβαττος. Marc. 6, 55

γραδήλιν for γραδήλιον. Porph. Cer. 232, 21. γραδήλιον, more correctly γραδίλιον, ου, τὸ, (gradilis) = βαθμίς, step, stair. Porph. Cer. 63, 9.

γράδος, ου, δ, the Latin gradus. 3902. 3902. i.

γράδωσις, εως, ή, (γράδος) steps, stairs, collectively considered. Theoph. Cont. 189, 21. γραΐα, as, ή, = τὸ περικείμενον δέρμα τῷ ὀμφαλῷ.

Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 6.

Γραικία, as, ή, Graecia, = Έλλάς. Nic. II, 752 A.

γραικίζω, ίσω, (Γραικός) to use the Greek language. Method. CP. 1324 D.

Γραικικός, ή, όν, Greek. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216 A. 1229 A.

Γραικίς, ίδος, ή, Graeca. Steph. B. Γραικός γραικιστί, adv. graece = ελληνιστί. Const. III, 1041 A. Hes.

Γραικίτης, ου, ό, = Γραικός. Steph. B. Γραι-KÓS . .

γραϊκός, ή, όν, (γραθς) old woman's. Clem. A. 172 B. 596 B.

*Γραικός, οῦ, ὁ, Graecus. Aristot. Meteor. 1, 14, 15. Inscr. 2374, 10. 11 (Parian). Call. Frag. 104. 160 (Strab. 1, 2, 39). Steph. Β. Γραικός, δ Έλλην. Hes. Γραικός, Έλλην. Eust. 890, 14. - In later writers, from Polybius downward, it is the representative of the Latin Graecus, as applied to the historical Greeks. Polyb. 35, 6, 2. Plut. I, 863 B. Athen. 2, 35. Hieron. I, 465 (176). 552 (284). Acac. apud Cyrill. A. X, 100 D.

Prisc. 190, 20. Proc. II, 93. 136. 313, the Eastern Romans. Const. III, 677 A. Theoph. 705. Porph. Adm. 217.

Γραίκουλος, ου, ό, the Latin Graeculus, a term of contempt. Dion C. 46, 18, 1.

γραικόω, ώσω, (Γραικός) to make Greek, to convert into Greek. Leo. Tact. 18, 102: if the reading is sound. (Compare Her. 8, 73 ¿κ δεδωρίευνται.)

ypais, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, = ypais. Athan. I, 613 A. Schol. Arist. Pac. 812, et alibi.

γράμεν, τὸ, the Latin grâmen = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 30.

*γράμμα, ατος, τὸ, (γράφω) letter of the alphabet. Aesch. Sept. 429, 463. Sept. Esai. 29, 11 'Ανθρώπω ἐπισταμένω γράμματα, who can read. Diod. II, 590, 90 Δια γραμμάτων, in writing. Dion. H. V, 211, 5. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7, the name יהוה. Plut. II, 1120 F. 670 F, أوهم hieroglyphics. Tatian. 1 Τὴν διὰ γραμμάτων maidelar, the art of writing. - 2. Writing, book, literary performance; usually in the plural. Classical. Erinna 5, 8, epigram. Sept. Esth. 6, 1. 2. Polyb. 2, 56, 2. Antip. S. 49. Joann. 5, 47. Jos. Apion. 1, 2. Orig. I, 1048 D. III, 981 A. 1185 A, tà παλαιά, the Old Testament. Sext. 609, 9 seq. — 3. Scripture = γραφή. Philon II, 421, 3. 574, 36, ἰερά. Paul. Tim. 2. 3, 15. Jos. Apion. 1, 10. Orig. IV, 269 C, ayıa. Greg. Th. 1073 B, θείον. Athan. I, 84 B. Epiph. II, 757 A. Cyrill. A. X, 273 B, ίερόν.

4. Letter, epistle; usually in the plural. Classical. Polyb. 15, 27, 7 Τφ πρός τοῖς γράμμασι τεταγμένω, corresponding secretary. Philon II, 533, 3, ἐπιστολιμαῖα. Inscr. 3833. Eus. II, 956 B, βασιλικόν. Jul. 442 D. Did. A. 924 A, τὰ Παύλου, Paul's epistles. Greg. Nyss. III, 1009 B. Apophth. 85 B Εδέξατο Κωνσταντίου τοῦ βασιλέως γράμματα ΐνα έλθη είς Κωνσταντινούπολιν, inviting him to go to Constantinople. - 5. Edictum, edict. App. II, 800, 78. — 6. Picture. Erinna 4. - 7. Gramma, the Roman scripulum or scrupulum, a weight. XIII, 981 A. Aët. 3, 104. Geopon. 7, 13, 2. [Those who first used it in this sense imagined scripulum to be a derivative of scribo, γράφω.]

γραμματεία, as, ή, (γραμματεύω) learning. Sept. Sir. 44, 4.

γραμματείον, ου, τό, = οί γραμματείς collectively considered. Polyb. 4, 87, 8.

γραμματεύς, έως, ή, L. scriba, scribe, clerk, secretary. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 17. 2, 20, 25. 4, 19, 2. 4, 25, 19. Par. 2, 26, 11. Ps. 44, 2. Macc. 1, 5, 42. 1, 7, 12. Philon I, 322, 35, of the army. Arr. Anab. 3, 5, 3, ἐπὶ τῶν ξένων. — 2. Learned in the Jewish law.

Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 3. 2, 7, 6. Nehem. 8, 1. Sir. 10, 5. 38, 24. Macc. 2, 6, 18. Matt. 2, 4, et alibi. [The Jewish γραμματείς correspond to the ulema of the Mohammedans.] -3. A man of letters, scholar. Matt. 13, 52, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 20. — 4. Prefect, officer, overseer. Sept. Ex. 5, 6. Num. 11, 16. Josu. 1, 10. Par. 2, 19, 11.

γραμματεύω, to be γραμματεύς 4. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 29.

γραμματηφόρος, ου, δ, = γραμματοφόρος. Plut. I, 1056 D, et alibi. Basil. IV, 284 B as v. L *γραμματίδδω, Boeotic for γραμματίζω = γραμματεύω. Inscr. 1573. 1574.

γραμματίζω, ίσω, (γράμμα) to make learned. Not found in the active. Participle yeypauματισμένος, L. litteratus, lettered, learned. Hippol. Haer. 82, 22.

γραμματικεύομαι (γραμματικός), to play the scholar. Palladas 41. Phot. I, 557 A.

*γραμματικός, ή, όν, (γράμμα) L. litterarius, relating to the letters of the alphabet. Hence, literary, learned; opposed to αγράμματος. Sept. Dan. 1, 4. Epict. 3, 19, 6. Plut. II, 582 A, ἀνήρ. Sext. 584, 21. Diog. 2, 99, γυνή. Antiatt. 88, 9 Γραμματικός, ό πολλά eldώs. — 2. Grammaticus, grammatical, relating to grammar. Eratosth, apud Clem. A. I, 793 A. Dion. H. VI, 940, 14, εξήγησις. Strab. 14, 1, 48, σχολή. Sext. 631, 31, γραολογία.

3. Substantively, (a) δ γραμματικός, grammaticus, grammarian. Polyb. 32, 6, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 24. Dion Chrys. II, 274, 14, Epict. 2, 9, 10. Tatian. 861 C. Clem. A. I, 793 A. II, 73 A. Athen. 2, 84. Socr. 5, 25. Const. III, 1017 A, Ρωμαϊκός, Latin teacher. — (b) scribe, secretary, $= \gamma \rho a \mu \mu a^{-}$ τεύς. Sept. Esai. 33, 18. — (c) ή γραμματική, sc. γυνή, female grammarian. Athen. 1, 25. — (d) ή γραμματική, sc. τέχνη, grammatica, grammar. Classical. Dion. Thr. 629, 2. Diod. 3, 4. 12, 13. Strab. 3, 1, 6. 7, 3, 6, p. 20, 22. Sext. 608, 17. 671, 29 Ol ἀπὸ τῆς γραμματικής, = γραμματικοί. - (\mathbf{e}) ή γραμμαтькή, the alphabet. Polyb. 10, 47, 7. Plut. I, 3109 A 'Η μετ' Εὐκλείδην γραμματική, the Ionic alphabet. II, 579 A, ή έπὶ Πρωτεί βασιλεύοντι. Schol. Hom. Il. 7, 185, p. 182 (Venet.). Bekker. 783. Cramer. IV, 318, 25. — (f) ή γραμματική, learning; opposed to dypap ματία. Philon I, 502, 34. - (g) τὰ γραμµатька́, grammatical knowledge, grammat. Strab. 3, 4, 3. Epict. 1, 12, 13. 2, 9, 10. Plut. II, 75 B. 419 Β Διδάσκαλος γραμματικῶν. Clem. A. I, 793 A.

Lucian. II, 333, **4.** Of striped jasper? ποτήρια. Schol. Lucian. Ibid. Γραμματικά, τά γραμμάς ἔχοντα.

γραμματιστική, η̂ς, ή, (γραμματιστής) sc. τέχνη

the art of teaching the rudiments of a language; not to be confounded with γραμματική. Philon I, 540, 50. Sext. 608, 20. 610, 19.

γραμματοδιδάσκαλείον, ου, τὸ, (γραμματοδιδάσκαλοs) primary school, where children learn to read and write. Plut. II, 278 E. 712 A.

γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of the rudiments of language. Plut. I, 194 D. Diog. 10, 2.

γραμματοεισαγωγεύς, έως, δ, (εἰσαγωγεύς) = γραμματεύς. Sept. Ex. 18, 21. 25 as v. l. Deut. 1, 15. 16, 18.

γραμματοκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γράμμα, κομίζω) lettercarrier, courier. Eus. II, 121 C. Theophyl. B. IV, 324 D.

γραμματόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth letters.
Anthol. IV, 39.

γραμματόκυφος, δ , = γραμματοκύφων. Method. 368 C.

γραμματοπίναξ, ακος, δ, (πίναξ) map-maker. Schol. Dion. P. 321, 32.

γραμματοφορέω, ήσω, = γραμματοφόρος εἰμί. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 399, 14.

γραμματοφόρος, ου, ό, (γράμμα, φέρω) lettercarrier. Polyb. 1, 79, 9, et alibi. Plut. I, 288 B, et alibi. Lucian. III, 4. Athan. I, 225 A. II, 840 A. Basil. IV, 284 B.

γραμματοφυλακείου, ου, τὸ, (γραμματοφύλαξ) archives, where records are kept. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6. Plut. II, 520 B. Sext. 680, 17. Eus. II, 121 A. (Compare Paus. 1, 43, 4, 43, 4) Ωι Μεγαρείε ἐε γραμμάτων φυλακὴν ἐχρῶντο.) γραμματοφυλακείου. Inscr.

4247. 4957, 23. Plut. I, 332 B. Sext. 680, 17 as v. 1.

γραμματοφύλαξ, ατος, δ, (γράμμα, φύλαξ) keeper of public documents, archivist. Inscr. 1239. 1240. Gloss. Γραμματοφύλαξ, tabularius. [Socr. 1, 19 for γραμματοφυλάκων read γραμματοφυλάκων]

γραμμή, η̂ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = βαλβίς. Diod. II, 611, 65, $\dot{\eta}$ έσχάτη τοῦ βίου.

γραμμίζω, ίσω, (γραμμή) = εὐθύνω, κατευθύνω, L. dirigo. Gloss. Γραμμισθέν, directum. — To form, make. Porph. Cer. 578, 17.

γραμμικός, ή, όν, L. linearis, linealis, lineal. Cleomed. 35, 30. Plut. II, 606 E. Quintil. 1, 10, 38, ἀπόδειξις, geometrical demonstration. Diog. 1, 25. — Γραμμικὸς ἀριθμός, lineal number, a number of things arranged in a straight line; as aa, aaa, aaaa. Nicom. 117.

γραμμικῶς, adv. lineally. Sext. 670, 23. 716,

γραμμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γραμμίζω) draughtsman? Theoph. 454, 15.

γραμμιστός, ή, όν, = κατάγραπτος, variegated, checkered. Eust. 852, 11.

γραμμοποίκιλος, ον, (ποικίλος) striped. Athen. 7, 110.

γραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γράφω) the act of writing.
Arcad. 59, 7.

γραολογία, as, ἡ, (γραῦs, λέγω) old woman's talk, twaddling. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A. Sext. 631, 31. Adam. 1764 B.

γρασπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting an old woman. Cyrill. A. I, 461 C. 469 B. IX, 632 B. X, 265 D.

γρασπρεπῶs, adv. as befits an old woman. Cyrill.

A. X, 256 C.

γραστέρα, as, ή, (γραῦς) an older woman. Epiph. II, 745 A.

γραόφιλος, ον, (φιλέω) fond of old women. Schol. Arist. Pac. 812.

γραπτέον = δεί γράφειν. Strab. 9, 4, 5, εν τοῖε δυσὶ σίγμα (Βῆσσα), it must be spelled with ΣΣ.

γραπτός, ή, όν, painted. Inscr. 124, εἰκών, picture. Strab. 14, 1, 41, p. 118, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 19. Theophil. 1, 1. Artem. 279. Jul. 291 C.— Οἱ γραπτοί, the branded ones, an epithet given to the brothers Theodorus and Theophanes, because the emperor Theophilus, the last of the iconoclasts, caused twelve iambic trimeters to be branded on their foreheads. Horol. Oct. 11. Dec. 27. (Theoph. Cont. 105 seq.)

2. Substantively, τὸ γραπτόν, (a) a painting, picture. Dion. H. V, 208, 6. — (b) edict, decree. Sept. Par. 2, 36, 22. Esdr. 1, 2, 2. Macc. 2, 11, 15. — (c) destiny. Eus. Alex. 456 C Οὐαὶ τῷ γραπτῷ μου! (Compare Patriarch. 1121 B. 1056 B Καθὸς γέγραπται ἐν ταῖς πλαξὶ τῶν οὐρανῶν.)

γραστίζω, ίσω, (γράστις) to feed on grass or hay. Geopon. 16, 1, 11.

γράσων, ωνος, δ, (γράσος) one who smells like **u** goat. Anton. 5, 28. 8, 37. 11, 15.

*γραφεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γραφεύs) graphium, stilus, style for writing. Macho apud Athen. 13, 45. Sept. Job 19, 24. Diosc. 3, II (11), p. 354. Epict. 3, 22, 74. Plut. II, 859 E, et alibi. — 2. Painter's pencil. Sext. 9, 3. — 3. Sacred writing, scripture. Clem. R. 1, 28, p. 268 B, the Psalms. Did. A. 608 C. 573 C, τὰ θεῖα, the Holy Scriptures. — Particularly, — ἀγιόγραφα. Epiph. I, 401 C. III, 244 B.

γραφεύς, έως, ή, = συγγραφεύς, writer. Diod. II, 561, 51. Eus. VI, 925 D. - 2. Transcriber, copyist. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 26. Eus. IV, 948 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1053 B. Apophth. 132 B.

γραφή, η̂s, η̂, a writing. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 2, 6, 18. Patriarch. 1049 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18. — 2. Scripture, the holy writ. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 5? Philon II, 10, 30. I, 18, 4, ιεραί. N. T. passim. Jos. Apion. 2,

4, p. 472. Clem. R. 1, 53. 2, 6. Just. Tryph. 118, et alibi. Theophil. 1065 B. 1073 B, θεία, άγία. Orig. I, 1456 A, III, 28 D, ή παλαιά. Athan. I, 224 A, των Κριτών. - In Christian writers it applies also to the New Testament. Petr. 2, 3, 16 (some of them). Iren. 1228 B. 802 C, rais beias. Hippol. 728 A. Orig. I, 644 D. 1365 A. 893 C. 768 B, ή εὐαγγελική. Eus. II, 137 A. 217 A. 269 B. 245 B, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου. Iren. 1032 C, the Shepherd. - 3. Passage of Scripture. Philon II, 418, 48, pyrai, taken in their literal sense. Joann. 19, 37. Luc. Act. 1, 16. Clem. R. 2, 2, the New Testament. Just. Tryph. 71. Clem. A. I, 192 D. - 4. Reading, in criticism. Strab. 1, 1, 7. 1, 2, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 A. 309 C, ή τοῦ E (µor enclitic, with an E before it takes the accent, ¿μοί). — 5. Letter, epistle. Eus. II, 1025 Α, αὐτόγραφος.

γράφημα, ατος, τὸ, (γράφω) ■ writing. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 14.

γραφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little γραφίς, stilus. Theon. Prog. 209, 3.— 2. Little γραφή, libellus. Philipp. Sol. 893 A.

γραφικός, ή, όν, pertaining or relating to writing. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 20, κάλαμος, writing-read. Polyb. 34, 3, 11, ἀμάρτημα, mistake in copying. Strab. 1, 2, 16, p. 37, 24. Clem. A. II, 253 B, μέλαν, ink. Orig. III, 433 D. Eus. IV, 948 A, σφάλμα. — 2. Skilled in writing. Epict. 2, 18, 2. Gelas. 1197 B, in copying. — 3. Scriptural. Orig. III, 584 C. Eust. Ant. 628 D. Greg. Naz. III, 1115 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1041 C. — 4. Picturesque. Diod. 2, 53, p. 166, 13, πρόσοψις.

γραφικώς, adv. as in painting. Plut. II, 747 C.

— 2. In writing. Orig. II, 1184 C.— 3.
Scripturally. Isid. 221 B. Anast. Sin. 197
B. Stud. 813 A.

γραφίον, incorrect for γραφείον.

γραφίς, ίδος, ή, = γραφείον, stilus, for writing. Classical. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. — 2. Painter's pencil. Antip. S. 32. — 3. Graving-tool. Sept. Ex. 32, 5.

γράφω, to write. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 47. 49, πασι τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις μὴ ἐπελεύσεσθαι, καὶ ἵνα οἱ Ἰδουμαῖοι ἀφιῶσι τὰς κώμας. Esai. 4, 3 Οἱ γραφέντες εἰς ζωήν, that are enrolled among the living. Macc. 1, 15, 18, τοῖς βασιλεῦσι ὅπως μὴ ἐκζητήσωσιν. Diod. 16, 52. 18, 57, πρὸς ἸΟλυμπιάδα ἵνα καταντήση. ΙΙ, 632, 77, δόγμα ὅπως ἀναπέμψωσιν. Marc. 12, 19 Μωϋσῆς ἔγραψεν ἡμῖν ὅτι, ἴνα λάβη. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. 11, 12, 2, τοῖς γειτονεύουσιν ἵνα συμβάλωνται. Polyc. 13, p. 1016 A, μοὶ ἵνα ἀποκομίση. Philostr. 195, πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπιστολὴν ἵν ἐς τὰ Γάδειρα ἔλθοι. Αροcr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4, πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἐπαρχίας ἡμῶν ἵνα παντελῶς μὴ ὁρμίση. Mal. 385, 20, ὥστε. —

Kaθ' ὑδάτων γράφειν, to write on water, to labor in vain. Joann. Hier. 465 B.—'Es τάχος γράφειν, to write in shorthand. 'Es κάλλος γράφειν, to be π calligrapher. Philostr. 23.— Impersonal, γέγραπται, it is written in the Old Testament. Matt. 2, 5, et alibi. Marc. 9, 12 Γέγραπται ἐπὶ τὸν νίὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἵνα πολλὰ πάθη.

2. Το spell a word. Dion. H. I, 52, 13 Τὴν ΟΥ συλλαβὴν ἐνὶ στοιχείφ γραφομένην (in Fελία, Velia). Strab. 12, 3, 22, p. 534, ἐν τοῖς δύο λάμβδα, with two ΛΛ. [Perf. act. γεγράφηκα. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 7. Synes. 1521 D.]

γράψιμου, ου, τὸ, (γράφω) the act of writing-Zosimâs 1696 C.

γραώδης, ες, (γραῦς) old woman's, silly. Cleomed-69, 28. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 25. Paul-Tim. 1, 4, 7. Iren. 633 B.

γραωδώς, adv. after the manner of old women. Orig. IV, 389 A.

Γρηγοράs, â, δ, (Γρηγόριοs) Gregoras. Athan.
I, 384 D. Theoph. 456, 12. Stud. 1089 C.
γρηγορέω, ήσω, (ἐγρήγορα) to be awake, to watch.
Sept. Nehem. 7, 3. Jer. 5, 6. Thren. 1, 14.
Baruch 2, 9. Macc. 1, 12, 27. Matt. 24, 43.
Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 B. Patriarch.
1148 B. Ignat. 720 B. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 14.
Phryn. 118, condemned.

γρηγόρησις, εως, ή, (γρηγορέω) = εγρήγορσις.
Theodin. Dan. 5, 11, 14. Basil. III, 449

γρηγορητέου = δεί γρηγορείν. Eus. VI, 564 A. Greg. Naz. III, 498 A.

γρηγοριολόγος, ου, δ, = δ λαλῶν τὰ Γρηγορίου τοῦ θεολόγου. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343.

Γρηγόριος, ου, ό, Gregorius I, bishop of Rome. Joann. Mosch. 3016 D, ό μέγας. Phot. IV, 96 D.— 2. Gregorius II (A. D. 731), the supposed author of the λειτουργία τῶν προσγιασμένων. The Byzantines call him Γρηγόριος ό Διάλογος, because they confound him with Gregorius the First, the author of the Dialogi. Damasc. II, 261 D. Phot. II, 393 B. Cedr. I, 799. Synax. Mart. 12.

γρήγορος, ον, (έγρήγορα) prompt, quick. Sibyll. 1, 98. Macar. 528 B. Achmet 292.

γρήγορσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ γρήγορσις. Philon I, 510, 13. Epiph. I, 353 B.

γριπηίς, ίδος, ή, pertaining to γρίπος. Antip. S. 14, τέχνη, the art of fishing.

γριπίζω, ίσω, (γρίπος) to catch fish. Leoni-Cypr. 1724 A. Hes. Γριπίζει, άλιεύει.

γρίπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (γριπίζω) a griping, rapacity.
Patriarch. 1041 A.

γρίφιον, ου, τὸ, = γρίφος. Eudoc. M. 272. γροθίζω for γρονθίζω, ίσω, (γρόνθος) to strike with the fist, to cuff. Theoph. 379, 16.

γρουθάριου, ου, τὸ, the Latin subgrunda = γείσου. Apollod. Arch. 34 as v. l.

 $\gamma \rho \dot{\phi} \nu \theta o s$, o v, $\dot{\phi}$, fist. Heron Jun. 48, 8 = $\pi a \lambda a v$ στής, hand, palm, a measure. — 2. Blow with the fist, = κόνδυλος, πύξ. Polyc. 1008 A. Moer. 295 Πύξ, 'Αττικώς · γρόνθος, Έλληνικώς. Porph. Cer. 428, 14 Δοῦναι αὐτῷ γρόνθον, καὶ σχίσαι τὸ χείλος αὐτοῦ. Schol. Hom. Il. 2, 219. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 981. 999. [Compare the Hebrew אגרוף, fist.]

γρόνθος, ου, ό, = γρονθάριον. Apollod. Arch.

γροσφομάχος, ου, δ, (γρόσφος, μάχομαι) one who fights with the γρόσφος. Polyb. 1, 33, 9 oi γροσφομάχοι, the Roman velites, skirmishers. γρόσφος, ου, ό, grosphus, a kind of javelin.

Polyb. 1, 40, 12, et alibi. Strab. 4, 4, 3. Plut. I, 464 B.

γροσφοφόρος, ου, δ, (γρόσφος, φέρω) one who bears π γρόσφος = γροσφομάχος. Polyb. 6, 21, 9.

γρυμαία, as, ή, = γρυμέα. Themist. 313, 1. γρυμαιοπώλης, ου, δ, seller of bags. Lucian. II,

γρυμέα, as, ή, crumêna, 🗉 bag. Poll. 10, 160.

Υρυπάριος, a, ου, (γρύψ) ornamented with figures of griffins. Porph. Cer. 1, 581, 1. (Compare ταγηνάριος.)

γρύπισμα, incorrect for γρίπισμα.

γρυπολέων, ό, = γρύψ και λέων. Porph. Cer.

γρυπόναγρος, δ, = γρὺψ καὶ ὅναγρος. Porph. Cer. 589, 9.

γρυπόρυγχος, ον, (γρυπός, ρύγχος) hooked-nosed. Mal. 258, 10.

γρυτάρης for γρυτάριος, ου, δ, = γρυτοπώλης. Schol. Arist. Plut. 17.

γρυτάριου, ου, τὸ, (γρύτη) small article of furniture. Pallad. Laus. 1035 C.

γρυτοπώλης, ου, δ, = δ γρύτην πωλών. Schol. Arist. Plut. 17.

Γύαρα, ων, τὰ, Gyara = Γύαρος, Gyaros, one of the Cyclades. Philon II, 539, 21. Epict. 1, 25, 19. Philostr. 297.

γυλας, δ, a title of nobility among the Turks. Porph. Adm. 174, 20.

γυμνάζω, άσω, to discuss a subject. 2, 19, p. 134, 18. Socr. 685 C.

γυμνασιαρχέω, ήσω, to be γυμνασιάρχης. Inscr. 274, τους εφήβους.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ή, όν, belonging to π γυμνασιάρ-X7s. Plut. I, 931 A. Iambl. V. P. 274.

γυμνασίδιον, τό, little γυμνάσιον. Epict. 2, 16,

γυμνάσιου, τό, = βαλανείου, bath. Chron. 497.

νύμνασμα, ατος, τὸ, (γυμνάζω) literary exercise at school. Dion. H. V, 234, 9. Jos. Apion. 1, 10. Plut. II, 1119 D.

γυμνασμός, οῦ, ὁ, exercise, practice. Macar. 641 B.

γυμναστήριον, ου, τὸ, (γυμναστής) = γυμνάσιον. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 400 B.

γυμνητεία as, ή, (γημνητεύω) nakedness. Cornut.

γυμνητεύω, εύσω, (γυμνής) to be naked. Cor. 1, 4, 11 (hyperbolically). Dion Chrys. I, 520, 30. — 2. To be I light-armed soldier. Plut. I, 263 F. Dion C. 47, 34, 2.

γυμυήτις, ιδος, ή, (γυμνήτης) = γυμνή. Plut. II, 332 B, σοφία, of the Gymnosophistae.

γυμνοποδέω, ήσω, = γυμνόπους εἰμί. Greg. Naz. II. 649 B. Achmet 213.

γυμνόπους, ουν, (γυμνός, πούς) L. nudipes, barefooted. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 1.

Γυμνοσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γυμνός, σοφιστής) Gymnosophist, of India. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Philon I, 666, 25. Lucian. III, 369. Clem. A. I, 777 B. (Compare Arr. Anab. 7, 2, ■ Tŵy σοφιστών Ίνδών τούς γυμνούς.)

γυμνότης, ητος, ή, (γυμνός) nakedness. Deut. 24, 48. Paul. Rom. 8, 35, et alibi.

γυμνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) naked in appearance. Const. Apost. 7, 33. Lyd. 259, 3.

γυμνόω, ώσω, to put off a garment. Sept. Judith 9, 1, σάκκον.

γύμνωσις, εως, ή, (γυμνόω) the being naked, nakedness. Sept. Gen. 9, 22, τοῦ πατρός. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320. Plut. I, 48 B, τῶν παρθένων. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

γυναικάδελφος, ου, οτ γυναικαδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, == γυναικός ἀδελφός, wife's brother, considered with reference to the husband. Vit. Euthym. 23. Chron. 561 -δελφός. Porph. Cer. 665, 12 -δελφός. Theophyl. B. IV, 309 B. Curop. 15, 7.

γυναικείος, α, ον, woman's. Classical. Artem. 180, ἐργασία, female occupation, work usually done by women. Eus. II, 1000 A, Fpya. -2. Substantively, (a) τὰ γυναικεῖα, sc. ἔργα. Sept. Tobit 2, 11 'Ηριθεύετο εν τοις γυναιkeiois, was engaged in female occupations. -(b) τὸ γυναικείον = στίμμι. Diosc. 5, 99.— (c) τὸ γυναικεῖον, gynaeceum, a place where women work. Eus. II, 1012 A. Soz. 877 A.

γυναικείως (γυνακείος), adv. after the manner of women, like woman. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. Dion C. 38, 18, 1, et alibi.

γυναικίας, ου, δ, (γυνή) L. catamitus. Lucian. Ц, 599. 609.

γυναικικός, ή, όν, = γυναικείος. Pallad. Laus. 1188 D. Basil. Sel. 501 A, ἀπειροκαλία.

γυναικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γυναικίζω) female weakness. Polyb. 30, 16, 5. Diod. II, 625, 62.

γυναικιστί, adv. like a woman. Athen. 12, 38. γυναικίτης, ου, δ, the woman's place in a church. Porph. Cer. 31. Codin. 134. (Compare Philon II, 476, 25 seq. Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

γυναικοαρρενομανία, ας, ή, (ἀρρενομανία) = τὸ παιδικώτερον ταις γυναιξι χρησθαι. Jejun. (1896 A) 1921 D. (Lucian. II, 428. Basil. III, 181 A.)

γυναικόδουλος, ου, ό, (δούλος) slave to women. Chrys. I, 236 C.

γυναικοειδής, ές, = γυναικώδης. Cyrill. A. I, 300 D. Solom. 1333 C.

γυναικόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) womanish in mind. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

γυναικοθύμως (γυναικόθυμος), adv. with a woman's mind, = άλογίστως. Polyb. 2, 8, 12.

γυναικοϊέραξ, ακος, ό, (ἱέραξ) = γυναικομανής. Pallad. Laus. 1251 C. Vit. Chrys. 46 D.

γυναικοκτόνος, ου, δ, (κτείνω) wife-killer. Philon II. 581, 2.

γυναικομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for women. Philon II, 312, 39. Lucian. II, 219. Clem. A. I, 313 C.

γυναικομανία, as, ή, (γυναικομανής) madness for women. Clem. A. I, 1165 C. Athen. 11, 12. Eus. II, 1336 B. Basil. II, 825 A.

γυναικόμασθον, ου, τὸ, (μασθός, μαστός) adipose in the breast of a man. Galen. II, 273 F.

γυναικομαστοβορέω = γυναικόμασθον βιβρώσκω. Caesarius 985.

γυναικονομέω, ήσω, = γυναικονόμος είμί. Artem.

γυναικοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) = πασχητιάω. Athen. 12, 25.

γυναικόπαιδα, ων, τά, = γυναίκες καὶ παιδία, women and children. Theoph. 596, 12. Theoph. Cont. 615, 11.

γυναικοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting a woman, womanish. Plut. II, 102 C.

γυναικοπρεπώδης, ες, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab.

γυναικώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) woman-like, womanish. Polyb. 12, 24, 5. 37, 2, 1. Diod. II, 598, 44. Plut. I, 48 F, et alibi. Sext. 751, 11.

γυναικωδώς, adv. womanishly. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 575.

γυναικωνίτις, ιδος, ή, the women's place in the Temple. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. — In a Christian church. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 A. Sophrns. 3985 A.

γύνανδρος, ου, ή, L. virago, masculine woman. Philon I, 183, 6. 512, 35.

γυνή, γυναικός, ή, woman: wife. Sept. Sir. 15, 2 Γυνή παρθενίας = κουριδίη άλοχος. Philon II, 317, 7, not παρθένος. Clem. A. I, 1192 Α, κοινή, = πόρνη. Proc. III, 114, ίεραί, nuns.

 $\gamma \nu \pi \acute{a} \rho \iota \sigma \nu$, $\sigma \upsilon$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $= \gamma \acute{\nu} \pi \eta$, which see.

γύπειος, ον, (γύψ) L. vulturinus, of vulture. Basil. IV, 881 D.

γύπη, ης, ή, hole, hollow place, cranny. Hes. (Compare you Bas.)

γυποειδής, ές, (γύψ, ΕΙΔΩ) like u vulture. Eus. III, 209 B.

γυρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (γυρεύω) loiterer, vagabond. Clim. 1112 D. Ant. Mon. 1516 B. Stud. 1785 C.

γυρεύω, εύσω, (γῦρος) to waltz. Strab. 6, 1, 8. — 2. Το wander about, = ρεμβεύω, ρέμβομαι. Babr. 29 Έκ δρόμων οΐων καμπτήρας οΐους αλφιτεύσι γυρεύω. Apoc. Paul. 62, τί. Joann. Mosch. 3024 B. 2973 B, πασαν πόλω καὶ χώραν. Clim. 1113 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Theoph. 264, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 B. - 3. To turn around rapidly, to whirl; Patriarch. 1113 A. - 4. To seek, active. wish. Pseudo-Nicod. II. 7 (23) Τί κακὸν εύρων είς τον Ίησουν και εγύρευσας την απώ-Pseud-Athan. IV, 544 B. λειαν αὐτοῦ; Anast. Sin. 68 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A. B. Ptoch. 1, 101. 103, et alibi.

γυρίζω, ισα, ίσθην, (γῦρος) to surround, encircle-Cosm. Carm. Greg. 532 -σθαι. Cedr. II, 164,

9 -σθĥναι.

γυρις, εως, η, = πάλη, παιπαλη, L. pollen, thefinest flour, mill-dust. Diosc. 1, 89. 2, 107, p. 234. 235. Aquil. Gen. 40, 16. Lucian. III, 654. Galen. XIII, 193 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 3.

γυρίτης, ου, ό, (γῦρις) of the finest flour. Geopon. 20, 41, ἄρτος.

γυροειδής, ές, (γῦρος, ΕΙΔΩ) circular, round. Pseudo-Germ. 392 D.

Diosc. 2, γυροειδώς, adv. circularly, round. 204.

γύροθεν οτ γυρόθεν, also γύρωθεν, (γῦρος) adv. round, around. Apollod. Arch. 43, τοῦ σταυρώματος. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 2. Protosp. Corpor. 96, 1. 120, 14. Porph. Adm. 78. Cer. 208, 22, airîs. Phoc. 211, 10, airis. Comn. 480 (Paris). Codin. 41, 9, 254, 15, et alibi.

γυρόμαντις, εως, δ, if from γῦρος and μάντις, it must mean diviner by means of circles; if corrupt for γυριόμαντις, then it means diviner by γῦρις, and is essentially = ἀλευρόμαντις. Artem. 250.

*γῦρος, ου, δ, = κύκλος, circle, ring, rim. Menand. apud Phryn. 417. Sept. Job 22, 14, οὐρανοῦ, the circuit of heaven. Sir. 24, 5. Esai. 40, 22. Polyb. 29, 11, 5. Plut. II, Joann. Mosch. 2929 C. - 2. Hole, to plant a tree in. Theophr. C. P. 8, 4, 1. 2. 3, 6, 2.

γυρόω, ώσω, (γῦρος) to encircle, surround. Sept. Job 26, 10 Πρόσταγμα έγύρωσεν έπὶ πρόσωточ йдатов. Genes. 92, 12. — 2. To dig a hole round a tree, = περισκαπτω. Geopon. 3, 13, 3, τὰς ἀμπέλους. 4, 3, 1. 5, 20, 1. 3. To go around or about. Nic. II, 657 D, els τàs διατριβàs των στοιχείων, to visit the primary schools.

γυρτός, ή, όν, (γῦρος) leaning on one side:

stooping. Hes. Γυρτόν, σκυφόν.

γύρωθεν, see γύροθεν.

γύρωσις, εως, ή, (γυρόω) a going around: a digging around. Aquil. Esai. 19, 17. Geopon. 2, 46, 4, et alibi.

γυψοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γύψος. Paul. Aeg.

γυψοπλασία, as, ή, (γύψος, πλάσσω) an image of gypsum. Nil. 577 C.

γώγ, 11, the top of the altar? Sept. Sir. 48, 17.

γωνία, as, ή, corner. Lucian. III, 57. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A "Ιστατο δέ διά παντός έν μιậ

γωνιαίος, α, ον, (γωνία) angular. Sept. Job 38, 6, λίθος, corner-stone.

γωνιακός, ή, όν, = γομφίος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1059, δδούς.

γωνίδιον, ου, τὸ, little γωνία. Anton. 3, 10, et alibi. Lucian. I, 481.

γωνιοποιέω, ήσω, (γωνία, ποιέω) to make angular. Erotian, 158.

γώνιος, ον, (γωνία) angular, as a geometrical polygon. Theol. Arith. 3.

γωνιόω, ώσω, to render angular. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). Orig. I, 477 B. IV, 385 B. Paul. Aeg. 362.

γωνιωτός, ή, όν, (γωνιόω) angular. Paul. Aeg.

γώπας, τούς, jackdaws. Macedonian. Γώπας, κολοιούς. Μακεδόνες.

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 Δ , $\delta \epsilon \lambda \tau a$, represented in Latin by D. [Of the three linguals (T, Δ, Θ) , T is the smoothest or slightest, and
the roughest;
is rougher than T, but smoother than O. This makes T and Θ equivalent to t and th (in thin) respectively. Δ then must be d or th (in this). But Δ is a mute (ἄφωνον), that is, it has no audible sound without the help of a vowel or semivowel. This identifies it with d nearly; for the semivowel th (in this) does not answer to the definition of a mute. Plat. Cratyl. 426. 427. Aristot. Poet. 20. Dion. H. Compos. § 14, this description applies to every one of the three linguals.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for réstapes, four, or rétaptos, fourth; with a stroke before, Δ, for τετρακισχίλιοι, four thousand.

δάβελος, ου, δ, (δαίω, δαύω, ΔΑΓΩ) Laconian, = dalós, firebrand. Hes.(Compare Simonid. Amorg. 30 Μηρίων δεδαυμένων.)

Δαβίδ, Δαβίδης, see Δανίδ. caβίρ, τὸ, רביר, the holy of holies of the Temple. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 9. 3, 8, 6. 8. Par. 2, 3, 16. Theodin. Ps. 27, 2.

Δαβιτικός, Δαβιτικώς, see Δαυιδικός, Δαυιδικώς. Δαγών, δ, Dagon, a god of the Philistines.

Sept. Judic. 16, 23. Macc. 1, 10, 84.

δάδινος, ον, (δάς) of pitch-pine. Galen. XIII, 971 B. Α et. 3, 141, ξύλον.

dadiov, ou, 70, L. taeda, a splinter of pitchpine suitable for a torch. Diosc. 1, 86. 2, 83. Hippol. Haer. 98, 88.

dadis, idos, ή, pitch-pine torch? Lucian. II,

δάδος, ου, δ, = preceding. Galen. II, 95 D. [The analogical spelling would be ôaôos.] δαδουχία, as, ή, (δαδούχος) torch-bearing. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 22. Plut. II, 621 C.

δαιδαλεύω, εύσω, = δαιδάλλω. Philon I, 666, 9. δαιδαλόγλωσσος, ον, (δαίδαλος, γλώσσα) of mul-Synes. Hymn. 3, 256, tifarious tongue. p. 1597.

δαιδαλουργία, as, ή, (δαιδαλοεργός) curious work. Hermes Tr. Poem. 33, 2.

δαιμονάριος, ου, δ, (δαίμων) demoniac, maniac. Chron. 701, 9 'Ο ἀπὸ δαιμοναρίων, ex-maniac, one who has been maniac.

δαιμονιακός, ή, όν, daemoniacus = δαιμονι-Kós. Tertull. I, 433 A. Macar. 213 B, demoniac.

δαιμονιάρις, ίου, δ, = δαιμονάριος. Leont. Cypr. 1712 C. Nicet. Byz. 761 A. 772 B.

δαιμονιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = δαιμονισμός. Orig. III,

δαιμονιάω, = δαιμονάω, to be possessed with an evil spirit. Just. Apol. 2, 1.

δαιμονίζομαι, to be possessed with an evil spirit. to be a demoniac. Matt. 4, 24. 8, 28, et alibi. Plut. II, 706 D. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1159 D (1028). Aquil. Ps. 90, 6. Polem. 277.

δαιμονικός, ή, όν, (δαίμων) daemonicus, demonical. Ignat. 709 B. Plut. II, 362 F. 458 B, et alibi. Athenag. 949 B. Clem. A. II, 320 B. Eus. II, 144 A. VI, 849 B, evépyeia. Athan. I, 184 A.

δαιμονιόθυτος, ον, (δαιμόνιον, θύω) sacrificed to demons. Orig. I, 1549 A. [Formed after · the analogy of είδωλόθυτος.]

δαιμονιόληπτος, ον, (δαιμόνιον, λαμβάνω) possessed by a demon. Just. Apol. 1, 18. 2, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 169.

δαιμονιοπληξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega)$ = the being δαιμονιόληπτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 170.

δαιμόνιος, a, ov, divine, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. V, 117, 12, συνιδείν. VI, 1035, 8, έρμηνεύσαι. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δαιμόνιον, sc.

πνεῦμα, daemonium, an evil spirit, demon. Sept. Deut. 32, 17. Tobit 3, 8. 6, 8. 15. Ps. 90, 6. 95, 5. 105, 37. Esai. 65, 11. N. T. passim. Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 2. 6, 11, 2. 8, 2, 5. B. J. 7, 6, 3. Plut. II, 277 A, φαῦλον. Just. Tryph. 7. 30. Tertull. I, 447 B. Doctr. Orient. 664 B. Orig. I, 720 A. 179 C, not bad by nature. Plotin. I, 386, 1. Iambl. Myst. 130, 5.

δαιμονίς, ίδος, ή, female demon. Procl. Parm. 643 (59).

δαιμονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαιμονίζομαι) the being possessed with an evil demon. Orig. I, 1616

δαιμονιώδης, ες, (δαιμόνιον, ΕΙΔΩ) demon-like, devilish. Jacob. 3, 15. Symm. Ps. 90, 6. Nil. 257 C. 564 B.

δαιμονιωδώς, adv. devilishly. Pallad. Laus. 1140 B. C.

δαιμονοβλάβεια, as, ή, (δαίμων, βλάπτω) = θεοβλάβεια, insanity. Polyb. 28, 9, 4.

δαίμων, ονος, δ, daemon, L. genius. Classical. Diod. 4, 3 'Αγαθοῦ δαίμονος, sc. πόσις. Epict. 1, 14, 12, δ έκάστου δαίμων. Plut. I, 682 B, Ahriman. II, 109 C, τοῦ υίτως σου, ghost. 266 D. 361 B. 417 C. 431 B. 1051 D φαῦλος. Anton. 2, 13. Sext. 731, 6. 18. Orig. Ι, 1616 Α, τοῦ Ρωμαίων βασιλέως. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 15. Iambl. Myst. 247, 13. 45, 12. 177, 16, πονηροί. 280, 1. 283, 11. Hierocl. C. A. 37, 13. 38, 7. 39, 4. -2. Demon, an evil spirit, - δαιμόνιον. Matt. 8, 31. Marc. 5, 12. Luc. 8, 29. Apoc. 18, 2. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Cels. apud Orig. 1357 B. 1604 C, names of demons. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 18. 28. 2, 5 (Gen. 6, 4. Petr. 2, 2, 4. Jud. 6). Tatian. 16, p. 840 B. Athenag. Leg. 24. 25, p. 948 B. C. Clementin. 9, 9, p. 248 B. C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 32. Tertull. II, 748 A. Orig. I, (372 B) 621 A. 665 A. 700 A. 705 A. 708 A. 745 A. 785 C. 1188 A. 1516 B. 1517 C. 1553 D. 1556 A. IV, 512 B. C. Theod. IV, 429 C. - 'Αρχικός δαίμων, a demon of the first order. Pallad. Laus. 1083 B.

δαίσιος, ου, δ, daesius, a Macedonian month, == loύνιος. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22. Plut. I, 672 D, et alibi. Eus. II, 1461 A.

δαΐως, adv. of δάΐος. Plut. II, 1097 C. δάκαρ, a species of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12.

δάκνω, to bite, to have a pungent taste. Diosc.

1, 14. 18, τὴν γλῶσσαν. Ibid. p. 34, τῆ γεύσει. [Pseudo-Nil. 549 B. Joann. Mosch. 3093 C δαχθῆναι for δηχθῆναι.]

δακρυσποιός, όν, (δάκρυον, ποιέω) producing tears. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10.

δακρυσταγής, ές, = δακρυσίστακτος. Method. 212 D.

δακρυτικός, ή, όν, (δακρύω) lumentable. Athan. I, 624 B.

δακρυώδης, ες, tearful. Lucian. I, 553. Clim-805 D.

δακτυλήθρα, as, ή, thumb-screw, an instrument of torture. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Synes. 1400 B.

δακτυλιαίος, a, ον, of the fingers or toes. Diod. 1, 77, p. 88, 61, μέρη τοῦ σώματος, fingers and toes.

δακτυλίδιον, ου, τὸ, = δακτύλιος. Antiatt. 88, 26, condemned. Achmet 260.

δακτυλικός, ή, όν, (δάκτυλος) dactylicus, dactylic, in versification. Dion. H. V, 108, 8, πούς, a dactyle. Drac. 57, 26. Heph. 7, 10. 4, 1, μέτρον, dactylic verse. 6, 4, τετράμετρον, dactylic tetrameter. Hermog. Rhet. 379, 4, έξάμετρον καταληκτικόν, dactylic hexameter catalectic. Aristid. Q. 36.

δακτυλικώς, adv. by dactyles. Drac. 13, 22. δακτύλιον, ου, τό, = σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 4, 168 (171).

δακτύλιος, ου, δ, seal-ring. Sept. Tobit 1, 22
 'Αχιάχαρος δὲ ἦν ὁ οἰνοχόος καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ δακτυλίου, keeper of the royal seal. — For the wedding-ring, see Euchol. 'Ακολ. τοῦ 'Αρραβῶνος. Tertull. I, 685 A, Annulus maritalis, seu conjunctio maritalis. — 2. Anus. Diosc. 1, 57. Plut. II, 518 D.

δακτυλίε, ίδος, ή, dactylis, a variety of grape, perhaps the modern τὸ ἀετονύχι, Turkish parmak uzumu, finger-grape, a long heartshaped grape, usually purple. Plin. 14, 4, 16.

δακτυλίτις, ιδος, ή, = ή μακρὰ ἀριστολοχία.
Diosc. 3, 4 (5), p. 344.

δακτυλοδεικνέω (δάκτυλος, δεικνύω), = δακτυλοδεικτέω. Aster 165 D.

δακτυλοδειξία, as, ή, (δακτυλόδεικτοs) the pointing at with the finger. Cyrill. A, VI, 320 D (referring to Joann. 1, 29. 36).

δακτυλοειδής, ές, (δάκτυλος, ΕΙΔΩ) like a finger.
Athen. 11, 34.

δακτυλοκαμψόδυνος, ον, (δάκτυλος, κάμπτω, δδύνη) painfully keeping his fingers bent, as a griper; an absurd compound. Anthol. IV, 211. (Compare Alciphr. 1, 26 Οί περὶ τὰς ψήφους καὶ τῶν δακτύλων τὰς κάμψεις άλινδούμενοι.)

*δάκτυλος, ου, δ, finger. Sept. Ex. 8, 18. 31, 18, θεοῦ. Ps. 8, 4. Philon I, 297, 34 "Ακρφ δακτύλφ ψαύειν, extremis digitis attingere, reluctantly. Matt. 23, 4. 11, 46. Diog. 6, 34. 35 Παρὰ δάκτυλον μαίνεσθαι. — The names of the fingers are ἀντίχειρ οτ μέγας δάκτυλος, λιχανός, μέσος, παράμεσος, μικρός. Sept. Par. 2, 10, 10. Strab. 17, 3, 11. Diosc. 4, 63. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 388, 17. Poll. 2, 145. Diog. 6, 35. — For the mode of reckoning on the fingers, see Plut. II, 174 B. Artem. 239. — 2. Dactylus, the date, a fruit Classical. Artem. 430. — 3. Dactylus, a shell-fish. Hippol. Haer. 94, 38. — 4.

Dactylus = darruhis. Columell. 3, 2, 1. -5. Dactylus, dactyle (___). Arist. Nub. 650. Plat. Rep. 3, 400 B. Dion. H. V, 21, 7. 115, 6. 143, 12, ρυθμός. Strab. 9, 3, 10. Plut. II, 1133 F. Drac. 128, 24. Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 36.

δακτυλοφορέω = δακτύλιον φορῶ, to wear ■ ring

or rings. Petr. Ant. 800 B.

δάλεθ, the Hebrew letter 7. Sept. Thren. Passim. — Written also δέλθ. Eus. III, 788

δαλματική, η̂ς, ή, (Δαλμάται) dalmatica, = κολοβίων, κολόβιον. Ερίρλ. I, 172 B. 245 A. II, 845 C. — Written also δελματική. Dioclet. G. 17, 1 seq.

δάμαλις, εως, ή, heifer. Sept. Reg. 1, 16, 2,

βοών (superfluous).

δάμασις, εως, ή, = τὸ δαμάζειν. Nicet. Byz. 764

Δαμασκηνός, ή, όν, (Δαμασκός) of Damascus. Strab. 16, 2, 16. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή Δαμασκηνή, sc. χώρα, the territory of Damascus. Sept. Judith 1, 12. Strab. 16, 2, 16. 20. — (**b**) вс. коккиµηλέα, the plum-tree. Geopon. 10, 39 (Diosc. 1, 174). — (c) τὸ δαμασκηνόν, sc. κοκκύμηλον, plum, particularly the plum of Damascus. Galen. VI, 153 E. 354 E. Athen. 2, 33. [Compare F. damas, Engl. damson.]

δαμασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαμάζω) 🔳 subduing, subjection. Pallad. Laus. 1011 A. Nil. 149 B.

δαμαστήριος, ον, (δαμαστής) capable of subduing. Nil. 1141 B. Clim. 940 D Пиепратон бараστήριον, substantively.

Δαμιανισταί, ων, οί, (Δαμιανός) Damianistae, the followers of Damianus. Tim. Presb. 45

Δαμιανός, οῦ, δ, Damianus, a monophysite. Tim. Presb. 41 B.

Δαμναμενεύς, έως, δ, Damnameneus, one of the Cabiri. Strab. 10, 3, 22. Clem. A. II, 72 C = ήλιος, in the Έφέσια γράμματα

Δάναπρις, ι, ό, Danapris, a river. Men. P. 401, 13. Theoph. 572.

Δάναστρις, ι, δ, Danastris, a river.

davar (avos, ov, o, janitor of a bishop's house. Leont. Mon. 644 C.

δανειακός, ή, όν, (δάνειον) borrowed, or loaned. Justinian. Cod. 1, 8, 45.

barei(ω, to lend. Plut. II, 410 D, έπὶ τόκοις. Lucian. II, 340, έπὶ τέτταρσι δραχμαΐς. [Fut. δανειώ, δανιώ, for δανείσω. Sept. Deut. 15, 6. 8. Sir. 20, 15. 29, 1.]

δάνειον, ου, τὸ, loan. Dion. H. II, 970, 2 Ύπὸ δανείων ήναγκασμένοι, aere alieno pressi.

δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δαοείζω) lender, creditor. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 1. Dion. H. II, 663, 7. 1012, 8. Philon I, 844, 22. Luc. 7, 41.

δανειστικός, ή, όν, money-lending. Dion. H. II,

1226, 6. Plut. I, 789 C. Lucian. III, 421, Diog. 4, 35. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, usurer 3, § \(\(\zeta' \).

Δανιήλ, δ, indeclinable, Daniel. Sept. Dan. Δανιηλος, ου, ό, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III,

δάνος, εος, τὸ, = δάνειον. Sept. Sir. 29, 4. Basil. I, 264 C.

δάνος, ό, Macedonian, = θάνατος. Plut. II, 22 C.

Δανούβιος, ου, ό, Danubius, the upper part of the Ister. Diod. 5, 25. Strab 7, 3, 13. -Leo. Tact. 18, 80 = "Iστροs, the Danube.

Δανοῦβις for Δανούβιος. Chron. 527, 16. Theoph.

δαπανητικός, ή, όν, (δαπανάω) consuming, destructive. Iambl. Myst. 80, 15, της ύλης. Basil. I, 37 B. III, 281 B. Chrys. IX, 490 D. 615 C.

δαπανητικώς, adv. by consuming. Sext. 53,

δάπτρια, as, ή, (δάπτης) devouring, consuming. Greg. Naz. III, 1386 A. 456 A δαπτρεῖα, bad form.

δαριγμεδούμ, δ, Persian, = κουροπαλάτης. Simoc. 154, 16.

δαρμός, οῦ, ό, (δέρω) a beating. Const. Apost. Theoph. 754, 16. Stud. 1097 B. 4, 11. Nicet. Paphl. 518 C.

δαρόμ, = νότος, south. Sept. Ezech. 20,

δαρτός, ή, όν, skinned. — 2. Substantively, of δαρτοί, the membrane of the ὄσχεον. Paul. Aeg. 272. 274.

δασέωs, adv. with the rough breathing; opposed to ψιλώς. Apollon. S. 1, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 D. Lucian. III, 580. Sext. 612,

δασμολογία, as, ή, (δασμολόγος) collection of tribute. Plut. I, 925 D.

δάσοφρυς, υ, (δασύς, όφρύς) with shaggy brows. Adam. S. 421.

δασύθριξ, ιχος, δ, (θρίξ) thick-haired. 193.

δασυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) — δασύθριξ. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

δασυντέον = δεί δασύνειν. Athen. 3, 70.

δασύνω, to aspirate, in grammar. Apollon. S. 1, 20. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. Plut. II, 738 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 B. 367 A. Synt. 38, 27. Sext. 625, 28. Clem. A. I, 72 A. [Phot. III, 49 C δεδάσυσμαι.]

δασύς, εîa, ύ, rough, aspirate, as applied to the rough breathing, and to ΘΦX. Dion. Thr. 631, 22. Philon I, 29, 18. Dion. H. V, 83, Arcad. 19, 25, πνεῦμα, the rough breathing. Sext. 622, 7.

2. Substantively, ή δασεία, sc. προσφδία, the rough breathing, corresponding to the Latin H. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 C. 367 A.

B. Sext. 624, 16. [The rough breathing was originally represented by H. Inscr. 76 ΗΑ, ΗΕΜΕΔΑΠΟ, for α, ήμεδαποῦ. 165 ΗΥ-ΠΕΡΒΙΟΣ for Υπέρβιος. Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 A. Priscian. 1, 47, p. 560 P. After H became the representative of long E, the character p, resembling the first half of H, was employed to denote the rough breathing. This character is found in the Heraclean Tables (Inscr. 5774. 5775), and on Heraclean and Tarentine coins (Eckel. I, pp. 148. 153), and is written as a regular letter, that is, before its vowel. In the course of time it became L, and finally ('), both seen in manuscripts. - The practice of placing the rough breathing over its vowel is distinctly mentioned by Porphyrius (Prosod. 107. 114, 7) and Priscian (1, 47). — The rough breathing was also used in the middle of a word. Inscr. 26 ΕΝΗΟΔΙΑ. 160 ΤΡΙΗΕΜΙΠΟΔΙΟΣ = τριήμιποδίους. 5774, 5775 τριήμιγυον, ανέλομενοσ, παρέξοντι, συνέρξοντι, πενταέτηρισ, ανέωσθαι. Apollon. S. 1, 20 ααπτους. Apollon. D. Conj. 509, 20. Synt. 320, 1. Athen. 9, 57, p. 397 F ταώς (ΤΑΗΟΣ). Schol. (Venet.) Hom. II. 1, 8. 15, 705. 24, Et. M. 391, 12 Εύιος ποιηάι, βουδα, μωίκά. Eust. 150. 324. 1396.

The later schoolmasters placed the rough breathing over P at the beginning of a word to express the rolling sound of this semivowel; and when P was doubled in the middle of a word, they wrote the smooth breathing over the first, and the rough over the second. According to Priscian, the rough breathing was originally placed after the P. In inscriptions, however, this breathing is never found in connection with P. apud A. Cornut. p. 2286. Sext. 622, 9. Porphyr. Prosod. 114. Priscian. 1, 24. 25. Crammer. IV, 177. The grammarians wrote also the rough breathing over P preceded by a rough mute; as θρόνος, χρόνος, φρήν. Porphyr. Prosod. 114.

Many words which now appear without the rough breathing were once pronounced and written with it. Inscr. 8 Αἶσωπος. 71 ἀκούσια. 139 ἔχω. 170 ἐλπίς. 451 Ἱσθμοῖ. Gell. 2, 3. On the other hand, words beginning with the rough breathing were often pronounced and written without it. Inscr. 73, c, EΣΤΙΑΙΑΣ.]

δασυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δασύνω) ■ roughening, a making hoarse. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81, φωνης.

*daovins, nros, n, aspiration, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Polyb. 10, 47, 10. Dion. H. V, 84, 2. Plut. II, 1009 E. Sext. 622, 9. 626, 17.

δασύτριχος, ον, = δασύθριξ. Achmet. 152, p. 124.

δασυχαίτης, ου, δ, (δασύς, χαίτη) thick-haired.
Agath. Epigr. 29, 1.

δατόν, τὸ, the Latin datum, date. Suid. Δανίδ, less correctly Δαβίδ, δ, indeclinable, David (פריד). Sept. Ruth 4, 22, et alibi saepissime. — Nicol. D. 114 Δαβίδης, ου, grecized.

Δανιδικός, ή, όν, (Δανίδ) of David. Did. A. 356 A. Pseudo-Just. 1224 C. Chrys. II, 358 A. Theod. IV, 61 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 B.— Less correctly Δαβιτικός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 249 B. 286 D.

Δαυιδικῶς, adv. after the manner of David. Pseudo-Just. 1224 C. — Germ. 252 B. Damasc. III, 696 D Δαβιτικῶς.

δαυκίν for δαυκίον. Geopon. 12, 1, 2.

δαυκίον, ου, τὸ, = δαῦκος. Achmet. 209. Anon. Med. 271.

δαυκίτης, ου, δ, (δαῦκος) of carrots. Diosc. 5, 70, οἶνος, wine flavored with carrots.

δαῦκος, ου, δ, daucus, carrot. Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 73 (83). Galen. VI, 370 A. δαυλός, οῦ, δ, = δάσος, thicket. Strab. 9, 3,

δαφνέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = δάφνινον ἔλαιον. Diosc. 1, 49.

δάφνη, ης, ή, daphne, L. laurus, the bay-tree; the emblem of victory with the Romans. App. I, 389, 17. II, 778, 9.

δαφνηδαία, incorrect for δαφνιδέα.

δαφνηρεφής, ές, (δάφνη, ερέφω) bay-shaded. Eus. III, 408 C (quoted).

δαφνηφορέω, ήσω, (δαφνηφόρος) to bear bayboughs. Plut. I, 273 E. App. I, 389, 28. Herodn. 2, 2, 23.

δαφιηφορία, as, ή, the being δαφιηφόροs. Schol-Clem. A. 778 A.

δαφνηφορικός, ή, όν, of a δαφνηφόρος. Poll. 4, 58. Schol. Clem. A. II, 778 A.

δαφνιδέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δάφνη. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 4 3, 1.

δάφνινος, ον, of δάφνη. Diosc. 1, 49, ξλαιον. 5, 45, οἶνος, bay-wine, in which bay-leaves have been steeped.

δαφνίτης, ου, δ, = preceding. Geopon. 8, 8, οίνος.

δαφνίτις, ιδος, ή, a kind of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12. δαφνόκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (δάφνη, κόκκος) bay-seed. Alex. Trall. 572. Aët. 4, 23.

δαφνόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) bay-leaf. Solom-1344 A.

δαφνόω, ώσω, to crown with laurels. Mal. 307,

δαφνών, ῶνος, δ, (δάφνη) laurel-grove. Strab. 16, 4, 14. Gell. 2, 20. Arcad. 14, 8. Arr. P. M. E. 11.

δαφνωτός, ή, όν, (δαφνόω) laurelled. Geopon.

12, 39, 6, an absurd experiment.

δάχανος, δ, (Sanscrit?) = νότος, the South.

Arr. P. M. E. 50.

δαψίλεια, as, ή, (δαψιλής) plenty, plenteousness, abundance. Polyb. 2, 15, 2. Diod. 5, 13. Cornut. 153.

δαψιλεύομαι, εύσομαι, to bestow liberally. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 2, improperly used. Pseudo-Just. 1337 D.

di, a strengthening particle after relatives. Moschn. 55, p. 26 Εΐ τις δ' αν έξ αυτης έξω έξελθεῖν ἄρξηται. Eus. II, 385 B'Eξ οίας δ' ούν ἀποπτώσεως. 884 Α 'Οποίον δ' αν βούληται θείου. Apophth. 336 C Kai οΐαν δ' αν ώραν δόξη τῷ ἐχθρῷ αὐτοῦ, εὐκόλως αὐτὸν ρίтте ката. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 5 "Iva, οπου δ' αν εύρεθης, αποκτανθης. Mosch. 2968 Α "Οπου δ' αν απήρχετο, ήκολούθει αὐτῷ. Chron. 79, 14. Mal. 422, 16. 437, 13. Cedr. I, 624 "Οπου δ' αν ήγε τὸ ρεύμα.

deβίτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin debitor = όφειλέτης, χρεωφειλέτης, debtor; opposed to

κρεδίτωρ. Antec. 2, 20, 14. פֿפּβραθά, כנרה, a measure of distance. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 19.

δέξις, εως, ή, (δεδίσσομαι) α frightening. Sophrns. 3244 B.

dedireos, o, the Latin deditius, one who has surrendered. Antec. 1, 5, 3.

δέησις, εως, ή, prayer, supplication. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 45. Job 27, 9. Ps. 21, 25. Sap. 12, 20. Dion. H. Π, 666, 16, ἵνα μένη. Plut. Π, 986 C Έποιησάμην της Κίρκης δέησιν δπως άποπέμψη. — 2. Petition, a written supplication. Philon II, 586, 29. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2. Melito 1209. Eus. II, 813 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. Ephes. 973 A. Socr. 64 C Βιβλία δεήσεων. Chal. 1641 B. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 313 C. — Ο των δεήσεων, or δ έπι των δεήσεων, the officer to whom petitions are referred. Porph. Adm. 234, 22. Cer. 485, 24. Phoc. Novell. 299. 167, 12. Curop. 5, 4. 24, 12. 39, 22.

*deητικός, ή, όν, supplicatory. Aristot. E. N. 4, 8 (3), 32. Diod. 17, 44. II, 632, 63. Philon II, 590, 36, emorodal. Leont. Mon. 704 Α το δεητικόν, sc. γράμμα, petition. Porph. Cer. 485, 14.

denties, adv. in a supplicatory manner. Vit. Nil. Jun. 133 B.

đεî, see δέω.

δείγμα, ατος, τὸ, example. Sext. 554, 1 Δείγματος μέν του χάριν ἀπαρκέσει ταῦτ' εἰρῆσθαι. Clementin. 6, 5, elveka.

δειγματίζω, ίσω, (δείγμα) to make an example of, to expose. Matt. 1, 19. Paul. Col. 2, 15. Eus. IV, 884 C. D. Athan. I, 564 A. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 33.

δεικηλίκτας, α, δ, (δείκηλον) Laconian, = μίμος. Plut. I, 607 D.

delicoum, to show. [Apollon. D. Adv. 588, 22 dedeigerau, fut. perf.]

δεικτηριάς, άδος, ή, (δεικτήριος) female mimic. Polyb. 14, 11, 4.

δεικτήριον, ου, τὸ, (δεικτήριος) = ἄμβων, ἀκροατήριον. Basil. Sel. 612 D.

δεικτικός, ή, όν, (δείκνυμι) L. demonstrativus, Clem. A. I, 924 B, Tivós. pointing out. 2. Demonstrativus, demonstrative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 12, ονομα (τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Pron. 264 D, ἄρθρα, <u> αντωνυμίαι. 270 B. 301 C, αντωνυμία.</u> Pseudo-Demetr. 118, 19. Clem. A. I, 336 A, ξμφασις.

δεικτικώς, adv. demonstratively, in grammar. Plut. II, 747 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 A. 301 C. Sext. 249, 2 (тоυточі).

*δειλαίνω, ανῶ, (δειλός) to fear, to be afraid. Aristot. E. N. 2, 6, 19. Ignat. 692 A δει-λαίνεσθαι = δειλαίνω. Plut. II, 1046 F. Sophrns. 3528 A, μήπως αὐτὸν ὡς Ελληνα κρίνωσιν.

δειλαιότης, ητος, ή, (δείλαιος) miserableness. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1151.

δειλανδρέω, ήσω, (δείλανδρος) to be cowardly. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 13. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. 13. δειλανδρία, as, ή, cowardice. Theoph. 477, 6. δείλανδρος, ον, (δειλός, ἀνήρ) cowardly. Arcad. 74, 24.

δειλιαίνω, ανα, (δειλός) to make afraid. Sept. Deut. 20, 8, τινά. Cyrill. A. I, 369 B.

δειλίασις, εως, ή, (δειλιάω) fright, the being frightened. Plut. II, 184 A.

δειλιάω, άσω, (δειλός) = δέδοικα, φοβοῦμαι. Sept. Deut. 1, 21. Ps. 13, 5. Sir. 22, 16. Esai. 13, 7. Macc. 2, 15, 8. Diod. 20, 78. Patriarch. 1045 C, πράξιν. Athan. I, 144 C, τὸν θάνατον.

δειλιναΐος, ον, pertaining to δειλινόν. 329, 17, kaipós, the afternoon time.

δειλινός, ή, όν, (δείλη) L. pomeridianus, in the afternoon, at even; opposed to έωθινός, όρθρινός, or πρωϊνός. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 3, όλοκαύτωσις. Esdr. 1, 8, 6. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Plut. II, 70 E. Poll. 1, 68. Ael. V. H. 2, Strab. 9, 2, 41. — 3. 5. — 2. Western. Substantively, (a) ή δειλινή, sc. ώρα, = τὸ δειλινόν. Theoph. 358. — (b) το δειλινόν, the afternoon. Sept. Gen. 3. 8. Ex. 29, 39. Lev. 6, 20. Reg. 3, 18, 29. Esdr. 1, 5, 49. Lucian. II, 319. Method. 241 C Xθès τὸ δειλινόν περιπατών, yesterday afternoon. — (c) τὸ δειλινόν, sc. δείπνον, the afternoon meal or luncheon. Athen. 1, 19.

δειλοκαταφρονητής, οῦ, ὁ, (δειλός, καταφρονητής) insolent coward. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

δειλόομαι, ώθην, (δειλός) = δειλιάω. Macc. 1, 4, 8. 21. 1, 16, 6.

δειλόφθονος, ον, (δειλός, φθόνος) enviously cowardly. Polem. 210. Adam. S. 338.

δειλοψυχέω, ήσω, = δειλόψυχός είμι. Athan. II, 1304 B.

δειλόψυχος, ον. (ψυχή) faint-hearted, timid. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 108.

δειμάτιος, ου, δ, (δείμα) terrifier, epithet of Zeus. Dion. H. II, 1248, 14.

δειμάω, ασα, = δειμαίνω, to fear. Apophth. 196
Β Μηδεν δειμάσητε.

δεινάζω, άσω, (δεινός) = δεινοπαθέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 35. 2, 13, 25.

δεινολογία, as, ή, (δεινολογέομαι) complaint. Polyb. 33, 5, 3.

δεινοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make dreadful, to represent as dreadful, to exaggerate. Dion. H. VI, 866, 7. Orig. I, 1000 D, τλ.

δεινοποίησις, εως, ή, (δεινοποιέω) wicked act or exaggeration. Epiph. II, 36 C.

δεινοπροσωπέω, ήσω, (πρόσωπον) to have ■ terrible fase, to be overbearing. Eudoc. M. 313.

δεινός, ή, όν, skilful, etc. Diod. 5, 38, εls τὸ κέρδος εὐρεῖν.

δεινοσμός, οῦ, δ, (δεινός, ὀσμή?) = κόνυζα. Diosc. 3, 126 (136).

δεῖξις, εως, ἡ, (δείκτυμ) L. demonstratio, a showing, pointing out, exhibition. Plut. II, 747 B.
E. Sext. 62, 10. 308, 12. 309, 11. Diog.
4, 38. — Particularly of demonstrative pronouns. Philon I, 610, 6 (οὖτος). Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. 281 C (ἐκεῖνος). 299 B.

δειπνητήριον, ου, τὸ, (δειπνητήs) dining-hall.

Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. Plut. I, 519 D. Porphyr.

Abst. 336.

δειπνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (δειπνέω) diner, guest. Polyb. 3, 57, 7.

δειπνίτις, ιδος, ή, (δείπνον) pertaining to supper.
Dion C. 69, 18, 3, στολή.

δειπνοθήρας, a, δ. (δείπνον, θηράω) supper-hunter.
Philon I, 665, 46.

δειπνοκλήτωρ, opos, δ, (καλέω) inviter to supper.

Cyrill. A. I, 313 C. VI, 264 B.— Athen. 4,

7 = είλέατρος.

δεῖπνον, ου, τὸ, L. coena. Lucian. III, 444, τὸ ἐντελές. — Τὸ μυστικὸν οτ ἄγιον δεῖπνον, (೩) the Last Supper. Clem. A. I, 465 B, τὸ ἄγιον. Hippol. 628 B.— (b) the Lord's Supper, the Eucharist. Chrys. X, 218 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 A. Pseudo-Dion. 428 B, τὸ θειότατον.

δειπνοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the preparing of supper. Diod. 17, 37.

δείπνος, ου, ό, = δείπνου. Sophrns. 3720 B. 3772 A, ό μυστικός. Chron. 423, 17.

δείσα, ης, ή, filth. Schol. Clem. A. 786 C. 794 B. δεισαλέος, α, ον, (δείσα) filthy, unclean. Clem. A. I, 152 C. 653 A.

δεισαλία, as, ή, uncleanliness. Theodtn. Esai. 28, 13.

δεισιδαιμονέω, ήσω, (δεισιδαίμων) to have religious (or superstitious) fears, to be under the influence of religion. Polyb. 9, 19, 1. 10, 2,

9. Diod. 12, 59. 15, 53. Clem. A. I, 224
C. Orig. I, 800 A.

*δεισιδαιμονία, as, ή, (δεισιδαίμων) religion in general, and superstition in particular. Theophr. Char. 18. Polyb. 6, 56, 7. 12, 24, 5. Diod. 17, 41. 11, 89, τῶν θεῶν.

δεισιδαιμόνως, adv. superstitiously. Aristeas 16. Philon I, 195, 9.

δέκα, οί, αί, τὰ, indeclinable, ten, the most perfect number according to the Pythagoreans. Athenag. 6. Sext. 722, 8. Clem A. I, 988 A. II, 365 A. Orig. IV, 308 A Τὸν δέκα ἀριθμόν. — Οἱ δέκα ἄνδρες, or simply οἱ δέκα the Roman decenviri. Dion. H. III, 1740. 9. IV, 2140, 6. App. II, 507, 12.

δεκάβοιος, ον, (δέκα, βοῦς) worth ten oxen. Plut. I, 11 D.

δεκάγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) ten-tongued. Pisid. 1270 A.

δεκαγονία, as, (γονή) tenth generation. Lucian. I, 820.

δεκαγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of ten letters. Athen. 10, 81.

δεκαδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) ten-fingered. Dion C. 47, 40, 3.

δεκαδάρχης, ου, δ, == δεκάδαρχος, commander of ten men. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 8, 3, 20, 7. Arr. Anab. 7, 23, 3.

δεκαδαρχία, as, ή, the Roman decemviratus. Dion. H. IV, 2155, et alibi. Plut. II, 277 F, et alibi.

δεκάδαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman decemvir. Dion-H. IV, 2152, 10, et alibi.

*δεκαδύο (δέκα δύο) = δώδεκα. Sept. Ex. 28, 21. Par. 1, 6, 63. 1, 15, 10. Esdr. 1, 5, 18-1, 8, 35. Dius apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18, p. 449. Polyb. 1, 42, 5 as v. l. Aristeas 12. Luc-Act. 19, 7, et alibi. Barn. 748 B. Plut. I, 256 C Δέκα δυείν. Just. Apol. 1, 39.

δεκαείς, -ενός, -μιᾶς, (δέκα, είς) = ἔνδεκα, eleven.

Plut. I, 61 D Αὔτη δέ ἐστι πρὸ δεκαμιᾶς κατ

λανδῶν μαΐων. Martyr. Hippol. 568 B. Lyd.

7, 12.

δεκαευνέα (δέκα, ἐννέα) = ἐννεακαίδεκα, nineteen-Diod. 12, 71. 13, 108. Clem. A. I, 860 A. Socr. 497 B.

δεκαέξ (δέκα ἔξ) = έκκαίδεκα, sixteen. Sept. Gen. 46, 18, et alibi. Strab. 2, 5, 42.

δεκαεπτά (δέκα, έπτά) = έπτακαίδεκα, seventeen-Sept. Gen. 47, 28. Diod. 12, 36. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 4.

δεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (δεκαέτηρος) L. decennalis, of ten years. With πανήγυρος expressed or understood, the Roman decennalia. Dion C. 57, 24, 1. 76, 1, 1. Eus. II, 1188 C, τοῦ πατρός.

δεκαετία, as, ή, (ἔτος) L. decennium, the space of ten years. Dion. H. I, 180, 4. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 13. Philon I, 531, 2 Μετὰ δεκαετίαν τῆς ἐκεῖ διατριβῆς.

δεκακέρατος, ον, (κέρας) with ten horns. Anast. Sin. 108 B.

δεκακότυλος, ον, (κοτύλη) holding ten κοτύλαι. Strab. 3, 2, 7.

δεκακυμία, as, ή, (κῦμα) L. fluctus decumanus, huge waves. Lucian. I, 653.

δεκάλιος, ον, (δέκα) of ten quid? Porph. Cer. 473, 6 Ίμάτια δεκάλια, εννάλια, κ. τ. λ.

δεκάλιτρον, ου, τὸ, ten oboli. Pallad. Laus. 1049 C, aprov, ten oboli worth of bread.

δεκάλογος, ου, ή, = οί δέκα λόγοι, decalogus, the decalogue, the ten commandments. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Iren. 1012 B. Clem. A. I, 668 A. II, 357 C. Hippol. Haer. 428, 72. Orig. I, 909 D. III, 928 B. 933 A. Method. 160 C. - 2. Decade, a subdivision of a literary work. Phot. III, 264 B, of Olympio-

δεκαμηνιαῖος, α, ον, = δεκάμηνος. Sept. Sap. 7,2, χρόνος. Plut. I, 67 F.

δεκάμηνος, ου, ή, sc. περίοδος, period of ten months. Plut. II, 907 E. Galen. II, 54 D. derapia, see deraeis.

δεκαμναίος, α, ον, = δεκάμνους, worth ten minae. Polyb. 13, 2, 3.

δεκαμοιρία, as, ή, (μοῖρα) ten degrees of a circle. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7.

θεκαμυθία, αs, $\dot{η}$, (μῦθος) ten words. Endoc. M. 310, the title of a work of Nicostratus.

δεκαναία, as, ή, (δέκα, ναῦς) squadron of ten ships. Polyb. 23, 7, 4. 25, 7, 1, πλοίων. Diod. 14, 103. Strab. 7, 7, 6.

δεκανδρικός, ή, όν, (δέκα, ἀνήρ) L. decem-Viralis. Lyd. 146, 6, ἀρχή, decemviratus.

δεκάνευρος, ον, (νευρά) = δεκάχορδος. II, 1304 C. Orig.

δεκανία, ας, ή, (δεκανός) = λόχος, L. decuria. Ael. Tact. 5, 2. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 521.

δεκανικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (δεκανός) ecclesiastical prison, a prison attached to a prelate's establishment. Ephes. 976 E. 977 A. Justinian. Novell. 79, 8. Thalass. 1473 C. 1476 A.

δεκανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin decanus, constable, Nil. Epist. 340 B. 345 B. 11. Thalass. 1476 A. Cedr. I, 299. - 2. Decanus, an astrological term. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 478 C. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 16. Iambl. Myst. 266, 3. (Compare дека-

δεκαοκτώ (δέκα όκτώ) = όκτωκαίδεκα, eighteen. Sept. Judic. 3, 14, et alibi.

δεκαόργυιος, ον, of ten δργυιαί. Heron Jun. 48,

δεκαπέντε (δέκα πέντε) = πεντεκαίδεκα, fifteen. Sept. Gen. 7, 20 as v. l. Ex. 27, 15. Macc. 1, 10, 40. Polyb. 3, 56, 3 as v. l. Strab. 2,

δεκαπηχυαίος, α, ον, = δεκάπηχυς. ⁹, 10. 15, 2, 22. Geopon. 9,

δεκαπλασιάζω, άσω, (δεκαπλάσιος) to multiply by Sept. Baruch 4, 24 Δεκαπλασιάσατε ten. έπιστραφέντες ζητήσαι αὐτόν, seek him ten times more. Iren. 1, 15, 2. Hippol. Haer. 108, 74. 326, 29. Orig. III, 1205 A.

δεκαπλασίων, ον, == δεκαπλάσιος. Theodin. Dan. 1, 20.

δεκάπληγος, ου, ή or ό, = ai δέκα πληγαί, the ten plagues of Egypt collectively considered. Sibyll. ■ (11), 31 6. Hippol. Haer. 428, 65. Eus. V, 340 B. Basil. II, 85 C. after the analogy of δεκάλογος.]

δεκάπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) with or of ten strands. Paul. Aeg. 280.

δεκαπρωτεύω, to be a δεκάπρωτος. Inscr. 4415. δεκάπρωτος, δ, = δεκέμπριμος. Inscr. 4413. Lyd. 157, 23. Gloss.

δεκάπωλος, ον, (πώλος) of ten colts or horses. Syncell. 643, 2.

δεκαρχία, as, ή, the Roman decuriatus. H. I, 358, 1. Strab. 17, 3, 25, p. 432, 19. Leo. Tact. 6, 27 \implies κοντουβέρνιον.

δέκαρχος, ου, δ, L. decurio. Sept. Deut. 1, 15. Dion. H. I. 266. Leo. Tact. 4, 12.

δεκάς, άδος, ή, the number ten, as an abstraction. Theol. Arith. 58 seq. Philon I, 10, 26. II, 35, 46. 148, 7. 185, 1. Plut. II, 740 A. Hippol. Haer. 10, 38. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 86. Hierocl. C. A. 126, 7. — 'Η 'Αττική δεκάς, the ten Attic Orators. Lucian. I, 870. - 2. Decennalia, = δεκαετηρίε. Socr. 177 B.

δεκάσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of ten times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

δεκασμός, οῦ, ό, (δεκάζω) bribery. Dion. H. II. 741, 5. III, 1680, 6, apyupiov, largess. Plut. I, 400 C. App. II, 204, 6.

δεκαστάτηρος, ον, (στατήρ) with (receiving) ten staters. Arr. Anab. 7, 23, 3.

δεκάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) ten stories high. 15, 3, 7, p. 252, 20.

δεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of ten syllables. Heph. 7, 10, 'Αλκαϊκόν, metrum.

δεκάσχημος, ον, (σχημα) of ten forms. Drac. 136, 25, στίχος, a verse consisting of two spondees and three dactyles.

δεκατέσσαρες, α, (δέκα τέσσαρες) = τεσσαρεσкаідека, fourteen. Sept. Gen. 31, 41. Tobit 8, 19. 10, 7. Polyb. 1, 36, 11. Matt. 1, 17.

δεκάτευσις, εως, ή, (δεκατεύω) a tithing. Dion. H. I, 63, 13. 104, 6, χρημάτων.

δεκατεύω, to divide into ten tribes. App. II, 69, 46. - 2. Decimo, to decimate, to put to death every tenth man. Plut. I, 936 E. (Compare Dion. H. III, 1880, 14. Plut. II, 560 A Έκ δεκάδος ανελών ενα. App. I, 865, 46 Ἐζημίωσε θανάτφ τὸ δέκατον.)

δεκατήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) = δεκαταίος.

817 C.

δεκατία, as, ή, (δέκατος) the Roman decimatio. Plut. I, 934 B.

δέκατος, η, ον, tenth. Nicom. 138, ἀριθμός, the number ten. — Δέκατον δέκατον, one tenth to each, one tenth apiece. Sept. Num. 28, 21. 29. 29, 4. 10. 15.

δεκατόω, ώσω, = δεκατεύω. Sept. Nehem. 10, 37, Paul. Hebr. 7, 6. 9.

δεκατρεῖς = δέκα τρεῖς, τρισκαίδεκα, thirteenth.

Sept. Gen. 17, 25. Josu. 19, 6. Strab. 6, 1,

10. Plut. II, 1019 A. Lyd. 32, 11 'Ο τῶν

δεκατριῶν ἀριθμός.

δεκάτωσις, εως, ή, <u></u> δεκάτευσις. Did. A. 321 B. Epiph. I, 249 A.

δεκάχαλκον, ου, τὸ, ten χαλκοῖ, the Roman denarius. Plut. I, 135 B.

δεκάχορδος, ου, (χορδή) ten-stringed. Sept. Ps. 32, 2, ψαλτήριου.

δεκέμβριος, a, the Latin december, adjective. Dion. H. II, 1246, 3 'Ημέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν εἰδῶν δεκεμβρίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 Εἰδοῖς δεκεμβρίως. Plut. II, 287 A.—'Ο δεκέμβριος μήν, or simply δ δεκέμβριος, the month of December, simply December, the tenth month of the Roman year, March being the first. Dion. H. III, 1638, 10. IV, 2307, 10. Plut. II, 268 A. 272 D. App. II, 241, 30. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

δεκέμπριμος, δ, the Latin decemprimus. Nil. 180 C. 208 A. Lyd. 157, 23.

δεκετηρίς, ίδος, ή, = δεκαετία. Dion C. 53, 16, 2. 58, 24, 1.

δεκήρης, ες, (δέκα) ship with ten banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 3, 3. 16, 7, 1.

δέκιης, the Latin decies = δεκάκις. Plut. I, 917 E.

δεκουρίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin decurio = δεκάδαρχος, δέκαρχος. Polyb. 6, 25, 2. Dion. H. I, 251. Athan. I, 349 C. Nü. 148 A. Porph. Cer. 406, 1. 407, 19.

δεκρέτον οτ δέκρετον, ου, τὸ, decrêtum = ἀπόφασις βασιλέως μεταξύ δύο μερῶν παρ' αὐτῷ δικαζομένων ἐκφερομένη. Carth. Can. 56. Justinian. Novell. 88, Procem. § α΄. Antec. 1, 2, 6. [The correct orthography is δηκρῆτον.]

δεκτέον = δεί δέχεσθαι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 3, we must understand. Schol. Arist. Pac. 148.

δεκτικώς (δεκτικός), adv. hospitably. Clementin. 160 A.

δεκτός, ή, όν, (δέχομαι) acceptable, approved. Sept. Lev. 19, 5. 22, 19. 20. Job 33, 26, τινί. Prov. 15, 8. 22, 11. Sir. 2, 5. 3, 7. 32, 9. Esai. 49, 8. 56, 7. 61, 2, propitious.

δελεασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δελεάζω) enticement, allurement. Apollon. D. Pron. 311 A. Epiph. II, 321 A.

δελεαστικός, ή, όν, enticing, alluring. Theogn. Mon. 852 A. δελεαστός, ή, όν, enticing, alluring. Jos. Apion.
2, 39; perhaps the true reading is δελεστικός.

 $\delta \epsilon \lambda \theta$, see $\delta a \lambda \epsilon \theta$.

δελματική, see δαλματική.

δελτάριον, ου, τὸ, little δέλτος, tablet. Polyb. 29, 11, 2. Plut. I, 770 D.

δελτογράφημα, ατος, τὸ, (δέλτος, γράφω) L. libellus. Inscr. 3902, b, τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου.

δέλτος, ου, ή, tablet. Dion. H. I, 295, 7 Al δώδεκα δέλτοι, duodecim tabulae. — Αὶ μυστικαὶ οτ ἱεραὶ δέλτοι, — τὰ δίπτυχα of a church-Cyrill. A. X, 349 C. Euagr. 2776 B.

δελφινίζω, ίσω, (δελφίς) to duck. Lucian. II,

δελφινίς τράπεζα, ή, a kind of table. Lucian-II, 332 (the scholiast's explanation is not very satisfactory).

δελφινοειδής, ές, (δελφίς, ΕΙΔΩ) dolphin-like. Diosc. 3, 77 (84).

δέλφιξ, ικος, ό, (Δελφικός) = τρίπους. Proc. Ι, 395, 14.

δέμα, ατος, τὸ, (δέω, to bind) that with which anything is tied, rope, tether. Polyb. 6, 33, 11. Cedr. II, 458. 459.—2. Bunch, bundle, = δέσμη. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, λεπτολαχάνων. 1052 B, καλάμων, fagot. Cedr. II, 533, 12.—3. Magical knot; opposed to λύμα. Jejun. 1924 A.

δεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (δέμα) bunch. Apophth. 349

δεμινουτιών, ῶνος, οτ δεμινουτίων, ωνος, ἡ, the Latin deminutio. Antec. 1, 15, 8. 2, 4, 3.

δένδρεως, ον, = δενδρικός. Strab. 15, 1, 60. δενδρίζω, ίσω, (δένδρον) L. arboresco, to grown into a tree. Diosc. 5, 139 (140).

δευδρογάληνος, οίνος, a kind of wine. Geopon. 5, 2, 10.

δενδροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) tree-like. Diosc. 4, 169 (165), p. 656 Τιθύμαλος δενδροειδής, dendroides.

δενδρόκαρπος, ου, δ, (δένδρον, καρπός) tree-fruit.

Achmet. 151.

δενδροκόμης, ου, ό, = δενδρόκομος. Anthol. Π , 102 (Rufinus 14).

δενδροκομικός, ή, όν, (δένδρον, κομέω) cultivating trees. Ael. N. A. 13, 18.

δενδροκοπία, as, ή, (κόπτω) the cutting down of trees wantonly. Chal. 1270 D.

δενδρολίβανον, ου, τὸ, (δένδρον, λίβανος) = λιβανωτίς, L. rosmarinus, rosemary. Aël. 1, p. 9 b, 35. Geopon. 11, 15. 16. Porph. Cer. 23. Achmet. 204.

δενδρομαλάχη, ης, ή, (δένδρον, μαλάχη) hollyhock (Althaea rosea). Geopon. 15, 5, 5.

δένδρος, ου, ό, = δένδρον. Athen. apud Orib.

III, 109, 3.

δενδροτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing trees-Max. Tyr. 125, 28.

δενδροφορέω, ήσω, (δενδροφόρος) to carry or bear branches of trees. Artem. 216.

δενδροφορία, as, ή, the carrying or bearing of branches. Strab. 10, 3, 10.

δενδροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing branches of trees. Lyd. 75, 15.

δενδροφυής, ές, (φύω) growing like u tree. Hippol. Haer. 136, 98 (quoted).

δενδρώδης, ες, = δενδροειδής. Mel. 111, νύμфа, wood-nymphs.

δένδρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (δενδρόω) = δόρυ. Aquil.Reg. 1, 22, 6.

δενδρών, ῶνος, ό, thicket, wood. Aquil. Reg. 1, 81, 13.

δένω = δέω, to tie, bind. Steph. Diac. 1092 D. (See also ἐπιδένω.)

ders, the Latin dens = οδούς. Plut. II, 727 A dévrns, dentes.

δεξαμενή, η̂s, ή, pool, etc. Anton. 7, 3, των λθύων, piscina. — 2. Baptismal font = κολυμβήθρα. Proc. III, 28, 17.

δέξιμου, ου or ατος, τὸ, (δέχομαι) = δοχή, reception. Genes. 26, 6. Porph. Cer. 278, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 142.

δεξιοβόλος, ου, δ, (δεξιός, βάλλω) = δεξιολάβος. Luc. Act. 23, 23 as v. l.

δεξιοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to cut off one's right hand. Mal. 488, 1, Tivá.

δεξιολαβέω, ήσω, (δεξιολάβος) to take by the right hand. Damasc. II, 360 A.

δεξιολάβος, ου, δ, (δεξιός, λαμβάνω) spearman? guardsman? Luc. Act. 23, 23. Simoc. 159, 10. Porph. Them. 17, 16. (Compare διστρά-ALOV.)

defices, á, óu, right, not left. Cleomed. 7, 15, the north is the right side of the world; the south, the left. Philon I, 142, 32, west right, east left. Plut. II, 282 E, north. 363 E, north right, south left. 888 A, east right, west left. According to Empedocles, the summer solstice is the right side; the winter solstice, the left. Artem. 62, xeip, the righthand man. Leo Gram. 252, 18, ἵππος = αδέστρατος? Ερίρh. Ι, 184 Β Ἐμερίσθησαν γούν έπὶ πασαν την γην δεξιά τε καὶ εὐώνυμα, right and left, in all directions. - 2. Substantively, ή δεξιά, sc. χείρ the right hand. Porph. Čer. 13 Δεξιά καὶ ἀριστερά, on the right hand and on the left.

δεξιότης, ητος, ή, dexterity, cleverness, as a title. Greg. Naz. III, 337 Β, ή σή.

δεξιοφανής, ές, (δεξιός, φαίνω) appearing on the right. Plut. II, 930 B.

δεξιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (δεξιόομαι) receiver of guests. Pallad. Laus. 1217 A.

δέος, ου, ό, deus = θεός. Hes. Δέος, φόβος

déous, the Latin deus = θ eós. Just. Apol. 1, 26 Σίμωνι δέω σάγκτω, Simoni Deo

δεπορτατεύω (δεπορτάτος), the Latin deporto = έξορίζω, to banish, exile. Gloss. Jur.

δεπορτατίων, ωνος, or δεπορτατιών, ῶνος, ή, the Latin deportatio = έξορία, ἀπένεξις, exile, banishment. Gloss. Jur.

δεπορτάτος, see δηπορτάτος.

δεποσιτάριος, ου, ό, depositarius = καθαιρέτης, καθαιρητής. Gloss. Jur.

δεπόσιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin depositum = καταθήκη, παρακαταθήκη. Ignat. Polyc. 6, p. 725 A. Antec. 1, 21 init. [The correct orthography is δηπόσιτον.]

δεποτάτος = δηπουτάτος. Curop. 6, 13. 93,

δεπουτάτος, see δηπουτάτος.

δεράγχη, ης, ή, (δέρη, ἄγχω) noose for catching birds by the neck. Antip. S. 17.

δεραγχής, ές, throttling. Philipp. 8.

δεραιοπέδη, ης, ή, (δέρη, πέδη) = δεραγχη. Antip. S. 15. 62.

δερεκτάριος, ου, δ, the Latin directarius, pickpocket. Basilic. 60, 28, 1, explained by the Scholiast, οἱ εὔθικτοι κλέπται, οἱ λεγόμενοι περσικάριοι, light-fingered thieves.

Sept. Job 2, 4 Δέρμα δέρμα, ατος, τὸ, skin. ύπερ δέρματος, skin for skin, a proverbial expression, usually interpreted "Any man will give the life of another to save his

δερματοφαγέω, ήσω, (δέρμα, ΦΑΓΩ) to eat skins. Strab. 16, 4, 17.

δερματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing skins. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

δερμοκουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, '(κουκούλλιον) leathern hood? Nil. Epist. 2, 178, p. 292 C.

δερμότυλον, τὸ, quid? Pallad. Laus. 1244.

δερμύλλω (δέρμα) = δέφω (κακεμφάτως). Schol. Arist. Nub. 734 Τον δερμύλλοντα έαυτόν, = δεφόμενον.

δεσέρτωρ, see δησέρτωρ.

δεσιγνατεύω, δέσιος, incorrect for δησιγνατεύω, δαίσιος.

*δέσις, εως, ή, (δέω) a tying or binding. Sept. Sir. 45, 11, setting in gold. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84, overlapping. Apollod. Arch. 24. 25. Herodn. 8, 4, 14. — 2. The plot of a play. Aristot. Poet. 18, 1. 2.

δέσμευσις, εως, ή, (δεσμεύω) capture.

δεσμέω, ήσω, = δεσμεύω, δέω. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 4. Luc. 8, 29. Lucian. II, 595. 665. Moer. 113, not Attic. Hippol. Haer. 266, 81. Orig. III, 1013 B. C. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 17, of magical knots.

δεσμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little δεσμίς. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 64. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 638, 11. Aët.

3, 79.

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, band, bond. — In ecclesiastical language, censure. Theod. III, 1236 C.

1268 B Jejun. 1917 B. — 2. Knot, in magic. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 17, ίερός.

δεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (δεσμός, φύλαξ) jailer. Luc. Act. 16, 23. 27. 36. Lucian. III, 335. Artem. 297.

δεσμόω = δεσμεύω. Solom. 1321 D.

δεσμωτήριον, ου, τό, prison. Philostr. 301. 319, ελευθέριον, L. libera custodia, — ἄδεσμος φυλακή, private imprisonment.

δεσμωτικός, ή, όν, (δεσμώτης) pertaining to imprisonment. Eus. II, 768 A.

δεσπόζω, to rule over, in astrological language.

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 17 Τοῦ δεσπόζοντος αὐτοῦ ἀστέρος.

δέσποινα, ης, η, lady, applied to the Syria Dea. Lucian. II, 607. — 2. The Lady, a daughter of Posidon and Demeter. Her real name is not known. Paus. 8, 37, 9. — 3. A title given to the empress and her daughters, or to the emperor's mother. Dion C. 6, 14, 1, the mother of Claudius. Cyrill. A. X, 341 B. Proc. III, 165. Curop. 34. — 4. An epithet of the Deipara. Const. (536), 1033 A. Joann. Mosch. 2885 C. 2901 A. Theoph. 382.

δεσποτεία, as, possession, ownership. Eus. II, 1013 B. 1016 A.

δεσποτεύω, εύσω, = δεσπόζω. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 3. Clementin. 456 A, της φύσεως. Dion C. 60, 28, 1.

δεσπόσυνος, ου, δ, substantively, master, prince, applied to the emperor's son. Theoph. Cont. 351, 10.

δεσποτάτος = δηπουτάτος. Leo. Tact. 12, 51.

δεσπότης, ου, δ, L. dominus, lord, master. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 277 Οἱ τῆς οἰκουμένης δεσπόται, terrarum domini, the Romans (Apion. 2, 4 Οἱ κύριοι νῦν τῆς οἰκουμένης Ρωuaîoi). - 2. Dominus, a title applied to the emperor; also to his sons. Philon I, 568, 23. II, 588, 23, Caligula. Apollod. Arch. 13. Lucian. III, 213. 214, ὁ πάσης γῆς καὶ θαλάσons. Tertull. I, 450 A. Dion C. 55, 12, 1. 57, 8, 1. Herodn. 1, 6, 12. Eus. II, 800 B. Jul. 343 C. Athan. I, 385 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 741 B. Ephes. 1120 B. Socr. 660 A. Chal. 873 D. 1601 D. Lyd. 59, 18. Proc. III, 165. - 3. A title given to eminent men in general, and to bishops in particular. Athan. I, 368 A. 393 B. Basil. IV, 1100 C. 1105 B. Carth. Can. 134. 138. Chrys. III, 606 E. Cyrill. A. X, 341 B. Chal. 1556 A. — In the Euchologion, the deacon uses the vocative δέσποτα in addressing the priest.

δεσποτικός, ή, όν, the Lord's (Christ's), Dominical. Dion. Alex. 1592 D. Laod. 21, σκεύη, church furniture or utensils. Greg. Naz. III, 281 B. Did. A. 716 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 272 B. Chrys. I, 460 C. Pallad. Laus.

1041 B. Theod. Mops. 677 A. 892 B. Theod. IV, 56 C. (See also ξορτή, νηστεία.)

—2. Imperial, or rather imperatorial. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C.

δετέον = δεῖ δῆσαι. Geopon. 4, 12, 16. δετήρ, ῆρος, δ, (δέω) = following. Arcad. 20, 10.

δέτης, ου, δ, binder. Greg. Naz. III, 450

δετόs, ή, όν, bound. Greg. Naz. III, 403 A. δεῦρο, adv. hither. Diod. 16, 4 ο κίνδυνος δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε τὰς ροπὰς ἐλάμβανεν. — Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 19 Δεῦρο εἰς εἰρήνην, sc. ἄπιθι, go in peace. — 2. Up to this time. Theophil. 1141 C Έως τοῦ δεῦρο, until this time.

δευσοποιέω, ήσω, (δευσοποιός) to dye, stain-Orig. I, 757 A. 1005 B. Alciphr. 3, 11, τὰς παρειάς, to paint.

δευσοποιία, as, ή, dyeing. Poll. 1, 49. Eudoc.
M. 43.

δεῦτε, the plural of δεῦρο, hither! come! Sept. Gen. 11, 3. 4 Δεῦτε οἰκοδομήσωμεν, come, let us build. Ps. 73, 8. Esai. 9, 10. Matt. 28, 6, ἴδετε τὸν τόπον. Epict. 3, 23, 6 Δεῦτε καὶ ἀκούσατέ μου ἀναγινώσκοντος ὑμῖν. Method. 33 A, κατακλιθῆναι.

δευτεράριος, ου, δ, = δ δεύτερος, the second of ficer in a monastery. Const. (536), 968 E. Pseud-Athan. IV, 581 A.

δευτερεῖος, ον, = δευτέριος. Philon II, 62, 24.

Diosc. 1, 59. Geopon. 2, 82, 3. Dioclet. C.
2, 28.

δευτερεύω (δεύτερος), to be second in rank. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 5, αὐτῷ. Esth. 4, 8, the vizir. Polyb. 18, 38, 5, οὐδενός, = δεύτερος εἰναι. Diod. 1, 73. 18, 48. 20, 31. Strab. 8, 6, 18. 12, 2, 6. 12, 8, 15. Philon I, 81, 10. II, 10, 43. Diosc. 1, 81. Herod. apud Orib. II, 409, 3. Plut. I, 591 A. Epiph. II, 185 A, τῷ Πέτρῷ κατὰ τὴν ἀρχιεπισκοπήν. (Compare Strab. 12, 3, 32 Ἦν δεύτερος κατὰ τὴν τιμὴν μετὰ τὸν βασιλέα.) — 'Ο δευτερεύων, 80. τῶν διακόνων, the deacon next in rank to the archdeacon. Petr. Ant. 806 B.

δευτερέω = δευτερεύω. Sept. Jer. 52, 24. Eudoc. M. 150.

δευτέριος, α, ον, (δεύτερος) secondary. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 29, άρμα, the attendant chariot, a supernumerary chariot. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δευτέριον, = χόριον. Aquil. Deut. 28, 57.

δευτεροβόλος, ον, (δεύτερος, βάλλω) casting the teeth again, as a horse. Poll. 1, 182.

δευτερογαμέω = διγαμέω. Epiph. I, 1041 A.

Justinian. Novell. 2 (titul.).

δευτερογαμία, as, ή, = διγαμία. Afric. 56 A. Const. Apost. 3, 2.

δευτερόγαμος = δίγαμος. Ερίρλ. II, 824 B. δευτερόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) second-born. Symm. Gen. 30, 42.

δευτεροδεκάτη, ης, ή, (δεκάτη) the tenth part of atithe. Hieron. V, 450 D.

δευτεροδέομαι (δδός), to be repeated, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 22. 34. Nicom. 98 Δευτεροδουμένη μονάς, I unit of the second order, namely ten. (See also τριοδέομαι, παλινοδέω.)

δευτεροδία, a_s , $\dot{\eta}$, repetition, in arithmetic. Theol.

Arith. 34, second series.

δευτεροελάτης, ου, ό, (ελαύνω) the second officer of the Byzantine emperor's barge. Porph. Adm. 238, 15. 239, 11.

δευτεροκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to have u bedfellow. Athen. 13, 47.

δευτερολογέω, ήσω, (δευτερολόγος) to speak I second time. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 22. Epiph. Ц, 613 В.

deurepoλoyia, as, ή, speaking second time on the same subject. Hermog. Rhet. 433 (titul.). - 2. Repetition = δισσολογία. Epiph. III, 240 B.

δευτερονόμιον, ου, τὸ, (νόμος) the second law. Sept. Deut. 17, 18. Josu. 9, 5. - 2. Deuteronomy, the title of the last book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Deut. (titul.). Philon I, 121, 30. 280, 15. Orig. I, 884 A. (See also eminouis, and compare Greg. Naz. III,

478 Α Δεύτερος νόμος.)

δευτερόπρωτος, ον, (δεύτερος πρώτος) secundoprimus, second-first, the first of the second series. Luc. 6, 1, σάββατον, the second-first sabbath, about which nothing is known. Epiph. I, 464 A. 944 A. B. Chrys. VII, 481 D. Hieron. I, 584 (263). Isid. 816 B. (Compare Clem. A. II, 261 A 'Eàv μη σελήνη Φανή, σάββατον οὐκ ἄγουσι τὸ λεγόμενον πρῶτον. See also δευτεροτέταρτος.) — Ή δευτεροπρώτη κυριακή, the second-first Sunday = αντίπασχα. Eustrat. 2381 B.

deirepos, a, ov, second. Sept. Josu. 5, 2. Reg. 2, 14, 29. Macc. 1, 9, 1 Έκ δευτέρου, a second time, again. Marc. 14, 75. Diosc. 5, 41. Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 1. — Babr. 114, 5 Εκ δευτέρης = έκ δευτέρου. - 2. Two = δύο. Ignat. 649 A Ενός και δευτέρου. Sext. 113, 22. Clem. A. I. 908 C. - 3. In arithmetic, δεύτερος καὶ σύνθετος ἀριθμός,
number the factors of which are odd numbers; as, 9, 15, 21, 25, 27, 33. Nicom. 83.—4. Substantively, (a) o devrepos, the second of ficer, the second in power or dignity. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. Judith 2, 4, the vizir. Nil. 496 $\mathbf{B} = \delta$ ευτεράριος. — (\mathbf{b}) ή δευτέρα, sc. ήμέρα, the second day after the Sabbath, Monday. Sept. Ps. 47, 1 (titul.), σαββάτου. Eus. IV, 941 C, σαββάτων. Const. Apost. 2, 47. 5, 13. 18. 7, 23. Triod. ἡ μεγάλη, the great Monday, the Monday in Passion Week. -(ε) το δεύτερον = χόριον. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. — 5. Adverbially, δεύτερον = δίς, twice. Ant. 20, τοῦ ἔτους. twice in the year. Basil. I, 217 B. Chrys. X, 120

δευτεροστάτης, ου, ό, (ΐσταμαι) one who stands in the second line of an army. Orig. II, 288 C. Themist. 215, 6.

δευτεροστρατηλατιανοί, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, οί, \equiv κομητιανοί. Lyd. 173, 1.

δευτεροταγής, ές, (τάσσω) occupying the second place, second in order. Nicom. 85.

δευτεροτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) the second-fourth, the fourth in the second series; thus, in aaab | aaab', b' is δευτεροτέταρτος. Protosp. Puls. 33. (See also δευτερόπρωτος.)

δευτερότης, ητος, ή, the being δεύτερος. Sin. 56 A.

δευτεμότοκος, ον, (τίκτω) second-born. Did. A. 836 C.

δευτεροφανώς (φαίνω), adv. by appearing a second time. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B. 336 A.

δευτερόω, ώσω, (δεύτερος) to do or say a second time, to repeat. Sept. Reg. 1, 26, 8. 3, 18, 34. Sir. 7, 14. 19, 14. 50, 21. Jer. 2, 36, to change. Athan. I, 217 D. Pallad. Laus. 1017 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C. - 2. Intransitive, to be repeated or doubled. Sept. Gen. 41, 32. - 3. To expound or interpret the Bible, with reference to the Jewish doctors. Hieron. I, 1034 (884).

δευτέρωσις, εως, ή, (δευτερόω) second rank. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 18. 4, 23, 4 Τοῖς ἱερεῦσι τῆς δευτερώσεως, to the priests of the second order. Sir. 42, 1. Aquil. Deut. 28, 37. Greg. Nyss. II, 176 C, a doubling. — 2. The Jewish mishna. Eus. IV, 461 B. VI, 97 C. Epiph. I. 237 B. 248 A. 572 A. Justinian. Novell. 146, 1, § a. Anast. Sin. 105 A. — The author (or interpolator) of the Constitutions of the Apostles (1, 6. 2, 5. 6, 20. 22) applies this term to the ceremonial law of the Jews.

δευτερωταί, ων, οί, the expounders of the Jewish law. Eus. III, 852 B. 952 D. 172 Α. 244 Α, τοῦ νόμου.

δεφενδεύω, δεφένσωρ, see δηφενδεύω, δηφέν-

Greg. Naz. III, 400 δέχνυμαι = δέχομαι.

δέχομαι, to receive. — $\Delta \epsilon \chi \theta \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha i$, passively, to be received. Sept. Sir. 32, 20. Luc. Act. 15, 4 παρα-δεχθηναι. Herodn. 1, 13, 13 ὑπο-δεχθείς.Cyrill. H. Catech. 1, 2. Chrys. VII, 8 A. Malch. 233, 10. Euagr. 2669 B. - 2. Accipio, to accept, to understand, to put a meaning upon, to render, explain; apparently a Latinism. Dion. H. V, 156, 7 Κωλα δέ με δέξαι νυνὶ λέγειν. Strab. 1, 3, 13. 7, 3, 2. 10. 8, 5, 5. 7. Erotian. 298 Την πτοίαν, οι μέν δέχονται τὸν κίνδυνον, οἱ δὲ τὴν ταραχήν, οἱ δέ τον φόβον. - 2. To become sponsor at baptism, = ἀναδέχομαι, ἀνάδοχος γίνομαι. Leo Isaur. Novell. 55. Mal. 438, τινὰ ἐν τῷ ἀγίῳ βαπτίσματι. Chron. 613, 14. 619, 16. Nic. CP. Histor. 10, 6. 14, 30. Theoph. 118. 268, 10, αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ βαπτίσματος. 338, 20, τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Porph. Cer. 620, 10.

δέω, to bind. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 1 Αὐτοῦ ὀπίσω τὼ χεῖρε δήσας. Lucian. Η, 85. Clim. 684 Α Τὰς δὲ χεῖρας δι' ὅπισθεν δεδεμένον. Chron. 723, εἰς τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν.

δέω, to want, to need. - 2. Impersonal, δεί, L. oportet, it is necessary. Barn. 737 A "Edei γὰρ ἵνα ἐπὶ ξύλου πάθη. Cornut. 175 Τοιοῦτόν τι έκ τοῦ μηροῦ συνεκδέχεσθαι δέοντος, genitive absolute. Leo. Tact. 9, 1 Δέον σοι τοίνυν ἵνα παραγγέλλης. — 3. Participle, δέων, ον, necessary, proper. Sept. Sir. Prol. Polyb. 6, 18, 7 Πλέον τοῦ δέοντος. Can. Apost. 3 Τῷ καιρῷ τῷ δέοντι, at the proper time, in their season. Ephes. 1000 D Κατά τὸν δέοντα καιρόν. — 4. Mid. δέομαι, (21) to need. Plut. II, 586 F Tò σοὶ πλείστης δεόμενον, & Χάρων, εὐλαβείας. -Participle, τὸ δεόμενον = δέον. Polyb. 15, 15, 7. — (b) to beg, to pray. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 46, "να ποιήσης εὐχήν. Dion. H. II, 918, 2, τῶν φυλαττόντων ἵνα συγχωρήσωσιν. Philon II, 531, 33, ΐνα διαπέμψηται. Luc. 9, 40, τῶν μαθητῶν σου ἴνα ἐκβάλωσιν. 22, 32, περὶ σοῦ ἴνα μὴ ἐκλίπῃ ἡ πίστις σου. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 10, τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτῶν ἵν' . . . χαρίσηται. 7, 8, 5. 12, 3, 1. 12, 4, 8, ὅπως ἐπιπλήξη τῷ παιδί. 14, 10, 22, ἵνα πέμψωσι. Barn. 761 Β, Μωσέως ΐνα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἀνενέγκη. Polyc. 1012 A, τοῦ κυρίου ίνα ἡμιν ἀφη. Eus. II, 433 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 32, "va afioi γένωνται. Mal. 248, ώστε. (Plat. Parmen. 136 Ε Σωκράτει συνδέομαι ίνα καὶ αὐτὸς διακούσω διά χρόνου.)—In parenthetical phrases it corresponds to the Latin quaeso, pray, prithee, I beg permission; may it please your Majesty, and the like. Sept. Gen. 43, 19 Δεόμεθα, κύριε, κατέβημεν την άρχην πρίασθαι Βρώματα. Ex. 4, 10. Josu. 7, 7. Patriarch. 1133 D. Athan. II, 821 A. C. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C. Chal. 1652 C Nai, δέομαι τῆς άγιωσύνης σου. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 43 Oυτως, δέομαι, ἀγαθὲ βασιλεῦ. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 13 Δεόμεθά σου, βασιλεῦ, πορευθέντες οὐδένα εὔρομεν.

δηκόκτα, ή, the Latin dēcocta, a kind of sherbet. Athen. 3, 94.

δηκουρίων, incorrect for δεκουρίων.

δήκτης, ου, ό, (δάκνω) biter. Plut. II, 55 B, tropically.

δηλαϊστός, ή, όν, (δείλαιος) = έλεεινός. Sept. Ezech. 5, 15 v. l. δήλαιος, incorrect for δείλαιος.

δηλατεύω = δηλατορεύω. Syncell. 652, 6.

δηλατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin delatio, information against a person. Gloss. Jur.

δηλατορεύω, εύσω, (δηλάτωρ) to inform against a person. Heges. 1316 A Οθς έδηλατόρευσαν ώς έκ γένους δντας Δαβίδ. (Compare Just. Apol. 1, 71 Τὸν προσάγοντα δὲ τοῦτον ζῶντα καίεσθαι delatorem.)

δηλατορία, as, ή, (δηλάτωρ) information, report.

Suid. Δηλατορίαι, ai τῆς καταστάσεως τοῦ δημοσίου φόρου ἀποδείξεις παρὰ Ρωμαίοις, ai

είσαγγελίαι.

δηλάτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin delator, κατήγορος, συκοφάντης. Theod. IV, 1220 D. Gregent. 592 C. Cedr. I, 296. Hes.

δηληγατίων, ή, the Latin delegatio. Suid. δηληγάτωρ, ορος, ό, (delego) delegate. Nil. 325 B. Mal. 319, 9.

δηλητήριος, ον. (δηλητήρ) injurious, destructive. Substantively, τὸ δηλητήριον, sc. φάρμακον, poison. Pseudo-Diosc. 3, 33 (36), p. 378. Jos. B. J. 1, 13, 10. Plut. II, 662 D. Drac. 54, 23. Tatian. 18. Theophil. 2, 12. Clem. A. I, 201 B.

δηλίκια, τὰ, the Latin dēliciae. Plut. I, 948
Ε.

δηλοποιέω, ήσω, (δηλος, ποιέω) to make evident or known; to publish. Plut. I, 170 D. Nicet. Byz. 757 C.— 2. Το request. Porph. Adm. 74 'Ο βασιλεύς δηλοποιεί ὑμᾶς ἀπελθεῖν, Εύμῖν. 209, 9 'Εδηλοποίησε τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἄγιον τοῦ ἀποστεῖλαι πιστὸν ἄνθρωπον.

ζουσι καὶ τοῖς τελείοις.)

δηλόω, ώσω, to make known, to show. Dion. H. I, 541, 11 'Eauròν ἐδήλωσεν ὅστις ἡν.— 9. Το notify, inform. With the accusative of the remote object. Joann. Mosch. 2876 Β Δηλοῖ αὐτὸν ὁ γέρων ' Δεῦρο ἔως ὧδε." 30 Β Δηλοῖ αὐτὸν διὰ φυλακίτου. Theoph. 604, 19. Leo Gram. 352, 11 Δηλοῖ τὸν πατριάρτην ὁ Λέων ὅτι ὁ λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς εἰκόνας.— 3. Το announce = μηνύω. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 Β.

δήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, signal. Chron. 717.
δήλωσις, εως, ἡ, interpretation. Sept. Dan. 2,
27.— 2. The Hebrew Urim = δήλοι. Ex.
28, 26. Lev. 8, 8. Esdr. 1, 5, 40. (Aquil.
Lev. 8, 8 Τοὺς φωτισμοὺς καὶ τὰς τελειώσεις)

Δημάδειος, ον, (Δημάδης) of Demades the orator.
Pseud-Demetr. 115, 7.

δημαίτητος, ον, (δημος, alτέω) demanded by the people. Synes. 1349 C. Psell. 1161 C. δημαρχέω, ήσω, to be tribunus plebis. Dion. H. IV, 1984, 1. Epict. 3, 14, 11. Plut. I, 415 D, et alibi. App. II, 2, 27.

δημαρχία, as, ή, the Roman tribunatus. Diod. II, 493, 9. 609, 63. Dion. H. II, 888, 9. Epict. 1, 19, 24. Plut. II, 283 B, et alibi. δημαρχικός, ή, όν, the Roman tribunitius. Diod.

Ex. Vat. 115, 30. Dion. H. I, 260, 3. II, 1246, 2. III, 1383, 10. 1854, 10. Plut. I, 778 D.

δήμαρχος, ου, ο, the Roman tribunus. Polyb. 6, 12, 2. Diod. 11, 68. Strab. 14, 6, 6. - 2. The captain of the Veneti or of the Prasini. Simoc. 327, 12. Theoph. 446, 10.

δημεράστης, ου, δ, (δημος, έράω) = φιλόδημος.

Dion C. 47, 38, 3.

δημεύω, εύσω, to confiscate. With the accusative of the property confiscated. Classical. Also, with the accusative of the person whose property is confiscated. Herodn. 2, 14, 7. Philostr. Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 2 Έδημεύθη την οὐσίαν (passive construction). Ant. 24. Athan. I, 232 A. Socr. 1, 2, p. 37 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 16. Gregent. 592 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 11, 10, § 8'.

δημηγορεύω = δημηγορέω. Caesarius 1145. Δημητρα $αs, <math>\dot{η}, = Δημήτηρ.$ Diod. 1, 13. 4, 3. Philon II, 472, 10. Plut. II, 367 C. 586 F. Just. Orat. 2. Pallad. Laus. 1202 A. Theod. III, 1184 A.

Δημήτρειος, ον, (Δημήτηρ) of Demeter. Plut. II,

δημητριακός, ή, όν, L. cerealis, cereal. Diod. 2, 36, kapmol, cereal fruits. Cornut. 164. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 76, 34. Orib. I, 194, 6. Protosp. Corpor. 176, 4, \(\lambda\text{i\theta}\)os, mill-stones.

Δημητριάς, άδος, ή, Demetrias, a city between Pagasae and Nelia. Polyb. 3, 6, 3, et alibi.

Strab. 9, 5, 15, p. 310.

Δημητριεύς, έως, δ, a native of Demetrias. Polyb. 5, 99, 3.

Δημήτριος, ου, δ, Saint Demetrius. Mosch. 2897 C. Stud. 961 B. Joann. Phot. IV, Horol. Oct. 26. Δημήτριε for Δημήτριος, ου, δ, Demetrius. Inscr.

δημιουργείου, ου, τὸ, (δημιουργός) an artificer's shop. App. I, 433, 28.

δημιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (δημιουργέω) work, that which is made. Dion. H. V, 2, 3. I, 105, 3.

δημιουργητικός, ή, όν, creative. 1165 A. Anast. Sin.

δημιουργητός, ή, όν, created. Just. Cohort.

δημιουργία as, ή, creation. Ptol. Gn. 1281 D (358). Clem. R. 1, 20.

δημιουργικός, ή, όν, creating, creative. Adam. 1720 A. Eus. IV, 257 D, Twós. - 2. Of the Δημιουργός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 6, 10,

δημιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, the Creator of the universe, according to the Jews and the Christians; identical with the Supreme Being. Philon I, 583, 4. Paul. Hebr. 11, 10. Clem. R. 1, 20. 26. 35. — 2. Demiurgus, the Gnostic creator and ruler of the material universe, a subordinate being, very different from the Supreme Being. He is the God of the Jews. that is, the Jehovah of the Old Testament. He is neither good nor bad; he is simply just. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 1. 6, 8. Ptol. Gn. 1284 A. 1289 B. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 58. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1265 A (1277 A). Iren. 674 B. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. 1229 C (1301 A). II, 13 B. Orig. I, 264 A. B. 281 B. 357 C. 1277 A. 1333 B (537 C). II, 53 B. 265 A. IV, 92 C. Plotin. I, 377, 14. 454, 1. Adam. 1720 A. 1740 C. 1744 B. 1749 B. Athan. I, 13 A. II, 1129 C (Archel. 1448 B). For his yéveous and education, see Iren. 481 B. 492 A. 493 A. 496 A. 497 A. 561 B. 674 B. Clem. A. I, 1297 B. Hippol. Haer. 196, 24. 280, 96. 282, 21. 366, 38 (380, 61). Doctr. Orient. 681 A. Theod. IV, 357

δημοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (δημος, διδάσκαλος) public teacher. Synes. 1553 B.

δημοθοινία, as, ή, (θοίνη) public feast. Philon I, 686, 34. II, 55, 34. Inscr. 4039. Lucian. Phalar, 1, 3.

δημοθόρυβος, ου, δ, (θόρυβος) tumult, riot. Caesarius 1072.

δημοκατάρατος, ον, (κατάρατος) cursed by the people. Theodin. Prov. 11, 26.

δημοκηδής, ές, (κήδομαι) L. poplicola, the people's Dion. H. II, 891, 6. Strab. 14,

δημοκηδία, as, ή, the being δημοκηδής. Genes.

δημοκόλαξ, ακος, δ, (κόλαξ) flatterer of the people. Dion. H. II, 1137, 2. 1176, 4.

δημοκοπέω, ήσω, = δημοκόπος είμί. Diod. Ex. Vat. 33, 5. Philon II, 51, 35. Plut. II, 802 D, worse than δημαγωγέω.

δημοκόπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δημοκοπέω) effort to gain the favor of the rabble. App. II, 35, 58.

δημοκοπία, as, ή, courting the favor of the rabble. Diod. II, 567, 45. Dion. H. II, 1176, 2. Strab. 14, 5, 14. Plut. I, 182 A.

δημοκοπικώς (δημοκοπικός), like a δημοκόπος. Basil. III, 976 D.

δημοκόπος, ον, (κόπτω) flattering the rabble. Diod. 18, 10. Dion. H. II, 1000, 6. Philon II, 520, 16.

δημοκρατέω, ήσω, (δημοκρατέομαι) to lead the rabble. Diod. II, 572, 65. - 2. To be in a state of rebellion, to riot; said of the factions of the circus. Mal. 244, 16. Theoph. 256, 16.

δημοκράτης, ου, δ, = δήμαρχος? Porph. Cer. 12, 11, τῶν Βενέτων. 13, 11, τῶν Πρασίνων. δημοκρατία, as, ή, mob-law, riot, rebellion, sedition. Cyrill. A. X, 349 D. 352 A. Mal. 246, 10. 416, 10, of the factions of the circus. Cedr. I, 676, 16.

δημοκρατίζω, ίσω, (δημοκρατία) to side with the democrats. App. I, 390, 4.

Δημόκριτος, ου, δ, Democritus. Sext. 48, 20 Oi ἀπὸ τοῦ Δημοκρίτου, the followers of Democritus.

δημόομαι (δημος), to act the buffoon. Schol. Arist. Lys. 601.

δημοποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) naturalized citizen. Lucian. I, 868.

δημοπόλεμος, ου, ό, (δημος, πόλεμος) open war. Mauric. 7, 4.

δημος, ου, 6, plural οἱ δημοι, the factions or parties (μέρη) of the circus, namely, the Βένετοι and Πράσινοι. Basil. I, 477 A. Soz. 1, 1. Proc. I, 119, 14. Euagr. 4, 13. Simoc. 327. Mal. 401. 422, 21. (Juvenal. 11, 195. Sueton. Calig. 55. Ner. 22. Domit. 7. Tertull. De Spectacul. 9.)

Δημοσθένειος, ον, (Δημοσθένης) Demosthenean. Longin. 34, 2.

δημοσθενίζω, ίσω, to imitate Demosthenes. Plut. I, 872 F. Greg. Naz. III, 312 A.

Δημοσθενικός, ή, όν, = Δημοσθένειος. Dion. H. V, 641, 2.

δημοσιακός, ή, όν, = δημόσιος. Herodn. 2, 7, 3.

Leo. Novell. 220. Scyl. 785, ὀφειλαί, public debt.

δημοσιεύω, εύσω, to publish a book. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 33. Eus. II, 205 B. 217 B. Did. A. 1669 C Taîs δεδημοσιευμέναις βίβλοις, the canonical books; opposed to ἀπόκρυφοι.—
2. Intransitive, to appear in public. Theoph. 281.

δημόσιος. a, ον, public. Greg. Th. 1068 B, δχημα, = βέρηδος, public conveyance. Athan. I, 341 C. 373 B. 716 B, δρόμος. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ δημόσιος = Φίσκος. Basilic. 22, 1, 31.—(b) ή δημοσία, sc. γυνή, = πόρνη. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 20.—(c) τὸ δημόσιον, sc. λουτρόν οτ βαλανεῖον, public bath. Polyb. 26, 10, 13. Herodn. 1, 12, 10. Epiph. I, 426 B. Socr. 216 B. 828 A. Chron. 474, 10, et alibi. Mal. 318, 5.—(d) τὸ δημόσιον, sc. ταμιεῖον, L. aerarium, public treasury. Diod. II, 571, 11. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. Plut. I, 187 C.—(e) sc. θέατρον, theatre. Martyr. Poth. 1432 B.

δημοσιώνης, ου, δ, (δημόσιος, ὼνέομαι) L. publicanus, farmer of the revenue. Diod. II, 531, 57. Strab. 4, 6, 7. 14, 1, 26. Gloss.

δημοσιωνία, as, ή, the farming of the revenue. Phot. III, 916 A.

δημοσιώνιον, ου, τὸ, the office of δημοσιώνης.
Plut. II, 820 C.

δημοτεύω, εύσω, to belong to the δήμοι of the circus. Simoc. 327, 15, οι δημοτεύοντες, the members of the δήμοι, = οι δημόται. 2. Το

compel the δημόται (of the circus) to serve as soldiers? Theoph. 360, 18, πολλούς. Cedr. I. 678.

δημότης, ου, ό, in the plural & δημόται, the Roman Quirites. Dion. H. III, 1374, 2.— 2.

In the plural οἱ δημόται, the members of the δημοι of the circus; partisans. Theod. Lector 2, 37. Euagr. 4, 13. Joann. Mosch. 3020 A. Mal. 397, 13. Nic. CP. Histor. 4, 14, τῶν ἀντιθέτων χρωμάτων. 4, 19. 16, 22, τοῦ πρασίου χρώματος. 78 Οἱ ἐκ τῶν λεγομέτων χρωμάτων δημόται.

δημοτικός, ή, όν, the Roman plebeius. Diod. II, 538, 99 τὸ δημοτικόν, plebs. Dion. H. I, 252, 2. II, 659, 11. III, 1365, 6.— 2. Belonging to the δήμοι of the circus. Zos. 279, 7. Mal. 244, 22. 389, 19 τὰ δημοτικά, popular commotions. Nic. CP. Histor. 9, 19.

δημοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) public festival. Philon II, 169, 18.

δημοφιλής, ές, = φιλόδημος, Schol. Arist. Plut, 550.

δημωδως (δημώδης), adv. publicly. Orig. I, 896
A. B.

δηνάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin denarius, Roman coin. Inscr. 1395. Matt. 18, 28. 20, 2. 9. Epict. 1, 4, 16. Plut. I, 135 B. 176 C. II, 900 D. Galen. II, 46 C.

δηναρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reckoning by δηνάρια. Epiph. III, 292 A.

δηξις, εως, ή, pungency of pepper. Diosc. 2, 188 (189).

δηπορτάτος, less correct δεπορτάτος, the Latin deportatus = δ διηνεκώς εξόριστος, transported criminal. Antec. 1, 12, 2. 1, 16, 2. Hes. δηπορτάτος, εξορισιμαίος. Gloss. Jur.

δηποτατεύω, incorrect for δηπουτατεύω, the Latin dēputo, to depute. Mauric. 9, 3.

δηπουτάτος, ου, ό, the Latin dēputātus (deputo) deputy. Chal. 1269 B. Lyd. 157, 29. 204, 8. Justinian. Novell. 85, 1. 3. Mauric. 1, 3. 3, 8. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 15.

δηρηγεύω, δηριγεύω, incorrect for διριγεύω. δησέρτωρ, less correct δεσέρτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin dēsertor — λειποτάκτης. Ignat. 724 B. Basil. IV, 997 C.

δησιγνατεύω, εύσω, the Latin dēsigno = αποδείκνυμι. Mal. 182. 412, 10. Gloss. Jur.

δησιγνάτος, the Latin dēsignātus = ἀποδεδειγμένος. Olymp. apud Phot. III, 265

δηφενδεύω, less correct δεφενδεύω, the Latin dēfendo = ὑπερασπίζω, to defend, protect. Antec. 2, 23, 3. 4, 4, 2. Mauric. 2, 1. Rhetor. VII, 1121, 26.

δηφενσίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin dēfensio.

Mauric. 2, 14. Suid. Δηφενσίων, ὁ ἔκδικος
χάρτης.

δηφένσωρ, less correct δεφένσωρ, opos, ό, the Latin dēfensor = ἔκδικος, ἐκδικητής. Hes. Διφένσωρ, βασανιστής, κριτής. Tact. 4, 21. Suid. Δηφενσίων Curop. 32, 11, 87, 7. Gloss. Jur.

διά, prep. = ὑπὸ τοῦ, by, after passive forms, denoting the agent. Classical. Sept. Gen. $\frac{40}{10}$, 8 (4, 1 ἐκτησάμην ἄνθρωπον διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ). Esth. 8, 10. Polyb. 3, 39, 8. 5, 58, 5 (10). 5, 61, 5. 15, 12, 2. 4. 38, 4, 6. 40, 3, 8. Aristeas 14 Διὰ τῶν ᾿Αράβων. Philon I, 51, 27. 296, 19. 556, 1 (162, 3. 19). Paul. Rom. 11, 36. Cor. 1, 1, 9. Iren. 476 A. [Compare the dative of the agent, arising from the instrumental dative.]

2. Denoting interval of time. With the genitive. Polyb. 22, 26, 22 Δι' έτων τριών, every three years. Diod. 4, 3. 61 Δι' ετων έννεα. Nicol. D. 148 Διὰ τριῶν ἡμερῶν σιτούνται. Strab. 10, 4, 8. 7, 5, 5 Διὰ ὀκταετηρίδος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 397 Β Διὰ δύο ἐσθίοντες, sc. ημερών. Vit. Epiph. 33 C "Ησθιε διὰ δύο

ἡμερών, once in two days.

8. With the genitive. For the sake of = διά τόν. Paul. Rom. 12, 1. 15, 30. Cor. 1, 1, 13. 2, 10, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 2 Osa èàv

πάθη διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ θεοῦ.

4. With, corresponding to the French au, à la, in cases like the following. Cels. Med. 6, 6, 13 Διὰ λιβάνου. Moschn. 120 Τὸ διὰ μόρων. Diosc. 1, 49. 5, 28 'Ο διὰ τῶν κυδωνίων καὶ ἀπίων καὶ κερατίων οίνος. 5, 53 Γίνεται καὶ όξος διὰ στοιχάδος. 5, 56 Olvos διὰ Bouriou, flavored with bunion. Galen. VI, 344 D Τὸ στοματικὸν φάρμακον, δ διὰ μόρων ^{ονομά}ζεται.

5. Concerning = περί τοῦ. With the accusative. Mal. 102 Γνόντες δε πάντες δια την Βρίσου θυγατέρα. 133 'Ακούσασα διὰ τὸν έαυτης ἄνδρα ὅτι την Κασάνδραν φιλεί. 466, 20 Γράψας Ρωμαίοις διὰ Σέργιον τὸν διάκονον,

ώστε πεμφθηναι αὐτὸν πρός αὐτόν.

6. Did to with the infinitive, = iva with its appropriate mood. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5, P. 482 Διὰ τὸ κοῦφοι πρὸς τὸ φεύγειν εἶναι, = ΐνα ὧσι. Ερίρh. Ι, 956 C Διὰ τὸ εἶναι, ΐνα ή. Apophth. 292 C Διὰ τὸ εὐλογηθῆναί με, = Ινα εύλογηθείην. Αntec. 3, 7, 3, p. 580 Διὰ τὸ πᾶσιν είναι πρόδηλου, = ΐνα είη. Leont. Cypr. 1741 Α Διὰ τὸ κοιμᾶσθαι. Anast. Sin. 709 D. Mal. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς άέρας, φησίν, άλλάξαι, for a change of air,

7. For, denoting duration of time. With the accusative. Joann. Mosch. 3000 C'Eláλει σύν αὐτῷ διὰ πολλήν ώραν, for a long time. 8. By means of, with, = dià rov. With the accusative. Pallad. Laus. 1105 A Treφέσθωσαν μέν διὰ τὰ σινιάσματα. — 9. In composition, = μεγάλως, πάνυ; as in διάδηλος = μεγάλως δηλος. Classical. Philon I. 651, $19 = \mu \epsilon \gamma \hat{a} \lambda \omega s$.

*διαβάθρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (βάθρον) bridge in general, but not a regular γέφυρα. Philon B. 95. Dion. H. II, 940, 6. Aristeas 13. Strab. 16, 2, 40. (Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 21 quid?) - 2. Pass between two mountains. Porph. Them. 50, 15, τῶν κλεισουρῶν.

διαβάλλω, to oppose. Sept. Num. 22, 22 'Ανέστη ό ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ διαβαλεῖν αὐτόν (Theodtn. ἀντικεῖσθαι).

διαβαπτίζω = βαπτίζω strengthened. 1145 B.

διαβασείω = διαβησείω. Dion C. 40, 32, 2.

διάβασις, εως, ή, a passing over. Philon I, 117, 33 = πάσχα, the Passover. - 2. Pastime. Pallad. Laus. 1116 C. - 3. The transition of the action of a transitive verb to its object. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. 316 B, τοῦ ρήματος. Adv. 529, 14.

διαβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to prop up, support, hold. Plut. I, 857 C, to hold anything in the hand for the purpose of estimating its weight. Lucian. III, 413. Symm. Ex. 15, 13. Ps. 41, 5. Sext. 417, 4. Clem. A. I, 496 C.

διαβατήριος, ον, belonging to passage. - 2. Substantively, τὰ διαβατήρια = πάσχα, διάβασις. Philon II, 169, 18. Anatol. 213 A.

διαβατικός, ή, όν, (διαβαίνω) L. transitivus, transitive verb. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 B. 315 C. Synt. 43, 18.

διαβεβαίωσις, εως, ή, (διαβεβαιόομαι) assertion, affirmation. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 597, 16, a figure of rhetoric.

διαβεβαιωτικός, ή, όν, affirming, affirmative. Apollon. D. Synt. 245, 6, σύνδεσμος (ὅτι, because). Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 115, 6. Orig. II, 1141 D.

διαβεβαιωτικώς, adv. by affirming. A pollon. D. Svnt. 318, 27. Sext. 46, 26.

Sept. Num. 33, 51. διαβέννω = διαβαίνω. Deut. 11, 8 as v. l.

διάβημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβαίνω) step. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 37. Job 31, 4. Ps. 36, 23.

διαβηματίζω, ίσω, (διάβημα) to step. Reg. 2, 6, 13.

διαβησείω = ἐπιθυμῶ διαβηναι. Agath. 72, 18. διαβήτης, ου, δ, diabetes, a disease. Aret. 52 A. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 9.

Classical. διαβιβάζω, to carry across. Num. 32, 5, ήμας του Ἰορδάνην. Josu. 7, 7. Sap. 10, 18, αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν, = ἐπεραίωσεν αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν. Polyb. 1, 75, 9, τινὰ τὸν Diod. 4, 36, sc. τον βουλόμενον. τόπον. 2. Passive, διαβιβάζομαι, to pass over, as applied to the action of a transitive verb. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. Synt. 145, 6. 285, 23.

διαβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαβιβάζω) = διάβασις Apollon. D. Pron. 404 B.

διαβιβαστικός, ή, όν, = διαβατικός, in grammar. *A pollon. D.* Synt. 298, 15.

διαβίωσις, εως, ή, (διαβλέπω) \blacksquare living. Epiph. I, 308 D.

διάβλεψις, εως, ή, (διαβλέπω) a looking through, insight. Orig. III, 949 B.

διάβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβιόω) = γλωσσίς, strap, etc. Lyd. 179, 6.

διαβλητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί διαβάλλεσθαι. Tatian. 4, p. 813 B, ὑφ' ἡμῶν. Clem. A. I, 965 A -τέον.

διαβλήτωρ, opos, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, valumniator. Stud. 1720 B.

διαβλύζω = βλύζω transitive. Theod. IV, 1205 C.

διαβόησις, εως, ή, (διαβοάω) a shouting. Plut. II, 455 B.

διαβόητος, ον, celebrated. Ignat. 652 A. Plut. I, 42 B. Sext. 749, 29, ἐπ' ἀνδρεία.

διαβολή, η̂s, η̂, opposition: aversion. Sept. Num. 22, 32 Έξηλθον εἰs διαβολήν σου, to oppose thee. Plut. II, 610 A. Basil. III, 201 A. B. — 2. Fallaciousness, deceptiveness. Sext. 201, 19.

διαβολικός, ή, όν, (διάβολος) of the devil, devilish, diabolical. Patriarch, 1116 C. Martyr. Poth. 1482 A. Clem. A. I, 1181 B. II, 629 B. Hippol. 698 B.

διαβολικώς, adv. diabolically. Chyrs. X, 256 E.

διάβολος, ου, ού, diabolus, adversary, opponent. Sept. Esth. 8, 1. - Most commonly it corresponds to the Hebrew השטן, Satan, the great Devil. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 1. Job 1, 6. Ps. 108, 6. Sap. 2, 24. Zach. 3, 1. N. T. passim. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1360 B. Just. Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 69. 82. Cohort. 28, p. 296 A. Frag. 1593 A. Clem. A. I. 797 C. 1141 C. II, 136 B. 653 B. 1133 B. Orig. I, 169 A. 272 A. 653 B. For his yéveris, see Iren. 497 A. Orig. I, 119 A. Adam. 1793 C. — Υιός οτ τέκνον τοῦ διαβόλου, son of the Devil, a wicked person. Luc. Act. 13, 10. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 10. -Hippol. 737 C, Antichrist. [In this sense it is derived from διαβάλλω, to oppose. See also διαβολή, ἀντικείμενος, and compare Tatian. 7, p. 821 Α Τὸν ἐπανιστάμινον τῷ νόμω τοῦ θεοῦ.]

διαβολότης, ητος, ή, devilishness. Pseud-Athan. IV, 793 C.

διαβομβέω (βομβέω), to noise. Pseudo-Dion. 708 C.

διαβόρειος, ον, (βόρειος) northward. Strab. 2, 1, 33, p. 130, 26.

διαβουκολέω (βουκολέω), to beguile (humbug). Lucian. I, 345. Themist. 311, 20.

διαβουλία, as, ή, = διαβούλιον. Sept. Ps. 5, 11.

διαβούλιον, ου, τὸ, (βουλή) counsel, plan, device.

Sept. Ps. 9, 23. Sap. 1, 9. Hos. 4, 9. Polyb. 2, 26, 3, et alibi. Patriarch. 1044 B.— 2. Decree. Polyb. 4, 24, 2, et alibi.— 3. Council. Polyb. 11, 10, 7, et alibi.

*διάβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβρέχω) extract by maceration. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 286, 5.

διάβρεξις, εως, ή, (διαβρέχω) = τέγξις. Erotian. 360.

διαβρεχής, ές, = διάβροχος. Lucian. III, 662. διαβριθής, ές, (βρίθω) heavy, weighty. Cyrill. A. I, 373 C. II, 36 A. IX, 792 C.

διαβριμάομαι = βριμάομαι strengthened by διά.
Themist. 318, 18.

διαβροχή, η̂s, η΄, (διαβρέχω) a soaking. Diosc. 2, 129. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 301, 11. II, 334, 1.

διαβροχισμός, οῦ, ό, (βρόχος) entanglement. Galen. XII, 19 D.

διάβρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβιβρώσκω) that which is eaten through. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 12, the parts of a manuscript injured by damp.

διάβρωσις, εως, ή, an eating through; ulceration-Diosc. 1, 136 (137). Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 4. Plut. II, 1087 E, et alibi.

διαβρωτικός, ή, όν, corrosive. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 22. Chrys. I, 225 A. D. Theoph. Nonn. I, 44.

διαγανακτέω = ἀγανακτέω strengthened by διά.

Diod. 14, 1. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 4. Plut. II, 471

D. F.

διαγανάκτησις, εως, ή, = dyaváκτησις strengthened by διά. Philon II, 178, 14. Plut. I, 414 E.

διαγγελία, as, ή, (διαγγέλω) announcement. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5. Orig. II, 84 B.

διάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαγγελλω) announcement, message, notice. Sophrns. 3237 B. Nicet. Byz. 772 A. — Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 20 (27), things brought on the table.

διαγγελτήρ, ήρος, ό, = διάγγελος. Sibyll. 1,

διάγευσις, εως, ή, a tasting. Geopon. 7, 7 (titul.).

διαγεύω = γεύω. Eunap. 80, 15. — Mid. διαγεύομαι = γεύομαι. Plut. II, 469 C, at alibi.

διαγινώσκω, to agree upon. Attal. 72, 16 *Hν αὐτοῖς διεγνωσμένον τε καὶ συγκείμενον ΐνα... διαταράξωσι.

διαγκυλέομαι (ἀγκυλέομαι), to bend a bow, to prepare it for shooting. Herodn. 1, 14, 18 Τόξον διηγκυλημένον. — Lucian. II, 637 Κεραυνόν, ως όρας, διηγκυλημένος, ready to hurl.

διαγκωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαγκωνίζομαι) a leaning on the elbow. Plut. II, 644 A.

διάγλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαγλύφω) = σμίλευμα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 819.

διάγλυφος, ον, (διαγλύφω) carved. Greg. Naz. III, 1100 A.

διάγνοια, as, ή, = ἄγνοια. Dubious. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5.

διάγνυμι = ἄγνυμι strengthened by διά. Achmet. 262.

διαγνωρίζω (γνωρίζω), to make known everywhere. Philon I, 210, 16. Luc. 2, 17. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 15.

διαγνωστέον = δεί διαγινώσκειν. Lucian. I, 754. διαγνωστικός, ή, όν, (διαγιγνώσκω) able to know or to judge. Nicom. 86, τινός. Lucian. I, 811. II, 308. Sext. 111, 20. — 2. Diagnostic, in medicine. Orib. I, 3, 2.

διαγογγύζω = γογγύζω. Sept. Ex. 16, 7. 8, κατά τινος. Num. 14, 2, επὶ Μωϋσῆν. Sir. 34, 24. Luc. 15, 2. Clem. A. I, 1141 C, την λέξω.

διαγογγυσμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ διαγογγύζειν. Ex. 16, 8.

διαγόρευσις, εως, ή, (διαγορεύω) declaration. Theod. Mops. 1017 B.

διαγορεύω, to declare. Classical. — Impersonal διαγορεύεται, L. cautum est, it is decreed. Antec. 2, 1, 29, ΐνα μηδεις ἀναγκασθη. 2, 6, ώστε τὰ μέν κινητὰ οὐσουκαπιτεύεσθαι.

διάγραμμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum = διάταγμα, edict, decree. Polyb. 23, 10, 6. Diod. 18, 57. 64. Plut. I, 312 F. 635 A. 876 F. App. II, 349, 84.

διαγραπτέον, L. delendum = δεί διαγράφειν, to be struck out. Phryn. 389.

διαγραφάριος, ου, δ, (διαγραφή) = διαγραφεύς? Hes. Διαγραφάριος, δ απαιτών δημόσια.

διαγραφεύς, έως, δ, delineator. Marcell. Vit. Thuc. § 51.

διαγραφή. η̂ς, ἡ, liquidation of a debt. Polyb. 32, 13, 7, των είκοσι καὶ πέντε ταλάντων. — 2. Edict = διάγραμμα. Dion. H. I, 519, 13. II, 1021, 10.

διαγράφω, to enroll, enlist. Polyb. 6, 12, 6, τούς στρατιώτας. — 2. Το decree. Diod. 18,

διαγρηγορέω (γρηγορέω), to keep awake. Luc. 9, 32. Herodn. 3, 4, 8. Nil. 580 D.

διαγριαίνω = ἀγριαίνω strengthened by διά. Plut. I, 998 D, et alibi.

διαγρυπνητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ διαγρυπνῶν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 277.

διαγυμνάζω (γυμνάζω), to exercise, to train. Polyaen. 6, 1, 7. Athan. II, 792 A, to

διαγυμνασία, ας, ή, = γυμνασία. Eus. II, 853 C. IV, 48 B.

διαγυμνόω = γυμνόω. Eunap. 84, 8. διάγχω = άγχω. Lucian. II, 912.

διαγωγικός, ή, όν, (διαγωγή) belonging to ■ passage. Strab. 4, 1, 21, p. 301, 16, τέλη. διαγώγιον.

διαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (διαγωγή) L. portorium, toll paid for passing through a place. Polyb. 4,

διαγωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀγωνία. Max. Tyr. 1, 15. διαγωνιάω (άγωνιάω), to be in great foar or agony. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 21. Polyb. 3, 102, 10, τοὺς Ρωμαίους μὴ κύριοι γένωνται. 3, 105, 5, μη σφαλώσι. Diod. 19, 72. Aristeas

διαγωνίζομαι, to contend. Impersonal διηγώνισται, certatum est. Plut. II, 556 E.

διαγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) diagonalis, diagonicus, diagonal. Strab. 2, 1, 36.

διαγωνιστέον = δεί διαγωνίζεσθαι. Philon II, 471, 12. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55.

διαγωνίως, adv. diagonally. Nicom. 122.

διαγωνοθετέω = ἀγωνοθετέω. Polyb. 26, 7, 7. Diod. Ex. Vat. 88, 9.

διαδάκνω (δάκνω), to bite through. Polyb. 4, 87, 5, tropically, Plut. II, 1105 A. Max. Tyr. 18, 17. Anton. 5, 33, in the middle.

διαδακρύω = δακρύω. Dion. H. IV, 2033, 6. διαδέρω = δέρω, to flay. Paul. Aeg. 220. 288.

διάδεσις, εως, ή, (διαδέω) a binding fast, bandaging. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 10. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 46, 8.

διάδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαδέω) = μαλάχη κηπευτή. Diosc. 2, 144.

διαδεσμέω = δεσμέω. Lyd. 10, 5.

διαδετέον = δεί διαδείν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 44, 6. 51, 1.

διαδέχομαι, L. abdico, to turn out of office, remove from office. Passively, to be turned out of office. Mal. 338. 388. 389, 18. 466, 16. Theoph. 370. Porph. Adm. 230, 13. 241,

διάδηλος, ον, distinguished from. Dion. H. I, 392, 4, παρά τοὺς ἄλλους.

διαδηλόω (δηλόω), to make manifest; to indicate. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3. Sext. 208, 2.

διαδήλως (διάδηλος), adv. manifestly. Eus. VI, 613 A.

διαδηματοφορέω, ήσω, = διαδηματοφόρος είμί. Genes. 9, 9. 31, 7.

διαδηματοφόρος, ον, (διάδημα, φέρω) wearing 🔳 diadem. Plut. I, 941 C.

διαδίδω (δίδω) = διαδίδωμι. Luc. Act. 4, 85. Patriarch. 1149 A.

διαδίδωμι, to spread a report. Polyb. 1, 32, 3, et alibi. Strab. 6, 2, 4, p. 428, 21 Έν παροιμία διαδοθηναι, to become proverbial.

διαδικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαδικάζω) strife, contention. Aquil. Ezech. 42, 28 (Sept. βαριμώθ).

διαδικέω, ήσω, (διάδικος) = διαδικάζομαι. Plut. II, 196 C.

διάδικος, ου, ό, (δίκη) L. adversarius, = ἀντίδι-Kos, at law. Isid. 1000 A. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1.

διάδιπλος, ον, (διπλόος) doubled. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

διαδονέω = δονέω strengthened. Pseudo-Dion. 1100 A.

διαδορατίζομαι (δόρυ), to fight with the spear. Polyb. 5, 84, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 3. Anton. 4, 3. διαδορατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαδορατίζομαι) π fighting

with the spear. Anton. 7, 3.

διαδόσιμος, ον, capable of being distributed. Synes, 1128 A.

διάδοσις, εως, ή, distribution. Just. Apol. 1, 67, of the sacramental bread and wine. - 2. Diffusion, spreading. Sext. 442, 15 Karà διάδοσιν, by spreading. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61, of poison. - 3. Participation. Eus. II, 689 Β, θανάτου.

διαδοτικός, ή, όν, (διαδίδωμι) diffusive. Pseudo-Dion. 301 A.

διαδοχεύω, εύσω, (διάδοχος) to grant, to confer upon. Gelas. 1269 A. 1272 C, neuter.

διαδοχή, η̂s, ή, succession. Philon II, 588, 11, to the throne. Heges. 1321 A, of bishops. Iren. 687 B, ἐπισκοπική. — 2. Metonymically, = διάδοχος. Strab. 1, 2, 38. Tatian. 881 C, of Alexander. Sext. 238, 18, ή περί τον Πλάτωνα. Eus. II, 48 B, αὶ τῶν ἱερῶν αποστόλων. 288 Β, ή κατ' Αντιόχειαν Πέτρου.

διάδοχος, ου, ό, successor. Diod. 18, 42, of Alexander, = Strab. 13, 4, 1. - 2. Vicar.

Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 29.

διαδραματίζω (δραμα), to finish acting a play. Anton. 3, 8. Diog. 3, 56.

διάδρασις, εως, ή, (διαδιδράσκω) escape. Jos.Ant. 17, 10, 2. 18, 5, 4.

διαδράσσομαι = δράσσομαι strengthened. Polyb. 1, 58, 8. Philon II, 328, 30.

διαδρομή, η̂s, ή, a running through. Διαδρομαὶ πνευμάτων, = βορβορυγμός, κορκορυγή, κορκορυγμός. Diosc. 5, 55, 1, 80, p. 84.

διαζευγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαζεύγνυμι) = διάζευξις.

Polyb. 10, 7, 1.

*διαζεύγνυμι, L. disjungo, to disjoin, to separate. - 2. Participle, (a) διεζευγμένος, disjoined, separated. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 C, άντωνυμίαι, separated from each other by a disjunctive conjunction; as ή έμολ, ή τώδε. ή έμε, ή τόνδε. — (b) τὸ διεζευγμένον, sc. ἀξίωμα, a disjunctive preposition, as ήτοι ημέρα έστιν, ή νὺξ έστιν · ήμέρα δὲ έστιν · οὐκ ἄρα νὺξ ἔστιν. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 190. Cleomed. 31, 29. Philon I, 111, 37. Epict. 2, 9, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 969 B. Gell. 16, 8. Apollon. D. Conj. 482, 25. Sext. 93, 8. 101, 11. Diog. 7, 72.

*διαζευκτικός, ή, όν, (διαζεύγνυμι) L. disjunctivus, disjunctive, in grammar and logic. Σύνδεσμος διαζευκτικός, conjunctio disjunctiva, disjunctive conjunction. Dion. Thr. 642, 30 ($\mathring{\eta}$, $\mathring{\eta}$ rot, $\mathring{\eta}\acute{\epsilon}$). Plut. II, 1026 B (είτε). Apollon. D. Conj. 482, 9 (ή). Synt. 266, 18. Diog. 7, 72. — Λόγος διαζευκτικός, = τὸ διεζευγμένου. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7,

196.

Apollon. D. διαζευκτικώς, adv. disjunctively. Synt. 9, 27. Galen. VII, 331 A.

διάζευξις, εως, ή, divorce. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 2. - 2. Disjunction, with reference to the dis-Plut. II, 1011 A. junctive conjunctions. Apollon. D. Cong. 482, 24. Arcad. 185, 9. διαζηλοτυπέομαι (ζηλοτυπέω), to rival, emulate.

Polyb. Frag. Hist. 61.

διαζήμιον, ου, τὸ, = ζημία. Simoc. 115, 24. διαζυγή, ης, ή, = διάζευξις. Hermes Tr. Poem.

διαζυγία, as, ή, = διάζευξις. Anthol. III, 104 (Rufinus).

διαζύγιον, ου, τὸ, divorce. Just. Imper. 7. διάζωμα, ατος, τὸ, vein in cadmia. Diosc. 4, 143 (144). 84, p. 740.

διαζώνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = ζώνη. Aquil. Ex. 29, 9. διαζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), to gird around, to sur-

round. Sept. Ezech. 23, 15 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 69, 1. Strab. 2, 5, 14. Philon I, 27, 31. Plut. I, 163 C, τον αὐχένα. App. I, 361, 84. II, 832, 11, to frap. Leo. Tact. 18, 83 Διαζώννυται αὐτά (τὰ σπαθία). — 2. Το invest with an office. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 3 Τὴν ἀρχὴν διεζωσμένους.

διάζωσις, εως, ή, (διαζώννυμι) \blacksquare girding. Anatol. 236 Β, τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ.

διάζωσμα, ατος, τὸ, = διάζωμα. Plut. II, 132

διαζώστρα, as, ή, = διάζωμα. Persaeus apud Athen. 13, 86. Hermog. Rhetor. 404, 5, condemned.

διαθαλασσεύομαι (θάλασσα), to be separated by the sea. Alciphr. 2, 3, 12.

διαθάλασσος, apparently corrupt for διθάλασσος. Epiph. I, 388 B.

διαθάλπω (θάλπω), to warm through. Plut. II, 799 B. Basil. III, 520 A.

διάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (διατίθημι) in astrology, the position of the stars at one's birth. Clementin. 14, 6, της γενέσεως. Sext. 737, 10.

διαθερίζω, ίσω, (θέρος) L. aestivo, to pass the summer. Lyd. 156, 17.

διαθέρομαι <u>θ</u>έρομαι. Agath. 292, 13.

διάθεσις, εως, ή, rhetorical art, mastery of style. Polyb. 34, 4, 1. - 2. Condition, state, standing in society. Epiph. Π, 641 B, μεγάλη, high standing. — Used also as title. Athan. II, 529 A, ή σή. Joann. Ant. 1452 B Παρακαλώ σου την διάθεσιν. — 3. In grammar, voice, the form denoting the state of the verb. Tryph. 38. Dion. Th. 637, 29. 638, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 312 B. 349 A. Adv. 529, 18, παθητική. Synt. 229, 25. 226, 10, μέση. -4. Diathesis, the consort of the Valentinian βυθός. Iren. 569 B. Hippol. Haer. 294, 20.

Sext. διαθεωρέω (θεωρέω), to see through. 287, 7.

*διαθήκη, ης. ή, = συνθήκη, L. foedus, covenant.

Arist. Av. 439. Sept. Gen. 26, 28. Reg. 1, 23, 18. Sir. 14, 12, adov, covenant with Hades. 38, 33, κρίματος, sentence of judgment. Macc. 1, 1, 11 Διαθώμεθα διαθήκην μετά τῶν ἐθνῶν. 1, 11, 9 Συνθώμεθα πρὸς έαυτούς διαθήκην, = πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Paul. Gal. 3, 15. - Particularly, God's covenant with men. Iren. 889 B. Isid. 641 D \equiv $\sigma v \nu$ θήκη. First covenant (with Noah): Sept. Gen. 6, 18. 9, 9 seq. Sir. 44, 18 Διαθηκαι αίωνος ετέθησαν πρός αυτόν ίνα μη εξαλειφθή κατακλυσμώ πασα σάρξ, that no one should perish by the deluge. Second covenant (with Abraham): Gen. 15, 18, 17, 2, 19. Ex. 6, 4. Macc. 2, 1, 2. Third covenant (the Mosaic): Ex. 24, 7. 8. Deut. 5, 2. Hebr. 9, 15, ή πρώτη. Just. Tryph. 67, ή παλαιά. Clem. A. I, 289 C, ή προτέρα. 321 A, ή πρεσβυτέρα. Fourth covenant (the gospel dispensation). Luc. 22, 20, ή καινή. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 25. Hebr. 10, 29. Clem. A. I, 278 A. Orig. I, 912 C, ή δευτέρα.

2. Metonymically, ή παλαιά διαθήκη, the Old Covenant, the sacred books of the Jews. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 14. Melito 1216 A. Clem. A. I, 1160 A. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Afric. Epist. 45 A. Orig. I, 72 A. Athan. II, 1176 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1594 A. Did. A. 318 B. Isid. 196 B. (Compare Sept. Sir. 24, 23. Macc. 1, 1, 57.) — 'Η καινή οτ νέα διαθήκη, the New Covenant, the sacred books of the Christians. Clem. A. I, 1172 D. II, 12 B. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Hippol. 777 C. Orig. I, 281 C. Eus. IV, 81 C. Athan. II, 1177 B. - 3. Will, testament. App. II, 158, 44 'Εκ διαθηκών, by will.

διαθηριόω = θηριόω. Plut. II, 330 B. διαθλάω (δλάω), to break in pieces. Ael. N. A.

διαθλεύω = following. Euagr. 2457 C.

διαθλέω (ἀθλέω), to contend against. Philon I, 86, 6. Ael. V. H. 5, 6.

διαθλητέου = δεῖ διαθλεῖν. Philon II, 471,

διαθολόω = θολόω. Plut. I, 593 E. II, 978 B. Philostr. 10.

διάθρησις, εως, ή, (διαθρέω) 1 looking closely into. Eunap. V. S. 54.

διαθρητέου = δεί διαθρείν. Clem. A. II, 9 A. διαθριαμβεύω = θριαμβεύω strengthened by διά. App. I, 498, 25.

διαθρύλλητος, ον, (διαθρυλλέω) famous. Caesarius 1108.

διαθρύπτω, to crumble. [2 aor. pass. δι-εθρύβην. Sept. Sir. 43, 15. Nahum 1, 6. Isid. 336

δίαιθρος, ον, (αἴθρα) clear, as the sky. Plut. I,

διαίρεσις, εως, ή, separation, divorce. 238 Β. 228 D Το βιβλίον της διαιρέσεως, Aster.

L. repudium. - 2. Diaeresis, the resolution of a diphthong or long syllable into two syllables; as πάις for παις, κόιλος for κοίλος, τείχει for τείχει, pictai for pictae. Tryph. 15. Drac. 157, 5. (Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 24.) — 3. Diaeresis, in versification, when a word ends with the foot; as "Ανδρα μοι έννεπε μοῦσα πολύτροπον, δε μάλα πολλά. Not to be confounded with τομή. Aristid. Q.

διαιρέτης, ου, δ, (διαιρέω) divider. Theod. II, 212 C.

διαιρετικός, ή, όν, apt to use diaeresis, in gram-Apollon. D. Pron. 381 A, of the Iomar. nians.

διαιρετικώς, adv. minutely, distinctly. Plut. II, 802 F. Clem. A. I, 668 A.

διαιρετώς (διαιρετός), adv. separately, distinctly. Greg. Naz. II, 28 A.

διαιρέω, to resolve a diphthong into two syllables; as "Αιδης 'Αίδης, βούς βοός, πούς ποδός. Cornut. 14. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 414.

διαίρημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαιρέω) piece Erotian. 378.

διαίρω, to lift up, elevate. Hermog. Rhet. 260, 19. Lucian. II, 57. Longin. 2, 2, διηρμένος, elevated style. - Philon II, 575, 44, to exaggerate. - 2. To go over a strait. Polyb. 1, 24, 5, είς Σαρδόνα. 1, 37, 1, τὸν πόρον. Diod. 19, 70. 19, 71. Dion. H. I, 31, 10. Aristeas 24. Strab. 16, 1, 6. 16, 4, 20. Jos. Apion. 1, 12.

διαίσθησις, εως, ή, (διαισθάνομαι) perception. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1216 C.

διαίσιον, δίαισις, see διέσιον, δίεσις.

διαίσσω, shooting through. Classical. Gemin. 852 D Οἱ Διαΐσσοντες ἀστέρες, shooting stars. Clem. A. I, 217 B.

διαισχύνομαι 😑 αἰσχύνομαι. Lucian. II, 88. δίαιτα, ης, ή, chamber, room. Diod. 2, 10, p. 125, 82.

διαιτάριος, ου, ό, (δίαιτα) L. atriensis, the steward of the imperial palace. Theod. Lector 224 D (= C Τὸν τοῦ παλατίου Ελενιανών την φροντίδα πεπιστευμένον). Lyd. 202. 215, 21. Theoph. 495, 13. Porph. Cer. 7.

διαιτάρχης, ου, ό, (δίαιτα, ἄρχω) = διαιτάριος. Gloss.

διαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, = οἴκησις, abode. Philon I, 234, 44.

διαιτήσιον see διβητήσιον.

διαιτητέον = δεί διαιτάν. Moschn. 31. 85, to treat medically.

διαιτητικός, ή, όν, qualified to arbitrate. Strab. 10, 2, 24. — 2. Diatetic, relating to diet. Erotian. 20 τὰ διαιτητικά, diatetics. Galen. VI, 22 C, λατρός.

διαιωνίζω, ίσω, (διαιώνιος) to be perpetual or everlasting. Philon I, 265, 17. 343, 21. II, 190, 11. Eus. II, 1152 B. Athan. I, 93 D. Chrys. X, 72 D. Chron. 490, 4 "Αρτων διαιωνιζόντων, to be distributed annually. Mal. 289, 17. 322, 1 "Αρτων ἡμερησίων διαιωνιζόντων, to be distributed daily for an indefinite period of time.

διακαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω) — διακαθαίρω. Matt. 3, 12. Luc. 3, 17:

διακάθαρσις, εως, ή, a clearing. Cornut. 154 pruning of vines.

διακαθέζομαι (καθέζομαι), to sit apart. Plut. II, 412 F.

διακάθημαι (κάθημαι) = preceding. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 1. Epict. 3, 4, 4. Plut. I, 885 C.

διακαθιζάνω (καθιζάνω), to go to stool; euphemistic. Sept. Deut. 23, 13.

διακαθίζω = διακάθημαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 1.

διακαινήσιμος, ου, ή, (καινός) sc. έβδομάς, the New Week, Easter-Week, corresponding to the seven days τῶν ἀζύμων. Pseudo-Germ. 392 C. Stud. 1700 C. Nic. CP. 852 C. Τὴν ἐβδομάδα τῆς διακαινησίμου. (Compare Athan. I, 652 A Τὰ ἔβδομα τοῦ πάσχα.)

διακαίω, to burn through.— 2. Participle, διακαυμένος, torrid. Gemin. 833 C. Cleomed. 9, 27. Strab. 2, 1, 13. 17, 3, 1. 1, 2, 24, ζώνη, the torrid zone.

διακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, = κάλυμμα. Method. 348

διακαλλύνω = καλλύνω. Theod. IV, 849 A. 853 B.

διακάμπτω (κάμπτω), to bend, neuter. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 34.

διακαπνίζω (καπνίζω), to smoke through, neuter. Achmet. 29.

διακαραδοκέω = καραδοκέω. Plut. I, 941 F. διακάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) heart-piercing. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2.

διακαρτερέω, to endure. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 9, p. 748 Έαυτοῦ διακαρτερήσας όδυνηρῶς καὶ δυσχερῶς.

διακατάσχεσις = κατάσχεσις strengthened.

Just. Tryph. 139.

διακατατίθημι = κατατίθημι. Moschn. 127, p. 66.

διακατελέγχω (κατελέγχω), to confute completely. Luc. Act. 18, 28.

διακατέχω (κατέχω), to hold, possess; to occupy, inhabit. Sept. Judith 4, 7. Polyb. 2, 17, 5. 4, 55, 6, et alibi. Diod. 14, 32. Dion. H. II, 667, 1. — 2. To hold back, check; counteract. Polyb. 2, 51, 2. 6, 55, 2.

διακατοχή, η̂s, ή, (διακατέχω) possession, occupation. Antec. 3, 7, 1. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ζ΄. Basilic. 6, 24, 5. Leo. Novell. 84.

διακάτοχος, ον, possessor, occupant, detainer. Leo. Novell. 84. Gloss.

διάκανσις, εως, ή, (διακαίω) a burning. Plut. II, 892 F

διακαυτέον = δεί διακαίειν. Geopon. 17, 25.

διακαῶς (διακαής), adv. warmly; eagerly-Alciphr. 1, 27, 2. Sophrns. 3432 D. 3577

διακεκλασμένως (διακλάω), adv. = διατεθρυμμένως. Nil. 516 B.

διακεντητέον = δε \hat{i} διακεντε \hat{i} ν. Geopon. 17, 19, 2.

διακέντιμος, ον, (κεντέω) embroidered. Eudoc. M. 14.

διακένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κένωμα) \blacksquare hollow. Simoc. 78, 24.

διακένως (διάκενος), adv. not compactly. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Iambl. Myst. 93, 15.

διακεράννυμι (κεράννυμι), to mix up. Philostr.

διακερτομέω = κερτομέω. Dion C. 43, 20, 2. διακηρύσσω (κηρύσσω), to proclaim, declare. Diod. 18, 7. Plut. I, 877 D.

διακιβδηλεύω = κιβδηλεύω. Suid. 'Αδά $\mu \cdots$ ' p. 89, 25.

διακινέω, to move or go about. Apophth. Anton. 34, τὴν ἔρημον, v. l. εἰς τὴν ἔρημον. Johann. Colob: 40, παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν.

διακλάζω (κλάζω), to ridicule. Chrys. VII, 78 B.

διακλάω = διαθρύπτω. Dion. H. V, 107, 11. VI, 1093, 12 Διακλώμενοι ρυθμοί, libidinous measures.

διάκλεισις, εως, ή, (διακλείω) a shutting out.

Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 4.

διακλείω (κλείω), to shut out, cut off. Polyb. 1, 73, 6. 1, 82, 13. 5, 51, 10, Diod. 13, 31. 14, 101. Dion. H. III, 1929, 13. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 1 Διεκλείσθη συμμετασχείν.

διακληρονομέω (κληρονομέω) to distribute, allot. Longin. 12, 4.

διακλήρωσις, εως, ή, (διακληρόω) allotment-

διακλίνω (κλίνω), to turn away from, to retreat.

Polyb. 6, 41, 11. 7, 11, 1. 11, 9, 8. Plut. I,

921 C.— 2. To decline, shun. Polyb. 11, 15

5, τὴν φυγήν, to refuse to run away. 35, 4, 6,

τὰς καταγραφάς.

διάκλισις, εως, ή, (διακλίνω) retreat. Plut. I, 396 F.

διακλύζω, to rinse the mouth. Diosc. 1, 19.
105. Galen. VI, 382 C Οἴνω κεκραμένω διακλύζονται, rinse their mouths. Stud. 1720

διάκλυσις, εως, ή, a rinsing. Stud. 1661 C, οίνου, a rinsing of the mouth with wine.

διάκλυσμα, aros rò, (διακλύζω) a washing, wash, lotion for the teeth. Diosc. 1, 53. 166. Galen. XIII, 494 B.— 2. In the language of monasteries, wine. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 322 C. 323 B.

διακλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διακλύζω) = διάκλυσις. Τγρίς. 47.

διακλύω, bad form, = διακλύζω. Stud. 1717 C.

διακλώθω = κλώθω. Greg. Naz. I, 1052 B. διακνίζω, to traduce. Dion. H. VI, 1063, 14. διάκοιλος, ον, = κοίλος. Diod. 17, 115, as im-

διακολάπτω = κολάπτω. Agath. 106, 15. διακολλάω = κολλάω. Lucian. III, 72, inlaid

διακολουθέω = ἀκολουθέω. Sext. 250, 19 as v. 1.

διακολυμβάω (κολυμβάω), to swim over or across. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 48. Polyb. 5, 46, 8, πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ Μολωνος στρατοπεδείας. Diod. 14, 116, τον Τίβεριν.

διακομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (διακομίζω) carrier of letters. Synes. 1345 B. Cyrill. A. I, 213 B. X, 184 A. 349 D.

διακονέω, ήσω, to give charity. Luc. 8, 3, τινὶ από τινος. Basil. IV, 724 Β διακονείσθαι, to be supported. Pallad. Laus. 1203 C, τινί τι. -2. To be a deacon. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 10. 13. Apophth. 193 A, to perform the duties of deacon. - 3. To bid prayers, to exhort to prayer; said of the deacon. Const. Apost.

διακουητής, ου, δ, (διακονέω) attendant of an aged monk. Apophth, 104 A. 260 A. Joann. Mosch. 3025 D.

διακονήτρια, as, ή, female attendant. Steph. Diac.

δισκονία, ας, ή, (διάκονος) L. ministerium, service, attendance. Classical. - 2. Metonymically, servants, collectively considered. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 58. Polyb. 15, 25, 4. - 3. Diaconate, deaconship. Paul. Rom. 12, 7? Orig. III, 1829 B. Anc. 10. Nic. I, 18. Athan. II, 761 D. Basil. IV, 672 B. Greg. Naz. III, 988 D. Epiph. II, 185 B. Pallad. Laus. 1171 A. Soz. 1461 C. Theod. III, 1101 C. 4. Metonymically, the deacons, collectively considered. Epiph. II, 185 B. Const. Apost. 8, 10. 13. - 5. Diaconia, ministry, service, attendance, with reference to the poor of the church. Hence, charity, alms, supply of food. Luc. Act. 6, 1, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 12, et alibi. Apoc. 2, 19. Jul. 305 D, Panelov. Basil. I, 264 B. Apocr. Act. Paul et Theel. 41 Els διακονίαν τῶν πτωχῶν, to be given to the poor. Const. Apost. 3, 13. 4, 1. 7. 2, 25, τῶν τροφῶν. Cassian. I, 1180 A. 6. Dispensatio, stewardship, purveyance, with reference to the purveyor of a monastic establishment. Cassian. I, 1170 C. Apophth. 184 B. 237 A 'O της διακονίας, dispensator, purveyor.

διακόνια, ων, τὰ, (διάκονος) the deacon's place in a church, = τὸ διακονικόν, μητατώριον. Νίς. ΙΙ, 672 Α, της έκκλησίας.

διακονικός, ή, όν, (διάκονος) pertaining or relating to deacons. Eus. II, 636 B. - 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ διακονικόν, the deacon's place in a church. Laod. 21. Philostry. 540 A. Apophth. 149 A. Const. (536), 1204 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 243 B. Joann. Mosch. 2872 A.—(b) τὰ διακονικά, in the Ritual, the bidding prayer, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon. (Compare Chrys. IX, 586 B. I, 614 C 'O διάκονος δε κελεύων εύχεσθαι μετά των άλλων. See also είρηνικά, συναπτή, προσφώνησις, κηρύσσω.)

διακόνισσα, ης, ή, deaconess = ή διακονος. Nic. I, 19. Epiph. II, 744 D. Chal. Can. 15. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ'. Theoph. 112,

διακονιστής, οῦ, ό, = διακονητής, διάκονος. Aster. 173 B. Ant. Mon. 1704 B.

διακονίτζης, ή, δ, little διάκονος. Genes. 125, 20. Theoph. Cont. 275, 10, as a surname.

διάκονος, ου, δ, diaconus, deacon. Phil. 1, 1. Tim. 1, 3, 8. Clem. R. 1, 42. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Ignat. 668 A. Polyc. 5, p. 1009 C. Just. 1, 65. Iren. 588 A. Clem. A. I, 1189 C. II, 328 C. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Tertull. I, 1218 A. II, 57 A. Orig. III, 381 D. 1241 B. Malchio 249 C. Anc. 2. Chrys. I, 614 C.— 'Η διάκονος, deaconess. Paul. Rom. 16, 1. Clem. A. I, 1157 A, yuvn. Basil. IV, 729 B. Chrys. III, 593 E. Chal. Can. 15.

διακοπή, η̂s, ή, a cutting through. Sept. Job 28, 4, passage. Prov. 6, 15, ruin. Mich. 2, 13, passage. Polyb. 10, 10, 13, channel from a lake to the sea. Strab. 1, 3, 18, as of an isthmus. - Reg. 2, 5, 20 Ai Ἐπάνω Διακοπαί, בעל פרצים, a place. — 2. A cutting off of limbs. Diod. II, 595, 30. - Tropically, interruption. Orig. IV, 364 B. Eunap. V. S. 2 (10). - 3. Divorce. Symm. Deut. 24, 1 Biβλίον διακοπής = ἀποστασίου.

διακοπτέου = δεί διακόπτειν. Plut. II, 819

διακοπτικός, ή, όν, (διακόπτω) fit for cutting off, removing. Clem. A. I, 365 A. 744 A, τοῦ φλέγματος.

διακοπτός, ή, όν, short? Porph. Cer. 294, 14. διακόρευσις, εως, ή, \equiv following. Soran. 259,

διακόρησις, εως, ή, (διακορέω) defloration, ravishment. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1, p. 384.

διοκόρως (διάκορος), adv. to satiety. Poll. 5, 151. Dion C. 68, 7, 4.

διακοσιάκις (διακόσιοι), adv. two hundred times. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 10.

διακοσιοκαιτετταρακοντάχους, ουν, (διακόσιοι, καί, τετταράκοντα, χόος) of two hundred and forty measures. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

διακοσιονταετής, ές, = διακοσίων έτων. Sin. 741 C.

διακοσιοντάχους, ουν, (διακόσιοι, χόος) of two hundred measures. Strab. 15, 3, 11. [Formed after the analogy of έκατοντάχους.]

διακοσιοστός, ή, όν, two hundredth. Dion. H III, 1711, 4.

διακοσιοτεσσαρακοντάχους, ουν, = διακοσιοκαιτετταρακοντάχους. Strab. 17, 3, 11 as v. l.

διακοσμέω, to adorn, etc. Philon II, 522, 40 Διεκεκόσμητο είs βασιλέα, was made a king.

διακοσμητικός, ή, όν, (διακοσμέω) regulating.

Iambl. Myst. 292, 10, των δλων.

διακοσμία, as, ή, == διακόσμησις. Proc. II, 623, 12.

διάκοσμος, ου, δ, order, rank. Classical. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C. 196 B, οἱ ἀρχαγγελικοί.

διακουτίζομαι = ἀκουτίζομαι strengthened. Genes. 58, 15.

διακούω, to be disciple of any one. Strab.
14, 1, 36, 48. Diog. 2, 113. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 6.

διακραδαίνω = κραδαίνω strengthened. Cyrill. A. I, 272 D.

διακρατέω, to hold in the mouth, as water. Diosc. 2, 181 (182), p. 292. — 2. To defend a doctrine. Strab. 1, 1, 9.

διακράτησις, εως, ή, (διακρατέω) ■ holding fast.

Diosc. Iobol. p. 56. Iambl. Myst. 33, 2.

Theoph. Cont. 295, 12, occupation. — 2. Jurisdiction, the limit within which power may be exercised. Porph. Adm. 205, 14. — 3.

Deception = ἀπάτη. Eunap. 53, 17.

διακρατητικός, ή, όν, = συνεκτικός. Sext. 408, 3, τινός.

διακρημνίζω = κρημνίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 2, 4. διακριβάζω (ἀκριβάζω), to examine. Genes. 23, 2.

διακρίβεια, as, ή, (ἀκριβήs) exact observance of the Law. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 33 as v. l.

διακρίβωσις, εως, ή, (διακριβόω) close investigation. Ptol. Geogr. 8, 1.

διακρίνω, to interpret a dream. Philon II, 54, 35. Achmet. 210. — 2. Mid. διακρίνομαι, to doubt, hesitate: to scruple. Matt. 21, 21. Luc. Act. 10, 20, et alibi. Clementin. 105 A. Socr. 404 C, κοινωνεῖν. Joann. Mosch. 2958 C. — Also in the active. Pallad. Laus. 1258 B Μηδὲν διακρίνας. — 3. Substantively, οι Διακρινόμενοι, Diacrinomeni, Separatists, those who did not recognize the authority of the Chalcedonian council. Tim. Presb. 52 C. Theod. Lector 200 B. Leont. I, 1225 C. Mal. 495, 6. Phot. II, 60 B. Cedr. II, 449. [Apollon. D. Synt. 47, 25 διακεκρίνθαι. Dion C. 42, 5, 7 διακεκρίδαται.]

διάκρισις, εως, ή, interpretation of dreams. Philon II, 55, 1. Paus. 1, 34, 5.—2. Discretion, superior judgment. Athan. I, 548 A. Macar. 472 D. Apophth. 77 B.—3. Hesitation, doubt. Clem. A. II, 637 B. Orig. III, 948 C. Basil. III, 1036 C. D.—4. Discrimen, contest. Polyb. 18, 11, 3 Πλεονάκις γέγονε τούτων τῶν τάξεων καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους διάκρισις. [Apparently a Latinism.]

Dion. Η. | διακριτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ διακρίνων. Εριρh. ΙΙΙ, 160 C.

διακριτικόs, ή, όν, discreet, of superior judgment.
Apophth: 301 C.

διακριτικώs, adv. separately. Poll. 7, 207. Sext. 216, 2.

διακροβολίζομαι <u>άκροβολίζομαι</u>. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1. Onos. 14, 2.

διακροβολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, <u></u> ἀκροβολισμός. Strab-3, 3, 7.

διακρουστέον = δεί διακρούειν. Isid. 1341 C. διακρουστικός, ή, όν, (διακρούω) able to knock down. Clem. A. II, 388 B, ἀποριῶν, to answer, to solve. — Apollon. D. Synt. 284, 20, ρῆμα, a verb denoting to circumvent (παραλογίζομαι, κλέπτω, ἀπατῶ).

διακρούω, to produce ■ jarring sound, as in καl 'Αθηναίων, there being a hiatus between the two words. Dion. H. V, 167, 8.— 2. To knock at a door, — κρούω. Vit. Epiph. 37 D. διακρύπτω — κρύπτω. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 17 as

v. l. Poll. 6, 209. διακτενίζω (κτενίζω), to comb elegantly. Philostr.

διακτενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a combing elegantly. Clem-A. I, 577 C.

διακυβερνητικός, ή, όν, = κυβερνητικός. Epiph. II, 677 A.

διακυβείω = κυβείω. Plut. I, 19 F, et alibi. διακυμαίνω (κυμαίνω), to make the sea to swell-Lucian. I, 327.

διακυμβαλίζω = κυμβαλίζω. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A, τον λόγον.

διακυρίσσομαι or διακυρίττομαι = κυρίσσω. Synes. 1192 A, τινί

διακωδωνίζω, to ring the bell. Philostr. 619, dismissing the boys. Porphyr. Abst. 359.

2. To noise abroad, = διαφημίζω. Strab. 2, 3, 4.

διακωθωνίζω = κωθωνίζω. Greg. Nyss. II, 280 Β Γραός τινος διακωθωνιζομένης.

διάκων, ονος, δ, diacon = διάκονος, ου, deacon-Joann. Mosch. 3109 D. Cyprian Epist. 3, 1, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 219, 16. (Compare ζγγων for ζγγονος.)

διαλαλέω, to address an assembly. Theoph. 489:
12. Porph. Cer. 155, τὸν λαὸν τὸ ἐν ἀγνείφ ἐκτελέσαι τὴν τεσσαρακοστήν.

διαλαλιά, as, ή, L. interlocutio. Justinian. Cod. 7, 62, 36.— 2. Proclamation, edict, decree-Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § δ. Mal. 389, 11 'Απὸ διαλαλιᾶs, by order.

διάλαμπρος, ον, very λαμπρός. Schol. Arish Pac. 774.

διαλαμπρύνω = λαμπρύνω. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50, to elucidate. Plut. II, 735 A.

*διαλανθάνω, to escape notice.— 'O διαλανθάνων or διαλεληθώς λόγος, a species of sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198. Clem. A. II, 25 B. Diog. 2, 108.

διαλγέω = \dot{a} λγέω strengthened by διά. Polyb. 4, 4, 2. Diod. 4, 9, p. 255, 6.

διαλεαίνω (λεαίνω), to masticate thoroughly. Orig. VII, 73 C.

διαλέγομαι, to talk to. Epict. 4, 11, 29 "Απελθε καὶ τῷ χοίρῳ διαλέγου ιν' ἐν βορβόρῳ μὴ κυλίηται.

διάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, interval of time. Polyb. 1, 66, 2, της έξαποστολης. Plut. I, 155 E Έκ διαλειμμάτων, at intervals. Orig. I, 900 D.

διαλείφω (άλείφω), to expunge. Chamael. apud Athen. 9, 72. Plut. I, 1033 A.

διάλειψις, εως, ή, (διαλείπω) intermission. Erotian. 358.

διαλεκτικεύομαι (διαλεκτικός), to be a logician. Anton. 8, 13.

διάλεκτος, ου, ή, language, as the Greek, the Latin. Polyb. 1, 67, 9, et alibi. Diod. 5, 6. 17, 53. 67. Dion. H. I, 18, 5. 21, 4. Strab. 1, 2, 84. - 2. Dialect, a variety of a particular language. Dion. H. V, 17, 1. 8, 1, 2. Lesbon. 166 (178). Sext. 612, 7. Clem. A. I, 880 A. II, 353 A. — 3. Style. Agathar. 119, 27. Dion. H. V, 15, 8. 185, 9. VI, 758, 4. 761, 9, et alibi.

διαλελυμένως (διαλύω), adv. loosely. Eus. VI, 988 B.—2. In prose, not in verse; opposed to εμμέτρως. Heph. 5, 7. Schol. Arist. Eq. 941. - 3. By resolution of a long vowel or syllable into two syllables; or of a compound word into its component parts; as χαλκέα χαλκή. Phryn. 122. Moer. 376. Athen. 15, 19.

διάλεξις, εως, ή, passage, in a book. Dion. H. VI, 1020, 10. Drac. 56, 23 'Αττικαὶ διαλέξεις, Attic phrases, the title of a work of Aristophanes the grammarian. - 2. Speech, conversation, = διάλεκτος. Symm. Cant. 4, 3. 8. Language, as the Latin. Dion C. 60, 17, 4. 4. Homily. Eus. H. E. 5, 26. 6,

διαλευκαίνω = λευκαίνω. Philostr. 883. -Tropically, to elucidate. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50 as v. 1.

διάλευκος, ον, (λευκός) marked with white spots, as a goat. Sept. Gen. 30, 32. Diod. 17, 77. Strab. 17, 1, 31. Philon I, 649, 29.

διαληπτικός, ή, όν, (διαλαμβάνω) marking, de-Anton. 10, 8. Epiph. II, 596 D, τινός. ΙΙΙ, 113 Α, ετέρου προσώπου.

διαληρέω = ληρέω. Ευπαρ. 93, 8.

διάληψις, εως, ή, (διαλαμβάνω) capacity of a Vessel. Diod. 3, 37, p. 203, 99. — 2. Concernia ception, comprehension, opinion, judgment: resolution. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 32. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 1101 B. Polyb. 2, 50, 11. 3, 4, 6, et alibi. Hipparch. 1013 B. 804 C. Diod. 18, 54. ΙΙ, 586, 47 Διάληψιν εσχε παρά τοις πολλοις ώς νωθρός ών, he had the reputation with most people of being dull.

Aristeas 18. Clem. A. I, 405 A. Diog. 8, 70. - 3. Thrust with a straight sword; opposed to καταφορά. Polyb. 2, 33, 6 Έκ διαλήψεωs, by thrusting.

διαλιμπάνω = διαλείπω. Sept. Tobit 10, 7. διάλιος or διάλις, ό, the Latin dialis. Dion C. 59, 28, 5. Plut. II, 289 E.

διαλιχμάομαι = διαλείχω. Agath. 70, 14.

διαλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀλλάγιον? Theoph. Cont. 119, 9, τὸ κατὰ τὰς φυλακάς.

διάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, difference. Dion. H. III, 1465, 10.

διαλλακτήριος, ον, (διαλλακτήρ) conciliatory. Dion. H. II, 913, 16. App. II, 103, 18. 372, 58. Basil. I, 212 C το διαλλακτήριον, reconciliation.

διαλλακτικός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Dion. H. III, 1384, 14.

διαλλάσσω, to excel. Diod. 17, 9. Dion. H. VI, 941, 9. — 2. Το die = μεταλλάσσω. Cornut. 211.

διάλληλος, ον, = δι' άλλήλων, in a circle. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. 324 A. Adv. 535, 31. Sext. 27, 23. 37, 24. 72, 10, τρόπος, reasoning in u circle.

διαλοάω = άλοάω. Ael. N. A. 1, 9.

διαλογικός, ή, όν, (διάλογος) dialogical. Pseudo-Demetr. 13, 8. Basil. IV, 572 B.

διαλογικώs, adv. dialogically. Theod. IV, 29 A. 1348 C. Euagr. 2669 A.

διαλογιστικός, ή, όν, reasoning, reflecting. Plut. II, 1004 D, δύναμις, the reasoning faculty. Nemes. 664 A.

Διάλογος, see Γρηγόριος.

διαλοιδορέω = διαλοιδορέομαι. Max. Conf. II, 260 C.

διαλοιδόρησις, εως, ή, (διαλοιδορέομαι) \mathbf{u} reviling. Sept. Sir. 27, 15.

Plut. II, 578 C. διαλυπέω = λυπέω.

διάλυσις, εως, ή, resolution into. Dion. H. V, 71, 15. - 2. Refutation of a sophism. Sext. 113, 30. - 3. Resolution of a compound word into its component parts; or of a long syllable into two syllables; as έ αὐτήν for έαυτήν. Apollon. D. Pron. 362 C. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.

διάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) resolved, loose. - 2. Substantively, τὸ διάλυτον, dialyton = ἀσύνδετον. Diomed. 448, 5.

διαλύτρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (λυτρόω) release, liberation of prisoners of war. Polyb. 6, 58, 11. 27, 11, 3.

διαλύω, to refute a sophism. Sext. 113, 31. -2. To break the fast, = καταλύω. 1696 C, εls έλαιον καὶ lχθύας, we eat fish on certain church-feasts. 1700 C, τὴν ἐβδομάδα της διακαινησίμου, to be allowed to eat meat.

διαλωβάομαι = λωβάομαι strengthened. Polyb. 11, 4, 1. Plut. II, 986 E.

διαμαγεύω = μαγεύω. Lucian. II, 443.

διαμάλαξις, εως, ή, (διαμαλάσσω) emollition. Galen. XII, 116 E.

Phryn. P. S. 31, διαμαλάσσω = μαλάσσω.

διαμανθάνω (μανθάνω), to learn by inquiry. Philostr. 20. Genes. 88, 13.

διαμαντεύομαι <u>μαντεύομαι</u>. Dion. H. I, 173, 5. Plut. II, 302 D, et alibi.

διαμαρτάνω, to miss, etc. Classical. Demetr. 82, 23 διημαρτημένος, faulty style.

διαμαρτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άμαρτία, sin. Philon I, 345,

διαμαρτύρομαι, to protest. Ephes. 1120 D, αὐτούς μηδέν προπετές πράξαι.

διαμασάσμαι, to masticate. Sept. Sir. 34, 16 Mή διαμασώ, eat not forever.

διαμάσησις or διαμάσσησις, εως, ή, mastication. Diosc. 1, 17. 5, 84, p. 741. Nemes. 693

διαμαστίγωσις, εως, ή, (διαμαστιγόω) L. flagellatio, scourging. Tertull. I. 626 A. II, 239 D. Theod. IV, 1064 C.

διαμαστίζω \equiv διαμαστιγόω. Eus. II, 1177 C.

διαμάστροπεύω (μαστροπεύω), to procure (in a bad sense). Plut. I, 714 A. App. II, 192, 98 -σθαι γάμοις την εὐδαιμονίαν.

διαμαχέω = διαμάχομαι. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 4, πρός την ανάγκην.

διαμειρακιεύομαι = μειρακιεύομαι. Plut. I, 887 Α, τοις σοφισταις.

διάμειψις, εως, ή, (διαμείβω) exchange of prisoners. Plut. I, 178 C. 924 B, et alibi.

διαμελαίνω = μελαίνω, active and neuter. Plut. II, 950 A. 921 F.

διαμελίζω = μ ελίζω, to cut up in pieces. Diod. II, 595, 29. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1. Plut. II, 993 B.

διαμελίζομαι (μελίζω), to sing. Plut. II, 973 B.

διαμελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαμελίζω) a cutting up in pieces. Plut. II, 355 B, et alibi.

διαμέμνημαι = μέμνημαι strengthened. Lyd. 142, 19.

διαμεμερισμένως (διαμερίζω), adv. separately. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 25.

διαμερής, ές, = διμερής. Aristeas 21. Galen. II, 267 B.

διαμεριμνάω = μεριμνάω. Genes. 64, 16.

διαμεσολαβέω = μεσολαβέω. Genes. 116, 16. διάμεσος, ον, = διὰ μέσου, between. Galen. II, 256 D.

διαμετρέω, ήσω, (διάμετρος) to be diametrically opposite, as the full moon in relation to the sun. Cleomed. 46, 5, άλλήλοις. 84, 22. 46, 24, τον ήλιον. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Sext. 730, 12. 32. 734, 14. Diog. 7, 146. Anatol. 213 A. — Also in the middle. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 34.

διαμέτρησις, εως, ή, (διαμετρέω) π measuring, measurement; measure. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 3. 2, 4, 2, diameter. Ezech. 42, 15. Plut. II, 785 C, of flour. — Ptol. Tetrab. 195, the being diametrically opposite.

διαμετρικός, ή, όν, (διάμετρος) diametrical.

Theol. Arith. 3. 59.

διάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) diametrically opposite. Cleomed. 27, 24, τοῦ ὁρίζοντος, at the equator. Sext. 730, 15, sc. ζώδιον. Hippol. Haer. 182, 50. Anatol. 213 A, τφ ήλίφ. - 2. Substantively, ή διάμετρος, sc. γραμμή, diameter. Ex Plut. II, 757 A. διαμέτρου, diametrically. Lucian. I, 636.

διαμηκίζω (μῆκος) — διαμετρέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 125. 151. 169 $-\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha i$. 197, $d\lambda\lambda\hat{\eta}\lambda \delta vs$.

διαμηνύω = μηνύω. Strab. 11, 14, 4. Cyrill A. II, 97 A.

διαμηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ διαμηρίζειν. Plut. II, 653 E. Diog. 9, 172.

διαμηχανητέον = δεί διαμηχανάσθαι. Plut. II, 131 E.

διαμικρολογέομαι (μικρολογέομαι), to haggle. Plut. I, 95 F.

διαμιλλητέον = δεί διαμιλλάσθαι. 817 D.

Polyb. 34, 10, 3. δίαμμος, ον, (ἄμμος) sandy. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 6.

διαμοιβή, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀμοιβή. Genes. 71, 12. 82,

διαμολύνω = μολύνω. Plut. II, 504 D. Plut. II, 482 διαμονομαχέω = μονομαχέω.

διάμονος, ον, (διαμένω) lasting, permanent. Aster. Urb. 152 B.

διαμορφόω = μορφόω. Hipparch. -1041 C. Plut. II, 722 C.

διαμόρφωσις, εως, ή, = μόρφωσις. Plut. II, 1023 C. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 4. Clem. A. I, 308 A.

διαμορφωτικός, ή, όν, (διαμορφόω) forming, shap ing. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

διαμοτόω, ώσω, (μοτόω) to put in lint. Aeg. 88, 94.

διαμότωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διαμοτοῦν. Paul $^{Aeg.}$

διαμυκτηρίζω = μυκτηρίζω strengthened. Diog-9, 113.

διαμύσσω = ἀμύσσω. Hippol. Haer. 166, 4. διαμφιβάλλω = άμφιβάλλω. Simoc. 282, 9.

διαμφοδέω, ήσω, (ἄμφοδος) = άμαρτεῖν τῆς ὁδοῦς to miss the right way. Apollon. S. 3, 3. Sext. 397, 26, to err.

διαμφότερος, α, ον, = αμφότερος. Amphil. 37

діанькаонаї — нькаонаї. Iren. 1043 A. Dion C. 59, 25, 4. Iambl. V. P. 460.

διαμώκησις, εως, ή, a mocking. Athen. 5, 62. Damasc. II, 353 διαμωκίζω 💳 διαμωκάομαι. A.

διαναβάλλω = ἀναβάλλω. Genes. 27, 2 -σθαι. διανάγω = ἀνάγω. Galen. XII, 328 F. διαναδίδωμι = ἀναδίδωμι. Damasc. I, 896 C.

διανακάμπτω = ἀνακάμπτω. Leo Diac. 97, 4. διανακύπτω = ἀνακύπτω. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 383, 4.

διαναπαύω = ἀναπαύω. — Mid. διαναπαύεσθαι, to die. Eus. II, 937 B.

διαναπνοή, η̂s, ή = ἀναπνοή. Galen. XII, 105

διαναρτάω = ἀναρτάω. Iambl. Adhort. 208. διανάσσω or διανάττω (νάσσω), to calk.

διαναυμαχέω = ναυμαχέω. Dion. H. VI, 787, 8, πρὸς την τριήρη.

διανεμόω (ἀνεμόω), to fill a sail with wind. Lucian. II, 465.

διανέμω, to distribute, to divide. Dion. H. II, 1080, 3, είς τέσσαρας μοίρας. Philon I, 12, 41. App. II, 534, 59 διανεμήσεσθαι, pas-

διανεμημένως (διανέμω), adv. distributively. Clem. A. II, 344 B.

διανερέσθαι = ἀνερέσθαι. Anton. 3, 4.

διανευρόω = νευρόω, to nerve. Cyrill. A. III, ¹⁰⁶⁰ D. IV, 324 A.

διάνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (διανεύω) nod. Cyrill. A. I, 193 D.

διανεύω (νεύω), to beckon: to wink at. Sept. Ps. 34, 19. Sir. 27, 22. Diod. 3, 18. 17, 37. Plut. Frag. 859 C. Lucian. Π, 122, ἀλλή-Achmet 122 -σασθαί τινι. — 2. Το dodge a missile. Polyb. 1, 23, 7.

διάνηξις, εως, ή, (διανήχομαι) a swimming through. Epiph. I, 1021 B.

διανήφω = νήφω. Athan. I, 761 C. Macar. 485 A.

διανήχομαι (νήχομαι) = διανέω, to swim across. Apollod. 2, 5, 10, 9. Diod. 19, 18. 20, 88. Dion. H. I, 89, 11.

dandiζω (ἀνθίζω), to paint with flowers. Sept. Esth. 1, 6. Diod. 5, 30. Philon I, 346, 1. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Plut. I, 361 B.

Διάνιον, ου, τὸ, (Diana) temple of Diana (Αρτεμίσιον). Strab. 3, 4, 6.

διανοέομαι = μεταμέλομαι. Sept. Gen. 6, 6. διανόησις, εως, ή, = το διανοείσθαι. Nemes.661 A, differs from vonous.

διανοητός, ή, όν, (διανοέομαι) thought over. Nemes. 661 A.

διάνοια, as ή, mind. Epict. 2, 2, 13 Έξ δλης της diarolas, toto pectore, with the whole heart. Animus, intention, purpose; technical. Hermog. Rhet. 14, 9. 23, 14. 54, 10.

διανοικίζω = ἀνοικίζω. Philostr. 583.

διάνοιξις, εως, ή, = ἄνοιξις. Iren. 1237 D. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

διανομεύς, έως, ὁ (διανέμω) distributor. Plut. I, 484 B. Polyaen. 1, 34, 2.

διανομή, η̂s, ή, distribution, division. Dion. H. ΙΙΙ, 1695, 12 Οἱ περὶ τῆς διανομῆς λόγοι, leges agrariae. - 2. Largitio, largess, presents distributed to the people. Anton. 1, 16. Lucian. III, 264.

Theod. I, 1988 διανομία, ας, ή, = διανομή. C.

διανοστέω = νοστέω. Simoc. 86, 5.

διανοσφίζω (νοσφίζω), to divide the earth. Dion. P. 19. - 2. Mid. διανοσφίζομαι, to peculate. Diod. 19, 71.

διανταίως (διανταΐος), adv. right through. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 618, 1.

διαντιβάλλω = ἀντιβάλλω. Eutych. 2405 A. διανυκτέρευσις, εως, ή, (διανυκτερεύω) = sitting up all night. Hence, vigil. Eus. II, 181 B. 537 C, τοῦ πάσχα. Const. Apost. 5, 19. διανυκτέριος, ον, all night. Andr. C. 1245

διάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διανύω) accomplishment, performance. Polyb. 9, 13, 6. 9, 14, 8. 9, 15, 3, work to be done.

διανύσσω <u>ν</u>ύσσω. Aristaen. 1, 19, p. 94. διανυστέον <u>δεῖ διανύειν</u>. Agath. 66, 17.

διαξηραίνω (ξηραίνω), to dry up. Diod. 1, 10.

διάξηρος, ον, (ξηρός) very dry. Geopon. 6, 2, 4.

διάξιμος, ον, (διάγω) to be supported? Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2.

διαξιφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαξιφίζομαι) sword-fight. Plut. II, 597 E.

διάξυλον, ου, τὸ, (ξύλον) cross-bar. Apollod. Arch. 34. — 2. A synonyme of ἀσπάλαθος. Diosc. 1, 19.

διαξυράομαι = ξυράομαι, ξύρομαι.

*διάξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξύσμα. Chrysipp. apud Pseudo-Plut. Nobil. 950 B. - 2. Flute of a column. Diod. 13, 82.

διαπαγκρατιάζω = παγκρατιάζω. Plut. II, 811

διαπαίγνιον, ου, τὸ, = παίγνιον strengthened. Aster. 412 C.

διαπαλαίω, to struggle with any one. Philon II, 544, 18. Jos. Ant. 1, 20, 2.

διαπάλη, ης, ή, = πάλη. Plut. II, 50 F, et alibi.

διαπαννυχίζω = παννυχίζω. Plut. II, 775 D. Poll. 6, 108, 109. Dion. Alex. 1817 B.

διαπαννυχισμός, οῦ, ό, (διαπαννυχίζω) vigil, in a temple. Dion. H. I, 274, 12.

διαπαντάω = ἀπαντάω. Porphyr. Abst. 240. διαπαπταίνω = παπταίνω. Plut. I, 180 F.

διαπαρασιωπάω = παρασιωπάω. Genes. 20,

διαπαρατηρέομαι = παρατηρέομαι strengthened. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 30.

διαπαρατριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow παρατριβή. Paul. Tim. Clem. A. I, 736 C. Anast. Sin. 1, 6, 5. 1841 C.

διαπαρθένευσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ διαπαρθενεύειν. Cyrill. A. I, 544 D.

διαπαροξύνω = παροξύνω. Jos. Ant. 10, 7, 5. διαπατέω = πατέω. Polyb. 3, 55, 2. Philon I, 354, 8.

διαπεζεύω = πεζεύω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 776 Β.

διαπειράζω = διαπειράομαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 40. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 2.

διαπενθέω = πενθέω. Plut. I, 109 C.

διαπεραίωσις, εως, ή, (περαίωσις) a crossing over. Marcian. 91.

διαπέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαπεράω) passage across. Strab. 6, 1, 5. Arr. P. M. E. 32.

διαπερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπεραίνω) a bringing to an end, closing. Epiph. II, 49 C.

διαπεριπατέω = περιπατέω. Athen. 4, 46, et alibi.

διαπερονάω = περονάω, to pierce. Diod. 4, 64. Dion. H. III, 1926, 8. Apollod. Arch. 45.

διαπεταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπετάννυμι) an extending, stretching out of the arms. Nil. 500 D.

διαπετάζω = διαπετάννυμ. Caesarius 1164. διαπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, = καταπέτασμα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 997 B. Achmet. 262.

διαπεσσεύω οτ διαπεττεύω = πεσσεύω. Lucian. II, 415.

διαπευθύνω = ἀπευθύνω through. Anast. Sin. 1189 C.

*διαπήγιον, ου, τὸ, (διαπήγνυμι) cross-beam. Heron 119.

*διάπηγμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Philon B. 74. Heron 254.

διαπήδησιε, εως, ή, (διαπηδάω) a gushing forth of blood. Galen. VIII, 645 A. X, 79 B. Protosp. 87, 6. (Compare Hom. II. 7, 262 Μέλαν δ' ἀνεκήκιεν αἷμα.)

διαπιέζω = πιέζω. Lucian. II, 338.

διαπιθανεύομαι = πιθανεύομαι, πιθανολογέω. Sext. 358, 26.

διαπικραίνω = πικραίνω. Plut. II, 457 A. διάπικρος, ον, = λίαν πικρός. Diod. 2, 48. 19, 98.

διαπιμπλάω = διαπίμπλημι. Dion C. 72, 8, 5. διαπιπράσκω (πιπράσκω), to sell off. Plut. I, 477 A.

διαπίπτω, to be deceived or cheated. Epict. 1, 7, 6.—2. In ecclesiastical Greek, to backslide. Eus. H. E. 5, 2 (titul.).—3. 'H διαπίπτουσα, also δ τόπος δ διαπίπτων, Tophet. Sept. Jer. 19, 12, 13.

διαπλανάω = πλανάω. Diod. 17, 116. Epict. 1, 7, 11. Plut. II, 917 E. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 1.

διάπλασις, εως, ἡ, = following. Just. Cohort.
4. Galen. II, 172 D. 174 D. Clem. A. II,
149 A. Basil. I, 192 A. Procl. Parm. 615
(13). Anast. Sin. 220 C.

διάπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, vessel. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 616.

διαπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπλάσσω) formation. Plut. II, 877 D.

διαπλάσσω = πλάσσω. Philon I, 32, 17. 32, 25. 119, 7. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 1. Clem. A. I, 257 B.

διαπλαστικός, ή, όν, = πλαστικός. Galen. III, 71 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 66, 5.

διάπλαστος, ον, formed. Athenag. 1008 B Kal διαπλάστφ, the context seems to require καὶ ἀδιαπλάστφ.

διαπληκτίζομαι, ίσομαι, (πληκτίζομαι) to come to blows, to quarrel. Sept. Ex. 2, 13. Cleomed. 70, 18. Plut. I, 513 D. Afric. 69 B.

διαπληκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπληκτίζομαι) coming to blows, quarrel. Plut. 710 C.

διαπλόκινος, ον, (διάπλοκος) wicker. Strab. 17, 1, 50, σκάφος.

διάπλοκος, ον, (διαπλέκω) interwoven. Heliod 2, 3.

διαπλόω (άπλόω), unfold, spread out, expose.

Antip. S. 72. Eus. II, 329 A. Greg. Nyss.

III, 420 C. 1081 B. Aster. 204 D.

διαπνοή, η̂s, ή, perspiration. Aët. 3, 5, p. 48, 23. ή ἄδηλος, insensible perspiration.

διάπνοια, as, ή, = preceding. Poll. 2, 219. Geopon. 7, 6, 10.

διαποζεύγνυμι = αποζεύγνυμι. Philon I, 255,

διαποθνήσκω <u>άποθνήσκω</u> strengthened. Polyb.

διαποιμαίνω = ποιμαίνω strengthened. Cyrill. A. II, 40 C.

διαπολιτεία, as, ή, (διαπολιτεύομαι) political partisanship. Cic. Att. 9, 4. Plut. II, 510 C.

διαπομπεύω = πομπεύω in disgrace. Anast. Sin. 1052 B.

διαπόμπησις, εως, ή, = ἀπόπεμψις. Clem. A. II, 448 A.

διαπόμπιμος, ον, (διαπέμπω) sent, exported. Diod. 2, 49.

διαπονηρεύομαι = πονηρεύομαι. Dion. H. V, 590, 18.

διαπόνησις, εως, ή, (διαπονέω) elaboration, α working; preparing. Plut, II, 693 D. Clem-A. I, 625 A.

διαπονητέον = δεί διαπονείν. Philon II, 235, 21.
Clem. A. I, 624 B.

διαπονητῶς, adv. in an elaborate manner. Dubious. Philon II, 20, 28.

διάπονος, ον, (πόνος) hardy. Plut. I, 420 F.
II, 135 F.

διαπόνως (διάπονος), adv. laboriously. Plut. I,

διαπόρησις = ἀπόρησις strengthened. Polyb. 28, 3, 6. Philon II, 171, 24. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 16, in questions like μὴ ἔγραψας; Athenag. 981 A.

διαπορητέον — δεί διαπορείν. Philon I, 197, 26, et alibi.

διαπορητικός, ή, όν, (διαπορέω) dubitative. Plut. II, 395 A. Apollon. D. Conj. 490, 1, σύνδεσμος (δρα). Men. Rhet. 156, 5.

διαπορητικώς, adv. dubitatively. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 4 (μη γράψει;). Basil. I, 472

διαπορθμευτικός, ή, όν, (διαπορθμεύω) permeating. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B. 333 D.

διαπορθμευτικώς, adv. by permeating. Id. 564

*диторіа, as, ή, = аторіа. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 2. Plut. II, 1095 C.

διαπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) streaked with purple. Diosc. 1, 10.

διαποστέλλω = ἀποστέλλω strengthened. Polyb. 5, 42, 7.

διαποστολή = ἀποστολή. Polyb. 5, 37, 3, et alibi. Dion. H. III, 1340, 1.

διαποσώζω = ἀποσώζω. Arr. Indic. 37, p. 359,

dинграктé $\omega = d$ π hoактé ω w holly. Genes. 73, 12.

διάπρασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πρασις. Sept. Lev. 25, 33. Dion. H. III, 1376, 1. Patriarch. 1113

διαπραύνω = πραύνω. Philostr. 251.

διαπρέπεια, ας, ή, (διαπρεπής) = εὐπρέπεια. Aquil. Ps. 28, 2. 109, 3.

διαπρεσβεία = πρεσβεία strengthened. Polyb. 5, 67, 11, et alibi.

διαπρέσβευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. App. I, 90, 72. II, 98, 38.

διαπροστατεύω = προστατεύω strengthened. Polyb. 4, 13, 7.

διάπρυμνος, ου, (πρύμνη) double-sterned, with the stern like the prow. Theoph. 362, 7 v. l. dimpumpos, apparently the true reading.

διαπρυσίως (διαπρύσιος), adv. shrilly. Method. 353 A. Germ. 252 A.

διαπταίω (πταίω) = διαμαρτάνω, to miss, err. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, τοῦ παντός. Lucian. Somn. 8, faltering, blundering. Cyrill. A. II, 36 C. διαπτερνιστής, οῦ, δ, = πτερνιστής. Orient. 684 C.

διαπτερύσσομαι = πτερύσσομαι. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1005 (1158 D).

διάπτυξις, εως, ή, (διαπτύσσω) an unfolding, exposition. Galen. II, 196 A. Clem. A. II, 356

diantiore, to split open. Diod. 17, 20.

динтора, aros, rò, mishap, loss. Inscr. 2058,

διάπτωσις, εως, ή, (διαπίπτω) = falling away. Hence, failure; error. Plut. II, 1125 C. Sext. 283, 20. — 2. Tophet. Sept. Jer. 19,

διαπυίσκω (διάπυος), to suppurate. Soran.

διάπυκνος, αν, = λίαν πυκνός. Diosc. 4, 113

διαπυρσαίνω (πυρσαίνω), to throw u light over. Philostr. 74.

διαπυρσεύω = πυρσεύω. Polyb. 1, 19, 6. Plut. I, 892 B, tropically. App. I, 759, 90.

διάπυστος, ον, (διαπυνθάνομαι) well known. Herodn. 2, 12, 4.

διαπώλησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πώλησις. Joann. Hier. 468 A.

διάραντος, less correct for διάρραντος, ον, (διαρμαίνω) speckled. Sept. Gen. 30, 32 as v. l.

διαράομαι = ἀράομαι. Aristeas 35. διάργεμος, ον, (ἄργεμα) with white speckles.

Babr. 85, 15. διάρδω = ἄρδω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 3, et alibi.

διαρετίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀρετή) to emulate in virtue. Synes. 1101 C. [Formed after the analogy ος διακοντίζεσθαι, διαπληκτίζεσθαι.]

διάρημα, ατος, τὸ, a kind of vessel used on the Nile and on the coast of Egypt. Proc. III, 330, 11. [The modern Egyptian jerm has usually two large lateen-sails.]

διαρθρωτικός, ή, όν, (διαρθρόω) explanatory. Epict. Ench. 51, 1. Sext. 669, 1.

διαρίθμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀρίθμησις. Plut. Π , 27

διάρινον, less correct for διάρρινον, ου, τὸ. (ρίs) a kind of snuff, sneezing-powder. 672, 16.

διάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin diarium, day's allowance. Justinian. Novell. 123, 16. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 227 C.

διαριστεύομαι (ἀριστεύω), to strive for preeminence. Longin. 13, 4.

δίαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαίρω) elevation, exaltation. Clem. A. II, 465 A. Diog. 9, 7. — Of style. Plut. II, 853 C. Hermog. Rhet. 244, 4. Longin. 12, 1. - 2. Distance across the sea, passage. Polyb. 10, 8, 2. Strab. 2, 1, 14. 2, 4, 3. 2, 5, 24.

διαρμένιος, ον, (ἄρμενον) with two sails, as a vessel. Synes. 1329 C. 1513 A.

Byz. 740 A.

διάροδος, incorrect for διάρροδος.

διαρπαγή, ηs, ή, (διαρπάζω) plunder. Sept. Num. 14, 3. Tobit 3, 4. Judith 2, 7. Polyb. 10, 16, 6, peculation. Diod. 14, 53.

διαρραίνω (ραίνω), to besprinkle. Sept. Prov. 7, 17 Διέρραγκα τὴν κοίτην μου κροκίνω.

διάρραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαρράπτω) seam. Plut. II, 978 A.

διαρραπίζω = ραπίζω. Heliod. 7, 7, 8, 9. διαρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew together. Strab. 15, 1, 67. Plut. I, 794 A. Phryn. P. S. 64, 2. διαρραψωδέω = ραψωδέω. Simoc. 115, 17.

διαρρηγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = διάρρηξις. Anast. Sin. 580 D.

διαρρήγνυμι, to rend. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 30 Διέρρηξεν αὐτὰ δώδεκα ρήγματα. [Eus. Alex. 333 Β διαρρηγμένος = διερρηγμένος.]

διαρρήκτης, ου, δ, = δ διαρρηγνύς. Method. 56 B.

διαρριπίζω = ριπίζω, to fan a person. Athan. I, 708 A. Basil. I, 149 B. Heliod. 9, 14.

διάρροδος, ον, = διά ρόδων, F. aux roses, flavored with rose-leaves. Galen. XIII, 444 C. E, κολλύρων. Alex. Trall. 129. Act. 7, 110, p. 145 b, 28.

διαρροίζομαι (διάρροια), to suffer from diarrhoea. Diosc. 4, 88 (89). 4, 102 (104), p. 596. Epict. 4, 10, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 6. 13.

διαρροϊκός, ή, όν, suffering from diarrhoea. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 1. Alex. Trall. 414.

διάρροος, ου, δ, (διαρρέω) channel. Diod. 13, 47. Strab. 4, 1, 2.

διαρρυθμίζω = ρυθμίζω. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 22.

διάρρυτος, ον. (διαρρέω) well watered. Strab. 5, 1, 7: 11, 3, 2, ποταμοῖς, intersected by streams. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108 A.

διαρρώννυμι = ρώννυμι. Simoc. 69, 9.

δίαρσις, εως, ή, (διαίρω) a raising or lifting up. Polyb. 2, 33, 5 The έκ διάρσεως αὐτῶν μάχην, by striking vertically with the sword. Diod. 3, 40, hoisting. Longin. 8, 1, elevation of style.

διαρτάω (ἀρτάω), to interrupt, break off: to disconnect, disjoin, separate. Dion. H. VI, 1079, 9. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Philon II, 68, 10. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 2. Plut. I, 248 D. Sext. 92, 2. 380, 24 -σθαι ἀπό τινος. — 2. Το suspend. Polyb. 34, 9, 10 -σθαι εἰς ὕδωρ. — 3. Το deceive. Classical. Sept. Num. 23, 19.

διάρτησις, εως, ή, (διαρτάω) separation: incoherence, inconsequence, inconclusiveness. Philon I, 338, 38. Sext. 90, 10. 91, 23. 380, 16.

διαρτία, as, ή, (διαρτίζω) form, formation. Cosm. 461 A.

διαρτίζω, ίσω, (ἀρτίζω) to mould, form. Sept.
Job 33, 6.

διασαλεύω = σαλεύω. Polyb. 1, 48, 2, et alibi. Dion. H. III, 1786, 7. V, 38, 1. 167, 1. 180, 2. App. II, 828, 42. Lucian. I, 692 Διασεσαλευμένος τὸ βλέμμα.

διασάττω (σάττω), to stuff. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 208, 8 Διασεσαγμένος σκυβάλοις.

διασαφέω, to give directions or instructions. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 18, ὑμῦν ἵνα ἄγητε. Polyb. 4, 26, 3, ἵνα ποιῶνται.

διασάφησις, εως, ή, (διασαφέω) explanation, interpretation. Sept. Gen. 40, 8. Esdr. 2, 5, 6. 2, 7, 11. Cyrill. A. I, 137 B.

διασαφητικός, ή, όν, (διασαφέω) explanatory. Apollon. D. Conj. 487, 31, σύνδεσμος (ή, quam, than).

διάσεισις, εως, ή, (διασείω) a shaking. Paul.

Aeg. 252. Porph. Cer. 521, 5. — 2. Extortion — διασεισμός. Basilic. 60, 24 (titul.). διασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασείω) L. concussio, extortion, a law term. Serap. Aeg. 933 A. Basilic. 60, 24. 2.

διάσεισμα, ατος, ή, = διάσεισις. Pseud-Athan. IV, 841 D.

διασείω, to shake violently. Diod. 19, 45, houses. Diosc. 2, 131, to sift. Ael. V. H. 2, 14.
2. Concutio, to vex and harass, a law term. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 21, being deprived of Polyb. 10, 26, 4. Luc. 3, 14. Anast. Sin. 524 A. Basilic. 60, 24, 1.

διασεμνύνω = σεμνύνω. Genes. 12, 16.

διασήθω = σήθω. Diosc. 5, 26. Poll. 6, 74. διασημαίνω, to show, etc. Dion. H. II, 909, 8
Τὸν ὀρροδοῦντα διασημάνας, showing that he was afraid.

διασιλλαίνω = σιλλαίνω. Lucian. II, 348. Iambl. Adhort. 368.

διασιλλόω = σιλλόω, σιλλαίνω, διασύρω, διασύρω, διασύρω, διασύρω, Poll. 9, 148. Phryn. P. S. 36, 19. Dion C. 59, 25, 4. 77, 11, 1.

διασκαλεύω = σκαλεύω. Plut. II, 980 E. διασκάλλω = σκάλλω. Plut. II, 981 B.

διασκέδασις, εως, ή, (διασκεδάννυμι) η scattering-Aquil. Esai. 5, 7.

διασκεδασμός, οῦ, δ, \equiv preceding. Eus. $\sqrt{1}$, 132 A.

διασκευαστής, οῦ, δ, scatterer. Philon I, 89, 84.

διασκεδαστικός, ή, όν, capable of dissipating, removing, curing. Diosc. 3, 84 (94). 5, 182 (133).

διασκεδαστός, ή, όν, = σκεδαστός. Athenay.

διάσκεμμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκέμμα. Galen. II, 193 C.

διασκεπάζω = σκεπάζω. Dion C. 60, 26, 3. διασκευάζω, to revise, edit, or rather to alter, to corrupt a literary work. Diod. 1, 5, τὰs βl-βλους. Aristeas 35.

διασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (διασκευάζω) reviser, editor. Schol. Hom. Il. 6, 441. 8, 73.

διασκενή, η̂s, η̂, equipment, furniture. Sept. Ex. 31, 7. Macc. 2, 11, 10. Polyb. 8, 31, 7. Diod. 4, 38.— 2. Construction, in general Aristeas 10. Strab. 1, 2, 11, fiction, as the adventures of Odysseus. Diosc. 5, 116, preparation of medicines. Hermog. Rhet. 140, 13, as in Strabo.— 2. Revision, alteration of the text of a book. Aristeas 35.

διασκιρτάω = σκιρτάω. Sept. Sap. 19, 9. Plut. II, 501 C.

 $_{0}^{11, 001}$ Ο. διασκοπητέον $_{0}^{11}$ δεί διασκοπείν. $_{0}^{11}$ Eus. $_{0}^{11}$

διασκορπίζω, ίσω, (σκορπίζω) to scatter abroads to disperse. Sept. Num. 10, 35. Deut. 30, 1. 30, 3. Polyb. 1, 47, 5, et alibi. Luc. 15, 18. 16, 1, to squander.

διασκορπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασκορπίζω) u scattering, dispersion. Sept. Jer. 24, 9. Ezech. 6, 8.

διασκορπιστικός, $\hat{\eta}$, όν, = δυνάμενος διασκορπί-Cew. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 509, 10.

διάσμυρνος, ον, = διά σμύρνης, flavored with myrrh. Διάσμυρνον κολλύριον. Galen. XIII, 277 D. 438 A.

διασμύχω = σμύχω. Philon II, 143, 10 Διασμυχομένου πυρός.

διασοβέω = σοβέω. Plut. II, 133 A, et alibi. Diog. 9, 66.

διασόβησις, εως, ή, (διασοβέω) u scaring away. Anton. 11, 22.

διασπαθάω (σπαθάω), to squander. Plut. I, 874 E. Lyd. 185, 2.

διασπαθίζω (σπαθίζω), to cut up. Lyd. 148, 4. διασπαραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σπαραγμός. Cypr. 1700 D.

διασπαράσσω, to rend asunder. [2 aor. pass. διασπαραγήναι. Basil. I, 172 A.]

διάσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (διασπάω) gap in a line of soldiers. Plut. I, 266 A, et alibi. — 2. A depilatory? Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Lucian. II,

διασπασμός, οῦ, ό, (διασπάω) = διάσπασις, a tearing asunder or to pieces. Sept. Jer. 15, 3. Patriarch. 1081 D. Plut. I, 373 A. II, 364 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 4, interrup-

diáonaoros, ov, torn asunder. Alciphr. 2, 2, 3. διασπείρω, to scatter, etc. [2 aor. pass. διασπε-

ρήναι — διασπαρήναι. Luc. Act. 8, 4.] διασπεύδω — σπεύδω. Polyb. 4, 33, 9. Dion C. 52, 7, 2 διασπεύδεσθαι.

διάσπιλος, ον, (σπίλος, σπιλάς) full of rocks, as the bottom of the sea. Arr. P. M. E. 43.

διασπορά, âs, ή, (διασπείρω) a scattering, dispersion; objectively. Sept. Deut. 30, 4. 28, 25 "Εση διασπορά έν πάσαις ταις βασιλείαις The Ms, thou shalt be scattered among all the kingdoms of the earth. Judith 5, 19. Macc. 2, 1, 27. Ps. 146, 2, τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Joann. 7, 35, τῶν Ἑλλήνων, the Jews scattered among the Gentiles, arising from διεσπάρθαι είς τους EMpras. Petr. 1, 1, 1, the Jews scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, etc. Jacob. 1, 1. Plut. II, 1105 A. Clementin. 141 A. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

διασποράδην (διασπείρω), adv. = σποράδην. Clem. A. I, 753 B.

δίασπρος, ου, (ἄσπρος) = διάλευκος, pure white. Porph. Cer. 528, 16.

διαστάζω (στάζω), to leak, as a pot. Geopon.

διασταθμίζω = σταθμίζω. Aquil. Ps. 57, 3. Orig. II, 1473 C.

διάσταλμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαστέλλω) commandment. Barn. 10. Clem. A. II, 81 B.

διάσταλσις, εως, ή, = συνθήκη. treaty, compact. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 25.

διασταλτέον = δει διαστέλλειν. Nicom. 132. Orig. I, 1517 A. Nemes. 673 A.

διασταλτικός, ή, όν, (διαστέλλω) distinguishing. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 B, determining the person specifically. 299 B, πρόσωπον, antithetic. Adv. 598, 3, προσώπων.

διασταλτικώs, adv. for a distinction. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 C.

διάστασις, εως, ή, dimension. Theol. Arith. 16, ή έπὶ τρία. Sext. 463, 2. 701, 6, ai τρεῖς. Plotin. I, 188, 12, ή τριχή. — 2. Schism. Basil. IV, 848 A .- 3. Resolution of a diphthong. Et. M. 171, 14. 244, 30 Κατὰ διάστασιν, by resolution.

διαστάσσω = στάζω. Alex. Trall. 422.

διαστατικός, ή, όν, (διαστατός) L. separativus, causing separation or disintegration. Cornut. 120, τινός. Plut. II, 952 B. — 2. Speaking distinctly. Diog. 4, 33, τῶν ὀνομάτων.

διαστατικώς, adv. separately. Apollon. D. Adv. 560, 5, by resolution (γρηύς γραθς).

διαστατός, ή, όν, (διίσταμαι) extended, having extent or dimension. Nicom. 116, τὸ ἐφ' ἐν, τὸ διχ $\hat{\eta}$, τὸ τριχ $\hat{\eta}$. Philon I, 8, 5. Hermes Tr. Poem. 34, 9. 122, 14. Plut. II, 882 F.

διαστατῶs, adv. in dimensions. Iambl. Myst. 124, 18.

διαστέλλω, to separate, divide, draw aside. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. Judith 14, 1. Sir. 16, 26. 44, 23, allot. Aristeas 18 -σθαι παρά τινα, ἀπό τινος. Philon I, 164, 21. Plut. II, 471 A, et alibi. — 2. To distinguish, etc. Classical. Apollon. D. Pron. 312 II -σθαι πρός τι, in contradistinction to. - 3. To charge, to command; to admonish, give notice; usually in the middle. Sept. Judith 11, 12. Ezech. 3, 18. 19. Macc. 2, 14, 28 τὰ διεσταλμένα = συνθήκας. Matt. 16, 20, τοις μαθηταις ίνα μηδενι είπωσιν. Marc. 5, 43. 7, 36. Luc. Act. 15, 24.

διάστενος, ον, = λίαν στενός. Galen. II, 273

διάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) starred. Lucian. II, 442. διαστεφανόω = στεφανόω. Simoc. 74, 8.

διαστήκω (στήκω) = διέστηκα, διίσταμαι. Gelas. 1281 C.

διαστηλόω = στηλόω. Genes. 105, 14.

διάστημα, ατος, τὸ, distance: interval.—'Εκ διαστήματος or διαστημάτων, at intervals. Diod. 4, 18. 38. Diosc. 2, 158 (159). Clem. A. I, 397 C.

διαστηματίζω, ίσω, (διάστημα) = ἀπέχω, to be distant, Genes. 122, 17.

διαστηματικός, ή, όν, having distance, extension, or dimensions; opposed to ἀδιάστατος. Phi-Apollon. D. Pron. 332 B, lon II, 184, 16. denoting distance, as the pronoun excivos. Athan. II, 268 C.

διαστηματικώς, adv. at a distance: at intervals. Procl. Parm. 663 (91). Genes. 79, 3.

*διαστίζω, to distinguish by a mark, to punctuate. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 5, 6. Theod. IV, 188 B. Stob. II, 538, 55.

διάστιξις, εως, ή, (διαστίζω) distinction. Antec. 1, 12, p. 122.

διαστολεύς, έως, ό, (διαστέλλω) a surgical instrument, Galen. II, 93 D. 97 B.

διαστολή, ης, ή, (διαστέλλω) distinction, discrimination, nicety. Classical. Polyb. 1, 15, 6, et alibi. - 2. In grammar, punctuation, interpunction. Dion. Thr. 629, 15. 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. Porphyr. Prosod. 118.

διαστόμωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ διαστομοῦν. Aphr. Probl. 32, 23.

διαστομωτρίς, ίδος, ή, (διαστομόω) = διαστολεύs. Galen. II, 97 B.

διαστράπτω 😑 ἀστράπτω. Classical. Sept. Sap. 16, 22, sparkle.

διαστρατεία, as, ή, = στρατεία. Jos. Apion. 1, 2 as v. l. Eus. III, 796 B (quoted from Josephus).

διαστρατεύομαι (στρατεύομαι), to serve out or through. Dion C. 58, 18, 3.

διαστρατηγέω (στρατηγέω), to serve as general, to conduct a campaign. Polyb. 16, 37, 1. Plut. I, 261 F, πολλά. 315 B. 752 E, et alibi. - 2. To come to the end of one's generalship (praetorship). Dion C. 54, 33, 5. - 3. To outgeneral. Polyb. 22, 22, 9, τούς Ρωμαίους.

διαστρεπτέον = δεί διαστρέφειν. Clem. A. I, 1149 A.

διαστροφεύς, έως, ό, (διαστρέφω) perverter. Eus. IV, 204 B. Epiph. II, 289 D.

διαστρόφως (διάστροφος), adv. distortedly. Sext. 634, 2, contrary to good usage.

διαστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), to spread a cloth. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 25. — Tropically, to subside, in the passive. Basil. Sel. 500 D. - 2. To spread, to cover a couch. Athen. 4, 21.

διαστυλόω, ώσω, (στύλος) to support with columns. Polyb. 5, 4, 8, et alibi. Diod. 20,

διασυγχέω = συγχέω. Plut. II, 1078 A. διασυγχύνω = preceding. Apollon. D. Adv.

διασυκοφαντέω = συκοφαντέω. Genes. 86, 13.

διανίστημι (ἀνίστημι), to set forth clearly, to establish, to prove. Philon I, 43, 4. 81, 28. 262, 18. 292, 9. Anton. 3, 2. Diog. 3,

διασυρίζω (συρίζω), to whistle, as applied to wind. Sept. Dan. 3, 50.

διασυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασύρω) ridicule, satire. Diod. 14, 109. Philon II, 571, 46. Artem. 3, 24, p. 275. Longin. 38, 6.

διάσυρσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Clem. A. I, 345 C.

διασύρτης, ου, ό, (διασύρω) satirical person. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

διασυρτικός, ή, όν, satirical. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Clem. A. I, 345 C.

διάσυρτος, ον, drawn or stretched out. Paul. Aeg. 170.

διασύρω, to tarry, to gain time. Mal. 338, 16. 348, 17, sc. τον καιρόν. Leo. Tact. 18, 97.

διασύστασις, εως, ή, (διασυνίστημι) = σύστασις. Philon I, 26, 14. II, 454, 15. Clem. A. I, 1341 B.

διασυστατικός, ή, όν, = συστατικός. Clem. A. I, 709 A.

διασφαγή, ης, ή, = διασφάξ. Sept. Nehem. 4, 7, breach. Epiph. I, 1036 B. Mal. 346, 17. Porph. Cer. 353, 10, in ■ row of persons.

διασφακτήρ, ήρος, δ, (σφάττω) slayer. Antip.

διασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω strengthened. Polyb. 5, 69, 2, Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3, p. 780.

διασφενδονίζω = διασφενδονάω. Plut. I, 306

Philon II, διασφετερίζομαι = σφετερίζομαι. 130, 25,

Apollod. Arch. 36. διασφηνόω = σφηνόω. Meges apud Orib. III, 636, 3.

διασφίγγω = σφίγγω. Aret. 2 B. Phryn. P. S. 36, 12. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 6.

διάσφιγξις, εως, ή, = τὸ διασφίγγειν. Herodapud Orib. II, 420, 5. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 1.

διασφύζω (σφύζω), to force one's way through. Hippol. Haer. 362, 56. 514, 65.

διάσχημα, apparently a mistake for διάσχισμα, Schol. Dion. ατος, τὸ, (διασχίζω) interval. Thr. 787, 14.

διασχιδόν (διασχίζω), adv. = στιχηδόν. Schol-Dion. Thr. 784, 2. 788, 14.

Sept. Par. 1, διασχίζω, to cleave. Classical. 20, 3 το διασχίζου, implement for splitting. - Tropically, of churches torn by factions. Dion. Alex. 1313 B, divided.

διάσχισις, εως, ή, (διασχίζω) = splitting, division. Themist. 289, 12. Athen. 11, 77. Sin. 45 A.

διασχολέομαι = ἀσχολέομαι. Herodn. 7, 6, 15. διασώζω, to conduct a stranger through an unknown country. Sept. Gen. 19, 19. 35, 3. Luc. Act. 23, 24. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 2. Justinian. Novell. 130, 6. Chron. 730, 20. Mal. 336, 8. 121, 22 οἱ διασώζοντες, guides. — 2. Intransitive = διασώζεσθαι, to come safe to place. Iambl. V. P. 48 (17), είς τι.

διάσωσις, εως, ή, (διασώζω) π guiding through an unknown country. Porph. Adm. 154, 22. Cer. 683, 12.

διασωσμός, οῦ, δ, escape. Aquil. Ps. 54, 9 (Symm. ἔκφυξις).

διασώστης, ου, ό, (διασώζω) = ἡγεμών τῆς όδοῦ, guide, conductor. Justinian. Novell

130, 1. Chron. 731. Porph. Adm. 72, 11. διατήρησις, εως, ή, (διατηρέω) a keeping, preser13. sation, quarding. Sept. Ex. 16, 33. Num.

διασωστικός, ή, όν, able to preserve. Theol. Arith. 5. Max. Tyr. 5, 23. 6, 4, ανθρώπου. Poll. 1, 178.

διασωφρονίζομαι = σωφρονίζομαι. Synes. 1101

duarayή, η̂s, η̄, (διατάσσω) command, commandment, order. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 11, τη̂s ἐπιστολη̂s, the order contained in the letter. Luc. Act. 7, 53. Paul. Rom. 13, 2. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 544, 6. Athan. I, 732 D, τη̂s ἐκκλησίαs, regulations.

διάταγμα, ατος, τό, L. edictum, edict, ordinance. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 11. Sap. 11, 8. Diod. 18, 64. Dion. H. II, 660, 12. Philon I, 180, 84. Paul. Hebr. 11, 23. Jos. Ant. 14, 12, 2. Ignat. 680 B, τῶν ἀποστόλων. Plut. I, 918 A Διάταγμα γράψαι ὅπως πλέη.

διατακτέον = δεί διατάσσειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 13

διατακτικός, ή, όν, (διατάσσω) capable of leading, commanding. Ptol. Tetrab. 82.

διατακτικώς, adv. quid? Orig. I, 512 B.

διατάκτωρ, ορος, δ, regulator. Leo. Novell.

διαταλαυτόω = ταλαυτόω. Achill. Tat. 3, 1, p. 6, 32, tossed about.

butages, εως, ή, L. constitutio, command, order, law. Sept. Ps. 118, 91. Polyb. 4, 19, 10, et alibi. Orig. IV, 196 A, αποστολικαί. Eus. II, 997 H. Justinian. Novell. (titul.) Νεαραί διατάξεις, novellae constitutiones. 1, 4, § α΄. Αntec. Procem. 2. — Αὶ διατάξεις τῶν ἀποστολιών, the Apostolical Constitutions, the title of a book. Did. A. 1024 C. Epiph. I, 836

διαταραχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = ταραχή. Plut. II, 317 B. διάταστις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, dispute? Diod. Ex. Vat. 136, 7.

διατάσσω, to ordain, etc. Mal. 195, 13 -ξασθαι κόστε πάντας βασιλεύειν.

διατατικός, ή, όν, (διατείνω) urgent. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 38.

by extending the application of the meaning.

διαταφρεύω (ταφρεύω), to fortify by a ditch. Polyb. 3, 105, 11. 14, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 2.

barείνομαι (διατείνω), to maintain, contend. Epict. 4, 1, 142. Frag. 35. Phryn. P. S. 11, 24.

διατελεστέου = δεί διατελείν. Clem. A. I,

διατελέω, 10 continue. Jos. Vit. 76 Διετέλεσεν ευεργετήσαι, write εθεργετούσα.

διατεσσάρων = διὰ τεσσάρων, the fourth, in music $(1\frac{1}{2})$. Τὸ διὰ τεσσάρων εὐαγγελιον, see εὐαγγέλιον.

διατήρησις, εως, ή, (διατηρέω) a keeping, preservation, guarding. Sept. Ex. 16, 33. Num. 17, 10. 18, 8. Diod. 2, 50. Philon I, 203, 31. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

διατηρητέον = δεί διατηρείν. Clem. A. I, 504 B.

διατηρητικός, ή, όν, able to preserve, keep. Anton. 1, 16. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 53, p. 90.

διατί = διὰ τί, why? Ερίστ. 3, 9, 20 Διατί δ φιλόσοφος μὴ ἐξεργάσηται; 3, 24, 44 Διατί μὴ ἀπέλθης; = Διατί μὴ ἀπέλθω; Plut. II, 1129 Β Διατί λάθη βιώσας;

διατίθημι, to act upon, with reference to active verbs, $\rightleftharpoons \epsilon \nu \epsilon \rho \gamma \epsilon \omega$.— Pass. διατίθεμαι, to be acted upon, $\rightleftharpoons \pi \acute{a}\sigma \chi \omega$. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 13.

διατιμάω, to rate, estimate, appraise. Hippol. Haer. 208, 99. — So in the middle. Diod. 4, 21. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. Mal. 341, 4.

διατίμησις, εως, ή, estimation, valuation, appraisement. Diod. II, 621, 67. Heges. 1316 A. Athen. 6, 108, p. 274 E. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D Υπέρ διατίμησιν, invaluable.

διατιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διατιμάομαι) = κηνσίτωρ, αppraiser. Justinian. Novell. 64, 1.

διατιμητικός, ή, όν, belonging to a διατιμητής. Hippol. Haer. 208, 97, νόμος, penal law.

διάτοιχος, ον, (τοίχος) on the wall, as pictures.

Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

διατομή, η̂s, η̂, (διατέμνω) a cutting, cut. Diod. 2, 10, p. 125, 84, an opening in a wall? Phryn. P. S. 34, 7, notch. Ael. N. A. 1, 31.

διατομία, as, ή, separation. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 C.

διάτομος, ον, cut up. Euagr. 2525 C Διάτομόν τε κατὰ μέλος, limb by limb.

διατονέω = ἀτονέω. Genes. 89, 18.

διατονθορύζω = τονθορύζω. Dion C. 73, 8, 4. διατόνια, ων, τὰ, (διάτονος) hooks and eyes. Sept. Ex. 35, 10 (Aquil. κρίκους. Symm. περόνας).

διατονικός, ή, όν, diatonicus, = διάτονος, in music. *Philon* I, 111, 36. *Iambl.* V. P. 132.

διατονόομαι = τονόομαι strengthened. Pallad. Med. Febr. 112, 15.

διάτονος, ον, diatonic. Plut. II, 744 C. 1134 F. Clem. A. II, 309 A.

διατοξεύσιμος, ον, (διατοξεύω) good for bowmen, where bowmen can fight. Plut. I, 510 D. (Compare iππάσιμος.)

διατορεύω = διατορέω. Philon I, 105, 3.

διατορέω, ήσω, (διάτορος) to pierce. Aristeas 10. Agath. 79, 3.

διατορνεύω = τορνεύω. Plut. II, 1083 E. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B.

διατρανόω = τρανόω. Nicom. 47. Iambl. V. P. 258.

διατραχηλίζω = τραχηλίζω. Plut. II, 501 D. διατραχύνω = τραχύνω. Plut. II, 979 B.

διατρεμέω, ήσω, (ἀτρεμέω) to be quite calm. Arr. P. P. E. 7.

διατρεπτικός, ή, όν, (διατρέπω) dissuasive. Plut. II, 788 F.

διατρεπτικώς, adv. dissuasively. Clem. A. I, 984 B.

διατρέφω, to bring up, to nurse. Jos. Apion. 1, 23 διατετροφώς, having been brought up.

διάτρητος, ον, (διατιτράω) perforated, = δικτυωτός. Theod. I, 745 A, lattice. Proc. Gaz. I, 1180 C.

διατριβάζομαι = διατρίβω, to spend time. Achmet. 223.

διατριβή, ῆς, ἡ, lodgings. Strab. 17, 1, 29.
 Dissertation. Epict. (titul.).
 School of philosophy. Lucian. I, 65. Clem. A. II, 528 D.

διατρίζω = τρίζω. Agath. 298, 18.

διάτριτος, ον, (τρίτος) diatritus, fever returning on the third day. Philon I, 427, 39, περίοδος. Herod. apud Orib. I, 413, 5. Galen. X, 346 B. Sext. 113, 25.

διάτριψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τρίψις. Diosc. 4, 45. διατροπή, $\dot{\eta}$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, (διατρέπω) consternation, fear,

trepidation. Polyb. 11, 7, 9. 1, 16, 4, et alibi. Cic. Att. 9, 13. Diod. 17, 41. 19, 81.

διατυγχάνω = ἀποτυγχάνω. Simoc. 204, 1, τινός.

διατυλίσσω = τυλίσσω. Sext. 664, 13.

διατυπόω, ώσω, (τυπόω) to form, mould, fashion. Sept. Sap. 19, 6. Hipparch. 1024 B. Diod. 1, 10. 2, 8. 2, 51. 4, 11. 20, 41. Aristeas 10. Philon I, 5, 86. 63, 35. Erotian. 120 Διορθοῦν, διατυποῦν. — 2. Constituo, to command, order, decree, regulate. Antec. 2, 8. 3, 7, 3, ἵνα διδόσθω — διδῶται. Lyd. 181, 17. Mal. 440, 9. — 3. To indite, compose, write. Eus. II, 249 B σασθαι. — 4. To foreshadow, typify. Iren. 1, 18, 3.

διατύπτομαι (τύπτω) = διαπληκτίζομαι. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 964.

διατύπωσις, εως, ή, (διατυπόω) L. constitutio, statute, canon, decree. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B, rules of a monastery. Chal. Can. 8. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Curop. 86, 22.

διατυπωτέον = δει διατυπούν. Dion. H. V, 238,

διατυπωτικός, ή, όν, formative. Theol. Arith. 84. Phot. III, 44 A, elementary.

διατυχέω = ἀτυχέω. Simoc. 182, 20. 333, 9. διατωθάζω = τωθάζω. Alciphr. 2, 4, 4.

διαυγάζω, άσω, (αὐγάζω) to shine through: to dawn. Petr. 2, 1, 19. Plut. II, 893 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 45, 18. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8.

— Impersonally, διαυγάζει, it is dawning. Polyb. 3, 104, 1 "Αμα τῷ διαυγάζειν κατελάμβανε τοῖς εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον.

διαυγασμός, οῦ, ὀ, (διαυγάζω) brightness, splendor. Plut. II, 893 D.

διαυγάω = διαυγάζω. Dion. H. II, 960, 10 Τῆς ἡμέρας διαυγώσης.

διαύγεια, as, ή. (διαυγήs) = διαυγασμόs. Plut. II, 914 B, transparency, translucence. Basil. III, 245 B. — 2. Skylight. Diod. 17, 82.

διαυγώς (διαυγής), transparently, brightly, clearly; opposed to ἀμυδρώς. Philon I, 646, 28.

διαυθαίρετος, ου, = αὐθαίρετος. Stob. II, 627 (190), 50.

διαυθεντέω (αὐθεντέω), to assert authoritatively or dogmatically. Sext. 284, 5.—2. To domineer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 778 E.

διαύλιον, ου, τό, (αὐλός) air on the flute in the interval, in play. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1264.

διαυλοδρομία, as, ή, the running of the δίαυλος. Lyd. 6, 2.

διαυλοδρόμος, ον, running ■ double course (δίαυλος). Artem. 333.

διαυχενίζομαι = ύψαυχενέω. Eunap. 103, 16, et alibi.

διαυχέω = αὐχέω. Clem. A. II, 253 A.

διαφαιρέω = άφαιρέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 39 as v. l.

διαφαρμακεύω = φαρμακεύω. Plut. II, 157 D.

διάφαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαφαύσκω) the dawn of day, daybreak. Pseudo-Jacob. 23, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 276 D.

διάφαυσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 929 B. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C.

διαφαύσκω (φαύσκω) = διαυγάζω, to dawn. Sept. Gen. 44, 3. Judic. 16, 2. Reg. 2, 2, 32, impersonal.

διάφανσμα ατος, τδ, = διάφανμα. Stud. 1709 Β. Nicet. Byz. 776 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 B. διαφαύω = διαφαύσκω. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C.

διαφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) translucent, bright. Lucian. II, 427.

διαφένσωρ, incorrect for δηφένσωρ. Leo. Tact. 7, 36, 37, 40.

διαφέρω, L. referri, to have reference to, to relate to: to belong to. Polyb. 2, 14, 3, περὶ τὰς πράξεις. Anc. 15, τῷ κυριακῷ, to the church. Ant. 22. 24. Eustrat. 2328 D, τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας, to belong to. Mal. 17 Τοὺς γεννωμένους ὑπὸ τὴν τῶν ἄστρων κίνησιν διαφέρειν, those who are born are under the influence of the motions of the stars. 101, 15, αὐτῷ. 198, ᾿Αντιγόνου, whatever belonged to Antigonus.

διαφεύγω, to escape. Plut. II, 333 D, impersonal with the infinitive. [Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 1 διαφευχθήνα.]

διαφευκτικός, ή, όν, able to escape. Lucian. I, 142.

διαφθάνω — φθάνω. Plut. I, 891 F. Hippol. Haer. 448, 48.

διαφθαρτικός, ή, όν, = φθαρτικός. Poll. 5, 132.

διαφθέγγομαι = φθέγγομαι. Epiph. I, 1157 D. διαφθείρω, to destroy. — Sept. Ps. 56, 1. 57, 1. 58, 1 Εἰς τὸ τέλος, Μὴ διαφθείρης, to the leader of the music, to be sung to the tune of "Do not destroy."

διαφθονέω = φθονέω. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 7, p. 84. Eus. II, 741 B. VI, 872 A.

διαφλέγω (φλέγω), to burn through. Sept. Ps. 82, 15. Plut. II, 335 A, et alibi.

διαφονέω, incorrect for διαφωνέω. Greg. Dec. 1201 B.

διαφορά, âs, ἡ, advantage. Just. Apol. 1, 21.

— 2. Alienation, derangement. Diosc. Iobol.

7, διανοίαs.

διαφορέω, to work off food, to dissolve or disperse tumors, to throw off by perspiration. Diosc. 1, 34. 68, 73, οἰδήματα ἐν ὑστέρα. Plut. II, 669 C. — Diosc. 5, 11, p. 704 διαφορεῖσθαι, to perspire too much. — 2. Το debate, to dispute. Sext. 646, 5, πότερον τῆ συνηθεία ἡ τῆ ἀναλογία χρηστέον. — 3. In logic, ἀξίωμα διαφορούμενον, conditional sentence, as εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστίν, also εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστὶ φῶς ἐστι. Diog. 7, 68. See also Sext. 311, 19 seq. — [Eudoc. M. 41, apparently an error for διφορέω.]

διαφόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαφορέω) that which is scattered about. Sept. Jer. 37, 16.

διαφόρησις, εως, ή, π scattering, dispersing: squandering. Plut. II, 389 A. 933 C, et alibi. Sext. 148, 2. — 2. Diaphosesis. Galen. X, 310 A.

διαφορητικός, ή, όν, good for dissowing, dispersing, throwing off, removing. Diosc. 1, 80. 97, φυμάτων. Galen, II, 367 A, et alibi.

διαφορία, as, ή, = διαφορά. Dion. H. V, 413, 1.

διάφορος, ον, various, sundry, several; commonly in the plural. Eus. II, 77 B. Epiph. I, 288 D. Const. Apost. 6, 11. 7, 43.—
Substantively, τὸ διάφορον, (a) money. Polyb. 4, 18, 8. 6, 45, 4, et alibi. — (b) opposed to ἀδιάφορον. Lucian. II, 821.

διαφόρως, adv. at different times. Just. Cohort.
7. Porph. Adm. 182, 17. 192, 21.
διαφράγνυμι = διαφράσσω. Plut. I, 146 F.

Poll. 2, 216.

διαφράσσω (φράσσω), to stop up, block up. Diod. 17, 96. 20, 86. Diosc. 2, 26.

διαφρύγω = φρύγω strengthened. Lyd. 307, 9. διαφρυκτωρέω = φρυκτωρέω. Nic. CP. Histor. 21, 3.

διαφυάς, άδος, ή, = διαφυή. Diod. 1, 47, p. 57, 26.

διαφύλαξις, εως, ή, (διαφυλάσσω) safe keeping. Pseud-Athan. IV, 436 C.

Plut. I, 891 F. Hippol. διαφύρω (φύρω), to mix up. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62. Ερίρh. II, 593 D.

διαφωνέω, ήσω, to breathe one's last, to die: to perish. Sept. Num. 31, 49. Josu. 23, 14. Reg. 1, 30, 19. Judith 10, 13. Diod. 16, 3, are missing. Agathar. 175, 3. Patriarch. 1117 A, ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, departed from me. Sext. 659, 21. Orig. III, 976 A.

διάφωνος, ον, (φωνή) L. dissonus, dissonant, discordant; opposed to σύμφωνος. Diod. 4, 55. Plut. II, 1039 D. Sext. 259, 6. 648, 24. 757, 3.

διαφώνως, adv. differing, disagreeing. Clem. A. I. 877 B.

διαφωτίζω, ίσω, (φωτίζω) to enlighten; to shine. Sept. Nehem. 8, 3. Plut. II, 76 B. — Tropically, to clear ■ place. Plut. I, 348 D.

διαφώτισις, εως, ή, illustration, elucidation. Pseud-Athan. IV, 293 D.

διάφωτος, ον, (φως) illuminated, light. Eustrat. 2301 B. Mal. 360, 7.

διαχαίνω = διαχάσκω. Plut. II, 976 B. Philostr. 620. Euagr. 2469 A διαχήναι.

διαχάλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = χάλασμα. Dion. H. V, 168, 1, crack.

διαχαράσσω or διαχαράττω = χαράττω. Dion. H. VI, 1092, 9. Philon I, 649, 16. Plut. II, 636 C.

διαχαρίζομαι (χαρίζομαι), to distribute presents. Diod. 19, 20.

διαχαυνόω, ωσα, (χαυνόω) to check, moderate a blow. Tit. B. 1160 C. Leo Gram. 275.

διαχειραγωγέω = χειραγωγέω. Clem. A. I, 1096 B.

διαχειρίζομαι (διαχειρίζω), to slay. Polyb. 8, 23, 8. Diod. 18, 46. Luc. Act. 5, 30. 26, 21.

διαχειρόομαι = χειρόομαι. Diod. 3, 24 as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1154 A.

διαχερσόω = χερσόω strengthened. Caesarius 1105.

διαχέω, to put one in good-humor. Philostr. 586.

Orig. IV, 80 A. [Sept. Sap. 2, 3 διαχυνθήσεται as v. l. = διαχυθήσεται. Pseudo-Greg.

Naz. II, 728 A διαχύσας.]

διάχλωρος, ον, very χλωρός. Solom. 1336 B.

διαχορεύω = χορεύω. Simoc. 86, 2.

διάχρισις, εως, ή, (διαχρίω) an anointing, a besmearing. Geopon. 6, 9, 2.

διάχριστος, ον, besmeared all over.— 2. Substantively, τὸ διάχριστον, ointment. Diosc. 1,

διάχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) inlaid with gold, interwoven with gold. Sept. Ps. 44, 10, ίματισμός. Macc. 2, 5, 2. Polyb. 6, 53, 7. Diod. 14, 109. II, 537, 63.

διαχύνω (χύνω) = διαχέω. Hippol. Haer. 184, 7. Athan. I, 788 A. Epiph. II, 32 A. διάχυτος, ον, (διαχέω) diffused. Andr. C. 1277

διαχωνεύω = χωνεύω strengthened. Simoc. 261, 8.

διαχωρισμός, οῦ, ό, (διαχωρίζω) separation.

Theol. Arith. 8. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 10, et alibi.

Plut. II, 910 A.

διαχωριστικός, ή, όν, (διαχωρίζω) able to separate; opposed to ένωτικός. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 792 D.

διάχωσις, εως, ή, (διαχώννυμ) ■ filling up with earth, as of a channel. Diod. 13, 47.

διάψαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαψάλλω) the representative of the Hebrew musical term πίσο. Sept. Ps. 3, 3, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 37. Hippol. 720 A. Orig. II, 1057 C. Athan. II. 1321 D.

διαψαύω = ψαύω. Plut. II, 1080 E.

διάψευσμα = ψεῦσμα. Aquil. Ps. 115, 11.

διαψηλαφάω = ψηλαφάω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 7. Symm. Gen. 31, 34. Esai. 59, 10. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.

διαψηλάφησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ψηλάφησις. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.

διαψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ψηφίζω) L. rationalis, collector of revenues. Basil. IV, 145 B. Nil. 804 D. Lyd. 200, 6. 228, 5. Basilic. 38, 1, 15.

διαψιθυρίζω (ψιθυρίζω) = ψιθυρίζω. Sept. Sir. 12, 18. Polyb. 15, 26, 8, whispering among themselves. Lucian. II, 741.

διάψυξις, εως, ή, (διαψύχω) a cooling. Plut. II, 967 F.

διαψύχω, to repair a boat. Lucian. II, 521. Διβαπτισταί, ων, οί, (δι-, βαπτίζω) apparently

— 'Αναβαπτισταί. Nicet. Paphl. 520 A. διβάριον, τὸ, (δι-, βάρος?) a kind of weight? Porph. Adm. 125.

διβαφής, ές, \equiv following. Sept. Ex. 25, 4 (Hexapla).

δίβαφος, ον, (δι-, βάπτω) dibaphus, double dyed. Cic. Attic. 2, 9. Symm. Ex. 28, 8. Dioclet. C. 3, 27.

διβητήσιν for διβητήσιον. Porph. Cer. 423, 2. διβητήσιον, τὸ, (Persian?) a kind of garment? Porph. Cer. 21, 18. 192, 18, et alibi. Leo Gram. 246, 19 διβιτίσιον. Suid. Διβητήσια, διαβίκια. — Written also διαιτήσιον. Theoph. Cont. 833.

διβολία, as, ή, (δίβολος) L. duplex amiculum, an outer garment doubled. Plut. II, 754 F.—
2. A kind of lance. Plut. I, 420 B. Herodn. 2, 13, 8.

δίβος, ου, δ, the Latin divus, a part of the dice-board. Agath. Epig. 64, 13, p. 379.

δίβραχυς, εος, ό, sc. πούς, = πυρρίχιος. Terent. Μ. 1365.

δίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) twice soaked, made by twice pressing, as oil. Diosc. 1, 65, p. 69 (1, 66, p. 71).

διγαμέω (δίγαμος), to marry a second time. Orig. III, 508 C. Neocaes. 7 Πρεσβύτερον els γάμους διγαμούντων μὴ έστιᾶσθαι. Anast. Sin. 68 D. Stud. 1093 B.

διγαμία, as, ή, (δίγαμος) digamia, the marrying a second time, a second marriage. Just.
Ap. 1, 15. Tertull. II, 936 D. Method. 80 B.
Basil. IV, 673 A. Greg. Naz. II, 292 B.
(Compare Plut. II, 289 B Δεύτερος γάμος.
Athenag. 965 B. Clem. A. I, 1189 B. Basil.
IV, 628 B.)

διγαμικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a second marriage. Stud. 1092 A, στεφάνωμα.

δίγαμμα, τὸ, indeclinable, (δι-, γάμμα) digamma = Faû. Tryph. 11. Gell. 14, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 358 B, τὸ Αλολικόν. Marius Victorin. 2468. Schol. Dion. Thr. 777, 38. (See also Dion. H. I, 52, 11. The name δίγαμμα, that is, double gamma, was suggested by the character F, which has the appearance of ΓΓ united into one form.)

digammos, $\hat{\eta}$, == preceding. Terent. M. 162. 645. Diomed. 422, 21. 425, 32.

δίγαμος, ου, δ, (δίς, γάμος) digamus, one who has married a second time. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Tertull. II, 937 B. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 508 C. 1244 A. Anc. 19. Neocaes. 7. Basil. IV, 673 A. (Compare Can. Apost. 17 Ο δυσὶ γάμοις συμπλακείς, he who has been married twice.)

διγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) of double birth or generation. Anast. Sin. 117 C.

δίγεστα, ων, τὰ, the Latin digesta, digests.

Antec. Procem. 4 Βιβλία τῶν διγέστων, ἤτοι
πανδέκτων.

δίγλυφος, ον, (γλύφω) doubly carved. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 489.

διγλωσσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being δίγλωσσος. Barn. 19.

δίγλωσσος, ον, L. bilinguis, double-tongued, deceitful. Sept. Prov. 11, 13. Sir. 5, 9. Philon II, 269, 3. Barn. 19. Sibyll. 3, 37. (Compare Theogn. 91 °Os δὲ μιῆ γλώσση δίχ' ἔχει νόον, οὖτος ἐταῖρος δειλός.)

διγλώχιν, ινος, ό, ή, (γλωχίν) two-barbed. Paul. Aeg. 348 τὰ διγλώχινα.

διγνωμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δίγνωμος) duplicity. Achmet. 143.

δίγνωμος, ον. (δι-, γνώμη) double-minded, inconstant, undecided. Barn. 19. Hippol. Haer. 218, 68.

διγομία, as, ή, (γόμος) double burden. — Sept. Judic. 5, 16 (v. l. μοσφαιθάμ, write μοσφαθαίμ), for συσω, supposed to mean folds for cattle.

διγόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) double jointed. Diosc. 4, 188 (191).

διγρώσιον or διγρόσιον, quid? Apocr. Act. Joann. 20. (Compare δικρόσσιος, δίκροσσος.)

διγύναιος, ου, δ, (γυνή) bigamist. Athan. I, 781 B.

διδακτήρ, ήρος, ό, (διδάσκω) teacher. Aquil.
Judic. 3, 31 = βούκεντρον, βουπλήξ.

διδακτικός, ή, όν, able to teach. Philon I, 524, 19. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2. 2, 2, 24.

διδακτυλιαΐος, a, ov. two fingers long or broad. Cleomed. 75, 8. Diosc. 4, 129 (131). Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. Sext. 509, 1.

διδακτύλιος, ον, = preceding. Cedr. I, 688, 23.

διδακτώς (διδακτός), adv. by being taught; opposed to φυσικώς. Cyrill. A. VI, 364 A.

διδασκαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, school, in the sense of doctrine, system of doctrine. Iren. 1, 28, 1. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 88. Iambl. V. P. 222.

διδασκαλία, as, ή, doctrine. Hippol. Haer. 286, 3 'Ανατολική διδασκαλία, Doctrina Orientalis, the Eastern branch of the Valentinian school headed by Axionicus and Bardesanes. Doctr. Orient. (titul.).

διδασκαλικός, ή, όν, instructive, etc.— 2. Substantively, τὸ διδασκαλικόν, L. documentum, document. Chal. 1641 B. Const. (536), 977 D.

δίδασκάλιον, ου, τὸ, = διδασκαλεῖον, school.

Basil. I, 68 B.— 2. Minervale munus, minerval, teacher's fee. Plut. II, 857 C.

διδάσκαλος, ου, τὸ, instructor, etc. Plut. I, 258 B, θῆρας ελεῖν. Theod. III, 1161 C, τῆς οἰκουμένης. Basilius (1256 C. IV, 1272 C. Damasc. II, 272 C).

διδάσκω, to teach. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 18, αὐτὸν ὅπως ἀπολύση. Just. Apol. 1, 10 Ἐκείνους δὲ προδέχεσθαι αὐτὸν μόνον δεδιδάγμεθα καὶ πεπείσμεθα καὶ πιστεύομεν, the object of προσδέχεσθαι being ἐκείνους. Hippol. Haer. 394, 43, τοὺς μαθητὰς ἵνα μὴ φάγωσι.

διδαχή, ης, η, doctrine, etc. — Al διδαχαὶ τῶν ἀποστόλων, the title of a book. Eus. II, 269 A. Athan. II, 1177 D.

διδράσκω = ἀποδιδράσκω. Pallad. Laus. 1041 Β "Εδρασεν έξ Αἰγύπτου.

δίδραγμον, ου, τὸ = δίδραχμον = 20 ὀβολοί = ‡ οὐγκία. Ερίρh. III, 289 A. Apocr. Narrat. Joseph. 1, 3.

δίδραχμον, ου, τὸ, (δίδραχμος) double drachma. Sept. Gen. 20, 14. 16, et alibi. Ex. 30, 13. Lev. 27, 25. Matt. 17, 24. Poll. 9, 60. Galen. XIII, 981 A.

διδυμεύω, εύσω, (δίδυμος) to bear twins. Sept. Cant. 4, 2.

διδύμιον, ου, τὸ, little δίδυμος (= ὅρχις). Paul. Aeg. 288.

διδυμόγονος, ου, = διδυμογενής, twin-born. Ptol. Tetrab. 110.

δίδυμος, ον, forked. Sept. Josu. 8, 29 Σύλον δίδυμον, = φούρκα. - 2. Substantively, οί δίδυμοι = ὅρχεις, L. testes, testiculi. Sept. Deut. 25, 11. Diod. II, 520, 30. Diosc. 1, 134 (135). Galen. II, 238 F. IV, 648 E.

Διδυμότοιχον, ου, τὸ, = Δίδυμον Τεῖχος. Simoc. 249, 12.

διδυμοφυῶς (φύω), adv. in two natures. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

δίδω = δίδωμ. Patriarch. 1137 A. Martyr.

Areth. 34. Jejun. 1912 D. Theoph. 234.

244, 15. 700, 9. Porph. Cer. 388. (See also μεταδίδω, παραδίδω, προδίδω.)

δίδωμι, to give. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Διδόντα τοῦ ένὸς δραχμὰς τετρακισχιλίαs, for each one.—Impersonal, $\epsilon \delta \delta \theta \eta$, it was given, an order was given. Apoc. 9, 5, αὐτοῖς ΐνα μὴ ἀποκτείνωσιν αὐτοὺς, ἀλλ' ἵνα βασανισθήσονται. — 2. Το give, to exhibit medicine. Diosc. 2, 2. - 3. To give a blow, to strike. Patriarch. 1069 C, τῷ ἵππφ Pallad. Laus. 1067 C, αὐτῷ κατὰ τῶν ψυῶν ροπάλφ. Vit. Epiph. 109 Ď, αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον. Joann. Mosch. 2861 D, αὐτῷ. 2824 B, αὐτόν. 2928 C, ἐαυτῷ τῷ μαχαιρίῳ. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B, αὐτῷ μετ' αὐτοῦ, with it. Chron. 594, 19, αὐτὸν κατὰ τῆς ἀκοῆς, he struck him in the ear. Mal. 163, Συχαίφ κατά τοῦ νώτου. Theoph. 437, 16, αὐτῷ κατὰ κρανίου. 490, μετὰ δόρατος είς τὸ χείλος. 538, 10, κάδιον κατά κορυφης του βασιλέως. Porph. Adm. 116, 9, αὐτώ μετά μεναύλου είς τὸν πόδα. Theoph. Cont. 704, 13, αὐτῷ κατὰ κεφαλῆς μετὰ ράβδου. Achmet. 249, τινὰ σπαθέαν, = τινί. (Compare Polyb. 16, 3, 4 Ταύτη δοῦσα πληγήν βιαίαν κατά μέσον το κυτος. Diod. 14, 52, τραύματα. Dion. H. II, 1659, 15.)

4. To grant, permit. Marc. 10, 37, ἡμῖν ΐνα καθίσωμεν. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 29, αὐτῆ ΐνα ἡ θυγάτηρ ζήσεται. — 5. Το put, to set. Sept. Tobit 3, 12, Ti els Tiva, to set towards. Luc. 15, 22, δακτύλιον είς την χείρα αὐτοῦ (classical). Diosc. 5, 86, εἰς κάμινον, put into the oven .- 6. To make, to appoint, to constitute. Sept. Gen. 17, 21, αὐτὸν εἰς έθνος μέγα. Εx. 7, 1 Δέδωκά σε θεόν Φαραώ. Ezech. 37, 22. Paul. Eph. 1, 22 Αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν κεφαλήν ύπερ πάντα τῆ εκκλησία. — 7 • Το sound, said of a trumpet. Porph. Cer. 476, 13 "Ότε δώσει τὸ βούκινον, when the trumpet shall sound. — S. Participle, οἱ δεδομένοι, Hebrew נחינים, servants in the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 2. [Pres. Ind. Orig. II, 65 A diδόαμεν = δίδομεν. Theod. IV, 585 A αντιδιδόαμεν. — Pres. Opt. Philon 382, 42 ένδιδώη = ἐνδιδοίη. Orig. I, 1505 B διδώτο = διδοῖτο. - Pres. Imper. Joann. Mosch. 3077 D δίδος = δίδου. - Aor. Ind. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 1 $\delta \omega \sigma a$, condemned. — Aor. Subj. Philon I, 182, 13 δώση. Herm. Mand. 3 ἀπο-δώσωσι. Eus. Alex. 361 B δώσης. — Aor. Opt. Dion. H. II, 1179, 8 παραδώσαιτε. Sibyll. 5, 223 δώσειε. Orig. I, 1429 B άπο-δώσειαν. — Aor. Part. Hippol. 829 B παρα-δώσαντα. Vit. Epiph. 52 D.

δώσας. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C. Andr. C. 1221 B ἀπο-δώσαντες. Mal. 26, 4 δόσας. — 2 Aor. Subj. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 40 παρα-δοί — παραδώ. Marc. 4, 29 παραδοί. — 2 Aor. Mid. Matt. 21, 33. Marc. 12, 1 ἐξ-έδετο — ἐξέδοτο.]

διέγερσις, εως, ή, (διεγείρω) an arousing. Diosc.
Delet. 16. Herod. apud Orib. II, 424, 5.—
Tropically, quickness of parts, energy of character. Porph. Adm. 238. Vit. Nil. Jun. 21
A.

διεγερτικός, ή, όν, able to excite or stimulate; opposed to κατασταλτικός. Sext. 752, 6, της ψυχης. Athen. 2, 65. Marc. Erem. 1052 C, πρός ζήτησιν.

διεγκαλέω = έγκαλέω. Genes. 18, 6.

διεγκαρτερέω = έγκαρτερέω. Dion. Alex. 1277 A.

διεγκολπίζομαι — έγκολπίζομαι Nil. 505 A. διεγκόπτω — έγκόπτω. Stob. I, 247, 30.

διεγχειρέω = έγχειρέω. Simoc. 177, 17.

διεγχείρησις, εως, ή, = έγχείρησις. Simoc. 275, 19.

διεδαφίζω = έδαφίζω. Theophyl. B. III, 496 D.

*δίεδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδρα) seat for two. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B. Erotian. 152. Herod. apud Orib. II. 462, 13. 463, 9.

διεζευγμένως, adv. L. disjunctim, separately, apart. Pseudo-Just. 1264 D. Syncell. 223, 7.— 2. By transposition; thus, the proportion a:b::c:d, may become a:c:b:d, διεζευγμένως. When it becomes d:b::c:a, it is ἀναστρόφως τε καὶ κατὰ τὸ διεζευγμένον. Nicom. 140.

διειλημμένως (διαλαμβάνω), clearly, distinctly, understandingly. Ptol. Tetrab. 11.

διειλιγμός, οῦ, δ, quid? Plut. II, 695 B.

διειπείν (εἰπείν), to ordain, order. Philon I, 28, 32 Έρρτάζειν διείρηται νόμφ. 338, 42 Διείρηται δύο τράγους διακληρούν Cyrill. A. I, 16 A. [Iambl. V. P. 266 διειπομένων = διειπόντων.]

διεκβαίνω (ἐκβαίνω), to go through. Strab. 12, $2, 4, \tau$ i.

διεκβάλλω (ἐκβάλλω) to go through. Polyb. 4, 68, 5, τὴν Στυμφαλίαν. 10, 28, 1, τὴν ἔρημον. 10, 29, 3, sc. τόπους. Plut. I, 286 D.—2. Intransitive, to go out to any place. Sept. Josu. 15, 4. 7, ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ. Agathar. 184, 8.

διεκβολή, η̂ς, η̂, (διεκβάλλω) = δίοδος, διέξοδος, passage out, pass, egress. Sept. Jer. 12, 12. Ezech. 47, 8. 11. 48, 30. Polyb. 1, 75, 4. 3, 40, 1. Diod. 17, 68, p. 213, 7. Strab. 9, 5, 22.

διεκδικέω = ἐκδικέω strengthened by διά. Eus. II, 741 C. III, 229 A. Socr. 621 C. Gregent. 592 C.

διεκδικητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐκδικητής, L. defensor. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § η'.

διεκδρομή, η̂s, ή, (ἐκδρομή) a running through.

Ptol. Tetrab. 102, of stars. Clem. A. I. 489

B, τῆs ἡμέραs, the close of the day. Cyrill.

A. I, 461 B. C.

διέκδυσις, εως, ή, (διεκδύω) a slipping through, escape. Plut. I, 574 C, evasion. Athen. 3, 54.

διεκθλίβω = ἐκθλίβω strengthened. Caesarius 1169.

διεκθρώσκω (ἐκθρώσκω), to leap through, rush out of. Clem. A. I, 93 B, τοῦ σκότους. Opp. Hal. 4, 674.

διεκκύπτω = ἐκκύπτω. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19. διεκλάμπω (ἐκλάμπω), to shine through. Andr. C. 1176 A.

διεκμυζάω = ἐκμυζάω. Geopon. 7, 15, 2.

διεκπαίω (ἐκπαίω), to force one's way through, to dash or break through. Classical. Arr. Anab. 3, 14, 5. 3, 15, 2. Philostr. 732, παντός. — Mid. διεκπαίσασθαι — διεκπαίω. Dion. H. IV, 2252, 6, τὰς πύλας. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4, p. 419. Plut. I, 579 C. Iambl. V. P. 488.

διεκπεραιόω = περαιόω. Strab. 12, 2, 3, p. 508, to go across.

διεκπηδάω = ἐκπηδάω. Orib. I, 522, 10. Aristaen. 2, 13, throbbing.

διεκπίπτω (ἐκπίπτω), to yet through. Diod. 17, 28, 49, τὴν ἄνυδρον. Plut. I, 109 B, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 3, 14, 5.

διεκπλήσσω = ἐκπλήσσω strengthened. Tit. B. 1208 A.

διεκπορεύομαι = ἐκπορεύομαι. Dion. H. III, 1815, 7. Anton. 7, 19.

διεκσείω = ἐκσείω. Eus. IV, 272 B.

διέκτασις, εως, ή, (διεκτείνω) = σκορδίνημα. Clem. Α. Ι, 496 C.

διεκτέμνω = ἐκτέμνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7. διελεγκτέον = δεῖ διελέγχειν. Plut. II, 450 B.

διελεγκτικός, ή, όν, (διελέγχω) = έλεγκτικός. Clem. A. II, 312 B, τοῦ ψευδοῦς.

διελεγκτικώς, adv. = ελεγκτικώς. Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 592 D.

διελευθερόω = έλευθερόω. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 78.

διέλευσις, εως, ή, (διέρχομαι, διελεύσομαι) ^a going through. Ptol. Tetrab. 135.

διελίσσω or διελίττω (ελίσσω), to unfold. Plut. II, 411 B. Dion C. 74, 5, 5.

διελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διελκύω) ■ pulling. Dion. H. V, 141, 8. Argum. Arist. Ach. altercation, quarrel.

διέλκω, to pull, etc. Classical. Sext. 325, 30 -σθαι, to be disputed.

διεμβάλλω (ἐμβάλλω), to put through. Sept. Num 4, 6. 8. 11. Galen. IV, 142 C. 144 D.

διέμπιλος, ον, (έν, πίλος) well capped. Lucian. II, 340.

διεμπίπλημι = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, διεπιφώσκω = έπιφώσκω.

διεμπίπτω $= \epsilon \mu \pi i \pi \tau \omega$. Polyb. 38, 1, 4.

διεμφαίνω (ἐμφαίνω), to show through. Lucian. Alex. 3.

διεμφανίζω $= \epsilon \mu \phi a \nu i \zeta \omega$. Aristaen. 2, 16.

διενενεκτέον = δεί διαφέρειν. Lucian. II, 360.

διένεξις, εως, ή, (διενεγκείν) = διαφορά. Cedr. II, 483, 8.

διενεργέω = ένεργέω. Iambl. Adhort. 164. Genes. 14, 6.

διενηχέω = ένηχέω. Genes. 85, 11.

διενθυμέομαι = ενθυμέομαι. Luc. Act. 10, 19. Eus. II, 1129 B.

διενιζάνω = ενιζάνω strengthened. Caesarius

διενσκήπτω = ένσκήπτω. Genes. 74, 20.

διεντέλλομαι <u>έντ</u>έλλομαι. Genes. 94, 7.

διενωτίζομαι = ένωτίζομαι thoroughly. Genes.

*διεξάγω (εξάγω), to conduct, manage, accomplish: to treat. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 179, 2. Sept. Sir. 3, 17. Habac. 1, 4. Polyb. 1, 9, 6. 3, 21, 6. 3, 77, 3. 4, 57, 3. 4, 73, 8. — 2. To get, to obtain the means of subsistence. Polyb. 1, 71, 1, ἀπό τινος.

διεξαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (διεξάγω) settlement of business, adjustment. Polyb. 4, 26, 3, et alibi. — 2. A getting along, way of living. Diod. 4, 30, τοῦ βίου. Epict. 1, 6, 21. Anton. 8, 20. Sext. 225, 14. — 3. Dispositio = διάθεσις, disposition, in rhetoric. Dion. Alex. 1244 C, τοῦ βιβλίου.

διεξαιρέω = έξαιρέω. Pseudo-Demetr. 123, 9.

διεξανύω = εξανύω. Eus. II, 1344 A.

διεξάπτω = εξάπτω. Genes. 81, 6.

διεξαρτάω = έξαρτάω. Philon I, 446, 45 -σθαί TIVOS.

διέξειμι, to go over a book. Dion. H. VI, 863, 11.

διεξέλασις, εως, ή, = εξέλασις. Plut. I, 463 E.

διεξελέγχω = έξελέγχω.Lucian. II, 265. Galen. III, 187 D.

διεξικνέομαι = έξικνέομαι. Polyb. 10, 29, 3.

διεξιστορέω = εξιστορέω. Genes. 35, 7.

διεξιτητέου = διεξιτέου. Eus. IV, 853 C. διεξοδεύω, to go through. Plotin. II, 708, 9, διεξόδους. — 2. To discuss, to treat.

45, 15, et alibi. Orig. I, 941 C. 1009 A. διεξοδικός, ή, όν, (διέξοδος) diffuse, copious.

Plut. I, 183 D. Clem. A. I, 736 B. διεξοδικώς, adv. diffusely, copiously. Jos. B. J. Prooem. 6. Drac. 9, 6. Galen. XII, 154 F (= D κατά διέξοδον). Porphyr. V. Pyth. 68, opposed to συμβολικώς.

διέξοδος, ου, ή, border, boundary of a country. Sept. Num. 34, 4. 5. Josu. 15, 7. - 2. Passage of Scripture. Eus. II, 1501 B.

διεξοιδέω = έξοιδέω. Philostr. 784.

Dion. H. III, 1922, 9.

διέπω, to manage. Alex. Hier. 205 A, τὸν τόπον της επισκοπης, being bishop. Ephes. 1140 Β = τοποτηρητοῦ ὄντος. Euagr. 2428 B.

διέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ΕΡΑΩ) strainer. Plut. II. 1088 E.

διερεθίζω = έρεθίζω strengthened. Polyb. 9, 18, 9. Philon II, 411, 21. Plut. II, 61 C.

διερέθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διερεθίζω) = ἐρέθισμα. App. II, 733, 45.

διερεθιστέον = δεί διερεθίζειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 3.

διερεθιστικός, ή, όν, irritative. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 2.

διερείδω, to prop up. Classical. Dion. H. V. 157, 5, said of I and E in the expression 'Ολύμπιοι ἐπί τε. Plut. II, 529 C.

διερεύνησις, εως, ή, (διερευνάω) investigation, examination. Strab. 16, 4, 5. Clem. A. II, 573 B. Iambl. Math. 212.

διερευνητικός, ή, όν, (διερευνάω) investigating, searching through. Ptol. Tetrab. 57. 156.

διερευνητικώς, adv. by investigating. Tetrab. 7.

διερέφω = έρέφω strengthened. Genes. 108, 9. διερίζω = ερίζω. Plut. I, 345 A. App. II, 326, 86. 836, 68. 854, 90, to emulate.

διερινέω, incorrect for διαρρινέω, (διά, ρίς) = διαμυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose, to sneer at. Just. Tryph. 101.

διερμηνευτέον = δεί διερμηνεύειν. Philon I, 481,

διερμηνευτής, οῦ, ό, (διερμηνεύω) interpreter. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 28.

διερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to interpret, translate. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 36. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Polyb. 3, 22, 3. Philon I, 226, 4. II, 139, 20.

διερριμένως (διαρρίπτω), adv. desultorily. Polyb. 3, 58, 3, at random. Clem. A. I, 753 B. II, 556 C.

διέρυθρος, ον, (ἐρυθρός) marked with red. Diosc. 3, 9 (11).

διερωτητέον = δεί διερωτάν. Anast. Sin. 205 B.

διεσθίω (ἐσθίω), to eat through. Philon II, 541, 35. Plut. II, 170 A. 733 B.

διέσιον, ου, τὸ, (δίεσις, διίημι) = διαζύγιον, ἀποστάσιον, repudiation, divorce. Justinian. Novell. 74, 5, incorrectly written διαίσιον.

δίεσις, εως, ή, α moistening. Diosc. 1, 25. 3, 84 (94).

δίεσις, εως, ή, = διέσιον. Gloss. Δίαισις (write δίεσις), divortium, discidium, repudium.

διεσμιλευμένως (διασμιλεύω), adv. in a polished manner, elaborately. Poll. 6, 147. A. II, 84 C.

διεσπαρμένως (διασπείρω), adv. L. sparsim, scatteredly, dispersedly, desultorily. Poll. 3,

129. Aristid. Q. 4. Galen. II, 232 C. Orig. | διήγησις, εως, ή, explanation. I, 386 C.

διεσπουδασμένως (διασπουδάζω), adv. L. studiose, diligently, accurately. Dion. H. I.

διεστραμμένως (διαστρέφω), adv. perversely, distortedly. Sept. Sir. 4, 17. Clem. A. I, 1133

διεσφαλμένως (διασφάλλω), adv. wrongly. Epict. 3, 23, 3.

διετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (δίς, έτος) L. biennium, the space of two years. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 23.

διετία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Cleomed. 13, 19. Philon II, 536, 6. Luc. Act. 24, 27, et

διευθετέω = εὐθετέω. Genes. 87, 18, Achmet. 168, to direct. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 D. Petr. Ant. 730 C.

διευθέτησις, εως, ή, (διευθετέω) direction, management. Achmet. 168.

Cerul. 728 B διευδιευθετίζω = διευθετέω. θετισμένος.

διευθηνέω = εὐθηνέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 194.

διευθυμέσμαι = εὐθυμέω. Basil. III, 217 D. διευκρινής, ές, = εὐκρινής. Gelas. 1292 B.

διευκρίνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ διευκρινείν. 349 D.

διευκρινητέον = δεί διευκρινείν. Protosp. Corpor. 12, 10 in the v. l.

διευπραγέω = εὐπραγέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 10, 2. διευστοχέω = εὐστοχέω. Dion. H. V, 57, 5. διευσχημονέω = εὐσχημονέω. Plut. I, 612 B. διευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω. Pseud-Afric. 100 B.

διεφικνέομαι = έφικνέομαι. Ευπαρ. 91, 17. διέχεια, as, ή, (διεχήs) separation; opposed to συνέχεια. Heph. Poem. 15, 8. Schol. Arist. Pac. 939.

διεχθραίνω = εχθραίνω. Sext. 610, 3.

 $\delta \iota \epsilon \chi \theta \rho \epsilon \dot{\iota} \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta \rho \epsilon \dot{\iota} \omega$. Dion. H. II, 810, 2. Arr. Venat. 12, 5. Anton. 4, 3. Clem. A. I, 333 A.

διεψευσμένως = έψευσμένως. Anton. 2, 17. διζήτωρ, ορος, δ, (δίζημαι) seeker. Greg. Naz. ΙΝ, 127 Α, χρυσοῦ.

διζυγής, ές, = δίζυγος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 621, 4.

διζυγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δίζυγος) double-yoke of cattle. Geopon. 2, 23, 13.

διηγέσμαι, to relate. Porph. Adm. 208, 23, τον βασιλέα όσα έλάλησε, = τῷ βασιλεῖ.

διήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (διηγέομαι) narrative, story, tale. Sept. Deut. 28, 37. Sir. 8, 8. Ezech. 17, 2. Macc. 2, 2, 24. Polyb. 1, 14, 6. 4, 39, 11. Dion. H. II, 695, 14. Strab. 14, 2, 21. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 430 (473), condemned. Hermog. Prog. 116.

διηγηματικώς (διηγηματικός), adv. narratively. Diog. 9, 103. Eus. IV, 396 C.

διηγημάτιον, ου, τὸ, (διήγημα) anecdote. Strab. 14, 2, 3.

Orig. I, 1085

διηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διηγέομαι) expounder. Achill. Tat. 4, 15.

διηκονιάω = διακονέω. Doroth. 1696 A.

380

διηλλαγμένως (διαλλάσσω), adv. differently, strangely. Diod. 3, 19, et alibi. Strab. 13, 1, 3.

διηλόω, ώσω, (ήλόω) to drive \mathbf{u} nail through. Sept. Judic. 5, 26, κεφαλήν.

διημαρτημένως (διαμαρτάνω), adv. erroneously. Hipparch. 1029 A. Clem. A. II, 608 D.

διήμερος, ον, $(\delta\iota$ -, ήμέρα) = δευτεραίος, on the second day. Euagr. 2756 A.

διηνεκής, ές, continuous, etc. Είς τὸ διηνεκές, continually, forever. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3, et alibi. A pollod. Arch. 42.

διηρημένως (διαιρέω), apart, separately. Anton. 3, 11. Iambl. Myst, 82, 6. 282, 12. - 2. By resolution of long vowels and diphthongs. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407 (449).

διηρθρωμένως (διαρθρόω, διηρθρωμένος), adv. articulately. Galen. XIII, 673 B.

διηυκρινημένως (διευκρινέω), adv. distinctly, carefully. Diod. 1, 93.

διηχέω (ἢχέω), to resound. Plut. II, 901 F. Hippol. Haer. 462, 47.

διηχής, ές, (διηχέω) sounding, loud. Plut. II, 721 E. Lyd. 300, 7.

διθάλασσος or διθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) divided into, or consisting of, two seas, as the Euxine. Dion. P. 156. Strab. 2, 5, 22.—2. Bimaris, lying between two seas. Luc. Act. 27, 41. Dion Chrys. I, 190 (83), 28. Clementin. 49

διθεία, as, ή, (δίθεος) ditheism, belief in two gods. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C.

διθείτης, ου, δ, ditheist, believer in two gods. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C.

διθελής, ές, (θέλω) with two volitions. Aëtius apud Anast. Sin. 1181 A.

 $\delta(\theta \epsilon o s, o v, (\delta \iota -, \theta \epsilon o s))$ believing in two gods. Hippol. Haer. 452, 88.

δίθυμος, ον, (θυμός) quarrelsome. Sept. Prov. 26, 20,

διθυραμβωδώς (διθυραμβώδης), adv. dithyrambically. Synes. 1080 C.

δίθυρσος, ον, (θύρσος) with two thyrsi. Agath. Epig. 38, 1.

διίαμβος, ου, δ, (ιαμβος) diiambus, a foot consisting of two iambuses. Drac. 129, 18. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48.

διίκτωρ, ορος, δ, (διικνέομαι, ϊκτωρ) comer. Athan. II, 1308 B, τοῦ πενθείν.

διππεύω (iππεύω), to ride through. 266, 44. Hippol. Haer. 102, 57.

δυσθμέω, ήσω, (ἰσθμός) to carry across an isthmus. Polyb. 4, 19, 7, τοὺς λέμβους.

διιστάνω (ἱστάνω) = διίστημι. App. I, 143, 24.

διίστημι, to set apart. — Mid. διίσταμαι, to undertake ? Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 10, ἐκπληρώ-

διιστάω ($i\sigma$ τάω) = preceding. Dion. Thr. 642, 31.

διιστορέω = ἰστορέω. Genes. 55, 7.

διισχυριστέον = δεί διισχυρίζεσθαι. Strab. 6, 3, 8.

δισχύω = ἰσχύω. Philon apud Eus. III, 600

διιχνεύω (διά, λχνεύω), to straggle. Polyb. 4, 68, 3.

δικαιάδικος, ον. = δίκαιος καὶ ἄδικος at the same time. Philon II, 346, 8.

δικαιαρχικός, ή, όν, (δίκαιος, ἀρχή) pertaining to just government. Phot. III, 69 C.

δικαϊκός, ή, όν, = δίκαιος. Anton. 5, 34. 9,

δικαιοδοσία, as, ή, (δικαιοδότης) jurisdiction. Polyb. 4, 16, 4. 20, 6, 2, et alibi. Diod. II, 610, 31. Nicol. D. 93. Dion. H. IV, 2036, 2. Strab. 13, 1, 55. 13, 4, 12. Basilic. 6, 24, 2 seq.

δικαιοδοτέω, ήσω, to administer justice. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 11, 3, 6.

δικαιοδότης, ου, ό, (δίκαιος, δίδωμι) L. juridicus, dispenser of the laws, judge. Strab. 17, 1, 12, at Alexandria. Jos. 18, 1, 1. Inscr. 4236, 4237. Basilic. 6, 24, 1.

δικαιοκρισία, as, ή, (δικαιοκρίτης) righteous judgment. Paul. Rom. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1053 B. 1065 A. Hippol. 801 A. Epiph. I, 180

δικαιοκριτήριον, ου, τὸ, = δίκαιον κριτήριον, righteous judgment-seat? Theoph. Cont.

δικαιοκρίτης, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, κριτής) righteous judge. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 41. Basil. IV, 928 D. Macar. 592 A.

δικαιοκριτικός, ή, όν, == δίκαιος καὶ κριτικός, just and discerning. Const. Apost. 2, 6 as v. l.

δικαιοκτονέω, ήσω, (κτείνω) to kill the righteous. Eust. Ant. 665 A.

δικαιολογίζομαι = δικαιολογέομαι Schol. Arist. Ach. 362.

δικαιολογικός, ή, όν, (δικαιολόγος) judicial. Hermog. Rhet. 49, 6.

δικαιολόγος, ου, ό, (δίκαιος, λέγω) L. causidicus, pleader, advocate. Arcad. 89, 19. Arist. Av. 1705.

δικαιομετρία, as, ή, (μέτρον) just measure. Anast. Mon. 1656 C.

δικαιονομέω, ήσω, (δικαιονόμος) = δικαιοδοτέω. Philon I, 126, 31.

δικαιονομία, as, ή, = δικαιοδοσία. Philon II, 365, 27,

δικαιονόμος, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, νέμω) — δικαιοδότης. Dion C. 78, 22, 1.

δικαιοποιέω (ποιέω) = δικαιοπραγέω. Orig. II, 1144 B.

δικαιοπραγής, ές, (πράσσω) acting justly. Schol. Arist. Av. 1354.

δικαιοπραγητέον — δεί δικαιοπραγείν. Iambl.Adhort. 350.

δικαιοπραγματεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δικαιοπραγία. Theod. Her. 1365 A.

δικαιοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (δίκαιος, πράσσω) = δικαιοπραγία. Pseud-Heracl. apud Diog. 9,

δικαιοπρακτικός, ή, όν, capable of doing right. Orig. II, 96 A.

δικαιοπραξία, as, ή, (δίκαιος, πράξις) just act. Just. Tryph. 44. 47, et alibi.

δίκαιος, a, ον, just. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22 Οὐ γὰρ δίκαιόν ἐστιν ἵνα ἑαυτὸν εἶπης διδάσκαλου έθνων. Nic. II, 800 D Δίκαιόν έστιν ίνα καὶ οἱ εὐλαβέστατοι μοναχοὶ ἐκφωνήσωσιν. -2. Perfect, excellent. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6. Plut. II. 669 D. Ε Τὸ δικαιότατον κρέας, pork. (Compare Iambl. V. P. 232 Τὰ περιττά καὶ άδικα των έδεσμάτων.)

δικαιοσύνη, ης. ή, = ἐκπλήρωσις τῶν ἐντολῶν. Matt. 3, 15. Chrys. VII, 161 E. 140 B.

δικαιόω, ώσω, to justify. Sept. Gen. 44, 16. Ex. 23, 7. Deut. 25, 1. Tobit 12, 5 Δικαιοῦται αὐτῷ, he is entitled to it. Sir. 1, 22, et alibi. Jer. 3, 11 Έδικαίωσε την ψυχην αὐτοῦ 'Ισραήλ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀσυνθέτου Ιούδα, Israel hath justified himself more than treacherous Juda, is less guilty than Juda. N. T. passim. Just. Frag. 1600 B. Eus. Π, 744 C Δι' Δν αν την θείαν δικαιώσαιμεν κρίσιν. Greg. Naz. Π, 356 Α Δικαιούται παρά τον μεγάλαυχον Φαρισαΐον, more than.

δικαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, ordinance, statute. Classical. Sept. Ex. 21, 1. Lev. 25, 18, et alibi. - 2. Justification; opposed to κατάκριμα. Paul. Rom. 5, 16. — 3. Righteousness. Baruch 2, 49.

δικαίωσις, εως, ή, justification. Paul. Rom. 4, 25. 5, 18. Cyrill. A. I, 265 A.

δικαιωτήριον, ου, τό, house of correction. Clas-Eus. II, 1177 C. 1257 B. IV, 193 Basil. III, 580 D. Pseudo-Dion. 736 B.

δικαιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (δικαιόω) judge. Plut. II, 549 D, et alibi.

δικανικός, ή, όν, juridical, relating to judicial proceedings. Classical. — Τὸ δικανικὸν γένος (μέρος, είδος) της ρητορικής, the judicial branch of rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 488, 5. Sext. 692. 20. Diog. 7, 42. Liban. V. Dem. 6. - 'H δικανική, sc. τέχνη, the art of pleading. Greg. Th. 1069 B.

δικανικώς, adv. judicially. Poll. 4, 26.

δικανός = δεκανός. Ephes. 976 $\stackrel{\cdot}{\mathbf{E}}$.

δικάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) with two hearts. Ael. N. Geopon. 12, 1, 2, μαρούλια. A. 11, 40

δίκαρπος, ον, (καρπός) L. bifer, bearing two crops a year. Strab. 15, 1, 20. 17, 3, 11.

δικασία, ας, ή, (δικάζω) judgment. Aquil. Judic. | δίκορος, ον, (κόρη) with two pupils, as an eye-12, 2, Ps. 17, 44. Prov. 18, 6.

δίκασις, εως, ή, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 277, p. 340, 7.

Philon I, 133, δικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = δικασία.

δικαστέον = δεί δικάζειν. Philon I, 90, 1. Isid. 845 D.

δικαστήρ $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, $\hat{\phi}$, \Longrightarrow δικαστής. Babr. 118, 3. δικαστικώς (δικαστικός), like | judge. Lucian.

δικάστρια as, ή, (δικαστήs) female judge. Lucian. I. 578.

δικατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήγω) having two endings; as ρίς or ρίν, δελφίς or δελφίν. Also, with the last syllable long or short. Drac. 50, 20, 81, 5. Heph. 15, 26, 27, Theodos. 987,

δικελλίτης, ου, δ, one that uses the δίκελλα, diqger. Lucian. I, 115.

δίκεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) with two stings, as a scorpion. Epiph. I, 1016 D.

δίκερκος, ον, (κέρκος) with two tails. Ael. N. A. 12, 3.

δίκερε, the Latin dicere = λέγειν. Plut. I, 312 E.

δίκη, ης, ή, justice, right; applied by the Pythagoreans to several numbers. Theol. Arith. 12 (two). 31 (five). Plut, II, 381 F (three).

δικηγόρος, ου, ό, (δίκη, ἀγορεύω) advocate. Lyd. 259, 20.

δικηλίκτας, α, ό, = δεικηλίκτας. Plut. I, 607

δίκηλος, ον, (κήλη) with two hydroceles. Paul. Aeg. 262.

δικιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (κίων, κιόνιον) having two pillars. Porph. Cer. 210, 17. 211, 18.

δικλήματος, ον, with two κλήματα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 A.

*δικογράφος, ου, δ, (δίκη, γράφω) writer of judicial speeches. Hyperid. apud Poll. 8, 24. Diog. 6, 15.

δικοδίφης, ου, δ, (διφάω) pettifogger. Lucian. I,

δικοδοσία == δικαιοδοσία. Polyb. 4, 16, 4 as

δίκοκκος, ον, (δι-, κόκκος) with double kernel. Diosc. 2, 111.

δικόκτα, incorrect for δηκόκτα.

δικολέκτης, ου, ό, = δικολόγος. Palladas 137. δικολόγος, ου, δ, (δίκη, λέγω) L. causidicus, advocatus, advocate, pleader. Plut. II, 473 B, Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Dioclet. G. 7, et alibi. 72. Macar. 605 D.

δικόλουρος ον, see κόλουρος.

δίκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) with two hollows. IV, 277 D.

δίκορμος, ον, (κορμός) with two trunks, as a tree. .1rtem. 424.

Mal. 392, 2, as an epithet. Phot. III, 624

δικορραφία, ας, ή, = τὸ δικορραφεῖν. Arist. Nub. 1019.

δικόρυμβος, ον, (κόρυμβος) with two peaks, as a mountain. Lucian. I, 497.

δικότυλος, ον, holding two κοτύλαι. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89, p. 495 A. Strab. 16, 3, 7.

δικουρίων, incorrect for δεκουρίων.

δίκρανον, ου, τὸ, (κάρα) pitchfork. Lucian. 1, 120. Galen. II, 88 D. Phryn. 233.

δικρόσσιος, ον, = δίκροσσος. Αrr. P. M. E. 6 Λέντια καὶ δικρόσσια (read λέντια δικρόσσια ?).

δίκροσσος, ον, (κροσσός) double-fringed. 7, 72. Schol, Arist. Plut. 729.

δίκροτος, ον. double-beating, as the pulse. Galen. II. 259 A. Protosp. Puls. 31.

δικταμινίτης, ου, δ, of δίκταμον. Diosc. 5, 57, olvos, wine flavored with dittany.

δικτατορεύω, εύσω, == δικτάτωρ είμί οτ γίγνομαι. Dion C. 43, 1, 1. 43, 33, 1.

δικτατορία οτ δικτατορεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δικτατοῦρα. Dion. H. II, 1022. 1091, et alibi. Plut. I, 175 C. II, 318 C. Dion C. 43, 14, 3.

δικτατοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin dictatura, dictatorship. Lyd. 150, 11.

δικτάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin dictator. Polyb. 3, 87, 6 seq. 3, 103, 4. 3, 106, 1. Diod. II, 541, 31. Dion. H. II, 1021. 1034. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 2, τὸ δεύτερον. Plut. I, 176 C. 734 D. II, 768 A. App. I, 248, 29. II, 4, 55. 58. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13.

δίκτυ, τὸ, = δίκτυον. Et. M. 275, 27.

δικτυάλωτος, ον, (δίκτυον, άλωναι) taken with a net. Synes. 1308 D.

δικτύδιον, ου, τὸ, little δίκτυον. Poll. 7, 179. Clem. A. II, 625 A.

δικτυεία, as, ή, (δικτυεύς) the catching of fish with a net. Ael. N. A. 12, 43.

δικτυεύς, έως, ή, (δίκτυον) one who catches fishes with a net. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 18. Poll. 1, 96, et alibi.

δικτυοειδής, ές, (δίκτυον, ΕΙΔΩ) net-like. Galen. IV, 485 E, et alibi.

Theod. I, 745 δικτυοειδώς, adv. like u net. A.

δίκτυον, ου, τὸ, net. Eus. II, 865 C. D τὰ δίkrva, L. cancelli, the balustrade separating the inner sanctuary from the main body of a church.

δικτυόω, ώσω, (δίκτυον) to make like a net. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 6. — 2. To catch in ■ net. Babr. 107, 11.

Poll. 4, 116. δικτυώδης, ες, = δικτυοειδής. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 99.

δικτυωτός, ή, όν, (δικτυόω) made like met, netted, reticulated. Sept. Ex. 27, 4, ξργον, net-work.

Judic. 5, 28 as v. l. Polyb. 15, 30, 8, θύραι. Eus. II, 1209 B. — 2. Sub-Aristeas 10. stantively, τὸ δικτυωτόν, lattice. Sept. Reg. 4,

δίκυκλος, ον, (δι-, κύκλος) with two wheels, as a chariot. Dion C. 76, 7, 2. Liban. I, 25, 15. δικύμων, ον, (δι-, κῦμα) with two waves. Sibyll. 5, 32. 10, 84, \equiv διθάλασσος, referring to the Isthmus.

δίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) two-humped camel. Geopon. 16, 22, 4.

δίκωλος, ον, with two strands (twists). Nicom. Harm. 20, χορδή. — 2. With two κῶλα, as a Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 3. περίοδος. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 20. Pseudo-Demetr. 20, 2. δικωπία, as, ή, (δίκωπος) m pair of oars used by one rower. Lucian. I, 490.

διλάτωρ, διληγάτωρ, διλίκια, incorrect for δηλά-

τωρ, δηληγάτωρ, δηλίκια.

διλήμματος, ον, consisting of two λήμματα, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 167, 4. Joann. Sic. 124, 26.—2. Ambiguous. Schol.

διλογητέον = δεί διλογείν. Pseudo-Demetr. 87,

διλογία, as, ή, (δίλογος) repetition; opposed to ἄπαξ λέγειν. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 92,

δίλογος, ον, double-tongued, deceitful. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 8. Polyc. 5.

διλόφιος, a, ον, (λόφος) with two necks. Dioclet. G. 18, 46, τύλη, for two persons.

διλοχία, as, ή, two λόχοι of soldiers. Polyb. 10, 21, 4. Ael. Tact. 8, 2.

διλοχίτης, ου, ό, commander of a διλοχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 1.

δίμακρος, ον, (δι-, μακρός) consisting of two long syllables; as ήκω. Drac. 59, 10.

διμάχαιρος, ον, (μάχαιρα) with two swords, as a gladiator. Artem. 198.

διμάχης. ου, δ, (δι-, μάχομαι) dragoon. Diod. 5, 33. Poll. 1, 132.

δίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of two measures of liquids or grain. Sept. Reg. 4, 7, 1 Δίμετρον κριθών, two measures of barley. Poll. 4, 167. - 2. Dimeter, of two measures, in versification. Drac. 134, 6, στίχος. 134, 13, μέτρον. Heph. 5, 3.

διμέτωπος, ον, (μέτωπον) two-fronted. App. II, 755, 14.

διμηναΐος, α, ον, = δίμηνος. Diod. 17, 64 as v. l. Cyrill. A. X, 133 B.

διμηνιαΐος, α, ον, = δίμηνος. Classical. Gemin. 788 B. Cleomed. 29, 28.

δίμηνος, ον, (δι-, μήν) L. bimestris, of two months. Polyb. 17, 10, 4. Diod. 17, 64.-2. Substantively, ή δίμηνος, sc. περίοδος, the space of two months. Polyb. 6, 34, 3. Diod. 17, 48. Gemin. 809 A. Dion. H. III, 1788, 14. Plut. II, 909 B.

δίμιτος, ον, (δι-, μίτος) quilled (twilled). Hes. Διβόλους χλαίνας, οί μεν διμίτους, οί δε διπλâs.

διμόδιον, ου, τὸ, = δύο μόδιοι. Mal. 278, 15. διμοιρία, as, ή, two thirds. Dion. H. III, 1697, 1. — 2. Τινο ενωμοτίαι, equal to two fourths of a hóxos. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

διμοιριαίος, α, ον, (διμοιρία) two thirds. Apollod. Arch, 26. Mal. 103, 20.

διμοιρίτης, ου, ό, (δίμοιρον) one that receives double pay. Arr. Anab. 6, 9, 3. 7, 23, 3. Lucian. II, 695, sailor. - 2. Commander of α διμοιρία. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

Διμοιρίτης, ου, δ, commonly in the plural, Διμοιρίται, Dimoeritae, the followers of Apollinaris, because they asserted that the body of Christ had a human soul indeed, but was not endowed with a human mind, the divine mind supplying the place of the latter. Epiph. II, 640 B. 700 B. 878 C. Mon. 905 D. (Compare Athan. II, 1093 seq. Epiph. II, 641 seq. Socr. 2, 46.)

δίμοιρος, ον, of two μοίραι. - Substantively, τὸ δίμοιρον, (a) one half of a degree. Hipparch. 1061 D. Nicom. Harm. 19. - (b) the space between the end of the thumb and that of the forefinger; called also διχάς, κοινόστομον.

Heron Jun. 47, 18, σπιθαμῆς.

 $\delta \hat{\imath} \nu a, \, \dot{\eta}, = \delta \hat{\imath} \nu \eta$? Doubtful. Sept. Job 13, 11. *δίνησις, εως, ή, (δινέω) a whirling. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 90. Erotian. 268. Plut. II, 588 E. Hermes Tr. Poem. 94, 12. Diog. 7, 132, revolution of the stars.

Dion C. 68, δινώδης, ϵ ς, (δίνη, $EI\Delta\Omega$) eddying.

Schol. Arist. δίξεστον, ου, τὸ, = δύο ξέσται. Thesm. 347.

διό (δι' δ) = διατί, wherefore? Apophth. 105 C 'Αρσένιε, διό έξηλθες;

Διογενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Διογένης) imitation of Diogenes the Cynic philosopher. Jul. 137 C.

διόγκιος incorrect for διούγκιος.

διογκόω = ὀγκόω. Plut. II, 676 B, et alibi. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 8. Artem. 27. Galen. II, 264 D. Soran. 255, 24.

διοδεύω, εύσω, (όδεύω) to travel through. Classical. Sept. Gen. 12, 6, την γην είς το μήκος αὐτῆs. Sap. 5, 7. 11. Macc. 1, 10, 77. Polyb. 2, 15, 5, την χώραν. Philon I, 470, 23. Plut. I, 511 C.

δίοδον, ου, τὸ, = δίοδος. Joann. Mosch. 3053

Clem. A. I, διοιδαίνω (οἰδαίνω) = διοιδέω. 456 B. Herodn. 8, 8, 2.

Diod. 2, 12. διοιδέω = οίδέω strengthened. Strab. 3, 5, 8, of the sea at high tide. Philon II, 638, 3. Diosc. Iobol. 4. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3.

διοίδησις, εως, ή, (διοιδέω) = οΐδησις. Orig. II, 272 A.

διοιδίσκομαι = διοιδέω. Protosp. Puls. 69.

διοικέω, to manage, govern. [Mal. 69, 2 έδιοίκει = διώκει. 127, 14 εδιωκούντο = διωκοῦντο.]

διοίκησις, εως, ή, government. Classical. Epict. 1, 14, 7, ή θεία, divine dispensation. Just. Apol. 1, 57. — 2. Dioecesis, province. Diod. 19, 91. Strab. 13, 4, 12. 17. Eus. II, Cyrill. A. X, 105 C, ή Αλγυπτιακή. 1185 B. _ 2. Diocese. Const. I, 2. Ephes. 8.

διοικητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διοικέω) dioecetes, procurator, commissioner. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 36, 700 Polyb. 27, 12, 2, οἱ βασιλικοί. Clementin. 10, 14. Justinian. Novell. 120, 6, § B'. 128, 16. Leo. Novell. 157, collector of taxes. - 2. Director, governor. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 3.

διοικητικός, ή, όν, (διοικητής) regulating, governing. Plut. II, 885 B, τοῦ παντός. Tetrab. 160. 161. Galen. II, 27 A. Clem. A. II, 371 A.

διοικήτρια, as, ή, stewardess. Schol. Arist. Eccl.

Hermes Tr. διοικήτωρ, ορος, δ, == διοικητής. Poem. 7, 6.

Dion. διοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διοικίζω) = διοίκισις. H. II, 1225, 10. Philon I, 459, 27. Plut. I, 133 D, deportation.

διοικοδομή, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow οἰκοδομή. Aristeas 11. διοινοχοέομαι = οἰνοχοέω. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38.

διοιστρέω = οἰστρέω. Diod. 4, 12. Philostr. 42.

διοκλάζω = ὀκλάζω. Genes. 78, 21. 114, 22.

διοκνέω = ὀκνέω. Athen. 13, 86, p. 607 E.

διοκωχή, ης, ή, = διακωχή. Dion C. 47, 27, 2. διολκή, ης, ή, (διέλκω) distraction, dispute, conflict. Sext. 358, 8, et alibi. Orig. I, 933 C. Basil. I. 25 C. ή πρὸς τὰναντία.

δίολκος, ου, ό, (διέλκω) a drawing across. Strab. 8, 2, 1. 8, 6, 4. 22, the place at the Isthmus where vessels were drawn across.

διολοθρεύω = όλοθρεύω. Simoc. 151, 15. διολολύζω = ολολύζω. Genes. 73, 22.

διόλου = δι' δλου, wholly. Philon I, 616, 26. διολοφύρομαι = ολοφύρομαι strengthened. Polyb. 22, 9, 11.

διομαλίζω = όμαλίζω. Plut. I, 338 D. Sext. 586, 23, to be in a state of equanimity.

διομαλισμός, οῦ, δ, = δμαλισμός. Herod. apud Orib. II, 44, 4. Sext. 178, 29. 586, 20. διομαλύνω = δραλύνω. Plut. II, 130 D.

διομήτωρ, ορος, ή, = Διὸς μήτηρ, a mystical epithet of dvás. Theol. Arith. 12.

διομολόγησις, εως, ή, (διομολογέω) covenant, Polyb. 3, 27, 9. Diod. Ex. Vat. treaty.

20, 7. Διονθs, θ, δ, (Διόνυσος) Dionys. Bekker. 1195.

Galen. V, 185 B. | διονυσιάζω, άσω, (Διονύσια) to celebrate the Dionysia. Lucian. III, 516, tropically. Athen. 10, 63, p. 445 B.

> διονυσομανέω, ήσω, (Διόνυσος, μαίνομαι) to be in a state of Bacchic frenzy. Philostr. 214.

> Διόνυσος, ου, δ, Dionysus. — Οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνίται, L. histriones, stage-players. Polyb. 16, 21, 8. Plut. I, 468 C. Ael. N. A. 11, 19. Philostr. 596. (See also Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 13.) — Lucian. I, 796 Οὐδὲν πρὸς τον Διόνυσον, = ἀπροσδιόνυσον, nothing to the purpose.

> Διονυσώι, for Διονυσώ, ή, Dionyso. 2151.

δίοπος, ον, (δι-, \dot{o} πή) with two holes. Poll. 4, 77. Athen. 4, 79.

διόπτειρα, as, ή, (διοπτήρ) spy. Genes. 87, 8.

Theoph. Cont. διόπτομαι (ὅπτομαι) = διοράω. 677, 19.

διόπτρα, as, ή, (διόπτης) spying-tube. Attal. apud Hipparch. 1057 B. Polyb. 10, 46, 1 and 2. Gemin. 773 A. 821 A. Strab. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 14. Papias 1261 A, of a physician. - 2. A surgical instrument = diaστολεύς. Galen. II, 93 D.

διοπτρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a διόπτρα. Strab. 2, 1, 35, δργανον, = διόπτρα.

διόπτριον, ου, τὸ, little διόπτρα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 5.

διορατικός, ή, όν, (διοράω) L. perspicax, seeing through, penetrating, clear-sighted, sagacious. Max. Tyr. 61, 2. Lucian. II, 268. Clem. A. I, 285 B. 725 A. 1345 B. Hippol. 624 A. Basil. I, 146 A Τὸ διορατικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς, mental vision. - 2. Endowed with the gift of prophecy. Orig. I, 1169 C. Athan. I, 441 B. II, 893 C. Chrys. I, 465 E. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 294.

διορατικώς, adv. sagaciously, etc. Orig. III, 216

διοργανόω <u></u> όργανόω. Iambl. V. P. 138.

διοργάνωσις, εως, ή, = οργάνωσις. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 62, of the mind. Iambl. V. P.

διοργίζομαι = οργίζομαι strengthened. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1. Polyb. 2, 8, 13. 4, 4, 4, et alibi. Diod. 14, 14. Plut. I, 599 B. II, 553

διοργυιόομαι, ώσομαι, (διά, ὀργυιόω) to stretch one's own arms. Hipparch. 1037 C. 1084

διορθόω, ώσω, to amend, correct a literary performance. Plut. II, 334 C, et alibi. Diog. 9, 113. — Mid. διορθόομαι, (A) to amend one's ways, to reform one's self. Can. Apost. 51. — (b) Transitively = διορθόω. Clem. R. 1, 21 -σασθαί τινα.

Sept. Reg. 1, 29, 10 διορθρίζω = ὀρθρίζω. as v. L

διόρθωσις, εως, ή, correction, emendation, recension, edition, in criticism. Strab. 13, 1, 27. Diog. 3, 66.

διορθωτέον \Longrightarrow δεῖ διορθοῦν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 97, 8.

διορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (διορθόω) corrector, regulator. Sept. Sap. 7, 15. Epict. 3, 7, 1, an officer. Plut. I, 87 D, of a state.—2. Reviser, corrector, editor. Diod. 15, 6.

διορθωτικώς (διορθωτικός), adv. by correcting. Orig. I, 504 C.

διορία, incorrect for διωρία.

διόρισμα, ατος, τὸ, principle. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 7, p. 11.

διορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, decree. Tzym. Novell. 302. διοριστικός, ή, όν, (διορίζω) L. separativus, capable of distinguishing. Iren. 1, 3, 5. Sext. 203, 23, τοῦ ἀληθοῦς καὶ τοῦ ψευδοῦς.

διορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκίζω) assurance upon oath. Polyb. 16, 26, 6, ώς ἀστοχήσειν.

διόρκωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (όρκόω) = preceding. Genes. 71, 16.

διορμάω = δρμάω. Max. Tyr. 164, 16.

διόροφος, ον, = διώροφος. Hippol. 632 C. διορυκτίς, ίδος, ή, = ή διορύσσουσα. Apollod. Arch. 14, v. l. διορυκτρίς.

διορυχή, η̂s, ή, (διορύσσω) a digging through.

Diod. II, 490, 51. Philon I, 626, 24.

δίος, ου, ό, dius, a Macedonian month, = νοέμβριος. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 9. Galen. IX, 8 C. Eus. II, 1464 C, μήν. 1480 B. 1484 B.

διοσκορία, ας, ή, (Διὸς κόρη) a mystical epithet of the number three (τριάς). Nicom. apud Phot. III. 596 B.

Διοσκοριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Διόσκορος) Dioscoriani, the followers of Dioscorus. Tim. Presb. 44 C.

διοσκορίνθιος, ου, ό, (Διὸς Κόρινθος) dioscorinthius, the name of an intercallary (?) month. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 21.

διοσφραίνω (ὀσφραίνομαι), to cause to smell.
Schol. Arist. Ran. 1075.

διότι = διατί; why? Sept. Judic. 5, 28 Διότι ποχύνθη ἄρμα αὐτοῦ;

διούγκιος, ον, (δι-, οὐγκία) weighing two ounces. Porph. Cer. 474, 9.— 2. Substantively, τὸ διούγκιον, duae unciae, sextans, two ounces. Antec. 2, 14, 5.

διουρέω = οὐρέω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 64. διουρητικός, ή, όν, (διουρέω) diureticus, diuretic. Diocl. apud Galen. VI, 801 C. Xenocr. 47. Diosc. 1, 4, p. 14.

διοχέομαι = ὀχέομαι (ὀχέω). Genes. 111, 11. διόχλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἐνόχλησις. Eus. VI, 52 B. διοχυρόω = ὀχυρόω. Polyh. 5, 46, 3.

διοχύρωσις, εως, ή, = όχύρωσις. Genes. 64, 16. διπαλαιστιαίος, α, ον, = διπάλαιστος. Apollod. Arch. 26.

δίπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) L. bisolis, double-soled. Dioclet. G. 9, 12. δίπετρος, ον, (πέτρα) of two stones. Epiph. III, 300 D, apparently a proper name.

διπηχυαίος, α, ον, = δίπηχυς. Diosc. 1, 27. Sext. 386, 28.

διπλάδιος, ον, = διπλάσιος. Antip. S. 61.

διπλασιάζω, to become double. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 36.—2. To reduplicate, in grammar. Lucian. III, 563.

διπλασίασις, εως, ή, (διπλασιάζω) L. duplicatio, duplication. Nicom. 85.

διπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διπλασιάζω) a doubling: duplication. Sept. Job 42, 10. Plut. II, 507 A. 718 F. Diog. 8, 83, of the cube. — 2. In grammar, the doubling of a consonant, as in ὅττι, ᾿Αχιλλεύς. Tryph. 17. Drac. 86, 13. — 3. Reduplication (γέγραφα). Apollon. D. Synt. 323, 6.

διπλασιεπιδιμερής, ές, (διπλάσιος, ἐπιδιμερής) twice and two thirds as large; as 8:3. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπιδίτριτος, ον. (ἐπιδίτριτος) = preceding. Boiss. IV, 420.

διπλασιεπίεκτος, ον, (ἐπίεκτος) twice and one sixth as large; as 13:6. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπίπεμπτος, ον, (ἐπίπεμπτος) twice and one fifth as large; as 11:5. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπιτέταρτος, ον, (ἐπιτέταρτος) twice and one fourth as large; as 9:4. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπιτετραμερής, és, (ἐπιτετραμερής) twice and four fifths as large; as 14:5. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπιτριμερής, ές, (ἐπιτριμερής) twice and three fourths as large; as 11:4. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπίτριτος, ου, (ἐπίτριτος) twice and one third as large; as 7:3. Nicom. 101. 102.

διπλασιεφήμισυς, υ, (ἐφήμισυς) twice and one half as large; as 5:2. Nicom. 101.

διπλασίων, ον, = διπλάσιος. Rare in classical Greek. Philon I, 22, 12, λόγος, duplicate ratio (1×2^6) .

δίπλεθρος, ον, of two πλέθρα. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δίπλεθρον, = δύο πλέθρα. Polyb. 34, 12, 5 Strab. 7, 7, 4 = τρίτον σταδίου.

δίπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with two flanks. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

διπλοίδιον, ου, τὸ, little διπλοίς. Eust. Ant. 640

διπλοΐς, ίδος, ή, (διπλόος) a kind of cloak. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 19. 1, 24, 6. Job 29, 14. Baruch 5, 2. Antip. S. 80. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2.

διπλοκαρδία, as, ή, (καρδία) double-mindedness: duplicity. Barn. 20. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 86, 94.)

διπλόος οῦς, όη η, όον οῦν, double. Apophth.

Agath. 20 Διπλᾶς νηστεύειν, εc. ἡμέρας, to fast two days in succession.— 2. Dubius.

uncertain. Philon I, 302, 34, hékis. - 3. Double consonants (Z Z Y). Dion. Thr. 632, 3. Dion. H. V, 78, 4. Drac. 31, 16. Heph. 1, 6. Aristid. Q. 44. Iren. 605 A, γράμμα. Sext. 622, 10. — 4. Double, with reference to the two natures in Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 328 C, God and man. - 5. Substantively, $\dot{\eta}$ διπλ $\hat{\eta}$, (a) sc. $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\dot{\eta}s$ = διπλοίς. Sext. 41, 31. Philostr. 385. — Sept. Sir. 50, 2, quid? - (b) a critical mark. Heph. Sign. 15, 1. 4. Diog. 3, 65. 66. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275. 563. 575. — (C) sc. σκυτάλη or ράβδος, cudgel, rod, Gregent, 592 A. 584 B. (Compare Genes. 112, 9 Μαστίζεται παρ' αὐτοῦ διπλοις εν φραγελλίοις τριάκοντα). — (d) duplicity. Themist. 314, 30? Theod. III, 409 A. [Comparative διπλότερος. App. I, 13, 97, τινός. See also διπλῶς.]

διπλοσήμαντος, ον, (σημαίνω) with double meaning. Schol. Arist. Nub. 225.

δίπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) doubly rich. Schol. Clim. 652 D.

*διπλόω, ώσω, (διπλόος) to double. Xen. Hell. 6, 5, 19. Apoc. 18, 6. Plut. I, 151 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 11. Diog. 6, 13. 22.

δίπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, double pot, a kind of pot. Diosc. 2, 95. Galen. XIII, 535 B.

διπλώς (διπλόος), adv. doubly, twice as much.

Matt. 23, 15 διπλότερον. Martyr. Poth.

1429 C Διπλότερον παρά τοὺς λοιποὺς κολαζόμενοι.

διποδία, as, ή, dipody, two feet, a pair of feet, in versification. Drac. 124, 8. 134, 10. Heph. 4, 4. 12, 1. Aristid, Q. 52.

δίπολις, εως, ή. (δι-, πόλις) double city, a city composed of two parts. Strab. 3, 4, 8. 14, 1, 48.

διποτατεύω, διποτάτος, incorrect for δηποτατεύω, δηποτάτος.

διπούνδιος, ου, δ, the Latin dipondius or dupondius, sc. nummus. Lyd. 109, 16.

— 2. Raw recruit, = νεοστράτευτος, τίρων. Lyd. 109, 12.

διπροσωπίται, ων, οί, (πρόσωπον) = διφυσίται. Eust. Mon. 924 B.

διπρόσωπος, ον. (πρόσωπον) L. bifrons, with two faces, double-faced. Patriarch. 1101 B. Plut. II, 269 A, Janus. Clementin. 2, 32. Artem. 213, Hecate. Herodn. 1, 16, 6. — 2. Denoting two persons, with reference to the possessive pronouns, because they imply the owner and the thing possessed. Drac. apud Apollon. D. Pron. 401 A. 280 A.

δίπτυχος, ον, folded, doubled.— 2. Substantively, τὰ δίπτυχα, sc. δελτία, diptych a, diptych. Socr. 7, 25, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Cyrill. A. X, 360 C. 352 B. Chal. 1613 B. Theod. III, 1265 C, τὰ ἐκκλησιαστικά. Tim. Presb. 44 A. Theod. Lector. 220 B. Const. (536), 1052 B. 1153 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7,

§ ε΄. Mal. 484, 12, τὰ ἄγια. Stud. 1748 B. Cerul. 788 C.— In the Ritual, τὰ δίπτυχα τῶν ζώντων contains the name of the living; τὰ δίπτυχα τῶν κεκοιμημένων, of the dead. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 285. (Compare Epiph. II, 508 A. 513 B. 829 A. Chrys. XII, 761 D.) δίπτωτος, ον, (δι-, πίπτω) diptote, having only two cases. Apollon. D. Pron. 376 B.

δίπυλος, ον, double-gated. — Substantively, τὸ δίπυλον, the temple of Janus. Plut. II, 322 B. διπύρηνος, ον, (πυρήν) with two kernels. Galen. III, 212, τὸ διπύρηνον, sc. ὅργανον, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 146. 148.

δίπωλος, ον, (πῶλος) drawn by two horses. Chron.

207, 17.

διρέκτος, a, ov, the Latin directus. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

διριβιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin diribitorium. Dion C. 55, 8, 3.

διριγεύω, the Latin dirigo, to escort. Chron. 530. Mal. 322, 10. Porph. Cer. 62, 21. Suid. Δηριγευόμενος, όψικευόμενος. "Εστι δέ ή λέξις Ρωμαϊκή.

δίρρυθμος, ον, of two ρυθμοί (feet). Schol. Arist. Ach. 204. Nub. 707.

δίρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) flowing in two directions. Heron Jun. 220, 32, στέγη, with two sides sloping down.

δίς (δύο), adv. twice. Diosc. 2, 86 Δὶς τοσοῦτον χωροῦσαν ἡ ὅσον ἐστὶ τὸ μέλλον θεραπεύεσθαι. Αρορhth. 380 A Δὶς τὸν μῆνα παρέβαλον αὐτοῖς, — δὶς τοῦ μηνός, twice in a month. — In cases like the following, the word or words coming after δίς are to be repeated. Inscr. 4352 ᾿Αρτέμων δὶς Διονυσίου, for ᾿Αρτέμων Διονυσίου Διονυσίου, Artemon the son of Dionysius the son of Dionysius. 4380, e, Δὶς Μελεάγρου Κάστορος.

δισάκκιον, ου, τὸ, (δίς, σάκκος) bis accium, double bag, a bag with two pouches. Cosm-Ind. 441 C. Porph. Cer. 470, 14.

διοδέκατος, ον, = δìs δέκατος, = εἰκοστός, twentieth. Psell. Iatric. 263.

δισέβδομος, ον, = δὶς ἔβδομος, = τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος, fourteenth. Psell. Iatric. 261.

δισεγγόνη, ης, ή, (ἐγγόνη) L. adneptis, fourth granddaughter. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισέγγονος, ου, δ, (ἔγγονος) L. adnepos, fourth grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δίσεκτος, ον, (δίς, εκτος) = βίσεξτος. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 D.

δισεξαδέλφη, ης, ή, (δίς. έξαδέλφη) second female cousin. Jejun. 1893 D.

δισεξάδελφος, ον, (εξάδελφος) second cousin. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 3, 359.

δίσεφθος, ου, (έφθός) twice boiled. Diosc. 2, 146. Galen. VI, 361 C.

δίσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of two times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 34. — Schol. Dion. Thr. 801, 4 — δίχρονος, long or short.

δίσκαλμος, ον. (σκαλμός) with two thole-pins, twooared. Synes. 1337 C.

δισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (δίσκος) small salver, saucer. Chron. 714, 13.

δισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (δι-, σκέλος) u frame with two legs. Leo. Tact. 11, 26.

δισκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = δισκάριον. Euchol.

δισκεύς, έως, ό, (δίσκος) having the form of a disk. Lyd. 101, 16. 102, 5, comet.

δισκεύω, to stone? Athan. I, 229 A.

δισκοβολέω, ήσω, (δισκοβόλος) = δισκέω, δισκεύω. Galen. VI, 30 C. 83 C.

δισκοβόλος, ον, (δίσκος, βάλλω) discobolus, pitching the quoit. Lucian. III, 46.

δισκοειδής, ές, (δίσκος, ΕΙΔΩ) quoit-like. Agathar. 192, 12. Diosc. 2, 185 (186). Plut. II, 288 B. 891 C, et alibi. Achill. Tat. 960 A. Diog. 8, 77,

δισκοκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (δίσκος, κάλυμμα) a cloth for covering the chalice. Sophrns. 3985 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D. Pseudo-Germ. 400

δισκόομαι, ώθην, to be formed like \blacksquare δίσκος. Lyd. 279, 22,

δισκοποτήριου, ου, τὸ, (δίσκος, ποτήριου) communion-cup, chalice. Theoph. Cont. 430, 5. Cedr. II, 182, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C.

δισκόραξ, ακος, δ, = δìς κόραξ, twice a crow. Lucian. III, 187 v. l. δυσκόραξ.

δίσκος, ου, δ, discus, salver, tray, waiter.
Poll. 6, 84. Phryn. P. S. 17, 18. Sext.
783, 4.—2. Patin, the salver on which the sacramental bread is placed. Socr. 7, 21. Euagr. 2873 D. 2876 C. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 3013 D. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D. — 3. Disc. Plut. II, 890 F. 891 A. Hippol. 852 A. Archel. 1440 B, of the moon. Prisc. 182, 7. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924 C.

δισκούρσωρ, incorrect for δισκούσσωρ.

δισκουσσίων, ή, the Latin discussio. Nil.Epist. 2, 22, p. 209 B. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. δισκούσσωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin discussor. Sophrns. 3657 B.

δισκοφόρος, ον, (δίσκος, φέρω) holding the discus. Lucian. IV, 45.

δισμάμμη, ης, ή, (δίς, μάμμη) L. atavia, fourth grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισμυρίανδρος, ον, (δισμύριοι, ἀνήρ) containing two myriads of men. Strab. 12, 7, 3.

δισμυριάς, άδος, ή, = δύο μυριάδες. Αρος. 9, 16.

δισμύριοι, αι, α, (δίε, μύριοι) two myriads, twenty thousand. Lucian. I, 846.

δίσπαππος, ου, δ, (πάππος) L. atavus, fourth grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισπιθαμιαίος, α, ον, = δισπίθαμος. Diosc. 2, 171 (172).

δισπίθαμος, ον, (δι-, σπιθαμή) two spans long. Diosc. 3, 77 (84).

δισπόνδειος, ον, (δι-, σπονδείος) dispondēus, double spondee (---). Drac. 129, 13. Heph. 3, 3, p. 26. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 18. Aristid. Q. 48 -cios. Terent. M. 1473 -ios.

δισπορέω, ήσω, (δι-, σπόρος) to sow twice. Strab. 16, 4, 2 -εῖσθαι.

δισσάκις (δισσός), adv. twice. Antip. S. 85, ένδεκέτις, twenty years old.

δισσακιτετρόργυιος, ον, = δισσάκις τετρόργυιος. Antip. S. 14.

δισσεύσω, εύσω, (δισσός) to double. Steph. Diac. 1076 C.

δισσόκερας, ατος, δ , \Longrightarrow δίκερως. Eus. III, 221 C (quoted).

δισσολογέω οτ διττολογέω, ήσω, (δισσολόγος) to say twice, to repeat. Epiph. III, 240 A. Euthal. 724 B.

δισσολογία, as, ή, (δισσολόγος) repetition of a word. Epiph. I, 220 B. III, 240 A.

δισσολογίζω = δισσολογέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 220 A. δισταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διστάζω) doubt, uncertainty. Agathar. 120, 8. Clem. R. 1, 46 Βαλείν τινά els δισταγμόν. Plut. II, 214 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 264, 16.

διστάδιος, ον, (δι-, στάδιον) two stadia long. App. I, 274, 73.

διστάζω, to doubt. Classical. Barn. 780 A, δοῦναι. Orig. III, 477 B, ΐνα λέγη, that he should say.

διστακτικός, ή, όν, (διστάζω) L. dubitativus, expressing doubt. Apollon. D. Synt. 264, 10, the subjunctive mood. Orig. IV, 304 A. B.

διστακτικώς, adv. L. dubitative, doubtingly. Orig. IV, 557 A.

δίστεγος, ον, (δι-, στέγη) of two stories, as a Strab. 15, 3, 8. Diosc. 5, 85. Jos. house. B. J. 5, 5, 4.

διστιχής, ές, = δίστιχος. Schol. Arist. Ach. .929.

διστιχία, as, ή, (δίστιχος) two sets of eyelashes in the same eye; a disease. Galen. II, 270 F. 391 B. Paul. Aeg. 112. — 2. Distich = δύο στίχοι. Heph. Poem. 1, 5. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.

διστιχίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, essentially \Longrightarrow preceding. Paul. Aeg. 100.

διστίχιον, ου, τὸ, distich. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1353.

δίστιχος, ον, (δι-, στίχος) of two rows. Plut. II, 906 B. - 2. Of two verses. Lucian. II, 125. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476 Tò δίστιχον, distich.

διστράλιον, ου, τὸ, (dextrale) battle-axe. Porph. Cer. 73. 81, 13. 148, 15, μονοπέλυ-KOV. Schol. Hom. Il. 23, 856.

δίστρατον = ἀδέστρατον (see ἀδέστρατος). Leo. Tact. 10, 7.

δίστριον, ου, τὸ, (dextrale) = σιδηρά κορύνη, iron mace. Simoc. 321, 24.

δίστροφος, ον, (δι-, στρέφω) twisted twice. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 2.

δισυλλαβέω, ήσω, = δισύλλαβός εἰμι. Apollon. D. 360 C. 373 C.

δισυλλαβία, as, ή, (δισύλλαβος) = δύο συλλαβαί. Drac. 39, 9. 130, 29. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1263.

δισύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) disyllabus, disyllabic. Dion. Thr. 641, 18. Dion. H. V, 62, 4. 104, 13. Drac. 18, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A. 334 B.

δισυλλάβως, adv. in two syllables. Drac. 29, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 A. Phryn. 158. Athen. 10, 66.

δισύπαρχος, ον, twice υπαρχος. Greg. Naz. I, 1118 C.

δισύπατος, ου, δ, (δίς, υπατος) twice consul.

Epict. 4, 1, 6. Plut. II, 777 B. Philostr.

Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 1.

δισχιλιάς, άδος, ή, = δύο χιλιάδες. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 4.

δίσχιστος, ον, (δι-, σχίζω) split. Greg. Naz. II, 1099 A, like a pen. Porph. Cer. 473, 9, gown. Achmet. 157, p. 129, ἱμάτιον.

δίσχοινος, ον, two σχοῖνοι long = ἐξήκοντα στάδιοι. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 12, 3, 34.

δισώματος, ον, (σῶμα) double-bodied. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 39.

δίσωμος, ον, = δισώματος. Ptol. Tetrab. 32, in astrology. Sext. 730, 11, ζώδιον. Hippol. Haer. 218, 68.

διτάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) double ration. Porph. Cer. 479, 21.

διτάλαντον, ου, τὸ, = δύο τάλαντα. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 23.

διτονέω, ήσω, (δίτονος) to have two accents; as Νέα πόλις, for Νεάπολις. Apollon. D. Pron. 336 B. C. Adv. 569, 14.

δίτονον, ου, τὸ, (δι-, τόνος) ditone. Plut. II, 430 A. 1021 F.

διτρόχαιος, ου, δ, (τροχαΐος) double trochee (____). Drac. 129, 16. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48. 55.

δίτροχος, ον, (τροχός) L. birotus, with two wheels.

Dioclet. G. 15, 31. Men. P. 381, 20.

δίτυλος, ον, (τύλος) two-humped camel. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 24.

διυβρίζω = ύβρίζω. Genes. 71, 15.

διυγιαίνω (τίγιαίνω), to be perfectly healthy. Iambl. V. P. 220 - âναι. 456.

διυλίζω, ίσω, (ύλίζω) to strain or filter thoroughly, to refine, clarify, purify. Sept. Amos 6, 6. Matt. 23, 24, τὸν κώνωπα, apparently a proverbial expression. Diosc. 1, 186. 2, 84. 86. 5, 82. Plut. II, 692 D. Galen. XIII, 468 D. Clem. A. I, 1060 B, gold.

διύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διυλίζω) strained liquor. Galen. XIII, 468 B.

διυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διυλίζω) a straining, purification. Iren. 1, 14, 8, p. 612 A. Clem. A. I, 288 B. διυλιστήρ, η̂ρος, ό, = ηθμός. Epiph. III, 284 B. Schol. Arist. Pac. 535.

διυλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = Hebrew μ ασμαρώ θ (αιαςτία), snuffers. Epiph. II, 509 D.

διυπηρετέομαι = ύπηρετέομαι. Simoc. 84, 2.

*δινπνίζω (ὑπνίζω), to wake from sleep. Orig. I, 1141 D. — Mid. δινπνίζομαι, to awake. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 168, 13. Jos. Ant. 5, 10, 4 as v. l. Patriarch. 1049 A. Artem. 191. — 2. Neuter, to awake. Lucian. III, 670. Artem. 101.

διυφαίνω (ὑφαίνω), to interweave. Aristeas 12. Lucian. II, 81.

διυφή, η̂s, η΄, (ὑφή) texture, cloth. Aristeas 11. διυφίημι = ὑφίημι. Philon II, 819, 20.

διφαλαγγαρχία, as, ή, double φαλαγγαρχία; called also μέρος and κέρας. Ael. Tact. 9, 9.

διφαλαγγία, as, ή, (φάλαγξ) double phalanx. Polyb. 2, 66, 9. 12, 20, 7. Ael. Tact. 36, 4. 37. 2.

δίφας, ό, a snake so called. Dubious. Artem.

διφένσωρ, incorrect for δηφένσωρ.

διφθερόω, ώσω, to cover with διφθέραι. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

διφθέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, piece of leather (roll).
Theodtn. Esai. 8, 1.

διφθογγογραφέω, ήσω, (δίφθογγος, γράφω) to write with ■ diphthong. Schol. Arist. Ach. 581. Nub. 1356.

δίφθογγος, ον, (δίς, φθόγγος) having two sounds. Nicom. Harm. 19.— 2. Substantively, ή δίφθογγος, εc. συλλαβή, diphthongus, diphthong, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 631, 10. 639, 13. Drac. 4, 5. Heph. 1, 2. Terent. M. 378. 407. 428. 437. [Dionysius of Thrace recognizes only AI, AY, EI, EY, OI, OY. Draco speaks of six proper diphthongs, AI, AY, EI, EY, OI, OY, and four improper, AI (long A), HI, ΩI, YI. He does not seem to regard HY, ΩY as improper diphthongs. The grammarians say nothing about AY (long A), as in aὐτός, ταὐτοῦ, for ὁ aὐτός, τοῦ aὐτοῦ.]

διφορέω, to bear double. — 2. Mid. διφορέομαι, to be pronounced or written in two ways; as άλοάσω άλοήσω, ἄνω (-- or --). Drac. 15, 12. 16, 12. Theodos. 1017, 2. — 3. To have two meanings. Eudoc. M. 278. — 4. To be narrated in two different ways, as a story-Eudoc. M. 284.

διφρίδιον, ου, τὸ, = διφρίσκος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 121.

δίφρος, ου, δ, the Roman sella currulis. Polyb-26, 10, 7. 32, 5, 3. Diod. 5, 40. Dion. H. III, 1724, 13. Dion C. 54, 10, 5.

διφρυγές, έος, τὸ, (δι-, φρύγω) diphryges,

tutty. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 587, 13. Diosc. 5, 119 (120). Galen. XIII, 261 C.

διφύλλιον, ου, τὸ. (φύλλον) two-leaved pamphlet. Const. III, 1016 C.

δίφυλλος, ον, of two leaves. Cosm. Ind. 444 D.

Διφυσῖται, ῶν, (φύσις) Diphysitae, an epithet applied by the Monophysites to the adherents of the Chalcedonian council, who believed in two natures in Christ. Apophth. 432 B. Tim. Aelur. 273 D.

*δίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) double-voiced. Hence, speaking two languages. Philistus apud Poll. 2, 111. Diod. 17, 110, p. 247, 36. Arr. P. M. E. 20.

δίχα = ἄνευ. Dion. H. V, 195, 7, μέτρου. Sext. 40, 5.

*διχάζω, άσω, (δίχα) to divide into two parts, to bisect. Plat. Pol. 264 D. Nicom. 75. 78, a number. Matt. 10, 35, tropically. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C Οἱ δέκα λόγοι ἐκείνοι, οἱ ἐν ταῖs δυσὶ πλαξὶ δεδιχασμένοι, five on each table. Sext. 448, 8.—2. Το cleave, to open. Pseudo-Jacob. 9, 2 Ἐδιχάσθη ἡ γῆ.

διχάλα, as, ή, (δίχηλος) a cleft, two prongs, applied to the figure Λ. Galen. II, 371 B.

διχάς, άδος, ή, = δίμοιρον, κοινόστομον. Heron Jun. 47, 17.

δίχαλκον, ου, τὸ, = δύο χαλκοῖ, a weight.
Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 639. Poll. 9, 65.

διχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διχάζω) division into two. Nicom. 80. Pseud-Athan. IV, 997 B.

διχαστήρ, ήρος, ό, = τομεύς, incisor, fore-tooth. Poll. 2, 91.

 $di\chi\eta\lambda\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega$ = following. Aristeas 18.

διχηλέω, ήσω, (δίχηλος) to be cloven-footed. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. 11, 4, όπλήν. Aristeas 18. Philon I, 320, 18.

διχηλία, as, ή, the being cloven-footed. Aristeas
18. Cyrill. H. I, 920 B.

διχίτων, ον, (δι-, χιτών) with two coats. Protosp. Corp. 65, 4. 69, 2.

διχίτωνος, ον, = preceding. Galen. II, 240 D, σώμα.

διχογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being διχογνώμων. Poll. 8, 153

διχογνώμων, ον, (δίχα, γνώμη) wavering in opin-

ion. Plut. II, 11 D. Poll. 8, 153. διχογραφέω, ήσω. (δίχα, γράφω) to write (spell) in two different ways. Steph. B. p. 258.

δίχολος, ου, (δι-, χολή) with double gall-bladder. Ael. N. A. 11, 29.

διχομηνία, as, ή, (διχόμηνος) the middle of the month. Gemin. 801 A. Plut. II, 861 F.—
2. Full moon. Sept. Sir. 39, 12.

διχονοέω, ήσω, (δίχα, νοέω) to be divided in opinion, to differ in opinion. Diod. 2, 29, p. 143, 66. Eus. II, 1040 A. Chrys. X, 15 C. Socr. 588 A.

διχόνοια, as, ή, (διχόνοος) = διχογνωμοσύνη.

Plut. II, 70 C. App. II, 754, 99. Poll. 1, 153. Clementin. 45 C.

διχόνοος, ον, (νόος) double-minded. Philon II, 269, 3. 469, 23.

δίχορδος, ου, (χορδή) two-stringed. Clem. A. I, 788 A, two-stringed instrument. Athen. 4, 81.

διχόρειος, ου, ό, dichorêus, double χορείος. Longin. 41, 1.

διχορία, as, ή, (χορόs) division of a chorus into two ήμιχόρια. Schol. Arist. Ran. 354, et alibi.

διχοτόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (διχοτομέω) the half of a thing cut in two. Sept. Gen. 15, 11. Ex. 29, 17. Lev. 1, 8. Philon I, 503, 11. Porphyr. Prosod. 114.

διχοτόμησις, εως, ή, (διχοτομέω) bisection. Sext. 447, 30.

δίχους, ουν, holding δύο χόας. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89.

διχοφρονέω, ήσω, (διχόφρων) = διχονοέω.
Plut. II, 763 E.

διχοφροσύνη, ης, ή, dissension. Plut. II, 824 D. Poll. 8, 153. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 52.

διχοφυΐα, as, ή, (φύω) a branching out, of a hair when it splits at the extremity; opposed to ροπάλωσιs. Galen. II, 267 B.

διχοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) discord. Iambl. V. P. 74.

διχρονία, as, ή, (δίχρονος) double time, in prosody (__). Schol. Heph. 3, 1, p. 22. — 2. An epithet of the number six (έξάς). Theol. Arith. 37.

διχρονογραφητέον = δεί διχρονογραφείν, to write with a δίχρονον (A, I, Y). Boiss. II, 355, v. 291.

δίχρονος, ον, (δι-, χρόνος) double-timed. — Τὰ δίχρονα φωνήεντα, the double-timed vowels, commonly called the doubtful vowels, that is, A, I, Y, which are either long or short. Dion. Thr. 681, 4. Dion. H. V, 74, 9. 75, 3. 8. Plut. II, 737 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 B. Sext. 621, 19. Terent. M. 357. 364. 398. — 2. Consisting of, or equivalent to, two short vowels. Heph. 3, 1, πούς (__). Arcad. 139, 20, λέξις (ἔχε). Aristid. Q. 44. Longin. Frag. 3, 14, συλλαβή (πῶς). Porphyr. Prosod. 113.

δίχρυσον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσοῦς) = one half of ἄργυρον, a coin. Epiph. III, 289 A. B.

δίχρωμος, ον, (χρώμα) = δίχροος. Luciān. I, 28. Galen. X, 385 E. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δίχρωμον = περιστερεών ὖπτιος. Diosc. 4, 61.

δίχρως = δίχροος. Anast. Sin. 244 D.

δίψακος, ου, δ, (δίψα) dipsacos, a plant.

Diosc. 3, 11 (13). Galen. XIII, 169 C.—

2. Diabetes — διαβήτης, a disease. Galen.

VII, 511 C. Leo Med. 191

διψάω, ήσω, to thirst after. Sept. Ex. 17, 3,

3δατι. Ps. 41, 3, πρὸς τὸν θεόν. 62, 3, τινί. Matt. 5, 6, τὶ. — Anast. Sin. 716 B διψᾶται, is eagerly sought.

δίψησις, εως, ή, thirst. Athen. 1, 17, p. 10 B.

διψητικός, ή, όν, thirsty. Nicet. Paphl. 316 A.

διψητικῶς, adv. thirstily. Nicet. Paphl. 80 A. διψοποιός, όν, (δίψα, ποιέω) creating thirst. Diosc. 5, 9.

διψυχέω, ήσω, to be δίψυχος. Barn. 19, πότερον ἔσται ἡ οδ. Clem. R. 1, 23. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Cyrill. A. VI, 966 A.

διψυχία as, ή, (δίψυχος) double-mindedness, indecision. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Orig. I, 353 B. Ant. Mon. 1692 C.

δίψυχος, ον. (δι-, ψυχή) double-minded, wavering. Jacob. 1, 8. 4, 8, substantively. Clem. R. 1, 11. 23. Orig. III, 413 B. (Hippol. Haer. 86, 94 Διπλή ψυχή.)

διωβολιαΐος, α, ον, weighing δύο όβολοί. Galen. XIII, 551 E. Alex. Trall. 447.

διωγμίτης, ου, δ, (διωγμός) pursuer, an officer despatched after an offender. Martyr. Polyc. 7. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1060. Nicet. Paphl. 529 C.

διωγμιτικός, ή, όν, of. π διωγμίτης. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Basilic. 56, 10, 5.

διωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, persecution of the Christians. Matt. 13, 21. Luc. Act. 8, 1. Heges. 1317 A, ὁ κατὰ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Iren. 1260 A. Clem. A. I, 1293 D. II, 629 B. Orig. II, 124 B. III, 489 A. Pamphil. 1552 D.

διωθίζω = διωθέω. App. II, 338, 90.

διωκάθω = διώκω. Clem. A. I, 393 A.

διωκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (διωκτήρ) that which drives away. Andr. C. 1021 B. C.

διώκτης, ου, ό, (διώκω) persecutor. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 584 A. Pallad. Laus. 1012 A. 1017 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 60, τῆ πίστει, τοῦ ψεύδους.

διώκτρια, as, ή, (διώκτης) female persecutor. Nil. 457 C.

διώκω, to pursue. Sept. Gen. 31, 23, δπίσω αὐτοῦ. Patriarch. 1073 B, ἐπί τινα. — 2. Το charge with, accuse of. App. II, 596, 18 Ἐδίωκε δὲ καὶ τὴν μητέρα τῷ παιδὶ συνεγνωκέναι. — 3. Intransitive, to run, to flee. Sept. Amos 2, 16 διώξεται. Habac. 2, 2. Hagg. 1, 9. Esai. 13, 14 διώξεται.

διωνυμία, as, ή, the being διώνυμος, having two names. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 9.

διώνυμος, ον, of two names, as Πάρις and 'Αλέξανδρος. Dion. Thr. 636, 11.— 2. Famous, celebrated. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3. Plut. I, 251 B. App. I, 153, 87.

διωνύμως, adv. with two names. Cyrill. H. 676 A, καλείσθαι, to have two names. διωρία, as, ή, (διά, ωρα?) = προθεσμία, appointed or fixed time. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 1, βουλής. Phryn. 26, condemned. Orig. IV, 472, with O. — 2. Opportunity = εὐκαιρία. Theoph. 730, 5. Porph. Adm. 104, 20; written διορία in both places.

διώροφος, ον, (δι-, ὅροφος) with two stories. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. App. I, 436, 77. Greg. Naz. III, 1120 A.

διωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διωθέω) a pushing through.

Aret. 120 A. Paul. Aeg. 350.

διωστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (διωθέω) pole running through the rings of the ark. Sept. Ex. 38, 4. 40, 18. Aquil. Ex. 30, 4.—2. A surgical instrument for extracting fragments of darts from wounds. Paul. Aeg. 352.

δογήν, see δοχήν.

δόγμα, ατος, τὸ, dogma, opinion, principles or doctrine of a philosopher. Strab. 15, 1, 59. 68. 16, 1, 6. 16, 2, 24. Philon I, 204, 29. 251, 10, τὸ Στωϊκόν. Epict. 1, 3, 1. Plut. II, 14 E. Just. Apol. 1, 7. 20. Anton. 4, 16. Lucian. II, 820. Theophil. 3, 7, p. 1132 A, iva corai. Sext. 5, 18. 6, 15. Diog. 3, 51. 7, 134. - 2. Dogma, in religion. Ignat. 672 C. Hippol. Haer. 450, 78. Orig. I, 656 A. III, 616 C. Eus. II, 168 A. 272 C. 808 A. Greg. Naz. I, 600 A. - 3. Decree, edict, ordinance. Polyb. 6, 13, 2, της συγκλήτου, the Roman senatus consultum. Dion. H. III, 1723, 9, βουλής. Luc. 2, 1 Ἐξήλθεν δόγμα παρὰ Καίσαρος Αὐγούστου ἀπογράφεσθαι πάσαν την οἰκουμένην. Paul. Col. 2, 14, et alibi. Barn. 756 A, commandment. Jos. Eus. II, 1084 C. Ant. 12, 10, 6. Act. Joann. 4 Δόγμα τη συγκλήτω έκελεύσατο ΐνα φονεύωσι, he commanded the senate to pass a law.

δογματίας, ου, δ, sententious. Philostr. 502.

δογματίζω, ίσω, (δόγμα) dogmatizo = δόγμα τίθημι, to assert, to maintain, to teach & philosophical or religious doctrine. Epict. 3, 7, 18, τὰ αἰσχρά. Just. Apol. 1, 2. 4. 7. 20. Lucian. II, 820. Tatian. 6.15. Theophil. 2, 3. 3, 2. 3. Iren. 1, 6, 2. 1, 14, 2. Sext. 5, 4. 17. 29, 7ì. Clem. A. I, 172 A. 1076 C. II, 21 A. Hippol. 836 D. Haer. 380, 44. 458, 9, ὅπως μὴ δεῖν κατατίθεσθαι (bad construction). Diog. 3, 51. 9, 68. — 2. To decree. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 33, κατὰ ταῦτα γίνεσθαι. Esth. 3, 9. Dan. 2, 13. Macc. 2, 10, 8. 2, 15, 36. 3, 4, 11. Diod. 4, 83. II, 620, 6. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22, ὅπως μηδέν ἀδική. Eus. II, 884 A, ΐνα ἀποκαταστήσωσι. — Pass. δογματίζομαι, to be subject to (Mosaic) ordinances. Paul. Col. 2, 20.

δογματικός, ή, όν, (δόγμα) dogmaticus, dogmatic, pertaining to π dogma, philosophical or theological. Philon I, 84, 46, doctrinal. 130, 17. 161, 15. 252, 26. 508, 4, ἔριδες.

Epict. 3, 21, 19. Sext. 34, 14, ὑπόληψις. Eus. Π, 1181 B, θεολογία. Cyrill. H. Catech. 5, 10. — Οἱ δογματικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the philosophers who assert the certainty of things; opposed to οἱ ἀπορητικοί, σκεπτικοί, or ἐφεκτιкої. Galen. II, 24 E. Sext. 3, 7. 50, 15. 56, 18. Diog. 1, 16. 9, 77. — In medicine, οί δογματικοί, sc. ιατροί, physicians who go by fixed principles (or reason), and not by mere experience; opposed to οἱ ἐμπειρικοί. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54. Galen. II, 288 F. X, 54 B.— 'Η δογματική φιλοσοφία, the philosophical system of the Dogmatici. Sext. 3, 11, et alibi. — 'H боуµатік аїретіs, the sect of the Dogmatici, in medicine and philosophy. I, 36 E. II, 24 D. 286 C. Sext. 57, 24. 250, 26.

δογματικώς, adv. dogmatically. Philon I, 174, 41, et alibi. Sext. 749, 1. Diog. 9, 74, ἀποφαίνεσθαί τι. Did. A. 849 B.

δογματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δογματίζω) dogma, assertion, etc. Epiph. I, 1132 A.

δογματιστής, οῦ, δ, (δογματίζω) one who maintains δόγματα, doctor: dogmatizer. Hippol. Haer. 496, 26. Eust. Ant. 624 D. Eus. II, 620 A. Athan. II, 821 B. Greg. Naz. II, 152 C. III, 116 A.

δογματοθεσία, as, ή, (τίθημι) promulgation of edicts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 B.

δογματολογία, as, ή, (δόγμα, λέγω) exposition of dogmas. Sext. 368, 20.

δογματοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make a decree.

Polyb. 1, 81, 4 'Εδογματοποίησαν καὶ παρήνεσαν έαυτοῖς ἀποκτείνειν

δογματοποιία, as, ή, the maintaining of dogmas.
 Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Eus. III,
 1097 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 273 D.

δοθίων, ωνος, δ, = δοθιήν. Leo Med. 209.

δοιδυκοποιός, οῦ, δ, (δοίδυξ, ποιέω) maker of pestles. Plut. I. 743 C.

δοιδυκοφόβα, as, ή, (φοβέομαι) afraid of the pestle. Lucian. III, 656.

δόκανα, ων, τὰ, = Διοσκούρων ἀφιδρύματα, among the Spartans. Plut. II, 478 A.

δοκέω, to think, etc. — Pass. δοκοῦμαι, to be thought or supposed, to be regarded as anything. Leont. I, 1224 C, φρονεῖν. Theoph. 845, 9, εἶναι ὁρθόδοξον, to have the reputation of being orthodox. — Impersonal, δοκεῖ, it seems good. Eus. II, 888 A "Εδοξέ μοι ἵν' αὐτὸς dπιέναι — ἀπίη — ὥστε ἀπιέναι. Mal. 113, 19, ὥστε λαβεῖν, where ὧστε is superfluous.

δόκησις, εως, ή, appearance, as opposed to reality. Philon I, 222, 23. Plut. II, 392 A. I, 240 C Παρέχοντος δόκησιν ὅσον οὔπω πρὸς τὸν λόγον ἀνίστασθαι. — 2. Particularly with reference to the Marcionites (Saturninus, Cassianus, Marcion) who denied the humanity of Jesus, and consequently maintained

that his apparent body was a mere phantom. Iren. 674 B. 688 A. B. 931 B. 1073 B. 1122 A. Clem. A. I, 1192 C. 1205 A. II, 292 C. Hippol, 868 A. Haer. 380, 60. 396, Tertull. II, 335 A. 754 A. C. Orig. I, 97 A. 828 A. 1052 B. IV, 316 A. B. 784 Athan. II, 237 C. Cyrill. H. 465 B. 816 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1110 A. Greg.Nyss. III, 1020 D. Epiph. I, 768 A. Theod. IV. 113 D. - This doctrine is alluded to also in the shorter epistles of Ignatius; 681 C. 708 B. C. (Compare Barn, 5 El γàρ μή ηλθεν έν σαρκί, πως αν έσωθησαν ανθρωποι;) - The Valentinians attributed to Jesus ψυχικόν body, not 🖩 χοϊκόν. Iren. 1122 B. C. Clem. A. I, 1205 A. Tertull. II, 541 B. 779 A. Orig. I, 828 A. B.

δοκησισοφέω, ήσω, = δοκησίσοφός εἰμι. Eus. II. 1377 A. Cyrill. A. VI, 860 C.

Δοκηταί, ῶν, οἰ, (δοκέω, δόκος) Docetae, Opinionists, a Gnostic sect. Serap. 1376 A. Clem. A. II, 553 A. Hippol. Haer. 412 seq. Theod. IV, 1264 B. [The Docetae are generally confounded with the Marcionites and Valentinians. Compare Orig. I, 896 C. 1048 B. 1413 C. VII, 344 C.]

δοκιμάζω, to try, approve, etc. Classical. — 2.

Το attempt. Porph. Cer. 482, 3, ἔξελθεῖν. —
[Sept. Judic. 7, 4 as v. l. = Jer. 9, 7 δοκιμῶ
= δοκιμάσω.]

Δοκιμαΐος, see Δοκιμίτης.

δοκιμασία, as, ή, trial. Sept. Sir. 6, 21 Λίθος δοκιμασίαs, touch-stone.

δοκιμαστέον = δεί δοκιμάζειν. Plut. II, 3 D. Lucian. II, 356 -τέος. Sext. 113, 25.

δοκιμαστήρ, ηρος, δ, = δοκιμαστής. Polyb. 25, 8, 6.

δοκιμαστήριον, ου, τὸ, test, proof: trial. Epict. 3, 6, 10. Artem. 341. Basil. I, 243 C.

δοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, (δοκιμαστής) qualified to examine. Nicom. 52. Epict. 1, 1, 1, et alibi. Sext. 203, 21.

*δοκιμεῖον, ου, τὸ, (δοκιμή) sample, specimen.

Inscr. 1570, a.

δοκιμή, η̂ς, η̂, (δόκιμος) test, proof, trial. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 2. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Origi. VII, 220 B.

Δοκιμηνός, όν, of Δοκίμειον — Δοκιμίτης. Steph. Β. Δοκίμειον . . . Theoph. Cont. 140, 15, incorrect Δοκίμινος.

δοκίμιον, ου, τὸ, test, trial, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 396, 7. Sext. 285, 10. Nil. 261 B. — Sept. Ps. 11, 7 'Αργύριον πεπυρωμένον δοκίμιον τῆ γῆ, purified from earth in a furnace. Prov. 27, 21, ἀργυρίω καὶ χρυσώ.

Δοκιμίτης, ου, δ, (Δοκιμία) of Docimia, in Phrygia. Strab. 12, 8, 14 Δοκιμίτην καὶ Δοκιμαίον (λίθον).

δοκιμότης, ητος, ή, (δόκιμος) excellence of style.

Just. Cohort. 36, p. 305 B.

δοκίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, a name given to the formula $n a^2$, as $4 \times 3 \times 3$, $5 \times 3 \times 3$, $6 \times 3 \times 3$. Nicom. 131.

Δοκίται, less correct for Δοκηταί.

δοκόω, ώσω, (δοκός) to roof. Sext. 144, 21. 458, 30.

δόκωσις, εως, ή, (δοκός) π roofing, roof. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18. Sext. 144, 21. 458, 30.

δολερώς (δολερός), adv. deceitfully. Philon II, 314, 9.

δολιεύομαι, εύσομαι, <u>—</u> δόλιός εἰμι. Patriarch. 1044 B. Sext. 111, 26. Epiph. III, 169 B.

δολίζω, ίσω, (δόλος) to adulterate medicines.

Diosc. 1, 6, 77, 79.

δολιόπλοκος, ον, = δολοπλόκος. Sibyll. 10,

δολιότης, ητος, ή, (δόλιος) wile, deceit. Sept. Num. 25, 18. Ps. 37, 13.

δολιόω, ώσω, (δόλιος) to deceive, beguile. Sept. Num. 25, 18 τινά τι. Ps. 5, 10. 104, 25 -σθαι ἔν τινι.

δολιχεύω, εύσω, = δολιχοδρομέω. Philon I, 9, 39. 28, 4. 331, 3. II, 99, 17. 198, 24, τὸν αἰῶνα.

δολιχόουρος οτ δολιχούρος, ον, (δολιχός, οὐρά) long-tailed, applied by the grammarians to hexameters whose last foot is apparently a dactyle; as Hom. Π. 3, 237 Κάστορα θ' ἱππόδαμον καὶ πὺξ ἀγαθὸν Πολυδεύκεα, where -κεα is in reality one syllable. Drac. 141, 15. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

δόλιχος, ου, δ, the Phaseolus and the Dolichus of botanists. Classical. Galen. VI, 329 C.
330 E. Aët. 1, p. 7, 31. [So called apparently in comparison with the κύαμος, faba. the pods of which are shorter.]

δολιχούρος, see δολιχόουρος.

δολίως (δόλιος), adv. craftily, deceitfully. Sept. Jer. 9, 4. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 6.

δολοληψία, as, ή, (δόλος, λαμβάνω) a defrauding. Patriarch. 1041 A.

δολομέτρης, ου, ό, (μέτρου) one who uses false measures. Const. Apost. 4, 6.

δολουργός, όν, (δόλος, ΕΡΓΩ) acting deceitfully. Basil. III, 637 C.

δολοφόνησις, εως, ή, = δολοφονία. App. I, 639, 50.

δολόω, to adulterate wine or medicines. Diosc. 1, 15. 80. Lucian. I, 799. Poll. 7, 170.

δόλων, ωνος, δ, the small mast of a ship. Poll.
 1, 91. Hes. — 2. The sail belonging to the small mast of a ship. Polyb. 16, 15, 2. Diod. 20, 61. Proc. I, 382, 5. — 3. Dolon, a kind of dagger. Plut. I, 829 C. — 4. Fishing gear. Artem. 164.

δομάομαι = δέμω. Theod. III, 884 A. 1085

δοματίζω, ίσω, (δόμα) to give presents. Symm. Ezech. 16, 33.

Δομεντζία, as, ή. Domentia. Theoph. 454. Δομεντζίολος, ου, δ, Domentiolus. Theoph. 451. δομεστικάτον, ου, τδ, the office of δομέστικος. Theoph. Cont. 459, 15.

δομεστίκισσα, ης, ή, the wife of \blacksquare δομέστικος. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

δομέστικος, ου, δ, the Latin domesticus = οἰκεῖος, one of the imperial body-guard. Pallad. Laus. 1209 C. Zos. 166. 299, 22. Isid. 357 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 32. 158. Ephes. 989 A. 1000 C. Soz. 9, 8. Malch. 240, 17. 248, 11. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Proc. I, 326, 11. 359, 8. Tiber. Novell. 20 -ικός. Chron. 551, 14, et alibi. Const. III, 629 A, τῆς βασιλικῆς τραπέζης. Bryenn. 41 D (20), τῶν σχολῶν, = μέγας δομέστικος. (Compare Socr. 105 D.) — 2. Domesticus, a church officer. Porph. Adm. 232, 7. Cer. 748, 14. Curop. 6, 6.

δόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (δέμω) building, edifice. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1.

δόμησις, εως, ή, α building. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6. B. J. 2, 17, 1.

δομινατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin dominatio = τυραννίς. Lyd. 125, 28.

δομινίκα, quid? Chal. 1665 A.

δόμινος, δ, the Latin dominus = κύριος, δεσπότης. Palladas. 31. — Also, Δόμινος. Inscr. 4111, as a proper name.

δόμνα, ή, the Latin domina = δέσποινα.

Inscr. 6467, as a proper name. Opp. Cyn. 1, 4.

Δομνίκα_η as, ή, Dominica. Socr. 533 B. δόμνος, Δονάτος, see δόμνιος, Δωνάτος.

δόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (δονέω) a shaking of a tree. Lucian. II, 279.

δόξα, ης, ή, L. gloria, glory. Classical. Chrys. I, 394 D Δόξα σοι, κύριε, δόξα σοι. Germ. 181 D Δόξα σοι δ θεός. — 2. Shekhinah, the splendor which surrounds Jehovah. Sept. Ex. 16, 10. 24, 17. 40, 28. Reg. 3, 8, 11. Sir. 49, 8. Esai. 60, 1. Baruch 5, 9. Ezech. 2, 1 (the theophany is described in the first chapter). Luc. 2, 9. Act. 7, 55. Joann. 12, 41. Patriarch. 1053 C. — 3. Applied sometimes to the doxology Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ νίῶ, κ. τ. λ. Stud. 1688 C.

δοξάζω, to think, to believe. Classical. Diog. 1, 11 Τὰ εὕχρηστα τῶν ζώων θεοὺς ἐδόξασαν.—
2. Το glorify, honor. Sept. Ex. 15, 1. 2. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 15, 30. Joann. 17, 1, et alibi. Ignat. 645 B.— 3. Το say δόξα πατρὶ καὶ νίῷ, κ. τ. λ. Theod. IV, 413 B. Jejun. 1889 A. Stud. 1705 A, τὸ τροπάριον, to chant δόξα πατρί before a troparion.— 4. In the Rival, it is used also with reference to sentences whose first word is δόξα. Euchol.

Δοξάριοι, ων, οἱ, (δόξα) Doxarii, an obscure sect Damasc. I, 776 A.

δοξάριον, ου, τὸ, L. gloriola, little glory. Epict. 1, 18, 22. 4, 8, 39. Anton. 4, 3. Lucian. I,

δοξασία, as, ή, = δόξα, opinion. Dion C. 53, 19, 6,

δόξασμα, ατος, τὸ, = δόξα, glory. Sept. Esai. 46, 13. Thren 2, 1. Patriarch. 1104 A.

δοξασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Symm. Esai.

δοξαστεον = δεί δοξάζειν. Philon I, 4, 34.

δοξαστήρ, ηρος, δ, glorifier. Basil. IV, 388 B. δοξαστής, οῦ, ὁ, believer. Bardesan. apud Eus.

III, 476 B.

δοξαστικός, ή, όν, relating to δόξα. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δοξαστικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung immediately after the Δόξα πατρί.

δοξαστικώς (δοξαστικός), adv. according to opinion. Sext. 576, 13. Procl. Parmen. 609 (3).

δοξαστός, ή, όν, renowned. Sept. Deut. 26,

δοξαστώς <u>δοξαστικώς</u>. Sext. 685, 20.

δοξικός, ή, όν, (δόξα) splendid robes. Macc. 2, 8, 35.

δοξοκαθαιρέτης, ου, ό, (δόξα, καθαιρέτης) subverter of church doctrines. Eust. Mon. 909

δοξοκομπέω 🕳 δοξοκοπέω. Dion Chrys. II, 347, 12. Plut. I, 154 C. Longin. 23, 2.

δοξοκομπία, as, ή, = δοξοκοπία Plut. I, 154

δοξοκοπέω, ήσω, (δοξοκόπος) to seek popularity. Malchio 253 A.

δοξοκοπία, as, ή, (δοξοκόπος) thirst for fame or popularity. Dion. H. II, 698, 7. Plut. II, 791 B. Anton. 11, 18. Lucian. III, 326. App. I, 240, 90. Clem. A. I, 528 B. Eust. Ant. 613 A.

δοξοκόπος, ον, (δόξα, κόπτω) seeking popularity. Philon II, 269, 7. Muson. 183. Aster. 285

δοξολογέω, ήσω, (δοξολόγος) to praise, give glory to God. Just. Tryph, 7. Afric. 53 C. Orig. IV, 61 C. Eust. Ant. 673 D. - 2. To sing or say the doxology Δόξα πατρί, κ. τ. λ. Basil. IV, 93 C.

δοξολογία, as, ή, (δοξολόγος) L. glorificatio, glorifying, praise. Iren. 609 B. Hippol. Haer. 320, 81. Afric. 53 B. Orig. I, 461 A. Iambl. Myst. 91, 6. Eus. II, 876 A. — 2. The doxology δόξα πατρί, gloria patri. The original forms are Δόξα πατρὶ δι' νίοῦ έν άγίφ πνεύματι, and Δόξα πατρί έν υίφ καὶ άγίφ πνεύματι. About the middle of the fourth century, Flavianus, bishop of Antioch, introduced, according to Philostorgius, the form Δόξα πατρί και υίφ και διγίφ πνεύματι, which is the only form now used in the Eastern Church. The Arians preferred the

first of these forms. Orig. I, 557 B. 560 A Την εύχην είς δοξολογίαν θεοῦ διὰ Χριστοῦ έν άγίφ πνεύματι (Clem. A. I, 1084 A Δοξάζουσα ἀεὶ τὸν πατέρα διὰ τοῦ μεγάλου ἀρχιερέως). Method. 377 B, ή τριαδική. Basil. IV, 72 C. Did. A. 428 B. Philostry. 501 B. Socr. 2, 21. — In the Ritual it stands thus: Δόξα πατρί και υίφ και άγιφ πνεύματι, και νθν καὶ ἀεὶ και εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. ᾿Αμήν. - Athanasius (I, 220 A) applies it also to "Αγιος άγιος άγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ. τ. λ. — 3. In the Ritual, the hymn beginning thus, Δόξα ἐν ὑψίστοις θεῷ, Gloria in excelsis deo. When chanted, this hymn is called δοξολογία μεγάλη; when said, but not chanted, δοξολογία μικρά.

δοξολογικός, ή, όν, of praise. Greg. Nyss. I, 481 C. Steph. Diac. 1075 D, αγρυπνία.

δοξολόγος, ον, (δόξα, λέγω) glorifying, praising. Clem. A. II, 61 C. 512 A.

δοξομανέω, ήσω, = δοξομανής είμι. Philon I, 550, 26. 673, 48.

*δοξομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Chrysipp. apud Athen. 11, 12. 564, 41. 671, 51. Iambl. V. P. 118.

δοξομανία, as, ή, madness after fame 455 E. Tatian. 11. Clem. A. I, 549 A.

δοξοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to form an opinion. Polyb. 17, 15, 16.

δοξοποιία, as, ή, the forming of an opinion. . Clem. A. I, 100 A

δοξοφαγία, as, ή, (δόξα, φαγείν) hunger after fame. Polyb. 6, 9, 7.

δοξοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in fame. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B.

δοξόω, ώσω, (δόξα) = ἀξιόω. Damasc. III, 825 Α Δοξούμενοι τε της άληθείας φάους.

δοράκινον, incorrect for δωράκινον.

δορατίζομαι (δόρυ), to fight with spears. Δορατιζόμενοι, δόρασι μαχόμενοι.

δορατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a fighting with spears. I, 249 E, et alibi.

δορατοφόρος, ον, = δορυφόρος, L. hastatus Sept. Par. 1, 12, 24. Dion. H. V, 107, 1 (quoted). Ael. Tact. 2, 12. lancer.

δοριαλωσία, as, ή, the being δοριάλωτος. App. II, 599, 65.

δορκάδειος, ον, (δορκάς) of an antelope (gazelle). Polyb. 26, 10, 9. Alex. Trall. 523.

δορκαδίζω, ίσω, to bound like an antelope. Galen. II, 259 Ε Δορκαδίζων σφυγμός.

δορκάδιον, ου, τὸ, little δορκάς. Sept. Esai. 13, 14. Hes. Βούβαλος

δορκαλίε, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = δορκάς. Agath. Epigr. 23, 12, as a term of endearment. - 2. Deerskin whip. Greg. Naz. I, 717 A.

δόρκας, τας, quid? Porph. Adm. 237, 11.

δόρκιος, ον, of δορκάς. Dioclet. G. 8, 21. борков, оч. б, = борка́в. Nicol. D. 46. 47. Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Patriarch. 1121 D.

δόρκων, ωνος, ή, <u></u> δορκάς. Sept. Cant. 2, 17. Athen. 9, 55.

δορμιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin dormitorium, sleeping-carriage. Dioclet. G. 15, 26. 27.

δόρυ, ατος, τὸ, spear. — Ύ πὸ δόρυ, L. sub hasta vendere. Dion. H. II, 696, 6. Strab. 4, 6, 7.

δορυβόλος, ον, (δόρυ, βάλλω) spear-hurling. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3.

δορυκέντειρα, ή, (δόρυ, κεντέω) piercing with the spear, an epithet of Athene. Cornut. 113. Eudoc. M. 5 δορυκέντωρ.

δορύκνιον, ου, τὸ, dorycnium, = στρύχνος, πύρεθρον. Diosc. 3, 78 (86). 4, 72. 75. Delet. 6. Plut. I, 897 E.

δορυφορέω, to be u satellite, an astrological term. Sext. 734, 22.

δορυφόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (δορυφορέω) π mute in a play. Plut. II, 709 C. 791 E, κωφόν. Lucian. II, 5. Jul. 310 C.

Δοσιθεανοί, also Δοσιθεηνοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Δοσίθεος)
Dositheani, the followers of Dositheus, Jewish heretics. Heges. 1324 A incorrectly
written Δοσιθιανοί. Orig. I, 1308 A -ηνοί.
Theod. IV, 345 B. — Epiphanius (I, 236 A. B) calls them Δοσίθεοι.

Δοσιθεινοί, ων, οί, = preceding. Orig. IV, 445 B.

Δοσίθεος, ου, δ, Dositheus of Samaria, a Jewish heretic. Heges. 1324 A. Clementin. 92 B. Tertull. II, 61 A. Orig. I, 380 B. 765 B. 1305 D. IV, 445 B. Hieron. II, 178 B.

δοσιληψία, as, ή, = δοσοληψία. Damasc. I, 1297 B.

δόσις, εως, ή, ≡ giving. — Δόσις καὶ λῆψις, giving and receiving, exchange, traffic, commerce. Sept. Sir. 42, 7. Paul. Phil. 4, 15. Epict. 2, 9, 12. Gloss. Jur. Διαστίζω — 2. The lot of man. Iambl. Myst. 9, 3, ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη. — 3. Care = ἐπιμέλεια, φροντίς. Dion. H. VI, 1008, 9. 1103, 5. 1112, 9. — 4. Dose, in medicine. Diosc. 2, 202. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 277, 4. Aret. 93 A. 119 A. Alex. Trall. 91.

δοσοληψία, as, ή, = δόσις καὶ λῆψις. Patriarch. 1041 A. Martyr. Areth. 18, τῆς ὑποστάσεώς σου. Doroth. 1629 C. Nic. II, 1248 D. Basilic. 7, 18, 6, § 3.

δότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμ) = δοτήρ, giver. Sept. Prov. 22, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 7.

δοτικός, ή, όν, inclined to giving. — 2. Substantively, ή δοτική, sc. πτῶσις, casus dativus, the dative case (the giving case), in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Dion. H. VI, 801, 1. 802, 6. Lesbon. 168 (181). Strab. 14, 1, 41. Plut. II, 1006 D. Drac. 44, 15. Sext. 638, 17. 639, 15. Diog. 7, 64.

δοτός, ή, όν, (δίδωμ) datus, given as a gift.

Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11. Philon I, 273, 35. — 2.

To be given. Max. Tyr. 42, 44. — 3. Sub-

stantively, τὸ δοτόν, fate, lot. Eus. Alex. 456 D.

δούακα, quid? Arr. P. M. E. 8.

δούβιος, α, ον, the Latin dubius = ἀμφίβολος, ἐνδοιάσιμος. Strab. 3, 1, 9, p. 214, 27. δούκας, α, δ, = δούξ. Cedr. II, 511, as a proper name. Curop. 36, 21.

δουκάτον, ου, τὸ, (δούξ) dukedom, duchy. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 310 A. 311 A, τῆς Παλαιστίνης. Porph. Them. 16, 18. Adm. 125,

δουκάτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin ducator, ductor, pioneer? Leo. Tact. 9, 7.

δουκηνάριος, ου, ό, the Latin ducenarius, sc. procurator, viceroy. Inscr. 2509. 5895.

Malchio 253 A. Athan. I, 385 A. Eulog. apud Phot. IV, 353 B.—Basilic. 6, 1, 57 δουκενάριος.

δουκικός, ή, όν, the Latin ducalis. Justinian. Edict. 13, 2. Scyl. 727.

δουκινάριος, incorrect for δουκηνάριος.

δουλαγωγέω, ήσω, (δοῦλος, ἄγω) to enslave.

Diod. 12, 24. Epict. 3, 24, 76. Just. 2, 11.

—Tropically, to subdue, mortify the passions.

Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 27.

δουλαγωγία, as, ή, an enslaving, subjection. Basil: IV, 360 C.

δουλεία, as, ή, service, work done, business. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 6. Gregent. 605 B. Martyr. Areth. 35. Theoph. 161. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Petr. Sic. 1241 A. Leo. Tact. 4, 1. Porph. Cer. 363. Adm. 71, 19, 72. Theoph. Cont. 226, 8.

Δουλειανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (δοῦλος) a branch of the Arian sect who asserted that the Son was the servant of the Father. Theod. IV, 421 D.

δούλευσις, εως, ή, = δουλεία. Porphyr. Abst. 12. Leo. Novell, 153.

δουλεύω, to serve. Orig. I, 52 B, τη 'Εβραϊκη λέξει, following too closely the Hebrew text. Doctr. Orient. 697 A δουλεύεται, is served. Athan. I, 525 C, τφ καιρφ, to be π time-server. Greg. Naz. III, 1076 A, καιροῖς. — 2. Το reserve, tend, take care of anything. Theoph. Cont. 375, 12. 656, 22, τοὺς ἴππους. Leo Gram. 234, τινά.

δουλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (δουλικός) service, in the sense of course at table: repast. Theoph. Cont. 233 (but compare δούλκιον.)

δουλικός, ή, όν, servile. — Ο δουλικός πόλεμος, the servile war. Diod. II, 525, 75, in Sicily-Plut. I, 550 C, in Italy. II, 637 B, in Sicily. — App. I, 223, 76.

δουλίριον, τὸ, incorrect for λουρίδιον or λωρίδιον — λῶρος ? Joann. Mosch. 2968 C.

*δουλίς, ίδος, ή, == δούλη. Hyperid. apud Poll. 3, 74. Greg. Naz. III, 965 D. Stud. 888 C. Achmet, 296.

δούλκιον, ου, τὸ, (dulcis) the sweetmeats

Porph. Cer. 70, 10.

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δούλκις, the Latin dulcis = γλυκύς. Diosc. 3, 5 (7).

δουλόβοτος, ον, (δοῦλος, βόσκω) eaten up by slaves. Philostr. 517. [Formed after the analogy of μηλόβοτος.]

δουλογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a slave. Stud. 813 C.

δουλοκρατέομαι (κρατέω), to be ruled by slaves. Dion C. 60, 2, 4.

δουλοκρατία, as, ή, slave government. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 4.

δουλομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) servile war. Lyd. 322, 10. 323, 14.

δουλοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) an enslaving. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C, v. 1. δουλοπρέπεια.

δούλος, ου, ό, servant, a title of assumed humility. Lateran. 6 A. 97 B Μαῦρος δοῦλος τῶν δούλων τοῦ θεοῦ. Const. III, 652 D. Nic. II, 768 C.

δουλότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) of servile character. Aster, 380 D.

δουλοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) slave-like. Jos. B. J. 2, 7, 2.

Ptol.δουλόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) mean-spirited. Tetrab. 66, 68.

δουλόω, to enslave. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B Δovλωθηναι έχεις πολλούς, = Δουλωθήση πολ-

δουμάκιν for δουμάκιον, ου, τὸ, = οὐρά. Achmet. 242, p. 222.

Δούναβις, εως, δ, = Δανούβιος. Caesarius 936.

δούξ, ουκός, ό, the Latin dux = ήγεμών, στρατοπεδάρχης, στρατηλάτης. Eus. II, 808 A. 1533 C, δ της Αλγύπτου. Athan. I, 849 C. II, 961 B. Chrys. III, 592 C. 625 C Tŵ dπὸ δουκῶν, ex-dux. Zos. 99, 14. Nil.Epist. 2, 261. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1. Mauric. 2, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2904 C.

δούπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δουπέω) clap, peal of thunder. Sibyll. 8, 433.

δουπήτωρ, ορος, δ, clatterer. Agath. 363, 59, χαλκός.

δοχείον, ου, τό, (δοχεύς) receptacle. Galen, II, 374 E. Max. Hier. 1341 D. Clem. A. II, 556 A. Method. 252 C.—2. Lodging-house, = ξενοδοχείον of a monastery. Stud. 1805 C.

δοχεύς, έως, ό, receiver, recipient. Eus. III, 225

* $\delta_0 \chi \acute{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}_s, \, \acute{\eta}, \, reception. \, Nic. \, CP. \, Histor. \, 15, \, 7.$ Porph. Cer. 12, 9.—2. Entertainment, feast. Macho apud Athen. 8, 41, p. 348 F. Sept. Gen. 21, 8. 26, 30. Esth. 1, 3. Luc. 5, 29. 14, 13. Clem. A. I, 385 A. Const. Apost. 2, 28, love-feast. Hes.

 $\delta_0 \chi \dot{\eta}_{\nu}$, v. l. $\delta_0 \gamma \dot{\eta}_{\nu} = \delta_0 \chi_{ia}$. Theoph. 580,

forming the last course at table, dessert. δόχια, an ancient Turkish word, = τὰ ἐπὶ τοῖs τεθνεωσι νόμιμα, funeral rites, also δογήν, δοχήν. Men. P. 403, 15.

δοχμαϊκός, ή, όν, \equiv following. Schol. Arist. Av. 936.

δοχμιακός, ή, όν, (δόχμιος) dochmiac. Δοχμιακον μέτρον, dochmiac verse, a species of antispatic verse. Heph. 10, 2, πενθημιμερές (____). Aristid. Q. 39. M. 285, 33 (____).

δόχμιος, α, ον, dochmius. Aristid. Q. 39, ρυθμός. Bacch. 25. Schol. Heph. p. 174, 8, called also ιππειος, καρικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 358.

δοχός, οῦ, ὁ, = δοχείον. Η es. Δοχούς Δράβοs, ου, δ, Drabus, a river. Strab. 7, 5, 2. δράγμα, aros, τδ, sheaf. Sept. Lev. 23, 11 seq. Philon II, 294, 5.

δραγματηφόρος, ον, (δράγμα, φέρω) bearing or carrying sheaves. Babr. 88, 16.

δραγμή, ης, ή, = δραχμή. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 288 Α (183 B). — 2. Handful. Et. M. 285, 52.

δράζομαι = δράσσομαι or δράττομαι. Did. A. 281 C.

δρακονάριος, δρακονάρις, incorrect for δρακωνάριος, δρακωνάρις.

δρακοντιαίος, α, ον, = δρακόντειος. Amphil. 124 C.

δρακοντίασις, εως, ή, (δράκων) the name of m disease. Galen. II, 393 E.

δρακοντοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) dragon-like. Orig. I. 1341 A.

δρακοντοειδώς, adv. like a dragon. Strab. 9, 3, 16, p. 282, 15.

δρακοντοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dragon-headed. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

(πούs) dragon-footed. δρακοντόπους, ουν, Clementin. 233 D. Greg. Naz. I, 653 A.

δρακοντοφολίε, ίδος, ή, (φολίε) dragon's scale. Eudoc. M. 288.

δράκος, εος, τὸ, = δράξ. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 2. Poll. 2, 147.

δράκων, οντος, δ, draco, the figure of a dragon on a banner. Hence, ensign. Lucian. II, 39. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Zos. 151, 8.

δρακωνάριος, ου, δ, draconarius, the ensign (officer) to a cohort. Theod. IV, 1232 A. 1352 B. Lyd. 158, 11. Mauric. 12, 7. Porph. Cer. 11, 21.

δρακωνάρις, δ, = preceding. Joann. Mosch. 2868 A.

δραματικώς (δραματικός), adv. dramatically. Aster. 177 C.

δραματοποιία, as, ή, (δραματοποιός) the writing of a play. Philon II, 597, 28. 29.

δραματοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (δρᾶμα, ποιέω) writer of play. Heph. 8, 1.

δραματουργέω, ήσω, (δραματουργός) = δραματοποιέω. Max. Tyr. 21, 19. Athen. 1, 3.

δραματούργημα, ατος, τὸ, = δρᾶμα. Athan. I, 236 B. Epiph. I, 541 B.

δραματουργία. as, ή, = δραματοποιία. Strab. 1, 2, 27. Max. Tyr. 27, 7. Just. Frag. 1593 A. Tatian. 16.

δραματουργός, όν, (δρᾶμα, ΕΡΓΩ) — δραματοποιός. Jos. B. J. 1, 26, 4. Just. Orat. 3, ἱστορίαι, dramatic.

δραματοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to act a play. Petr. Ant. 796 B.

δραμητέον = δεί δραμείν. Sext. 346, 21.

δράμιξ, ικος, also δράμις, δ, π kind of bread.
Athen. 3, 80.

δραπέτεια, as, ή, = δραπέτευσις. Caesarius 992.

δραπετίσκος, ου, δ, little δραπέτης, runaway. Lucian. III, 384.

δρασις, εως, ή, (δράω) action. Patriarch. 1048 Α, χειρῶν, strength. Lucian. III, 660. — 2. The action of werb = ἐνέργεια. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 B. Synt. 283, 23.

δράσσω = δράσσομαι Eus. Alex. 348 B.

δραστήριος, ον, = ἐνεργητικός, active, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 791, 6.

δραστηρίως, adv. actively, energetically. Philon I, 104, 30.

δράστης, ου, δ, violent, high-tempered person. Apophth. 148 A.

δραστικός, ή, όν, drastic, in medicine. Xenocr. 42, κοιλίας, acting upon the stomach. Diosc. 1, 156, 18, p. 35.

δραχμίον, ου, τὸ, little δραχμή. Aristeas 5.

δρεπανομάχαιρα, as, ή, (δρέπανον, μάχαιρα) falchion, a sword. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1127. δρέπανον, ου, τδ, pruning-knife. Dion. H. I, 596, 16. Clem. A. II, 288 A.

δριμέως (δριμύς), adv. attentively. Just. Tryph. 3. δριμυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δριμύσσω) sharpness, harshness. Nil. 169 A.

δριμύσσω, ύξω, (δριμύς) to cause to smart. — Mid. δριμύσσομαι, to smart. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 A, τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν. III, 1012 B -χθῆναι τὰς ὅψεις. Amphil. 52 C, et alibi. Aster. 441 A. Eus. Alex. 333 B.—Tropically. Macar. 213 B, ἐαυτόν, = ταράσσειν. Anast. Sin. 136 A. 180 A.

δριμυφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of acrid or crude food. Diosc. 2, 33.

δρόγγος, see δρούγγος.

δρομαΐος, ον, swift. Achmet. 237, κάμηλος, = δρομάς.

δρομαίωs, adv. swiftly. Epiph. II, 41 A.

δρόμαξ, ακος, ό, ή, L. currax = δρομάς. Mal. 105, 19. Geopon. 16, 22, 7, κάμηλος.

δρομάς, άδος, δ, ή, swift. Strab. 15, 2, 10, κάμηλος, dromedary. Plut. I, 683 B.

δρομεύς, έως, ό, (δρόμος) runner. Classical. Sept. Job 9, 25. Prov. 6, 11. Amos 2, 14. δρομή, ῆς, ἡ, (ΔΡΕΜΩ) a running. Arcad. 110, 10.

Athan. I, δρομικός, ή, όν, oblong? as a building. Porph.

Strab. 1,

Strab. 1,

Porph. Cer. 49, 15. 50, et alibi.

δρομικώς, adv. rapidly? fast? Porph. Cer. 57, 6.

δρομοκάμηλος, ου, ή, = δρομάς κάμηλος. Vit. Epiph. 40 B.

δρόμος, ου, δ, L. cursus, conveyance. Eus. II, 1060 B. 1193 A, δημόσιος. Jul. 382 A. 388 B. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.— 2. Public affairs, — τὰ δημόσια πράγματα. Socr. 377 B. Stud. 1009 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 88, 11. Genes. 30, 7.

δρομόω, ώσω, (δρόμος) = σπεύδω. Aquil, Ps. 67, 32, χεῖρα αὐτοῦ τῷ θεῷ.

δρόμων, ωνος, δ, (δρόμος) dromo, dromon, cursoria, a kind of light vessel. Proc. I, 360, 13, et alibi. Lyd. 180, 11. Mauric. p. 345. Simoc. 288, 25. 331, 14. Mal. 219, 12 Πλοΐα δρομώνων, = δρόμωνες. Leo. Tact. 19, 1. [Compare the modern τὸ τρεχαντήρι, a derivative of τρέχω.]

δρομωνάριος, a, ov, dromedarius = δρομάς. Mal. 300, 12, κάμηλος, dromedary.

δρομώνιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμων) L. cursoria, yacht, barge. Porph. Adm. 233, 13, et alibi.

δροσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = δρόσος. Achmet. 228.

δροσίζω, to refresh. Classical. Ignat. 673 B. Epict. Frag. 36. Plut. II, 913 E.

δρόσιμος, ον, = δροσερός. Plut. II, 918 A. δροσισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ δροσίζειν, a refreshing-Pseud-Athan. IV, 748 C.

δροσοβολέω, ήσω, = δροσοβόλος εἰμί. Plut. II, 659 B.

δροσοειδής, ές, (δρόσος, ΕΙΔΩ) dew-like. Pallad. Laus. 1171 D, νεφέλη, mist.

δροσοειδώs, adv. like dew. Galen. XII, 232 B. Basil. I, 173 B. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D.

δροσόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) = ἀερόμελι. Galen. VI, 399 E.

δροσόμματος, ον, (όμμα) dew-eyed. Germ. 365 B.

δροσοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) refreshing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 509 B.

δροσοσυρίζω (συρίζω), to breathe dew or coolness.

Method. 364 C. (Sept. Dan. 3, 50 Ἐποίησε

τὸ μέσον τῆς καμίνου ὡς πνεῦμα δρόσου διασυρίζου.)

δροσόω, ώσω, = δροσίζω. Orig. VII, 168 D
Τὰ δεδροσωμένα νέφη. Damasc. III, 832
Α.

δρουγγαράτον, ου, τὸ, the office of δρουγγάριος. Theoph. Cont. 371, τῆς βίγλης.

δρουγγαρία, as, ή, the wife of ■ δρουγγάριος. Porph. Cer. 67, 18.

δρουγγάριος, ου, δ, (δροῦγγος) drungarius, commander of a drungus, = μοιράρχης. Chron. 731. Theoph. 567, 18, et alibi. Nic. CP. Histor. 45, 10. Phot. II, 957 A. Nicel.

Genes. 81, 19,

δρουγγαροκόμητες, ων, οί, 😑 δρουγγάριοι καὶ κόμητες. Porph. Cer. 482, 19.

δρουγγιστί (δρούγγος), adv. in drungi (in columns), in military language. Mauric. 3, 5. Leo. Tact. 7, 40. 42. 47.

δροῦγγος, ου, δ, d r u n g u s = μοῖρα, ■ body ofinfantry consisting of from 1000 to 3000 men. Chrys. III, 596 C, μοναζόντων, a gang of monks; in contempt. Mauric. 1, 3. 2, 2. Theoph. 338, 13. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. 45. -Written also δρόγγος. Martyr. Areth. 53. [Compare throng, and the Gothic driugan = στρατεύεσθαι.]

δρούγγος or δρούγος, ου, δ, Celtic, = μυκτήρ, ρώθων. Epiph. I, 416 B. Tim. Presb. 13

δρυάς, άδος, ή, (δρῦς) dryas, dryad. II, 321 B. 757 E, νύμφαι. Paus. 8, 39, 2. Δρυΐδαι, ων, οί, Druidae, Druides, the Druids.

Strab. 4, 4, 4. Clem. A. I, 777 A. Hippol. Haer. 2, 14. Diog. 1, 1. Orig. I, 689 A.

δρυμάζω, αξα, = δρύπτω, to tear, break. Hes. $\Delta \rho \nu \mu \dot{a} \xi_{\Pi S} \dots \dot{E} \delta \rho \dot{\mu} a \xi \epsilon \nu \text{ (sic)}, \tilde{\epsilon} \theta \rho a \nu \sigma \epsilon \nu,$ έσφαξεν.

δρυμόθεν, adv. = έκ δρυμοῦ. Greg. Naz. III,

δρυμώδης, ες, (δρυμός, ΕΙΔΩ) woody. Diod. 3, 26. Strab. 8, 3, 25, p. 130, 20. Diosc. 3, 10 (12).

δρυμών, ῶνος, ὁ, 🚃 δρυμός. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5. 14, 15, 8. Poll. 1, 221.

δρυοβάλανος, ου, ή, — δρυός βάλανος. Strab. 3, 3, 7, et alibi.

δρυοπετής, ές, (δρῦς, πίπτω) fallen, windfallen fruit. Galen. VI, 353 A.

δρυοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) felling, cutting oaks or timber. Tatian. 25.

δρυόφακτος, ου, ή, 🚃 δρύφακτος. Coined by Schol. Arist. Eq. 675.

δρύππα, the Latin druppa, ripe. Athen. 2,

δρυφακτόω. ώσω, (δρύφακτον) to fence, fortify. Polyb. 8, 6, 4.

δρυφάκτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (δρυφακτόω) enclosure. Strab. 13, 4, 14.

δρωπακίζομαι (δρώπαξ), 🚃 παρατίλλομαι, πιττοῦμαι. Epict. 3, 22, 10. Lucian. II, 392. Phryn. 405, condemned.

δρωπακισμός, οῦ, ό, = παράτιλσις. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65.

δρωπακιστός, ή, όν, 😑 πιττωτός. Galen. XII, 103 D.

δρωπακίστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = παρατίλτρια. $Phot.~{
m Lex.}$ Παρατίλτρια, οὐ δρωπακίστρια, you must say παρατίλτρια, ποι δρωπακίστρια.

δρώπαξ, ακος, δ, dropax, a depilatory. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 240, p. 221. Galen. VI, 175 A. XII, 103 D.

Paphl. 516 C. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. 19, 24. | δρώψ, drops, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77 A. 80 A.

δυαδικός, ή, όν, (δυάς) dualis, belonging to the number two. Plut. II, 1025 C. D. 125, 10. Heph. Poem. 3, 4.

δυαδικώς, adv. in the number two. Procl. Parm. 578 (175).

δυάζω, άσω, (δυάς) = διχοτομέω. Theol. Arith. 12. - 2. To double. Sext. 233, 4.

δυ' ἀνδρῶν, L. duum virum. Inscr. 1186. δυανερικός, L. duumviralis, one that has been a duumvir. Inscr. 3979.

δυαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δύο, ἄρχω) the government of two. Athan. II, 468 B.

δυάς, άδος, ή, the number two. Theol. Arith. 7 seq. -2. The dualism of Manichaeus. Epiph. II, 124 B.

δύειρμος, ον, an ode having two είρμοί. Triod. τριώδιον.

δυϊκός, ή, όν, (δύο) dualis, dual, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 17. 635, 29, ἀριθμός. Tryph. 33. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 C. 308 C. Synt. 197, 8. Sext. 632, 8.

δυϊκώς (δυϊκός), in pairs. Clementin. 2, 33. δύναμαι, to be able. Orig. I, 1264 A Δεδυνημέ-

νοι λέγειν. ΙΙΙ, 916 Β Δεδύνηνται προάγειν. Chrys. I, 249 A Méveir dedúrntai. Clim. 972 Β 'Αναβεβηκέναι δεδύνηται. A pophth. 212 C, ίνα εlσέρχη. - 2. To prevail against, overcome, overpower. Sept. Judic. 16, 5, αὐτῷ. Jer. 20, 10, αὐτῷ. Porph. Adm. 254, αὐτόν. - 3. May, might, as a sort of auxiliary verb. Sept. Sap. 11, 21, πεσείν. Orig. I, 660 A, λέγειν, he might say. Apophth. 120 C, σω-

δυναμερός, ά, όν, relating to medicines. Leo Med. 153. 209 τὰ δυναμερά, collections of recipes. Isid. Hisp. 4, 10, 3 dynamidia.

*δύναμις, εως, ή, power. Diosc. 1, 187 Δύναμιν δ' έχει Ιστάν. Αpophth. 117 Β 'Εποίησα την δύναμίν μου είς τὸ φυλάξαι τὰς έντολὰς τοῦ θεοῦ. 373 Α Ἐποίησα τὴν δύναμίν μου Φυλά-Eat. - 2. Science, art, as grammar, rhetoric, Aristot. Topic. 1, 3. Epict. 1, 1, 1. logic. — Sext. 191, 1, ή окептькή, doctrine. — 3. Power of a letter, sound. Classical. Polyb. 10, 47, 8. Dion. H. V, 167, 6. 211, 7. Plut. II. 738 B. Lucian. I, 88. Artem. 302. Sext. 621, 8. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82, των στοιχείων. -4. Power, in arithmetic. (a) square, the second power. Philon II, 481, 24. Theol. Arith. 4. Hippol. Haer. 10, 45. — (b) prod-Philon I, 3, 27. — (c) the last term in an arithmetical progression with reference to the sum: thus 4 is the divapus of 10, because 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10. Plut. II, 877 Hierocl. C. A. 126, 14. — (**d**) with reference to odd or even. Nicom. 76. 77. 78. -5. Mighty work, miracle. Matt. 11, 20, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 30. 56. Orig. I, 644

C. 656 B. 668 A. 713 B. IV, 173 D, τεράστιαι. - 6. Plural, ai δυνάμεις with or without τῶν ουρανών, the heavenly bodies. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 1. Esai. 34, 4. Matt. 24, 29. Theodtn. Dan. 8, 10. - 7. Applied to the angels. Philon I, 587, 17, ἀσώματοι. Athan. II, 100 B, οὐράνιοι. (See also ἄγγελος.)

δυναμοδότως (δύναμις, δίδωμι), adv. by giving

power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμοδύναμις, εως, ή, = δύναμις δυνάμεως, the square of a square, Hippol. Haer. 10, 48. 126, 75. Dioph. 1, Def. 1, p. 2.

δυναμοδυναμοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by $a^2 \times a^2$. Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμοειδής, ές, (δύναμις, ΕΙΔΩ) like power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμόκυβος, ου, δ, the product of the cube of number multiplied by its square. Hippol. Haer. 10, 48. 126, 76. Dioph. 1, Def. 1, p. 2.

δυναμοκυβοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by $a^2 \times a^3$. Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) creating power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by a2. Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμόω, ώσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen. Ps. 67, 29, 71. Eccl. 10, 10. Paul. Col. 1, 11. Theodin. Dan. 9, 27. Orig. III, 581 B. Eus. V, 341 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1109 A.

δυναμωνυμία, as, ή, (ονομα) the name of power, applied to the deity. Pseudo-Dion. 889 C.

δυναμωτέρα, ή, a greater power; a bad comparative of dúragus. Sophrns. 3237 C.

δυναστεία, as, ή, = δύναμις, force. Clementin. 4, 5. 6.

δυνάστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (δυναστεύω) wealth, resources. Sept. Reg. 3, 3, 46. 5.

δυνάστις, ιδος, ή, fem. of δυνάστης. Pseudo-Demetr. 120, 1.

δυνατέω = δυνατός είμι. Paul. Rom. 14, 4. Cor. 2, 13, 3.

δυνατός, ή, όν, possible. Barn. 17 Εφ' όσον ην έν δυνατώ δηλώσαι, as well as I could.

δυνατόω, ώσω, = δυναμόω. Patriarch. 1101

δυνητικός, ή, όν, (δύναμαι) potential, applied to the conjunction av. Apollon. D. Synt. 205, 5, σύνδεσμος.

δύνω, to set, said of the heavenly bodies. [Aor. Touva. Polyb. 9, 15, 9. App. I, 123, 75. Archel. 1444 C.]

δύο, two. - Διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν, or simply Διὰ δύο, every other day. Theod. III, 1349 B. Apophth. 120 C Διὰ δύο ἐσθίων. - Δύο δύο, two and two, by two. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 7, 2. Apophth. 113 C, νηστεύειν, to fast two days in succession. — 2. Second — δεύτερος; a barbarism. Apophth. 336 B, ¿βδομάδας, in the second week.

δυοκαιδεκάδελτος, ον, (δυοκαίδεκα, δέλτος), οf twelve tables. Lyd. 141, 6 τὸ δυοκαιδεκάδελτον, duodecim tabulae. Antec. 1, 15, νόμος, the twelve tables.

δυοκαιδεκάς, άδος, ή, (δυοκαίδεκα) the number twelve. Iren. 644 A.

δυοειδής, ές, (δύο, $EI\Delta\Omega$) of two forms. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84, λόγος. Pseudo-Dion. 721 D.

δυοπεντεκαιδεκάς, άδος, ή, (δύο, πέντε, δεκάς) the number seventeen. Stud. 1096 D.

δυοτριακοστός, ή, όν, (δύο, τριακοστός) thirtysecond. Orig. II, 80 A.

δυοϋπόστατος, ον, of two υποστάσεις. Stud. 489 A.

δυσάγγελος, ου, ό, (δυσ-, ἄγγελος) messenger of evil. Theod. IV, 1197 D.

δυσαγής, ές, (άγος) impious, unholy; opposed to εὐαγής. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1508 D. Poll. 1, 33. Eus. II, 896 A.

δυσαγκάλιστος, ον, (άγκαλίζομαι) difficult to embrace. Did. A. 828 C, aiperikol.

δυσαγρέω (δυσαγρής), to have bad luck in fishing. Plut. I, 929 A.

δυσάγωγος, ον, (ἀγωγή) hard to manage. Dion. H. I, 296, 8. III, 1756, 6. Lucian. Abd. 3. Poll. 1, 112.

δυσάγων, ωνος, δ. (ἀγών) struggling hard, full of hardships. Plut. I, 253 C.

δυσαερία, as, ή, (δυσάερος) bad air. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 5, 1, 7. Ptol. Apparent. 869 A. Tetrab.

δυσάερος, ον, (ἀήρ) having bad air. Strab. 14, 2, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 550, 46.

Cyrill. A. I, 413 δυσάθεος, ον, most åθεος.

δυσαίακτος, ον, (alaκτός) most miserable. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 31.

δυσαίσθητος, ον, (αλσθάνομαι) unfeeling, insensible. Polem. 179.

δυσαιτιολόγητος, ον, (αἰτιολογέω) difficult to give the reason of. Philon II, 644, 4.

δυσαλγής, ές, (ἀλγέω) = δυσάλγητος. Plut. II, 106 D. 659 D.

δυσαμάρτητος, ον, (άμαρτάνω) difficult to sin in. Basil. III, 628 B, Bios.

δυσανάβατος, ον, (ἀναβαίνω) difficult of ascent. Cornut. 55. Eudoc. M. 296.

δυσαναβίβαστος, ον, (ἀναβιβάζω) difficult to bring back. Just. Frag. 1593 C.

δυσανάγωγος, ον, (ἀνάγωγος) hard to manage. Diosc. 1, 94. 1, p. 10. Synes. 1177 B, rq

δυσανάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) not easily distributed, as food in the body. Galen. II, 239 F. Athen. 3, 42.

δυσαναθυμίατος, ον, (ἀναθυμιάω) hard to evaporate. Artem. 4.

δυσανάκλητος, ον, (ἀνακαλέω) hard in recall. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 8. Plut. II, 74 E. Max. Tyr. 132, 48.

δυσανακλήτως, adv. hard to restore. Delet. 16, Eyew.

δυσανάκρατος, ον, (ἀνακεράννυμι) hard to mix, to unite. Plut. II, 1024 D, Twi.

δυσανάληπτος, ον, (ἀναλαμβάνω) hard to recover. Athen, apud Orib. III, 81, 7.

δυσαναλήπτως, adv. so as not to recover easily. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 9, exeiv.

δυσανάπλους, ουν, (ἀναπλέω) hard to sail up, as a river. Strab. 4, 1, 14, p. 294, 30.

δυσανάπλωτος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 351, 8.

δυσαναπόρευτος, ον, (ἀναπορεύομαι) hard to go up. Philon I, 672, 30, et alibi.

δυσανασκεύαστος, ον, (ἀνασκευάζω) hard to restore to health. Alex. Trall. 776.

δυσανασχέτως (δυσανάσχετος), adv. intolerably. Apollon. D. Synt. 218, 9, Exelv.

δυσανάτρεπτος, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) hard to overthrow. Plut. I, 709 A. Galen. XII, 407.

δυσανάφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) hard to bear, heavy. Basil. III, 449 A.

δυσαναφόρως, adv. in a δυσανάφορος manner. Philostry. 597 B.

δυσανδρία, as, ή, (ἀνήρ) want of men. App. II, 11, 73.

δυσανιάω (ἀνιάω), to grieve, to cause pain. Plut. II, 106 D.

δυσάνοικτος, ον, (ἀνοίγω) difficult to open. Clim. 937 C.

δυσανταγώνιστος, ον, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) hard to contend with. Paus. 1, 17, 6. Poll. 1, 157, et alibi. Diog. 2, 134.

δυσαντής, ές, <u>συσάντητος</u>. Opp. Cyn. 2, 360, et alibi. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

δυσαντίβλεπτος, ον, (ἀντιβλέπω) hard to look in the face. Cornut. 106. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 2. Plut. II, 530 E, et alibi. Poll.

δυσαντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) hard to contradict, to oppose. Dion. H. II, 888, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 5.

δυσαντιρρήτως (ρητός), adv. in a manner hard to gainsay. Polyb. 9, 31, 7, εἰρηκέναι.

δυσάντλητος, ον, (άντλέω) hard to pump up. Eustrat. 2388 C, hard to obtain.

δυσαντοφθάλμητος, ον, (ἀντοφθαλμέω) hard to look in the face. Polyb. 23, 8, 13, exceedingly

δυσαποβίβαστος, ον, (ἀποβιβάζω) hard to remove. Galen. VI, 327 A.

δυσαπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) hard to get rid of. Basil. IV, 248 B. Cyrill. A. X, 344 C.

δυσαποδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) hard to unlearn. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788.

δυσαπόδοτος, ον, (ἀποδίδωμι) difficult to define or explain. Sext. 243, 22. Orig. II, 1081 C. Bacch. 23.

δυσαποκαθίστατος, ον, 😑 δυσαποκατάστατος. Anton. 11, 8.

Diosc. | δυσαποκατάστασις, εως, ή, the being δυσαποκατά στατος. Erotian. 126.

> δυσαποκατάστατος, ον, (ἀποκαθίστημι) hard to restore to health. Galen. II, 397 E.

> δυσαπόκριτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνομαι) hard to answer. Lucian. I, 562.

> δυσαπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) hard to defend, indefensible. Polyb. 1, 10, 4. Aristeas 24 = δυσαπόκριτος. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 15. Philon I, 562, 11. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2.

> δυσαπολύτως (ἀπολύω), adv. hard to loose. Erotian. 104. Galen. VI, 313 A.

> δυσαπόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονίπτω) hard to wash off. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D.

> δυσαπόσπαστος, ον, (ἀποσπάω) hard to detach. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36. Philon II, 11, 24. Diosc. 4, 14.

> δυσαποσπάστως, adv. hard to detach. Orig. III, 917 Α, ἔχειν τινός.

δυσαπόσχετος, ον, (ἀπέχω) hard to abstain from. Sext. 424, 12.

δυσαπότριπτος, ον, (ἀποτρίβω) hard to rub off; hard to get rid of. Philon I, 459, 33. 615, 4. 654, 37. Plut. II, 55 E.

δυσαπούλωτος, ον, (ἀπουλόω) hard to heal over, as a wound. Diosc. 4, 41.

δυσαρέστημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσαρεστέω) unpleasant thing. Galen. II, 369 E.

δυσαρεστία, as, ή, = δυσαρέστησις. Clem. A. I, 496 C.

δυσαρεστικός, ή, όν, disagreeable. Herod. apud Orib. I, 501, 7.

δυσαρεστως (δυσάρεστος), adv. disagreeably. Plut. II, 476 B. Clementin. 464 A, ἔχειν τὸ σωμα, to be unwell.

δυσαρίθμητος, ον, (ἀριθμέω) hard to count. App. II, 275, 13.

δυσαρμοστία, as, ή, (δυσάρμοστος) want of adaptation. Plut. I, 257 C.

δυσάρμοστος, ον, (άρμόζω) ill fitted. Plut. I, 591 C. App. I, 690, 21.

δυσαρρώστως (ἄρρωστος), adv. in very bad health. Clementin. 5, 1, ἐσχηκέναι τὸ σωμά-

δυσαρχία, as, ή, (ἄρχω) bad government. App. II, 734, 64.

δυσαχθής, ές, (ἄχθομαι) very heavy. Cyrill. A. I, 193 B. II, 200 C.

δυσβασάνιστος, ον, (βασανίζω) hard to test. Sibyll. 7, 128.

δυσβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) = δύσοιστος, difficult to bear, as a burden. Sept. Prov. 27, 8. Philon II, 449, 42. Matt. 23, 4.

δυσβοήθητος, ον, (βοηθέω) difficult to help or remedy. Diod. 11, 15. Diosc. Delet. p. 6. Eupor. 2, 159.

δύσβρωτος, ον, (βρωτός) hard to eat. Plut. II, 668 E.

δυσγαγγάλιστος, ον, (γαγγαλίζω) = δυσγάργαλιs. Geopon. 16, 2, 1.

δυσγεφύρωτος, ον, (γεφυρόω) difficult to bridge over. Strab. 4, 3, 3, p. 302.

δυσγεώργητος, ον (γεωργέω) difficult to till. Strab. 17, 3, 25. Orig. I, 1228 A.

δύσγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) evil-tongued. Theoph. Cont. 84, 9.

δυσγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) difficult to write, to express in letters, as a word. Aristid. II, 483, 4.—2. Not learning easily, — δυσμαθής. Philostr. 558.

δυσδαιμονέω = δυσδαίμων εἰμί. Longin. 9, 7. δύσδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) difficult to prove. Clem. Α. Π, 121 Α.

δυσδιάβατος, ον. (διαβαίνω) = δύσβατος, hard to pass through. Polyb. 1, 39, 13. Diod. 17, 93.

δυσδιάγνωστος, ον, = χαλεπός διαγνώναι. Dion. Η. I, 388, 6. Galen. II, 193 E.

δυσδιάγωγος, ον, (διάγω) difficult (unpleasant) to reside in, as a city. Strab. 16, 2, 23. Ptol. Tetrab. 168.

δυσδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) difficult to decide. Plut. I, 231 A, et alibi. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 1, p. 102.

δυσδιακόντιστος, ον. (διακοντίζω) hard to pierce with a javelin, as the skin of the rhinoceros. Ael. N. A. 17, 44.

δυσδιάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) hard to distinguish.

Dion. H. II, 630, 86. Strab. 13, 4, 12.

Cornut. 188. Plut. II, 617 D.— 2. Hard to pass (κόπρος) — δυσέκκριτος. Χεποςτ. 9.

δυσδιάλλακτος, ον, (διαλλάσσω) hard to reconcile. Leont. I, 276 B.

δυσδιάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) hard to break (a line of soldiers). Polyh. 1, 26, 16. Plut. II, 983 D.—2. Indigestible. Diosc. 4, 83. Galen. VIII, 782.

δυσδιαπόρευτος, ον, (διαπορεύω) hard to pass through. Euagr. 2541 A.

δυσδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) hard to break (a line of soldiers). Polyb. 15, 15, 7.

δυσδιάτμητος, ον, (διατέμνω) difficult to cut through. Chrys. IX, 527 B.

δυσδιάφευκτος, ον, (διαφεύγω) hard to escape from. Hippol. 596 A.

δυσδιαφόρητος, ον. (διαφορέω) hard to pass off in perspiration, as food. Xenocr. 34. Galen. II, 392 E. VI, 311 B. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 27.

δυσδιάφυκτος, ον, <u>υ</u> δυσδιάφευκτος. Cyrill. A. I, 144 A. 149 D.

δυσδιαχώρητος, ον, (διαχωρέω) = δυσέκκριτος. Xenocr. 7. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 1, costive.

δυσδιέγερτος, ον, (διεγείρω) hard to rouse. Galen, II, 260 A.

δυσδιέξακτος, ον, (διεξάγω) hard to pass, as life. Porphyr. Abst. 362.

δυσδιεξίτητος, ον, (διέξειμι) hard to go through. Synes, 1481 B. δυσδιεξόδευτος, ον, (διεξοδεύω) hard to go through; intricate. Greg. Nyss. III, 924 D.

δυσδιέξοδος, ον, (διέξοδος) hard to go through.
Diod. 5, 34. Galen. VI, 327 A. 385 C,
κόπρος.

δυσδιήγητος, ον, (διηγέομαι) difficult to narrate. Sept. Sap. 17, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1092 B.

δυσδίοδος, ον, (δίοδος) hard to pass. Polyb. 3, 61, 3. 5, 7, 10.

δυσδιοίκητος, ον, (διοικέω) hard to manage. Xenocr. 26, hard to digest. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 190.

δυσδιόρθωτος, ον, (διορθόω) = δυσκατόρθωτος. Vit. Nil, Jun. 49 B.

δυσδιόριστος, ον, (διορίζω) difficult to separate. Sext. 281, 19. 741, 14.

δυσδοκίμαστος, ου, (δοκιμάζω) hard to test. Diosc. 3, 86 (96).

δυσεγκαρτέρητος, ου, (έγκαρτερέω) hard to sustain. Sext. 424, 12.

δυσεγχείρητος, ου, (ἐγχειρέω) hard to undertake.

Jos. Ant. 5, 11, 2.

δυσέγχωστος, ον, (έγχώννυμι) hard to block up. Strab. 16, 1, 10.

δυσείδεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δυσειδήs) ugliness. Diog. 2, 33.

δυσείκαστος, ον, (εἰκάζω) hard to conjecture, hard to make out. Dion. H. I, 85, 2. VI, 793, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 1. 2.

δύσεικτος, ον, (είκω) hard to yield. Clem. A. II, 121 A.

δυσειματέω = δυσείματός είμι. Plut. II, 299 E.

δυσείσπλοος, ον, (εἰσπλέω) hard to sail into; opposed to δυσέκπλοος. Strab. 4, 1, 8.

δυσέκβατος, ον, (ἐκβαίνω) hard to get out of. Dion C. 56, 19, 5.

δυσεκβίαστος, ον, (ἐκβιάζω) hard to force or to force out. Plut. I, 401 E. II, 127 A. 341 C. Just. Frag. 1593 C.

δυσεκθέρμαντος, ον. (ἐκθερμαίνω) hard to warm.
Plut. II, 625 A. Galen. VI, 352 F. Antyllapud Orib. II, 413, 1. Pallad. Med. Febr. 116, 1.

δυσέκθυτος, ον, (ἐκθύω) hard to avert by sacrifice.

Plut. I, 554 D.

δυσεκκάθαρτος, ον, (ἐκκαθαίρω) hard to cleanse. Dion. H. II, 698, 15.

δυσέκκριτος, ον, (ἐκκρίνω) hard to pass, as κόπρος Xenocr. 18. 38. 45. Orib. I, 140, 3.

δυσέκκρουστος, ον, (ἐκκρούω) hard to drive out. Sext. 195, 2.

δυσεκλάλητος, ον, (ἐκλαλέω) hard to express-Dion. H. V, 473, 7.

δυσέκλειπτος, ον, (ἐκλείπω) hard to leave. Plut. II, 829 A.

δυστκμόχλευτος, ου, (ἐκμοχλεύω) difficult to move with ■ lever. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 451, 7.

Max. Tyr. 69, 26.

δυσέκπλοος ους, οον ουν, (έκπλοος) hard to sail out of. Polyb. 34, 2, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 15.

δυσέκπλυντος, ον, = following. Philon I, 558,

δυσέκπλυτος, ον, (ἐκπλύνω) hard to wash out. Philon II, 181, 46. Plut. II, 488 B. 627 C, et alibi.

δυσέκρυπτος, ον, (ρύπτω) hard to wash off. Xenocr. 58.

δυσέκφορος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) hard to pronounce. Dion. H. V, 66, 12. 97, 9. 157, 15 τὸ δυσέκφορον, difficulty in pronouncing.

δυσεκφόρως, adv. harshly, as applied to sounds. Strab. 14, 2, 28.

δυσέκφραστος, ον, (ἐκφράζω) difficult to express. Cyrill. A. IX, 532 C.

δυσέλεγκτος, ον, (έλέγχω) difficult to refute. Strab. 1, 2, 1. 11, 6, 4. Lucian. I, 588.

δυσελπίζω (έλπίζω), to lose hope, to despair of. Polyb. 16, 33, 1, περί τινος. 21, 10, 2.

δυσελπιστέω, ήσω, (δυσέλπιστος) = δυσελπίζω. Polyb. 2, 10, 8, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 3.

δυσελπιστία, as, ή, despair. Polyb. 1, 39, 14, et alibi. Philon I, 119, 20. Plut. I, 248 E.

δυσελπίστως (δυσέλπιστος), adv. with little hope. Polyb. 1, 87, 1. Basil. IV, 652 B, εχειν πρός σωτηρίαν.

δυσέμετος, ον, (έμέω) vomiting with difficulty. Synes. 1500 A.

δυσέμπτωτος, ον, (έμπίπτω) falling into anything with difficulty. Nicom. Harm. 20.

δυσεμφάτως (εμφαίνω), adv. in a manner difficult to explain. Nicol. Harm. 9.

δυσενέργητος, ον, (ένεργέω) effected with difficulty. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313.

δυσεντεριάω (δυσεντερία), to suffer from dysentery. Alex. Trall. 471. Genes. 70, 4.

*δυσεντερικός, ή, όν, dysentericus, dysenteric, pertaining to dysentery. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 22. Diosc. 1, 51. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 279, 6. Plut. II, 1089 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 199, διάθεσις. — 2. Dysentericus, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. 21. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 101 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 20.

δυσέντευκτος, ον, (έντυγχάνω) repulsive, forbidding, cold, reserved. Polyb. 5, 34, 4. Philon II, 520, 41. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 1. Plut. II, 27 E.

δυσεντευξία, as, ή, repulsiveness, hauteur. Diod. 19, 9. Cass. 166, 37.

δυσένωτος, ον, (ένόω) difficult to unite. Anton. 11, 8,

δυσεξάγγελτος, ον, (έξαγγέλλω) difficult to narrate. Isid. 332 D.

δυσεξαγόρευτος, ον, (έξαγορε \dot{v} ω) \equiv preceding. Clim. 976 D.

δυσέκνευστος, ον, (ἐκνέω) hard to swim out of. δυσεξάλειπτος, ον, (ἐξαλείφω) hard to wipe out. Diod. 3, 6, συνήθεια. Philon II, 229, 8. Plut. II, 369 B.

> δυσέξαπτος, ον, (έξάπτω) difficult to kindle. Plut. I, 36 A. Pallad. Med. Febr. 116, 7.

> δυσεξαρίθμητος, ον, (έξαριθμέω) hard to count, coun'less, innumerable. Polyb. 3, 58, 6. Plut. II, 667 C.

> δυσεξάτμιστος, ον, (έξατμίζω) hard to evaporate. Galen. II, 392 E.

> δυσεξέλικτος, ον, (έξελίσσω) hard to unfold. Dion. H. VI, 792, 9. 806, 12. Plut. I, 989 D. II, 968 C.

> δυσεξήγητος, ον, (εξηγέομαι) hard to explain. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Diog. 9, 13.

δυσεξημέρωτος, ον, (έξημερόω) hard to tame. Plut. I, 1024 C.

δυσεξίτηλος, ον. (εξίτηλος) not easily fading away. Strab. 11, 8, 7. Diosc. Iobol. 3. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 A. Plut. II,

δυσεξίτητος, ον, (έξειμι) hard to get out of. Diod. II, 579, 3.

δυσέξοιστος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) hard to bring out. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82.

δυσεπανόρθωτος, ον, (ἐπανορθόω) hard to rectify. Theon. Prog. 248, 9. Nectar. 1829 A.

δυσεπήβολος, ον, (ἐπήβολος) hard to solve. Eudoc. M. 55.

δυσεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) hard to get at. Diod. 1, 69, τοις ξένοις. Apollod. Arch. 32. Poll. 1, 171.

δυσεπίβολος, ον, (ἐπίβολος) hard to manage. Arr. P. M. E. 39, πλοῦς, stormy.

δυσεπίγνωστος, ον, (ἐπιγινώσκω) hard to know. Hippol. 657 C. App. 2, 27, 33

δυσεπίκριτος, ον, (ἐπικρίνω) hard to decide. Apollon. Tyan. 391.

δυσεπίμικτος, ον, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) hard to mix or associate with. Strab. 3, 3, 8. 11, 2, 2. Plut. II, 917 C. Porphyr. Abst. 310.

δυσεπινόητος, ον, (ἐπινοέω) hard to understand. Anton. 6, 17. Iambl. V. P. 134.

δυσεπισημασία, as, ή, = κακή ἐπισημασία. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 3.

δυσεπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) hard to turn. App. I, 700, 95.

δυσεπίσχετος, ον, (ἐπέχω) hard to check. Galen. II, 279 D.

δυσεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) hard to reach. Diod. 17, 93. Method. 37 A.

δυσεπιτήδευτος, ον, (ἐπιτηδεύω) hard to effect. Cyrill. A. X, 636 B.

δυσέποπτος, ον, (εποπτος) hard to see. Cyrill. A. I, 456 C.

δυσεπούλωτος, ον, (ἐπουλόω) hard to heal over, as an ulcer. Galen. VI, 418 C.

δυσέραστος, ον, (ἐράω) unfavorable to love. Mel. 81. 82. - 2. Unhappy in love. Max. Tyr. 7, working. Artem. 95.

δυσέργαστος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) reluctant to work. Cyrill. A. IV, 1052 A.

δυσέργεια, as, ή, = δυσεργία. Clem. A. I, 1341 Α.

δυσέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ΕΡΓΩ) hindrance to work. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

δυσεργής, ές, = δύσεργος. Plut. II, 1129 D. App. I, 186, 60. II, 727, 51. Artem. 161.

δυσεργία, as, ή, the being δύσεργος. App. I, 562, 47. Paul. Aeg. 272.

δύσεργος, ον, (EPΓΩ) hard to effect, difficult of accomplishment. Polyb. 28, 8, 3. Clem. A. II, 525 C.

δυσερεύνητος, ον, (έρευνάω) hard to explore. Jos. B. J. 1, 16, 5.

δυσεριστία, as, ή, the being δυσέριστος. Iambl. Myst. 6, 3. Procl. Parm. 539 (110).

δυσερμήνευτος, ον, (έρμηνεύω) hard to explain. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 35. Philon I, 649, 20. Paul. Hebr. 5, 11. Artem. 302.

δυσερωτιάω (δυσερως), to be love-sick. Plut. Frag. 840 C, rivos. Achill. Tat. 5, 1.

δυσετηρία, as, ή, (έτος) bad season: adversity; opposed to εὐετηρία. Poll. 1, 52. Theod. IV, 1204 C.

δυσετυμολόγητος, ον, (έτυμολογέω) of difficult etymology. Cornut. 105.

δυσευπόριστος, ον, (εὐπόριστος) hard to procure. Alex. Trall. 76.

δυσέφικτος, ον, (ἐφικνέομαι) hard to come at, difficult. Polyb. 31, 3, 12. 32, 11, 3. Diod. 4, 8. Philon II, 268, 44 as v. l. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10. Plut. II, 65 E.

δυσεφίκτως, adv. of the preceding. Did. A. 348 C.

δυσέφοδος, ον, (ἔφοδος) hard to get at, inaccessible. Diod. 1, 57.

δυσέψητος, ον, (έψω) hard to cook. Galen. VI, 329 B. Phryn. P. S. 20, 17. Orib. I, 298, 1.

δυσζηλία, as, ή, (δύσζηλος) jealousy. 13, 55, p. 589 B.

δυσηκοέω, ήσω, = δυσήκοός είμι, to be hard of hearing. Diosc. 4, 149 (151), p. 631, v. l. δυσκωφέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 411, 11.

δυσηκοία, as, ή, the being δυσήκοος. Diosc. 1, 106. Plut. II, 794 D. 1073 D.

δυσήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) hard of hearing. Galen. VI, 112 F. - Tropically, disobedient. Plut. Π, 13 Ε. Cyrill. A. Π, 28 D τὸ δυσήκοον, disobedience. - 2. Hardly to be heard or understood; as φωνή. Plut. II, 722 A. Poll. 2, 117. Eunap. V. S. 9 (17). — 3. Disagreeable to hear. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 4.

δυσήμερος, ον, (ήμερος) hard to tame. Strab. 3.

δυσηνιάστως (ήνία), adv. hard to bridle. Synes. 1389 A.

δυσεργασία, as, ή, (δυσέργαστος) difficulty of | δυσήνιος, ον, (ήνία) = δυσχαλίνωτος. Epict. Galen. II, 88 E. Clem. A. I, Frag. 84. 365 B.

> δυσήνιος, ον, (ἀνία) = δ μὴ εὐκόλως ἀνιώμενος. Galen. II, 88 E. Orig. VII, 165 D.

> δυσηνιόχητος, ον, (ήνιοχέω) ungovernable. Lucian. II, 174.

> δυσήνυτος, ον, (ἀνύω) hard to accomplish. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 1. Cyrill. A. I, 880 C.

> δύσηχος, ον, = δυσηχής. Saz. 1489 B. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 368.

> δυσθαλάττιος, ον, (θάλασσα) stormy. Epiph. II,

δυσθανατάω = δυσθανατέω, σφαδάζω. Philon II, 100, 11. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 4. 6, 1, 8. Plut. II, 1039 A. Moer. 324.

δυσθανατόω, ωσα, (θανατόω) = preceding? Theoph. Cont. 814.

δυσθεραπευσία, as, ή, the being δυσθεράπευτος. Cass. 144, 15.

δύσθνητος, ον, = δυσθανής. Damasc. II, 381 B.

δύσθραυστος, ον, (θραύω) hard to break. Diosc. 1, 1. 4, 141 (143). Galen. VI, 318 C.

δυσιερέω, ήσω, (ἱερεύω) not to obtain favorable omens in a sacrifice; opposed to καλλιερέω. Plut. II, 587 C.

δύσις, εως, ή, the setting of the sun or stars. Classical. - 2. West, in the singular or plural. Classical. Polyb. 3, 36, 6. 5, 104, 7. Clem. R. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 461 A. -Χειμεριναί δύσεις, or δύσις χειμερινή, the place where the sun sets in the winter. Polyb. 1, 42, 6. 3, 37, 5. Cleomed. 38, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 2. -Θερινή δύσις, the place where the sun sets in the summer. Cleomed. 38, 10. - Δύσις ἰσημερινή, where the sun sets at the equinoxes. Cleomed. 38, 7. Strab. 2, 4, 5. - Δύσις τροπική, where the sun sets at the solstices. Id. 2, 4, 7. - 2. The West, the Western Countries, with reference to Constantinople, Alexandria, and Antioch. Athan. I, 629 C.

δυσκαής, ές, (κάω) hard to burn. Plut. II, 952

δυσκαθαίρετος, ον, (καθαιρέω) hard to pull down: hard to overthrow. Philon I, 61, 2. II, 82, 5. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 4. Plut. II, 511 C.

δυσκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) hard to bend. Plut-II. 953 D, et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A.

δύσκαμπτος, ον, = preceding. Cass. 152, 16. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 68.

δυσκαρτέρητος, ον, (καρτερέω) hard to endure. Philon I, 639, 42. II, 15, 18. Plut. II, 546

δυσκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) hard to contend with, hard to overcome. Polyb. 15, 15, 8. Diod. 3, 15, p. 185, 75. Dion. H. II, 1095, 2. Cornut. 110.

δυσκατάθετος, ον, (κατατίθεμαι) not easily disposed or inclined. Iambl. V. P. 400.

δυσκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) hard to comprehend, difficult to understand. Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 59. Philon II, 216, 30. Drac. 9, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Anton. 5, 10.

δυσκατάληψία, as, ή, (δυσκατάληπτος) difficulty of comprehending. Orig. VII, 112 C. Cyrill. A. I, 853 C.

δυσκατάλλακτος, ον, (καταλλάσσω) hard to reconcile. Plut. II, 13 D. Athen. 14, 20.

δυσκατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) hard to put down: hard to bring to an end. Strab. 14, 1, 28. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 11.

δυσκαταμάχητος, ον, (καταμάχητος) hard to overcome. Diod. 3, 35.

δυσκατανόητος, ον, (κατανοέω) hard to understand. Diod. 5, 14. Ex. Vat. 101, 4. Plut. II, 47 C. Hippol. Haer. 136, 25.

δυσκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσομαι) not easily feeling compunction. Isid. 436 B, καρδία.

δυσκατάπληκτος, ον, (καταπλήσσω) hard to keep in awe. Polyb. 1, 67, 4.

δυσκαταπολέμητος, ον, (καταπολεμέω) hard to overcome or conquer. Diod. 2, 48, p. 159,

δυσκαταπόνητος, ον, (καταπονέω) difficult to master. Epict. 3, 12, 8. Anton. 6, 19.

δυσκαταποτέω, ήσω, (δυσκατάποτος) to swallow with difficulty. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 2.

δυσκατάσβεστος, ον, (κατασβέννυμι) hard to extinguish. Diod. 4, 54. Plut. II, 417 B.

δυσκατέργαστος, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) hard to work. Agathar. 160, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 33. — 2. Indigestible. Xenocr. 17. Diosc. 2, 115.

δυσκάτοπτος, ον, (καθοράω) difficult to see into or to understand. Cyrill. A. I, 232 A. III, 641 A. Olymp. A. 73 C.

δυσκατόρθωτος, ον, (κατορθόω) difficult to accomplish, effect, or attain. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 58, 3. Method. 80 B.

δυσκατούλωτος, ον, (κατουλόω) not easily healing Diosc. 5, 95, p. 760. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 37.

δύσκαυστος, ον, (καίω) hard to burn. Apollod. Arch. 14.

δυσκένωτος, ον, (κενόω) hard to empty or secrete. Galen. XII, 398 A.

δυσκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) hard to temper. Plut. I, 981 B. II, 754 C.

δυσκίνησις, εως, ή, = δυσκινησία. Sophrns. 3440 B.

δυσκληδόνιστος, ου, (κληδών) of ill omen, illomened. Lucian. II, 440.

δυσκλήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσκληρέω) ill luck. Diod. Ex. Vat. 103, 13.

δυσκληρία, as, ή, (δύσκληρος) ill luck, unhappy lot, misery. Basil. III, 316 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 A. Theod. IV, 1208 D. Porph. Novell. 274.

δυσκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) costive. Diosc. 1, 138 (139). Plut. II, 137 A.

δυσκολία, as, ή, difficulty. Classical. Iambl. 201, 13 "Εγει τινά δυσκολίαν, it presents some difficulty.

δυσμετακίνητος

δυσκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) hard to glue together. Lucian, II, 16.

δύσκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) with an ill-formed womb. Agath. Epig. 59, 4, p. 375, γαστήρ.

δυσκρασία, as, ή, (δύσκρατος) bad temperature. Strab. 6, 4, 1. Philon I, 29, 40, figuratively. Plut. II, 502 A. Athenag. 988 A. Galen. II, 181 B.

δυσκράτητος, ον, (κρατέω) difficult to overcome. Diod. 3, 3 Τὸ δυσκράτητον της ἐπιβολης, indomitable energy. App. I, 629, 81. Greg. Naz. I, 1245 B, hard to hold.

δύσκρατος, ον, (κεράννυμι) of bad temperature; opposed to εύκρατος. Strab. 2, 3, 1. 17, 2, 1. Galen. II, 81 A. B.

δυσκρινής, ές, (κρίνω) hard to distinguish. Plut. II, 922 A.

δύσκτητος, ον, (κτάομαι) difficult to obtain or buy. Polyb. 3, 32, 1. Clem. A. II, 621

δυσκυβέω (κύβος), to be unlucky at dice. Poll. 7, 204. Athen. 15, 3.

δυσκωφία, as, ή, (δύσκωφος) deafness. Eupor. 1, 64.

δυσλέαντος, ον, (λεαίνω) hard to pulverize. Archigen. apud Aët. p. 66, 41.

δύσληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) hard to take: tropically, hard to comprehend. Strab. 13, 4, 12, p. 85, 12. Philon II, 366, 42. Plut. II, 17 D. 284 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 225, 28. Lucian. I, 618. Arcad. 6, 12. Hippol. 728

δυσμαί, ων, ai, the setting of the sun. Classical. — Ai δυσμαὶ τοῦ βίου, the decline of life. Dion. H. II, 827, 1. Sext. 411, 25. A. I. 224 C.

δυσμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) difficult to soften. Ruf. apud Orib. Π , 210, 12.

δυσμάσσητος, ον, (μασσάομαι) hard to masticate. Galen. VIII, 782 A.

δυσμείλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) hard to appease. Plut. II, 553 A.

δυσμενικός, ή, όν, (δυσμενής) hostile. Polyb. 6, 7, 8, et alibi.

δυσμενικώς, adv. in a hostile manner. Polyb. 8, 10, 1, et alibi.

δυσμετάγωγος, ον. (μετάγω) hard to manage, as a horse. Afric. Cest. 292.

δυσμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) not imparting, not communicative. Strab. 17, 1, 29. Basil. ПІ, 264 А.

δυσμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) hard to change. Plut. II, 799 B. Just. Apol. 2, 1, obstinate.

δυσμεταθέτως, adv. unchangeably. Eudoc. M. 387.

δυσμετακίνητος, ον, (μετακινέω) hard to shift. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7, p. 823.

δυσμετακινήτως, adv. by shifting with difficulty. Alex. Trall. 91, έχω, = δυσμετακίνητός ۓµı.

δυσμετάκλητος, ον, (μετακαλέω) hard to call back. Geopon. 19, 2, 13.

δυσμετακόμιστος, ον, (μετακομίζω) hard to transport. Cyrill. A. II, 533 C.

δυσμήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) = βαρύμηνις. Tetrab. 159 δυσμηνίτας, write δυσμηνίτους.

δυσμήχανος, ον, (μηχανή) hard to effect, difficult. Pseud-Epimen. apud Diog. 1, 113 δυσμάχαvos. Doric. Iambl. V. P. 198.

δυσμικός, ή, όν, (δυσμαί) = δυτικός, western. Strab. 2, 1, 32, et alibi.

δυσμίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) hard to imitate. Diod. 1, 61. Plut. I, 763 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 228. Orig. I, 1429 C.

δυσυίκητος, ον, (νικάω) hard to conquer. Plut. I, 317 C. Dion C. 43, 28, 1.

δυσνοέω, ήσω, = δύσνους εὶμί. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 24. Plut. I, 880 B.

δυσνόητος, ον, (νοέω) hard to be understood. Pet. 2, 3, 16. Lucian. II, 258, oracle. Diog. 9, 13,

δυστοήτως, adv. ignorantly, not intelligently. Adam. 1749 C.

δυσνουθέτητος, ον, (νουθετέω) hard to admonish. Isid. 701 B. 1013 D. Simoc. 331, 23.

δύσογκος, ον, (σγκος) bulky. Plut. I, 261 C. δυσόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) not easily passed. App. I, 564, 82.

δυσοδέω, ήσω, (δύσοδος) to progress with difficulty. Epict. 3, 19, 3. Plut. I, 404 D.

δυσοδία, as, ή, bad way. Philon II, 67, 31. 112, 5. 354, 17. Plut. II, 448 A. Tetrab. 197. App. I, 565, 84. Cass. 166,

δυσοδμία, ας, ή, = δυσοσμία. Epiph. I, 353 C.

δυσοικονόμητος, ον, indigestible. Xenocr. 73. Artem. 238.

δυσοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) L. inauspicatus, inauspicious, ill-omened. Lucian. II, 855.

δυσόκνως (ὅκνος), adv. reluctantly. Anton. 5, 1. Herodn. 6, 7, 3. Orig. IV, 388 C.

δυσομίλητος, ον, (όμιλέω) hard to associate with. Dion Chrys. II, 172, 15.

δυσόνειρος, ον, (ὅνειρον) disturbed by bad dreams. Plut. II, 15 B. 766 B. - 2. Causing bad dreams, as a particular kind of food. Diosc. 2, 127. Plut. II, 734 F.

δυσορασία, as, ή, (δυσόρατος) a seeing with difficulty, dimness of sight. Ruf. apud Orib. II,

δυσόργητος, ον, (ὀργή) quick to anger. Babr. 11, 12. Poll. 1, 39. Polem. 205. 265.

δυσοργήτως, adv. irritably. Dion. H. II, 1147,

δυσόρεκτος, ον, (δρέγομαι) having bad appetite. Andr. C. 936 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 552.

δυσορεξία, as, ή, (δυσόρεκτος) inordinate appetite. Isid. 376 C.

δυσόριστος ον, (ὁρίζω) difficult to define. Dion. H. V, 639, 11. Anast. Sin. 53 A.

*δυσουρέω = ἐπιπόνως οὐρέω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 176, 4. Diosc. 1, 5. 4, 134 (136). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 10.

δυσουριάω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 39.

δυσουρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to δυσουρία. Cic. Fam. 7, 26, 1 as v. l.

δυσπάθεια, as, ή, the being δυσπαθής. Plut. II. 112 B. 666 B. Galen. II, 338 B. Aphr. Probl. 14, 25.

δυσπαθής, ές, (παθείν) not easily affected; impassive. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46. Plut. II, 625 B. 651 C. Max. Tyr. 22, 41. Lucian. II, 906. App. II, 849, 10. Doctr. Orient. 684 B. Alex. Aphr. 14, 30. Plotin. I, 69.

δυσπαράβλητος, ον, (παραβάλλω) not easily matched. Plut. I, 927 E.

δυσπαραβοήθητος, ον, (παραβοηθέω) hard to help or assist. Polyh. 5, 22, 7.

δυσπαράγραφος, ον. (παραγράφω) difficult to determine. Polyb. 16, 12, 10, et alibi.

δυσπαραδεκτέω, ήσω, 💳 δυσπαράδεκτός είμι, actively. Orig. IV, 165 A.

δυσπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) hard to admit. Sext. 400, 13. Orig. IV, 620 B. Basil. III, 257 B. — 2. Not easily admitting or accepting. Clem. A. I, 764 A, πίστεως.

δυσπαραδέκτως έχω, = δυσπαράδεκτός είμι, ac-Polyb. 12, 4, 7. Orig. II, 89 A, tively. τινός.

δυσπαρακολούθητος, ον, (παρακολουθέω) hard to follow: hard to understand. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 773, 6 (773, 11). Cornut. 23. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 10. Epict. 2, 12, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 9. - 2. Not understanding easily, sluggish. Anton. 5, 5.

δυσπαρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along. Polyb. 3, 61, 2, πλοῦς, difficult. Plut. I, 442 D.

δυσπαράπλευστος, ον. (παραπλέω) hard to sail along. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 3.

δυσπαράπλους, ουν, = preceding. 44.

δυσπαραποίητος, ον, (παραποιέω) not easily imitated or counterfeited. Ammon. 74.

δυσπαραστάτως (παρίστημι), adv. inaccurately. Orig. IV, 500 D.

δυσπαρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) hard to soothe or console. Philon II, 304, 11. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 4. Plut. II, 74 E.

δυσπάτητος, ον, (πατέω) hard to walk upon. Lucian. III, 658.

δύσπαυστος, ον, (παύω) hard to appease. Galen. II, 206 B.

δυσπαύστως έχω, = δύσπαυστός είμι. Martyr. Poth. 1444 C.

subordination. App. II, 67, 14.

*δυσπειθώς, adv. disobediently, etc. Heron 122. App. I, 355, 74.

δυσπενθέω, ήσω, = δυσπενθής είμι. Plut. II, 106 A.

δυσπεπτέω, ήσω, (δύσπεπτος) to digest with difficulty. Diosc. 4, 83. 5, 25, p. 711.

δύσπεπτος, ον, indigestible. Xenocr. 12. Diosc. Artem. 97. - 2. Dyspeptic 1, 181, p. 160. person. Diosc. 5, 12.

δυσπεριγένητος, ον, (περιγίγνομαι) hard to get around or to overcome. Philon I, 621, 29. Orig. I, 456 B.

δυσπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) hard to understand. Philon I, 570, 30. Porphyr. V. Pyth.

δυσπερίτρεπτος, ον, (περιτρέπω) hard to overturn. Galen. IV, 353 F, et alibi.

δυσπερίψυκτος, ον, (περιψύχω) hard to cool. Diosc. 1, 30.

δυσπετέω, ήσω, $(\pi i \pi \tau \omega) =$ δυσανασχετέω. Eus.II, 1304 C. Hes.

δυσπέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσπετέω) adversity, misfortune. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 20.

*δυσπεψία, ας, ή, (δύσπεπτος) dyspepsia, dyspepsy, difficulty of digestion. Macho apud Athen. 8, 26, p. 341 B. Philon II, 352, 10.

δυσπιστέω, ήσω, 🚃 δύσπιστός εἰμι. Plut. II, 593 A. Macar. 508 B. ὅτι ἔρχονται.

δυσπιστία, as, ή. (δύσπιστος) incredulity. Clem. A. I, 964 A.

δύσπιστος, ον, (πιστός) hard to believe. Dion Chrys. I,411, 11.—2. Incredulous. Clementin. 249 B. Pallad. Laus. 1043 A.

δυσπλοέω (δύσπλοος), to have a bad voyage. Basil. III, 452 B.

δύσπλοια, as, ή, (δύσπλοος) difficulty of sailing. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 16, 4, 23. Philon. I, 601, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 84.

δύσπλοος, ον, (πλέω) difficult of navigation. Anthol. II, 153. Epiph. I, 653 B.

δύσπλυτος, ον, (πλύνω) hard to wash. 77 A.

δυσπνοέω, ήσω, (δύσπνοος) to breathe with difficulty. Diosc. Delet. p. 11. Galen. II, 264

δυσπνοϊκός, ή, όν, afflicted with δύσπνοια. Diosc. 4, 134 (136). Galen. II, 262 F.

δυσπολίτευτος, ον, (πολιτεύομαι) ill qualified to conduct public affairs. Plut. I, 972 E.

δυσπόρευτος, ον, impassable. Classical. Philon II, 14, 12.

δυσπορέω ήσω, (δύσπορος) to have a hard march. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2.

δυσπόριστος, ου, (πορίζω) hard to procure. Dion. H. I, 94, 2. Philon I, 19, 15. Cornut. 168. Muson. 197.

δυσποτμέω, ήσω, = δύσποτμός είμι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 99, 26.

δυσπείθεια, as, ή, (δυσπειθής) disobedience, in- | δυσποτμία, as, ή, the being δύσποτμος. Dion H. III, 1822, 12. Poll. 3, 99.

δυσπραγμάτευτος, ον, (πραγματεύομαι) hard to manage. Plut. II, 348 F.

δυσπρέπεια, as, ή, (δυσπρεπής) indecency; opposed to εὐπρέπεια. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 4.

δυσπρόσβλητος, ον, (προσβάλλω) hard to approach. Cyrill. A. IX, 649 A.

δυσπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) hard to admit. Plut. II, 39 D. 100 F. Anton. 1, 5.

δυσπροσήγορος, ον, (προσήγορος) inaffable, not affable. Poll. 1, 42. Dion C. Frag. 11, 6.

δυσπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι) difficult of access. Classical, Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21. Diod. 15. 42. 20, 39. Dion. H. IV, 2278, 5.

δυσπρόσμαχος, ον, (προσμάχομαι) hard to attack, as a wall. Plut. I, 246 C.

δυσπροσόπτως, adv. of δυσπρόσοπτος. Agathar. 126, 15.

δυσπροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) hard to land at, having no harbors. Polyb. 1, 37, 4, et alibi. Diod. 20, 74.

δυσπρόσορμος, ον, = δυσπροσόρμιστος. Scymn. 726, alγιαλός.

δυσπροσπέλαστος, ον, (προσπελάζω) hard to approach. Plut. I, 633 D.

δυσπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ugly-faced. Plut. I, 414 B. Artem. 288.

δυσραγής, ές, = δύσρηκτος. Lucian. II, 905. δύσρευστος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with difficulty. Sext. 741, 21, impure water.

δύσρηκτος, ον, (ρήγνυμι) hard to break. Dion C. 62, 8, 3.

δύσρητος, ον, (ρητός) hard to say: not to be said. Galen. VIII, 594 A. Pseudo-Demetr.

δυσριγής, ές, (ρίγος) sensitive to cold. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 3.

δυσρίγως (δύσριγος), adv. in chilly manner. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 1, exew, to feel chilly. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 398, 10.

δυσροέω, ήσω, (δύσροος) to flow ill: to be unfortunate; opposed to εὐροέω. Epict. 1, 28, 30. δυσροητικός, ή, όν, unsuccessful. \tilde{E} pict. 4, 1, 58. δύσροια, as, ή, ill luck. Epict. 2, 17, 18.

δύσροος ον, (ρέω) flowing with difficulty. Orib. II, 247, 8.

δυσσέβημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσσεβέω) impious act. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 3. Dion. H. III, 1409, 4. δυσσεβοφρόνως (δυσσεβής, φρήν), adv. with impious intent. Theoph. Cont. 105, 22.

δύσσηπτος, ον, (σήπω) not easily decaying, as meat. Plut. II, 725 B.

δυσστόχαστος, ον, (στοχάζομαι) hard to hit, to understand. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Plut. I, 928

δυσσύμβατος, ον, (συμβαίνω) irreconcilable Plut. II, 661 C.

δυσσυμβούλευτος, ον, (συμβουλεύω) difficult 🔳 advise. Dubious. Artem. 367.

δυσσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) hard to assemble.

Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 6.

δυσσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) intractable. Basil. III, 1020 A.

δυσσυνειδησία, as, ή, (δυσσυνείδητος) ill conscience. Clementin. 3, 14.

δυσσυνείδητος, ον, (συνείδησις) with an ill conscience. Orig. II, 1040 B. Pseudo-Just. 1189 B.

δυσσυνειδήτως, adv. with an ill conscience. Clementin. 1, 5. 2, 38, βιοῦν.

δυσσύνετος, ον, (συνίημι) hard to understand. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 94.

δυσσύνοπτος, ον. (συνοράω, συνοφθήναι) hard to get a view of. Polyb. 3, 84, 2. 8, 28, 6. Iambl. V. P. 380.

δυστατέω, less correct for δυσστατέω, ήσω, (δυσ-, στῆναι) to be hardly able to stand. Plut. II, 998 E.

δυστήρητος, ον. (τηρέω) hard to keep. Plut. I, 822 A. Pseudo-Phocyl. 217 (205).

δυστίβευτος, more correct δυσστίβευτος, ον. (δυσστιβεύω) hard to track or trace. Plut. II, 917 E.

δυστιθάσσευτος, ον. (τιθασσεύω) hard to tame. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 18. Plut. II, 529 B.

δυστόχαστος, less correct for δυσστόχαστος. δυστραπέλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Diod. 5,

δυστραπελία, as, ή, (δυστράπελοs) unfavorableness, obstacles, difficulty. Diod. 4, 11. 17, 82. Poll. 3, 132.

δύστριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) hard to bruise or pulverize. Artem. 97. 98.

δυστροπία, as, ή, the being δύστροπος. Cyrill.

A. II, 177 A.

δυστροπικός, ή, όν, = δύστροπος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 826.

δυστρόπως (δύστροπος), adv. waywardly. Cyrill. A. II, 264 C.

δύστρος, ου, ό, dystrus, a Macedonian month, = μάρτιος. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 3. Anatol. 212 B. Eus. II, 745 A. 1472 A. Aët. Sign. 1333 B.

δύστρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) hard to wound. Plut. II, 983 D. Apollod. Arch. 14.

δύστυχος, ον, = δυστυχής. Solom. 1349 A. δύσυδρος, ον, (ἴδωρ) not well supplied with water. Philon II, 516, 6. Jos. Ant. 2, 11, 2.

δυσυπνήτως (δυσυπνέω), adv. so as to sleep with difficulty. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 10, ξχειν.

δύσυπνος, ον, (ύπνος) sleeping ill. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 6.

δυσύποιστος, ον, (ύποφέρω) hard to endure. Mel. 108. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 1.

δυσυπομένητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) = following. Sext. 424, 20.

δυσυπομόνητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) hard to endure.

Philon II, 27, 25. 287, 10. Orig. III, 477 C. Simoc. 260, 19.

δυσυπονόητος, ον, (ὑπονοέω) suspicious. Philon II, 201, 36. 268, 43.

δυσυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι) hard to withstand. Diod. 17, 11. Plut. I, 216 F.

δυσυπότακτος, ου, (ὑποτάσσω) hard to subject.

Mucar. 212 B.

δυσφανής, ές, (φαίνω) hardly visible, obscure. Plut. II, 431 F.

δυσφάνταστος, ον, (φαντάζω) hard to imagine. Plut. II, 432 C.

δύσφευκτος, ον, (φεύγω) hard to escape from.
Philon II, 268, 44. Simoc. 272, 7.

δυσφήμημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσφημέω) word of ill omen. Plut. II, 1065 E.

δυσφημοειδής, ές, (δύσφημος, ΕΙΔΩ) appearing ill-omened. Orig. III, 409 D.

δύσφθαρτος, ον, not easily digested. Xenocr. 13. 63. Diosc. 2, 11.

δύσφθογγος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) hard to utter or pronounce; as τὸ ὑμᾶς, τὸ ὁοῦναι ὑμῖν, on account of the hiatus. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 1.

δυσφωνία, as, ή, (δύσφωνος) harshness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 1. 49, 4. Poll. 2, 112.

δύσφωνος, ον, (φωνή) bad-voiced, ill-sounding. Babr. 33, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 25. 49, 2. Poll. 2, 111.

δυσχάλινος, ον, = following. Chrys. II, 6 B δυσχαλίνωτος, ον, (χαλινόω) hard to bridle. Galen. II, 88 E.

δυσχειμέριος, ον, = δυσχείμερος. Clem. A. I, 909 B.

δυσχέρανσις, εως, ή, (δυσχεραίνω) the being discontented. Plotin. I, 164, 2.

δυσχεραντικός, ή, όν, causing difficulties. Anton. 1, 8. Hierocl. C. A. 81, 1.

δυσχορήγητος, ον, (χορηγέω) not easily procured or furnished. Plut. II, 712 E.

δυσχρηστέω, ήσω, to be δύσχρηστος, to cause difficulties. Polyb. 27, 6, 10. — 2. To be in trouble or difficulties. Id. 1, 75, 7. 2, 10, 4. — Mid. δυσχρηστέομα, in the same sense. Id. 1, 18, 7. 1, 28, 9. 1, 87, 7, et alibi. Diod. 19, 77.

δυσχρήστημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσχρηστέω) L. incommodum, inconvenience. Cic. Fin. 3, 21.

δυσχρηστία, ας, ή, (δύσχρηστος) trouble, difficulty, perplexity. Polyb. 1, 51, 11. 3, 110, 3, et alibi. Strab. 2, 5, 17, p. 181, 21. Cornut. 97. Plut. Π, 600 A.

δύσχροια, as, ή, (δύσχροος) bad color. Diosc.
Iobol. 6.

δύσχυλος, ον, (χυλός) of bad savor; opposed to εὐστόμαχος. Xenocr. 12.

δυσχώρητος, ον, (χωρέω) difficult to comprehend. Polyb. 24, 1, 13.

δυσχώριστος, ον, (χωρίζω) hard to separate. Plut, II, 51 A.

δυσψυχέω, ήσω, (ψυχή) to lose spirit. Pallad. | Laus. 1193 D.

Philon II, 563, δυσωδέω = δυσώδης εἰμί.

δυσωπέω, ήσω, (ώψ) = υφοράομαι, to suspect. Dion. H. V, 69, 12. 477, 2. - 2. To shame, to cause to αἰσχύνεσθαι or αἰδεῖσθαι; to abash. Philon I, 291, 25. Epict. 4, 4, 18. Plut. II, 418 D. 511 D. 535 B. Just. Tryph. 68, p. 636 A, ὑμᾶς μὴ πείθεσθαι, to induce through Sext. 136, 29. 152, 24. 489, 23, τους απορητικούς. Clem. A. II, 1232 C, putting to shame. Socr. 65 A .- 3. Mid. δυσωποῦμαι, (a) to fear, to suspect, = φοβοῦμαι, ύφορωμαι. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Phryn. 190. Moer. 115. — (b) to feel shame or respect for any one: to be ashamed, = alδοῦμαι, αἰσχύνομαι. Not Attic in this sense. Plut. II, 528 C. 529 D. 530 B. Tryph. 7, rwá. Moer. 115. Athan. I, 256 D, προσάπτοντες. — 4. To pray, to beseech, = iκετεύω. Amphil. 77 Å. Apocr. Act. Andr. 14, ύμας ίνα πρώτον ποιήσω. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 226 C Έδυσώπει ἀπολυθ $\hat{\eta}$ sc. ίνα. Joann. Mosch. 2905 B Kaν δι' έμε δυσωπήθητι. Clim. 696 C. 1061 B, τον κύ-

δυσώπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσωπέω) = δυσώπησις. Jos. B. J. 1, 25, 5, των ήμαρτημένων, reparation. Theod. Her. 1329 C.

δυσωπήσιμος, ον, = aldoios, respectable. Pallad. Laus. 1027 A.

δυσώπησις. εως, ή, a shaming. Epiph. II, 401 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 C, respect.

δυσωπητικός, ή, όν, capable of mitigating: supplicatory. Orig. I, 816 B. III, 1228 A. Eus. V, 389 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 112 C.

δυσωπητικώς, adv. reverentially, cautiously, suppliantly. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. Orig. IV, 65 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 21.

δυσωπία, ας, ή, = ύφόρασις, τὸ ὑποπτεύειν, suspicion. Cic. Attic. 16, 15. Philon I, 330, 37. Phryn. 190. — 2. Bashfulness, diffidence, shyness. Plut. II, 528 E = aloxuvτηλία μέχρι τοῦ μηδὲ ἀντιβλέπειν τοῖς δεομένοις ύπείκουσα. Phryn. 190 = τὸ ἐντρέπεσθαι καὶ μή ἀντιλέγειν δι' αἰδῶ. Not classical in this sense. Clem. A. II, 628 B, respect.

δυτικός, ή, όν, (δύτης) pertaining to diving. Poll. 7, 139, sc. τέχνη, the art of diving. — 2. Western = έσπέριος. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 11. Basil. IV, 785 B of δυτικοί, the Western Chris-

δώδεκα, twelve. Philon I, 573, 43, an important number. — Οἱ δώδεκα πίνακες, or aἱ δώδεκα δέλτοι, duodecim tabulae, the Twelve Tables. Diod. 2, 26. Dion. H. I, 295, 7. IV, 2228, 13. — Orig. III, 1009 C οἱ δώδεκα, sc. προφήται.

δωδεκάβιβλος, ον, (βίβλος) consisting of twelve books. Psell. 925 A.

δωδεκάβωμος, ον, (δώδεκα, βωμός) with twelve altars. Lyd. 52, 2.

δωδεκαγώνιος, ον, = following. Hippol. Haer.

δωδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) having twelve angles. Plut. II. 363 A.

*δωδεκαδάκτυλος, ον, twelve δάκτυλοι long. Apollod. Arch. 34. — Ἡ δωδεκαδάκτυλος εκφυσις, the duodenum, in anatomy. Herophil. apud Galen. VII, 511 F et Protosp. Corp. 68, 7.

δωδεκάδελτος, ον, (δέλτος) consisting of twelve tables. Antec. 1, 17, p. 157.

δωδεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (ετος) period of twelve years. Geopon. 1, 12 (titul.).

δωδεκαετής, ές, of twelve years. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, ■ -έτης. Plut. I, 50 C.

δωδεκαετία, as, ή, period of twelve years. Cleomed. 13, 16.

δωδεκαζώδιος, ον, (ζώδιον) having twelve signs, Syncell. 74, of the zodiac. Lyd. 82, 15. 15.

δωδεκαήμερος, ον, (δώδεκα, ήμέρα) of twelve days, lasting twelve days. Porph. Cer. 757, 10. 137. 241, 18 'Η δωδεκαήμερος εὐωχία, or simply ή δωδεκαήμερος, = τὸ δωδεκαήμερον. - 2. Substantively, τὸ δωδεκαήμερον, the twelve-day feast, the twelve days succeeding Christmas inclusive. Jejun. 1913 C. Nicon 529 B. Anon. Byz. 1313 A. Typic. 33.

δωδεκάθεον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ δώδεκα θεοί. Pseud-Athan, IV, 525 A.

δωδεκακέρατον, ου, τὸ, = τὰ δώδεκα κέρατα. Anast. Sin. 173 D.

δωδεκακώδωνος, ό, οτ δωδεκακώδωνον, ου, τὸ, (κώδων) the sacerdotal robe of the Jewish highpriest. Pseudo-Jacob. 8, 3 (Just. Tryph. 42).

δωδεκάλιθος, ον, (λίθος) of twelve Sophrns. 3988 A.

δωδεκαμελής, ές, (μέλος) consisting of twelve members. Iren. 1, 14, 9. Epiph. I, 597

δωδεκαμερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of twelve parts. Pseudo-Just. 1189 D. Syncell. 58, 3. δωδεκαμηνιαίος, ον, = δωδεκάμηνος. 58, 3. Porph. Novell. 280.

δωδεκάμηνος, ου, ή, sc. περίοδος, twelvemonth, period of twelve months. Theodin. Dan. 4, 26. Afric. 84 A.

Δωδεκάνησος, ου, ή, (νησος) the Twelve Islands, the Cyclades. Theoph. 703. Cedr. II, 38, 9. δωδεκαόργυιος, ον, of twelve δργυιαί. Jun. 48, 19.

δωδεκαπλάσιος. a, ον, twelve-fold. Plut. I, 1028

δωδεκαπρόφητον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ δώδεκα προφηται,

the twelve minor prophets, regarded as one body. Epiph. I, 213 A. III, 244 B. (Compare Sept. Sir. 49, 10. Just. Tryph. 14, p. 505 D.)

δωδεκάπυλος, ον, (πύλη) with twelve gates. Chron. 474, 11. Mal. 49, 5.

δωδεκάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) containing twelve times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 34, πούς.

δωδεκάσκαλμος, ον. (σκαλμός) with twelve tholepins, that is, oars. Plut. I, 726 B.

δωδεκάσκηπτρον, ου, τὸ, (σκηπτρον) the twelve tribes of Israel, collectively considered. Clem. R. 1, 31.

δωδεκαστάδιος, ον, (στάδιος) of twelve stadia.
Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Strab. 13, 1, 36.

δωδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of twelve syllables. Heph. 10, 8. 14, 6.

δωδεκατημόριον, ου, τὸ, = ζώδιον, sign of the zodiac. Ptol. Tetrab. 93, et alibi.

δωδεκαφόρος, ον, (φέρω) that bears fruit twelve times a year. Lucian. 2, 112.

δωδεκάφυλος, ον, (φυλή) consisting of twelve tribes. — Τὸ δωδεκάφυλον, — αἰ δώδεκα φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, the twelve tribes. Luc. Act. 26, 7. Clem. R. 1, 55. — Also, Pseudo-Jacob. 1, 3 ἡ δωδεκάφυλος.

δωδεκαώριον, ου, τὸ, = δώδεκα ωραι Stud. 917 C.

δωδεκάωρος, ον, (δρα) having or consisting of twelve hours. Sext. 514, 2. Theod. Anc. 1404 D.—Τὸ δωδεκάωρον, also ἡ δωδεκάωρος, = δώδεκα δραι. Nicom. 52. Hippol. Haer. 186, 27.

δωδεκέμβριος, ου. δ, a month invented by Licinius. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

δωδεκέτης = δωδεκαέτης. Plut. I, 274 A.

δωδεκηΐς, ίδος, ή, offering of twelve animals. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 22, p. 34.

δωδεκήρης, eos, ή, with twelve banks of oars.

Athen. 5, 36.

δωμα, aros, rò, flat roof, house-top. Sept. Deut.
22, 8. Josu. 2, 6. Reg. 1, 9, 25. 2, 11, 2.
Judith 8, 5. Esai. 15, 8. Babr. 5, 5. Matt.
24, 17. Marc. 13, 15. Luc. 12, 3. Clem. A.
I, 732 B. Epiph. III, 241 D. Hieron. I, 859.

δωμάτιον, ου, τδ, = preceding. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 5. Herodn. 1, 12, 16.

Δωνατικοί, ῶν, οί, = following. Damasc. I, 757 D.

Δωνατισταί, ων, οί, (Δωνατος) followers of Donatus. Theod. IV, 424 B.

Δωνατιανοί, ῶν, οί, = preceding. Epiph. I, 1037 B.

Δωνάτος, ον, δ, Dōnâtus, a fanatic. Epiph. I, 1037 B. — Leont. Mon. 556 B, another person of the same name.

δωράκινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin duracinum, a variety of peach. *Greg. Nyss.* III, 1084 A. *Geopon.* 3, 1, 4. 10, 13, 1.

δωρεά, âs, ή, the sacred elements, the holy communion. Theoph. 617. Balsam ad Concil. VI, 23.

δωρεαστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (δωρεά) L. instrumentum donationis, deed of donation. Basilic. 5, 1, 7.

δωρέομαι, to present. Theoph. 310, τινά for τινί.

δωρημαῖος, a, ον, (δώρημα) given as u gift. Cyrill. H. 816 B.

δωρηματικός, ή, όν, <u></u> δωρητικός, liberal. Dion. H. III, 1649, 9.

δωριάζω, άσω, = δωρίζω. Philostr. 529.

Δωρικός, ή, όν, Doric. Apollon. D. Adv. 584, 19, διάλεκτος, the Doric dialect. Iambl. V. P. 474. Theodos. 976, 24, κλίσις, Doric declension.

Δωρικώς, adv. in Doric. Drac. 50, 5. Sext. 616, 27.

Δώριος, α, ον, Dorian. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφή.

Sext. 618, 25, sc. διάλεκτος. Iambl. V. P.

474.

Δωρίς, ίδος, ή, Doric, Dorian. — Ἡ Δωρίς διάλεκτος, the Doric dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Sext. 619, 1. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 86. Iambl. V. P. 472.

Δωρισμός, οῦ, οὸ, (δωρίζω) Dorism. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 5.

δωρίτης ἀγών, δ, (δῶρον) a game in which the conqueror received presents. Plut. II, 820 C.

δωροδέκτης, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) one who takes bribes. Sept. Job 15, 34.

δωροδοκέω. ήσω, = δεκάζω, to bribe. Polyb. 6, 56, 2. 23, 8, 3. Diod. 13, 64. 16, 33. Dion. H. II, 776 Χρήμασι δωροδοκηθέντες. Ερίτι. 4, 1, 148. Diog. 4, 9, τινά.

δωροδοκητέον = δεί δωροδοκείν. Tatian. 4, p. 813 B.

δωροδοτέω, ήσω, to give presents. Aquil. Ezech. 16, 33, τινά.

δωροδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of presents.

Mel. 6, giver.

δωροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to bribe. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 19.

δωροκοπία, as, ή, bribery. Aquil. Deut. 10, 17. Prov. 6, 35.

δωρολήπτης, ου, δ, (λαμβάνω) = δωροδέκτης. Sept. Prov. 15, 27. Tatian. 10. Hippol. Haer. 450, 71.

δωροληψία, as, ή, == δωροδοκία. Phryn. P. S. 35, 2. Dion C. 39, 55, 3.

*δῶρον, ου, τὸ, oblation, offering. Hom. Il. 6, 293. 8, 203. — Particularly, to God. Sept. Gen. 4, 4. Lev. 1, 2 seq. Par. 1, 16, 29. Esai. 66, 20. Matt. 5, 23. 15, 5, et alibi. Marc. 7, 11. Luc. 21, 1. 4. Paul. Hebr. 5, 1, et alibi. — 2. The offerings to the church (bread, wine, χίδρα, and grapes). They were placed upon the holy table. Clem. R. 1, 44.

Can. Apost. 4. 3. Eus. II, 1189 B. Greg. Naz. II, 564 A. Const. Apost. 8, 12. 13. Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Theod. III, 1236 E. IV, 168 A.—2. The sacred elements. Chal. 1541 C, $\tau \grave{a}$ äyıa. Eus. Alex. 344 B. 349 A. Chron. 705, 21. Porph. Cer. 16, 11. 88, 9.

δωροφορητέου = δεί δωροφορείν. Andr. C. 808 C.

δωροφορία, as, ή, (δωροφόροs) the bringing of presents. Poll. 4, 47. Cyrill. A. I, 221 B. Δωσιάδης, ου, ό, Dosiades, an obscure versifier. Lucian. II, 350.

\mathbf{E}

E, ϵl , represented in Latin by E short. [In the Phoenician alphabet, He (a), the prototype of E, is a consonant or breathing corresponding to the rough breathing H. In the Greek alphabet it is a vowel; and there is no evidence that it was ever employed as the representative of the rough breathing. - In all the ancient Greek alphabets, except the Ionic, E is either long or short, as in Latin. Inscr. 165 POINIKEI, ETPATE-PON. In all the alphabets without exception, E represented also the diphthong EI, but only when this diphthong originated in ectasis. Inscr. 75 EXΣENAI, ΟΦΕΛΕΤΟ. **76 ΔΙΑΧΕΡΙΖΟΣΙΝ.** 87 ΕΠΙΓΡΑΦΕΝ. 160 ΕΧΣΕΡΓΑΣΜΕΝΑ, ΣΠΕΡΑΣ. 74 ΑΒΛΑΒΕΣ. 75 ΠΟΛΕΣ. 76 ΕΠΕΣΤΑΤΕ, ΠΡΥΤΑΝΕΣ. The diphthong EI was written in full when it was a radical syllable, or when it arose from the contraction of E and I. Inscr. 16 δεινομενεοσ. 75 δειξαι. 76 εξαλειφοντων, ευπειθης, τειχη, πολει, ει, επειδη, επειδαν, γραμματεια, συγκλειοντων. 80 αει. 82 δανειζεται αρχει, πλειστον. 87 πρυτανειον. 144 εικοστηι 147 ικαριει, επετειων. 148 μεταγειτνιωνοσ. 150 διογειτων. 151 διερεισματα, γοργονειον. 160 γεισα, κειμενων, λεια, ειπεν, προστασει, πεντελεικοσ. 165 δεινιασ, αριστοκλειδησ, αριστειδης, ήρακλειδησ. 3044 ειδως, κεινου. Rang. 46 ποσειδωνι. Franz. 12 φειδιπιδασ. 49 σιγειησ. 52 γρυνειησ. Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 11, 30,

The true name of E is el. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. Hom. Il. 5. Plut. II, 384. 386 A. Herodn. Gr. in Bekker. 798. 800. Hippol. Haer. 308, Athen. 11, 30. Eust. 507. 1001. When the sound of AI could no longer be distinguished from that of E, schoolmasters found it necessary to designate E by the epithet ψιλόν, simple. The name Ε ψιλόν is of frequent occurrence in the rules of Choeroboscus and Theognostus. It is found also in Draco and Moeris. But as the grammatical work of Draco is full of interpolations, some of which cannot be traced further back than the fourteenth century, its authority, in questions like this, is of no weight. As to Moeris, we only know that he lived before the time of Photius. See also Lyd. 140, and compare Damasc. II, 29 Β Διὰ ψιλοῦ τοῦ I, as distinguished from EI in spelling, but not in sound.]

2. In the later numerical system, E stands for πέντε, five, or πέμπτος, fifth; with a stroke before, E, for πεντακισχίλιοι, five thousand.

čάν, L. siqua, if, if in any way. With the indicative. Sept. Job 22, 3, $\eta \sigma \theta a$. Epist. 1, 5, 15, οΐδαμεν. Patriarch. 1117 C, Just. Tryph. 67, ἀποδείκνυτε. εὐοδοῦται. Ael. V. H. 4, 24, εξίστασθε. Theod. III, 352 Β, ἐκηρύχθη. Mal. 136, 16 Φύγωμεν ἐὰν σωθησόμεθα, if we wish to save our lives, let us flee. Theoph. 281, coriv. Leo. Tact. 9, 75, χωροῦνται. — So in conditional clauses denoting customary action. Patriarch. 1128 B Έαν δε επεδίδου μοι οίνον, οὐκ ἔπινον, = εὶ δε ἐπιδιδοίη μοι. Αρορλίλ. 340 C Έαν παρέβα λεν...., παρεδίδει αὐτῷ, = εἰ παραβάλοι...., παρεδίδου αὐτῷ. [Constructions like ἐὰν αἰτήσει, έὰν έλευθερώσει, έὰν ἀποθνήσκομεν, έὰν εὐαγγελίζεται έὰν στήκετε, έὰν ἀρνεῖται owe their existence to bad spelling. Luc. 11, 12. Joann. 8, 86. Paul. Rom. 14, 8. Gal. 1, 8. Thess. 1, 3, 8. Patriarch. 1117 C.] — With the subjunctive. 'Eàv kai, even if, although. Sept. Job 14, 5. 31, 14. Ps. 22, 4. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 11. 28. Tim. 2, 2, 5. - With the optative. Method. 88 A, κοσμοίη, διασκεδάσοι. - 2. Interrogatively, if, whether. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 🚻 Βλέπε σὺ ἐὰν ἐντεῦθεν ύγιης έξελεύση.

3. In later writers it is often used for aν after relatives in conditional clauses. Sept. Gen. 15, 14 °Ωι ἐὰν δουλεύσωσι. 21, 12. 22 Οἶς ἐὰν ποιῆς. 44, 1 "Οσα ἐὰν δύνωνται ἄραι. Εχ. 1, 10 Ἡνίκα ἐὰν συμβῆ, as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 14 Πῶν δ ἐὰν ἀνέβη ἐν τῆ κρεάγρα, ἐλάμβανεν ἐαυτῷ ὁ ἰερεύς, = δ ἀναβαίη. Esdr. 1, 3, 5. 1, 8, 16. 19. Tobit 4, 14. 7, 11. Sir. 2, 4. 15, 17. 36, 31. Job 37, 9. Esai. 17. 5. Dan. 1, 13. Macc. 1, 6, 36. 1, 10, 43. Polyb. 7, 9, 6. Philon I, 220, 26. N. T. passim. Anton. 9, 23. Artem. 112. Mal. 63, 17. 94, 16. 160, 23. Theoph. 279, 15 = ὅστις ἐστίν.

[This use of $\epsilon \acute{a}\nu$ has its origin in the fact that the modal $\ddot{a}\nu$ coincides in form with the conjunction $\ddot{a}\nu$, contracted from $\dot{\epsilon} \acute{a}\nu$, that is, $\epsilon i \ \ddot{a}\nu$.]

έαρίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = έαρινή. Simoc. 86, 20. έαυτοῦ, η̂s, of himself. Sept. Reg. 3, 10, 5 'Εξ έαυτης εγένετο, she was astonished. Polyb. 3, 58, 9 Έαυτοῦ χάρω προτιμήσαι τὴν ἀλήθειαν, to prefer truth for its own sake. Diod. 13, 95 Els έαυτους έρχόμενοι, coming to their senses. Dion. H. II, 808, 9 Kab éavrous, by themselves, alone. Sext. 12, 1, 2, to distinguish them from the Cappadocians. Diosc. 5, 131 Sext. 161, 23. 162, 20 Tò ởi éautò (132).alpeτόν, φευκτόν, for its own sake. Iambl. Adhort. 122. — **2.** Of thyself = σεαυτοῦ. Sept. Sir. 51, 25. Jer. 4, 3. Polyb. 3, 109, 9. 18, 6, 4. Dion. H. III, 1871, 9. - 3. Of myself = ¿µavrov. Sept. Gen. 11, 4. Macc. 1, 5, 57. 1, 9, 9. Polyb. 2, 37, 2.

11, 9. 1, 12, 50. ἐάω, to let, to permit, etc. Clementin. 13, 3 Ἐάσατέ με προσαγάγω, εc. ΐνα. Sext. 525, 1 Ἐῶ λέγειν ὅτι ἀνεύρετά ἐστιν, I need not say that they cannot be found out. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 5, ἡμᾶς ΐνα συμβουλευσώμεθα. [Theoph. 282, 18 ἔασαν — εἵασαν.]

Dion. H. IV, 2171, 5. Sext. 15, 29. 646, 23.

— 4. Of one another = ἀλλήλων. Sept.

Sap. 5, 3. 19, 17. Macc. 1, 10, 54. 71. 1,

έβγάλλω = ἐκβάλλω. Joann. Mosch. 3064 A. [Compare "Αγβαρος, "Αβγαρος.]

δουσοιενής έρε δ. (έβδόνη οψοσο

έβδομαγενής, έος, ὁ, (έβδόμη, γίγνομαι) born on the seventh day, an epithet of Apollo. Plut. II, 717 D.

ἐβδομαδάριος, ου, δ, (ἐβδομάς) hebdomadary, the officer of the week, in a monastery. Macar. 975 B. Hieron. II, 66 C (68 A, Minister hebdomadis). Cassian. I, 178. 179. Const. (536), 1201 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 310, in the imperial palace.—Also, ἐβδομάριος. Porph. Cer. 272, 12. Leo Gram. 305. Cerul. 817 B. Codin. 36.

έβδομαδικός, ή, όν, septenarius, consisting of seven. Nicom. 45, ἀριθμός. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 287, 11. — Hence, hebdoma-dalis, hebdomadal, of the week, weekly. Nil. 617 A, διάστημα. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 B. 1237 B, ἡμέρα, the day of the week. — Written also έβδοματικός. Nicom. 53. Philon II, 206, 44, ἔτος, the sabbatical year. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 6. Patriarch. 1065 D, sc. ἔτει. Hippol. Haer. 76, 42. Orig. III, 1345 B, ἐνιαυτός. Basil. IV, 365 C, κύκλος.

έβδομαδικῶs, adv. weekly. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 C = ἀπὸ ἀρχῆς ἐβδομάδος.

έβδομάζω (έβδομάς) $\equiv \sigma \alpha \beta \beta \alpha \tau i \zeta \omega$. Theodin. Ezech, 21, 23.

έβδομάριος, see έβδομαδάριος.

έβδομάς, άδος, ή, (εβδομος) the number seven. Theol. Arith. 41 seq. Philon I, 21, 44. 24, 32. 497, 5. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3, ετων εβδομάς, forty-nine years. Plut. II, 391 F. 738 D. 1027 E. Hierocl. C. A. 127, 5. 8. — 2. The Jewish Sabbath = σάββατον. Sept. Macc. 2. 6, 11. 2, 12, 38. Philon II, 277, 2. 113, 33, iερά. Jos. Apion. 2, 39. Ant. 14, 4, 2 Tàs έβδομάδας ήμέρας. Theophil. 2, 12. — 3. Hebdomas, hebdomada, septimana, sc. ἡμερῶν, week. Sept. Ex. 34, 22. Deut. 16, 9. Tobit 2, 1. Dan. 10, 2. Macc. 2, 12, 31 Έβδομάδων έορτή, Pentecost. Herod. apud Orib. II, 387, 9. (For the names of the days of the week, see $\eta \lambda \cos$, $\sigma \epsilon \lambda \eta \nu \eta$, "Αρης, Έρμης, Ζεύς, 'Αφροδίτη, Κρόνος. See also Orig. I, 1324 B.) — Ἡ μεγάλη έβδομάς, the great week; also ή έβδομας του πάθους or πάσχα, Passion week, the week of the Passover. Const. Apost. 5, 13. 8, 33. Cyrill. A. X, 425 B. 449 C. Eutych. 2400 A. Joann. Mosch. 3032 B. Jejun. 1916 B. Sin. 664 A. - 4. Hebdomas, of the Gnosties. Iren. 493 B. 497 B (676 A). Hippol. Haer. 368, 59. 370, 89. 378, 19.

έβδοματιαίος, α, ον, = έβδομαδικός. Clim. 701 Β.

έβδοματίζω, ισα, (έβδομάς) to complete seven years, to pass seven years. Amphil. 53 C. έβδοματικός, see έβδομαδικός.

έβδομηκουθέκτος, η, ου, = έβδομηκοστος εκτος, seventy-sixth. Gemin. 816 C Ἡμέρας έβδομηκουθέκτω, εc. μέρει.

έβδομήκοντα, seventy. Philon I, 468. 574, the virtues of the number seventy. — Οἱ ϵβδομήκουτα πρεσβύτεροι or έρμηνευταί, or simply Oi έβδομήκοντα, Septuaginta seniores vel interpretes, the Seventy Interpreters who translated the Hebrew Bible into Greek in the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. In strictness it should be Οἱ ἐβδομηκονταδύο, Septuaginta duo; but έβδομήκοντα has been adopted on account of its being a round number. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 7, πρεσβύτεροι. Just. Tryph. 68. 124. 137. Cohort. 13. Iren. 947 B. Hippol. 613 A. Tertull. I, 380 A. Orig. I, 52 B. 725 C. 1093 A. Anatol. 213 A. Eus. II, 452 A. Athan. I, 205 A. Epiph. I, 1073 C. III, 240 Α Οἱ έβδομηκονταδύο έρμηνευταί. [The legend of the translation of the Pentateuch is given by a Greek Jew who calls himself Aristeas. See also Philon II, 138, 139, 140. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Procem. 3. Just. Apol. 1, Orig. I, 56. 57. Clem. A. I, 889 C. Epiph. III, 373 seq. Hieron. II, 449 B, et alibi.] — Οἱ ἐβδομήκοντα, sc. μαθηταί or ἀπόотолов. Luc. 10, 1. Clem. A. I, 1060 B.

έβδομηκονταδύο = έβδομήκοντα δύο, seventy-two-Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 9, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 877 ἐβδομηκουταετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) period of seventy years. Vit. Arat. 1160 C. Eus. IV,
 620 B.

έβδομηκονταετής, ές, (ἔτος) of seventy years.

Clem. A. I, 877 A. Eus. IV, 617 D.—

Contracted έβδομηκοντούτης, ό, seventy years old. Just. Apol. 1, 15.— Fem. έβδομηκοντούτις, ιδος. Lucian. III, 26. Dion C. 46, 18, 4.

δδομηκονταετία, as, ή, the space of seventy years.
 Afric. 73 C. Basil. IV, 984 A.

ξβδομηκοντάκιs, adv. seventy times. Sept. Gen.
 4, 24. Matt. 18, 22.

έβδομηκονταπέντε = έβδομήκοντα πέντε, seventyfive. Sept. Gen. 25, 7. Ex. 39, 6. Esdr. 1, 5, 12.

έβδομηκονταστάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) of seventy stadia. Strab. 9, 5, 13.

έβδομηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = έβδομήκοντα τέσσαρες, seventy-four. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 26.

έβδομηκοντατρείς, τρία, = έβδομήκοντα τρείς, seventy-three. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

έβδομηκοντούτης, έβδομηκοντούτις, see έβδομηκονταέτης.

έβδομηκοστόδυος, ον. (έβδομηκοστός, δύο) seventy-second. Plut. II, 932 A.

δδομος, ον, seventh. — 2. Substantively, (a)
ἡ ἐβδόμη, sc. ἡμέρα, the seventh day of the month. Plut. II, 1027 E. Lucian. III, 174.
— (b) ἡ ἐβδόμη, sc. ἡμέρα, the Sabbath. Philon I, 675, 4. II, 137, 39. 166, 35. Clem. A. II, 1613 B. — (c) τὰ ἔβδομα, seven years' work. Sept. Gen. 29, 27. — (d) τὰ ἔβδομα = ἐβδομάς, week. Theod. II, 1025 C, τοῦ πάσχα, the Paschal week. — 3. Seven = ἐπτά. Philon II, 5, 34, ἀριθμός. — 4. Adverbially, ἔβδομον = ἐπτάκις, seven times. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C, δὶ ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας.

ἐβέλινος, ον, = following. Mal. 286, 20.
 ἐβένινος, ον, (ἔβενος) of ebony. Strab. 15, 1, 54.
 Inscr. 3071, δίφρος. Arr. P. M. E. 36.
 Cosm. Ind. 100 A, ἐβέννινος. Anast. Sin. 72

έβίσκος, see ίβίσκος.

Eβίων, ωνος, δ, ικτική. Ebion (πτωχός), apparently the eponymus of the Ebionites. Hippol. Haer. 406, 66. Tertull. Π, 778 B. Orig. I, 389 A. 793 A. Alex. A. 561 A. Epiph. I, 405 B seq. Theod. IV, 388 B. C.

Eβιωναΐοι, ων, ol, (Ἑβίων) Ebionaei, Ebionites, an early sect, corresponding to the modern humanitarians. Iren. 686 B. 884 B. 1074 B Ἡβιωναΐοι. 1122 C. Hippol. Haer. 406. 526. Orig. I, 389 A. 793 A. 1277 C. 1288 A. III, 940 C. 1413 A. Eus. II, 273 A. 560 A. Epiph. I, 405 B seq. Theod. IV, 489 A. Tim. Presb. 28 B. (Compare Just. Tryph. 48.)

Έβιωνείς, έων, οί, = preceding. Theod. IV,

388 C

ξβουλους, the Latin ebulum, ebulus, = χαμαιάκτη, dwarf-elder. Diosc. 4, 172 (175).

ἐβραῖζω, ίσω, (Ἑβραῖος) to speak Hebrew. Jos.
 B. J. 6, 2, 1.—2. To become ■ Jew. Achmet.
 12, p. 13, 25.

^cΕβραϊκός, ἡ, όν, Hebraicus, Hebrew. Aristeas 1, γράμματα. Luc. 23, 38. Afric. 92 B. Orig. I, 728 A.— Petr. Ant. 780 A ἡ Ἑβραϊκή, synagogue.

Έβραῖος, a, ov, Hebraeus, Hebrew. Sept. Gen. 39, 14. 17. Judith 12, 11. — 2. Substantively, a Hebrew. Ex. 1, 15. Deut. 15, 12. Macc. 2, 7, 31, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 C. — Particularly, Palestinian Jew, in contradistinction to Greek Jew (Hellenist). Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 22. Phil. 3, 5. — Luc. Act. 6. 1, Hebrew Christian, not a Hellenist.

Eβραίs, ίδοs, ἡ, Hebrew. Luc. Act. 21, 40. 22, 2. 26, 14. Just. 1, 31, φωνη, in the Hebrew tongue.

Έβραϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐβραίζω) the Hebrew language. Orig. III, 476 D.

Έβραϊστί, adv. in Hebrew. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Joann. 5, 2, et alibi.

*έγγαληνίζω, ίσω, = γαληνίζω, to be calm. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 37.

εγγαμος, ον, (γάμος) married. Cyrill. A. 356 B. Epiph. II, 173 D. Chrys. X, 274 C.

έγγαστρίζομαι, to thrust into the γαστήρ. Genes. 90, 1 Τὴν διὰ ξίφους τελευταίαν τομὴν αὐτῷ έγγαστρίζεται, stabs him.

ἐγγαστρίμυθος, ον, (ἐν, γαστήρ, μῦθος) L. ventriloquus, speaking from the belly, ventriloquist.
Sept. Lev. 19, 31. Reg. 1, 28, 3. 8, δαίμων.
Esai. 44, 25 (8, 19 Οἱ ἐκ τῆς κοιλίας φωνοῦσιν). Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2. Plut. II, 414 E.
Galen. II, 88 F. Clem. A. I, 404 A.

έγγάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) inward. Orig. II, 1033 D.

έγγαστρίτης, ου, δ, = έγγαστρίμυθος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1019.

έγγαστρόω, ώσω, (γαστήρ) = κυΐσκω, to impregnate. Chron. 211, 13. Leont. Cypr. 1717 B. Mal. 178, 22.

έγγείσωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γείσον) a kind of fracture.
Soran. 249, 16.

έγγειτονέω (γειτονέω), to neighbor, border upon. Theoph. Cont. 48, 13, κατά τι.

έγγεντάω (γεντάω), L. ingenero, to implant, generate in. Polyb. 6, 55, 4, inborn. Nicol. D. 32. Plut. II, 132 E. Clem. A. I, 545 A.

ἐγγεύομαι = γεύομαι. Polyb. 7, 13, 7.
 ἐγγήραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγγηράσκω) what belongs to old age. Cic. Att. 12, 25. 44. Plut. I, 351

έγγιάω (έγγύς), to be allied to. Sept. Nehem.

έγγίζω, ίσω, (έγγύς) to be near, to come or draw near, to approach. Sept. Gen. 12, 11, εἰσελ-

θείν είς Αίγυπτον. 18, 23. 19, 9, συντρίψαι την θύραν. 27, 21, τινί, πρός τινα. 35, 16, είς Χαβραθά τοῦ έλθειν είς τὴν Ἐφραθά. 45, 4, πρός με. 47, 29. Ex. 24, 2. Lev. 25, 25, to be related to one. Deut. 31, 14. Tobit 6, 6. Ps. 26, 2, ἐπ' ἐμέ. 37, 12 Ἐξ ἐνατίας μου ñyγισαν καὶ ἔστησαν. 90, 7. 106, 18, ἔως τῶν πυλών του θανάτου. 118, 169, ενώπιον σου. Prov. 5, 8. Sir. 37, 30. 51, 23. Esai, 29, 13. Macc. 1, 2, 49. 1, 11, 4, 'Αζώτου. Polyb. 1, 33, 1. 1, 48, 6. 6, 41, 1, отратожеδεύειν. 8, 6, 6. 9, 6, 2. 12, 7, 1, της οἰκειότητος. 15, 31, 3, της δευτέρας. 17, 4, 1, τ \hat{y} γ \hat{y} . Diod. 13, 109, της πόλεως. Dion. H. V. 78. 11. N. T. passim. — 2. To bring near, to join. Sept. Gen. 48, 13, rivá rivi. Esai. 5, 8, αγρον προς αγρόν. 46, 13, τλ. Polyb. 8, 6, 7, τῆ γῆ τὰς ναῦς.

έγγιστάριος or έγγιστιάριος, ου, δ, waiter at table. Porph. Cer. 70, 20. 79, 23. 277, 22. [Perhaps from ingusto. The derivation from έγγίζω may be doubted.]

έγγλαυκος, ον. (γλαυκός) blue. Diod. 1, 12.

έγγλισχρος, ον, (γλίσχρος) rather sticky. Diosc. 3, 2, κατά τὴν γεῦσιν.

έγγλυκαίνω = γλυκαίνω. Martyr. Poth. 1437

έγγλυκοθέατος, ον, (έν, γλυκύς, θεάομαι) pleasant to behold. Porph. Cer. 379, 19.

ἔγγλυκος, ον, (γλυκύς) sweetish. Diosc. 5, 10. έγγλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγγλύφω) carved work. Themist. 74, 9.

έγγλυφίε, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Damasc. I. 769 B.

έγγλωσσος οτ έγγλωττος, ον, (γλώσσα) in (with) the tongue. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 131.

έγγοητεύω = γοητεύω. Philostr. 100.

ἐγγομφόω (γομφόω), to fasten or nail on. Galen. ΙΙ, 375 D -σθαί τινι.

έγγόνη, ης, ή, L. neptis, granddaughter. Artem. 384. Greg. Naz. III, 268 A. Nil. 168 D. Lyd. 165, 14. Antec. 1, 9, 3. Proc. III,

έγγόνιον, ου, τὸ, grandchild. Vit. Euthym. 64. έγγονος, ου, ό, L. nepos, grandson. Dion. H. I. 143. 247, et alibi. Dion C. 38, 38, 2. 43, 44, 3. Antec. 1, 9, 3.

έγγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) sound expressed by letters. Nicom. 108, φωνή. Philon I, 321, 7. II, 525, 23. Epict. 1, 20 4. 2, 14, 15. Sext. 621, 12.

έγγραπτέον = δει έγγράφειν. Clem. A. I, 224 B.

ёүүраттоя, оv, = ёүүрафов. Sept. Ps. 149, 9. Polyb. 3, 24, 6, et alibi. Diod. 1, 94. Aristeas 14. Strab. 6, 1, 8.

έγγραυλις, εως, ή, a kind of sardine, a fish. Ael. N. A. 8, 18. Suid. 'Αφύα . . . Schol. Arist. Eq. 642.

έγγραφος, ον, (έγγράφω) in writing, written.

Polyh. 3, 21, 4. Diod. 6, 27. Clem. A. I, 693 A. - 2. Conscriptus. Dion. H. I, 261, 11 Πατέρες ἔγγραφοι, patres conscripti. - 3. Scriptural, found in the Scriptures. Clementin. 3, 10, Athan. II, 81 B. - 4. Aristeas 8. — 5. Substantively, Carved. τὸ ἔγγραφον, a writing, written treaty, written promise. Polyb. 3, 26, 4, et alibi. Plut. I, 156 C. Hippol. Haer. 464, 79. Alex. A. 552 A. Amphil, 196 C.

έγγράφω, to express in writing. Apollon. D. Synt. 112, 25 Αἱ ἐγγραφόμεναι ἀντωνυμίαι (έγω γράφω as distinguished from γράφω without έγώ). - 2. Conscribo. Plut. I, 102 F Τοὺς δ' ἐγγραφέντας ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, senators.

έγγράφως (ἔγγραφος), adv. in writing. Inscr. 4305. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 1. Just. Tryph. 120. Iren. 3, 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 696 B.

έγγυάομαι (έγγυάω), to pledge one's self, to promise. Epict. 3, 3, 19, αὐτὸν ὅτι εὐσταθήσει.

έγγυητής, οῦ, δ, a surety, etc. Classical. Dion. H. IV, 2263, 9, ws nEes. Lucian. I, 821 El τις έγγυητής έστί σοι δτι βιώση.

έγγυμναστήριον, ου, τὸ, = γυμναστήριον, γυμνάgrov. Greg. Naz. III, 213 A.

ἔγγυμος, probably a mistake for ἔγκυμος, ον, (κύω) conceived in the womb. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A.

έγγύτης, ητος, ή, (έγγύς) nearness. Strab. 8, 6, 19, p. 188, 7. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 A. App. I, 133, 42. Poll. 4, 155.

έγγων, ονος, δ, \Longrightarrow έγγονος. Vit. Euthym. 19. Theoph. 582, 21. Porph. Adm. 153, 23. Cer. 644, 19. (Compare διάκων.)

*έγδίδωμι = έκδίδωμι. Inscr. 1570, a.

*ἔνδοσις, see ἔκδοσις.

έγερσίγελως, ων, (έγείρω, γέλως) laughter-stirring. Steph. Diac. 1140 A, buffoon.

έγερσίνεκρος, ον, (νεκρός) that raises the dead. Method. 208 C.

έγερσις, εως, ή, a raising, erecting of a building. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 59. Herodn. 8, 5, 10. Eus. II. 1021 B, of idols. — 2. Resurrection = ανάστασις. Matt. 27, 53. Clem. A. II, 352 C. Dion. Alex. 1592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 97 B. III, 1189 A.

έγερτήριον, ου, τὸ, (έγείρω) L. incitamentum, incitement. Ael. N. A. 13, 14, δρόμου. V. H. 2, 44, εἰς τὴν μάχην.

έγερτικός, ή, όν, capable of raising. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1147, ἐπίρρημα, indefinite adverb that changes the grave on the last syllable of the preceding word into the acute; as καί ποτε for καὶ ποτέ, εί που for εὶ πού, ἀλλά πη for

έγκαγχάζω = καγχάζω. καχάζω. Basil. III, 961 Έγκαγχάζειν δὲ τῆ φωνῆ καὶ ἀναβράζεσθαι

άλλὰ πή.

ἀπροαιρέτως τὸ σῶμα.

Εγκαθέζομαι (καθέζομαι) = εγκάθημαι, εγκαθίζομαι. Macar. 521 B.

έγκαθειρκτέου — δεῖ έγκαθείργειν or έγκαθειργνύvai. Clem. A. I, 512 C.

έγκάθετος, ον, settled: resident. Mal. 319, 8. έγκαθέτως, adv. insidiously. Diod. 16, 68, δημηγορείν.

έγκαθεύδω, to sleep in a temple, for cure. Eus. II, 1121 B. Jul. Frag. 340 A, τοις μνήμασω of martyrs. (Compare Arist. Plut. 662 seq.)

Herod. apud έγκαθίζω, to give an ἐγκάθισμα. Orib. I, 500, 7.

έγκαθίζομαι, to be used as an έγκάθισμα 2. Diosc. 5, 21, 39.

έγκάθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκαθίζω) a sitting down in. Dion. H. V, 141, 3, the difficulty of pronouncing certain combinations of consonants, as ΝΦ in τον Φίλιππον. - 2. Semi-Diosc. 1, 2. 3. 106. cupium, in medicine. Erotian, 150. Moschn. 32.

έγκαθισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἐγκάθισμα. Moschn.

έγκαθισμός, οῦ, δ, = ἐγκάθισμα. Dion. H. VI, 1092, 5. Moschn. 136, p. 83.

έγκαθόρμισις, εως, ή, (έγκαθορμίζω) a putting into harbor. Arr. 1, 18, 5.

έγκαίνια, ων, τὰ, (καινός) dedication, consecration of a temple. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 16. Nehem. 12, 27. Suid. - 2. The festival of dedication. Joann. 10, 22 (Macc. 1, 4, 54. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. 7). — 3. Applied to the καινή κυριακή. Greg. II, 608 A.

έγκαινιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐγκαινισμός. Euchol. έγκαινίδες, αi, = έπηγκενίδες. Agath. 325, 23

v. l. έγκενίδες.

Υκαινίζω, ίσω, (καινίζω) to renew. Sept. Reg. 1, 11, 14. 3, 8, 63. Par. 2, 15, 8. Sir. 36, 6. -2. To dedicate, consecrate a house. Sept. Deut. 20, 5. Macc. 1, 4, 54, referring to the renewal of the temple worship. Paul. Hebr. 9, 18. 10, 20. Theoph. Cont. 366, 18. [Archigen. II, 273, 3 έγκεκαινισμένος.]

έγκαίνισις, εως, ή, = έγκαινισμός. Sept. Num.

7, 88 as v. l.

«γκαίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Genes. 128, 8,

Εγκαινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκαινίζω) dedication, consecration of an altar. Sept. Num. 7, 10. Par. 2, 7, 9. Esdr. 1, 7, 7. Ps. 29 (titul.), τοῦ οίκου Δαυίδ. Dan. 3, 2. Macc. 1, 4, 56,

 ϵ γκαίνωσις, ϵ ως, ή, (as if from ϵ γκαινόω) $= \epsilon$ γ-

καινισμός. Sept. Num. 7, 88.

έγκαίω, to brand. Arr. Anab. 5, 3, 4 Boûs έγκεκαυμένας ρόπαλον, marked with a club. 2. Encausto, encausta pingere, to paint in encaustic. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 29.

έγκακέω, ήσω, (κακός) to be cowardly. Polyb. 4, 19, 10, τὸ πέμπειν τὰς βοηθείας, they omitted, through cowardice, to send. Clem. R. 2, 2, probably for ἐκκακέω. Symm. Num. 21, 5.

έγκαλέω, to accuse. Just. Apol. 2, 10 -θηναί τι, implying two accusatives in the active. Hippol. Haer. 344, 76 Χριστώ ταῦτα παραδεδωκέναι, of teaching these things.

έγκαλινδέω (καλινδέω), to roll, wallow in. Athen. 6, 81. Orig. I, 1492 D.

έγκαλλωπίζομαι (καλλωπίζω), to pride one's self upon anything. Philon II, 28, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 22, 59. Plut. II, 85 C. D. 583 D, et alibi.

έγκαλυπτέος, α, ου, = δυ δεῖ έγκαλύπτεσθαι. Philostr. 391 (Appoll. Tyan.).

έγκαλυπτήρια, ων, τὰ, antiphrastic = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. Philostr. 611.

έγκαλύπτω, to cover up. — Ο έγκεκαλυμμένος λόγος, a sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198. Lucian. I, 562. Sext. 280, 12. Clem. A. I, 25 B. Diog. 7, 44, 82.

έγκάλυψις, εως, ή, (έγκαλύπτω) u covering, . veiling. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 353, 25. Plut. II, 266 E. Anton. 5, 10.

έγκάμνω = κάμνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 15, 5, et alibi. έγκάνθιος, ον, (κανθός) in the corner of the eye. Galen. II, 270 E.

έγκανθίς, ίδος, ή, (κανθός) tumor in the inner corner of the eye. Galen. II, 271 A.

έγκαπηλεύω = καπηλεύω in. Tit. B. 1213 B, τοις γράμμασι.

έγκαπνος, ον, (καπνός) smoking, as fire. Achmet. 159, p. 134.

έγκαρδιαίος, α, ον, = έγκαρδιος. Iambl. Myst. 54, 11.

έγκαρπίζω, ίσω, = ἔγκαρπον ποιῶ. Synes. 1289 A (quoted).

έγκαρτερητέον = δεί έγκαρτερείν. Orig. I, 1616

έγκαταβιόω (καταβιόω), to pass one's life in. Plut. II, 783 D, et alibi. Longin. 44, 11.

έγκαταβρέχω (καταβρέχω), to wet with. Geopon. 13, 1, 7.

έγκαταβυσσόομαι (βυσσός), to be engulfed. Plut. II, 735 A.

έγκαταγίνομαι (καταγίνομαι), to be in. Iren. 457 A, τοις πάθεσι, in iis autem passionibus fac-

έγκαταγράφω == καταγράφω in, among. apud Suid. "Epros Cyrill. A. I, 344 C.

έγκαταδαρθάνω (δαρθάνω) = έγκαθεύδω. Plut. II, 688 E, et alibi.

έγκαταδεσμέω = καταδεσμέω in. Cyrill. A. I, 392 A.

έγκαταδέχομαι (καταδέχομαι), to receive in. Epiph. II, 212 A.

έγκαταθετέον — δεῖ έγκατατιθέναι.

έγκατακαίω (κατακαίω), to burn in. Lucian. I

έγκατακλειστέον = δεί έγκατακλείειν. Geopon. 19, 3, 1.

έγκατάκλειστος, ον, (έγκατακλείω) shut up. Patriarch. 1136 B. Greg. Th. 1072 C. Joann. Mosch. 3016 A.

έγκατακλείω (κατακλείω), to shut up in. Pallad. Laus. 1187 A, as a recluse.

έγκατακλώθω (κατακλώθω), to interweave. Cyrill. A. IX, 513 A.

έγκατακύπτω (κατακύπτω), to look into. Basil. I, 344 B.

έγκαταλαμβάνω = καταλαμβάνω, to go to, to arrive at. Theoph. Cont. 26, 17, τῷ οἰκίσκῳ.

έγκατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατάλειμμα) that which is left, remnant. Sept. Deut. 28, 5. Ps. 36, 37. 75, 11.

έγκατάλειψις, εως, ή, (έγκαταλείπω) ■ forsaking.

Orig. III, 565 B. Chrys. IX, 455 D. 598

D. Pallad, Laus. 1202 B Kar' έγκατάλειψιν

θεοῦ.

έγκαταληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έγκαταλαμ-Βάνειν. Galen. II, 25 B.

έγκατάληπτος, ον, (έγκαταλαμβάνω) = κάτοχος, possessed by a demon. Genes. 70, 5.

έγκατάληψις, εως, ή, principles of an art. Artem. 315.

έγκαταλοχίζω (καταλοχίζω), to distribute into classes. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 18.

έγκαταμικτέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έγκαταμιγνύναι. Clem. A. I, 416 B.

έγκαταμίσγω = έγκαταμίγνυμι. Athan. I, 732 D.

έγκαταπαίζω (καταπαίζω), to sport with. Sept.

Job 40, 14 -σθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων.

έγκαταπίνω (καταπίνω), to swallow up. Philon I, 210, 42. 368, 48. II, 300, 24.

ἐγκαταπνίγω = καταπνίγω strengthened. Caesarius 1048.

ἐγκατάποσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκαταπίνω) = swallowing up. Philon I, 116, 15.

έγκαταριθμέω (καταριθμέω), to number in. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

έγκαταρρωστέω = καταρρωστέω in. Cyrill. A. I, 956 B.

έγκατασβέννυμι (κατασβέννυμι), to quench in. Plut. II, 975 C. 987 D.

έγκατασήπομαι (κατασήπω), to rot in. Phot. III, 380 D.

έγκατασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to make, to prepare. Diod. 14, 91. Aristeas 22. Philon II, 98, 14.

èγκατασκεύαστος, ον, made, prepared. Iren. 1107 C.

 ἐγκατάσκευος, ον. (κατασκευή) elaborate. Dion.
 H. V, 118, 2, et alibi. Artem. 328. Pseudo-Demetr. 10, 15. Men. Rhet. 277, 28.

έγκατασκεύως, adv. elaborately. Sext. 686, 11. έγκατάσκηψις, εως, ή, (έγκατασκήπτω) attack. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 64.

έγκατασπείρω (κατασπείρω), to sow in. Plut. II,

1001 B, et alibi. Iren. 1, 13, 2, τὸν κόκκον τοῦ σινάπεως εἰς τὴν ἀγαθὴν γῆν. Clem. A. I, 509 A. 1296 C. Hippol. 728 A. Herodn. 2, 1, 6, to spread reports. Nemes. 517 B.

έγκατασπορά, α̂s, ή, (έγκατασπείρω) dissemination. Clem. A. II, 557 A.

έγκαταστεγάζω = καταστεγάζω. Psell. Stich. 276.

ἐγκαταστηρίζω (καταστηρίζω), to settle, establish in. Cornut. 21. Diognet. 7.

έγκαταστοιχειόω (καταστοιχειόω), to implant as a principle. Plut. I, 47 A. II, 353 E.

έγκατασφάζω (κατασφάζω), to slaughter in. Diod. II, 602, 65. Plut. I, 860 F.

έγκατασφραγίζω = κατασφραγίζω in or on-Barn. 4 (Codex *), εἰς τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν.

έγκατασχάζω (κατασχάζω), to cut open. Diosc. Iobol. 19.

èγκαταταράσσω (καταταράσσω), to disorder in. Plut. II, 592 A.

έγκατατάσσω (κατατάσσω), to place in, to collocate. Clem. A. I, 512 A, admit, approve. 921 A Έγκαταταγέντα τῆ ἐκλεκτῆ υἰοθεσία.

έγκατατρίβω (κατατρίβω), to wear out. Synes. 1500 D, practised in.

έγκαταυγάζω = καταυγάζω. Ερίρh. III, 204 Α.

έγκαταυλίζομαι = καταυλίζομαι in. Cyrill. A. I, 272 B. 396 D.

έγκαταφλέγω (καταφλέγω), to burn in. Geopon. 7, 6, 2.

èyκαταφυτεύω (καταφυτεύω), to plant in, to implant. Clem. A. I, 73 B. Orig. IV, 664 A.

έγκαταχέω (καταχέω), to pour in. Plut. I, 316 C (quoted).

έγκαταχρίω (καταχρίω), to smear over. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 124.

ἐγκαταχώννυμι (καταχώννυμι), to cover with a mound, to bury in. Dion. H. III, 1800, 12. Herod. apud Orib. II, 407, 3. Anton. 7, 10.

έγκαταχωρίζω (καταχωρίζω), to place in. Dion-H. VI, 1109, 10.

έγκατέχω (κατέχω), to contain. Plut. II, 691 F.

έγκατομβρέω (κατομβρέω), to drench. Genes 128, 2.

έγκατορθόω = κατορθόω. Clem. A. I, 376 A.

έγκάτοχος, ον, = κάτοχος. Ptol. Tetrab. 163, ίερῶν. Genes. 79, 1.

έγκατορύσσω (κατορύσσω), to bury in. Dion. H. V, 265, 10. Clem. A. I, 408 B, τί τινι. έγκατώδης, ες, of the ἔγκατα. Schol. Arist. Eq.

ἔγκαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκαίω) a heating, heat; opposed to περίψυξις or ψύξις. Diosc. 2, 121.
 150. 4, 4. 5, 21. Plut. II, 127 B. Athenag.
 988 A. Galen. II, 195 B. C. 292 F. Justinian.

Cod. 1, 4, 26, Prooem. — 2. The encaustic process. Inscr. 2297. Theoph. Cont. 330, 14.

έγκαυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκαίω) one who practises encaustic painting. Inscr. 6351, ἀγαλματοποιός. Plut. II. 348 E. Nil. 300 D.

έγκαυστικός, ή, όν, encausticus, encaustic. Mal. 294, 20, χρώματα. Damasc. II, 381 A, καλλιεργήμασιν.

έγκαυστός, ή, όν, (έγκαίω) encaustus, encaustic. Basilic. 2, 5, 25 (v. l. ἐγκαυτός), κόχλος, sacrum encaustum.

«γκαυχάομαι, ήσομαι, (καυχάομαι) to glory in, to boast one's self in. Sept. Ps. 51, 1, ἐν κακία. 73, 4. 105, 47, έν τη αινέσει σου. Clem. A. I, 309 A, τῷ κυρίφ. Athan. I, 233 A.

εγκέλαδος, ου, δ, (κέλαδος) a species of insect. Schol. Arist. Nub. 158.

έγκελευσις, εως, ή, (έγκελεύω) exhortation, encouragement, cheering. Strab. 13, 1, 35. Apollon. D. Synt. 258, 20. Theophil. 3, 25 Κατ' έγκέλευσιν τοῦ θεοῦ, command.

έγκέλευσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐγκέλευμα. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 909.

 $\epsilon_{\gamma\kappa\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\nu\sigma\mu\delta s,\ o\hat{\nu},\ \delta,\ }=$ preceding. Arr. Anab. 2, 21, 9.

έγκελευστικός, ή, όν, hortatory. Max. Tyr. 94, 85. Apollon. D. Synt. 258, 11, ἐπίρρημα, adverb of exhortation (ἄγε, φέρε).

έγκεντέω, ησα, (κεντέω) to mark by tattooing. Theoph. Cont. 105, 14 -θηναί τι.

έγκεντρίζω, ίσω, (κεντρίζω) to graft. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 2. Theophr. H. P. 2, 2, 5. Clem. A. II, 344 B. Athen. 14, 68. — 2. To stimulate. Sept. Sap. 16, 11.

 ϵ yκέντρισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Jul. 391

*έγκευτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, grafting. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 2. Clem. A. II, 341 C. Geopon. 4, 12. (See also Philon I, 212, 8.)

έγκευτριστέου = δεί έγκευτρίζειν. Geopon. 8, 13, 4. 9, 16, 2.

έγκεντρόω, ώσω, (κέντρον) to furnish with a sting. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1074 -ωσθαι.

έγκεραστος, ον, (έγκεράννυμι) mixed. Plut. II, 660 C.

έγκεφαλίτης, ου, ό, (έγκέφαλος) in the head. Galen. IV, 486 C, μυελός, the brain.

έγκηδεύω (κηδεύω), to bury in. Jos. Ant. 9, 5, 3. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

έγκηρόω (κηρόω), to wax over, to cover with wax. Geopon. 10, 21, 5.

έγκινδυνεύω = κινδυνεύω in. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

έγκιρρος, ου, (κιρρός) tawny. Diosc. 1, 12. 133. 4, 84.

έγκισσάω, ήσω, (κισσάω) to long, as a woman with child. Sept. Gen. 30, 38, εls τàs páβδους. 30, 41, κατά τὰς ράβδους. Iren. 1, 4, 5, aurous. Hippol. Haer. 196, 3.

έγκισσεύω = έγκισσάω. Theoph. Cont. 50, 21 Των πολλάκις έγκισσευθέντων.

έγκισσημα, ατος, τὸ, (έγκισσάω) impregnation. Hippol. Haer. 196, 5. Epiph. II, 752 A.

έγκλεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκλείω) the being shut up, the becoming a recluse. Pallad. Laus. 1217 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 96.

έγκλειστέον = δεί έγκλείειν. Geopon. 14, 7, 18, et alibi.

έγκλειστήριον, ου, τὸ, = έγκλείστρα. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 370 B. Joann. Mosch. 2921 B. Andr. C. 1245 A. Balsam. ad Concil. VI,

έγκλειστικός, ή, όν, of a recluse. Stud. 836 A. ζωή.

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έγκλειστος, η, ον, (έγκλείω) shut up, recluse. Nil. Epist. 2, 96. Joann. Mosch. 2900 B. 2905 B. 2921 B. Stud. 960 D. 1245 A. Theoph. 357, 10, τοῦ μοναστηρίου. 752. $Nic. \hat{C}P.$ Hist. 42, 15. Theoph. Cont. 430. Epiph. Mon. 268 C.

έγκλείστρα, as, ή, (ἔγκλειστος) cloister. Quin. Can. 41. Andr. C. 1245 B. Theoph, 674,

ἔγκλειστρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Steph. Diac. 1148 C.

έγκλείω, to shut up in, said of an έγκλειστος. Pallad. Laus. 1107 D. Apophth. 120 B. 381 C. Joann. Mosch. 2924 Α Πρὸ τοῦ ἐγκλεισθω, before I became a recluse. Doroth. 1752 A. Steph. Diac. 1117 C, rwà eis re.

έγκληματίζω (ἔγκλημα) = έγκαλῶ. Genes. 18, 13 -σθαι.

έγκληματικώς (έγκληματικός), adv. by accusing. Epiph. II, 128 A.

εγκλησις, εως, ή, (έγκαλέω) accusation, charge. Clem. A. I, 345 B = ψόγος ἀδικούντων. Eus. II, 1132 B. Germ. 153 A.

έγκλητέος, α, ον, = ον δει έγκαλειν. Plut. I, 1051 C. Anton. 12, 24. Poll. 3, 139. Orig. Ι, 936 C. IV, 140 C -τέον.

έγκλητος, ον, blamable, culpable. Plut. I, 1051 B. Orig. I, 696 C. 844 A.

έγκλήτως, adv. blamably, culpably. Orig. I, 1233 D.

έγκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκλίνω) inclination, slope. Polyb. 9, 21, 8. - 2. Rout $= \tau \rho o \pi \dot{\eta}$ of the enemy. Id. 1, 19, 11. 4, 58, 8. - 3. Enclima, the inclination of the earth's axis = the altitude of the pole, latitude. Hipparch. 1013 C, τοῦ κόσμου. Gemin. 784 A. 789 C = τὸ ἔξαρμα τοῦ πόλου. - 4. Inclination of Apollon. D. Pron. enclitics, = ἔγκλισις. 375 C. Synt. 83, 20.

έγκλιματικός, ή, όν, (ξγκλιμα) enclitic; opposed Herodn. Gr. Enclin. to δρθοτονούμενος. 1144.

έγκλίνιος, ον, (κλίνη) in bed. Cedr. II, 18. έγκλίνω, to incline, of the earth's axis with reference to the horizon. Hipparch. 1049 A Έγκεκλιμένου τοῦ κόσμου. Plut. II, 895 F. 2. To inflect a declinable part of speech. Dion. H. V, 37, 13, τὰ ἐγκεκλιμένα (verba), the dependent moods; opposed to δρθός. Sext. 496, 15. — Hermog. Prog. 17 Έγκεκλιμένον σχήμα, a sentence containing the oblique cases in addition to the nominative.—3. To incline, to change the acute into the grave, as τὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ αἰσχρά, for τά καλά καί τά alσχρά. Apollon. D. Pron. 330 B. 304 A. Έγκλινόμενον (διαφέρει) έγκλιτικοῦ; thus ἀγαθός is εγκλινόμενον in αγαθός ανήρ. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1142. Porphyr. Prosod. 112 Εγκλίνεται ή μετατίθεται ή όξεῖα (καλός έστὶν, for καλός ἐστιν). — 4. To pronounce as an enclitic, as σέ in ἔτυψέ σε. Apollon. D. Pron. 280 Β Αἱ πρωτότυποι καὶ ἐγκλίνονται (μέ, σέ). Arcad. 139, 1 Των έγκλινομένων μορίων. -Also, to pronounce as a proclitic (is eyà \(\hat{\epsilon} \) \(\hat{\epsilon} \) yω). Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 22.

ἔγκλισις, εως, ή, = ἔγκλιμα, latitude. Hipparch.
1013 D, τοῦ κόσμου. Plut. II, 895 E, γῆς.
Ptol. Tetrab. 29. — Gemin. 792 C, declination. 796 B, obliquity of the ecliptic. — 2.
Inclination of enclitics, = ἔγκλιμα. Apollon.
D. Pron. 268 A. 294 A. 313 C Kaτ' ἔγκλισιν, enclitically. Arcad. 140, 2. Porphyr.
Prosod. 112. — 3. Modus, mood, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 5. Dion. H. V, 41, 14. Tryph. 39. Apollon. D. 529, 7. Synt. 204, 4, προστακτική.

έγκλιτικός, ή, όν, enclitic. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 B. 293 A. 303 C. 304 A. 314 A (307 B. 308 C. 311 A. 313 B seq. Synt. 128, 27. 146, 24. 222, 21). Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1142, μόριον. Arcad. 98, 3. 140, 5. 146, 1. Porphyr. Prosod. 112. 113, λέξις.

έγκλιτικῶs, adv. enclitically. Apollon. D. Synt. 140, 28.

ἔγκλιτος, ον, reclining at table. Simoc. 215, 3. έγκλοιόω, ώσω, (κλοιός) to put on a collar. Sept. Prov. 6, 21.

έγκλύζω (κλύζω), to inject a clyster. Diod. 1, 91. Diosc. 1, 19. 58, p. 58, et alibi.

ἔγκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκλύζω) injection, clyster.
Diosc. 4, 3.

έγκλυστέον = δεῖ έγκλύζειν. Theoph. Nonn. II, 154.

ἔγκνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κνίζω) ≡ roast. Plut. ΙΙ, 297 Α.

έγκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) intestine. Sept. Lev. 1, 9. 13. Diod. 1, 36. 1, 91, p. 102, 24.

έγκοιμάομαι = έγκαθεύδω, in a temple. Strab. 16, 2, 35. 17, 1, 17. Epict. 2, 16, 17. Plut. II, 109 C.

έγκοίμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκοιμάομαι) π sleeping in.
Diod. 1, 53, ἡ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς. Clem. A. I, 489
C.

έγκοιτάζομαι = following. Apollod. Arch. 26.

έγκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to sleep in. Dion C. 68, 8, 2.

έγκοίτιος, ον, (κοίτη) belonging to a bed. Gregent. 609 A. Et. M. 255, 44, στρώμα.

ἐγκόλαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκολάπτω) figure carved, carving. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

έγκολαπτός, ή, όν, (ἐγκολάπτω) engraven, carved. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 29. Method. 377 C.

έγκολάπτω, άψω, (κολάπτω) to engrave on, carve on. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 35.

*ἐγκολλάω (κολλάω), to glue on, join to. Heron 265. Sept. Zach. 14, 5. Moschn. 5.

ёукоддов (ко́дда), glued on, united to. Philon I, 610, 38. II, 363, 4.

έγκολπίζω, ίσω, (κόλπος) to have the form of ■ bag. Strab. 5, 4, 5. 9, 5, 22, p. 326, 17. — 2. Mid. ἐγκολπίζομαι, to embrace. Philon I, 330, 36. 425, 26. Plut. II, 508 D. Clem. A. I, 1057 A. II, 253 C. — 3. Pass. to be inserted. Αἔτ. 1, p. 9, 48 Γυναιξὶ δὲ ἐγκολπιζόμενον.

έγκόλπιος, ον, (κόλπος) in or on the bosom.

Inscr. 4713, e, 'Ενκόλπιος, Encolpius, as a proper name. Greg. Naz. III, 832 Å. Achmet. 125, σταυρός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐγκόλπιον, amulet, phylactery. Const. IV, 813 E. Theogn. Mon. 860 B. Theoph. Cont. 119, 20. Genes. 63, 15, σταυρικόν. Comn. I, 177.

έγκολπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκολπίζομαι) insertion into the vagina. Moschn. 132. Aët. 3, 153, p. 60 b, 11.

έγκολπος, ου, = έγκολπιος. Anast. Sin. 264 Β.

έγκομάω = κομάω. Genes. 108, 8.

έγκομβόομαι, ώσομαι, (κόμβος) to bind on one's self, to wear constantly. Petr. 1, 5, 5, ταπεινοφροσύνην. Nil. 253 C, incorrectly έκκεκομβωμένος. Hes. Έγκομβωθείς, δεθείς. Έγκεκόμβωται, ἐνείληται Έγκομβώσασθαι, ἐπισωρεύσασθαι, στολίσασθαι. Suid. Έγκομβώσασθαι, . . . ἐνεκομβωσάμην. Ἐπίχαρμος είγε μὲν ὅτι κεκόμβωται καλῶς.

ἔγκομμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκόπτω) obstacle. Eus. II, 1117 C. 1360 A.

ἐγκομπάζω = κομπάζω. Hippol. Haer. 72,
 74.

έγκοπεύς, έως, δ, (έγκόπτω) chisel. Lucian. I, 5. έγκοπή, η̂ς, η̂, L. incisura, notch. Diod. 1, 32, cleft, crack, in a rock. Erotian. 86. Apollod. Arch. 36.—2. Interruption, check. Dion. H. V, 157, 15. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 12. Erotian. 198. Diog. 4, 50. Longin. 41, 3 (incisum). Iambl. Adhort. 356.— Soran. 249, 5, a kind of fracture.

ἔγκοπος, ον, (κόπος) wearied, vexed. Sept. Job
 19, 2 εως τίνος ἔγκοπον ποιήσετε τὴν ψυχήν μου; how long will ye vex my soul? Eccl. 1,
 8. Esai. 43, 23. Achmet. 222.

έγκοπτικός, ή, όν, (έγκόπτω) interrupting. Athenapud Orib. III, 165, 3.

ἐγκόπωs, adv. laboriously. Achmet. 222.
ἐγκόσμος, ον, (κόσμος) in or of the world. Tatian. 848 A, worldly. Method. 380 A, substantively. Iambl. Myst. 169, 1. Basil. I, 41 B. Synes. 1309 A. Procl. Parmen. 588 (192).

έγκοσμίως, adv. in the world. Procl. Parm. 588 (192).

έγκοσμογενής, ές, (κόσμος, γίνομαι) born in the world. Synes. Hymn. 4, 224, p. 1607.

έγκότημα, as, τὸ, (ἐγκοτέω) grudge; hatred, indignation. Sept. Jer. 31, 39, τινί.

έγκότησις, εως, ή, anger, wrath. Aquil. Hos. 9, 7, apud Hieron. VI, 894 B.

έγκότως (ἔγκοτος), adv. wrathfully. Philon II, 520, 6.

ἐγκρανίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κρανίον) brain. Galen. IV,
 498 D.

έγκρασις, εως, ή, (έγκεράννυμι) commixture (multiplication). Nicom. Harm. 4. Theol. Arith. \blacksquare (1 + 1 is greater than 1 × 1). 37 (2 × 3 = 6; but 2 + 3 = 5).

*ἐγκράτεια, as, ἡ, continence, temperance; opposed to ἀκρασία. Xen. Mem. 1, 5, 1. 2, 1, 1. Sept. Sir. 18, 30, ψυχῆs. Polyb. 10, 19, 7. Luc. Act. 24, 25. Barn. 2. Iren. 1, 6, 4. Clem. A. I, 1148 D. 1165 B. Gangr. 21. Const. Apost. 8, 10 Ol ἐν ἐγκρατεία, those who are in a state of continency; one of the orders in the ancient church; the same as ol ἀσκηταί.

έγκράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκρατεύομαι) continence. Iambl. V. P. 152.

έγκρατεύομαι, εύσομαι, (έγκρατής) to exercise selfcontrol. Sept. Gen. 43, 30 ἐνεκρατεύσατο, he
checked his emotions. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 9. 1, 9,
25, πάντα. Clem. R. 1, 30. Sext. 424, 15.
Clem. A. I, 1153 B. 1161 A. Orig. I, 253
A. — Particularly, to abstain from marriage
and from animal food. Just. Apol. 1, 29
'Ενεγκρατευόμεθα for ἐνεκρατευόμεθα. — 2. Το
prevail = ἐνισχύω? Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 12.

3. Participle, οἱ ἐγκρατευόμενοι = οἱ ἐγκρατεῖς. Carth. Can. 38.

Υκρατευτής, οῦ, δ, a continent person. Joann. Mosch. 2921 B.

έγκρατέω = κρατέω. Sept. Ex. 9, 2. Genes.
 99, 6. 96, 11, αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το be ἐγκρατής,
 = ἐγκρατεύομαι. Gangr. p. 426, 12.

έγκρατής, ές, continent, temperate. Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 1, τινός. 4, 8, 11. Sept. Sir. 26, 16. Paul. Tit. 1, 8.— 2. Ascetic. Athan. I, 229 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1097 D.— Iren. 1, 28, 1 οἱ Ἐγκρατεῖς — Ἐγκρατῖται.— 3. Passively, taken, held. Theoph. Cont. 296, 19, τοῖς πολεμίοις, he is taken prisoner by the enemy.

έγκρατησις, εως, ή, (ἐγκρατέω) \mathbf{u} holding in of the breath. Diog. 6, 77.

Έγκρατηταί, see Έγκρατίται

έγκρατητικός, ή, όν, = έγκρατής. Epiph. I, 840

C. Pallad. Laus. 1180 C Έγκρατικωτάτους της άρετης άσκητάς, write έγκρατητικωτάτους. έγκρατιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = έγκρατής. Hippol. Haer. 484, 36.

Έγκρατίται, ων, οἱ, (ἐγκρατής) Encratitae, an ancient Christian sect who regarded marriage and the use of animal food as sinful. They were essentially Marcionites. Hippol. Haer. 412, 14. 436, 89. Eus. II, 400 A. Basil. IV, 668 B. 729 C. 881 C. Epiph. I, 845 D. Hieron. I, 494 (213). II, 242 C. 645 C. Theod. IV, 369 D. Tim. Presb. 16 C. — Called also 'Eykparnrai. Clem. A. I, 429 A. 780 A. 553 A. Hippol. Haer. 412, 14 as v. l. Orig. I, 1288 A. - Also, 'Eypaτεις; see εγκρατής. (Compare Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 1 seq. Iren. 675 A. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. 1148 D. 1157 B. 1181 A. 1192 C. Hippol. Haer. 138, 54. 170, 61. 394, 39. 524, 22. Tertull. I, 1327 A. II, 46 A. 280 B. 931 A. Can. Apost. 51. Pseud-Ignat. 829 C.)

έγκρατύνομαι = κρατύνομαι. Genes. 97, 22. έγκρέμαμαι = κρέμαμαι. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1329 A.

έγκρεμάννυμι (κρεμάννυμι), to hang on. Diosc. 5, 91.

ἐγκρημνίζω = κρημνίζω. Genes. 106, 18.
ἔγκρισιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐγκρίνω) approval, admission to a contest for a prize. Lucian. II, 490.
Aristid. 756, 18. Artem. 79. 86.

έγκρύβω (κρύβω) = έγκρύπτω. Galen. VI, 357 C.

έγκρυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκρύπτω) ambuscade, = ἐνέδρα, ἔνεδρον, ἔνεδρον. Afric. Cest. 312. Eus. II, 1141 D, meeting-houses. Macar. 832 B. Marc. Erem. 1069 B. Theoph. 391, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 27. 46. 12, 34, et alibi.

έγκρυπτάζω = έγκρύπτω. Nil. 552 B.

έγκρυπτέου = δεί έγκρύπτειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 7.

ἔγκτητος, ον, (ἐγκτάομαι) possessed. Sept. Lev. 14. 34, ὑμῖν. 22, 11 Ἐἀν δὲ ἱερεὺς κτήσεται ψυχὴν ἔγκτητον ἀργυρίου. Num. 31, 9 Τὰ ἔγκητα αὐτῶν.

έγκυβιστάω = κυβιστάω. Synes. 1437 B. Basil. Sel. 569 C. Antip. B. 1765 C. Sophrns. 3620 D, to dive.

ϵγκυΐσκω = κυΐσκω. Greg. Nyss. III, 741

έγκυκλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκυκλέω) searcher after anything? Ερίρh. III, 204 A.

έγκυκλικός, ή, όν, = εγκυκλος. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, ζωστήρ, round the body.

έγκύκλιος, ον, circular. Classical. Plut. II, 1024 C, φορά. Hippol. Haer. 20, 10, κίνησις. — Ἡ ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, a course of finished

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education, liberal education, comprising grammar, rhetoric, music, geometry, astronomy. Diod. Ex. Vat. 109, 16. Dion. H. V, 206, 9. Strab. 14, 5, 13. Philon I, 135, 37. 303, 8. Plut. II, 1135 D. Clem. A. I, 816 C. Diog. 7, 32. Athen. 1, 2. 4, 83. Orig. I, 716 A.-Τὰ εγκύκλια μαθήματα, παιδεύματα, οτ γράμματα, or simply τὰ ἐγκύκλια, = ἡ ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία. Dion. H. VI, 939, 14. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 24, 3. Philon I, 120, 11. 135, 40. 158, 4 (364, 32. 520, 46). Plut. I, 667 F. II, 7 C. Max. Tyr. 144, 38. Sext. 600, 23. Orig. I, 88 A. Eus. H. E. 6, 1, 18, — Strab. 1, 1, 22, αγωγή. Philon I, 447, 24, μουσική. 521, 21, έπιστήμαι. Diog. 9, 37, λόγοι. — Έγκύκλιος έπιστολή, circular letter. Sept. Dan. 4, 33. Athan. I, 221 A. Epiph. I, 429 A seq. -Euagr. 3, 4. 5. 7 τὸ ἐγκύκλιον, sc. γράμμα, a circular.

έγκύκλωσις, εως, ή, (έγκυκλόω) u surrounding. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 134, 13.

έγκυλινδέω == έγκαλινδέω. Epiph. II, 172 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C.

έγκυλίνδησις, εως, ή, (ἐγκυλινδέω) ■ wallowing among πόρναις. Plut. I, 1067 B.

έγκύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀλινδήθρα. Schol. Arist. Nub. 88.

èукvµаіvоµаі == кvµаіvоµаі. Clem. A. I, 418 С.

έγκυμονέω, ήσω, = ἐγκύμων εἰμί. Dion. H. I, 176, 5. Just. Tryph. 78. Epiph. II, 400 A. Geopon. 14, 26, 2.

έγκυμονικός, ή, όν, relating to pregnancy. Epiph. II, 717 B.

ἔγκυος, ον, pregnant with. Dion C. Frag. 4, 8, τὸν Σίλουιον = τοῦ Σιλβίου.

έγκύρησις, εως, ή, (έγκυρέω) meeting with.

Sext. 10, 31. 207, 22.

έγκύρτωσις, εως, ή, (κυρτόω) curvature. Cass. 157, 15.

ἐγκύτιος, incorrect for ἐγκοίτιος.

έγκωμιαστέον = δεῖ ἐγκωμιάζειν. Sext. 695, 7. ἐγκωμιαστής, οῦ, δ, (ἐγκωμιάζω) encomiast, praiser. Strab. 15, 1, 68. Plut. II, 605 A. Tatian. 820 C.

ἐγκωμιαστικός, ή, όν, (ἐγκομιάζω) laudatory, encomiastic. Polyb. 8, 13, 2. 10, 24, 8.
 Dion. H. V, 300, 4. Philon I, 348, 45. Plut. II, 748 D. 744 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 55, 1.
 Sext. 692, 21. 693, 2, sc. τέχνη Diog. 7, 42.
 Longin. 8, 3.

èукшµаотию́s, adv. encomiastically. Poll. 4, 26. Socr. 437 A.

èγκωμιαστός, ή, όν, praiseworthy. Philon I, 453, 26.

ἐγκωμιογράφος, ου, δ, (ἐγκώμιον, γράφω) encomiographus, writer of encomiums, encomiast, eulogist. Inscr. 1585, 6, p. 767. Artem. 82.

έγκωμιολογικός, ή, όν, (λέγω) relating to encomi-

ums. Inscr. 1587, 11, p. 770, sc. ποιήματι? Schol. Arist. Pac. 775. — Heph. 15, 12 τὸ ἐγκωμιολογικόν, sc. μέτρον, = πενθημιμερές.

έγκώμιον, ου, τὸ, praise. In the Ritual, the plural ἐγκώμια is applied to certain τροπάρια sung at the matins for the Great Sabbath, that is, the Saturday of Passion-week. They are funeral dirges relating to the Sufferings, Death, and Burial of the Son of Man. Triod. — For the ἐγκώμια of the Virgin, see ἀκάθιστος ὕμνος, and compare Theoph. 409.

έγκωπον, ου, τὸ, (κώπη) the space between the oars. Athen. 5, 37, p. 204 B.

έγρηγορέω, ήσω, (έγρήγορος) = έγρήγορα, to be awake, to watch. Phryn. 118, condemned. Themist. 380, 26. Leo. Tact. 14, 84.

έγρηγόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έγρηγορσις. Philon I, 71, 34. Orig. II, 1128 A.

έγρηγορικός, ή, όν, wakeful, watchful. Basil. IV, 309 A.

²Εγρήγοροι, ων, οἰ, (ἐγρήγοροι) Egregori, Watchers, angels. (Gen. 6, 4). Enoch 179, the angels that fell in love with the daughters of men. Patriarch. 1044 C. D. 1108 B ²Εγρήγορει. Clem. A. I, 493 A. Afric. 65 B. Orig. III, 656 C. Syncell. 16, 14. [The Hebrew "" mispronounced.]

ἐγρήγορος, ον, (ἐγείρω, ἐγρήγορα) wakeful, watchful, vigilant. Hippol. 697 B. Polem. 248.
 Adam. S. 405. Cyrill. A. X, 145 D. — 2.
 Quick = ταχύς. Afric. Cest. 814.

έγρηγορότως (ἐγρηγορώς), adv. wakefully, watchfully, vigilantly. Diod. II, 526, 6. Plut. II, 32 A. Aster. Urb. 148 B.

έγρηγορτέου = δεῖ έγρηγορέναι. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 6.

έγρηγόρως (έγρήγορος), adv. = έγρηγορότως. Lucian. I, 740. Pallad. 1123 C.

έγχαίνω (χαίνω), to swallow. Dubious. Caesarius 1156 Τὸν στατῆρα έγκεχαμμένου.

έγχαλάω = χαλάω. Plut. II, 690 A. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 9 -σθαι, to relax.

έγχαλινεύω = έγχαλινόω. Ευστ. Απτ. 637 Α. έγχαλκεύω = χαλκεύω. Cyrill. Α. VII, 381

ἔγχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) mixed with copper. Diosc. 5, 119 (120), p. 785, tasting somewhat like copper. Athen. 13, 47, p. 584
E.

έγχαόω = χαόω. Achmet. 229, p. 203. έγχαραγή, ῆς, ἡ, = έγχάραξις. Apollod. Arch.

έγχαραγή, η̂s, η̂, = έγχάραξις. Apollod. Arch.
43.

έγχαρακτέον = δεί έγχαράσσειν. Theoph. Nonn-I, 372.

ἐγχάραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχαράσσω) incision. Plut. II, 56 E. Aret. 116 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 64, 3.

έγχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to engrave, carve on.
Archyt. apud Iambl. Adhort. 46. Diod. 2.

13. Dion. H. I, 51, 2. Strab. 10, 3, 2. Philon I, 326, 6. II, 188, 38. Plut. II, 779 B.

έγχειμάζω <u>χειμάζω</u> intransitive. *Poll.* 1, 62. *Jul.* 438 D.

ἐγχείρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχειρέω) an undertaking.
 Diod. II, 527, 49. Plut. I, 739 A. Eus. II,
 157 B, ἡ κατὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων.

ἐγχειρίδιον, ου, τὸ, tool. Sept. Ex. 20, 20.—
 Hand-book, manual, as the manual of Epictetus. Nicom. Harm. 3. Agathem. 328.
 Longin. Frag. 3, 10.—3. Handkerchief, towel. Sophrns. 3988 D = ἀράριον. Steph. Diac. 1169 B. 1177 B.

έγχειρίζω, to intrust. Nic. CP. Hist. 3, 18. 17, 18, τί τινα (= τινί). — Pass. ἐγχειρίζομαι, to be intrusted with anything. Eus. H. E. 4, 11, τὴν λειτουργίαν. Const. Apost. 5, 14 Τὸ γλωσσόκομον ἐγκεχειρισμένος, intrusted with the purse.

έγχείριον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) handkerchief, towel. Vit. Amphil. 24 B. Petr. Ant. 800 C.

έγχειριστέου <u>δε</u>ῖ έγχειρίζειν. Greg. Nyss. III, 1064 C.

έγχειριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγχειρίζω) enterprising per-80n. Adam. S. 424.

έγχειρουργέω = χειρουργέω. Greg. Nyss. I, 253 C.

έγχελυωπός, ή, όν, (ἔγχελυς, ώψ) eel-faced. Lucian. II, 99.

^{έγχολόομαι} (χολή), to be turned into bile. Orib. I, 206, 1.

γχονδρος, ου, (χόνδρος) in lumps, as frankincense. Diosc. 1, 83.

έγχορεύω (χορεύω), to dance in or among. Philon I, 167, 45. 612, 43. Plut. II, 332 B.

έγχόρηγος, ον. (χορήγιον) cemented, with cement; opposed to ξηρόλιθος. Mauric. 10, 4. Leo. Tact. 15, 77, κινστέρνα. Achmet. 142, κτίσις. Cedr. I, 698, 24. Suid. Σεμίραμις... κτίσασα παλάτια ἐπὶ ὑψωμάτων ἐγχορήγων ἡσφαλτωμένων, in the building of which asphaltum was used for mortar (Gen. 11, 3). Typic. 73. Comn. p. 389 (Paris). Codin. 22, 8, θόλος. 22, 16, γάβος.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐγχόρηγον, cement, mortar. Leo. Tact. 15, 73. Porph. Adm. 188. Typic. 73. Comn. I, 137, 9.

 $\dot{\gamma}$ χορήγως, adv. with cement. Achmet. 145. $\dot{\gamma}$ χόω = $\dot{\gamma}$ χώννυμι. Strab. 7, 4, 7.

έγχρεμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχρέμπτομαι) expectoration (the matter discharged). Plut. II, 82 B, a disgusting object.

^ϵγχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to expectorate. Lucian. II, 716.

^έγχρήζω (χρήζω), to be needed or needful. Patriarch. 1048 A Τὰ ἐγχρήζοντα ἡμῖν καὶ πᾶσα ἡ ἀπόθεσις, the necessaries. Lucian. II, 30, condemned as vulgar. Pseudo-Just. 1192 C. έγχρόνιος, ον, (χρόνος) in time. Procl. Parmen. 638 (49).

ἐγχρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγχρονίζω) delay, procrastination. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 12.

έγχρύσεος, ον, = following. Achmet. 283, p. 260.

ἔγχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) in gold, gilt. Diod. 3, 39.

έγχρώματος, ου, (χρῶμα) colored, painted, dyed. Schol. Arist. Plut. 530.

έγχυλιάζω, ασα, (χυλίζω) to solder. Porph.

Adm. 138 Οἴτινές εἰσι συνηρμοσμένοι καὶ συνδεδεμένοι εἰς ἀλλήλους μετὰ σιδήρων ἐν μολίβδω ἐγχυλιασμένων. (Compare Diod. 2, 8
Τὰς τούτων ἀρμονίας ἐπλήρου μόλιβδον ἐντήκουσα.)

έγχύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χυλίζω) extract of fruit. Diosc. 1, 133.

έγχύλως (ἔγχυλος), in the form of extract.
Archigen. apud Galen. VIII, 156 F.

ἔγχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχέω) infusion. Galen. II, 256 D.

έγχυματίζω, ίσω, (ἔγχυμα) to infuse, as a medicinal fluid. Diosc. 1, 55. 57. 2, 55. 193 (194). 195. Galen. II, 96 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 10. Geopon. 4, 7, 3.

ἐγχυμαπομός, οῦ, ὁ, an infusing, infusion. Moschn. 53. 129, p. 71, ἐξ ἐλαίου. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 11.

έγχυματιστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έγχυματίζειν. Geopon. 18, 17, 1.

έγχυματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that treats by infusions.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 58.

*ἐγχύνω (χύνω) = ἐκχέω. Heron 177. Lucian. II, 506.

*ἔγχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχέω) ■ pouring in. Heron 177. Plut. Π, 38 F.

έγχυτέον = δεί έγχείν. Geopon. 6, 7, 4. ἔγχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (έγχώννυμι) dike. Polyb. 4, 39, 9. 4, 40, 9.

έγχώννυμι (χώννυμι), to dam up, fill up. Polyb. 4, 40, 4. Diod. 4, 22. 18, 35. Strab. 7, 5, 8. 9, 2, 16.

έγχωριάζω = έγχώριος είμι. Eus. IV, 828 A. 837 C.

έγχωρίζω = χωρίζω. Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460.

έγχωστήριος, ον, (έγχώννυμ) used for damming up, as an implement. App. II, 759, 74. • ἐδάφιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδαφος) basis. Epiph. I, 1080

B. — 2. Passage, text, of Scripture. Adam. 1865 A, τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Did. A. 404 A.

έδερα, the Latin hedera = κισσός. Diosc. 2, 210. 4, 124 (126) Εδερα πλουβιάτικα, hedera pluviatica, = χαμαίκισσος.

έδικτον, less correct for ήδικτον.

έδνοφόρος, ον, = εδνα φέρων. Greg. Nyss. I, 772 C.

έδραιότης, ητος, ή, (έδραῖος) fixedness, firmness. Cornut. 48. Clem. A, II, 465 C. έδραιόω, ώσω, to establish firmly. Arcad. 163, 18. Epiph. II, 548 A.

έδραίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (έδραι ω) basis, foundation.
Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 15. Epiph. II, 777 B.

έδρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (έδράζω) ■ sitting or setting.
Orig. III, 1377 B. Geopon. 6, 2 (titul.).

έδραστέον = δει έδράζειν. Apollon. S. 62, 18. Geopon. 6, 2, 3.

έδραστήριος, ον, = following. Isid. 1188 B.

έδραστικός, ή, όν, (έδράζω) establishing, settling. Iren. 1, 3, 5.

έδρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the έδρα. Paul. Aeg. 326. — 2. Suffering in the έδρα. Aët. 1, p. 11, 46.

έδροδιαστολεύς, έως, ό, (έδρα, διαστολεύς) = κατοπτήρ, a surgical instrument. Galen. II, 93 D.

éés, heus, an exclamation. Const. (536), 1148 C.—Also, és. Porph. Cer. 48, 21. 199, 4, et alibi.

Έζερίτης, ου, δ, an inhabitant of Έζερόν.

Porph. Adm. 220, 19, et alibi.

'Εζερόν, οῦ, τὸ, Ezeron, a Slavic town in Peloponnesus. Porph. Adm. 224, 13. [As the Slavic word τὸ ἔζερο means lake, it is probable that this town was in the immediate vicinity of the lake of Helos.]

έθελακρίβεια, as, ή, (έθελακριβήs) over-scrupulousness. Schol. Clem. A. 792 C.

έθελακριβής, ές, (ἐθέλω, ἀκριβής) over-exact. Schol. Lucian. I, 561.

èθελοακρότης, ητος, ή, (ἀκρότης) affected perfection. Did. A. 937 A. Epiph. III, 41 B.

έθελοδιδάσκαλος, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) self-constituted teacher. Herm. Sim. 9, 22.

έθελοδικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δικαιοσύνη) over-righteousness. Epiph. I, 877 B.

έθελοδόκησις, εως, ή, (δόκησις) false appearance. Epiph. I, 720 C.

έθελοδουλέω = έθελόδουλός εἰμι. Dion C. 45, 85, 2. 54, 32, 1. Frag. 55, 1.

έθελοδούλως (έθελόδουλος), adv. like a voluntary slave. Plut. I, 1038 F.

ἐθελοευλάβεια, as, ἡ, (εὐλάβεια) affected piety. Basil. III, 1413 C.

ἐθελοθρησκεία, as, ἡ, (θρησκεία) L. falsa religio, over-religiousness, superstition. Paul. Col. 2,
23. Eus. II, 545 A. Hieron. I, 1034 (885). Theod. IV, 1460 B.

έθελοθρησκευτικός, ή, όν, over-religious, superstitious. Epiph. I, 172 B.

έθελοθρησκεύω = έθελοθρησκευτικός είμι. Epiph. I. 1040 C.

έθελόθυτος, ο», (θυτός) offering himself voluntarily as a sacrifice. Vit. Clim. 597 A.

ἐθελοκάκησις, εως, ή, (ἐθελοκακέω) = ἐθελοκακία, wilful neglect of duty, wilful cowardice. Polyb. 3, 68, 10. 5, 5, 10. 27, 13, 13, defection.

έθελοκακία, as, ή, the being έθελόκακος. Athan. I, 349 B.

ἐθελόκακος, ον, (κακός) wilfully bad. Dion. H.
 III, 1755, 4. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369
 C.

έθελοκακοῦργος, ον, (κακοῦργος) = preceding. Eust. Mon. 920 C.

ἐθελοκάκως (ἐθελόκακος), adv. with wilful cowardice. App. I, 37, 8.

έθελοκινδύνως (κίνδυνος), adv. rashly. App. I, 475, 3.

ἐθελοκωφέω = ἐθελόκωφός εἰμι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 81, 26. Strab. 1, 2, 30. Clem. A. II, 289 A.

ἐθελοκωφία, as, ἡ, unwillingness to hear. Theod. Her. 1349 C.

ἐθελόκωφος, ον, (κωφός) pretending deafness, unwilling to hear. Suid.

έθελόντως, adv. = έθελοντηδόν, έθελοντί. Greg. Nyss. I, 1201 B.

έθελοπερισσοθρησκεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (περισσός, θρησκεία) = έθελοθρησκεία. Epiph. I, 249 A.

έθελοσοφία, as, ή, (σοφία) affected wisdom. Epiph. I, 237 B.

èθελόσοφος, ου, (σοφός) affecting wisdom. Epiph. I, 1057 B.

èθελότρεπτος, αν. (τρεπτός) fickle. Nil. 253 Β.

ἐθελουργέω = ἐθελουργός εἰμι. Dion. Alex.
 1256 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 1040 D.

έθελουργία, as, ή, the being έθελουργός. Cyrill. A. IX, 620 D.

έθέλω, see θέλω.

ἐθικός, ή, όν, (ἔθος) belonging to custom or habit. Plut. II, 3 A.

ἐθίμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔθιμος) due, customary share, the share to which one is entitled by custom. Const. Apost. 2, 28 ᾿Αφοριζέσθω δὲ ἐν τῆ δοχῆ τὸ τῷ ποιμένι ἐθίμιον, and let the pastor's due be set apart in the feast.

ἔθιμος, ον, (ἔθος) customary. Classical. Diod.
 II, 577, 43. Apollon. D. Conj. 514, 19.—
 Substantively, τὸ ἔθιμον, custom. Apollon.
 D. Synt. 77, 26.

ἐθίμως, adv. according to usage. Apollon. D. Pron. 397 B.

ἐθνάρχης, ου, δ, (ἔθνος, ἄρχω) ethnarch, the head or ruler of ≡ people. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47. 1, 15, 1. 2. Strab. 17, 1, 13, of ≡ nationality in Egypt. Philon I, 513, 24. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 32. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 6, et alibi. Orig. I, 83 A. 348 A. Basil. I, 656 B, ἄγγελος.

ἐθναρχία, as, ἡ, the being ἐθνάρχης. Jos. Ant. 17, 13, 1. Eus. VI, 661 A. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 A.

ἐθνικός, ή, όν, (ἔθνος) of a nation, national.

Polyb. 4, 21, 2. 30, 10, 6. Diod. 18, 13. Dion. H. VI, 823, 3. Strab. 9, 5, 12. Philon II, 92 1.— 2. Gentile, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 11, ὄνομα, gentile noun, a national appellative; as, Λυδός, Φρύξ, Κάρ. Strab. 2, 3, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 24.— 3. Gentile, heathen. Matt. 5, 47, et alibi. Joann. Epist. 3, 7. Nic. 1, 2, βίος.

ἐθνικῶs, adv. nationally, etc. Apollon. D. Synt. 190, 5. Diog. 7, 56.—2. After the manner of the gentiles. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Clem. A.

II, 261 B.

ἐθνόμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) of heathenish fables, heathenish. Const. Apost. 1, 6, τὰ ἐθνόμυθα, heathenish fables. Epiph. I, 476 A. 189 B, πλάνη.

έθνοπάτωρ, ορος, ό, = εθνους πατήρ. Pseudo-

Jos. Macc. 16.

ἐθνόπληκτος, ον, (ἔθνος, πλήσσω) quid? Pseudo-

Jos. Macc. 7, p. 107.

ἐθνος, ϵος, τὸ, class, order. Diod. 17, 102 the caste of the Brachmani of India. — Inscr. 4697, 17, ἔθνη, the sacerdotal orders. — 2. In the plural τὰ ἔθνη, the gentile nations, in relation to the Hebrews. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 13. 1, 8, 67. Ps. 2, 1. Esai. 8, 9. 11, 12. Jer. 2, 11. N. T. passim. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Orig. III, 304 A.

ἐθνόφρων, ου, (φρήν) entertaining heathenish views, inclined to heathenism. Damasc. I,

757 C.

EI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by I long, and sometimes by E long. [The augment of ήιδειν, ήικασμαι, from ΕΙΔΩ, είκάζω; contractions like τιμαις, κάιτα, from τιμάεις, καὶ είτα, and forms like λέλοιπα, πέποιθα, from λείπω, πείθω, show that originally both the elements of EI were audible. Hermogenes (Rhet. 225, 7), Herodian (Bekker. 798), and Phrynichus (P. S. 46, 19) see no difference between EI According to Diogenes Lacrtius (6, 51), ἐπ' ἄλλ' ἰμάτιον sounded like ἐπ' άλειμμάτιον. Sextus (625) informs us that El is a monophthong resembling no other sound in the language. Marius Victorinus (2458) remarks that EI is sounded, in manner, lik I long. The orthographical rules of Choeroboscus (pp. 168, 177, 178) and of Theognostus prove that, when these grammarians wrote (after the sixth century), the uneducated were apt to write EI for I, and I for EI. See also Damasc. II, 29 B. In the Lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with EI are to be sought, not under E, but before H, simply because this lexicographer pronounced EI like H and I. Traces of this corrupt pronunciation occur in inscriptions of the Roman period. Inscr. 294 στιριευσ. 2715, a, 4 εχι, ισφερεσθαι. 5 ισ. 8 λευχιμονουντασ. 9 χιρασ. 11 ποιησιεν.

In the Boeotic of the Alexandrian period. EI was changed into I long, in pronunciation as well as in writing; but only when the I was an essential or a radical letter; as απεχι, αρχι, ασφαλια, Fελατια, ιρανα, κιμενασ, Φιδιασ, in the Boeotic inscriptions. — The difference between EI and I long could not have been great even during the Attic period; which may account for the fact that I long was sometimes represented by EI. Inscr. 170 πατειδαιασ. 1688, 40 αποτεισηι. 186 εισιδοτοσ. 1053 καλλινεικου, 2747, a, 5 αφροδεισιεων. Rang. 42 διειτρεφησ. 115 τειθρασιοσ. 123 τεισιμαχος. Iren. 1206 A. B Λατείνος, Τειτάν. Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Quintil. 1, 7, 15. Sext. 638. Terent. M. 165. Priscian. 1, 9. — During the early part of our era, the ignorant wrote EI even for I short. Inscr. 358 τειτοσ. 254 γυμνασειαρχησασ. 4498 μηνει.]

*el, if. With the pluperfect indicative. Plat. Tim. 21 C. Babr. 87, 1 'Εδίωκε δάκνων αὐτὸν εὶ κατειλήφει = εὶ καταλάβοι, or ὅτε καταλάβοι. Luc. Act. 26, 32 'Απολελύσθαι ἐδύνατο ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὖτος, εὶ μὴ ἐπικέκλητο Καίσαρα. Hermes Tr. Poem. 103, 17. Epict. 1, 6, 3. Plut. I, 381 B. Lucian. I, 795. II, 543. Theophil. 2, 27. Iren. 909 B. Orig. II, 1032 A. IV, 57 B. Synes. 1128 C. -2. With the agrist indicative = agrist optative. Diod. II, 583, 98. Babr. 106, 13 Εί τις ἢλθεν, παρετίθει, = ἔλθοι. Sext-20, 7 Εί ποτε πέπερι προσηνέγκατο, καρδιακώς έκινδύνευεν. Dion C. 40, 52, 3. Theod. III, 1353 B. Theod. Lector 2, 6. Theoph. 92, 19.

3. With the future optative. Plat. Theaet. 164 A. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 1 Εἴ ποτε δεήσοι αὐτοὺς ἐπισκευάσαι τι τῶν ἐργαλείων, φοιτῶντες εἰς τοὺς Παλαιστίνους ταῦτ ἔπρασσον, δεήσαι οτ δεήσειε. Dion Alex. 1597 B. Epiph. II, 521 A. 352 A. Socr. 581 A. Theod. IV, 381 B. Men. P. 287, 15. Leont. I, 1248 A. Quin. 13. — 4. With the perfect optative. Plut. I, 836 D Εἴ τις ἄρχων ἄκριτον ἐκκεκηρύχοι πολίτην. Orig. II, 52 B, πεποιήκοι.

5. That not, in declarations; a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 14, 23. Num. 14, 30. Reg. 1, 3, 14. Ps. 94, 11. 88, 36. — 6. With the verb understood. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 24 Εἰ δὲ τοῦτο, and if so. 7, 3, 6, p. 20, 19 Εἰ γὰρ, αι χρῆναι τὴν μὲν πλάνην ἐκεῖ γεγονέναι φάσκει, for if so. 8, 3, 6, p. 107, 20 Εἰ δ' οὖτος εὖ, καὶ ἡ 'Αρκαδικὴ πόλις Εὐρύτου εἴρηται. — 7. With genitive absolute. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 1, p. 751 Κᾶν διεφθάρησαν, εἰ μὴ 'Αθηνίωνος κακώσαντος 'Ηρώδην καὶ τοὺς 'Ιουδαίους. — 8. Followed by διά, for. Patriarch. 1065 A Καὶ εἰ μὴ δὶ 'Αβραὰμ καὶ 'Ισαὰκ καὶ 'Ιακὼβ

τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν, εἶς ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματός μου οὐ μὴ καταληφθη, were it not for Abraham, etc. — 9. The negative εἰ μὴ ὅτι, = εἰ μή, unless. Sept. Ps. 93, 17, et alibi. Eus. III, 884 B. — Εἰ δ' οὖν = εἰ δὲ μή, at least. Theoph. Cont. 131, 10.

εἰδαίνω = οίδα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1065 A.
 εἰδέα, as, ή, = ἰδέα, form, appearance. Sept. Gen. 5, 3 as v. l. Epist. Jer. 62. Philon II, 354, 30. Matt. 28, 3. Artem. 227.

εἰδεάρχις, ιδος, ἡ (εἰδέα, ἄρχω) causer of forms. Pseudo-Dion. 648 C.

elδέτω, see olδα.

elδέχθεια, as, ή, (εἰδεχθήs) ugly look. Sept. Sap. 16, 3.

elδεχθῶs, adv. with an ugly look. Greg. Nyss. III, 241 A.

elδήμων, ov. (ΕΙΔΩ) knowing, skilled in. Apollon. S. 90, 5. Poll. 9, 151. Sext. 617, 2. Athen. apud Diog. 6, 14. Clem. A. I, 892 A.

είδησις, εως, ή, (εἰδέναι) knowledge. Sept. Sir. 42, 18. Philon I, 335, 10. Apollon, D. Synt. 295, 13. Sext. 608, 19. Clem. A. I, 1013 C. Alex. A. 556 B.— 2. Notice, information. Porph. Cer. 9 Τὴν εἴδησιν τούτων διδοῦσι τοῖς δεσπόταις, they inform the royal family of this. εἰδητικός, ή, όν, pertaining to knowledge. Iambl. Math. 189. 210. Procl. Parm. 562 (149). 651 (70). 578 (176).

είδητικῶs, adv. of the preceding. Procl. Parm. 625 (29). 649 (67).

eἰδικός, ή, όν, (εἰδος) pertaining to species; opposed to γενικός, καθολικός. Dion. Thr. 636, 14, ὅνομα, ας βοῦς, ἵππος, δρῦς. Sext. 607, 7. Orig. I, 298 B.— 2. Formative. Plut. II, 876 F, αἴτιον.— 3. Specific. Diosc. 5, 114. 139 (140).— 4. Substantively, (a) δ εἰδικός, perhaps = κόμης τῶν θείων πριουάτων. Porph. Cer. 461, 4. 471, 16.— (b) τὸ εἰδικόν, sc. σήκρητον, the office of εἰδικός. Genes. 71, 7. Porph. Cer. 451, 20. 463, 3. Theoph. Cont. 173, 13. 257. 400, 12.

eldikŵs, adv. specifically. Diosc. 5, 85. eldoí, see idoí.

elδοποιέω, ήσω, (είδοποιόs) to form, to give form.
Nicom. 83. 130. Theol. Arith. 4. Philon I,
31, 1. Plut. II, 1054 B, et alibi. Clem. A.
II, 584 B. [Procl. Parmen. 629 (35) είδοπεποιημένος.]

εἰδοποίημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is formed, form. Theol. Arith. 9.

elδοποίησις, εως, ή, formation. Theol. Arith. 34.

eldoποιητικός, ή, όν, capable of giving form. Plotin. I, 139, 12.

*εἰδοποιία, as, ή, formation. Philon B. 50, structure. Strab. 1, 1, 18, p. 17, 7. Clem. A. II, 357 C. Longin. 18, 1.

ϵίδος, ϵος, τὸ, species, applied to words with reference to primitiveness or derivativeness.

The grammatical είδος is divided into πρωτότυπον and παράγωγον. Dion. Thr. 634, 15. 21.—2. Article, commodity, provisions of all sorts; usually in the plural. A Latinism. Pachom. 952 B. Macar. 637 A. Apophth. 356 A. Tim. Presb. 33 C. Lyd. 255, 10. 12. 264, 8. Eus. Alex. 441 B. Gregent. 581 D. Olymp. 470, 4. Justinian. Novell. 129, 2. 3.

εἰδοφορέω, ήσω, (είδος, φέρω) to represent, to exhibit by action. Dion. H. III, 1488, 2. 1491, 3.

εἰδωλεῖον, ου, τὸ, (εἴδωλον) idoleum, idolium, idol's temple, a heathen temple. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 9. Dan. 1, 2. Macc. 1, 1, 47. 1, 10, 83. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 10. Afric. 60 A.

«ἰδωλιανός, οῦ, ὁ, a nickname for Ἰουλιανός the emperor. Greg. Naz. I, 604 A.

elδωλικός, ή, όν, idolicus, pertaining to idols, or worshipping idols. Clem. A. I, 77 A. Orig. II, 949 C. Basil. II, 821 C. Cyrill. H. 1072 A.

elδώλιον, ου, τὸ, little idol. Epiph. I, 1069 B.

εἰδωλογραφία, as, ἡ, (εἴδωλον, γράφω) u painting of idols, referring to pictures. Steph. Diac. 1157 B.

είδωλόθυτος, ον. (είδωλον, θύω) idoloth y tus, sacrificed to idols. — Substantively, τὸ είδω-λόθυτον, that which is offered to an idol or to idols. Luc. Act. 15, 29. 21, 25. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 1, et alibi. Polem. 197. Iren. 508 A. Clem. A. I, 392 A. (Compare Lucian. III, 341.)

είδωλοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing (destroying) idols. Syncell. 59, 8.

eἰδωλολατρεία, as, ἡ, (εἰδωλολάτρηs) idololatrìa, idolatry. Paul. Gal. 5, 20. Col. 8, 5. Pet. 1, 4, 3. Barn. 773 B. Clem. A. II, 364 A. Orig. I, 664 A. B.

elδωλολατρεύω = following. Hippol. 860 D. Orig. III, 505 D.

eἰδωλολατρέω, ησα, (εἰδωλολάτρης) to be an idolater, to worship idols. Patriarch. 1065 D. Just. Tryph. 19. Iren. 1240 B. Clem. A. I, 224 C, τωά. Orig. III, 804 A.

είδωλολάτρης, ου, δ, (είδωλον, λάτρις) idololatres, idolater. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 10. 11, et alibi. — Adjectively. Eus. IV, 378 C. VI, 960 B, πλάνη. Epiph. I, 181 C.

εἰδωλολάτρις, ιδος, ἡ, idololatris, female idolater. Damasc. II, 253 D.

εἰδωλομανέω, ἡσω, = εἰδωλομανής εἰμι. Caesarius 989. Greg. Nyss. III, 557 A. Euagr. 2449 A. Syncell. 185, 13.

εἰδωλομανής, ές, (εἴδωλον, μαἰνομαι) mad for idols, sunk in idolatry. Athenag. 953 A. Martyr. Areth. 40, ἔθνη. (Compare Athan. I, 48 A Τῶν ἐν εἰδώλοις μανέντων ἐθνῶν.)

είδωλομανία, as, ή, the being είδωλομανής. Athan.

I, 21 C. Basil. III, 169 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 913 D. Apocr. Act. Barn. 16, sacrifice or offerings to the idols.

εἰδωλόμορφος, ον. (μορφή) having the form of an idol. Eust. Ant. 665 A. Basil. II, 821

C.

ϵἴδωλον, ον, τὸ, idolum, idol. Sept. Gen. 31,
 19. Ex. 20, 4. Lev. 19, 4. Polyb. 31, 3, 13.
 Diod. 16, 92. Luc. Act. 7, 41. Paul. Rom.
 2, 22, et alibi. Diosc. 4, 57. Barn. 9. Just.
 Apol. 1, 49.

eίδωλοποίησις, εως, ή, (ποιέω) representation, picture in the mind. Sext. 109, 14.

είδωλοποιητικός, ή, όν, = είδωλοποιικός. Iambl. Myst. 168, 13.

elδωλοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) fit for or becoming idols. Cyrill. A. I, 497 C. 704 C. D.

eiδωλοφανής, és, (φαίνομαι) image-like. Plut. II, 908 E.

elδωλοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in idols.

Synes. Hymn. 3, 91, p. 1595.

είθε, L. utinam! O that! would that! With the present subjunctive. Plut. I, 988 A Είθε νῦν ἢ Βροῦτος! Athan. I, 740 A 'Αλλ' εἴθε κῶν ἀκούσης! αοτ.—With the perfect optative. Babr. 53, 5, μὴ συνηντήκοις, ὑπηντήκοις! 115, 3, πεποιήκοι! Apollon. D. Synt. 251, 25, νενικήκοι, δεδοξασμένος εἴη! — With the perfect indicative. Lucian. II, 389, πεποίηκεν! — With the pluperfect indicative. Dion C. 59, 30, 2, ἀπεκτόνειν! Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9, ἀφήρητο τὸ κάλυμμα!

elθισμένως (εἴθισμαι, εθίζω), adv. in the accustomed manner. Diog. 4, 35 (quoted).

elκαιοβουλία, as, ή, (εlκαιόβουλος) vain counsel. Cyrill. A. II, 69 C. III, 376 C.

εἰκαιόβουλος, οκ, (εἰκαῖος, βουλή) = ματαιόφρων. Caesarius 921. 1001.

elkaιοδάπανος, ου, (δαπάνη) prodigal, wasteful. Const. Apost. 2, 24.

elkaιολατρεία, as, ή, vain λατρεία. Cyrill. A. I, 424 A.

είκαιολέσχης, ου, ό, = είκαιολόγος. Caesarius 1108.

είκαιολεσχία, as, ή, = είκαιολογία. Caesarius 1133.

^εlκαιολογέω, ήσω, (εlκαιολόγος) to talk idly or at random. Pseudo-Dion. 681 A.

εlκαιολογία, as, ή, idle or random talk. Philon I, 674, 2.

εἰκαιομυθέω, ήσω, (εἰκαιόμυθος) = εἰκαιολογέω. Cyrill. A. IV, 165 C.

elκαιομυθία, as, ή, = εἰκαιολογία. Method. 349 Β. Cyrill. A. I, 441 B. Leo Diac. 68, 18.

ελκαιόμυθος, ον, (ελκαΐος, μῦθος) = ελκαιολόγος. Cyrill. A. I, 440 C. IV, 1012 C.

εἰκαιοπονία, as, ἡ, (πόνος) useless labor. Cyrill.

A. VI, 648 D.

elkalos, a, ov, worthless person. Polyb. 7, 1, 5. 15, 25, 4. 32, 21, 8.

είκαίως, adv. to no purpose. Sext. 662, 15. Diog. 2, 128.

εἰκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰκάζω) conjecture. Dion. Thr. 642, 8 Εἰκασμοῦ ἐπίρρημα (ἴσως). Dion. Η. Π, 1200, 16. Strab. 17, 3, 1 Ἐξ εἰκασμοῦ.

eiκη, adv. moderately. Agathar. 153, 12.

εἰκονίδιον, ου, τὸ, a little εἰκών. Leo Med. 173, a medical instrument.

εἰκονίζω, ίσω, (εἰκών) to give form to any substance. Plut. II, 882 D. Max. Hier. 1352
 D.—2. To represent emblematically. Porph. Cer. 5.

*εἰκονικός, ἡ, όν, (εἰκών) of an image, representing a figure. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39, p. 205, ἄγαλμα. Plut. I, 438 E. 1011 D.—Tropically, L. imaginalis, typical, symbolic. Iren. 604 A. Eus. H. E. 1, 3.

elkovikûs, adv. as in an image, typically. Eus. VI, 698 A. 700 D. Schol. Hom. II. 13, 772,

graphically.

εἰκόνιον, ου, τὸ, ■ little εἰκών. Plut. II, 753 B, et alibi. Diog. 2, 132.

εἰκόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) image, in general.
 Hippol. Haer. 32, 91. — 2. Picture of a saint.
 Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 340 A. Nic. CP.
 Histor. 64, 19. Theoph. Cont. 604, 10. Cerul.
 728 C, et alibi.

εἰκονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, representation, picture. Plut. II, 54 B. Cyrill. A. I, 736 A.

εἰκονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰκονίζω) painter of pictures. Genes. 83, 1.

εἰκονιστικός, ή, ον, typical. Max. Conf. I, 809 C Εἰκονιστικός τινος.

elκονογραφέω, ήσω, (εlκονογράφος) to paint α picture: to delienate. Philon II, 588, 27. Longin. 10, 6. Cerul. 729 B, to represent in α picture.

elκονογραφία, as, ή, the painting of m picture:
delineation, description, representation. Strab.
15, 1, 69. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D. Damasc.
I, 1237 C. Stud. 389 B, τοῦ Χριστοῦ, picture of Christ.

εἰκονοκαύστης, ου, ὁ, (εἰκών, καίω) II burner of holy pictures. Steph. Diac. 1069 A. Theoph. Cont. 37.

εἰκονοκλάστης, ου, ό, (εἰκών, κλάω) iconoclast.

Damasc. I, 773 A. Nic. II, 701 D. 1086 B.

Theoph. 773. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 A.

εἰκονομαχέω, ήσω, = εἰκονομάχος εἰμί. Stud. 828 A. Nicet. Paphl. 493 A.

εἰκονομαχικός, ή, όν, (εἰκονομάχος) hostile to holy pictures, iconoclastic. Stud. 820 B. Const. IV, 902 E, αἴρεσις.

elκονομάχος, ον, (εlκών, μάχομαι) hostile to holy pictures. Substantively, δ εlκονομάχος, enemy to holy pictures. Damasc. II, 328 B. C. Nic. II, 724 D. Const. IV, 788 C. Porph. Adm. 87, 13. Genes. 78, 18.

εἰκονοποιέω, ήσω, (εἰκονοποιός) to form, fashion, give a proper form. Just. Apol. 1, 19.

είκονοτύπος, ου, δ, (είκων, τύπος) maker of images or pictures. Theoph. Cont. 775, 17.

εἰκονοτύπος

εἰκονουργία, as, ή, (εἰκών, ΕΡΓΩ) the making of images or pictures. Phot. I, 948 D.

εἰκοσαετηρικός, ή, όν, (εἰκοσαετηρίς) L. vicennalis, of twenty years. Eus. II, 912 A. 1188 C Την είκοσαετηρικήν πανήγυριν, the vicennalia of the emperor.

είκοσαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (είκοσι, έτος) period of twenty years. Ptol. Tetrab. 205. - Eus. I, 312 C. II, 1468 A, vicennalia, the twenty years' festival in honor of the emperor.

είκοσαετής, ές, of twenty years. Plut. II, 113 D, χρόνος. Poll. 1, 56 -έτης, twenty years old. Eus. II, 1072 A. - Also, εἰκοσετής. Greg. Naz. IV, 25 A.

εἰκοσαετία, as, ή, period of twenty years. Philon I, 393, 35. II, 224, 31. Jos. Ant. 8,

είκοσάκωλος, ον, consisting of twenty κώλα, as a stropha. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1154.

 ϵ iko σ ás, á δ os, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ϵ ikás, the number twenty. Lucian. II, 219. Sext. 728, 3.

εἰκοσετηρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv εἰκοσαετηρίς. Dion C. 58, 24, 1.

εἰκοσετής, 800 εἰκοσαετής.

είκοσήρης, εos, ή, sc. vaûs, with twenty banks of oars. Athen. 5, 36, p. 203 D.

εἰκοσιδύο = εἴκοσι δύο, twenty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 13, et alibi.

εἰκοσιεννέα = εἴκοσι ἐννέα, twenty-nine. Sept. Gen. 11, 25 as v. l. Josu. 15, 32. Par. 2, 25, 1. Esdr. 1, 2, 12.

εἰκοσιέξ = εἴκοσι έξ, twenty-six. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 40.

εἰκοσιεπτά = εἴκοσι ἐπτά, twenty-seven. Sept. Gen. 23, 1. Tobit 14, 14. Plut. II, 1018 C. Clem. A. I, 860 B.

Dion C. 55, είκοσιετής, ές, = είκοσαετής.

είκοσίκλινος, ον, (είκοσι, κλίνη) having twenty couches (accubita) at table. Diod. 1, 49, olkos.

εἰκοσίμετρος, ον, of twenty μέτρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 824.

εἰκοσιοκταετηρίε, ίδος, ή, a period of twenty-eight years. Max. Conf. Comput. 1260 A.

εἰκοσιοκτώ = εἴκοσι ὀκτώ, twenty-eight. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 36. Esdr. 1, 5, 27. Diod. 14, 102 Είκοσιν ὀκτώ. Nicom. 90, a perfect number. Philon II, 148, 9. 13. Plut. I, 42 Ε 'Οκτώ καὶ είκοσιν.

εικοσι πεντάκις, twenty-five times. Syncell. 96,

εἰκοσιπέντε = εἴκοσι πέντε, twenty-five. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 28. Esdr. 1, 1, 37. Ezech. 40,

είκοσιτέσσαρες οτ είκοσιτέτταρες, α, = είκοσι τέσσαρες, twenty-four. Sept. Num. 7, 88. Diod. 14, 92. Lucian. III, 224.

εἰκοσιτρεῖς, τρία, = εἴκοσι τρεῖς, twenty-three. Athen. 13, 48, p. 585 B. Socr. 192 C.

εἰκοστάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with twenty angles. Iambl. V. P. 482.

εἰκοστόγδοον, ου, τὸ, (εἰκοστός, ὄγδος) one twentyeighth. Nicom. 89.

εἰκοστοδεύτερος, ον, (δεύτερος) twenty-second. Const. III, 877 D.

εἰκοστοέβδομος, ον, (εβδομος) twenty-seventh. Plut. II, 1027 E. F.

εἰκοστόπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπτος) twenty-fifth. Nicom. 83 το εἰκοστόπεμπτον, one twentyfifth. Heron Jun. 120, 23. Geopon. 8, 23, 2.

εἰκοστόπρωτος, ον, (πρώτος) twenty-first. Nicom. 83 τὸ εἰκοστόπρωτον, one twenty-first. Heron Jun. 153, 11.

elκοστός, ή, όν, twentieth. - 2. Substantively. ή είκοστή, vicesima, the twentieth part. Epict. 2, 1, 26. Dion C. 56, 28, 4.

εἰκοστοτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) twenty-fourth. Nicom. 80 τὸ εἰκοστοτέταρτον, one twentyfourth. Plut. II. 935 D.

είκοστώνης, ου. δ, (ἀνέομαι) farmer of the είκοστή = εἰκοστολόγος. Ερίει. 4, 1, 33. Moer.

εἰκοτολογέω, ήσω, (εἰκός, λέγω) to say what is likely, to reason on probabilities. Strab. 13, 3, 2. Philon II, 554, 12.

εἰκοτολογία, as, ἡ, likelihood, probability. Archyt. apud Stob. I, 284, 30. Strab. 13, 3, 1. Iambl. V. P. 184.

εἰκτέον = δεῖ εἴκειν. Philon II, 68, 41.

εἰκτικός, ή, όν, (εἴκω) yielding; opposed to ἀντίтотоs. Max. Tyr. 48, 52. Orig. I, 280 A. II, 49 B. Cyrill. A. II, 28 D.

εἰκών, όνος, ή, image. Iren. 685 B, Carpocratian images and pictures of Christ. Hippol. Haer. 404, 36. Eus. VI, 541 D. Epiph. I, 373 C. Philostrg. 537 C. Soz. 1280 B. C. (Compare Lamprid. Alex. Sever. 29. 43.)

2. Picture, in which sense it may be accompanied by the adjective γραπτή. Iren. 685 B. Eus. II, 680 C, of Peter and Paul. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D, of a martyr. Epiph. I, 373 C. Nil. 577 B. C, in churches. 580 D, of a martyr. Theod. Lector 165 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 B. 3052 A. Andr C. Damasc. II, 313 C. 324 B. 320 1304 **B.** A, ἀχειροποίητος (compare Simoc. 70, 19 Τὸ θεανδρικόν είκασμα). Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Theoph. 207, 15 (A. D. 482). Theoph. Cont. 607, 18. [Basil. IV, 149 C 'H τῆς εἰκόνος τιμή έπὶ τὸ πρωτότυπον διαβαίνει has no special reference to holy pictures. See also Orig. I, 1485 A. The fiction that Saint Luke was a painter seems to have been suggested by the fact that he was a physician. See also Aster. 168 B.]

είλεώδης, ες, (είλεός) afflicted with the ileus. Diosc. 1, 30. 6, πάθος, the iliac passion.

είλημα, ατος, τὸ, (είλεω) a thing twisted, rope. Aquil. Ezech. 27, 24. Sext. 231, 26 Είλημα σχοινίου, = σχοινίου. — 2. Arch of a bridge. Mal. 339, 8.

είληματικός, ή, όν, (είλημα) arched. Porph. Adm. 137, 22. 138, 11. 139, 10. 23.

είλησις, εως, ή, (είλεω) a twisting. Schol. Arist. Ran, 339.

είλητάριου, ου, τὸ, (είλητός) L. volumen, roll. Const. III, 1012 A.

ελητός, ή, όν, (εἰλέω) L. volutus, rolled: that admits of being rolled. Galen. XII, 471 E. Et. M. 790, 8, τομάριον. — 2. Vaulted, arched. Andr. C. 1304 A, ναός. — 3. Substantively, τὸ εἰλητόν, the corporale; not to be confounded with ἀήρ. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C. Porph. Cer. 65.

είλιγγος, ου, ό, (ίλιγγος) whirlpool. Arr. P. M. E. 40.

elλινδέομαι <u>aλίνδομαι</u>. Plut. I, 797 A. Alciphr. 1, 26 as v. l.

είλίνδησις, εως, ή, = ἀλίνδησις. Aquil. Ps. 54, 6.

ελίσσω = ελίσσω. [Orig. II, 73 B είλιγήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

Eίλωτίς, ίδος, ή, (Είλως) female Helot, servant.
Plut. I, 597 A.

είμαι = είμί. Nicet. Byz. 772 Η είσαι = εί. είμαρμένη, ης, ή, (είμαρμαι, ΜΕΙΡΩ) fate. Plut. Π, 574 D 'Ο παρὰ τὴν είμαρμένην λόγος, a sophism, = ἀργὸς λόγος.

είμαρτός, ή, όν, = είμαρμένος. Plut. I, 682 E. Eus. III. 416 B

Eus. III, 416 B. *elμί, to be. Dion. H. V, 200, 2 "Εστω τοῦτο άληθès είναι, grant that this is true. Orig. ΠΙ, 445 C Έστω σε έχειν ἄργυρον. — Sept. Gen. 4, 14 Καὶ ἔσται πᾶς ὁ ευρίσκων με ἀποκτενεί με, and it shall come to pass. 9, 14 Καὶ ἔσται ἐν τῷ συννεφείν με νεφέλας ἐπὶ τὴν γ ην δφθήσεται τὸ τόξον μου ἐν τῆ νεφέλη. Judith 11, 15. 14, 2. Macc. 1, 7, 35, et alibi. — Deut. 5, 29 "Iva eð n avrois kai rois vioîs αὐτῶν, will be well with them. — 2. To be about to do anything. With the infinitive. Sept. Num. 10, 2 Καὶ ἔσονται ἀνακαλεῖν τὴν συναγωγήν καὶ εξαίρειν τὰς παρεμβολάς, for the calling of the assembly. Reg. 2, 10, 11 Εσόμεθα τοῦ σῶσαί σε, we will help thee. Par. 2, 30, 17 Οἱ Λευῖται ἢσαν τοῦ θύειν τὸ φασέκ, had the charge of. Esdr. 1, 8, 91. Tobit 5, 15 'Αλλ' εἰπόν μοι τίνα σοι ἔσομαι μισθὸν διδόναι, what pay I must give you. -3. In the following instances it is superfluous. Judic. 5, 3 "Αισομαι έγώ είμι τῷ κυρίφ, έγώ εἰμι ψαλῶ τῷ κυρίφ. 6, 18 Ἐγώ εἰμι καθίσομαι. 11, 27 Έγω είμι οὐχ ημαρτόν σοι. 11, 35 Έγώ εἰμι ῆνοιξα. Ruth 4, 4. Reg. 2, 11, 5. 2, 12, 7. Job 33, 31. Esai. 28, 28. Phot. I, 640 D 'Η τοῦ εἰμί παρολκή, referring to passages like the preceding.

4. Participle, (a) ὁ ἄν, he who is, the Self-subsistent One, representing the Hebrew יהוה. Sept. Ex. 3, 14. Sap. 13, 1. Jer. 14, 13. Philon I, 289, 8. II, 19, 1. Orig. L 492 C. - (b) To ov, that which is, being; τὸ μὴ ὄν, that which is not, nothing. Aristot. Elench. 5, 9 Έκ γὰρ μὴ ὅντος οὐδὲν Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 38 ầν γενέσθαι. Οὐδεν γίνεται εκ τοῦ μη οντος, ex nihilo nihil fit. Philon I, 19, 39 Tà μη οντα είς τὸ είναι παραγαγείν. Clem. R. 2, 1 'Ηθέλησεν έκ μή όντος είναι ήμας. Εpict. 3, 24, 93. Frag. 1581 A. Clementin. 392 A. 205, 4. — To our ou, absolute nothing. Macc. 2, 7, 28 Έξ οὐκ ὅντων ἐποίησεν αὐτὰ ὁ Theophil. 1030 B. 1037 A. Sext. θεός. Hippol. Haer. 358, 6. Orig. IV, 155, 20. 53 B. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 A. Adam. 1816 B. [Sept. Baruch 1, 19 ήμεθα = ήμεν. Macc. 1, 10, 31 ἤτω = ἔστω. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B ήσου = ηs, ησθα. Joann. Mosch. 3096 D ἤμεθα $= \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu$.]

€ເັນ, see ເັນ.

είξις, εως, ή, (είκω) a yielding. Plut. II, 447 A. Soran. 251, 8. Sext. 521, 24. Diog. 7, 51. 10, 43.

εἰπεῖν (ΕΙΠΩ), to say. Matt. 4, 8 Εἰπὲ ἴνα οἱ λίθοι οὖτοι ἄρτοι γένωνται. 20, 21, ἴνα καθίσωσων. Marc. 9, 18. 3, 9, τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ ἵνα πλοιάριον προσκαρτερῆ αὐτῷ. Luc. 4, 3, τῷ λίθῳ τούτῳ ἵνα γένηται ἄρτος. 10, 40, αὐτῆ ἵνα μοι συναντιλάβηται. Clem. A. I, 341 A, τῷ Φαραὼ ἵνα ἐξαποστείλη. Theod. II, 528 B, τἢ Ἱερουσαλὴμ ὡστε σαλπίσαι. Apophth. 296 B, τὸν νἱόν μου ἐξελθεῖν, = τῷ νἱῷ μου. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Εἰρηκὼς αὐτοῖς ὅπως μεταξὺ τῶν βιοθανάτων αὐτὸν θάψωσιν. Vit. Ερὶρh. 72 C, ὅπως μὴ ἢς διάκονος. — Impersonal, ἐρρέθη, it was said. Apoc. 6, 11 Ἑρρέθη αὐτοῖς ἵνα ἀναπαύσωνται. [Nicet. Byz. 772 A εἴπασιν = εἶπον.]

είρ, τ', = ἐγρήγορος, ἄγρυπνος. Theodin. Dan. 4, 10. 20. Isid. 629 D.

είργμός, οῦ, ὁ, imprisonment. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3, diδιος, in hell.

εἰρηναγωγέω, ήσω, (εἰρήνη, ἄγω) to lead to peace. Clem. A. I, 329 A.

εἰρηναῖος, α, ον, = εἰρηνικός. Soz. 8, 3, γράμματα. — 2. Substantively, τὸ Εἰρηναῖον, the temple of Pax, at Rome. Dion C. 72, 24, 1. Εἰρηναις, for Εἰρηναῖος, ου, ὁ, a man's name. Inscr. 269.

εἰρηναρχέω, ήσω, to be εἰρηνάρχης. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1059.

εἰρηνάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) irenarches, irenarcha = φύλαξ τῆς εἰρήνης, justice

of the peace (Aristid. I, 523, 8). Inscr. 4020. Method. 393 D.

είρηναρχία, as, ή, (είρηναρχος) = ή πάντων είρηνης άρχη or airia. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A.

εὶρηναρχικός, ή, όν, of an εἰρηνάρχης. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1071.

εἰρήναρχος, ου, δ, = εἰρηνάρχης. Martyr. Polyc. 6. Nil. 340 A.

εἰρήνευσις, εως, ή, (εἰρηνεύω) pacification. Iambl. V. P. 146.

εἰρηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, pacificator. Nicet. Paphl. 37

elpηνεύω, εύσω, L. paco, to tranquillize, reconcile. Barn. 780 Å, μαχομένους, to make peace among those that are at variance. Dion C. 77, 12, 1. Macar. 532 C. Greg. Naz. III, 304 B, τὰ διεστώτα. Doroth. 1801 C. Theoph. 119, 19, τὴν πόλιν, they restored peace to the city. Porph. Cer. 436, 13, τὸν λαόν.—2. In the Ritual, the priest εἰρηνεύει when he says Εἰρήνη σοι, Peace be upon thee, to the person who has read the Epistle or the Gospel of the day. Also when he says Εἰρήνη πασιν, Peace be upon you all (Pax vobiscum), to the congregation. Euchol.

elρηνέω = εἶρηνεύω, neuter. Pseud-Anaxim. apud Diog. 2, 5. Dion C. 87, 52, 8. Frag. 1, 1.

Elρήνη, ης, ή, Irene, Pax, Peace personified.

Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 7, her temple at Rome was built by Vespasian.— 2. The church of Irene at Constantinople built by Constantine. Socr. 198 B. 217 B. Justinian. Novell. 3, 1. Nic. CP. Histor. 66, 10. [This Irene, a mere abstraction, must not be confounded with either of the two saints of the same name. Horol. April. 16. Mai. 5.]

εἰρηνικός, ή, όν, of peace, peaceful. Sept. Deut. 23, 6 Οὐ προσαγορεύσεις εἰρηνικὰ αὐτοῖς. Reg. 1, 11, 15 Ἦθυσεν ἐκεῖ θυσίας καὶ εἰρηνικάς, peace offerings. — 2. Substantively, (2) ἡ εἰρηνική οτ τὸ εἰρηνικόν, sc. ἐπιστολή, οτ γράμμα, letter of peace, letter of commendation. Tertull. II, 155 B Litteras pacis. Ant. 7. 8. Athan. I, 372 C. 724 A. C. Basil. IV, 741 D. 948 C. Chal. Can. 11, γράμματα, the εἰρηνικόν being inferior to a regular συστατικόν. (Compare Eus. II, 636 B Τοῖς αὐτοῖς δὲ ἄλλην περὶ εἰρήνης διατυποῦται.) — (b) τὰ

εἰρηνικά, the bidding prayer, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon; called also τὰ διακονικά, or ἡ συναπτή. It begins, Ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. Chrys. I, 614 C (Const. Apost. 8, 13.) — Τὰ εἰρηνικὰ τὰ δεύτερα, the second bidding prayer, an abridgment of the preceding. It begins, Ἔτι καὶ ἔτι ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 782 D.

εἰρηνοδίκης, ου, ό, (εἰρήνη, δίκη) the Roman fetialis. Dion. H. I, 389, 8. 390, 6. 411, 4. App. I, 51, 96.

εἰρηνόδωρος, ον, (δωρέομαι) bestowing peace. Pseudo-Dion. 724 A. 952 C.

elρηνοπάτριος, ου, δ, (πατήρ) father of peace? a title of the Persian king. Men. P. 353, 13.

εἰρηνοποιέω, ἡσω, (εἰρηνοποιόs) to be a peacemaker. Sept. Prov. 10, 10. Paul. Col. 1,
 20. Eus. VI, 536 C, τὰ πάντα. Basil. IV,
 493 C.

εἰρηνοποίησις, εως, ἡ, (εἰρηνοποιέω) α peace-making. Clem. A. I, 1252 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 129 D.

είρηνοποιία, ας, ή, (είρηνοποιός) = preceding. Basil. IV, 613 C.

Elρηνόπολις, εως, ή, (Εlρήνη, πόλις) Irenopolis, a city. Soz. 1057 B.

εἰρηνοφυλακέω, ήσω, = εἰρηνοφύλαξ εἰμί. Philon II, 209, 14. 290, 2.

 εἰρηνόχυτος, ον, (χέω) diffusing or dispensing peace. Pseudo-Dion. 953 A.

εἰρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰρω) series, train, context: concatenation. Philon II, 175, 61. Plut. II, 885 B, alτιών, a concatenation of causes. Athenag. 796 A Καθ' είρμον επόμενα, with the rough breathing. Iren. 521 A. Athan. II, 412 B. Diomed. 447, 28 hirmos. - 2. In the Ritual, the first troparion of an original ώδή, in which sense it may be compared to the first stropha of a classical ode. The subjects of the elopoi are the same as those of the nine odes; thus the elpuós of the first ode of a κανών contains some allusion to the destruction of Pharaoh's host, or at least some of the words occurring at the beginning of the first ode of Moses; as, ἄσωμεν. άσωμεν τῷ κυρίφ, ὅτι δεδόξασται. — When the troparia of an ode are each to be sung to the tune of the elpuos of another ode, only the first words of that elpuós are given.

εἰρώνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰρωνεύομαι) ironical expression. Max. Tyr. 96, 50.

εἰρωνεύομαι, to dissemble. Socr. 377 A Τοὺς μὲν εἰρωνεύετο — πρὸς τούτους. Nicet. Byz. 744 D εἰρωνεύω.

εἰρωνίζω = preceding. Philostr. 487.

eis = ėν, at, in, apparently without reference to any kind of motion. Sept. Num. 35, 33 Τὴν γῆν εἰς ἡν ὑμεῖς κατοικεῖτε. Tobit 14, 10

Μηκέτι αὐλισθητε εἰς Νινευή. Μαςс. 1, 9, 16. Diod. 3, 44, p. 212, 74 'Ορᾶται χερρόνησος καὶ λιμήν είς αὐτήν κάλλιστος. 5, 84 Διατρίβων είς τὰς νήσους τὰς καταντικρύ τῆς Ἰωνίας. 13, 12 Καθημένους είς Σικελίαν. 14, 117, p. 731, 4 Έν ή καὶ τὸ χρυσίου, δ εἰλήφεσαν εἰς Ρώμην, which they had taken at Rome. II, 561, 60. Ex. Vat. 18, 25. Dion. H. I, 347, 1. II, 841, 9 Οἱ καταλειφθέντες ὑπὸ τοῦ τυράννου εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον. 1909, 12 Πολύν εἰς τὴν πολεμίων μείναντες χρόνον. Clem. R. 2, 8. Zos. 10, 16. 16, 11. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A.

2. To, = πρὸς τόν. Dion. H. II, 859 'Αφικόμενος δ' είς Πόπλιον Οὐαλέριον, κ. τ. λ. -3. It often stands between substantive and its predicate. This is a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 2, 24 Εσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάκρα μίαν, for σὰρξ μία. 12, 2 Ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος μέγα, I will make of thee u great nation. 34, 12 Δώσετέ μοι την παίδα ταύτην είς γυναίκα, you will give me this damsel to wife. 43, 17 Τοῦ λαβείν ήμας els παίδας, to take us for bondmen. 48, 19 Kal οὐτος ἔσται εἰς λαόν, he also shall become u people. Josu. 15, 16 (15, 17 "Εδωκεν αὐτῷ τὴν 'Ασχὰν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ γυναῖκα). Judic. 1, 33 'Εγένοντο αὐτοῖς els φόρον, they became their tributaries. Reg. 2, 7, 14. Tobit 6, 12. Judith 5, 11. 7, 27. 9, 4. Baruch 2, 35 (Ex. 6, 7 Λήψομαι ἐμαυτῷ ὑμᾶς λαὸν ἐμοί. Lev. 26, 12 Ύμεῖς ἔσεσθέ μοι λαός). Philon I, 165, 19 (Ex. 7, 1 Δέδωκά σε θεον Φαραφ). Patriarch. 1077 B. 1125 B. Just. Tryph. 67. Clem. A. I, 780 A. Neocaes. Can. 12 Els πρεσβύτερον άγεσθαι οὐ δύναται, he cannot be made u presbyter. Socr. 7, 28 Δεχθηναι είς βασιλέα δεόperos, requesting to be recognized as m king. Gelas. 1257 B. Theod. Lector 2, 6. Lyd. 220 Προσελάβοντό με είς πρώτον χαρτουλάprov, they made me their first chartularius.

4. With, denoting the instrument. Martyr. Areth. 10 Είθ' ούτως είς πτύους λικμηθήναι την τέφραν είς τὸν ἀέρα. Joann. Mosch. 2949 B Έσφόγγισεν τὸν φοῦρνον εἰς τὸ ἰμάτιον αὐτοῦ. 2996 C Els τὸ θανατικόν. Mal. 407, 15 Els aξίνας ξκοπτον, with axes. - 5. For, denoting the price. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C Tpiáκοντά μοι τεχνίτας συνέθεντο είς τον χρύσινον έπὶ τῷ τετραπεδικῷ ἔργφ. Jounn. Mosch. 2992 Α "Ελαβεν είς τὰ δύο λεπτά θερμία, with the two lepta. Const. III, 1017 A 'Ayopárai els νομίσματα έξ. Codin. 99, 7 'Ως πιπράσκεσθαι τοῦ σίτου μόδιον έν εἰς τὸ νόμισμα,

one bushel for a coin.

6. With the accusative it often supplies the place of the dative. Matt. 5, 22 "Evoxos εσται είς την γέενναν τοῦ πυρός. Luc. Act. 24, 17 Έλεημοσύνας ποιήσων είς το έθνος μου. Pausan. 8, 5, 12 Ές απαντας έξηγγέλθη τὸ τόλμημα. Pseudo-Nicod. B, 4, 2. Nic. CP. Histor. 86, 17. Porph. Adm. 175 'Ο Σφενδοπλόκος ανδρείος και φοβερός είς τα πλησιά-

ζοντα αὐτῷ ἔθνη γέγονεν.

7. With nouns denoting space or time. Polyb. 32, 13, 5 Προδοθέντων πάντων τῶν ἐπίπλων εἰς δέκα μῆνας, in the space of ten months. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, p. 214 Ε Χοίνικα κριθών είς τέσσαρας ήμέρας διεμέτρει τοις ανοήτοις 'Αθηναίοις, every four days. Diod. 19, 15 Μισθοδοτήσας δε τους Μακεδόνας els έξ μηνας, for six months. Strab. 17, 1, 2 Διεστασι δε είς δέκα ή δώδεκα ήμερων όδὸν οί κατὰ τὴν Μερόην Τρωγλοδύται τοῦ Νείλου. Jos. B. J. 5, 8, 5 'Απέχων οσον είς σταδίους

S. It may be put in apposition with itself, or with ev. Mal. 209, 17 'Aπηλθεν είς την χώραν τοῦ 'Αννιβάλ els τὴν 'Αφρικὴν, he went to the country of Hannibal, — to Africa. Nic. II, 865 B Έν Ρώμη ἐστὶν εἰς μοναστήριον. — 9. It may (by a species of apposition) follow adverbs of place. Sept. Deut. 21, 12 Ενδον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σου. Αροςτ. Αςt. Philipp. in Hellad. 14 Κάτω εἰς τὸν ἄδην. Mal. 29, 15 Έκει εls τὸ Σίλπιον όρος. 216, 21 "Ανω είς τὴν καλουμένην ἀκρόπολιν. Chron.

721 Πέραν είς Πηγάς. ειs, μία, εν, one. Polyb. 2, 38, 11 Eν ή και δύο Theod. IV, 349 C Evì ληφθέν μαρτύριον. ἀπὸ χιλίων, one in a thousand. — Εἶς καὶ μόνος, one and only one. Dion. H. I, 189, 1. Ignat. 901 A, θεόν. Lucian. I, 840. Porph. Them. 12, 13, τον βασιλέα. — Els els, one by Sept. Par. 1, 24, 6. Porph. Cer. 261 'Απέρχεται μία μία προσκυνοῦσα. — Μίαν μίαν, once in a while, occasionally. Apophth. Anton. 13 Χρη οὖν μίαν μίαν συγκαταβαίνειν τοῖς ἀδελφοίς. — Είς τῷ ἐνί, = ἀλλήλοις. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1085 Α Οὐαὶ τοῖς διαβάλλουσιν $\epsilon \hat{i}_s$ $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ $\epsilon \nu i$. — $^{\alpha}E\nu$ $\epsilon \nu$, also $^{\alpha}E\nu$ $\tau \hat{o}$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma\nu$, = $\tau\delta$ $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu$. . . $\tau\delta$ $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$, on the one hand, . . . on the other. Iambl. Adhort. 160. 322. __ Eν καὶ εν, one by one, one after another. Joann. Mosch. 3060 A, ἀναλίσκοντες. — Μίαν, sc. ἡμέραν, one day, once upon m time, simply once, = ποτέ. Apophth. 101 C Ἐκάλεσέ με μίαν ὁ ἀββας 'Αρσένιος. Theoph. 280, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 B Μίαν τοῦ χρόνου, = ἀπαξ τοῦ ἔτους, once u year. — Ἐν μιὰ τῶν ἡμερῶν, or simply ἐν μιἆ, on a certain day, once upon a time, once. Luc. 5, 17. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A. 2877 C. 2949 C. Leont. Cypr. Also, Apophth. 185 B Mia youv 1721 B. πολεμηθείς, sc. έν. — Παρά μίαν, apart. Mal. 137. — Apophth. 434 C Δύο λαγύνια έν παρ' έν βαστάζων, one in each hand. Cosm. Ind. 100 B "Eva 📓 παρ' ενα ενιαυτόν, every other year. — 'Υφ' εν, at the same time, at any one time. Sext. 501, 25. Pallad. Laus. 1196 C. -Mal. 487, 11 Ποιήσαντες τὸ έν εἰς ἀλλήλους,

having come to an understanding with one another, having conspired.

Examples illustrating the use of εἶs in numerals denoted by $10 \times a + 1$. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 21 Τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ένὸς ἐνιαυτῶν. 3, 15, 10. 4, 22, 1 Τριάκοντα καὶ έν ἔτος. 4, 24, 18 Εἴκοσι καὶ ένὸς ἐνιαυτῶν. Inscr. 48, 24 Ἐτῶν εἴκοσι ἐνός. Plut. I, 122 Β Τριάκοντα καὶ μία μόναι πόλεις εἰσίν. Π, 733 Α Μυριάδας τριακονταμίαν. Theodtn. Dan. 10, 13 Εἴκοσι καὶ μίαν ἡμέραν. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 53, 12 Εἴκοσι καὶ ἐν βιβλίον. 54, 22 Εἴκοσι καὶ ἐν ὄντα. Mal. 478 Τριάκοντα καὶ ἔνα ἐνιαυτόν. Theoph. 50, 14 Ἔτη ἑν καὶ τριάκοντα.

2. A, an, a certain. Sept. Gen. 21, 15, ελάτη. Reg. 2, 12, 1, εν πόλει. Judith 14, 6. Matt. 8, 19. Joann. 6, 9.—3. First = πρῶτος. Sept. Gen. 1, 5. 8, 13. Ex. 40, 2. Polyb. 12, 25, 7. Philon I, 3, 38, referring to Gen. 1, 5. [Barn. 7 (Codex κ) τὸν εναν. Apophth. Benjam. 1 τὸ ενα. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Mal. 346, 11.]

είσαγορεύω (ἀγορεύω) = ὑπαγορεύω. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 3.

elσάγω, to introduce. Galen. I, 36 D. E. 50 E of elσαγόμενοι, beginners in medicine. Orig. I, 988 A. 989 B of είσαγόμενοι, catechumens. είσαγωγή, η̂s, η̂, i sagoge, introduction, pre-

liminary treatise. Nicom. 104.
*εἰσαγωγικός, ή, όν, (εἰσαγωγή) belonging to introduction or importation. Strab. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 2, τέλη, imposts, customs. — 2. Is a g o g i c u s, introductory, elementary. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Galen. I, 36 F. — 3. Substantively, δ εἰσαγωγικός, beginner. Orig. II, 145 B. Porph. Prosod. 114. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 B, novice, in a monastery.

elσαγωγικώs, adv. in an elementary manner. Orig. I, 549 A.

εἰσαγώγιμος, ον, imported. Leo. Novell. 159. εἰσαγωγός, όν, = εἰσαγωγικός. Basil. I, 876

είσακοή, η̂s, ή, (είσακούω) a hearing, hearkening. Philon I, 593, 3.

elσάκουσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Gregent. 665

είσακουστός, ή, όν, **= ἀκουστό**ς. Basil. I, 364

είσαντλέω (ἀντλέω), to pump in. Athen. 10, 9, p. 416 B.

elσάπαν = els äπαν, wholly. Epict. Ench. 38, 5.

elσαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send into. Liber. 51, 17.

elσαύριον = els αύριον, on the morrow. Classical. Plut. Π, 127 B.

 ϵ lσγραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ϵ lσγράφω) registration. Dion C. 59, 2, 2.

ελσδεκτήριος, ον, (ελδέχομαι) belonging to reception. Pseud-Hippol. 720 D.

εἰσδεκτικόν, οῦ, τὸ, expense for repairs. Leo. Novell. 84.

elσδεκτός, ή, όν, received, acceptable. Sept. Lev. 22, 29, ὑμῶν. Epiph. I, 1025 C.

εἴσδεξις, εως, ή, reception. Epiph. I, 1040 C.

εἰσδίδωμι <u></u> ἐκδίδωμι. Aristeas 4 Εἰσδοθέντος δὲ τοῦ προστάγματος.

εἴσδοσις, εως, ἡ, (εἰσδίδωμι) = διάταγμα, order. Aristeas 5.

εἰσδρομέω, ήσω, (εἰσδρομή) = εἰστρέχω. Polem. 245.

εἰσεάω (ἐάω), to let in. Geopon. 15, 2, 27.

είσεγγίζω = έγγίζω. Polyb. 12, 19, 6, τοῖς πολεμίοις.

elσέγκειμαι (ἔγκειμαι), to lie in. Arcad. 190, 26.

eloedaoía, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Mal. 396, 7.

elσέλασις, εως, ή, (εlσελαύνω)

driving into.

Plut. I, 1014 E.

elσελαστικός, ή, όν, iselasticus, belonging to triumphant entry. Sibyll. 2, 39 (corrupt).

elσερπύζω (έρπύζω), to creep in. Philon II, 553, 5. Plut. I, 808 C.

είσευπορέω (εὐπορέω) = πορίζω. Diod. 16, 40.

εἰσευρίσκω (εὐρίσκω), to find in. Clementin. 3, 9 -σθαι ε̈ν τινι.

εἰσέχω, to stretch into, etc. — Τὸ εἰσέχον, shade in painting; opposed to τὸ ἐξέχον. Philostr-71.

είσηγέομαι, to advise. Theod. Π, 620 A, αὐτῷ ὧστε δικαίως δικάζειν.

είσηγητικός, ή, όν, (είσηγέομαι) introductory. Clem. A. I, 96 B.

εἰσηχέω (ἠχέω), L. insono, to noise, to sound loudly. Greg. Nyss. I, 516 C.

ecores, ews, ή, (eloriθημι) introduction. Philon I, 278, 48. Schol. Arist. Ach. 566, et alibi.

ελσθλίβω (θλίβω), to squeeze or press into-Plut. II, 688 B.

εἰσιππεύω (iππεύω), to ride into. Diod. 17, 12. Dion C. 44, 10, 1.

εἰσιτητέον = δεῖ εἰσιέναι. Lucian. I, 815.

είσιτητός, ή, όν, (είσειμι) accessible. Greg. Naz. II, 425 C.

εἰσκαθίζω = καθίζω in. Lyd. 350, 2.

είσκαίδεκα = ἔνδεκα. Poll. 1, 55 ένοσκαίδεκα. εἰσκελλέω (σκέλλω), to dry fruit. Galen. VI, 336 A.

elσκλάω (κλάω), to break inwardly. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 53.

εἰσκλέπτω (κλέπτω), to deceive, lead astray.
Clementin. 64 B.

elσκλύζω (κλύζω), to wash into. Strab. 5, 1, 7, p. 337, 2.

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είσκολπίζομαι (κόλπος), to form a gulf. Philostrg.

είσκοσμέω (κοσμέω), to introduce. Hippol. 593

είσκρίνω (κρίνω), to cause to enter. — Mid. είσκρίνομαι, to enter. Philon I, 49, 40. 331, 39, et alibi. Poll. 2, 76. Diog. 1, 7. Orig. I, 724 A. IV, 225 C.

είσκρισις, εως, ή, entrance. Philon II, 481, 42. Plut. II, 901 A. Orig. IV, 225 C. Plotin.

II, 701, 16.

εἰσκύπτω (κύπτω), to look into. Sept. Reg. 1, 18, 18.

εἴσκυρσις, εως, ή, possibly the Latin incursus or incursio. Isid. Epist. 1, 452, p. 432

elσμανθάνω = μανθάνω. Polem. 171.

«Ισμίγνυμι (μίγνυμι), to mix in. Plut. II, 127

«Ισυήχομαι (νήχομαι), to swim in. Ael. N. A.

είσοδεξοδος, ου, ή, = είσοδος καὶ εξοδος. Stud. 1789 C. Porph. Cer. 96, 1.

εἰσόδευσις, εως, ή, = εἴσοδος. Stud. 1689 A, τῶν θείων δώρων, referring to the μεγάλη €ἴσοδος.

elσοδεύω, εύσω, (εἴσοδος) to enter. Andr. C. 1004 A, 7i. - 2. In the Ritual, to perform the eloodos; said of the priest. Porph. Cer. 192, 19, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 704, 11. Leo Gram. 275.

εἰσοδιάζω, ασα, (εἰσόδιος) to gather in, to collect. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 4 Παν τὸ ἀργύριον τὸ είσοδιαζόμενον εν τῷ οἴκφ κυρίου. Apophth. 169 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 765 D. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 659. — Simoc. 137, 5 Έγω γάρ ως ανθρωπος εἰσοδιασθείς, brought into the world.

elσoδιασμός, οῦ, δ, income. Charis. 553, 10. eloodiéfodos, incorrect for eloodéfodos.

elσοδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to εἴσοδος. — Substantively, τὸ εἰσοδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, и troparion sung during the μικρὰ εἴσοδος. Pentecost.

eloódios, ov, (eloodos) belonging or relating to Dion. H. IV, 2231, 10, that has the privilege of visiting. Greg. Naz. I, 1128 B. -2. Substantively, rà elosobia, (a) income, revenue. Hes. Εἰσόδια, πρόσοδοι, ἀναλώματα. - Theodin. Dan. 11, 13, quid? - (b) entrance. Τὰ εἰσόδια τῆς θεοτόκου, festum praesentationis Deiparae, the entrance of the Deipara into the temple, a church-feast. Horol. Nov. 21. Curop. 80, 15. — Called also Αγια άγίων. Jejun. 1916 A. (For the legend of the dedication of the Virgin to the service of God in the Temple, see Pseudo-Jacob. 7. Pseudo-Greg. Nyss. III, 1140 A seq.)

 $\hat{\eta}$, income, revenue; opposed to έξοδος. Polyb. 6, 13, 1. 6, 14, 2. Anc. 15.

2. Introitus, entrance, formal entrance into a church. Laod. 56, τοῦ ἐπισκόπου, the bishop's entrance into the church shortly before the beginning of divine service. Sophrns. 3993 C, Const. (536), 1148 B. τοῦ ἀρχιερέως. Max. Conf. II, 688 C. D. Porph. Cer. 15. 31. - In the Ritual, the priest's solemn entrance into the βημα. He comes out of the inner sanctuary through the northern door, and walks as far as the western end of the aisle; then he turns into the nave, and proceeds toward the middle door of the inner sanctuary. The elodos is called μικρά εἴσοδος, οτ εἴσοδος τοῦ εὐαγγε-Níou, when the priest enters with the evangelistary in his hands. It is called μεγάλη είσοδος, when the priest enters holding the sacramental elements. Max. Conf. II, 693 C, των άγίων καὶ σεπτών μυστηρίων. Pseudo-Germ. 405 C, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου. — The λειτουργία has both the μικρά and the μεγάλη εἴσοδος. The μέγας έσπερινός has only the μικρά εἴσοδος.

3. The entrance of the Virgin into the Temple, = τὰ εἰσόδια. Stud. 1696 C, ἡ εἰς τὸν ναόν.

εἰσοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰσοικίζω) settlement of a colony. Heliod. 8, 1, p. 356, 14.

ελσοχετεύω (ὀχετεύω), to conduct water into. Heliod. 9, 3.

εἰσοχή, η̂s, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) a sinking or falling in, depression; opposed to έξοχή. Strab. 2, 5, 22. 12, 2, 4. Sext. 271, 7, shade, in paint-Orig. III, 857 C. D, in painting.

είσπαραδύομαι (παραδύομαι), to creep or steal in. Philon II, 432, 25.

*είσπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι), to expand, spread out. Aristot. H. A. 9, 40, 15. Polem. 287.

*είσπέτομαι (πέτομαι), to fly into. Aristot. H. A. 9, 6, 6. Dion C. 40, 22, 4. Geopon. 15,

εἰσπληρόω (πληρόω), to fill up. Diog. 10, 142. εἰσπνοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (εἰσπνέω) the drawing of breath. Strab. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 29. Philon II, 318, 34. Plut. II, 903 D.

ελοποίησις, εως, ή, (ελοποιέω) adoption of a child. Plut. II, 338 F. Dion C. 45, 5, 3.

είσπράκτης, ου, ό, (είσπράσσω) L. exactor, collector of taxes. Aquil. Ex. 5, 6. 13. Job 39. 7.

εἰσπράκτωρ, ορος, δ, = preceding. Soz. 956

elσπράσσω, to confer, bestow. Gregent. 612 A, την εύποιίαν.

ελσπροεδρία, as, ή, (προεδρία) intrusion into the presidentship. Did. A. 948 A.

εἰσροή, η̂s, η, = εἴσρους, ■ flowing in. Marcian. 37. Ael. N. A. 1, 53.

εἰσσπάω (σπάω), to pull in. Sept. Gen. 19,

eἰσφθείρομαι (φθείρομαι), to obtrude one's self, an imprecatory verb. Poll. 9, 158. Basil. I, 500 C.

εἰσφορά, âs, ἡ, L. rogatio, proposal for a law. Dion. H. IV, 1991, 5. Hermog. Prog. 53. Rhet. 84, 18.

εἰσφράσσω = φράσσω in. Nicom. Harm.

εἰσφύρω (φύρω), to mix in. Max. Tyr. 114, 30.

εἴσχυσις, εως, ἡ, (εἰσχέω) π pouring in. Ptol. Geogr. 2, 3.

εἰσωθίζομαι = εἰσωθέομαι. App. II, 630, 93. εἴτε, whether. Porph. Adm. 78 Ρίπτουσι δὲ καὶ σκαρφία περὶ τῶν πετεινῶν, εἴτε σφάξαι αὐτοὺς, εἴτε καὶ φαγεῖν, εἴτε καὶ ζῶντας ἐάσειν, whether to kill and eat them, or whether to let them live.

είτις = οστις. Doroth. 1700 D Είτι δήποτε βαρεί αὐτόν.

εἴτουν (εἴτε, οὖν), essentially = ήγουν, that is to say. Martyr. Ignat. 3 Ο κατὰ Χριστιανῶν, εἴτουν εὐσεβείας πόλεμος.

έκ or έξ, of. Sept. Judic. 15, 2 "Εδωκα αὐτὴν ένὶ τῶν ἐκ τῶν φίλων σου. 15, 6 Εδωκα αὐτὴν τῷ ἐκ τῶν φίλων σου, = ἐνὶ τῶν φίλων σου. Nicol. D. 87 'Ανήρ τῶν ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου, = είς των της συγκλήτου. — 2. With = μετά τοῦ. Plut. I, 518 D Ξέρξην αὐτὸν ἐκ τηβέννου προσηγόρευσεν, togatum. — 3. For, with nouns denoting extent. Strab. 8, 3, 19, p. 123, 20 Θινώδης δ' ων δ τόπος έξ είκοσι σταδίων. — 4. After. Diosc. 194 (195) Tàs ек токетфу, after parturition. — 5. By reason of. Mal. 38, 19. 89, 10. - 6. Ex-. Aster. 224 C Τὸν ἐκ στρατηγῶν καὶ ὑπάτων . . . τὸν δὲ ἐξ ὑπάτων ἐκείνον, ex-general, ex-consul. — 7. With the accusative. Syncell. 72, 9 'Ex τὰ Χαλδαϊκά. Porph. Cer. 214, 14, τὰς πατρικίας. Leo Gram. 359, 20, τούς εὐγενούς. Ptoch. passim. [In inscriptions & before B, Δ, Λ, M, F is sometimes changed into έγ. Inscr. 139, 18 ey hea Bou. 157, 17, 23 ey διονυσιων, εγ βενδιδειων. 168, b, εγ μυρινησ. 175 еу неуарын. 528 еу хиненов. 1570, а, 27. 28 εγδοσεισ, εγδοτω. 5774 εγ Εειληθιωντι. Boeckh. Athen. Nav. p. 453. 450 εγλυθεντων, εγ μυρρινουτησ. — Also, Inscr. 147, 34 εχ σαμου. 789 εξουνιεων = εκ σουνιεων. 2907 εξαλαμινος. 2347, c, εξυρου. 3049 εξυβριτιας. 158, A, εξ ρηνειας. Franz. p. 127 εξ ροδου.]

έκαστόθεν = έκασταχόθεν. Pseudo-Cleobul. apud Diog. 1, 93.

έκαστος, ον, every. — Παρ' έκαστα, constantly. Sext. 664, 13 (661, 7 'Ο μὲν Πύρρων ἱστορεῖται τὴν 'Ομηρικὴν διὰ παντὸς ποίησιν ἀναγινώσκων). Clem. A. I, 1080 B. — Mal. 177, 14 Καθ' ἐκάστην, sc. ἡμέραν, every day, daily. Έκάτη, ης, ἡ, Hecate. Plut. II, 708 F Οἱ τῆ

Εκάτη καὶ τοῖς ἀποτροπαίοις ἐκφέροντες τὰ δεῦπνα.

'Εκατήσιον, ου, τὸ, = 'Εκάταιον, shrine of Hecate. Plut. II, 193 F.

Έκατινός, ή, όν, (Έκατη) of Hecate. Psell. 1133 A.

έκατομπλασίων, ον, <u>έκατονταπλασίων</u>. Clem. A. II, 628 A.

ἐκατομφόνια, ων, τὰ, (ἐκατόν, φόνος) sc. ἰερά, sacrifice for π hundred enemies slain. Plut. I, 33 D. II, 159 E. 660 F. Paus. 4, 19, 3.

έκατόν, hundred. Sept. Judic. 20, 10 Ληψόμεθα δέκα ἄνδρας τοῖς έκατὸν εἰς πάσας ψυλὰς Ἰσραηλ, καὶ έκατὸν τοῖς χιλίοις καὶ χιλίους τοῖς μυρίοις, ten out of every hundred. Philon I, 607, virtues of 100. Orig. III, 909 B.—Plut. II, 732 F, μυριάδες, a million.

έκατονταδόχος, ον, (έκατόν, δέχομαι) receiving or containing one hundred persons. Jul. 396 B.

έκατονταετία, as, ή, (έκατονταετήs) period of a hundred years. Philon I, 101, 6.

έκατονταετίζω, ίσω, = έκατονταετής γίνομαι-Stud. 1253 D.

έκατονταθύσανος, ον, having or with έκατὸν θύσανοι. Jul. 395 A.

έκατοντακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) hundred-headed-Jul. 395 C.

έκατοντάκρηπις, ιδος, = έκατον κρηπίδων. Jul. 396 B.

έκατοντάμαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) capable of fighting one hundred men. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 5.

έκατόντανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) consisting of one hundred men. Jul. 396 B.

έκατοντάπεδος, ον, (πέδον) = έκατόμπεδος, a hundred feet long. Jul. 396 B.

έκατονταπλασιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, a centuplicating-Orig. I, 584 B.

έκατονταπλασίως (έκατονταπλασίων), adv. ■ hundred-fold. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 3.

έκατοντάπλεθρος, ον, = έκατον πλέθρων. Jul. 376 B.

έκατοντάρουρος, ον, containing one hundred ἄρουρα. Aristeas 14.

έκατονταρχέω, ήσω, = έκατόνταρχός είμι. Dion C. 52, 25, 7. 69, 19, 1, et alibi.

έκατοντάρχης, ου, δ, the Roman centurio. Dion-H. I, 263, 3. Matt. 8, 13, et alibi. Plut. I, 661 A.— 2. A sort of magician. Quin-Can, 61.

ἐκατονταρχία, as, ἡ, (ἐκατόνταρχος) L. centuriatus, office of centurion. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Dion C. 78, 5, 3. 78, 6, 1.— 2. Centuria, a company of a hundred soldiers. Diod. II, 530, 26. Ael. Tact. 16, 1 = 128 ψιλοί. Dion C. 48, 42, 2.

έκατόνταρχος, ου, ό, the centurion of the N. T. Greq. Nyss. III, 1061 D.

 ϵ κατοντατρίκλινος, ον, ϵ κατοντάκλινος. ϵ B. J. 5, 4, 4.

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έκατοντάχειρ = έκατόγχειρ. Just. Apol. 1, 25.

έκατοντάχειρος, ον, = preceding. Athan. I, 25

έκατοντούτης, ου, δ, = έκατονταέτης. Lucian. III, 218.

έκατοντοῦτις, ιδος, ή, fem. of the preceding. Athen. 14, 54, p. 697 E.

έκατοντόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) hundred-eyed. Mal. 69, 20.

έκατοστεύω, εύσω, (έκατοστός) to be u hundred times as much. Sept. Gen. 26, 12. Philon I, 607, 12.

έκατοστιαίος, α, ον, pertaining to έκατοσταί. Έκατοστιαίος τόκος = έκατοστή. Inscr. 354. Basilic. 9, 8, § 87. Balsam. ad Nic. 17.

έκατοστοεικόγδοος, ον, (είκοσι, δγδοος) hundred twenty-eighth. Nicom. 77.

έκατοστολόγος, ου, δ, (λέγω) collector of centesimae. Basil. I, 280 B.

«κατοστός, ή, όν, L. centesimus, hundredth. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή έκατοστή, L. centesima, sc. pars, one per cent. Plut. I, 504 D. Justinian. Novell. 88, 1 Τόκον τῶν χρημάτων τον από τρίτης έκατοστής, usuras trientes. -(b) al exarogral, centesimae, interest at the rate of one per cent a month. Nic. I, 17. Quin. Can. 10.

ἐκβαθρεύω (βάθρον), to overthrow from the foundations. Clementin. 17, 3 -σθαί τινος. 17, 11 σθαι είς κενόν, to be precipitated.

έκβάκχευσις, εως, ή, (έκβακχεύω) a revelling, raving. Eunap. V. S. 40 (70).

έκβαλλω, to cast out. Dion C. Frag. 39, 7, έαυτόν, a euphemism, $\equiv \dot{a}\pi o \pi a \tau \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$. -2. Το repudiate, divorce wife. Sept. Lev. 21, 7. 14. Num. 30, 10. Esdr. 1, 8, 90. Diod. 12, 18, γυναίκα. Plut. II, 278 E, τινά. — 3. Το cast out of the synagogue, or of a society. Joann. 9, 34. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8, τοῦ τάγμαros Esseni. — 4. To excommunicate, in ecclesiastical language. Const. Apost. 2, 21. 43. Soz. 1, 15, της έκκλησίας. (Const. Apost. 2, 16 Κέλευσον αὐτὸν ἔξω βληθηναι, εc. τῆς ἐκκλησίας.) — 5. To produce a line. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 13. Sext. 702, 19.

ἐκβαρβάρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκβαρβαρόω) 🔳 barbarizing, barbarism. Plut. I, 244 D.

 ϵ κ β a σ αν ϵ ζ ω (β a σ αν ϵ ζ ω), to examine closely, to scrutinize. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4, p. 768. Philostr. 83.

έκβασανιστέον = δεί έκβασανίζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 264 B.

κβασις, εως, ή, a coming out. Plut. I, 398 F. - 2. Consummatio, consummation, a coming to pass of a prophecy. Sept. Sap. 2, 17. Iren. 1052 B. Sext. 730, 22, των ἀποτελεσμάτων. Orig. I, 1305 A. — Chrys. X, 243 A, with reference to the ecbatic use of ĩνa.

Plut. II, 478 F. | ἐκβατήριος, α, ον, (ἐκβαίνω) pertaining to landing. Himer. Eclog. 13, 38, p. 238, μέλη. — 2. Substantively, τὰ ἐκβατήρια, sc. ἰερά, sacrifices offered for recovery from illness. Philostr. 562.

> ἐκβατικῶς, adv. in ■ manner denoting result. Olymp. A. 81 A.

> έκβατός, ή, όν, that comes to pass. Galen. II, 235 D.

> ἐκβεβαιόω (βεβαιόω), to confirm. Plut. II, 292 B, et alibi.

> έκβεβαίωσις, εως, ή, (έκβεβαιόω) confirmation. Plut. II, 85 C.

> ἐκβιάζω, to execute. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, § γ'. ἐκβιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιάζω) compeller: exactor. Aquil. Prov. 6, 7. Lyd. 205, 18. Clim. 669

> ἐκβιαστικός, ή, όν, exacting. Ptol. Tetrab.

> ἐκβιβάζω, L. exigo, to exact, to collect a debt. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 12, 61, 7.

> ἐκβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιβάζω) execution, ac-Chal. 1292 B. complishment, performance. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. 12, 6, 7.

> ἐκβιβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιβάζω) L. executor, col-Epiph. I, 1081 D. lector of debts. 206, 8. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 12, 6, 7. Novell. 112, 2. Basilic. 9, 3, 84. Novell. 257. - Έκβιβασταὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, church committee. Carth. Can. 96. Chal. 1292 C.

> ἐκβιβαστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. δῶρον, the fee of the ἐκβιβαστής. Porph. Novell. 259.

ĕκβιος, ον, (βίος) lifeless. Artem. 347.

ἐκβλάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκβλαστάνω) shoot, sprout. Philon I, 48, 17. Diosc. 5, 107 as v. l.

έκβλάστησις, εως, ή, a shooting or sprouting forth. Diosc. 1, 109. Geopon. 5, 25, 1.

ἐκβλέπω (βλέπω), to look out, to see. I, 473, 8. Ael. N. A. 3, 25.

έκβλήσκομαι = ἐκβάλλομαι. Theoph. 283, 7. έκβλητέον = δεῖ ἐκβάλλειν. Phryn. 206. Clem. A. I, 545 A.

εκβλητος, ον, cast out of the church, excommunicated. Hippol. 804 A. Haer. 458, 8, της έκκλησίας.

ἐκβλύζω (βλύζω), to bubble, to gush forth. Sept. Clem. A. I, 720 A. — 2. Prov. 3, 10, οἴνφ. To cause to gush forth, to emit. Plut. I, 830

ἔκβλυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκβλύζω) ₪ gushing forth. Orig. III, 213 A.

ἐκβλυστάνω = ἐκβλύζω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 377 D. ἐκβόησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκβοάω) shout, acclamation, exclamation, cheers. Philon I, 209, 22. 372, 15. II, 159, 43. Sext. 632, 13. Synes. 1412 C. Soz. 1064 A. Cyrill. A. X, 340 B.

eκβόητος, ον, noised abroad, spread, diffused. Did. A. 557 B.

εκβολβάω, ήσω, (βολβάω) to gouge, to force out the eye of a person. Epiph. III, 269 C -θηναι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

έκβομβέω (βομβέω), to hum. Poll. 1, 118.

čκβόμβησις, εως, ή, μ humming, murmuring. Themist. 343, 3, of approbation.

ἐκβράζω, to be filled with cutaneous eruptions. Sophrns. 3436 D. Achmet. 106 "Ιδη έαυτὸν ἐκβράσαντα.

ἔκβρασις, εως, ή, cutaneous eruptions. Achmet. 105.

ἔκβρασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκβράζω) that which is cast out by boiling, scum. Diosc. 5, 107. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 15. Clem. A. I, 540 B, ejectamentum. Orig. II, 272 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 D, ebullition.

ἐκβρασμός, οῦ, δ, ■ throwing up by boiling.

Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Symm. Lev. 13, 6. Lyd.

311, 11.

έκβρίμησις, εως, ή, (βριμάομαι) = ἐπιτίμησις. Aquil. Ps. 37, 4.

ἔκβρωσις, εως, ή. (ἐκβιβρώσκω) ulceration. Achmet. 88, p. 62.

ἐκβυθίζομαι (βυθίζω), to come out of the sea. Callistr. 907.

έκγαμίζω, ίσω, (γαμίζω) to give in marriage. Matt. 22, 30. 24, 38. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 38. Epiph. I, 486 A, τοὺς νέους.

έκγαμίσκω = preceding. Luc. 17, 27. 20, 34. 35, all as v. l.

eκγιγαρτίζω, ίσω, (γίγαρτον) to take out the seeds or core of fruit. Diosc. 1, 24. Galen. VI, 344 B. XIII, 385 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 341, 7. Geopon. 8, 27, 1, of apples.

ἐκγλυφή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκγλύφω) a hatching. Ael. N. A. 4. 12.

ἐκγοητεύω = γοητεύω. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 3.
 ἐκγόνη, ης, ἡ, (ἔκγονος) granddaughter. Mal.
 413, 9 (Chron. 613, 16 ἡ ἔκγονος referring to the same person).

čκδαπανάω (δαπανάω), to spend out, to consume utterly. Polyb. 25, 8, 4, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 15. Tatian. 6, p. 820 A. Galen. VI, 380 D.

ἔκδαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδέρω) excoriation, □ skinning. Nectar. 1828 B, δορῶν. Vit. Nicol. S. 888 A.

έκδεδιητημένως (έκδιαιτάομαι), luxuriously. Poll. 6, 185.

έκδόησις — δόησις. Euagr. 2445 A ἐκδεήσεων, perhaps ἐκ δεήσεων.

έκδειμαίνω = δειμαίνω. Heliod. 9, 8.

ἐκδεινόω = δεινόω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 17, 5. 5.

ἐκδεκατεύω (δεκατεύω), to pay the tenth part (tithe). Diod. 4, 21.

čκδεκτέου <u>= δεί ἐκδέχεσθαι.</u> Sept. Epist. Jer. 56. Clem. A. I, 268 C. II, 620 A.

έκδενδρόω (δενδρόω) = δενδροτομέω. Chron. 495, 11. Mal. 292, 13. ἐκδερματίζω, ίσω, (δέρμα) = ἐκδέρω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 441.

ἐκδερματόω ≡ preceding. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 758.

 ϵ κδεσμεύω = δεσμεύω strengthened. Polyb. 3, 33, 8, τὶ εΐς τινα.

ἐκδέχομαι, to become surety for any one. Sept. Gen. 43, 8, αὐτόν. — 2. Accipio, to understand, to put a meaning upon a word or passage. Polyb. 10, 18, 12, et alibi. Diod. 14, 56. Philon I, 66, 11. 288, 30. Erotian. 142. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 A. Just. Apol. 1, 42. Clem. A. II, 349 A.

čκδήλως (čκδηλος), adv. clearly. Philon I, 64,

ἐκδημαγωγέω (δημαγωγέω), to mislead the people, of a demagogue. Dion. H. II, 723, 13. III, 1320, 14.

ἐκδημέω, to depart this life; said of holy men.

Theoph. 4, 19, πρὸς κύριον ἐν ὀρθοδόξφ
πίστει.

ἐκδημοσιεύω = δημοσιεύω. Dion C. 61, 12, 3.
 ἐκδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδιαιτάομαι) change of habits. Philon I, 675, 8. II, 76, 47. 124, 48.
 Plut. I, 345 C. II, 493 C. Poll. 6, 185.

ἐκδιαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, one that leads astray. Simoc. 169, 7.

ἐκδιαπρίζω (πρίζω), to saw off a head. App. II, 556, 29.

ἐκδιατρίζω, apparently = ἐνδιατρίβω. Athan. II, 961 C.

ἐκδιδύσκω == ἐκδύω. Sept. Reg. 1, 31, 8. 2, 23, 10. Nehem. 4, 23. Hos. 7, 1. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 2.

ἐκδίδωμι, to give out. — Impersonal, ἐκδοθῆναι, to be decreed. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 30, γίνεσθαι. —
2. To publish a book. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 3, 4, 3. Plut. I, 22 C. 668 B. II, 1086 C. Clem. A. I, 793 A. — 3. To translate, render, interpret. Clem. A. II, 377 A. Orig. I, 52 B.

ἐκδιηγέομαι, ήσομαι, (διηγέομαι) to tell out. Sept. Job 12, 8, γη̂. Sir. 1, 24. 18, 5. Habac. 1, 5. Philon Π, 89, 46. Luc. Act. 15, 3. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 3, et alibi.

εκδιθυραμβόομαι, ώσομαι, (διθύραμβος) = διθυραμβώδης γίνομαι. Phot. III, 249 C.

ἐκδικάζω, to avenge. Classical. [Fut. ἐκδικῶ
 — ἐκδικάσω. Sept. Lev. 19, 18. Deut. 82,
 43. Reg. 1, 3, 13. Judith 11, 10. Macc.
 2, 6, 15.]

ἐκδικέω, ἡσω, (ἔκδικος) L. ulciscor, to avenge. Sept. Num. 31, 2, τὴν ἐκδίκησιν νίῶν Ἰσραὴλ ἐκ τῶν Μαδιανιτῶν, avenge the children of Israel of the Midianites. Deut. 32, 43. Judic. 15, 7, ἐν ὑμῦν, I will be avenged of you. Reg. 1, 24, 13 Ἐκδικήσαι μοι κύριος ἐκ σοῦ, avenge me of thee. 4, 9, 7, τὰ αῖματα. Sir. 28, 1 Ὁ ἐκδικῶν, ■ revengeful man. Jer. 5, 9, ἐν ἔθνει τοιούτῳ, shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this? Macc. 1, 2, 67. 1, 6, 22.

1, 9, 26. 1, 13, 6, περὶ τοῦ ἔθνους μου, I will avenge my nation. Apollod. 2, 1, 2, 3. 2, 5, 11, 3. Luc. 18, 5. 3, με ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιδίκου μου. Paul. Rom. 12, 19. Apoc. 6, 10. 19, 2. — Impersonal ἐκδικεῖται, vengeance is rendered. Gen. 4, 24 Ἑπτάκις ἐκδεδίκηται ἐκ Κάῖν, Kain shall be avenged sevenfold.

2. To punish. Sept. Ex. 21, 20. 21. Reg. 1, 15, 2. Tobit 3, 3 Μή με ἐκδικῆς ταῖς άμαρτίαις μου, for my sins. Judith 6, 5. 7, 28. Sir. 5, 3. 12, 8. Zach. 5, 3. Macc. 3, 2, 17.

3. Το require, demand. Deut. 18, 19, ἐξ αὐτοῦ, require it of him.—4. Το vindicate, defend. Ps. 36, 28 "Αμωμοι ἐκδικηθήσονται. Vit. Epiph. 93 Α, τὰ πράγματα τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

5. Vindico, to claim. Athan. I, 372 D Οἱ μὲν τὸ κατηγορεῖν, οἱ δὲ τὸ δικάζειν ἐαντοῖς ἐξεδίκουν, sibi vindicabant, π Latinism.—6. Participle, τὸ ἐκδικούμενον, penalty. Sept. Gen. 4, 15. Philon I, 223, 9. 19.

eκδικησία, as, ή, == following. Sept. Judic. 16, 28 as v. l.

ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδικέω) L. ultio, vengeance, revenge. Sept. Ex. 7, 4. 12, 12 Ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς θεοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ποιήσω τὴν ἐκδίκησιν. Deut. 32, 35. Judic. 11, 36 Ἐν τῷ ποιῆσαί σοι κύριον ἐκδίκησιν τῶν ἐχθρῶν σου ἀπὸ τῶν υίῶν Ἀμμών, hath taken vengeance for thee of thine enemies. Reg. 2, 4, 8. 2, 22, 48 'O διδούς ἐκδικήσεις ἐμοί. Sir. 7, 17. 47, 25. Hos. 9, 7. Mich. 5, 15. Jer. 11, 20 Ἰδοιμι παρὰ σοῦ ἐκδίκησιν ἐξ αὐτῶν. Ezech. 16, 38. Macc. 1, 2, 67. 1, 3, 15. 1, 7, 38. Polyb. 3, 8, 10 Δόγματι μόνον τὴν ἐκδίκησιν ποιησαμένους, having obtained satisfaction. Luc. 18, 7. 8.

^{δκδικητή}s, οῦ, δ, L. ultor, avenger. Sept. Ps. 8, 3.

ἐκδικία, ας, ἡ, vindication, defence. Apollod. 3,
7, 6, 1. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 4. 20, 6, 2. Clem.
A. I, 1140 A. II, 597 C. Dion C. 38, 7, 4.
Orig. III, 421 C, ἐκκλησιαστική. Inscr. 356,
48. Eus. V, 381 A. Justinian. Cod. 10,
55, 1, office of ἔκδικος.

*κδικος, ου, δ, avenger. Sept. Sap. 12, 12. Sir. 30, 6. Paul. Rom. 13, 4. Thess. 1, 4, 6. Plut. II, 509 F. Inscr. 1732, 7. Pseudo-Jacob. 24, 2. Tatian. 845 A.— 2. Ecdicus, syndic, advocate. Cic. Fam. 13, 56. Herodn. 7, 4, 10. Carth. Can. 75. Nil. 188 B, et alibi. Chal. Can. 2. 23. Antec. 1, 20, 5, τῶν πόλεων. Theod. Lector 188 C, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Justinian. Novell. 15. 74, 4, § α΄. 133, 4. Ammon. Presb. 1577 C.— 3. In military language, οἰ ἔκδικοι, body of reserve. Leo. Tact. 7, 40.

εκδισκεύω (δισκεύω), to toss out. Philostrg. 593

έκδιφρεύω (διφρεύω), to throw from the chariot. Lucian. I, 280. ἔκδιψος, ον, (δίψα) very thirsty. Diod. 19, 109. Macar. 632 B.

έκδιωκτέου = δεί ἐκδιώκειν. Plut. II, 13 C. ἐκδονέω (δονέω), to shake out. Agath. Epigr. 85, 9.

ἐκδόριος, ον, (ἐκδορά) excoriating. Diosc. 3, 63 (70).

*ἔκδοσις, εως, ἡ, a letting, farming out, leasing.

Inscr. 1570, a, 27 ἔγδοσις. Polyb. 6, 17, 4.

— 2. Publication of a book. Dion. H. VI, 736, 10. Ael. Tact. Procem. 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 4. Tatian. 3.— 3. Edition of an author. Heph. Poem. 15, 3, ἡ ᾿Αριστοφάνειος, of Homer's works. Apollon. D. Pron. 374 C. Orig. III, 628 D.— 4. Translation of a book. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. Orig. I, 60 A. 77 B. II, 1072 B. III, 201 C. 433 D, of the Hebrew Bible. Eus. H. E. 6, 16. Epiph. III, 265 C. Phot. I, 820 A.— 5. Exposition. Clem. A. I, 1028 A, of a law. II, 337 C, interpretation of a passage. Socr. 292 A, τῆς πίστεως, creed.

ἐκδότης, ου, δ, (ἐκδίδωμι) translator from one language into another. Epiph. II, 17 B.

ἐκδοτικός, ή, όν, = συνθηματιαῖος. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 458.

ἔκδοτος, ον, given up. Classical. Clem. A. I, 373 A, ἐπιθυμίαις. Iambl. Adhort. 16. Chrys. I, 8 B, τοῖς ἀμαρτήμασιν.

έκδότως, adv. by being given up. Just. Tryph. 89, έχειν πρός τοῦτο as v. l. for ἐνδότως.

ἐκδουλεύω (δουλεύω), to cultivate. Roman. Porph. Novell. 286.

έκδοχείου, ου, τὸ, (ἐκδοχεύs) receptacle, reservoir, cistern. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 6. B. J. 1, 15, 1. 3, 7, 13. Clem. A. I, 437 C, τῶν ἐκκρίσεων, = ἀμίς, σκωραμίς.

έκδόχειος, ον, = ὑποδεχόμενος. Pseudo-Dion. 336 B.

ἐκδοχεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἐκδέχομαι) innkeeper. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ἐκδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, acceptation, meaning, sense. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 636 B. Polyb. 12, 18, 7. 23, 7, 6. 3, 29, 4 Καθάπερ ἐποιοῦντο τὴν ἐκδοχὴν οἱ Καρχηδόνιοι, as the Carthaginians interpreted the treaty. Philon I, 66, 15. 143, 22. Orig. I, 848 C. 933 D. 364 B, πρόχειρος, the obvious sense. — 2. Exceptio = ἐξαίρεσις, exception; a Latinism. Justinian. Novell. 38 fin.

ἐκδρομή, η̂s, ή digression. Agath. 19, 7.

ἐκδυσωπέω (δυσωπέω), to entreat, pray. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 1. Just. Apol. 2, 2.

ἐκεῖ, there. Archel. 1437 B Ἐκεῖ κάτω, down there. Joann. Mosch. 2893 A Mỳ ἄψη μου· παρ' ἐκεῖ· μὴ ἐγγίσης μοι, farther off; stand off -2. Thither = excioe. Polyb. 5, 101, 10 Την ἐκεῖ διάβασιν. Epict. 3, 24, 113,

ἐκεῖσε, = ἐκεῖ, there. Sept. Job 39, 29. Polyb. 5, 51, 3. 36, 4, 1. Luc. Act. 22, 5. Apocr. Act. Barn. 5. Can. Apost. 14. 15. Martyr. Ignat. 22. Epiph. II, 804 B. Zos. 18, 7. 23, et alibi. Const. (536), 1205 A Excioe έν τῶ σεκρέτω ἀπήτει με.

ἐκεχειροφόρος, ου, δ, (ἐκεχειρία, φέρω) mediator.

Max. Tyr. 57, 6. Poll. 4, 94.

ἔκζεμα, also ἔκζεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκζέω) cutaneous eruption. Erotian. 142. Diosc. 2, 99 -σμα. 1, 53, p. 57. Geopon. 1, 12, 19.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\kappa(\epsilon\sigma\iota s, \epsilon\omega s, \dot{\eta}, = \text{preceding.}$ Erotian. 64. Clem. A. I, 413 A.

ἔκζεσμα, see ἔκζεμα.

*ἐκζεστός, ή, όν, boiled food. Diphil. apud Athen. 9, 11. Moschn. 86, &á. Stud. 1716 Anon. Med. 247. 267. 275, κολόκυνθα.

ἐκζητέω = ζητέω strengthened. Sept. Gen. 9, 5, 42, 22. Ex. 18, 15. Deut. 4, 29. Josu. 2, 22. Reg. 2, 4, 11, et alibi saepe. Basil. I, 357 D.

ἐκζήτησις, εως, ἡ, = ζήτησις strengthened.

Basil. I, 357 D. Did. A. 1201 B.

ἐκζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκζητέω) seeker out, seeker. Sept. Baruch 3, 23. Theophil. 1125 C.

ἐκζωπύρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκζωπυρέω) a rekindling. Plut. II, 156 B.

έκηβολέω, ήσω, (έκηβόλος) to shoot far. Max. Tyr. 22, 46.

έκηβόλως, adv. by shooting afar. Athen. 1, 46, p. 25 D. Synes. 1520 B. C.

εκθαλασσόομαι οτ εκθαλαττόομαι, ώθην, (θαλασσόω) to be changed into sea. Strab. 1, 3, 7.

ἐκθαμβέω, ήσω, (ἔκθαμβος) to astonish, to amaze greatly. Sept. Sir. 30, 9. Marc. 9, 15, distressed. 14, 33. 16, 5. 6. Aquil. Job 33, 7. Greg. Th. 1077 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\theta a\mu\beta\eta\tau\dot{\eta}s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $(\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\theta a\mu\beta\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ one that astonishes. Epiph. II, 661 D.

ἔκθαμβος, ον, (θάμβος) amazed, astonished. Polyb. 20, 10, 9. Luc. Act. 3, 11. - 2. Terrible. Theodtn. Dan. 7, 7.

ἐκθάμβωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔκθαμβος) astonishment, amazement. Sophrns. 3313 B.

ἐκθάπτω (θάπτω), to disinter. Inscr. 2826, 4. ἐκθάρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθαρσέω) confidence. Porphyr. Abstin. 1, 50, p. 85.

ἐκθαρσέω = θαρσέω strengthened. Plut. II, 253 A, et alibi.

ἐκθάρσημα, ατος, τὸ, confidence, support. II, 1103 A.

ἐκθαυμάζω (θαυμάζω), to admire greatly. Sept. Sir. 27, 23. Dion. H. VI, 897, 6. Longin. 44, 8.

ἐκθεατρίζω (θεατρίζω), to expose, make public, to make public show of. Polyb. 30, 17, 3. 5, 15, 2, avrovs, they disgraced themselves. Diod. Ex. Vat. 113, 24. Athen. 11, 115, p. 506

εκθειάζω (θειάζω), to make ■ god of, to deify, worship. Plut. I, 573 C. 681 A, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 13. 37. Lucian. II, 510. App. II, 191, 80. Clem. A. I, 56 B.

ἐκθειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκθειάζω) inspiration. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 8.

ἐκθειλοπεδεύω (θειλοπεδεύω), to expose to the sun. Diosc. 5, 82, p. 737.

ἐκθειόω (θειόω) = ἐκθειάζω. Dion. H. I, 399, 8. Philon I, 431, 22. II, 602, 6. Plut. II, 856 D.

ἐκθείωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκθειόω) deification. Philon Ⅱ, 194, 19.

ἔκθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκτίθημι) = πρόγραμμα, πρόσταγμα, edict. Sept. Esth. 8, 17. Ezech. 16, 24. public notice. Polyb. 31, 10, 1. Phryn. 249, condemned.

 $\epsilon \kappa \theta \epsilon \acute{o}\omega$, $\acute{\omega} \sigma \omega$, \Longrightarrow $\epsilon \kappa \theta \epsilon \iota \acute{o}\omega$. App. II, 396, 46.Clem. A. I, 96 B. 368 B. 829 A. Orig. III, 300 A.

ἔκθεσις, εως, ή, exposition. Amphil. 96 C, της πίστεωs, the creed. Theod. Anc. 1325 A. Schol, Arist. Nub. 476. — 2. Ration. Sept. Dan. 1, 5. — Theoph. Cont. 173, 9, βασιλική, quid? - 3. Term in the progression 1, 2, 4, 8, . . . 2ⁿ. Nicom. 76. 77, τῶν ὅρων.

έκθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) unlawful. Philon I, 203, 24. II, 616, 27. Plut. I, 723 F, Svap,

strange.

έκθέσμως, adv. unlawfully. Synes. 1413 D. ἐκθεσπίζω = θεσπίζω. Genes. 71, 19.

έκθετέον = δεί έκτιθέναι. Strab. 17, 1, 1, Plotin. I, describe. Plut. II, 1027 D. 41. 3.

ἐκθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐκτίθημι) expositive, expository. Aphthon. Prog. 93, Twós.

eκθετικώs, adv. expositively. Pseudo-Just. 1276

ἐκθέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθεόω) = ἀποθέωσις. Philon II, 557, 10. 600, 3. Eus. III, 141 B. Pseudo-Dion. 972 D.

ἐκθεωτικός, ή, όν, deifying. Pseudo-Dion. 645

ἐκθηρατέον = δεῖ ἐκθηρᾶσθαι. Max. Tyr. 186, 29.

ἐκθλιβή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἐκθλίβω) oppression. Mich. 7, 2.

ἐκθλίβω, to drop a letter or syllable; as οἰμαι, δείν, = οἴομαι, δέον; ὑπ' ἐμοῦ, = ὑπὸ ἐμοῦ. Dion. H. VI, 1091, 4. Drac. 157, 23. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 28. Pron. 350 A.

έκθλιπτέον = δεῖ έκθλίβειν. Geopon. 18, 17, 1. εκθλιψις, εως, ή, ecthlipsis, the dropping of a letter; as σκάπτον, σκηπτούχος, for σκή Tryph. 27. Plut. II, προν, σκηπτρούχος. 967 A. Drac. 157, 22. 160, 6. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 25. Clem. A. I, 389 A, 700 στοιχείου Σ.

έκθορέω (έκθρώσκω), to cause to spring out.
Did. A. 828 A.

ϵκθρεψις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκτρέφω) a bringing up of a child. Clem. A. II, 297 C. Ael. N. A. 3, 8.

 $\epsilon \kappa \theta \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \omega = \theta \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \omega$ strengthened. Lucian. III, 670.

έκθριαμβεύω (θριαμβεύω), to divulge. Basil. IV, 189 A.

έκθρομβόω, ώσω, = θρομβόω thoroughly. Paul. Aeg. 256.

έκθρόμβωσις, εως, ή, (έκθρομβόω) concretion of blood. Diosc. 1, 186 Ποτίζεται πρὸς αΐματος έκθρόμβωσιν καὶ πτώματα.

 ϵ κθρυλλ ϵ ω = θρυλλ ϵ ω out. Cyrill. A. I, 676 B. C.

 $\epsilon \kappa \theta \rho \dot{\nu} \pi \tau \omega = \theta \rho \dot{\nu} \pi \tau \omega$ completely. Cyrill. A. I, 372 A.

έκθυλακόομαι, to come out of **u** θύλακος. Caesarius 1052, τινός.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κθυμαίνω = θυμαίνω strengthened. Liber. 13, 6.

έκθυμία, as, ή, (ἔκθυμος) vigor, spirit, energy. Polyb. 3, 115, 6.

εκθυσιάζω = θυσιάζω. Sibyll. 5, 855.

έκθύσιμος, ον, (ἔκθυσις) to be expiated, atoned for. Plut. Π, 518 C.

κθυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκθύω) expiation. Plut. I, 314
 D. Iambl. Myst. 43, 15.

^{ἐκκαή}s, és, (ἐκκαίω) burning, ardent. Damasc. I, 1281 C, πόθος.

ἐκκαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω) = ἐκκαθαίρω. Sept. Deut. 32, 44. Josu. 17, 15. Judic. 20, 13, πονηρίαν ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ.

ἐκκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκκαθαίρω) expurgation. Muson. 203.

έκκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (έκκαίδεκα, γωνία) with sixteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 31.

*έκκαιδεκαδάκτυλος, ον, = έκκαίδεκα δακτύλων το μηκος. Athen. Mech. 10.

ёккаідекає́туs, єs, = єккаідека е́тю́у. Plut. II, 754 С. Poll. 1, 55.

έκκαιδεκάκωλος, ον, = έκκαίδεκα κώλων, as a stropha, in versification. Schol. Arist. Pac. 382.

έκκαιδεκάσημος, ον, (σημα) of sixteen times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35, ρυθμός.

έκκαιδεκαστάδιος, ον, = έκκαίδεκα σταδίων. Strab. 12, 4, 7.

erraudeκήρης, εos, ἡ, (ἐκκαίδεκα) sc. ναῦς, α ship of sixteen banks of oars. Polyb. 18, 27, 6, et alibi. Plut. I, 271 B, et alibi.

έκκακέω (κακός), to be faint-hearted. Polyb. 4, 19, 10. Luc. 18, 1 as v. l. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 1. 16, et alibi, as v. l. Orig. I, 937 C.

έκκακύνω (κακύνω) — κακίζω. Isid. 573 A. έκκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκκαλύπτω) token. Plut. Π, 463 A

έκκαλλύνω (καλλύνω), to make clean, to sweep. Arr. P. Eux. 92. ἐκκαλυπτικός, ἡ, όν, (ἐκκαλύπτω) developing. Sext. 81, 1. 97, 31, et alibi.

ἐκκαλυπτικῶs, adv. by developing. Sext. 89, 5. ἐκκάλυψιs, εως, ἡ, ℍ revealing, unfolding. Clem. A. I, 709 A.

έκκάμπτω <u>κάμπτω</u>. Amphil. 76 C.

έκκαπηλεύω = καπηλεύω. Cyrill. A. X. 197 C.

čκκαρδία, as, ή, (καρδία) L. vecordia, folly. Epiph. I, 325 A.

ἐκκαρδιόω, ώσω, to take out the heart. Theoph. Nonn. I, 160, τὴν ἔλαφον.

ἐκκαυλίζω, to produce stalk (as lettuce), to seed. Diosc. 2, 164 (165).

čκκαυστικός, ή, όν, burning, inflaming. Ael. V. H. 11, 12.

čκκαχάζω (καχάζω), to laugh right out. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1240.

èκκειμένως (ἔκκειμαι), adv. openly. Philostr. 597.

čκκεκλασμένως (čκκλάω), adv. by being broken off. Galen. II, 102 A.

έκκελευστος, ον, incorrect for εγκελευστος?

Synes. 1440 B.

έκκενόω (κενόω), to pour out, to empty out, of the thing emptied out. Sept. Judic. 20, 31. 32, to drive out. Cant. 1, 2. Diod. II, 604, 67. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6. Papias 1260 C. Sext. 477, 26. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B, πάντα εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.

čκκεντέω, to pierce, stab, to run through. Sept. Num. 22, 29, et alibi. Polyb. 5, 56, 12, et alibi. ἐκκέντησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκκεντέω) a pricking out of the eyes. Eus. II, 778 A.

ἔκκεντρος, ον, (κέντρος) eccentros, out of the centre. Gemin. 758 C. Cleomed. 28, 20, κύκλος.

ἐκκευτρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἔκκευτρος) eccentricity.
Gemin. 756 B, τῆς ἡλιακῆς σφαίρας. Iambl.
V. P. 70.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κκένωσις, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κένωσις of the Logos. Eus. IV, 356 B.

έκκενωτέον — δει ἐκκενοῦν. Galen. IV, 136 B. ἐκκήρυκτος, ον, (ἐκκηρύσσω) cast out, excommunicated. Sept. Jer. 22, 30. Greg. Th. 1025 D, ἐκκλησίας θεοῦ. Anc. 18. Eus. II, 617 A. Athan. I, 238 A. Basil. IV, 848 A. 1001 D.

ἐκκηρύσσω or ἐκκηρύττω, in ecclesiastical Greek, to cast out, to excommunicate. Malchio 257
 B. Greg. Th. 1025 D. 1037 C, τινὰ τῶν εὐχῶν. Socr. 760 A.

έκκυαιδίζομαι, to be a κίναιδος. Dion C. 50, 27, 6.

έκκλησέκδικος, see έκκλησιέκδικος.

čκκλησία, as, ή, ecclesia, the church, the Christians considered as one body. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 22. 1, 12, 28, et alibi. Matt. 16, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 1.—In the Fathers it means the true Church, the Apostolic Church,

in which case it is often accompanied by $\hat{\eta}$ καθολική or ή καθόλου, universal. Ignat. 700 A. 713 B. Diognet. 1184 B. Just. Tryph. Cohort. 13. Heges. 1320 A. 549 Α. 508 Β, τοῦ θεοῦ. 682 Α. 1228 Α. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A. Clem. A. I, 193 B (Hebr. 12, 23). 273 C. 276 B. 281 C. 300 B. 352 A. 812 C. 437 C. Hippol. Haer. 402, 23. 406, 64. Tertull. II, 759 A. Orig. I, 988 C. Eus. II, 885 B. Athan. I, 224 D. II, 84 B. 957 B. Basil. IV, 629 B. 665 A. Adam. 1748 B. Soz. 861 A. — Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς έκκλησίας, or οἱ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, the members of the true church, the orthodox Christians. Iren. 805 A. Orig. I, 804 B. 957 C. Laod. 9. 10. Basil. IV, 665 A. B. Socr. 240 B. - 2. A particular church, local church. Luc. Act. 8, 1. Paul. Rom. 16, 1, et alibi. Apoc. 1, 4, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1, 47, of Corinth. Polyc. 1, of Philippi. Iren. 897 B, of Jerusalem. Tertull. II, 79 A. Cyprian. Epist. 27, 1, p. 299 A. Basil. IV, 137 B. Theod. IV, 1217 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 295 C. — Applied also to heretical churches. Clem. A. II, 536 A.

3. Church, the Lord's house, = κυριακόν, έκκλησιαστήριον. Clem. A. II, 437 C. Eus. II, 741 A. Sard. Can. 7. Zos. 269, 7. -'Η μεγάλη εκκλησία, the great church, the cathedral. Athan. I, 612 B. 781 D. Epiph. II, 204 B. Cyrill. A. X, 133 D. 137 B, of Ephesus. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Euagr. 2521 B, of Alexandria. Particularly, the great church of Constantinople, Saint Sophia. Nil. 345 C. Socr. 2, 6. Theod. III, 1100 B. C. Justinian. Novell. 3, Prooem. Eustrat. 2364 A. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 C. Joann. Mosch. Simoc. 330, 10. [The eastern 2976 D. part of a church constitutes the βημα, where Const. Apost. 2, 57. the holy table stands. Compare Aristeas 11, about the Temple. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. 6. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 69 F Πρὸς ἔω τῶν ἱερῶν βλεπόντων. Clem. Α. Π. 461 Α Τὰ παλαίτατα τῶν ἱερῶν πρὸς δύ- $\sigma\iota\nu$ έβλεπον. — For exceptions to this rule, see Eus. II, 864 C, the church of Tyre. Socr. 640 A, of Antioch.] - 4. Ecclesia, the female counterpart of the Aeon ἄνθρωmos, in the Valentinian theogony. Iren. 448 A. - 5. The Roman comitia. Dion. H. II, 685, 10.

έκκλησιάζω, to hold ■ religious meeting: to go to church. Gangr. 6. Basil. IV, 473 B. Soz. 1, 2. 2, 6, et alibi. — 2. To call together an assembly. Sept. Lev. 8, 3. Jer. 33, 9 Έξεκκλησιάσθη πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ Ἰερομίαν ἐν οἴκω κυρίου. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. Eus. H. E. 1, 13 Αὔριον ἐκκλησίασόν μοι τοὺς πολίτας σου πάντας. — 3. Intransitive, to be read in churches, said of the canonical books. Eust. Ant. 648

D. — 4. Middle, ἐκκλησιάζομαι, (1) to be member of the church. Epiph. I, 1024 C.
— (1) to be read in churches, said of the canonical books. Soz. 1629 B Τὰ ἐκκλησια-ζόμενα βιβλία. — (1) to go to church for the first time, said of the infant when it is carried to church by its mother on the fortieth day after its birth. Euchol. p. 123.

čκκλησιάρχης, ου, ό, (čκκλησία, ἄρχω) a sort of sacristan. Stud. 1709 B. Ptoch. 2, 120. Curop. 6, 10. (Roman. Porph. Novell. 246

'Εκκλησιαστικός ἄρχων.)

ἐκκλησιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκκλησιάζω) meeting, assembly. Polyb. 15, 26, 9.

ἐκκλησιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκκλησιαστής) the Roman comitium. Dion, H. II, 738, 5. IV, 2098, 6.—2. Church = ἐκκλησία, κυριακόν-Isid. 257 C.

έκκλησιαστικός, ή, όν, ecclesiasticus, of the true church, ecclesiastical. Caius 28 B, Φρόνημα. Clem. A. II, 309 C. 349 A, κανών. Hippol. Haer. 450, 69, σρος. Orig. I, 249 A. ΗΙ, 1005 Β. 425 Α, τιμή. Alex. A. 548 A. Eus. II, 257 A, δρθοδοξία. III, 1133 B, ἐπιστήμη. Athan. I, 13 A. 16 A. 224 D. 568 Α, πίστις. Soz. 1576 C, παρθένοι, canonicae, the virgins of the church. - 2. Clerical; opposed to λαϊκός. Basil. IV, 361 A. - 3. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικός, α man of the church, that is, a member of the true (or orthodox) church; opposed to αἰρετικός. Orig. I, 1333 A. II, 289 D. III, 349 A. Eus. H. E. 2, 25. Athan. I, 225 C. — (b) Ecclesiasticus, the Latin title of the Σοφία Σειράχ. Orig. II, 714 B, introduced by the translator. — (C) τὰ ἐκκλησιαστικά, sc. πράγματα, church matters. Athan. I, 284 B. 745 D. — (d) Ecclesiasticus, an emanation from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his spouse is μακαριότης. Iren. 449 B.

έκκλησιαστικώς, adv. ecclesiastically. Athan. I, 408 B. Basil. IV, 617 A. Epiph. II, 384 C.

έκκλησιέκδικος, ου, δ, = ἔκδικος τῆς ἐκκλησίας, church-syndic. Nil. 113 B. E. 368 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ. Novell. 133, 4, τῆς ἀγιωτάτης μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας. Nic. II, 921 A.—Written also ἐκκλησέκδικος. Const. (536), 1021 C.

ἔκκλησις, εως, ἡ (ἐκκαλέω) a calling out, challenge. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 44.—2. Invocation. Plut. II, 278 F. Iren. 1028 B, τοῦ θεοῦ.

ἐκκλητικός, ή, όν, (ἐκκαλέω) provocative. Diosc. 2, 180 (181), ὀρέξεως. Clem. A. I, 400 B. C. 440 B.

čκκλητος, ου, ή, = čφεσις, L. appellatio, appeal from a lower to ■ higher tribunal. Clementin. 445 B? Carth. 15. 28. 96. Socr. 20, 40. Justinian. Novell. 119, 4. 128, 7.— 2. As-

437

Sept. Sir. 42, 11 Μήποτε ποιήση σε λαλιὰν ἐν πόλει καὶ ἔκκλητον λαοῦ: if this is the true meaning, we must write ἐκκλήτω

έκκλήτως, adv. by appealing? Clementin. 445

έκκλιτέου = δει έκκλίνειν. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 72, 12. Plut. II, 584 D. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

έκκλιτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκκλίνω) shunning, avoiding; opposed to doektikos. Epict. 1, 1, 12.

έκκλιτικώς, adv. by shunning, avoiding. Epict. 2, 12, 7, 3, 3, 2.

ͼκκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκκλύζω) what is washed away, filth. Plut. II, 1089 B, της ήδονης.

έκκλυστικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος ἐκκλύζειν. Psell.

έκκοιλαίνω (κοιλαίνω), to hollow out. Polyb. 10,

έκκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to keep night-watch. Jos. B. J. ■, 2, 6.

έκκομισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐκκομιδή. Strab. 3, 2, 4. έκκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκκομίζω) one that carries out. Stud. 805 C.

έκκοπεύς, έως, δ, = δ έκκόπτων. Galen. IV, 148 D, a surgical instrument for cutting out. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 6.

*έκκοπή, η̂ς, η̂, (ἐκκόπτω) w cutting out, off, or down, incision. Polyb. 2, 65, 6, et alibi. Plut. I, 700 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 7. - Tropically. Clem. A. II, 296 A. Sophrns. 3583 A. — 2. Notch. Athen. Mech. 8. Strab. 5, 3, 8, λόφων. Frag. 22, p. 8. - 3. Castration. Melamp. 484.

έκκοπρόομαι = κόπρος γίνομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun.

80 C τοις έκκοπρωμένοις.

έκκοπρωτικός, ή, όν, (έκκοπρόω) purgative. Aët. 1, p. 4, 41.

έκκοπτέου = δεί εκκόπτειν. Clem. A. I, 441 A. 617 A.

ἐκκόπτω, to cut off. Synes. 1200 C -σθαί τινος. Germ. 469 Α -σθαι τῶν χειρῶν. — 2. Το excommunicate. Can. Apost. 28. 29. — 3. To abolish, discontinue m feast. Leo Gram. 275,

έκκορακίζω, ίσω, (έκ, κόραξ) to knock out the eyes: to blind a person. Simoc. 172, 9, τον Ορμίσδαν. Theoph. 459, 8, τούς δφθαλμούς αὐτοῦ. (Compare Arist. Ach. 93. Av. 582. 1611.)

έκκοσμέω (κοσμέω), to deck out. Aristid. I, 240, 17,

ͼκκόσμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκκοσμέω) 🖪 decking out, decoration. Diosc. 5, 109.

έκκούβιτος έκκουσεύω, see έξκούβιτος, έξκουσεύω.

έκκουφίζω = κουφίζω. Plut. II, 782 Ε.

έκκράζω (κράζω), to cry out. Plut. I, 431 D, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 47, 29. Dion C. 63, 26, 2.

ἐκκραιπαλάω = κραιπαλάω. Herodn. 2, 10

έκκραυγάζω (κραυγάζω) = έκκράζω. Plut. II, 1098 C.

Cass. έκκρεμασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐκκρέμασις. 147, 3,

έκκρεμής, ές, (έκκρέμαμαι) hanging down, suspended. Herodn. 1, 9, 7.

έκκροτέω (κροτέω), to knock out. Jos. Ant. 6.

έκκροτος, ον, (κρότος) harsh style. Phot. III, 417

έκκυβεύω (κυβεύω), to play off at dice. Tropically, to risk, stake, hazard. Polyb. 1, 87, 8, ύπερ των όλων, to hazard all upon one throw. 2, 63, 2. 3, 94, 4, rois Shois. Plut. I, 1019 F Χιλίους έκκυβευθείσα δαρεικούς, having lost. έκκυκλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ έκκυκλείν. $Clem.\ A.\ I$,

1132 A (Eus. I, 277 A εγκύκλησις), a bringing out.

Strab. 6, 3, 9, έκκυματίζω 😑 έκκυμαίνω. p. 453, 1.

ἐκκυρτόω = κυρτόω strengthened. Philostr. 883.

ἐκκωδωνίζω (κωδωνίζω), to proclaim. Athen. 5,

έκκωφέω, to be deaf, to play the deaf. Synes. 1332 A εξεκεκώφει = εξεκώφει, imperfect.

ἐκλάλησις, εως, ή, (ἐκλαλέω) μ speaking out. Poll. 5, 147. Socr.

ἐκλαμβάνω, to note down, to write down. 672 C.

ἔκλαμπρος, ον, very brilliant, splendid. Sept. Sap. 17, 5. Athen. 4, 48, aloud.

ἐκλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid or illustrious. Dion. H. I, 240, 3. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3. Max. Tyr. 88, 18. App. II, 484, 17.

ἔκλαμψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλάμπω) ■ shining forth, splendor. Poll. 4, 155. Macar. 591 A. Greg. Naz. I, 600 A.

ἐκλατομέω, ήσω, (λατομέω) to hew out in stone. Sept. Num. 21, 18 sc. τὸ φρέαρ. Deut. 6, 11. Strab. 7, Frag. 35, p. 84, 4.

έκλέγω, L. eligo, to choose, select, pick out. Classical. Sept. Esai. 7, 15 -ξασθαί τι. -2. To choose, said of God and Christ. Sept. Deut. 4, 37 'Εξελέξατο τὸ σπέρμα αὐτών μετ' αὐτούς ὑμᾶς. Ps. 64, 5. Marc. 13, 20. Joann. 13, 18 Ἐγὰ οἶδα οὖς ἐξελεξάμην. Paul. Eph. 1, 4. Polyc. 1005 A Τῶν ἀληθῶς ύπὸ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἐκλελεγμένων.

ἔκλειγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκλείχω) e c ligma = έκλεικτόν, electuary. Moschn. 128. Diosc. 2, 187 (188). Archigen. apud Orib. II, 161,

έκλειοτριβέω, ήσω, (λειοτριβέω) to pound thoroughly. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75.

ἐκλειόω = λειόω thoroughly. Alex. Trall. 336. 522. Helm. 310, 13. Theoph. Nonn. 2, 8.

έκλειπτέον = δεῖ έκλείπειν. Aristid. I, 1.

έκλειπτέον

έκλειπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκλείπω) eclipticus, pertaining to eclipses, ecliptic. Gemin. 821 C. Strab. 1, 1, 12, p. 12, 3. Plut. II, 145 C. 933 E, et alibi. — Ο έκλειπτικός, sc. κύκλος, the ecliptic. Gemin. 821 B. Cleomed. 90, 3. Theol. Arith. 16.

έκλείχω (λείχω), to lick up. Sept. Num. 22, 4. Judith 7, 4. Epist. Jer. 19. Diosc. 2, 101,

as an ekkeiyua.

εκλειψις, εως, ή, eclipsis, eclipse. Classical. Cleomed. 82, 25, τελεία. 84, 5, είλικρινής, total eclipse. 93, 31, μερική, partial. 96, 16, σεληνιακαί. Plut. II, 944 B. I, 89 A, еттеλής. Orig. I, 853 C, at the Crucifixion.

ἐκλεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκλέγω) choosing, selecting. Dion. H. V, 10, 11, of the choice of words. 487, 3, rivós. Epict. 2, 6, 9. Plut. II, 1071 B. - 2. Eclectic. Clem. A. I, 732 D. -'H ekkertki alpeous, the eclectic school or sect. Galen. II, 235 A, in medicine. Diog. 1, 17. 21, in philosophy. — Οἱ ἐκλεκτικοί, the eclectics, in medicine. Galen. II, 363 E.

έκλεκτικώς, adv. eclectically. Clem. A. II, 525

έκλεκτός, ή, όν, choice, select. Classical. Sept. Judic. 20, 34 Δέκα χιλιάδες ανδρών εκλεκτών. Reg. 1, 24, 3 Τρείς χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν ἐκλεκτούς, picked men. 2, 22, 27. Prov. 12, 24. Macc. 1, 9, 5. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Syncell. 21, 17 'Exλέκτους λίθους, paroxytone. — 2. Electus, chosen, favored, beloved of God. Sept. Tobit 8, 15 Οἱ ἐκλεκτοί σου. Ps. 105, 4. Sap. 8, 9. Esai. 43, 20, yévos. Macc. 2, 1, 25. Matt. 20, 16, 24, 31, et alibi. Marc. 13, 20, 22. 27. Luc. 18, 7. 23, 35. Paul. Rom. 8, 33, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 1. Joann. Epist. 2, 1. 13. Clem. R. 1, 1. 2. Patriarch. 1149 B. Clem. A. I, 1197 C. 1376 B. 1377 A. 1380 B. II, 349 B. [The Basilidians and Valentinians regarded themselves as exherrol by nature. Isid. Gn. 1272 A (Iren. 1100 B). Clem. A. I, 941 B. II, 12 C. Orig. IV, 485. 486. — For the Manichean ἐκλεκτοί and ἐκλεκταί, see Epiph. II, 77 C.]

έκλεκτώς, adv. choicely. Aquil. Ps. 2, 12.

έκλεπτουργέω = λεπτουργέω strengthened. Synes. 1104 D.

έκλεπτύνω (λεπτύνω), to make very thin. Nyss. I, 249 D, et alibi.

έκληπτέον = δει έκλαμβάνειν. Clem. A. I, 925 A. Orig. I, 376 A. IV, 100 C.

ἐκλήπτωρ, opos, δ, (ἐκλαμβάνω) contractor. Epiph. II, 165 B. Carth. Can. 16. - 2. Susceptor, collector of taxes. Justinian. Novell. 123, 6. 130, 3. Just. Imper. 13. Theoph. 591.

έκληρέω (ληρέω), to fool. Polyb. 15, 26, 8. ἔκληψις, εως, ή, (ἐκλαμβάνω) reception; a collecting. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87, the levivos. Justinian. Novell. 123, 6, δημοσίων φόρων, of Leont. I, 1757 B. Basilic. 3, 1, 13. - 2. Acceptation, sense, meaning. 388 A. Leont. 1768 (d) B.

έκλικμάω = λικμάω. Sept. Judith 2, 27. Sap. 5, 24.

έκλιμία, as, ή, (ἔκλιμος) starvation. Sept. Deut. 28, 20. Aquil. Job 41, 13.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλιμνάζω, άσω, \equiv following. App. II, 669, 36.

ἐκλιμνόω = λιμνόω completely. Dion. H. I, 154, 7 Τὰ πεδία έξελιμνώθη.

έκλιμώττω = λιμώττω. Aquil. Deut. 28, 65.

έκλιπαρέω = λιπαρέω strengthened. Dion. H. III, 1333, 14. Strab. 15, 5, 10, p. 160. Philon II, 521, 46.

έκλιχμάομαι = έκλείχω. Philon I, 124, 29.

έκλογέομαι, essentially = ἀπολογέομαι. Αpp. I, 800, 73. II, 511, 75. 814, 75.

έκλογεύς, έως, δ, = δ έκλέγων. Epiph. I, 828 C. — 2. Exactor, collector of taxes = 6 ex-Philon II, 33, 17. 60, λέγων τούς φόρους. 26. 575, 15. Aristid. I, 529, 20. Dion C. 52, 28, 7.

έκλογή, η̂s, ή, L. electio, choice, selection. Classical. Dion. H. V, 5, 6. 6, 6, 7ŵy ở voμάτων, the choice of words, in rhetoric. Luc. Act. 9, 15 Σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς, chosen vessel. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 14, ἀνθρώπων subjectively. Plut. ΙΙ, 1072 C, αἱ τῶν κατὰ φύσιν. Iren. 1099 C. 1100 C, τοῦ καλοῦ. — 2. Electio, divine choice. Paul. Rom. 9, 11. Orig. III, 289 A, τοῦ θεοῦ. IV, 843 A. Chrys. IX, 597 B. (Compare Philon I, 102, 13.) - Particularly, of the Jewish people and of the Christians. Paul. Rom. 11, 5. 28. Thess. 1, 1, 4. Petr. 2, 1, 10. Diognet. 1173 A. - Metonymically, = oi ekherroi. Paul. Rom. 11, 7. - For the Basilidian election by nature, see Iren. 509 A. Clem. A. II, 13 A. I, 1376 A. 941 B (800 A. 1104 A). Orig. IV, 843 A. 846 A (I, 261 A. 1277 B. III, 860 B seq.).

3. Extract from a book: passage: collection of extracts, selection. Phryn. (titul.). Athen. 14, 83, p. 663 C. Geopon. 2, Procemέκλογία, as, ή, = έκλογή. Eudoc. M. 382.

έκλόγιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκλογή) choice thing. Damasc.

II, 248 A.

έκλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκλογίζομαι) ■ numbering: calculation. Polyb. 1, 59, 2, et alibi. Dion. Thr. 629, 8. Dion. H. VI, 814, 14. Plut. L. Cyrill. A. 777 A, et alibi. Sext. 655, 13. I, 344 B.

έκλογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκλογίζομαι) L. rationalis, accountant, receiver, an officer. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. Philon I, 338, 16, των φόρων.

έκλογιστία, as, ή, (έκλογιστής) L. rationalia? books of accounts. Sept. Tobit 1, 21.

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ἐκλογιστικός, ή, όν, skilled in calculation. Muson. |

Philon II, 429, 4. έκλογος, ον, = ἐκλεκτός.

έκλοχίζω, ίσω, (λόχος) to pick out. Sept. Cant. 5, 10 Ἐκλελοχισμένος ἀπὸ μυριάδων, one in many myriads, a very rare man.

έκλυγίζω <u>λυγίζομαι</u> strengthened. Porphyr. Abstin. 1, 33, p. 56 εκλελυγισμένος, libidinous. Greg. Naz. III, 240 D.

εκλυσις, εως, ή, dissoluteness. Greg. Naz. III,

έκλυσσάω or έκλυττάω = λυσσάω strengthened. Philon I, 430, 13. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 3. B. J. 5, 1, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B.

έκλυτέον = δει έκλύειν. Clem. A. I, 617 B. έκλυτρόω 😑 ἀπολυτρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 200 A.

έκλότρωσις, εως, ή, = ἀπολύτρωσις, redemption. Sept. Num. 3, 49. Vit. Nil. Jun. 101 D.

έκμάθησις, εως, ή, (έκμανθάνω) u learning thoroughly, mastery. Greg. Th. 1069 B. II, 529 C.

έκμαλάσσω <u>μαλ</u>άσσω. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 9, p. 87.

ἐκμανής, ές, (ἐκμαίνομαι) raving. Philon II, 563, 7.

έκμανθάνω, to unlearn. Philostr. 274.

έκμαντεύομαι <u>μαντεύομαι</u>. Genes. 70, 7.

έκμανως (έκμανής), adv. ravingly. Philon II,

έκμαρτύρομαι, L. contestor, at law. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32 -ρασθαι.

έκμασσάομαι = μασσάομαι thoroughly. Philon I, 334, 51.

έκματαιάζω = ματαιάζω strengthened. Greg. Nyss. I, 628 D.

έκμεγαλύνω μεγαλύνω strengthened. Theophyl. B. III, 578 B.

έκμειλίσσω = μειλίσσω entirely. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 5. 4, 9, 8. Plut. II, 380 C. App. II, 138, 23. Dion C. 79, 19, 3 -σθαι.

ἐκμειόω = μειόω strengthened. Jos. Hymnog. 985 C. 1020 C. Porph. Cer. 59, 18.

έκμελαίνω = μελαίνω thoroughly. Clem. A. I, 144 A.

ἐκμέλεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκμελήs) dissonance, discordance, opposed to empédera. Dion. H. V, 56, 1. - 2. Neglect, negligence, = ἀμέλεια. Clem. A. I, 369 A. Zos. 24, 17. 116, 3, et

έκμελής, ές, (μέλος) dissonant, discordant; opposed to εμμελής. Plut. II, 1135 A. Aristid. I, 320, 13. Poll. 2, 117. 4, 57. Sext. 581,

έκμελίζω (μελίζω), to dismember. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

έκμελως (έκμελής), adv. discordantly. 57 Clem. A. I, 448 B. — 2. Negligently. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11. Zos. 15, 2, et alibi.

ἐκμεταλλεύω (μεταλλεύω), to exhaust a mine. Strab. 14, 5, 28.

εκμέτρησις, εως, ή, (εκμετρέω) a measuring, measurement. Polyb. 5, 98, 10.

ἐκμηκύνω = μηκύνω strengthened. Dion. H. I, 143, 3. III, 1856, 1. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3.

έκμηνύω (μηνύω), to inform. Plut. I, 282 C. Poll. 5, 154.

έκμηχανάομαι (μηχανάομαι), to contrive, construct skilfully. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 4. Eus. III, 745 B (quoted).

έκμιαίνω, to pollute. Sept. Lev. 18, 20. 25.

έκμίμησις, εως, ή, (έκμιμέομαι) exact imitation. Argum. Arist. Av. II, p. 209, 29, revealing, disclosing.

ἐκμισέω = μισέω thoroughly. Plut. I, 862

έκμολύνω = μολύνω completely. Basil. I, 286

ἐκμορφόω = μορφόω strengthened. Plut. II, 83 A, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 2, 19.

έκμυελίζω, ίσω, (μυελός) to take out the marrow. Sept. Num. 24, 8.

ἐκμυέω (μυέω), to reject from the mysteries. Gregent. 673 B.

έκμύζησις, εως, ή, (έκμυζάω) α sucking out. Cornut. 85. Diosc. Delet. 82. Iobol. 19, et p. 56. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 25.

Caesarius 888. έκμύζω 😑 έκμυζάω. Arist. Thesm. 393.

ἐκμυθόω, ώσω, (μῦθος), to reduce to a fable. Philostr. 767.

έκμυκτηρίζω, ιῶ, (μυκτηρίζω) to deride. Ps. 2, 4. 34, 16, et alibi. Luc. 16, 14. 23,

έκμυξησμός, incorrect for έκμυζησμός, οῦ, ὁ, == εκμύζησις. Galen. XIII, 408 D.

έκμυσάττομαι = μυσάττομαι thoroughly. Philon Ⅱ, 303, 22.

έκμύσσομαι <u>aπομύσσομαι</u>. Galen. XIII, 384

έκναρκάω (ναρκάω), to be torpid. Plut. I, 228

ἐκνεάζω (νεάζω), to be renewed, renovated. Lucian. II, 434. Aquil. Prov. 30, 33.

ἐκνεκρόω = ἀπονεκρόω. Amphil 44 B. Sophrns. 3304 D.

έκνευρόω = έκνευρίζω. Athan. II, 857 B.

έκνεωτερίζω = νεωτερίζω strengthened. Phot. III, 680 C.

έκνηπιόω, ώσω, (νήπιον) to bring up from infancy. Philostr. 199. 560.

*ἐκνήφω (νήφω), to become sober again. Lync. apud Athen. 4, 5, p. 130 B. Sept. Gen. 9, 24. Reg. 1, 25, 37. Sir. 84, 2. Joel 1, 5. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 34.

έκυηψις, εως, ή, (ἐκνήφω) a becoming sober again. - Sept. Thren. 2, 18, rest, cessation.

έκνικησις, εως, ή, (έκνικάω) L. evictio. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 39. 1, 17, 3, § é.

έκνομή, ης, ή, (έκνέμομαι) pasture. Dion. Η. Ι, Εκπανουργέω 🚃 πανουργέω, ἀπατάω. 98, 13

εκνομος, ον, = ανομος. Diod. 14, 112. Philon II, 167, 30.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ kvoos, ov, = \tilde{a} voos. Plut. I, 843 E. Cosm. 505 C.

έκνοσηλεύω (νοσηλεύω), to cure. Philon I, 631, 16. II, 264, 3. Poll. 3, 168, et alibi. Orib. I, 214, 11 - $\sigma\theta$ as, to recover from sickness.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κνοτίζω = νοτίζω completely. Pisid. 1453

έκνυμφεύω = γαμέω. Clementin. 5, 14, την θυγατέρα.

έκοντηδόν = έκοντί, έκουσίως. Apollon. D. Conj. 497, 29. Adv. 611, 7.

έκουτήν = έθελουτήν. Inscr. 2059, 20. Phryn.

έκοντής, δ, (έκών) = έθελοντής. Epict. Frag. 88. Soz. 965 B.

έκόντως, adv. = έκοντί, έκουσίως. Dion C. 58,

έκουῖνους, ουμ, the Latin equinus = $\tilde{\iota}\pi\pi\epsilon\iota os$. Diosc. 3, 75 (82).

έκουσιάζομαι, άσομαι, (έκούσιος) to offer freely, voluntarily, or of one's own accord. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 68, εἰς οἶκον κυρίου. 2, 3, 5, ἐκούσιον τῷ κυρίφ. 2, 7, 15 °O δ βασιλεύς καὶ οἱ σύμβουλοι έκουσιάσθησαν τῷ θεῷ τοῦ 'Ισραήλ. Μαςς. 1, 2, 42? — Judic. 5, 2, quid? — 2. To be willing. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 13, πορευθήναι είς Ίερουσαλήμ. Nehem. 11, 2.

έκουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (έκουσιάζομαι) free-will offering. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 16. Const. Apost. 3, 8.

έκουσιαστί = έκουσίως. Afric. 81 A.

έκουσιογνώμων, ον, = έκουσία γνώμη, with a willing mind. Clim. 688 D.

έκούσιος, a, ov, of free will. — Τὰ έκούσια, sc. δόματα, free-will offerings. Sept. Lev. 23, 38. Esdr. 2, 1, 4. Judith 4, 14. 16, 18. Patriarch. 1060 B.

έκουσιότης, ητος, ή, (έκούσιος) free will. lon Carp. 93 A. Phot. III, 908 D.

ἐκπαθαίνομαι (παθαίνομαι), to indulge the passions. Clem. A. I, 160 C. 517 C.

ἐκπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκπαθής) violent passion, excitement. Longin. 38, 3.

ἐκπαθής, ές, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) passionate, eager. Polyb. 1, 1, 6, πρός τι, eager for anything. 4, 58, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4, 831 C, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 976 A.

 ϵ κπαιδιόθεν $= \epsilon$ κ παιδιόθεν. Mal. 306, 2.

ἐκπαίζω (παίζω), to make sport of, to banter, ridicule. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49, τοὺς προφήτας.

ἔκπαλαι = ἐκ παλαιοῦ, from of old, for I long time. Petr. 2, 2, 3. 2, 3, 5. Jos. 16, 8, 4. Plut. I, 127 A, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 1, 9, 8 έκ πάλαι. Phryn. 45, condemned.

ἐκπαλαίω (παλαίω), to violate the laws of wrestling. Philostr. 772.

Schol. Arist. Eq. 270.

 ϵ κπαραβόλως = παραβόλως. Jos. B, J, 7, 6, 5. ἐκπαταγέω (παταγέω), to deafen with noise. Themist. 308, 20, ἡμῖν τὰ &τα.

έκπατέω (πατέω), to go out of the way, to roam about. Diog. 1, 112. 4, 19. 9, 63.

ἐκπειράζω (πειράζω), to tempt. Sept. Deut. 6, 16, κύριον τὸν θεόν σου. 8, 16, τινά. Ps. 77, 18, τὸν θεόν. Luc. 10, 25. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 9,

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \epsilon \sigma s$, a, $o\nu$, $= \delta \nu \delta \epsilon i \epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \sigma \theta a$. Plut. II, 595 C.

έκπεράω, to bring or carry across. Sept. Num. 11. 31, δρτυγομήτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης.

ἐκπεριάγω (περιάγω), to lead out around. Polyb.

έκπεριέρχομαι (περιέρχομαι) = έκπερίειμι, to goout and around. Polyb. 10, 31, 3. Plut. II, 614 B, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 340, 42. Dion C. 45, 20, 4 as v. l.

ἐκπερίιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἰκνέομαι) a running about. Synes. 1104 C.

έκπεριλαμβάνω = περιλαμβάνω completely. Orig. I, 1129 B.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \rho \nu \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega = \pi \epsilon \rho \nu \sigma \tau \epsilon \omega$ strengthened. Just. Apol. 1, 54, την πάσαν γην. Clementin. 6, 16. Synes. 1472 B.

έκπεριοδεύω = περιοδεύω completely. Jos. Ant. 17, 2. 4, rivá, to get around. Plut. II, 705 D. Sext. 232, 1.

ἐκπεριπλέω (περιπλέω), to sail out and around. Polyb. 1, 23, 9, et alibi. Cleomed. 8, 23. Arr. 4, 7, 5.

έκπεριπορεύομαι (περιπορεύομαι), to go around. Sept. Josu. 15, 3, 71.

έκπερισπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περισπασμός) the name of an evolution in military tactics. Polyb. 10, 21, 3.

έκπερισσεύω or έκπεριττεύω = περισσεύω. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \rho \epsilon \chi \omega = \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \rho \epsilon \chi \omega$ strengthened. Greg. Th. 1076 A. Aristaen. 1, 27, p. 121.

Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 5. έκπετάζω = έκπετάννυμι Job 26, 9.

έκπέταλος, ον, spread out, flat. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1110.

ἐκπέτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπετάννυμι) expansion. Plut. II, 564 B.

ing. Achmet. 161.

έκπιάζω = έκπιέζω. Sept. Judic. 6, 38. Strab. 16, 2, 43.

έκπίεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπιέζω) extract, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 62. 4, 157 (160).

έκπικραίνω (πικραίνω), to exasperate, to make angry. Dion. H. II, 737, 15. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 1. 18, 8, 5. Clem. A. II, 428 C.

έκπιπίζω, barbarous, = έκπίνω. Solom. 1341

κπίπτω, to lapse, backslide, said of converts who had relapsed into heathenism. Petr. Alex. Can. 8. 10. 11. Eus. II, 545 A. Epiph. II, 185 B, τοῦ μαρτυρίου. — Also, to fall from virtue. Basil. IV, 360 D. 717 A.

έκπλαγής, ές, (ἐκπλήσσω) panic-stricken. Polyb. 1, 21, 7, et alibi. Diod. II, 558, 93. Strab. 4, 4, 5.—2. Terrible = φοβερός, ἐκπληκτικός. Pseud-Afric. 108 C.

έκπλάγιος, α, ον, (πλάγιος) = έκ πλαγίου, collateral relative. Porph. Adm. 165, 17.

έκπλεθρίζω, ίσω, (πλεθρίζω) to run spirally (as it were). Galen. VI, 86 D.

εκπλεονεκτέω = πλεονεκτέω strengthened. Orig. VII, 25 C.

έκπληγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπλήσσω) object of fear, that which causes terror. Method. 400 B.

έκπληκτικῶς (ἐκπληκτικός), adv. strikingly. Polyb. 10, 5, 2. Diod. 14, 25, sternly. Plut. I, 249 B.

ξκπληκτος, ον, (ἐκπλήσσω) astounding, strange.
 Classical. Iren. 1, 2, 2.

ϵκπλήκτως (ϵκπληκτος), adv. insanely, crazily.
 Ael. N. A. 3, 22. Epiph. Π, 573 C.

έκπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω strengthened.
Philostr. 868.

ἐκπληξία, ας, ή, = ἔκπληξις. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 341 C. Eus. IV, 208 B.

εκπλήρωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκπληρόω) completion: fulfilment. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 14. Dion. H. III, 1238, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 46, p. 392, 23. Phiton I, 64, 34. 94, 10. Luc. Act. 21, 26. Diosc. 1, 69.

^εκπληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, οη who completes or fulfils.

Dion C. 38, 24, 6.

έκπληρωτικός, ή, όν, completing, fulfilling. Philon I, 685, 45.

έκπλοκή, ης, ή, (πλέκω) disentangling. Artem. 372. Clementin. 64 B (ἐμπλέκων?).

ξκπλυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκπλύνω) ■ washing out.
 Greg. Naz. II, 364 A. Cyrill. A. I, 757

ἔκπνευσις, εως, ή, an expiring, dying. Athan. II, 1125 B.

κπνοος, ον, breathless, lifeless. Strab. 14, 1,

έκπόθητος, ον, (ποθέω) dearly beloved. Theod.
Anc. 1393 B.

**κποιέω, to give away a child to be adopted by another; opposed to εἰσποιοῦμαι. Dion C. 38, 12, 2. 39, 17, 2. 60, 33, 2.— 2. Alieno, to transfer, to sell. Antec. 2, 8, 1. Justinian. Novell. 7, Prooem.— 3. Το give power, to permit. Sept. Sir. 18, 4 Οὐθενὶ ἐξεποίησεν εξαγγεῖλαι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ, unless it be regarded as impersonal (Polyb. 2, 24, 17).

ἐκποίησις, ἐως, ἡ. (ἐκποιέω) π finishing, compietion of a work. Dion C. 37, 44, 2.—2.
 The giving away of a child to be adopted by mother. Poll. 6, 178, τέκνων. Dion C 37,

51, 2. — 3. Alienatio, venditio, sale. Antec. 2, 8. Justinian. Novell. 7, Prooem. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 237.

čκποικίλλω = ποικίλω strengthened. Max. Tyr. 36, 2. Cyrill. A. I, 137 A.

έκποινίζομαι (ποινή) = μετὰ τιμωρίας ἀπαιτῶ. Schol. Arist. Ran. 578.

έκπολέμωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκπολεμόω) π making hostile. Plut. I, 261 D.

έκπολίζω \equiv πολίζω strengthened. Aristid. I, 323, 19.

έκπολιτεύω (πολιτεύω), to corrupt the constitution of state. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 502.

ἐκπομπεύω (πομπεύω), to send out or away. Nil. 116 B, to reject. Pseudo-Dion. 1089 A, to publish. — 2. To expose, exhibit, in disgrace. Chrys. VII, 35 B. 50 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 63, 17.

čκπονέω, to work or use up, to tire out, to reduce. Strab. 7, 5, 4. — 2. To elaborate a literary performance. Dion. H. V, 591, 12 ἐκπεπονημένος, elaborate. Sext. 608, 22. Greg. Th. 1068 B, τὸ τῶν νόμων μάθημα, to study law.

έκπονηρεύω, εύσω, (πονηρεύω) to vitiate the blood. Synes. 1496 B.

ἐκπόνως (πόνος), adv. laboriously. Macar. 717 Β ἐκπονεστέρως, comparative.

ἐκπόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπορεύομαι) that which proceeds from a source. Athan. I, 208 A, τοῦ πατρός. Did. A. 753 A (quoted).

ἐκπόρευσις, εως, ἡ, □ going out from, of the Holy Spirit. Caesarius 861. Greg. Naz. Π, 141 B, τοῦ πνεύματος. Amphil. 112 C. Did. A. 761 A. 796 B.

ἐκπορευτικός, ή, όν, = following. Did. A. 464
 C. Pseudo-Clem. A. II, 768
 C. Anast. Sin. 264
 C. 272
 B.

έκπορευτικώς, adv. by procession. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1125 A.

έκπορευτός, ή, όν, going out, proceeding from. Just. Frag. 1600 A. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. I, 1096 B. II, 141 A. 477 C. Pseudo-Just. 1209 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 920 A τδ έκπορευτόν, procession.

čκπορευτῶs, adv. by procession from. Greg. Naz. II, 348 B. Pseudo-Just. 1209 B.

ἐκπορεύω, to emit. Pseud-Athan. IV, 784 C, τδ πνεθμα.

έκπορνεύω, εύσω, (πορνεύω) to commit fornication: to become ■ harlot. Sept. Gen. 38, 24. Lev. 19, 29, αὐτήν. Num. 25, 1, εἰς τὰς θυγατέρας. Deut. 22, 21, τὰν οἰκον τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῆς, in her father's house. Jud. 7. Tatian. 828 C, of a woman. Orig. I, 569 C. — Figuratively, to go a whoring after the heathen gods. Sept. Ex. 34, 16, ἀπίσω τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν. Lev. 17, 7. Sir. 46, 11. Hos. 1, 2. 4, 12. Ezech. 16, 26. 30, 33. — Clem. A. I, 380 A, to become vitiated. — 2. To cause to

go a whoring after the heathen gods. Sept. Par. 2, 21, 13, τὸν Ἰούδαν.

ἐκπορπέω (πόρπη), to unbuckle. Suid. Ἐκπορποῦσθαι, ἐκφιβλοῦσθαι.

έκπόρπησις, εως, ή, dislocation. Soran. 252, 17.

έκπράκτης, ου, δ, (έκπράσσω) = φορολόγος. Aquil. Job 39, 7.

ἔκπραξις, εως, ή, exacting, demanding of a debt. Diod. 1, 79.

ἐκπραῦνω = πραῦνω. Plut. II, 74 D. 244 A.

ἐκπρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκπρεπήs) excellence. Iambl. V. P. 56.

 ἐκπρεπόντως (ἐκπρέπω), adv. = ἐκπρεπῶς, showily. Dion C. 74, 1, 4 as v. l.

έκπρίζω <u>έκπρίω</u>. Geopon. 9, 11, 7.

ἔκπρησις, εως, ή, (πίμπρημι) ≡ burning. Plut. I, 439 E.

ἐκπρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀνάζεμα, πάφλασμα. Schol. Arist. Av. 1243.

ἐκπριστέον = δεῖ ἐκπρίειν. Antyll. apud Orib.
 III, 620, 2.

έπηρόθεσμος, ον, (προθέσμος) past the time, too late. Philon II, 169, 33. Just. Cohort. 35. Lucian. I, 824.

ἐκπροικίζω = προικίζω. Ευs. Alex. 441 C, τὰ παιδία μου.

ἐκπροσωπέω, ήσω, (πρόσωπον) to stand in the place of, to be the representative of. Porph. Cer. 489, 6.

ἐκπτερύσσομαι (πτερύσσομαι), to flap the wings. Lucian. III, 92.

čκπτυξις, εως, ή, (ἐκπτύσσω) spreading open; parting of the legs. Aët. 3, p. 48 b, 12.

ἔκπτυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπτύω) spittle. Sibyll. 8, 289.

ἐκπτύσσω (πτύσσω), to expand. Erotian. 104. 158.

έκπτύω, to spit out. Iren. 441 A Ἐπεὶ μὴ πάντες τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἐξεπτύκασιν, all are not fools, a proverbial expression. (Compare Lucian. II, 223 ʿΑπάντων τοὺς ἐγκεφάλους καὶ τὰς καρδίας προεξηρημένων.)

čκπτωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκπίπτω) π falling out. Polyb.

4, 1, 8, expulsion, banishment. Orig. I, 372
B, of angels. Caesarius 1100, of Adam.

Basil. IV, 128 C, the fall of man. Anast.

Sin. 220 D.—2. Deposition, degrading of a clergyman. Basil. IV, 796 A. Justinian.

Cod. 1, 3, 45.—3. Loss of property.

Roman. et Porph. Novell. 274.

ἔκπτωτος, ον, (ἐκπίπτω) fallen. Scyl. 660.
 ἐκπυκνόω (πυκνόω), to condense. Hippol. Haer.
 20, 90.

έκπυόω = έκπυέω. Diosc. 2, 184 (185).

έκπυρόω, to consume by fire Athenag. 929 A, of the ἐκπύρωσις of the Stoics. Diog. 9, 8.

έκπυρσεύω (πυρσεύω), to inflame. Sext. 580, 8.

2. To shine, to give light, as a beacon fire. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 5. 5, 4, 3.

*ἐκπύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπυρόω) conflagration, the destruction of the world by fire, according to the Stoics. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1053 B. 1077 D. Epict. 3, 13, 4. Plut. II, 415 F. 888 A. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1348 A. Just. Apol. 1, 20. 60. 2, 7. Lucian. I, 554. Tatian. 861 A. Theophil. 1117 B. Clem. A. II, 21 A. Hippol. Haer. 486, 55. 488, 83. Diog. 7, 134. Orig. I, 693 B. (Compare Philon II, 508, 9. Petr. 2, 3, 7.) — 2. Eruption of a volcano. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 2, τοῦ Βεσβίου ὅρους.

έκπυρωτικός, ή, όν, capable of burning. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B.

έκπωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔκπωμα. Strab. 16, 2, 25. Poll. 10, 66.

čκριζόω, ώσω, (ριζόω) to root out, to uproot. Sept. Judic. 5, 14. Sap. 4, 4. Sir. 3, 9. Sophon. 2, 4. Jer. 1, 10. Matt. 13, 29. 15, 13. Luc. 17, 6. Jud. 12. Theophil. 1141 B. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 21.

ἐκρίζωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκρίζόω) an uprooting. Orig. III, 265 C. Nectar. 1828 B.

ἐκριζωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who uproots. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500. Anast. Sin. 408 B.

čκρινέω, ήσω, (ρινέω) to file away. Poll. 4, 187.
Alciphr. 3, 3, to consume.

čκρινίζω, ίσω, (ρίs) to smell out? Pseudo-Lucian. III, 610.

έκριπτέον = δεῖ ἐκρίπτειν. Clem. A. I, 505 C.

ἐκρίπτω, to cast out. Clem. R. 1, 57 Ἐκριφῆναι ἐκ τῆς ἐλπίδος αὐτοῦ.

εκροια, as, ή, = εκροος. Cyrill. A. X, 89 B.
Cosm. Ind. 117 B.

έκρυπόω = ρυπόω. Achmet. 282.

ἐκρύπτω = ρύπτω thoroughly. Philon I, 613, 30. Poll. 1, 44.

έκσαγηνεύω (σαγηνεύω), to extricate from the net.
Plut. II, 52 C.

ἐκσαρκίζω (σαρκίζω), to strip off the flesh?

Sept. Ezech. 24, 4.

ἐκσάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκσαρκόω) fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ἐκσάρκωσις ϵως, ἡ, = preceding. Diosc. Eupor.
 1, 143.

έκσελλίζω, ισα, $(\sigma έλλα) = έκτραχηλίζω.$ Ma'.

ἐκσεμνύνω (σεμνύνω), to dignify. Athen. 14,
 81.

čκσιφωνίζω, ίσω, (σιφωνίζω) to empty by σίφων, to drain, exhaust. Sept. Job 5, 5.

έκσιωπάω — σιωπάω strengthened by έκ. Polyb. 28, 4, 13 Έκσιωπηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ὁμήρων, being put to silence. Arr. Anab. 6, 4, 8.

έκσκεπτάριος, έκσκέπτωρ, see έξκεπτάριος, έξκέπτωρ.

čκοκοπέω = σκοπέω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 C.

ἐκσκορπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκορπίζω) II scattering abroad. Plut, II, 383 D.

ἐκσκούβιτος, ἐκσκουβίτωρ, see ἐξκούβιτυς, ἐξκουβίτωρ.

έκσμήχω = έκσμάω. Cyrill. A. I, 445 C.

έκοπερματίζω (σπερματίζω), to conceive. Sept. Num. 5, 28, σπέρμα.

εκοπηλάτωρ, ἐκοπηλεύω, incorrect for ἐξπιλάτωρ, ἐξπιλεύω.

^{εκοπονδος}, ον, L. foedifragus, treaty-breaking. Dion. H. II, 991, 8.

έκστάδιος, ον, = έξ σταδίων το μήκος. Lucian. III, 273.

έκστάσιμος, ου, ό, (έκστασις) = ἀποστάτης. Nicet. Byz. 769 A.

eκοτάσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔκοτασις) removal from one's own place. Porph. Novell. 266.

*κοτασις, εως, ή, agitation, excitement, trouble, anxiety. Sept. Num. 13, 33? Reg. 1, 4, 13? Ps. 30, 23. 115, 2.— 2. Terror, fear, astonishment. Sept. Gen. 27, 33. Par. 2, 14, 14. Marc. 5, 42. 16, 8. Luc. 5, 26. Act. 3, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 10, 7.— 3. Ecstasis, trance. Sept. Gen. 2, 21. 15, 12. Philon I, 509, 6. 510, 11. Luc. Act. 10, 10, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 115, opposed to κατάστασις. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 6. Iambl. Myst. 116, 9.

έκστατικῶς (ἐκστατικός), adv. frantically, furiously. Polyb. 15, 13, 6.

έκοτάω = έξιστάω, έξίστημι. Damasc. III, 829 Β.

έκστηθίζω = ἀποστηθίζω. Clim. 932 C. Anast. Sin. 92 A. Stud. 1740 C.

κοτραγγίζω (στραγγίζω), to drain, to strain. Sept. Ezech. 23, 34 (Codex A). Diosc. 4, 152 (155). Symm. Ps. 74, 9.

ἐκοτρατεία, ας, ἡ, (ἐκοτρατεύω) military expedition. Lucian. II, 740.

έκοτράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, L. exercitus, army in motion. Memnon apud Phot. III, 898 D., Chron. 133, 1, et alibi.

ἐκστροφή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἐκστρέφω) ≡ turning inside out. Plut. II, 1072 D. Alciphr. 3, 54.

έκσφενδονάω (σφενδονάω), to hurl. Basil. III, 357 D. Barn. 2, 10.

εκσφονδυλίζω, ίσω, (σφόνδυλος) to break the vertebrae. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

έκσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφράγισμα strengthened. Greg. Naz. II, 396 D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924 C.

έκσχεδιάζω (σχεδιάζω), to sketch out. Himer. 11, p. 570 (titul.).

ἐκταγή, η̂s, ή, (ἐκτάσσω) L. delegatio. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 13. Porph. Novell. 257, perquisite, fee.

έκταγιατικός, ή, όν, relating to έκταγή. Porph. Novell. 256.

έκταδόν, adv. = ἐκτάδην. Agath. 301, 22. ἔκταμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκτείνω) extent. Schol. Arist. Nub. 2.

έκταμιεύω = ταμιεύω strengthened; in the middle. Agathar. 189, 27.

ἔκταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτάσσω) disposition: a drawing out in order of battle, battle array.
 Polyb. 2, 27, 7, et alibi. Diod. 11, 17. Jos.
 Ant. 15, 9, 2.— 2. Office. Gregent. 605

έκταπεινόω = ταπεινόω. Plut. II, 165 C.

έκτάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐκτάραξις. Pseudo-Nil. 549 D, opposed to γαλήνη.

ἐκτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) L. productio, the lengthening of a short vowel or syllable; opposed to συστολή. Dion. Thr. 632, 32.
Dion. H. V, 211, 9. Tryph. 13. Drac. 29, 21. 156, 7. Plut. II, 1009 E. Apollon. D. Adv. 600, 30. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 11. Sext. 625, 12.

έκτατέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ έκτείνειν. Clem. A. I, 897 C.

čκτατικός, ή, όν, apt to lengthen the vowels. Apollon. D. Adv. 600, 21. 22.

ἐκταφρεύω (ταφρεύω), L. effodio, to dig out. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2, p. 320. App. I, 288, 97.

čκτείνω, L. produco, protraho, to lengthen a vowel or syllable; opposed to συστέλλω. Dion. Thr. 631, 5. Dion. H. I, 359, 10. V, 74, 9. Strab. 9, 2, 14. 9, 3, 5. Tryph. 13. Sext. 622, 27. Terent. M. 361.— 2. To pray fervently. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. pp. 294. 295.

ἐκτειχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκτειχίζω) fortification. Arr. Anab. 6, 20, 1.

èктекµаіроµаі <u>текµаіроµа</u>і. Еив. II, 368 С (quoted).

ἐκτέμνω, to castrate. Eus. II, 1484 C, τινὰ εἰς εὐνοῦχον. — 2. Το deprive. Philon I, 17, 4 -σθαι νοῦν καὶ λόγον, to be bereft of. 458, 20 ἐκτετμήσεται. — 3. Το excommunicate. Theod. IV, 429 A.

čκτένεια, as, ή, (ἐκτενήs) earnestness, fervor.
Cic. Att. 10, 17, 1. Luc. Act. 12, 5 as v. l.
Clem. R. 1, 33. Poll. 3, 119. Clem. A. I,
976 C, intensity. — Written also ἐκτενία.
Sept. Judith 4, 9. Macc. 2, 14, 38. 3, 6, 41.
Luc. Act. 26, 7. — 2. Abundance. Herodn.
7, 2, 8, et alibi.

ἐκτενή, ῆs, ἡ, = ἐκτενήs, substantively. Afric.
 72 A, probably introduced by Syncellus (202, 9). Pseudo-Petr. Liturg. p. 165. Porph. Cer. 30. 611.

ἐκτενής, ές, assiduous, unceasing, fervent, earnest.

Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10. 3, 5, 29. Polyb. 22, 5, 4. Diod. II, 600, 76. Philon II, 554, 32. Petr. 1, 4, 8.— Ἐκτενής προσευχή, fervent prayer. Luc. Act. 12, 5. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A. Cyrill. A. X, 140 B. Tim. Presb. 48 B. — 2. Substantively, ή ἐκτενής, sc. ίκεσία, αίτησις, or προσευχή, in the Ritual, the fervent supplication, a bidding prayer proclaimed by the deacon; not to be confounded with the διακονικά. It consists of a number of rogations, and begins thus: Εἴπωμεν πάντες έξ όλης ψυχης καὶ έξ όλης της διανοίας ήμῶν εἴπωμεν. Porph. Cer. 75, 9. Typic. 11. - The expression μεγάλη ἐκτενής is used with reference to certain rogations, the first of which is this: "Ετι δεόμεθα ύπερ των εὐσεβεστάτων καὶ θεοφυλάκτων βασιλέων, κ. τ. λ. errevia, see erreveia.

čκτενῶς (ἐκτενής), adv. earnestly, fervently: cordially. Sept. Judith 4, 12. Jonas 3, 8. Macc. 3, 5, 9. Polyb. 8, 21, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 620, 11. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Clem. R. 1, 34.—2. Sumptuously — δαψιλῶς. Diod. 2, 24, p. 137, 29. Phryn. 311, condemned.

ἐκτεταμένως (ἐκτείνω), with a long sound. Drac. 15, 25. Athen. 3, 66.

ἐκτεφρόω (τεφρόω), to burn to ashes. Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 394, 1. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87. Plut. II, 696 C.

ἐκτέφρωσις, εως, ή, a burning to ashes. Strab. 5, 4, 8, p. 392. 6.

έκτημόριος, ον, (έκτος, μόριον) of a sixth part.

Plut. I, 85 B of έκτημόριοι, those who paid

the sixth part of the produce to the land

owners.

έκτημορίτης, ου, δ, the sixth part. Galen. Π , 312 B.

čκτιθηνέω ≡ τιθηνέω strengthened. Plut. II, 1070 C.

έκτικός, ή, όν. (ἔχω, ἔξις) capable of holding, strong. Iren. 488 A.— 2. Habitual: hectic. Epict. 2, 18, 4. Galen. II, 263 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 30, 13, πυρετός. — Galen. II, 285 A Ἡ έκτικὴ αἵρεσις — ἐκλεκτικὴ αἵρεσις.

intikûs, adv. habitually. Diod. 3, 4. Epict. 3, 24, 78. Plut. Π, 802 F.

čκτίλλω, to pluck off. [2 aor. pass. ἐξετίλην. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 52. Theodin. Dan. 7, 4. Sept. Sir. 40, 16 ἐκτιλήσεται.]

ἐκτίλτέον = δεῖ ἐκτίλλειν. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

ἐκτιμάω, ήσω, to value at. Porph. Adm. 232, 21 Ἐκτιμηθὲν καὶ αὐτὸ λίτρας δέκα, that also being valued at ten pounds.

ἐκτίμησις, εως, ή, (ἐκτιμάω) estimation, estimate, valuation. Strab. 14, 1, 33. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 24.

čκτιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκτινάσσω) u shaking off. Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Philon I, 415, 18. 19. Cass. 157, 11. Nil. 93 A. čκτινάσσω, to knock off. Nil. 565 D -χθηναί τινος. Apocr. Parados. Pilat. 10, την κεφαλην τοῦ Πιλάτου, struck off Pilate's head. — Sept. Nehem. 4, 16. Ps. 126, 4 οἱ ἐκτετιναγμένοι, servants?

ἐκτιτρώσκω, to miscarry. — Tropically. Martyr. Poth. 1417 B, renounced their faith, said of the lapsed.

έκτμητέον = δεῖ ἐκτέμνειν. Max. Tyr. 51, 23.

ἐκτοιχωρυχέω (τοιχωρυχέω), to plunder a house-Polyb. 4, 18, 8, et alibi.

έκτοκίζω, ίσω, (τόκος) to take interest on money. Sept. Deut. 23, 19 Οὐκ ἐκτοκιεῖς τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου τόκου ἀργυρίου, thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother. Symm. Ps. 28, 8. Esai. 66, 9.

ἐκτολμάω (τολμάω), to encourage. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

ἐκτομάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐκτέμνω) cut in. Aen. Tact. 24. 28, pp. 74. 85, πυλίς, door cut in a gate.

ἐκτομή, ῆs, ἡ, castration. Classical. Cornut. 19. Athenag. 960 C.

ἐκτόμιος, ον, (ἐκτομή) castrated. Clem. A. I, 581 B.

ἔκτομος, ον, castrated. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A, ηχή, of the priests of Cybele (γάλλοι).

čκτονος, ον, (τόνος) out of tune. Clem. A. 1068
A.

έκτοπιστέον = δεί έκτοπίζειν. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

έκτορνεύω = τορνεύω strengthened. Aquil. Ex. 25, 33. Caesarius 1060.

čκτος, ου, ό, sc. μήν, the Latin sextilis, = aσγουστος, the month of August. Plut. II, 268

čκτός, adv. without, outside. — Oi ἐκτός, the outsiders, with reference to the Jews or the Christians, — oi ἐθνικοί, gentiles. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Just. Frag. 1577 B, τῆς πίστεως. Const. Apost. 1, 10. — 2. Except, unless, followed by εἰ μή οτ ἐὰν μή. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 5. 1, 15, 2. Tim. 1, 5, 19. Plut. I, 850 B. C. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42, 8. Lucian. II, 51. Sext. 248, 12. 298, 15. 746, 18. Clementin. 18, 6 Ἐκτὸς εἰμὴ ἐαυτὸν λέγει εἰναι τὸν νίον. Clem. A. I, 1060 A. Inscr. 4228 Ἐκτὸς ἐὰν μὴ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ἐπιτρέψω. Athan. I, 300 C. Can. Apost. 69 Ἐκτὸς εἰμὴ ἐμποδίζοιτο, — 3. Besides, in addition to. Inscr. 4207. Carth. 1255 D, τινός.

čκτοτε = ἐκ τότε = ἐξ ἐκείνου, from that time. Socr. Rhet. apud Athen. 4, 29, p. 148 C. Just. Tryph. 20. Lucian. III, 571, condemned. Iren. 1, 7, 5. Phryn. 45, condemned. Mal. 172, 17. Theoph. 175,

έκτραγωδέω = πραγωδέω strengthened. Polyb.

6, 15, 7. 6, 56, 8, exaggerate. Lucian. I, 607, 702.

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ἐκτρανόω = τρανόω strengthened. Socr. 360 A. 697 A.

έκτραορδινάριος, see έξτραορδινάριος.

ἐκτράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, as a particular kind of food. Lucian. II,

έκτραχηλιάζω = ἐκτραχηλίζω. Eust. Ant. 620

έκτραχύνω (τραχύνω), to exasperate. Philon II. 87, 34. Plut. I, 227 E. [Lucian. I, 618 ekτετράχυσμαι.]

έκτράχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (τράχωμα) sores on the head. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 280.

Clem. A. I, 604 έκτρεπτέου 😑 δεῖ ἐκτρέπειν.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτριβή, η̂ς, ή, $(\dot{\epsilon}$ κτρίβω) = $\ddot{\epsilon}$ κτριψις. Sept. Deut. 4, 26 Έκτριβη έκτριβήσεσθε, ye shall be utterly destroyed.

εκτριψις, εως, ή, a rubbing out. Tropically, destruction. Sept. Num. 15, 31.

έκτροπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, mental aberration. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 5? — Ptol. Tetrab. 108, incipient parturition?

εκτροπίας, ου, ό, (ἐκτρέπω) turned, pricked. Poll. 1, 248. Moer. 339 Τροπίαν και εκτροπίαν, Έλληνικώς. Theod. IV, 87 D, οίνος.

έκτρόπιον, ου, τὸ, fleshy tumor on the inside of the eyelid. Cels. Med. 7, 7, 10. Galen. II, 271 C. Paul. Aeg. 114.

εκτροπος, ον, out of the way. Cic. Att. 12,

έκτρόπως, adv. by turning off. Erotian. 170. — Greg. Nyss. II, 444 B, inharmonious.

έκτροχάζω = έκτρέχω. Apollod. 2, 7, 3, 3. Diosc. Iobol. 2, to go over a subject.

έκτρυγάω, ήσω, (τρυγάω) to gather the vintage. Sept. Lev. 25, 5, την σταφυλήν.

ἐκτρυπάω (τρυπάω), to bore through. Max.Conf. I, 832 A. Geopon. 10, 23, 5.

έκτρύω (τρύω), to wear out. App. II, 266,

έκτρωμα, ατος, τὸ, ectroma, an abortion, applied by the Valentinians to the ἐνθύμησις of σοφία. Iren. 480 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, Tertull. II, 20 A. (Compare Theod. IV, 356 B.)

ἐκτρωμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐκτρωσμός. Ptol. Tetrab. 116.

ἐκτρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκτιτρώσκω) L. abortivus, that produces abortion. Plut. II, 974 D.

ἐκτυλόω = τυλόω completely. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 2. 634, 8.

εκτυμπάνωσις, εως, ή, (τύμπανον) 🖪 swelling ou like a drum. Strab. 15, 4, 13, p. 324, 16.

έκτυπέω (κτυπέω), more correctly έκκτυπέω, to strike in order to make sound. Philostr. 266. Mal. 272, 16.

έκτυπος, ον, (τύπος) ectypus, engraved in

Diod. 18, 26. Aristeas 8. 9. 10. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1357 A. Diog. 7, 46.

ἐκτύπως, adv. in relief: clearly, distinctly. Sext. 228, 12. Damasc. III, 844 B.

ἐκπύπωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκτυπόω) formation, form. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 32. Aristeas 9. Hippol. Haer. 508, 76. - Philon I, 163, 13. 14, alle-

ἐκτυφλόω, to blind, of vines whose buds are destroyed by hail. Philostr. 685.

ἔκτυφος, ον, (τύφος) puffed up. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 B.

ἐκτυφόω (τυφόω), to turn into smoke. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 86. — Tropically, to puff up. Polyb. 16, 21, 12. Philon I, 1, 5. II, 215, 38. 569,

ἐκτύφω == preceding. Diosc. 1, 82.

ἐκυναλις, the Latin equinâlis = ιππουρις. Diosc. 4, 46.

ἐκύτιον, τὸ, the Latin equisêtum = ἵππουρις έτέρα. Diose. 4, 47.

έκφαίνω, to show forth. [Iambl. V. P. 482 έκ ϕ âvaı $= \epsilon \kappa \phi \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha \iota$.

ἐκφαλαγγίζω, ίσω, (φάλαξ) to leave the phalanx. Pseudo-Demetr. 41, 13.

ἐκφάνδην = ἐκφανῶς, ἀναφανδόν. Philostr. 300. Cyrill. A. I, 308 C.

ἔκφανσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφαίνω) a showing forth, laying open, manifestation. Aristob. apud Eus. III, 640 B. Hippol. 840 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 256 B. Eus. III, 48 A. Hierocl. С. A. 155, 10. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C = скφαντορία.

ἐκφαντάζομαι = φαντάζομαι strengthened. Alciphr. 1, 13.

èкфаитеіа, as, ή, (ёкфаитоs) = èкфаиторіа. Pseudo-Dion. 136 D (Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B must have read ἐκφαντορία, which he renders ἐξάγγελσις.)

ἐκφαντικός, ή, όν, declaratory. Iambl. Adhort. 324. Pseudo-Dion. 145 B.

ἐκφαντικώς. adv. by declaring, showing forth. Aristob. apud Eus. III, 640 B. Plut. II, 104

ἐκφαντορία, as, ἡ, (ἐκφάντωρ) revelation, mani-Pseudo-Dion. 137 C. 201 A. festation. Pseud-Athan. IV, 976 A. Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B. 60 D. 213 D, = ἔκφανσις, διασάφησις.

ἐκφαυτορικόs, ή, όν, = ἐξαγγελτικόs, ἐρμηνευτικόs, παραστατικός, revealing, manifesting. Procl. Parm. 530 (96). Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. 180 A, κρυφιότης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 940 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 53 D. 65 B.

ἐκφαντορικῶs, adv. by laying open, etc. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. Porph. Cer. 740, 18.

ἐκφάντωρ, ορος, δ, (ἐκφαίνω) = δ τῶν μυστηρίων τὰ ἄρρητα συμβολικῶς ἐκφαίνων, revealer, essentially = iepopárrys. Max. Conf. Schol. 193 B.

ἐκφανῶς (ἐκφανής), adv. openly, plainly, manifestly. Polyb. 5, 1, 3, et alibi. Plut. II, 436 E, et alibi. Poll. 5, 120, frankly.

ἐκφαραγγόω, ώσω, (φάραγξ) to turn into a ravine. Greg. Nyss. I, 89 B.

έκφάσκω = έκφημι. Epiph. I, 264 C.

ἐκφατνίζω (φατνίζω), to throw out of the manger: to throw away. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 C.

čκφάτνισμα, ατος, τὸ, plural ἐκφατνίσματα, scraps.
Athen. 6, 99. Philostr. 24.

ἐκφανλίζω = φανλίζω. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 1, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 6. Lucian. III, 19. Clem. A. I, 736 C.

έκφαύλισις, εως, ή, == έκφαυλισμός. Cerul. 725 D.

ἐκφαυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α slighting. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9.

ἔκφαυλος, ον, = λίαν φαῦλος. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 1. ἐκφαύλως, adv. = λίαν φαύλως. Philostr. 503.

έκφενακίζω = φενακίζω strengthened. Did. A. 992 B.

έκφερομυθέω, ήσω, (ἐκφέρω, μῦθος) to divulge. Cornut. 183. Aen. Tact. 22, p. 63. Basil. III, 472 C. Nil. 276 A.

ἐκφέρω, to pronounce a letter or a word. Dion.
 H. V, 85, 11. Strab. 9, 5, 17, p. 313, 14. —
 2. To form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 587, 19 -σθαι ἐπιρρηματικῶς, to have an adverbial ending. 606, 16 -σθαι διὰ τοῦ Ε, to end in E.

ἐκφεύγω, to escape. [Sibyll, 6, 6 ἐκφεύξας barbarous = ἐκφυγών.]

ἔκφευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφεύγω) escape. Eus. V, 477 C.

ἐκφιβλόω, ώσω, (φιβλόω) = ἐκπορπέω. Suid. Ἐκπορποῦσθαι, ἐκφιβλοῦσθαι.

έκφλαυρίζω = έκφαυλίζω, φαυλίζω. Plut. I 581 F.

έκφλεγμαίνω = φλεγμαίνω strengthened. Basil. I, 336 A.

έκφλόγωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφλογόω) = ἐκπύρωσις.
Diod. 17, 115. Epiph. İ, 1120 C. Genes.
28, 6.

έκφλυαρίζω, apparently corrupt for ἐκφλαυρίζω.

Plut. II, 680 C.

ἐκφόβητρον, τὸ, = φόβητρον. Eudoc. M. 292. Schol. Arist. Pac. 474.

έκφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφοιτάω) ■ going forth, becoming public. Clem. A, II, 100 C.

έκφορά, as, ή, pronunciation of a letter or word. Dion. H. V, 75, 9. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 20. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 B.—2. Form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 B. 273 C. Synt. 69, 20, προστακτική.—3. Expression, in grammar; as τὰ παιδία παίζει. Hipparch. 1092 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 150, 17, of the subjective and objective genitive.

ἐκφόρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφορέω) ■ bringing or carrying out. Clem. A. I, 905 A.

έκφορικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφορά) relating to expression.
Plut. II, 1113 C.

čκφορικῶs, adv. in expression. Plut. II, 1112 C.

ἐκφόριον, ου, τὸ, (ἔκφορος) in the plural τὰ ἐκφόρια, produce of the land. Sept. Hagg. 1, 10.

ἐκφορτόω (φορτόω), to unlade. Eumath. 8, 6, p. 570, 30.

ἐκφράζω, to describe. Hermog. Prog. 48.

ἐκφρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφράσσω) removing obstructions, cathartic. Galen. VI, 369 B. Leo Med. 187.

ἔκφραξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ φράσσειν. Solom. 1341 C. D.

ἔκφρασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφράζω) description. Dion.
 H. V, 892, 3. Hermog. Prog. 47. Lucian.
 II, 28. Clem. A. I, 700 A. B.

ἐκφράσσω (φράσσω), to remove obstructions. Diod. 18, 35. Anon. Med. 251, in medicine.

ἐκφραστικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφράζω) having the power of expression. Diog. 5, 65.

ἐκφρενής, ές, = ἔκφρων. Timoth. 1305 B.

ἔκφρικτος, ον, == φρικτός strengthened. Herm-Vis. 1, 2. 3.

εκφρονέω, ήσω, = εκφρων ελμί. Dion C. Frag. 9, 2.

ἐκφρόνως (ἔκφρων), adv. insanely. Poll. 5, 121. Eus. II, 468 B.

čκφρύγω = φρύγω strengthened. Theophil. 1076 A. Ael. N. A. 14, 18.

ἔκφρων, ον, beside himself. App. II, 286, 90, έαυτοῦ.

ἐκφυγή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκφεύγω) escape. Sept. Macc-3, 4, 19.

ἐκφυή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκφύω) production, growth. Eus. VI, 636 C.

ἔκφυλος, ον, (φῦλον) unnatural, strange, odd, queer. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 3. Plut. I, 261 A, et alibi. Lucian. III, 582.

ἔκφυξις, ϵως, ἡ, = ἐκφυγή. Symm. Ps. 54, 9.
 ἐκφύρω = φύρω strengthened. Sept. Jer. 3, 2.
 ἐκφυσιόω = φυσιόω strengthened. Aster.
 Urb. 149 A.

ἔκφυσις, εως, ή, sucker, a shoot from the roots of a tree. Polyb. 18, 1, 6, 12.

ἐκφωνέω, ήσω, (φωνέω) to cry out, exclaim, utter, declare. Plut. I, 739 C. II, 1124 D. Iren. 1, 14, 1.— 2. To pronounce, utter. Dion. H. V, 78, 13, et alibi. Erotian. 154. Plut. II, 1010 A.— 3. In the Ritual, to say aloud, of certain expressions said aloud by the priest. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 75. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 713. Joann. Mosch. 3081.

ἐκφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκφωνέω) exclamation. Eus. II, 468 A.

ἐκφώνησις, εως, ή, (ἐκφωνέω) exclamation: utterance, pronunciation. Philon I, 618, 17. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 4. 13, 9, of a letter. Iren. 1, 14, 1. Sext. 621, 30. — 2. In the Ritual, it is applied to certain sentences which εκφωνούνται (or λέγονται εκφώνως) by the priest in the course of divine service. Stud. 1689 C, της μεταλήψεως. Porph. Cer. 28, 8, 30, 9,

έκφωνητήριος, ου, pertaining to exclamation. Eus. II, 1233 A, τὰ ἐκφωνητήρια, the vocal

έκφώνως (φωνή), adv. with a loud voice, aloud; opposed to μυστικώς. Euchol.

 $\epsilon \kappa \phi \omega \tau i \zeta \omega = \phi \omega \tau i \zeta \omega$ strengthened. Clem. A. II, 52 B. 417 B.

έκχαλινόω (χαλινόω), to unbridle. Plut. I, 296

έκχαλκεύω = χαλκεύω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155.

 ϵ κχαραδρόω = χαραδρόω strengthened. Polyb. 4, 41, 9. Strab. 11, 3, 4.

έκχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to scratch out a letter in an inscription. Dion. Chrys. I, 612.

έκχάσκω (χάσκω), to gaze at. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 19.

έκχέζω = χέζω strengthened. Pseudo-Demetr. 57, 6, πεδία.

έκχέω, to pour out. Hermias 1176 D, τί τινος. [Theod. IV, 1261 D, $\epsilon \kappa \chi \dot{\nu} \sigma \alpha i = \epsilon \kappa \chi \dot{\epsilon} \alpha i$. Genes. 6, 10, ἐκχεθῆναι = ἐκχυθῆναι.]

έκχλευάζω = χλευάζω strengthened. Summ. Prov. 14, 9. Poll. 6, 199. [Doroth. 1724 B έκχλευασμένος for έκκεχλευασμένος.]

έκχοιζω, ισα, = έκχώννυμι. Pallad. Laus. 1195 C. Mal. 225, 4. Theoph. Cont. 843.

έκχοισις, εως, ή, = following. Mal. 436, 21, et alibi.

έκχοισμός, οῦ, δ, = τὸ ἐκχοίζειν. Cedr. I, 641,

έκχολάω = χολάω strengthened. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1 as v. l.

ἐκχολίζω, ίσω, (χολή) to take out the gall-bladder. Geopon. 14, 19, 3.

εκχολόομαι (χολόομαι), to become bilious. Galen. VI, 359 B. F. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 24. Orib. I, 287, 6.

ͼκχονδρίζω, ίσω, (χόνδρος) to change into cartilage. Galen. II, 397 C.

*εκχυλόομαι, ώσομαι, to be made into χυλός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 287, 6. Galen. XIII, 186 A.

кхина, атоя, то, = ккхионя. Sibyll. 3, 320. έκχύνω or έκχύννω (χύνω) = έκχέω. Matt. 23, 35. Luc. 11, 50. Act. 22, 20. Patriarch. 1148 A. Lucian. III, 186, condemned. Anast. Sin. 784 B.

ἐκχύτης, ου, δ, (ἐκχέω) profuse person, prodi-

gal; opposed to περιεκτικός. 564.

ἐκχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκχωρέω) a departing. Plut. II, 903 E.

ἔκψηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψήχω) that which is rubbed off, particle. Clem. A. I, 540 B.

ἐκψοφέω (ψοφέω), to terrify. Hippol. Haer. 190, 1.

έλαδας, α, δ, (έλάδιον) oil-seller. Porph. Adm. 243, as a surname.

έλαία, as, ή, olive. Artem. 182 Τρίβειν έλαίας. __ 2. Naevus, mole, on the body. Mal. 138, 21. Malamp. 501.

έλαιαλογέω, see έλαιολογέω.

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ἐλαϊκός, ή, όν, of olive wood. Aristeas 14.

čλαϊκώs, adv. like an olive-tree. Epict. 2, 20,

έλαιοβραχής, ές, = following. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 71, 1.

έλαιοβρεχής, ές, (έλαιον, βρέχω) wet with oil, soaked in oil. Galen. III, 713 C. Cyrill. A. I, 713 A.

έλαιόγαρον, ου, τὸ, oil and γάρον. Aët. 3,

έλαιόδευτος, ον, (δεύω) = έλαιοβρεχής, έλαίφ δεδευμένος. Cyrill. A. I, 221 B. 780 A.

ελαιόθρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) oil-fed. Method. 116 C.

έλαιόκλαδος, ου, ό, = κλάδος έλαίας, θαλλός. Mal. 272, 21.

έλαιολογέω, ήσω, (έλαιολόγος) to gather olives. Sept. Deut. 24, 22, v. l. ¿harahoyéw. Philon II, 390, 26.

έλαιόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, elacomeli, the sap of a species of olive. Diosc. 1, 37.

ελαιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) like oil. Apoc. Paul.

έλαιον, ου, τὸ, olive oil. — Τὸ άγιον έλαιον, the holy oil, with which priests and kings were anointed. Sept. Ex. 29, 7. Lev. 21, 10. 12. Reg. 1, 10, 1. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 4. — Oil for anointing the sick. Marc. 6, 13. Luc. Jacob. 5, 14. — The holy oil, with which those about to be baptized were anointed. Const. Apost. 3, 15. 16, et alibi. Basil. IV, 188 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 581 C, τὸ μυστικόν. — Oil mixed with the baptismal water (a heretical practice). Iren. 664 B. - Oil poured upon the corpse at burial (a heretical practice). Iren. 665 B. Theod. IV, 361 A. Pseudo-Dion. 565 A. - The holy oil employed at the εὐχέλαιον. Damasc. II, 264 B. Typic. 75. - 2. Mineral oil. Strab. 11, 11, 5. Plut. I, 697 C. Anab. 4, 15, 7.

έλαιοστάφυλος, ου, δ, (σταφυλή) oil-grape, an imaginary fruit, raised in an imaginary manner. Geopon. 9, 14.

έλαιστριβεΐον, ου, τὸ, (τρίβω) olive-press, olivemill. Epiph. III, 273 A.

ἐλαιοτρίπτης, ου, ὁ, one who works at the oilpress. Epiph. III, 273 B.

ἐλαιοτρόπιον, ου, τὸ, (τρέπω) = ἐλαιοτριβεῖον.
 Geopon. 6, 1, 6.

ἐλαιοφορέω, ήσω, (ἐλαιοφόρος) to bear olives. Modest. 3286 A.

ἐλαιόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) olive-leaf, the name of a plant, = φύλλον. Diosc. 3, 130 (140).

έλαιοφυτία or έλαιοφυτεία, as, ή, (έλαιόφυτος) the planting of olive-trees. Steph. B. p. 661, 17 Φελλεύς....

ἐλαιοχρηστία, as, ἡ, (χρηστόs) the use of oil.
 Diog. 5, 71. Dubious.

ἐλαιοχυτέω, ἡσω, (χέω) to anoint with oil. Paul. Aeg. 302 -σθαι.

ἐλαιών, ῶνος, δ, (ἐλαία) L. olivetum, olive grove. Sept. Ex. 23, 11. Deut. 6, 11. Josu. 24, 13. Strab. 16, 4, 14. Philon I, 287, 1.

'Eλαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, Mount Olivet, near Jerusalem. Luc. Act. 1, 12. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 2. — Called also Τὸ "Ορος τῶν 'Ελαιῶν, the Mount of Olives. Sept. Zech. 14, 4. Luc. 19, 29. 21, 37, sc. ὄρος. 22, 39. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 6. B. J. 5, 2, 3. Just. Tryph. 99. Basil. IV, 357 B.

ἐλαιωνία, as, ἡ, (ἀνέομαι) the buying of oil. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1. Basilic. 38, 1, 6. [Formed like σιτωνία.]

ἐλασείω = ἐπιθυμῶ ἐλαύνειν. Lucian. I, 501.
 ἐλασία, as, ἡ, a rank of oars. Leo. Tact. 19, 7.
 19.

ἔλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλαύνω) L. lamina, metallic plate. Sept. Habac. 2, 19. Aristeas 9. Strab. 3, 8, 7, p. 240, 12. Diosc. 5, 96.

ἐλασμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small ἔλασμα, L. lamella, lamellula, laminula. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 164. Galen. II, 105 A.

čλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ἔλασμα. Aristeas 8. Dion C. 46, 36, 4. 57, 18, 9, sheet-lead.

ἐλασσονέω or ἐλαττονέω, ήσω, = ἐλαττονόω.
 Sept. Ex. 16, 18, to have less. 30, 15. Reg. 3, 11, 22. Prov. 14, 34.

³λάτη, ης, ή, the involucrum of the date. Diosc. 1, 54. 1, 150. Orig. III, 205 C.

ἐλατήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, stick for driving the hoop in the game of κρικηλασία. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522, 4.

ἐλατικός, ή, όν, (ἐλαύνω) of rowing. Schol. Arist. Ran. 180, ἐπίφθεγμα, the sound ἀόπ.

čλάτινος, η, ον, of the fir. Diosc. 5, 45, οἶνος, flavored with.— 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐλατίνη, elatine, an herb. Diosc. 4, 40.

ἐλαττονόω, ώσω, (ἐλάττων) = ἐλασσόω, ἐλαττόω. Sept. Gen. 8, 3. 18, 28. Ex. 30, 15 as v. l. Lev. 25, 16. Prov. 14, 34. Sir. 19, 6. Macc. 2, 13, 19.

έλαττότεροs, a, ov. lesser, a double comparative.

Joann. Mon. 308 A.

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλαττόω) diminution, loss;

defeat. Polyb. 1, 32, 2, et alibi. \sim 2. Defect, fault. Dion. H. VI, 899, 9, $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ì the $\lambda\epsilon\xi\nu$.

ἐλάττωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐλάττωμα, loss, defect. Polyb. 2, 36, 6. — **2.** Capitis deminutio. Basilic. 16, 8, 39.

ἐλάφιν for ἐλάφιον, ου, τὸ, == ἔλαφος, deer, hind, stag. Mal. 345, 19.

έλαφόβοσκον, ου, τὸ, (ἔλαφος, βόσκω) elaphoboscum, an herb. *Diosc.* 3, 73 (80).

ἐλαφοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) deer-like. Polyb. 34, 10, 8.

ἐλαφόκρανος, ον, (κάρα) deer-headed. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

ἔλαφοs, ου, ἡ, deer. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 76 'Ελάφου κέραs, hartshorn.

ἐλαφοσκόροδον οτ ἐλαφόσκορδον, ου, τὸ, (σκόροδον) = ἀπόκυνον, an herb. Diosc. 2, 181 (182). 4, 81.

ἐλαφρία, as, ἡ, (ἐλαφρόs) lightness. Aret. 129, alleviation. Pseudo-Dion. 832 D. — Tropically, light-headedness, levity. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 17. Basil. III, 1024 A. Macar. 697 D.

έλαφρόγειος, ον, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of light soil. Geopon. 3, 3, 11.

*ἐλαφρόνοος, ον, (νόος) light-minded. Phocyl. 9. Greg. Naz. III, 1578 A.

ἐλαφρός, ά, όν, light-headed, frivolous. Polyb.
 6, 56, 11. Cyrill. A. I, 144 B. X, 81 C.

ἐλαφρύνω, υνῶ, = κουφίζω, to lighten. Rufapud Orib. Π, 275, 2. Aquil. Job 39, 84-Macar. 505 C.

ἐλάφρωσις, εως, ή, ■ lightening. Achmet. 259, diminution.

έλαφώδης, ες, = έλαφοειδής. Eunap. apud Phot. III, 245 B.

ἐλαχιστότης, ητος, ἡ, the being ἐλάχιστος, exceeding smallness. Socr. 492 A, ἡ ἐμή.

ἐλαχύς, εῖα, ύ, = μικρός. Antip. S. 106.
 [Double comparative ἐλαχιστότερος, less than the least. Paul. Eph. 3, 8. Basil. III, 644
 A. Double superlative ἐλαχιστοτατος, the very least. Sext. 469, 8.]

²Ελεατικός, ή, όν, (Έλεα) Eleatic. Clem. A. I. 761 A, φιλοσοφία, the Eleatic school of philosophy, founded by Xenophanes.

čλεάω = ἐλεέω. Sept. Prov. 21, 26. Paul. Rom. 9, 16. 18. Jud. 23.

čλεγειογράφοs, ου, δ, (čλεγεῖον, γράφω) writer of elegies. Anthol. Palat. 9, 248.

έλεγείος, a, oν, (ελεγος) elegiac.— 2. Substantively, τὸ έλεγείον, (a) a distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter. Classical Aristid. Q. 58. Lucian. I, 160. Paus. 10, 7, 5.— (b) sc. μέτρον, the elegiac pentameter. Heph. 15, 16. Poem. 4, 2.

έλεγκτέος, α, ον, <u></u> δν δεί ελέγχεσθαι. Strab. 2, 1, 35. Sext. 503, 11.

ἐλεγκτικός, ή, όν, ready to dispute. Diog. 1, 17 οἱ ἐλεγκτικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the wranglers.

ἐλεγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλέγχω) a reproving, rebuking, reproof. Sept. Lev. 19, 17. Num. 5, 18.
 Reg. 4, 19, 3. Judith 2, 10. Ps. 37, 15.
 149, 7. Sir. 41, 4. Paul. Tim, 2, 3, 16.

ἐλεγξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλέγχω) π refuting, refutation:
 reproving. Sept. Job 21, 4. 23, 2. Petr. 2,
 2, 16. Pseudo-Jacob. 16, 1 Τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς ἐλέγ-ξεως κυρίου, the water of jealousy. Philostr.
 74.

έλεεινός, ή, όν, — έλεητικός, έλεημονικός. Herodn. 1, 4, 3.

ἐλεέω, to have mercy upon. Ignat. 696 B 'Hλέημαί τις εἶναι, by the mercy of God I am somebody.

έλεημονικός, ή, όν, (έλεήμων) merciful, compassionate. Clementin. 128 B. Eus. VI, 581 B. Adam. 1796 A. Serap. Aeg. 940 C.

ελεημοσύνη, ης, ή, pity, mercy. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 3 (19) Τὸ δένδρον τῆς ἐλεημοσύνης, the tree of mercy, growing near the gate of Paradise.
2. Eleemosyna, alms, charity. Sept. Tobit 4, 7. 1, 3 Ἐλεημοσύνας πολλάς ἐποίησα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου. Sir. 3, 14. 12, 3, Matt. 6, 2. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 24.

Eλεήμων, ονος, δ, the Compassionate, an epithet of Saint John the Almoner, bishop of Alexandria. Sophrns. 4009 D. Damasc. II, 273

B. Horol. Nov. 12.

ελειοσέλινον, ου, τὸ, = έλειον σέλινον, an herb. Diosc. 3, 68 (75).

ελελισφασκίτης, ου, ό, (ελελίσφακος) of sage.
Diosc. 5, 71, olvos, wine flavored with sage.

έλελίσφακου, τὸ, = ἐλελίσφακος. Diosc. 8,

^{*}Eλένη, ης, ή, Helena, the female counterpart of Simon the Magician. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Iren. 671 B. Hippol. Haer. 254, 77. Tertull. II, 708 B. Orig. I, 1280 A.

Έλενιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Ἑλένη) Heleniani = Σιμωνιανοί. Orig. I, 1280 A.

έλένιον, ου, τὸ, helenium, an herb. Diosc.

Έλενούπολις οτ Έλενόπολις, εως, ή, (Έλενη, πόλις) Helenopolis. Philostrg. 476 B. Socr. 117 B. 821 A. Soz. 1029 C. D. 1469 A.

*λεος. ου, ό, mercy. — 'Ελέφ θεοῦ, by the mercy of God. Greg. Naz. III, 165 B. Const. (536), 977 A. 1057 C Μηνᾶς ἐλέφ θεοῦ ἐπίσκοπος Κωνσταντινουπόλεως Ρώμης ὁρίσας ὑπέγραψα.

ξλέος, ους, τὸ, = ὁ τλέος. Sept. Num. 14, 19, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 88, 2.— Ἐλέει θεοῦ, =
 ἐλέφ θεοῦ. Theod. Scyth. 232 B.

ελεπολέω, to take by means of ελεπόλεις. Genes. 33, 19.

ελέπολις, εως, ή, (ελείν, πόλις) sc. μηχανή,

helepolis, a warlike engine. Diod. 20, 48. 91. Dion. H. III, 1935, 15. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 9, et alibi.

ἐλευθερία, as, ἡ, manumission. Soz. 1, 9. — 2.
 Liberality = ἐλευθεριότης. Basil. IV, 517 A
 Τῆ σῆ ἐλευθερία, as a title? — 3. Absolution pronounced by the priest. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 728 A.

ἐλευθεριάζω, to be free from. Sophrns. 3225 A, τινός. Genes. 21, 18. — 2. To free = ἐλευθερόω. Gesen. 48, 18.

'Ελευθέριν for 'Ελευθέριον, ή, Eleutherion, a woman's name. Inscr. 704.

ἐλευθερικός, ή, όν, (ἐλεύθερος) freeing, liberating. Method. 368 C, δεσμός. Theod. IV, 1220 A, exempt from taxation.

ἐλευθέριος, ον, liberal. Diod. 18, 27, παιδεία, liberal education. Plut. I, 492 A. 487 C, διατριβαί, liberal pursuits. II, 122 D, τέχναι, the fine arts; opposed to βάναυσοι τέχναι. 1094 D. Men. Rhet. 196, 12. Eus. II, 148 A Τὰ ἐλευθέρια τῆς ἔξωθεν σοφίας. (Compare Jul. 337 B ο νῦν ἐπικρατῶν ἐν τοῖς ἐλευθέροις τῆς παιδείας τρόπος.) — 2. Free ἐλεύθερος. Τit. B. 1176 A.

έλευθεριότης, ητος, ή, = έλευθερία. Tit. B.1141. έλευθερόγλωσσος, ου, (γλώσσα) free-tongued. Hippol. Haer. 86, 85.

ἐλευθεροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making free. Philon I, 401, 20. 499, 14. 577, 38. Epict. 4, 1, 176. Plotin. II, 1365, 14.

ελευθεροπρασία, as, ή, (πιπράσκω) the selling of ■ freeman. Sibyll. 2, 13.

ελευθεροπρέπεια, as, ή, (πρέπω) nobleness of character. Clementin. 4, 7, v. l. ελευθεροτροπεία. Poll. 3, 119.

ἐλεύθερος, a, ον, free. Diod. 4, 46 Ἐλευθέρα φυλακή, libera custodia. Dion. H. II, 1205, 3 Οὐκ ἐλεύθερα φρονεῖτε. Paul. Rom. 6, 20, τῆ δικαιοσύνη (Chrys. IX, 542 Ε = οὐκ ἦτε ὑποτεταγμένοι αὐτῆ, ἀλλ' ἤλλοτριωμένοι καθόλου). — Sext. 686, 15, τέχναι, the fine arts. — Gangr. 426, ἡμέρα, Sunday. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἐλεύθερος, ■ gentleman. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. — (b) ἡ ἐλευθέρα, married lady. Athen. 13, 28. Athan. I, 737 A. Basil. IV, 516 A. 649 B. Greg. Naz. III, 345 A. Chrys. III, 589 C. 597 C. Pallad. Laus. 1108 B. 1186 B, τούτου, his lady, wife. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B. — Pseudo-Just. 1348 A, γαμετή.

ελευθεροστομία, as, ή, (ελευθερόστομος) freedom of speech. Dion. H. II, 1205, 6.

έλευθεροτροπεία, see έλευθεροπρέπεια.

έλευθερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλευθερόω) deliverer, liberator. Patriarch. 1148 C. Max. Tyr. 85, 20. Lucian. I, 548. Ephes. 8, redeemer.

ἔλευσις, εως, ή, (ΕΛΕΥΘΩ) a coming. Dion H.
 I, 565, 5. Luc. Act. 7, 52. Macar. 469
 C.

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έλευστέον = δει έλθειν. Sept. Macc. 2, 6,

έλεφαντάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλέφας, ἄρχω) commander of sixteen war-elephants. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 12. 3, 5, 4. Plut. II, 823 C, et alibi. Ael. Tact. 23, 1. App. I, 585, 33.

έλεφανταρχία, as, ή, body of sixteen warelephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

έλεφάντειος, ον, of an elephant. Diosc. 2, 94. έλεφαντηγός, ον, (ἄγω) carrying elephants, as a

ship. Agathar. 171, 21. έλεφαντία, as, ή, elephantia, = following. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D.

έλεφαντίασις, εως, ή, (έλεφαντιάω) elephantiasis, a species of leprosy. Diosc. 2, 76. 109. 5, 41. Plut. II, 731 A. B. 732 A.

έλεφαντιάω, άσω, (ἐλέφας) to suffer from elephantiasis. Diosc. 1, 105. 2, 152 (153). Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Orib. I, 523, 5.

έλεφαντίσκιον, ου, τὸ young elephant. Ael. N. A. 8, 27.

έλεφαντοθήρας, a, δ, (θηράω) elephant-hunter. Agathar. 146, 7.

έλεφαντοκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) = έλεφαντόδεros. Clem. A. I, 433 A.

έλεφαντοκομία, as, ή, (κομέω) care of elephants. Ael. N. A. 6, 8.

έλεφαντομαχία, as, ή, (έλεφαντομάχος) battle of elephants. Plut. I, 647 A.

έλεφαντομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with elephants. Strab. 16, 4, 15. 17, 2, 2.

ἐλεφαντόπηχυς, υ, (πῆχυς) with arms (brachia) of ivory. Max. Tyr. 54, 7.

έλεφαντουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in ivory. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 A. Philostr. 203.

έλεφαντοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating elephants. Agathar. 146, 19. Strab. 16, 4, 10.

έλεφαντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) elephant-like. Aret. 70

έλέφας, αντος, ό, = έλεφαντίασις. Diosc. 2. 109. Orig. I, 1365 A.

έλθετέον = δεῖ έλθεῖν, έλευστέον. Herod. apud Orib. II, 386, 1. Orig. I, 441 B.

ελικογραφέω, ήσω, (ελιξ, γράφω) to describe a winding line. Agathem. 368.

έλικοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) spiral. Diod. 5, 30. Cleomed. 15, 9. Soran. 256, 13. Sext. 29,

έλικοειδώs, adv. spirally. Cleomed. 15, 5. Diosc. 2, 194 (195). Clem. A. I, 537 A.

έλινύς, ύος, ή, (ἐλινύω) L. supplicatio, holiday, thanksgiving for victory. Polyb. 21, 1, 1, ἡμέραι.

ελιξ, ικος, ή, ■ hydraulic machine. Philon I. 410, 28.

'Ελιούς, οῦ, δ, Elihu. Sept. Job 32, 2. 38, 1 τὸν Ἐλιούν.

'Ελισσαιέ, δ, indeclinable, Elisha. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 16, et alibi saepe. Έλισσαῖος, ου, δ, Elissaeus = Ἐλισαιέ. Luc.

Philostrg. 541 A Τὰ τοῦ προφήτου 'Ελισσαίου όστα καὶ τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ 'Ιωάννου.

ελίσσω, to roll, etc. Classical. [2 fut. pass. ελιγήσεται, είλιγήσεται. Sept. Esai. 34, 4. Orig. II, 73 B quoted.]

έλκάς, άδος, ή, an Arabian coin. Martyr. Areth. 8.

Έλκεσαί, δ, Elcesai, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 393 A. — Called also 'Ηλχασαΐ. Hippol. Haer. 466, 13, et alibi. — Also, 'Hλξat and 'Hλξαίος. Epiph. I, 261 A. 409 A. 960 B. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1497 B. 1457 B. -Also, 'Ελκεσαίος, ου. Method. 153 C.

'Ελκεσαΐοι, ων, οί, Elcesaei, the followers of Elcesai. Epiph. I, 848 C. Theod. IV, 393 A. - Also, Occaios. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1457 B. - Also, Ἐλκεσαϊται. Orig. apud Eus. II, 600 A. Eus. II, 597 C:

έλκόω, to cause to ulcerate. [Perf. pass. είλκωμαι. Luc. 16, 20, v. l. ήλκωμαι. Diosc. 2, 34. 1, 132, p. 126.]

έλκυσις, εως, ή, (έλκύω) = έλξις. Aret. 39 C. έλκυσμα, ατος, τὸ, helcysma, dross of silver. Diosc. 5, 101. Galen. XIII, 269 C.

ελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, ω pulling, dragging. Tropically, distraction. Philon I, 151, 45. 243, 15, diákevos, much ado about nothing.

έλκυστήρ, ήρος, δ, = έμβρυουλκός. Galen. II,

έλκυστικός, ή, όν, attractive. Diosc. 2, 106. Epict. 3, 12, 14. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

έλκω, to pull. [Aor. pass. έλχθηναι. Philon II, 11, 15. Diog. 6, 91.]

ελκωματικός, ή, όν, (έλκωμα) \equiv following. Diosc. 5, 105.

ελκωτικός, ή, όν, (ελκόω) causing ulcerations. Diosc. 1, 183. 4. 2, 66. 181 (182). Plut. II, 854 C.

Έλλαδικός, ή, όν, of Greece, native of Greece, Grecian. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 31 E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 282. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C. Mal. 68, 12. 84, 21.

Έλλάδις for Έλλάδιος, ου, ό, Helladius. Inscr.

έλλαιμαργέω (λαιμαργέω), to be gluttonous. Greg. Nyss. III, 188 A.

ἐλλαμβάνομαι (λαμβάνω), to take hold of. Philon I, 21, 19. 214, 8. 311, 6. II, 49, 8. 544, 21. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). 182 (185). Jos. Ant. 6, 7, 5. 9, 7, 3. Polyc. 1005 A ἐνειλῆ- $\phi \theta a u$, passive in sense.

έλλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. App. I, 9, 40. Hermog. Rhet. 256, 8. 257, 15. Dion. Alex. 1304 A.

έλλάμπω, to shine in. Hippol. Haer. 200, 76 (quoted), είς τὸ ὑποκείμενον σκότος.

ελλαμψις, εως, ή, (ελλάμπω) illumination. Plut. II, 893 F. Poll. 4, 155. Orig. IV, 388 B. Plotin. I, 13, 14.

Έλλάς, άδος, ή, Hellas, Graecia. Ἡ Μεγάλη Ἑλλάς, Magna Graecia, Southern Italy. Polyb. 2, 39, 1. 3, 118, 2. Strab. 6, 1, 2.—
2. Adjectively, = Ἑλληνική. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, φωνή.

κλεβορίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλλέβορος) helleborites,
 of hellebore. Diosc. 5, 82, οἶνος, prepared with
 hellebore. — 2. A synonyme of κενταύριου.

Id. 3, 7 (9).

λλεβοροδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) giver of hellebore.
 Galen. VI, 22 C, laτρός, that exhibits hellebore.

κλλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλλείπω) remnant. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 2.

έλλειπής = έλλιπής Polyb. 5, 32, 2, et alibi. έλλειπόντως (έλλείπω), adv. deficiently. Plotin. I, 45, 10.

έλλειπτικός, ή, όν, wanting, deficient. In grammar, elliptical. Tryph. 29, τῶν ἄρθρων, does not use the article. Apollon. D. Conj. 493, 5, λόγος, elliptical sentence. Synt. 141, 14. 300, 5.

λλειψις, εως, ή, dereliction. Just. Apol. 2, 1.
 2. Ellipsis, omission, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 117, 19 Κατ' ἔλλειψιν τῆς ἀπό. Galen. II, 78 A. Clem. A. II, 524 A.
 3. The omission of a letter, in the formation of a word (ἔταρος for ἐταῖρος). Tryph.

25. Drac. 159, 14.

Eλλην, ηνος, δ, Hellen, Graecus. The Greekspeaking Jews used it in the sense of pagan, gentile, heathen, idolater, apparently because the Greeks were the most prominent gentile people with which they were acquainted. This signification passed into the works of Christian authors; the Greeks, properly so called, being designated by the term Έλλα-δικοί, or Γραικοί. Sept. Joel 3, 6. Esai. 9, 12. Macc. 1, 8, 18. 2, 4, 36. 2, 11, 2. 3, 3, 8. Joann. 7, 36. 12, 20. Paul. Rom. 1, 16, et alibi. Eus. H. E. 2, 17. V. C. 3, 57. Athan. I, 253 A, et alibi. Const. I, 7. Greg. Naz. III, 40 C, τὴν θρησκείαν. Euagr. 2876 A.

Έλληνιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Helleniani, a Jewish sect.

Just. Tryph. 80.

Aληνίζω, to profess heathenism, to be π pagan.

Eus. II, 1021 A. Greg. Naz. II, 628 C. Greg.

Nyss. II, 12 A. Philostrg. 477 A. Soz. 1396

C.—2. Transitive, to make Greek. Jos. Ant.

1, 6, 1, as Νώεος, 'Ιάκωβος, for Νῶε, 'Ιακώβ.

[Theoph. 70, 18 ελλήνιζεν for ἡλλήνιζεν.]

Έλληνικός, ή, όν, Hellenic, Greek. Jos. Apion. 1, 1, φωνή, the Greek language. Sext. 613, 16 τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, good, idiomatic Greek. — Τὰ Ελληνικά, sc. γράμματα, the Greek language, Greek. Thom. A, 14, 1. — Οἱ Ἑλληνικοί, Grecians, monks of Greek origin. A pophth. 176 C. D. — 2. Pagan, heathen, heathenish. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 10. 2, 6, 9.

2, 4, 15. Method. 349 B. Proc. I, 131, 9. — Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 24 τὰ Ἑλληνικά, heathenism.

'Ελληνικῶs, adv. in Greek. In the 'Αττικιστής of Moeris it stands for κοινῶs, in the common dialect, and is opposed to 'Αττικῶs.—2. After the manner of the heathens. Soz. 1093 C, θρησκεύειν.

'Ελληνίs, ίδοs, ή, gentile woman. Marc. 7, 26 (Matt. 15, 22). — 2. Adjectively — Έλληνική, Grecian, Greek. Jos. Apion. 1, 9,

φωνή Sext. 428, 20, γλώσσα.

έλληνισμός, οῦ, δ, the correct use of the Greek language. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 351 A. Arcad. 7, 7. Poll. 4, 22. Sext. 619, 20. 640, 8. Athen. 6, 18, p. 231 B.— 2. Paganism, heathenism. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13. Jul. 429 C. Athan. II, 952 B, et alibi. Basil. III, 600 B. Philostrg. 513 C. Socr. 409 B.— 3. Hellenismus, the state of the world from the building of the tower of Babel to Abraham. Epiph. I, 168 A.

Έλληνιστάριος, ου, ό, (Ἑλληνιστής) one who uses the Greek language without being himself a Greek. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C.

(Compare Theod. III, 1353 C.)

'Ελληνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλληνίζω) Hellenist, a Greek Jew, a Jew whose native language was the Greek. Luc. Act. 6, 1. 9, 29. 11, 20 as v. I. Chrys. IX, 111 D.— 2. Defender of paganism, simply pagan, heathen. Jul. 430 D. Philostry. 587 B. 541 A. Soz. 1098 B. 1456 A.

Έλληνογαλάται, ῶν, οἱ, (Γαλάτης) Gallograeci.
Diod. 5, 32, p. 555, 93.

έλληνοκοπέω, ήσω, (ελλην, κόπτω) to affect Greek fashions, to play the Greek. Polyb. 20, 10, 7. 26, 5, 1.

ελληνοσοφία, as, ή, (σοφία) Greek wisdom. Anast. Sin. 109 B.

ϵλληνοφρονέω, ήσω, (ϵλληνόφρων) to be inclined to paganism, to favor paganism. Theoph. 123.

 ϵλληνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) inclined to paganism, favoring paganism. Theoph. 149. 354.

ἐλλιμένιον, ου, τὸ, (λιμήν) L. portorium, harbor dues, customs. Polyb. 31, 7, 12.

čλλιμνάζω (λιμνάζω), to become π pool; to stagnate. Basil. III, 272 A. Pallad. Laus. 1202 A ἐνλιμνάζω. Theoph. Cont. 383, 9 ἐνλιμνασθῆναι, to become π marsh or pool.

έλλιμπάνω = έλλείπω. Basil. IV, 744 B.

ἐλλιπής, és, deficient. Nicom. 88, ἀριθμός,
 a number less than the sum of its factors. — 2. Elliptical sentence. Sext. 41,
 31.

έλλιπῶς, adv. deficiently. Poll. 5, 167. Galen. I, 40 A. Sext. 193, 26.

ελλόβιον, ου, τὸ, (λοβός) L. inauris, ear-ring.

Nicol. D. 18. Plut. II, 693 C, et alibi. Lucian. III, 531. Sext. 169, 3. 657, 16.

έλλογάω = έλλογέω. Paul. Rom. 5, 13 έλλογάτο as v. l.

čλλογέω, ήσω, (ελλογος) L. imputo, to reckon in: to impute. Paul. Rom. 5, 13. Philem. 18. Inscr. 1732, 37. Dioclet. C. 1, 38.

λλογίζομαι (λογίζομαι), = preceding. Isid. Gn. 1269 D.

čλλόγιμος, ον, learned, eloquent, literary. Poll. 2, 125. Men. Rhet. 180, 11. Theod. IV, 1197 C.

čλλογίμως, adv. in ■ distinguished manner: learnedly. Philostr. 591. Chron. 577, 13.

ἔλλυπος, ον, = ἐν λύπη. Plut. II, 621 A.
 Anast. Sin. 212 B.

ελλυχνιάζομαι, άσθην, (ελλύχνιον) to be furnished with wick, as a lamp. Diosc. 1, 97 (96).

έλλυχνιωτός, ή, όν, of έλλύχνιον. Paul. Aeg. 148.

έλλωβάομαι <u>Liber. 18, 11.</u>

ελμινθοβότανον, ου, τὸ, (ελμινς, βοτάνη) helminthic herb. Alex. Trall. Helm. 310, 3.

έλμωνί, the Hebrew Είν κατίν Ξ ό δείνα.

Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 8 Είς τὸν τόπον τόνδε τινὰ έλμωνί, = εἰς τὸν τόπον τόνδε τινὰ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ έλμωνί.

λούλ, elul, the name of a month. Sept. Nehem. 6, 15. Macc. 1, 14, 27.

έλξίνη, ης, ή, (έλκω) helxine, pellitory (Parietaria officinalis). Diosc. 4, 39. 86.

λπιδίπνοος, ον, (έλπίς, πνέω) hope-breathing. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 854 A.

ελπιδοκοπέω, ήσω, (έλπίς, κόπτω) to lead by false hopes. Sext. 753, 24.

έλπίζω, to expect, to hope. Dion C. Frag. 36, 28 Οΰτε γὰρ ελπίζειν πάντων έβούλετο [Greg. Naz. IV, 122 Α ελπισθήναι Pronounced also ελπίζω; see ἀφελπίζω]

έλπίς, ίδος, ἡ, hope. Barn. 11 Τὴν ἐλπίδα εἰς τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἔχοντες ἐν τῷ πνεύματι. Ignat. 653 Α Ἔστιν γὰρ ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐλπὶς μετανοίας ἵνα θεοῦ τύχωσιν. — Sept. Ps. 59, 10 Μωὰβ λέβης τῆς ἐλπίδος μου, a mistake for πλύσεως οr λουτροῦ. [Pronounced also ἐλπίς, aspirate. Paul. Rom. 4, 18 εφελπιδι — ἐφ' ἐλπίδι.]

ϵλπισις, ϵως, ἡ, (ϵλπίζω) a hoping, hope.
 Achmet. 70, p. 52.

*ἔλπισμα, ατος, τὸ, the thing hoped for. Epicur. apud Cleomed. 71, 10, et apud Plut. II, 1089 D.

έλπιστικός, ή, όν, of hope. Plut. Π, 668 E, φιλόσοφοι, who maintained that hope is the chief stay of life.

έλυτροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like an έλυτρον. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 634, 1. Paul. Aeg. 258, χιτών.

'Elwai or 'Elwi, לודה (ה. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11.

'Eλωαίος, ου, ὁ, = preceding. Orig. I, 1348 A. - 1345 A Aίλωαιός, an Ophian figment.

'Ελωείμ, אלהים, Elohim, the God of the Jews, corresponding to the δημιουργός of the Gnostics. Hippol. Haer. 218, 74.

'Eλωί = preceding. Sept. Judic. 5, 5. — Marc. 15, $24 = \mathring{\eta} \lambda i$, θεός μου.

έλων, ωνος, δ, = έλος, marsh. Porph. Adm. 146, 7.

ἐμαγκιπατεύω, the Latin emancipo. Antec. 1, 10, 2.

ἐμαγκιπατίων, ωνος, οτ ἐμαγκιπατίων, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin ēmancipatio. Carth. Can. 35. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

ἐμαγκιπάτος, ὁ, the Latin ē mancipatus. Carth. Can. 35. [The correct orthography is ἠμαγκιπάτος.]

ἐμβαδίζω (βαδίζω), to walk in or on. Philon I,
 232, 4. Ael. N. A. 10, 24. Dion C. 79,
 14, 3 = βαδίζω.

 ἐμβαδικός, ἡ, όν, οƒ ἐμβαδόν. Pseudo-Didym. 242,
 7. Heron Jun. 195, 8, δάκτυλος, solid, cubicἐμβαδομετρία, ας, ἡ, (μετρέω) the measuring of ἐμβαδά. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 18.

έμβαδομετρικός, ή, όν, belonging to έμβαδομετρία. Heron Jun. 45, 18.

ἐμβαδόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἐμβαίνω) surface, area, solidity, in geometry. Polyb. 6, 27, 2. Theol. Arith-18. 19.

ἔμβαθμος, ον, (βαθμός) in orders, ordained. Jejun. 1908 B, διάκονος.

ἐμβαθύνω (βαθύνω), to deepen. Philon I, 18,
 5. 577, 44. Plut. II, 1128 E. — 2. To go deep into, to penetrate. Orig. II, 56 D. Theod. Her. 1325 B.

έμβακχεύω = βακχεύω ἔν τινι. Heliod. 2, 4. έμβασιλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμβασιλεύω) royalty. Greq. Naz. III, 423 D.

ξμβασις, εως, ή, bathing-tub: bath. Diosc. Delet.
 1, p. 16. 14, p. 26, δι' ιδρελαίου θερμοῦ.
 Herod. apud Orib. I, 405, 12. 462, 11.
 Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 32. 38, 15. 39, 32.
 Theod. Lector 221 C. Charis. 552, 18.
 Schol. Arist. Eq. 1060 = πύελος.

ἐμβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to carry, to bear. Lucian. III, 665.

ἐμβατός. ή, όν, (ἐμβαίνω) passable; opposed to ἄβατός. Polyb. 34, 5, 2. Diod. 1, 57, v. l. εῦβατος, τινί. Dion. H. I, 202, 6.— 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐμβάτη = πύελος, bathing-tub-Diosc. Eupor. 2, 57. Theoph. 93. Gloss. Ἐμβάτη, solium. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1060 τή. ἔμβανις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβάπτω) u dipping in. Orig. IV, 805 B.

έμβελής, ές, (βέλος) within a dart's throw-Polyb. 8, 7, 2, διάστημα. Diod. 20, 44.

έμβιβαστέον = δεί έμβιβάζειν. Orib. II, 466, 8. έμβιστεύω = έμβιόω. Aret. 121 B. Caesarius 989 -σθαι.

ἐμβίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβιόω) u living, life. Sept.

Sir. 31, 26. 38, 14. Macc. 3, 3, 23. II, 640 D.

έμβιωτήριον, m dwelling-place. Diod. 5, 19. II,

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\mu\beta\lambda a\beta\eta s$, ϵs , $(\beta\lambda a\pi \omega)$ injurious. Eus. IV,

έμβλακεύομαι (βλακεύω), essentially = έντρυφάω. Simoc. 165, 6, τινί.

έμβλήσκω 😑 έμβάλλω. Porph. Adm. 77.

ἐμβόησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβοάω) ■ shouting. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 160, 12. Aret. 78 A. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 447, 8.

ἐμβοθρεύω (βοθρεύω), to excavate. Philostr. 67. Adam. S. 400 'Εμβοθρευόμενον στόμα, chasm-

 ϵ μβολάς, άδος, ή, (ϵ μβάλλω) graft. Plut. II,

ἐμβολή, ῆς, ἡ, the first part of a κώλον, in a stropha. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 14. — 2. Rostrum, beak. Gloss. — 3. Illatio, arrival of a ship? Justinian. Edict. 13, 6. 7.—4. Purse = βαλάντιον, γλωσσόκομον. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

ἐμβολιμεύω, εύσω, (ἐμβόλιμος) to intercalate. Epiph. II, 368 B.

έμβολιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμβολή), missile, javelin. Diod. 1, 35, p. 41, 10.

ἐμβολοειδής, ές, (ἔμβολος, ΕΙΔΩ) wedge-like. Ael. Tact. 18, 1. 4.

τρβολον, ου, τὸ, L. rostrum. Diod. II, 537, 64. 70 τὰ Εμβολα, the Rostra. — 2. Wedge, half a ρόμβος of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 19, 5.

μβολος, ου, δ, entrance: portico. Macar. 221 A. Pallad. Laus. 1204 D. Soz. 1092 C. Theod. Lector 216 B. 224 C, τοῦ τετραστόου Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 328 C. Joann. Mosch. 2952 A. - 2. In the plural of Εμβολοι, the Roman Rostra, called also "Εμβολα, Ναυμά-X40v. Polyb. 3, 85, 8, et alibi.

έμβομβέω (βομβέω), to buzz in. Synes. 1504 B

Έμβομβεῖ μου ταῖς ἀκοαῖς.

ἐμβόσκω (βόσκω), to feed in. Philon II, 131, 37. 289, 38. 473, 30.

ἐμβράγχια, ων, τὰ, = βράγχια, gills. Geopon. 20, 46, 6.

έμβραδύνω (βραδύνω), to delay. Lucian. II, 35. Clementin. 249 B. Sext. 391, 24.

ἔμβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμβρέχω) that which is wetted. Diosc. 1, 58, p. 57. Aret. 75 C, fomentation.

ἐμβρίθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐμβριθήs) L. gravitas, dignity. Const. Apost. 4, 11.

ἐμβριμάομαι (βριμάομαι), to be wroth: to threaten. Sept. Dan. 11, 30. Lucian. I, 484. Symm. Esai. 17, 13, rwi. Hermias 4, p. 1173 A. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A. - Marc. 14, 5, to rebuke. - 2. To charge earnestly. Matt. 9, 30. Marc. 1, 43. — 3. To be greatly moved, troubled, or agitated. Joann. 11, 33, τφ̂ πνεύματι. 11, 38, ἐν ἐαυτῷ.

Plut. | εμβρίμημα, ατος, τὸ, (εμβριμάομαι) wrath: threat. Sept. Thren. 2, 6. Theodin. Ezech. 21, 31. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 25.

 $\epsilon \mu \beta \rho i \mu \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Aquil. Ps. 37, 4. Symm. Ezech. 21, 31. Anast. Sin. 77 D.

έμβρίμιν for έμβρίμιον. Apophth. 157 C.

έμβρίμιον, ου, τὸ, embrimium, a sort of pillow or cushion. Cassian. I, 522 A. Apophth. 228 B. 268 D.

εμβροντησία, as, ή, (εμβρόντητος) stupidity. Plut. II, 1119 B. Just. Apol. 1, 9. 5, 121. Sext. 399, 30.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\beta\rho\delta\nu\tau\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Epiph. II, 28 B. 736 B.

ἐμβροχάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐμβρέχω) L. mergus, layer of the vine. Geopon. 4, 3, 7.

 ἐμβροχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐμβρέχω) fomentation, lotion.
 Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57. Delet. 14. Ignat. 721
 A. Plut. II, 42 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 332, 5.

 $\epsilon \mu \beta \rho o \chi \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, (\beta \rho \dot{o} \chi o s) \, halter, \, noose, \, in \, bur$ lesque. Lucian. Lexiph. 11.

ἐμβροχίζω, ίσω, (βρόχος) to strangle or hang by the neck. Apollod. 2, 5, 4, 8.

έμβρυοδόχος, ον, (ξμβρυον, δέχομαι) that receives the foetus. Lucian. II, 330.

έμβρυοθλάστης, ου, δ, (θλάστης) foetus-crusher, a medical instrument, corresponding to the modern perforator. Galen. II, 91 D. 99

έμβρυοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing the foetus in the womb. Basil. IV, 677 A, δηλητήρια, drugs producing abortion. Quin. Can. 91.

έμβρυοσφάκτης, ου, ό, (σφάζω) = ἐμβρυοθλάorns. Tertull. II, 692 A.

ἐμβρυοτοκία, as, ἡ, == τὸ ἔμβρυα τίκτειν, abortion. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

έμβρυοτομία, as, ή, (τέμνω) the cutting out of foetus. Galen. II, 92 D.

έμβρυουλκία, as, ή, (έμβρυουλκός) extraction of ■ foetus. Galen. II, 92 C. Theoph. Nonn. II, 154.

ἐμβρυουλκός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔλκω) midwife's forceps. Galen. II, 89 Ε, ελκυστήρ.

ἔμβρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (βιβρώσκω) food, meal. Iren. 1105 B. Athen. 1, 19, τὸ πρωϊνόν, = ἀκρατισμός, breakfast. — 2. Hollow in m tooth. Diosc. 1, 105.

ἔμβρωμος, ον, = βρωμώδης. Diosc. 3, 35 (40) as v. l.

 $\epsilon \mu \beta \nu \theta i \zeta \omega$ ($\beta \nu \theta i \zeta \omega$), to send to the bottom. Plut. II, 981 A.

èμβυκανάω = βυκανάω. Dion. H. I, 253, 7. έμβώμιος, ον, (βωμός) on the altar. Jul. 391

έμετοποιία, as, ή, (έμετοποιός) the causing of vomiting. Phot. III, 544 D.

ἐμετοποιός, όν, (ἔμετος, ποιέω) causing vomiting. Diosc. 2, 11.

ξμίαν, see άβανήθ.

ἐμμαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to be mad at. Luc. Act.
 26, 11. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5, p. 846. Epiph.
 I, 348 B.

τμμαλλος, ον, (έν, μαλλός) woolly. Lucian. III, 542.

'Εμμανουήλ, δ, indeclinable, 'Υκιικό', Immanuel, a symbolical name, = μεθ' ήμῶν δ θεός, God is with us. Sept. Esai. 7, 14. Matt. 1, 23.

ἐμμάρτυρος, ον, (μάρτυς) with evidence or proof. Theophil. 1, 14. Clem. A. I, 513 A. Hippol. Haer. 6, 64.

èμμαρτύρωs, adv. with proof. Syncell. 121,

ềμματαιάζω = ματαιάζω, to act foolishly. Stud.

ἐμματίζω (ματέω), to direct, instruct. Anast. Sin. 40 A.

èμμέθοδος, ον, (μέθοδος) methodical. Philon II, 512, 38. Sext. 61, 15. 642, 22, et alibi.

ἐμμεθόδωs, adv. methodically. Cleomed. 65, 7.
 Apollon. D. Synt. 155, 21. Sext. 642, 24.
 Anatol. 233 C. D.

èμμεθύσκομαι (μεθύσκω), to be drunk in or among. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 3.

έμμέλεια, as, ή, harmony. Chrys. III, 606 A, as a title.

έμμελέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμμελετάω) contrivance, device. Sept. Sap. 13, 10.

έμμελφδέω (μελφδέω), to utter melodiously. Greg. Nyss. I, 149 C.

*ἐμμενετέος, a, ον, == δν δεῖ ἐμμένειν. Cleanth. apud Plut. II, 1034 D. Clem. A. I, 1017 B. Diog. 7, 93. 126 ἐμμενητέος.

έμμενητικῶs, adv. by abiding in. Diog. 7, 126. ἐμμερίζω = μερίζω Greg. Nyss. I, 1113

 ἐμμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) full of care. Soz. 1585
 A. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 821 C. Theoph. Cont. 37, 20.

εμμεσιτεύω (μεσιτεύω), to effect by mediation. Clem. A. II, 473 B.

ἐμμέσφ = ἐν μέσφ. Αρος. 1, 13.

ἐμμετεωρίζω (μετεωρίζω), to raise up into. Philostr. 7.

ἐμμετρέω = μετρέω. Lucian. II, 744.

èμμέτρως (ἔμμετρος), adv. metrically, in verse. Plut. II, 623 C. Iren. 1, 15, 6.

ξμμίλτος, ον, (μίλτος) painted with vermilion.Diosc. 5, 128 (129).

ἐμμολύνω (μολύνω), to defile in. Sept. Prov. 24, 9 ᾿Ακαθαρσία ἀνδρὶ λοιμῶ ἐμμολυνθήσεται, he who is ■ pest shall be defiled with impurity. Basil. III, 873 B.

έμμονως (ξμμονος), adv. constantly, firmly. Plut. II, 208 C.

ξμμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having form. Plut. II,
 428 F. Caesarius 861. Epiph. II, 481
 A.

èμμορφόω = μορφόω. Greg. Nyss. II, 1136 C.

 ξμμουσος ον, = μουσικός. Nicom. 109.
 ξμμυστήριος, ον, (μυστήριον) mystical. Greg-Naz. II, 725 A.

ἔμμωμος, ον, (μώμος) blemished. Aquil. Malach. 1, 14.

ἐμός, ή, όν, meus, my, mine. Epict. 2, 2, 17
 Ὁ ἐμὸς Ἡράκλειτος, my friend. Plut. II, 767
 D. Iambl. V. P. 354. Chrys. I, 493 D Τὸ ἐμὸν καὶ τὸ σόν

έμπαγή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐμπήγνυμι) suretyship. Symm. Prov. 11, 15.

έμπαγίως, = παγίως Eust. Mon. 912 C. έμπαθαίνομαι = παθαίνομαι strengthened. Genes. 61, 4.

èμπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐμπαθήs) passion. Ptolem. Tetrab. 92. Hierocl C. A. 156, 13. Clim. 1133 D.

ἐμπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) L. passibilis, capable of feeling, in passion, passionate. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 3, pathetic, of style. Plut. II, 25 C. 1125 D, πρὸς θεῖα. Iren. 489 A. Clem. A. I, 340 A. II Τὸ ἐμπαθὲς τῆς ὀργῆς. Iambl. Myst. 64, 13.—2. Modified, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 47, 16.—3. Sickly. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 393, 26.

ἐμπαθῶs, adv. passionately: affectionately. Polyb. 32, 10, 9. Nicol. D. 100. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Patriarch. 1144 C. Plut. II, 334 A. 551 B, et alibi.

ἔμπαιγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπαίζω) sport, delusion, trick. Sept. Ps. 37, 8. Esai. 66, 4. Sap. 17, 7, juggling tricks. Symm. et Theodtn. Ex. 1, 13.

ἐμπαιγμονή, ῆs, ἡ, = following. Petr. 2, 3, 3.
ἐμπαιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a mocking, scoffing. Sept. Ps. 37, 8. Sap. 12, 25, illusion. Sir. 27, 28.
Ezech 22, 4. Macc. 2, 7, 7, 3, 5, 22 = alκία. Paul. Hebr. 11, 36.

έμπαιδεύω (παιδεύω), to educate in. Philost. 516. Nil. 452 C σθαι τοις πειρασμοίς.

έμπαιδοτριβέω (παιδοτριβέω) = preceding. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 12. Dion C. 77, 21, 2.

έμπαίζω, to play with, a euphemism for συγγίνεσθα. Sept. Judic. 19, 25.

έμπαίκτης, ου, δ, (έμπαίζω) mocker, deceiver. Sept. Esai. 3, 4. Petr. 2, 3, 3. Jud. 18.

έμπανηγυρίζω = πανηγυρίζω. Plut. II, 532 B. Synes. 1449 C.

èμπαραγίνομαι (παραγίνομαι), to come upon τινί. Sept. Prov. 6, 11.

έμπαραμένω (παραμένω), to remain in, to last. Epiph. II, 176 D.

έμπαράμονος, ον, (έμπαραμένω) permanent. Epiph. II, 53 C. Chron. 209, 1.

έμπαράσκευος, ον, (παρασκευή) ready, prepared. Symm. Ps. 26, 3. Hippol. Haer. 92, 96. Basil. Sel. 472 B.

έμπαρθενεύω = παρθενεύω Caesarius 1060.

έμπαροινέω (παροινέω), to act like 🔳 drunken person. Philon II, 518, 9. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7. Apion. 1, 8, p. 442 ἐνεπαροίνησεν = ἐμ-Lucian. I, 215. Poll. 6, 126 παρώνησεν έμπεπαρωνημένος.

εμπαροιστρέω (παροιστρέω), to madden, distract. Pseudo-Nil. 549 D -σθαι λόγου ή φρονήσεως,

will be demented.

έμπαρουσιασμός, οῦ, ό, (παρουσιάζω) L. repraesentatio, payment in advance; a law-term. Antec. 2, 20, 14.

ἐμπαρρησιάζομαι (παρρησιάζομαι), to speak freely Sept. Job 22, 26 as v. l. before any one. Polyb. 38, 4, 7, τοις πρεσβευταίς. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4, p. 768. Greg. Nyss. II, 240 C.

εμπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπάσσω) that which is sprinkled in or on. Orib. II, 171, 8.

έμπαταγέω (παταγέω), to make u noise in τινί. Themist. 60, 24.

έμπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) = έμβρόντητος, deranged. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. 162.

έμπατέω (πατέω), to tread, tread upon. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 4. Poll. 7, 151, grapes.

ἐμπέδωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπεδόω) ratification, confirmation. Dion. H. II, 867, 13.

τμπεινος, ον, (πείνα) hungry. Anast. Sin. 220 D. (Compare Evolvos.)

εμπειράζω (πειράζω) = πειράομαι. Polyb. 15, 85, 5, τινός.

ἐμπειρέω (ἔμπειρος) = ἔμπειρός εἰμι, ἐμπείρως *Xw Twos, to be experienced in, to have knowledge of, to be aquainted with. Sept. Tobit 5, 6. Polyb. 3, 78, 6. 8, 17, 4, τῶν τόπων.

έμπειρία, as, ή, experience, with reference to the Empirici. Galen. II, 289 C. Sext. 54, 30. 829, 9 Ol ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμπειρίας λατροί, the Em-

pirics.

έμπειρικός, ή, όν, empiricus, applied to those physicians who regarded experience as the only safe guide in medicine. Erotian. 8. 10. Diosc. Iobol. 49 οἱ ἐμπειρικοί. Galen. I, 36 Ε, αίρεσις. F, αγωγή. 38 Β. ΙΙ, 284 F. 286 B. C. 363 C. Sext. 359, 16. 612, 22, ὑπομνήματα. Clem. A. I, 741 A.

έμπειρικώς, adv. empirically. Sext. 331, 25, **ίατρεύειν.**

έμπειρόγαμος, ον, = έμπειρος γάμου; opposed to ἀπειρόγαμος. Cyrill. A. I, 328 A.

έμπειροθάλασσος, ον, (έμπειρος, θάλασσα) skilled in navigation. Phot. III, 1536 B.

έμπειροπόλεμος, ον, (πόλεμος) experienced in war. Dion. H. II, 1071, 15. Philon I, 325, 2.

έμπελαγίζω, ίσω, (πέλαγος) to be on the sea. Achill. Tat. 5, 9.

ἐμπέλασις, εως, ή, (ἐμπελάζω) an approaching. Sext. 467, 10. 565, 22.

έμπεριάγω (περιάγω), to bring or carry about. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3.

έμπεριβάλλω (περιβάλλω), to comprehend. Aristid. II, 776, 16.

έμπερίβολος, ον, (έμπεριβάλλω) ornate. Drac. 140, 20. Hermog. Rhet. 262, 9, Lóyos.

 ϵ μπερίγραπτος, ον, \equiv περιγραπτός. Ερίρh. Π ,

 ϵ μπερίγραφος, ον, = περιγραπτός; opposed to άπερίγραφος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 45 A. 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐμπερίγραφον, u writ, legal document. Irene. Novell. 57.

έμπεριγράφω (περιγράφω), to circumscribe, to draw round. Poll. 9, 108. Sext. 46, 14 as v. l.

έμπεριδράττομαι = περιδράττομαι. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 C.

ἐμπεριεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπεριέχω) containing, embracing. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. 369 A, τοῦ ένός. Synt. 40, 9. 231, 3. 297, 23. 298, 5. Iren. 1, 12, 4, τῶν πάντων. Clem. A. II, 584 A.

 ϵ μπεριέρχομαι = περιέρχομαι. Philon II, 61, 6. Lucian. II, 408. Hippol. Haer. 222, 27. Eus. II, 1105 A.

έμπερικρατέω = περικρατέω. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 B.

ϵμπεριληπτικός, ή, όν, <math> = περιληπτικός. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 1, τοῦ μέρους. Sext. 161, 16.

 ϵ μπερινοέω (περινοέω), to comprehend in the mind. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 C.

έμπερινοστέω = περινοστέω. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 46 D.

έμπερίοδος, ον, = έν περιόδοις, periodic, in periods; in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 51, 13.

έμπεριόδωs, adv. periodically. Cornut. 155. έμπέριον, see ζμπέριον.

έμπεριοχή, ης, ή, (έμπεριέχω) an enclosing. Cleomed. 12, 21.

ἐμπεριπατέω (περιπατέω), to walk among. Sept. Lev. 26, 12, ἐν ὑμῖν. Job 1, 7, τὴν ὑπ² οὐρανόν, over the earth. Sap. 19, 20. 192, 8. 358, 39. Plut. II, 57 A.

έμπεριπείρω (περιπείρω), to pierce, to run through. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 358, 15.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \lambda \epsilon \omega = \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \lambda \epsilon \omega$. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 9, p. 258.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπεριποιέω \equiv περιποιέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 50. ἐμπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) distracted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 848 C.

έμπερισπούδαστος, ον, == περισπούδαστος. Jos. Apion. 2, 35.

έμπερίστατος, ον, = περίστατος. Euagr. Scit. 1256 D.

έμπεριτέμνω = περιτέμνω. Pseud-Hippol. 921°

ἐμπερίσχεσις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ ἐμπεριέχειν. Genes. 62, 7.

circumcised. (περιτομή) έμπερίτομος, oν, Clementin. 29 A. Epiph. I, 181 B. Chrys. IX, 476 A. X, 163 E. Philostrg. 481 B. έμπεριχαρής, ές, = περιχαρής. Ephr. II, 313 C.

έμπερπερεύομαι — περπερεύομαι. Cic. Att. 1, 14. Epict. 2, 1, 34.

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έμπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπετάννυμι) curtain. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3.

ξμπετος, ό, the Latin impetus. Mauric.

ξμπετρον, τὸ, (πέτρα) = σαξίφραγον. Diosc. 4, 15. 178 (181). Aët. 1, p. 10 b, 36.

έμπηγνυμι or έμπηγνύω (πηγνυμι, πηγνύω), to fix in. Polyb. 1, 22, 9 -σθαί τινι.

έμπηκτέον <u>δε</u>ι έμπηγνύναι. Geopon. 18, 2, 2. έμπηλόω (πηλόω), to soil with mud. Clim. 1016 B. Achmet. 175, 178.

έμπήλωσις, εως, ή, a soiling with mud. Achmet.

έμπηξις, εως, ή, (ἐμπήγνυμι) a fixing in. Galen. IV, 11 B.

έμπηρία, as, ή, the being έμπηρος. Cyrill. A. I, 953 B.

έμπήσσω = έμπήγνυμι. Just. Tryph. 97.

έμπίεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπιέζω) pressure. Soran. 249, 35. 20, a kind of fracture.

ἔμπικρος, ον, (πικρός) somewhat bitter. Diosc. 1, 4. 2, 132.

Charis. 552, έμπίλιον, ου, τὸ, (πίλος) felt-shoe.

Xenocr. 63. έμπίμελος, ον, (πιμελή) fatty. Diosc. 2, 65.

έμπιπλάω = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Ps. 102, 5. 144, 16. 147, 3.

èμπιπράω = èμπίπρημι. Polyb. 1, 53, 4. Philon II, 257, 5.

έμπίπρημι, to set on fire. [Simoc. 218, 1 έμπεπραμένος.]

έμπίπτω, to fall in. Beross. apud Jos. Apion. 1. 20, p. 451, εls ἀρρωστίαν, to fall sick. Strab. 14, 1, 41, els epara, to fall in love. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 5, els vórov. Plut. II, 622 D. Mal. 159, 17.

έμπιστεύω (πιστεύω), to trust in. Sept. Deut. 1, 32, τῷ θεῷ Judic. 11, 20, τῷ Ἰσραὴλ παρελθείν. Par. 2, 20, 20, εν κυρίφ θεφ. Sir. 4, 16. Macc. 3, 2, 7, ἐπὶ σοί. Philon I, 151, 8. Iren. 1204 B. — 2. To intrust. Sir. 1, 15. Macc. 2, 7, 24. 2, 10, 13 The Kúπρον έμπιστευθέντα = έπιτετραμμένον. Diod. 1, 67. 17, 28, τινί τι. Plut. I, 756 B. Clem. A. I, 153 C. Isid. 848 A. Pseudo-Cyrill. Α. Χ, 1084 C Τὸν πλοῦτον αὐτῶν αὐτὴν έμπι- $\sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{\nu} \sigma \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon s$, $= a \dot{\nu} \tau \hat{\eta}$.

ἐμπλανάω (πλανάω), to wander in or about. Heliod. 2, 29. Solom. 1324 A.

εμπλαστέον = δει έμπλάσσειν. Theoph. Nonn. I, 422.

έμπλαστικός, ή, όν, (έμπλάσσω) fit for plastering, in medicine. Diosc. 1, 140 (134). Galen. XI, 318 E.

έμπλάστριον, ου, τὸ. little ξμπλαστρον or ξμπλαστρος. Paul. Aeg. 106.

ξμπλαστρος, ον, (έμπλάσσω) daubed on. — Substantively, (a) ή ξμπλαστρος, sc. δύναμις, plaster, salve. Diosc. 1, 38. 2, 96, p. 221, et

Galen. XIII, 644 F. Ignat. 721 A. alibı. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. — (b) τὸ ἔμπλαστρον, = ή ξμπλαστρος. Diosc. Iobol. 23. 1168 D.

έμπλαστρόω, ώσω, (έμπλαστρος) to plaster, in medicine. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20.

έμπλαστρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) plaster-like. Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321.

έμπλατύνω = πλατύνω. Sept. Ex. 23, 18. Deut. 12, 20. Prov. 18, 16, et alibi. Strab. 8, 7, 3, p. 202, 3.

ξμπλατυς, υ, = πλατύς. Plotin. II, 939, 17.

έμπλέγδην (έμπλέκω), adv. by interweaving. Nicom. 153.

ἔμπλεγμα, aros, τὸ, braid, tress. Artem. 394, yuvaikeia. Const. A post. 1, 8.

έμπλέκτρια, as, ή, (ἐμπλέκω) = κομμώτρια, ή κοσμούσα τὰς γυναϊκας. Schol. Arist. Eccl.

έμπλεονάζω = πλεονάζω. Athan. I, 405 C, τοῖς ἀναγκαίοις.

ἔμπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with large strong sides. Philon I, 70, 42. 43. Geopon. 18, 9, 6.

έμπληθύνω = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 42 'Εμπληθυνθείς άλογιστίας.

ἐμπληθής, ές, (πλήθω) plethoric. Mal. 239,

έμπληκτικός, ή, όν, = ἔμπληκτος, stupid. Plut. II, 748 D.

έμπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω. Philostr. 806.

ἐμπληξία, as, ἡ, infatuation. Classical. II, 56 C. Aristid, I, 621, 20, 643, 18. Galen. VIII, 79 A. Hermias 3, p. 1172 C. $\xi \mu \pi \lambda \eta \xi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Ael. V. H. 2,

ἐμπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, (πληρόω)

fulfilling, fulfil-

ment. Herod. apud Orib. I, 428, 8. Pallad. V. Chrys. 47 B.

ἔμπλησις, εως, ή, (ἐμπίπλημι) satisfaction. Epict. Frag. 28.

έμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, (έμπλέκω) a plaiting, braiding of Strab. 17, 3, 7. Petr. 1, 3, 3. the hair. Metaphorically, engagement, battle. Polyb. 18, 1, 11. Plut. II, 916 D.

*έμπλόκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of braid. Macho apud Athen. 13, 42, p. 579 D. Sept. Ex. 35, 22. Num. 31, 50. Esai, 3, 18. Plut. I, 750 D.

έμπλύνω (πλύνω), to wash in. Clem. A. I, 428

èμπνευματικός, ή, όν, (πνευματικός) flatulent, causing flatulence. Diosc. 5, 7, - 2. Flatulent person, affected with flatulence. Id. 1, 6, p. 17, v. l. εμπνευματούμενος.

èµ π νευματοποιέομαι = è μ π νευματόομαι. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 2.

ἐμπνευματώδης, ες, flatulent, causing flatulence. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 697, oivos.

έμπνευμάτωσις, εως, ή. (έμπνευματόω) flatulence. Diosc. 1, 19. 2, 26. Plut. II, 905 D. Galen. II, 52 A.

ἔμπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπνέω) breath, breathing. Sept. Ps. 17, 16, πνεύματος ὀργῆς. Orig. IV, 717 A. Eus. II, 1448 A, θεία, inspiration.

ἐμπνευστικόs, ή, όν, breathing. Schol. Dion. Thr. 653, 30.

*ἐμπνευστός, ή, όν, blown into. Aristot. apud Athen. 4, 75, ὅργανον, wind-instrument. Nicom. Harm. 5. 8.

ξμπνέω, to inspire. Ignat. 669 A Ἐμπνεόμενοι ὑπὸ τῆς χάριτος αὐτοῦ. Just. Apol. 1, 36, of the prophets.

ἐμπνίγω (πνίγω), to choke or suffocate in. Greg. Naz. II, 409 A, τῆ καθάρσει.

έμπνοή, η̂s, η΄, (ἐμπνέω) a blowing, breath of air. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 4.

čμπνοια, as, ή, inspiration. Lucian. III, 246, δαιμόνιος. divine inspiration.

έμποδέω = έμποδών είμι. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 15. 598. 10.

έμπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμπόδιος) hinderance, obstacle. Polyb. 4, 81, 4 Ἐμπόδιον ὑπάρχον αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν ἐπιβολήν.

ἐμποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμποδίζω) hinderer. Jos.
 Ant. 17, 10, 3. Pallad. Laus. 1193 D.

τωποδος, ον, = έμπόδιος. Asclep. 2, 1.

έμποδοστατέω, ήσω, (έμποδοστάτης) to stand in the way. Philon I, 186, 17. Symm. Judic. 11, 35. Diog. 19, 95.

έμποδοστάτης, ου, δ, = δ έμποδών ἱστάμενος, troubler, disturber. Sept. Par. 1, 2, 7.

έμποίησις, εως, ή, (έμποιέω) practice, custom. Εpict. 4, 11, 8. Dion C. 37, 16, 3.

ἐμποιητέον = δεῖ ἐμποιεῖν. Orig. IV, 405 A.
 ἐμποιητικός, ἡ, όν, making, producing. Apollon.
 D. Pron. 379 A. Sext. 232, 24. Antyll.
 apud Orib. I, 448, 2. Clem. A. I, 340 D,

νοῦ. Orig. I, 1505 A. κμποικίλλω (ποικίλλω), to embroider on. Plut. I, 210 C. Poll. 10, 43.

εμποίνιμος, ον, (ποίνιμος) punishable. Cornut. 187.

ψικοιος, ον, (ποιός) having qualities, endowed with qualities; opposed to aποιος. Method. 257 B, ῦλη.

μπολίζω (πολίζω), to enclose within a city.
Dion. H. I, 236, 11.

^ϵμπολιορκέω = πολιορκέω in. Sept. Josu. 7,
 ³ as v. l. Sir. 50, 4. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 16,
 ², 9.

ἐμπομπεύω (πομπεύω), to march in ■ triumphal procession Dion C 77, 5, 3. — Tropically, to display one's self, parade, show off. Lucian. III, 109, τῆ κιθάρα. Clem. A. I, 596 A. Dion. Alex. 1304 C. Malchio 257 A, αἰρέσει. Basil. III, 492 A.—2. To lead about in mock procession. Martyr. Poth. 1437 B.

^èμπονέω (πονέω), to labor or work in. Eust. Ant. 657 B. Eus. II, 1009 B. Alciphr. 3, 25. Soz. 887 A

έμπόνημα, ατος, τὸ, work done, labor bestowed upon anything. Justinian. Novell. 64, 1.

ξμπονος, ον, (πόνος) painful, troublesome. Sept.
 Macc. 3, 1, 28, noisome. Aret. 8 B.

ἐμπόνωs, adv. laboriously: passionately, ardently. Macar. 793 B. 541 B. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 29. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 766 B.

ἐμπορικῶs, adv. after the manner of an ἔμποροs. Strab. 8, 6, 16.

ἐμπορπάω, to buckle. Classical. Sept. Macc.
 1, 14, 44 ἐμπορποῦσθαι, as if from ἐμπορπόω.

ἐμπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) somewhat purple.
 Diosc. 1, 10. 29. 3, 104 (114).

ἔμποτος, ον, (πότος) L. potabilis, drinkable. Aret. 128 C.

ἐμπρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἔμπρακτος) efficacious. Diosc. 1, 48. 5, 116 (117).

ἔμπρακτος, ον, acting, concerned or engaged in anything; opposed to ἄπρακτος. Theoph.
 574. Gloss. — 2. Actual. Basilic. 6, 1, 15.
 7, 1 (titul.) Δικασταὶ ἔμπρακτοι, judices ordinarii. Theoph. Cont. 822?

ἐμπράκτως, adv. in state, in great style, formally, with attendants. Theoph. 615, et alibi.

*ἐμπρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμπίπρημι) a setting on fire, a burning, conflagration. Athen. Arch. 4. Dion. H. II, 745, 1. Epict. 3, 13, 10. Plut. II, 824 E, et alibi. Phryn. 335.

ἐμπρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, burner. Aquil. Deut. 8, 15.
 Pseudo-Dion 205 B = σεραφίμ. Pseud-Athan. IV, 940 B.

έμπρίζω, see έμπυρίζω.

ἐμπριστικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπρίω) denticulated? Protosp. Puls. 65.

ἐμπρόθεσμος, ον, (πρόθεσμος) within the appointed time. Plut. II, 501 F. Lucian. II, 124. Clementin. 120 C = προθεσμία? Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ζ΄.

èμπροθέσμως, adv. within the appointed time. Philon II, 532, 47. Schol. Arist. Eq. 393.

ἐμπροίκιον, ου, τὸ, (προίξ) dower. App. I, 752, 68. II, 14, 24.

ἐμπρομελετάω (προμελετάω), to train one's self in anything beforehand. Philon I, 521, 47.
 48. II, 90, 22. 23.

èμπρός (èν, πρός), adv. before. Mauric. 3, 11. Porph. Cer. 391, 16, της θύρας.

ἔμπροσθεν, adv. before. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 15 Ἡμέρα μιᾶ ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν. Esdr. 1, 6, 13, ἐτῶν πλειόνων, long ago. Eccl. 1, 10 Ἐν τοῖς αἰῶσι τοῖς γενομένοις ἀπὸ ἔμπροσθεν ἡμῶν. Sext. 202, 20 Διὰ τὰς ἔμπροσθεν εἰρημένας αἰτίας, above-mentioned. — 2. Formerly. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 9.

έμπρόσθιος, ον, fore. Achmet. 60, δδόντες, foreteeth, incisors.

έμπροσθίως, adv. in front. Achmet. 116.

ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔμπροσθεν, curvus) the front arch of a saddle, analogous to the pommel of the English saddle. L20. Tact. 12, 53. (See also κούρβη, ὀπισθοκούρβιον.)

έμπροσθόπους, ουν, (ξμπροσθέν, πούς) walking before. Euagr. 2652 A.

ἐμπτίσσω = πτίσσω. Aquil. Prov. 27, 22.
 ἔμπτυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπτύω) ■ spitting of blood.
 Aret. 11 E.

ξμπτυσμα, ατος, τὸ,
 spitting at. Sept. Esai. 50,
 6. Dion. Alex. 1600 A. Macar. 560 B.
 Greg. Naz. II, 232 A.

έμπτυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Andr. C. 1400 B.

ἐμπτύω (πτύω) = καταπτύω, to spit at, to spit in the face of any one. Sept. Num. 12, 14, εἰs τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆs. Nicol. D. 148, αὐτῷ. Matt. 27, 30, εἰs αὐτόν. Marc. 14, 65. Plut. II, 189 A Luc. 18, 32. Phryn. 17, condemned. Theoph. 682, 15, τινά = τινί.

έμπτωσία, as, ή, (έμπίπτω) a falling in. Dubious. Clem. A. I, 976 C.

ἔμπτωσις, ϵως, ἡ, a falling into or on. Gemin.
 821 A. Dion. H. III, 1806, 14, dubious.
 Diosc. lobol. p. 45. Erotian. 296. Plut. II,
 893 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 136, 4.

ξμπτωτος, or, falling into, prone to. Anton. 10, 7.

ἐμπυηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπύημα) suppurating.
Alex. Trall. 305.

ἐμπυϊκός, ή, όν, = ἔμπυος person. Diosc. 1, 94. Aret. 39 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 62, 25.

ἐμπύρετος, ον, (πυρετός) L. febricosus, having a fever, feverish. Alex. Trall. 252. Achmet. 88.

ἐμπύρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπυρεύω) = ἔναυσμα. Philon I, 187, 34. 455, 14. 478, 21. Clem. A. II, 380 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1046 A.

έμπυρίζω, ίσω, (πῦρ) to set on fire, to burn.

Sept. Lev. 10, 6. Reg. 1, 30, 1. Esdr. 1, 1,

52. Sir. 8, 10. Macc. 1, 1, 31. 56. Diod.

2, 36, et alibi. Patriarch. 1081 A. — Barbarous, ἐμπρίζω. Theoph. 102, 19.

ἐμπύριος, ον, (ἔμπυρος) in or of fire. Iambl.
 Myst. 252, 2. Procl. Parmen. 631 (37).
 Pseudo-Dion. 304 A. Psell. 1137 D. 1149
 C. [Formed after the analogy of ἐναέριος.]
 ἐἐμπυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμπυρίζω) = ἐμπυπσμός.

*ἐμπυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμπυρίζω) = ἐμπρησμός, a setting fire to, a burning. Hyperid. apud Poll. 9, 156 et Phryn. 335. Sept. Lev. 10, 6. Num. 11, 3. Polyb. 9, 41, 5, et alibi. Diod. 20, 67. Patriarch. 1084 A.

ἐμπυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, burner: incendiary. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507. Jejun. 1924 C.

ἐμπυρίως (ἐμπύριος), adv. in or by fire. Procl. Parm. 631 (38).

ἐμπυροειδής, ές, = πυροειδής, like fire. Plut. II, 881 D.

ἐμπυρόω = πυρόω, to heat. Diosc. 5, 131 (132). Schol. Arist. Eq. 511.

èμπύρως (ἔμπυρος), adv. ardently. Poll. 3, 68. Macar. 541 B.

ἐμπυτιάζω (πυτιάζω), to put rennet into milk. Diosc. Delet. p. 14 Ἐμπυτιασθὲν γάλα, into which rennet has been put.

ἐμφαιδρύνω — φαιδρύνω. Greg. Nyss. III, 953 C.

ἐμφάνισις, εως, ή, a making known, publication of a will. Justinian. Novell. 15, 3, διαθηκῶν, testamentorum insinuationes.

έμφανίσκω = έμφανίζω. Iambl. V. P. 508.

 ἐμφανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμφανίζω) information, disclosure. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 9.

èμφανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, informer, slanderer. Aristeas

ἐμφανιστικός, ή, όν, indicative. Sext. 622, 25, τινός.

ἐμφαντάζομαι (φαντάζομαι) — φαίνομαι. Anton. 2, 12. Orig. IV, 548 B. Plotin. I, 586, 9. 149, 8 -σθῆναι εἴs τινα.

ἐμφάντασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαντάζομαι) = φαντασία-Plotin. I, 585, 15.

ἐμφαντικός, ή, όν, (ἐμφαίνω) significant, expressive. Polyb. 18, 6, 2. Nicom. 133, τινός. Philon I, 149, 29. II, 162, 41. Plut. II, 1009 E.

èµфантию̂s, adv. significantly, expressively-Polyb. 11, 12, 1. 12, 27, 10. Philon I, 50, 21. Plut. II, 104 B. Clem. A. I, 268 B. 1064 B.

ἐμφαρύγξασθαι (φάρυγξ), to swallow, devour-Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 76.

ἔμφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνω) π setting forth, an indicating, exposition. Polyb. 3, 1, 8, et alibi. Dion. Thr. apud Clem. A. II, 73 A. Clem. A. I, 336 A.— 2. Moral of a fable. Babr. 116, 15.— 3. Appearance. Strab. 8, 3, 30 Εμφασιν ποιεῖν . . . ἀποστεγάσειν.— 4. Ε m p h a s i s, in grammar. Tryph. Trop. 277. [Simoc. 303, 9 ἐμφάσεις, an error for ἐμβάσεις?]

ἐμφατικός, ή, όν, emphatic; expressive. Pseudo-Demetr. 28, 11. Sext. 515, 5, χρόνων.

èμφατικῶs, adv. emphatically: expressively. Sext. 643, 25. Chrys. IX, 642 C.

čμφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) shining, bright. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 852 A.

ἐμφέρεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἐμφερής) \equiv δμοιότης. Philon I, 632, 1. Diosc. 1, 1.

ἐμφεύγω (φεύγω), to flee into for refuge-Lucian. III, 184.

ἐμφθέγγομαι = φθέγγομαι. Lucian. II, 355.
 ἐμφιβλόω (φιβλόω) = ἐμπορπάω. Pallad.
 Laus. 1074 C -σθαι χλαμύδα.

ἐμφιληδονέω (φιληδονέω), to take pleasure in. Anton. 5, 5. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 47, p. 187.

έμφιλοκαλέω (φιλοκαλέω), to be engaged zealously in. Plut. II, 122 E.

є́нфідо́чеікоs, оv, — фідо́чеікоs. Basil. III, 458 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 B. Anast. Sin. 716 A.

έμφιλόπονος, ον, = φιλόπονος. Ephr. Π , 6 \mathbf{F} .

ἐμφιλοσοφέω (φιλοσοφέω), to philosophize in.
 Philostr. 202. Greg. Naz. II, 60 D. III, 165
 C. 1189 A.

ἐμφιλοσόφημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλοσόφημα. Greg. Naz. II, 576 C.

έμφιλόσοφος, ου, = φιλόσοφος; opposed to ἀφιλόσοφος. Philon II, 22, 41. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Diog. 2, 40.

έμφιλοσόφως, adv. = φιλοσόφως. Leont. I, 1241 D.

έμφιλοτεχνέω = φιλοτεχνέω ἔν τινι. Anton. 7, 54.

ἐμφιλοχωρέω (φιλοχωρέω), to love to dwell in. Jos. Ant. 2, 7, 2. Lucian. II, 3.

έμφλεγμαίνω = φλεγμαίνω. Greg. Nyss. II, 276 A.

ἔμφλογος, ου, = ἔμφλοξ. Achmet. 159, p. 184. ἔμφλοξ. ογος, (φλόξ) blazing. Philipp. 22.

ἐμφόβως (ἔμφοβος), adv. = ἐν φόβω, in fear, timidly. Eus. VI, 945 D. Athan. II, 724
 B. 733 A.

*μφοιτάω (φοιτάω), to come into. Philon I, 105,
 17. 18.

 ϵ μφοίτησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιφοίτησις. Eus. IV, 845 A.

έμφονεύω (φονεύω), to kill in. Geopon. 16, 19, 1.

èμφορησις, εως, ή, (ἐμφορέω) a taking in: gorging. Plut. II, 472 B. Clem. A. II, 764 C. Athen. 1, 17. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 34, p. 57.

εμφορτικεύομαι, εύσομαι, (φορτικός) to abuse, rebuke, reprove. Germ. 245 B.

²μφορτος, ον, (φόρτος) loaded. Opp. Hal. 2, 212. Diog. 1, 31. Iambl. V. P. 78.

έμφραγμός, οῦ, δ, = έμφραξις. Sept. Sir. 27, 14. Mich. 5 (4), 14.

έμφράσσω, to stop up. [Schol. Arist. Nub. 1238 έμπέφρακα.]

τρορικτος, ου, = φρικτός. Andr. C. 997 A.

τμφροντις, δ, ή, (φροντίς) solicitous. Themist. 267, 14. Socr. 792 B.

έμφρούριος, ον, = έμφρουρος. Euagr. 2828 C. Nicet. Paphl. 521 B.

μφυλακίζω (φυλακίζω), to imprison. Clem. R. 1, 45.

ἐμφυλλίζω, ίσω, (ἔμφυλλος) to graft by inserting the graft under the bark, as in side-grafting. Geopon. 10, 37, 1. 10, 65, 2. Eust. 1405, 43. (Compare Clem. A. II, 341 C.)

**μφυλλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμφυλλίζω) side-grafting, budding with a scion. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 5. Geopon. 10, 75, 1.

τρουλλος, ον, (φύλλον) leafy. Geopon. 4, 15, 4. εμψυχία, as, ή, the being τμψυχος, life.

Chron. 677, ἐμφυσάω, ήσω, to breathe into or upon. with reference to those about to be baptized. Cyrill.

H. Procat. 9 ἐμφυσηθῆναι. Const. I, 7, εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ εἰς τὰ ὧτα. Euchol. p. 134.

ἐμφύσημα, ατος, τὸ, inflation. Classical. Galen. II, 100 B. Clem. A. II, 129 A, breath.

ἐμφύσησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφυσάω) II breathing into.

Plut. II, 1077 B. Athen. 1, 69, p. 32 E. Orig.

VII, 25 A.

ἐμφυσητέον = δεῖ ἐμφυσᾶν. Geopon. 16, 6, 2. ἐμφυσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφυσίω) inflation, pride, vanity. Hippol. Haer. 62, 1.

ἐμφύτευμα, aros, τὸ, (ἐμφυτεύω) emphyteuma, estate leased. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32.

ἐμφύτευσις, εως, ἡ, emphyteusis, the leasing of a landed estate on certain conditions.
 Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, §§ a. β. Leo.
 Novell. 85.

ἐμφυτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, e m p h y t e u ta, the holder of an estate by emphyteusis. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32. 1, 2, 25, § s´. Tiber. Novell. 27.

ἐμφυτευτικός, ή, όν, emphyteuticus, emphyteutic. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25, § δ. Irene. Novell. 57.

ἐμφυτεύω, to graft into. Diod. 5, 16, ἐν τοῖs κοτίνοις. Clem. A. II, 341 C. Greg. Th. 1073 C. — 2. To lease by emphyteusis. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24, § δ.

ξμφυτον, mistake for ξμφωτον.
 ἐμφύτως (ξμφυτος), adv. by instinct. Clem. A.
 II, 196 B. Eus. III, 1137 B.

ἐμφώλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμφωλεύω) lurking-place.
 Andr. C. 1220 C.

έμφωλεύω (φωλεύω), to lurk in. Philon I, 315, 27. 654, 31. Plut. Π, 314 Ε. Anton. 3, 8. Aret. 69 C. Iren. 1, 7, 1, τῷ κόσμῳ. Hippol. 693 C. 804 Β, ἔν τινι. Ďoctr. Órient. 681 C.

ἐμφωνέω (φωνέω), to call out to: exclaim, pronounce. Clem. A. I, 261 B. Sophrns. 3998

ἐμφώτειος, ον, (φῶς) baptismal. Greg. Naz. II, 393 C, ἐσθής, baptismal garment, worn by the person who was about to be baptized. Genes. 85, 17 ἐμφώτιος. (See φῶτα, φωτίζω.)

ἐμφωτίζω = φωτίζω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 C. Clem. A. II, 340 D.

 ϵ_{μ} φώτιον, ου, τὸ, (ϵ_{ν} , φῶς) = ϵ_{μ} φώτειος ϵ_{σ} θής. Theoph. Cont. 161.

ξμφωτον, ου, τὸ, (φῶs) interval. Euagr. 4, 31,
 p. 2761 A. Mauric. 4, 3. Heron Jun. 232,
 16.

ἐμψυκτικός, ή, όν, = ψυκτικός, cooling. Galen. XIII, 16 C. Clem. A. I, 489 A.

εμψυξις, εως, ή, = ψύξις, ■ cooling. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 113, 3. Galen. VI, 359 B. lon I, 5, 12. Plut. II, 1053 B. Sext. |

έμψυχοφαγία, as, ή, (ξμψυχος, φαγείν) the eating of animal food. Epiph. I, 845 D.

ἐμψυχόω (ψυχόω), to animate, furnish with soul. Hermias 7. Clementin, 436 C. Anast. Sin. 1165 A. [Bad form, ἐμψυχωμένος = ἐνεψυχωμένος. Plotin. I, 254, 4 as v. l. Socr. 392 A. Cyrill. A. X, 116 C.]

ἐμψύχω = ψύχω, to cool. Aret. 102 C. Galen. VI, 128 A. Sext. 13, 18. Clem. A. I, 477

ἐμψύχωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμψυχόω) an animating, animation. Plotin. II, 702, 5.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu = \epsilon ls$. Sept. Judic. 6, 35. Esdr. 2, 7, 10. Tobit 5, 5 Πορευθήναι μετά σοῦ ἐν Ράγοις. Dion. H. I, 185, 12 Ελθείν εν Ίταλία. Epict. 1, 11, 32 Έν Ρώμη ἀνέρχη.— 2. With, denoting the instrument. A Hebraism. Gen. 48, 22. Judith 1, 15. Esai. 10, 15. — 3. In Byzantine Greek it is sometimes followed by the genitive. Sophrns. 3244 C 'Ev αγγελικοῦ τινος ήγουμαι στρατεύματος. Mal. 483, 10 Έν αμφοτέρων των μερών, ν. l. έξ. Porph. Cer. 540, 17. 646, 17. - 4. It may (by a species of apposition) follow adverbs of place. Const. (586), 1205 A Ἐκεῖσε ἐν τῷ σεκρέτῳ. Mal. 58 "Ωικησεν ἐκεῖ ἐν αὐτῆ. Theoph. 353 Πέραν εν Συκαίς. [In inscriptions, èv before > is sometimes changed into ès. Inscr. 87, 30 εσσιδωνι. 147, 35 εσσαμωι. 171, 52 εσσιγγωι. 2447, b, p. 1083 εσστηληι. Also, 87 εστηληι = εν στήληι = 213 ειστηληι.]

έν = ένι, ἐστί. Joann. Mosch. 3064 B Τί έν τὸ έχεις, κύριε Μόσχε; = τί ἐστιν ὁ ἔχεις.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu a$, $\tau \delta$, $\Longrightarrow \tilde{\epsilon}\nu$ from $\epsilon \tilde{\iota}s$, which see.

έναβρύνομαι (άβρύνω), to pride or plume one's self upon anything. Dion. H. VI, 760, 11. Epict. Frag. 170. App. II, 617, 77. Lucian. II, 266.

έναγαλλιάομαι = άγαλλιώμαι έν τινι. Marc. Diad. 1164 B - o Phya.

ἐνάγαμαι = ἄγαμαι. Philon I, 449, 48.

έναγελάζομαι = άγελάζομαι in. Epict. Frag.

έναγικός, ή, όν, (έναγής) accursed. Plut. II, 825

ἐναγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐναγίζω) offerings to the dead. Strab. 6, 1, 15. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 6. B. J. 1, 1, 4. Plut. II, 272 E.

έναγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Inscr. 1104.

έναγκαλίζομαι, ίσομαι, (άγκαλίζομαι) to embrace. Sept. Prov. 6, 10. 24, 48 'Oliyov de evaykaλίζομαι χερσὶ στήθη, a little folding of the arms. Diod. 3, 58. Marc. 9, 36. 10, 16. εναγκυλίζω (ἀγκυλίζω), to fasten with the ἀγκύλη.

Polyb. 27, 9, 5.

ἐναγλαίζω = ἀγλαίζω. Method. 364 C. Nyss. I, 840 A. Cyrill. A. II, 37 D.

έναγμος, ον, (ἀκμή) sharp. Soran. 250, 2. έναγρυπνέω 🚃 αγρυπνέω in. Lyd. 139, 11. Andr. C. 1216 A.

èνάγω (ἄγω), L. defero, to accuse, to charge with. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 7 Κλοπης εναγομένφ. Psell. Synops. 224.

έναγωγή, ηs, ή, L. delatio, accusation, charge. Psell. Synops. 284.

èvayωyós, ον, introducing? Procl. Parm. 651 (70), έννοιῶν. — 2. Proparoxytone ένάγωγος, brought to court, defendant. Ant. Mon. 1465

έναγωνιάω = άγωνιάω έν. Greg. Nyss. III, 949

έναδημονέω = άδημονέω εν τινι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7.

έναδιαφορέω = άδιαφορέω in or about. Orig. I, 1308 A. Basil. III, 257 A. IV, 1028

έναδικός, ή, όν, (ένάς) = μοναδικός. Did. A. 313 B.

έναδικῶς, adv. = μοναδικῶς. Procl. Parm. 625 (29).

έναδολεσχέω = άδολεσχέω. Philon II, 59,

έναθλεύω = following. Greg. Naz. I, 661

ἐναθλέω (ἀθλέω), to contend in. Diod. 3, 8. 16, 44. 1, 54, p. 64, 6, τοις πολέμοις. Epict. 3, 16, 13. Plut. II, 320 A.

έναθλος, ον, = ἐν ἄθλοις, in contests. Philon I, 646, 16.

έναιθέριος, ον, = έν αλθέρι. Anton. 12, 24. Poll. 1, 23.

έναίμως (ξναιμος), adv. with the blood. Paul. Aeq. 288.

έναιρέω = αἰρέω in. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

Plut. I, ένακισχίλιοι, αι, ων, = έννεακισχίλιοι. 44 B.

ένακμάζω = ἀκμάζω in. Ael. N. A. 2, 8. V. H. 3, 1, et alibi. Proc. Gaz. III, 2809 A.

ένακολασταίνω = ἀκολασταίνω in. Athen. 12, 58, p. 541 D.

ένακόσιοι, see έννακόσιοι.

έναλήθης, ϵ_s , = άληθής. Longin. 15, 8.

έναλήθως, adv. = άληθως. Lucian. II, 71.

έναλλάγεια, as, ή, = έναλλαγή. Sophrns. 3485

ἐναλλαγή, η̂s, ἡ, change, interchange, commuta-Classical. Dion. H. VI, 792, 3, χρόνων, of tenses. Erotian. 68, στοιχείων, of let-Apollon. D. Pron. 328 B, πτώσεως, of case. Sext. 446, 14, στοιχείων, transposition (ἄρχων, Χάρων).

έναλλάκτης, ου, δ, (ἐναλλάσσω) exchanger. Aquil. Esai. 3, 4 = κίναιδος? (See also ένδιαλλάσσω, and compare Paul. Rom. 1, 26 Μετήλλαξαν την φυσικήν χρησιν είς την παρά φύσω.) - 2. The name of one of the parts

of a bedstead. Thom. A, 13, 1.

έναλλακτικός, ή, όν, alterative. Galen. II, 46 D, [

ἐνάλλαξις. εως, ἡ, = ἐναλλαγή. Tryph. 4 = μετάθεσις. Longin. 23, 1, γενών, in grammar. έναλλασσομένως, adv. by change. Apollon. D.

Synt. 260, 15.

έναλλάσσω, to change, in grammar. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 17 Έναλλαγείσης πτώσεως, the cases being interchanged. - 2. Participle, έναλλάσσων, ένηλλαγμένος, strange, unheard of. Eus. II, 760 B, τιμωρίαι. 764 C. 1445 B.

έναλλοιόω = άλλοιόω. Philon II, 659, 14. έναλλοίωσις, εως, ή, = άλλοίωσις Ptol. Tetrab. 93, et alibi.

ἐναλύω = ἀλύω. Philon II, 369, 30. 372, 4. έναμάρτητος, ον, = following. Isid. 305 C.

ἐνάμαρτος, ον, (άμαρτία) peceable. Tatian. 19, P. 849 C τὸ ἐνάμαρτον, peccability. Isid. 305 C as v. l.

έναμβλύνω = ἀμβλύνω. Plut. I, 532 D.

έναμιλλάομαι = άμιλλάομαι Themist. 310, 4. εναμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνάπτω) bond, band, tie. Plut. I, 359 B, L. amentum. — 2. Outer garment, covering. Diod. 1, 11, p. 15, 34.

 $\epsilon \nu \alpha \mu \pi \epsilon \chi \omega = a \mu \pi \epsilon \chi \omega$ Philon I, 635, 16. 17. έναναπαύομαι = ἀναπαύομαι in. Basil. I, 252 B.

ένανάπτω = ἀνάπτω. Galen. XII, 459 A. ένανειλέω (ἀνειλέω), to press back. Galen. VI, 97 D.

ένανθρωπέω, ήσω, (ἄνθρωπος) to put on man's nature, with reference to the Incarnation. Just. Frag. 1596 B. Hippol. 809 A. Orig. I, 784 C. 853 A. 345 B. II, 580 C. IV, 173 C. Method. 45 B.

ένανθρώπησις, εως, ή, (ένανθρωπέω) the Incarnation. Hippol. 840 B. 868 B. Orig. I, 937 A. II, 1104 D. IV, 129 D. Method. 360 C. ένανθρωπίζομαι = ένανθρωπέω. Andr. C. 1108

ένανθρωπικός, ή, όν, = ἀνθρωπικός. Ευς. IV,

ενανθρωπίνως (ἀνθρώπινος), adv. after the manner of men. Basil. I, 760 B.

ένανθρωπότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ένανθρώπησις. Cyrill. A. I. 757 D.

ένανοίγω = ανοίγω. Sophrns. 3388 D.

έναντι = ἐναντίον, before. Sept. Gen. 88, 7 Έναντι κυρίου. Εχ. 28, 26. 31. Sir. 38, 15. 51, 14. Luc. 1, 8. Act. 8, 21.

έναντιάζομαι = έναντιόομαι. Ephr. I, 9 F.

έναντιόβουλος, ον, (έναντίος, βουλή) = παλίμ-Bodos, fickle. Polem. 292.

έναντιοδοκηταί, ων, οί. (δοκέω) maintaining opposite doctrines (Nestorius and Eutyches). Leont. I, 1276 A.

έναντιοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of contrary power. Nicom. 78, τῷ ἀνόματι, in respect to the name; thus, in 5 + 5 = 10, 5 is odd, 10 is even.

έναντιοζύγως (ζυγός), adv. in a contrary direction. Theal. Arith. 11.

έναντιόομαι, to oppose. [Mal. 168, 11 έναντιοῦτο <u></u> ηναντιοῦτο]

έναντιοπαθέω, ήσω, (έναντιοπαθής) to be affected in a contrary manner. Nicom, 79 = έναν-Theol. Arith. 10. τιωνυμείν.

έναντιοπαθώς (έναντιοπαθής), adv. with contrary properties. Nicom. Harm. 19, ταις του μήκους ἀνταποδόσεσιν, inversely as the length.

ἐναντιοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to oppose. Diod. 3, 65. 4, 49. 15, 59.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναντιοτροπή, η̂s, ή, (τροπή) opposite tendency. Diog. 9, 7.

έναντιοτροπία, as, ή, = preceding. Aristid. Q.

έναντιοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = έναντίος. et Porph. Novell. 238.

ἐναντιοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to move in a contrary direction. Orig. II, 61 A.

έναντιωματάρης, $\delta = \epsilon$ ναντίος, adversary. Eust. Mon. 912 C.

έναντιωματικός, ή, όν, (έναντίωμα) adversative, as the conjunctions ὅμως, ἔμπης Dion. Thr. 643, 14. Apollon. D. Adv. 564, 28.

εναντιωνυμέω, ήσω, (εναντιώνυμος) to have an opposite name, in reference to odd and even; thus, in $3 \times 8 = 24$, the factor $3 \in \nu \alpha \nu \tau \iota \omega \nu \nu$ $\mu\epsilon\hat{i}$ to 8; but in $4 \times 6 = 2 \times 12 = 24$, the factors do not ἐναντιωνυμοῦσι. Nicom. 80. Theol. Arith. 41.

εναντιώνυμος, ον. (ονομα) of an opposite name; 2:10 = 5 ἐναντιώνυμος to the even number 10. Nicom. 78.

έναντλέω = ἀντλέω. Philon I, 574, 45. 46. $\epsilon \nu \dot{\alpha} \pi a \lambda o s$, o ν , $\equiv \dot{\alpha} \pi a \lambda \dot{o} s$. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. έναπαστράπτω = ἀπαστράπτω in. Nicet. Paphl. 88 B.

έναπασχολέω = ἀπασχολέω. Hippol. Haer. 534, 92.

έναπειροκαλέω = ἀπειροκαλέω in. Sext. 115,

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega = d \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega$ strengthened. Macc. 2, 9, 4. Polyb. 23, 13, 2 -σασθαί τι είς τινα. Philon II, 353, 22. Plut. II, 126 E. Galen. VII, 444 E.

Plotin. Π , $\epsilon \nu a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \sigma i s$.

ἐναπέρεισμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, impulse. Clem. A. I, 1053 C.

έναπερεύγω = ἀπερεύγω. Philon II, 202, 8. Nicet. Paphl. 508 C -obas.

εναπεσφραγισμένως (εναποσφραγίζω), adv. L. expresse, clearly, distinctly. Sext. 581, 7.

έναπηχέω = ἀπηχέω. Ptolin. II, 769, 3. έναπλόω = άπλόω. Pallad. Laus. 1147 B, τινά

έπι την γην. ένάπλωσις, εως, (έναπλόω) resolution of a compound substance into its component parts.

Simplic. Epict. 156.

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Athan. I, 89 C.

έναποβλύζω = ἀποβλύζω. Clem. A. I, 201 A, to vomit.

έναπογεννάω = ἀπογεννάω in. Plut. II, 767 D.

έναπόγραφος, ον, (έναπογράφω) L. adscriptitius or ascriptitius, enrolled. Chal. 1509 D. Justinian. Novell. 22, 17. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 A.

έναπογράφω (ἀπογράφω), to inscribe. Plut. II, 900 B. Clem. A. I, 673 A.

έναποδέομαι <u> άποδέομαι</u>. Porph. Cer. 455, 7. έναποζέννυμι = ἀποζέω in. Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Galen. XIII, 560 A.

έναπόθεσις, εως, ή, (ἀπόθεσις) α laying up in deposition. Sext. 165, 30.

έναπόθετος, ον, (έναποτίθημι) laid up. Nil. 1141

έναποθησαυρίζω = ἀποθησαυρίζω in. Philon I, 278, 52. Orig. I, 480 B. IV, 49 B.

έναποθλίβω (ἀποθλίβω), to press in. Philon I, 541, 16.

έναποικοδομέω (ἀποικοδομέω), to build in. Polyaen. 8, 51.

έναποκάμνω = ἀποκάμνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 1. έναπόκειμαι <u>— ἀπόκειμ</u>αι in. Philon I, 277, 33.

Plut. II, 961 C. έναποκινδυνεύω = ἀποκινδυνεύω in. Jos. Ant.

2, 9, 4. Dion C. 49, 2, 2. έναπόκλειστος, ον, (έναποκλείω) shut up, im-

prisoned. Stud. 1073 A. έναποκλείω (ἀποκλείω), to shut in. Artem. 130. Schol. Dion. P. 322, 25.

ἐναποκλίνω (ἀποκλίνω), to lay down on. Philostr.

έναποκλύζω = ἀποκλύζω in. Diosc. 3, 36 (41). Clem. A. I, 428 A.

έναποκρέμαμαι <u>άποκρέμαμαι</u> on. Vit. Nicol. S. 873 C, πρός τι.

έναποκρύπτω = ἀποκρύπτω in. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 730. Clem. A. I, 257 B. Orig. I, 353 A. έναπόκρυφος, ον, = ἀπόκρυφος. Epiph. I, 213

έναποκτείνω <u>aποκτείνω</u>. Basil. III, 165 A. έναποκυβεύω (ἀποκυβεύω) = έναποκινδυνεύω. Diod. 16, 78.

έναποκυέω <u>aποκυέω</u> in. Basil. I, 157 B. έναπολαύω = ἀπολαύω. Plut. II, 824 E.

έναπολείπω = ἀπολείπω in. Philon I, 8, 26. Xenocr. 58. Plut. II, 1053 B, et alibi.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναπολούω = ἀπολούω in. Athen. 2, 17.

έναπομαραίνομαι (μαραίνω) = ἀπομαραίνομαι in or on. Orib. II, 237, 10. Lyd. 301, 11 -ανθήναι τοίς Φυτοίς.

έναπομάσσω (ἀπομάσσω), to make an impression on, to stamp. Philon I, 257, 40. Plut. II. 99 B.

έναπομεμαγμένως (έναπομάσσω), adv. by receiving an impression. Sext. 581, 6.

έναποβλέπω = ἀποβλέπω at. Eus. II, 348 A. | έναπομένω = ἀπομένω in or simply ἀπομένω. Clem. A. I, 721 A. Hippol. Haer. 44, 13. Andr. C. Method. 1332 D, to remain, in subtraction. Stud. 1733 D, ἔξω.

> έναπομύσσομαι οτ έναπομύττομαι = ἀπομύσσοµai in. Plut. II, 1128 B.

> έναποξύω = ἀποξύω, ἀποξέω. Clem. A. II, 344

έναποπήγνυμι = ἀποπήγνυμι. Athan. I, 652 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi o \pi \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{a} \pi o \pi \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega i n.$ Porph. Adm. 77. 7.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναποπν $\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \dot{\alpha}$ ποπν $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ in or on. Diod. 13, 89. Plut. I, 230 C. Anton. 5, 4. Luciun. I, 854, τῶ αὐλῶ.

έναποπνίγω = ἀποπνίγω in. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A. Athen. 7, 127, p. 325 D. Euagr. Scit. 1228 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \alpha \pi o \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{\alpha} \pi o \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Polyb. 29, 11, 6. 692, 19, τινί, to propound a poser.

έναπορρίπτω = ἀπορρίπτω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 71. Eus II, 753 B. Philostrg. 553 D.

έναποσβεστέον = δεί έναποσβέσαι. I, 464 C.

Philon L έναποσημαίνω = ἀποσημαίνω έν. 291, 13. Plut. I, 480 A. Clem. A. II, 325

έναποσκηπτικός, ή, όν, (έναποσκήπτω) falling upon, attacking, violent. Cass. 150, 23. 27, πυρετός.

έναποσκήπτω == ἀποσκήπτω in or on. 155, 22. Orig. III, 900 D.

ἐναποσκοπέω <u>ά</u>ποσκοπέω. Gregent. 776 D. έναποσφάττω = ἀποσφάττω in or on. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1.

έναποσφραγίζω (ἀποσφραγίζω), to impress on, stamp upon. Achill. Tat. 5, 13. Sext. 57, 11. Athenag. 953 A. Clem. A. I, 224 B. II, 421 A. Hippol. Haer. 418, 6.

έναποσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, stamp. Clem. A. I, 1053 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ variot ϵ ivo μ at ϵ ivo μ at ϵ ivo μ at ϵ ivo ϵ in ϵ I, 1433 A.

έναποτέμνω = ἀποτέμνω. Strab. 2, 5, 27. έναποτήκω = ἀποτήκω in or into. Galen. XIII,

Diod. II, 569, $\epsilon \nu a \pi o \tau i \theta \eta \mu = a \pi o \tau i \theta \eta \mu i n$.

ἐναποτυπόω (ἀποτυπόω), to impress upon. Plut. II, 3 F. Heges. 1316 B. Philon Carp. 48

A. έναποτυπωτέον = δει έναποτυπούν. Clem. A. I, 633 B.

έναπουρέω = ἀπουρέω in. Philostrg. 549 A. Ael. N. A. 13, 6. έναποφαίνω = ἀποφαίνω. Schol. Arist. Ach. έναποψάω = ψάω on. 843.

έναποψύχω = ἀποψύχω in. Greg. Naz. II, 545 C. III, 297 A, ταις χερσίν. Damasc. II, 272 D.

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deltaчара́о μ а ι = катара́о μ а ι . Orig. III, 566 A.ένάρετος, ου, (ἀρετή) virtuous; a Stoic term.

Jos B. J. 6, 1, 8, p. 373. Ignat. 697 B. Epict. Frag. 159. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 12 Phryn. 328. Sext. 50, 31, et alibi. A. I, 724 A. II, 389 A. 429 B.

έναρέτως, adv. virtuously. Inscr. 2771, I, 7.

Just. Apol. 1, 21. 2, 9.

 ϵ ναρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) having joints, jointed. Aret. 56 B -2. Articulate sound; opposed to ἄναρθρος. Diod. 3, 17. Dion. H. V, 71, 11. Babr. Procem. 7. Philon I, 30, 4. Plut. II, 722 C. 973 A. Sext. 347, 23. 608,

ἐναρθρόω (ἔναρθρος), to render articulate. Epiph. III, 73 B.

έναρμογή, η̂ς, ή, (ἐναρμόζω) insertion of a surgical instrument. Antyll. apud Orib. II,

έναρμονίως (έναρμόνιος), harmoniously. Hippol. Haer. 70, 31.

 ϵ ναρξις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ νάρχομαι) \equiv ἀρχ $\dot{\eta}$, beginning. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 35. 36. Simoc. 43, 4. Theoph. 447, 10. Stud. 1705 D.

έναρτύω = ἀρτύω, food. Galen. VI, 398 A.

έναρχία, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \hat{i} s$, $\ddot{a} \rho \chi \omega) = \mu οναρχία$. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A.

έναρχικός, ή, όν, = μοναρχικός. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A. 700 A.

έναρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) in office. App. II, 22,

*ἐνάρχω = ἄρχω, to rule. Inscr. 2350 (Ætolic). — 2. Mid. ἐνάρχομαι — ἄρχομαι, to begin. Sept. Num. 16, 47. Deut. 2, 24. 25. Polyb. 3, 54, 4, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 6 as v. l. Gal. 3, 3. Phil. 1, 6.

ένασελγαίνω = ἀσελγαίνω in. Diod. II, 527, 58. Poll. 8, 75.

ένασθενέω = άσθενέω in. Basil. III, 321

ένασκέω (ἀσκέω), to train or exercise in. Philon I, 448, 1. II, 574, 36 -θηναί τινι. — 2. Intransitive, sc. ¿auróv, to be trained, to train one's self. Polyb. 1, 63, 9, ξν τινι.

ένασμενίζω (ἀσμενίζω), to be pleased with. Philon I, 36, 39. II, 259, 34. Cornut. 117.

ένασπάζομαι = ἀσπάζομαι. Plut. II, 987 E.

έναστράπτω = ἀστράπτω in. Philon I. 448, 6. 364, 4. Poll. 10, 43. Iambl. Myst. 125, 8. Cyrill. A. II, 56 A, Ev Tivi.

έναστρος, ον, among the stars. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 15.

ένασφαλίζομαι = ἀσφαλίζομαι. Ερίρh. II, 280

ένασχημονέω = ἀσχημονέω in. Philon I, 154, Plut. I, 582 C. II, 336 B. Lucian. II,

ένασχολέω = ἀσχολέω in. Polyb. 9, 17, 1.

ένατενίζω = ἀτενίζω at or on. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 30. Diod. 3, 39 as v. l. Nicom. 134. Just. Apol. 1, 42. Tryph. 3, p. 480 A. Sext. 12, 11. Orig. IV, 296 A.

ένατένισις, εως, (ένατενίζω) 🖪 gazing on Basil. I, 496 B. Procl. Parmen. 598 (207).

ένατενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv preceding. Basil. I, 401 C.

ένατρεμέω <u>ά</u>τρεμέω. Themist. 62, 18.

ένατμος, ον, (ἀτμός) full of steam. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 36.

έναττικίζω = ἀττικίζω in. Philostr. 665, to sing as in Attica.

έναύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐναυγάζω) illumination. Philon I, 88, 38.

έναυγής, ές, (αὐγή) illuminated. Cyrill. A. II, 521 D.

έναυθεντέω = αὐθεντέω. Basil. III, 1024 C. έναύλιον, ου, τὸ, (αὐλή) villa. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A.

έναύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐναυλίζω) habitation, abode. Artem. 360.

έναυλισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ἐναυλίζειν. Cyrill. A. I. 637 A.

Antip. S. 27, έναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable.

έναυσις, εως, ή, (έναύω) 🔳 kindling. 485 A. Clem. A. II, 388 D.

έναυχένιος, ον, (αὐχήν) round the neck. Antip.

έναυχέω <u>aὐχ</u>έω. Philon I, 422, 49.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναφανίζω = ἀφανίζω. Cleomed. 96, 7. Strab. 1, 3, 3. Philon II, 100, 27. 118, 18. II, 968 B. Basil. III, 421 B, τινί.

ενάφορμος, ον, incorrect for εὐάφορμος? Cyrill. A. III, 1172 A.

έναφροδισιάζω = ἀφροδισιάζω. Aristaen. 74, 5, τῆ κόρη.

ένδαίνυμαι <u>Βόαίνυμαι.</u> Athen. 7, 5.

ἔνδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) in tears, tearful. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 5. Lucian. I, 7.

ἐνδαπανάω = δαπανάω. Basil. I, 140 C. Caesarius 1097. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 87 D. Andr. C. 1001 B.

ένδαψιλεύομαι = δαψιλεύομαι. Heliod. 8, 14. Simoc. 139, 15.

ένδεής, ές, wanting, wishing, desiring, or desirous. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 Ένδεης καὶ σπουδαίος είς τοῦ γνῶναι πάντα.

ἔνδεια, as, ή, retrenchment, in grammar; as in αία, πατρός, ξερός, = γαία, πατέρος, ξηρός; opposed to πλεονασμός. Its parts are aφαίρεσις, ἄρσις, συστολή, συγκοπή, συναλοιφή. Tryph. 3.

ένδείκτης, ου, ό, (ένδείκνυμι) L. index, delator, quadruplator, accuser. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 1. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 364 C. Philostr. 621. Synes. 1516 A.

ένδεικτιάω, to show off. Nil. 208 C.

ένδεικτικός, ή, όν, indicative. Poll. 4, 96. Galen. II, 25 C. 253 A. Sext. 79, 22. 226, 10. 318, 24. Clem. A. I, 369 A.

ένδεικτικώς, adv. indicatively. Eus. III, 628 A. ἔνδεινος, ον, = δεινός. Orig. IV, 409 B. Themist. 67, 9.

ένδεκάγωνος, ον, with ενδεκα γωνίαι. Heron Jun. 135, 2. 227, 3.

ένδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (ἔνδεκα, συλλαβή) hendecasyllabus, consisting of eleven syllables. Plin. Epist. 4, 13, 2. Heph. 14, 2. 4. 5.

ένδεκέμβριος, ου, ό, the eleventh month, invented by Licinius. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

ένδεκήρης, ες, (ενδεκα) with eleven banks of oars.
Athen. 5, 36.

ένδεκτέον \equiv δε $\hat{\iota}$ ένδέχεσθαι. Orig. IV, 657 A.

ἔνδεκτος, ον, (ἐνδέχεται) possible. Apollon D. 490, 19 Οὐκ ἔνδεκτον ἀποκοπῆναι σύνδεσμον. Synt. 181, 10.

ἐνδελεχέω ήσω, to continue; to use often. Sept. Sir. 30, 1. Patriarch. 1060 C. 1116 C, τινί, to be a constant companion.

ένδελεχίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Sept. Sir. 9, 4.
12, 3. 20, 19. 37, 12. 41, 6. Ephr. I, 4 B,
ἐπὶ ψεύδει.

ένδελεχισμός, ου, ό, (ἐνδελεχίζω) continuance Sept. Ex. 30, 8. 29, 38 Κάρπωμα ἐνδελεχισμοῦ, ■ continual offering. 29, 42 Θυσία ἐνδελεχισμοῦ, ■ continual sacrifice. Num. 28, 23. Judith 4, 14. Sir. 7, 13. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 1. B. J. 6, 2, 1.

ἔνδεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἔνδεσμα. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 132.

ένδέομαι = δέομαι, to need. Barn. 780 C. ένδεόντως (ἐνδέω), adv. deficiently. Galen. VI, 504 A.

ἔνδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδέω) L. amuletum, amulet. Diosc. 2, 140.

ένδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω) = ένδέω, to bind in or to. Diod. 3, 40. 20, 71. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 155. Just. Tryph. 4, p. 485 B.

ένδεσμέω (δεσμέω) = preceding. Diosc. 4, 43. Aquil. Ex. 23, 22. Ps. 6, 8.

ένδεσμος, ου, ό, (δεσμός) tie, knot, bandage.

Diosc. 3, 87 (97). 5, 50. 82. Gloss. — 2.

Purse, bag. Sept. Prov. 7, 20, ἀργυρίου,

bag of money.

ένδημιουργέω = δημιουργέω in. Plut. II, 17 B. 634 C. 1084 A.

ėνδιαβάλλω, to oppose. Sept. Ps. 108, 20.

ένδιάζω (ένδιος), to rest in the afternoon. Plut. II, 726 E.

ἐνδιάθετος, ον. (διατίθημι) inherent, inborn, innate, immanent. Philon I, 36, 15. 598, 22, νίὸς θεοῦ. II, 13, 39 Plut. II, 44 A. 777 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 230, 2. Hermog. Rhet. 346, 17, λόγος. Theophil. 2, 10. 22. Galen. II, 3 A. Sext. 16, 17. 17, 31, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 556 B.—2. Forming part of the Bible. Eus. I, 478, γραφαί. Basil. III, 649 B. Epiph. III, 244 A, βίβλοι. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. ■ C.

èνδιαθέτως, adv. innately. Clementin. 341 A. Method. 173 D.

 ἐνδιάθηκος, ον, (διαθήκη) forming part of the Bible, canonical. Orig. I, 461 C. II, 1084
 A. Eus. II, 216 B. 217 A. 448 C.

ἐνδιαθήκως, adv. in writing. Cedr. II, 139, 13.

ένδιαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδιαιτάομαι) dwelling-place, residence, resort. Dion. H. I, 92, 12. Philon I, 52, 11. Plut. II, 968 B.

ένδιαίτησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Philon I, 334, 35.

ένδιαμένω (διαμένω), to continue to exist. Dion. H. III, 1652, 12.

ένδιαπρέπω <u>διαπρέπω</u> in. Diod. II, 533, 50.

ένδιασκευάζω = διασκευάζω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1440.

ένδιασκεύως (ένδιάσκευος), adv. elaborately-Hermog. Rhet. 142, 3.

ένδιασπείρω = διασπείρω έν. Plut. II, 99 C. 1109 C.

ἐνδιάστροφος, ον, (διαστρέφω) perverted, perverse. Basil. I, 513 B. Epiph. II, 401 A.

čνδιαστρόφωs, adv. perversely. Eus. Π, 888 C. Did. A. 608 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδιασφίγγω = διασφίγγω. Max. Conf. II, 664 D.

ἐνδιάτακτος. ον, (ἐνδιατάσσω) regular. Andr.
 C. 1329 C.

ένδιατελέω = διατελέω in. Clementin. 132 Α.

ένδιατίθημι = διατίθημι in. Plotin. II, 948, 12.

ένδιατριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ένδιατρίβω) delay. Orig. IV, 340 C.

ένδιατριπτέον = δεῖ ἐνδιατρίβειν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 185, 12. Lucian. II, 8. Clem. A. I, 620 A. II, 309 C.

 ἐνδιατριπτικός, ή, όν, settled, not moving about Anton. 1, 16.

ἐνδιαφυλάσσω = διαφυλάσσω. Theophyl. B. III, 496 D.

ένδιαχειμάζω = διαχειμάζω in. Strab. 2, 8, 4, p. 150, 24.

ἐνδιδύσκω = ἐνδύω. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 24, τινά τι. 13, 18. Judith 9, 1. Marc. 15, 17. Luc. 8, 27. 16, 19. Epiph. II, 205 C.

ἐνδιεσπαρμένως (ἐνδιασπείρω), adv. in a desultory manner. Eunap. V. S. 4 (6).

ένδιήκω = διήκω in. Sext. 296, 19. ένδιολκος, ον, (διέλκω) attractive. Philon I, 517,

12. ἐνδιπλόω (διπλόω), to double up. Soran. 258, 11. Paul. Aeg. 280. ενδιψος, ον, (δίψα) thirsty. Anast. Sin. 220 D. (Compare ξμπεινος.)

*ἐνδογενής, ές, (ἔνδον, γενέσθαι) = οἰκογενής, born in the house, home-bred; commonly with reference to home born slaves (vernae). Curt. 6. 11. Sept. Lev. 18, 9.

ένδοιάσιμος, ον, (ἐνδοιάζω) doubtful. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 6. Lucian. I, 872.

ένδοιασίμως, adv. doubtfully. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 4,

ένδοίασις, εως, ή, doubt. Hermog. Rhet. 227,

ἐνδοιασμός, οῦ, δ, = preceding. Philon I, 228, 30. 409, 37.

ένδοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, doubter. Philon II, 582,

ενδοιαστικώς, adv. = ενδοιαστώς. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1155, 1 as v. l.

ενδοθεν = ενδον, within. Polyb. 16, 30, 6.

ένδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδίδωμι) abatement. II, 244 A.

ένδοματικά, ῶν, τὰ, (ἔνδομα) fees given to certain officers. Justinian. Cod. 10, 19, 0 fin. Edict. 13, 7.

ένδομένεια, ένδομενία, 800 ένδυμενία.

ένδόμησις, εως, ή, (ένδομέω) structure, building. Apoc. 21, 18. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 5.

ἐνδομυχέω, ήσω, = ἐνδόμυχός είμι. Clementin. 9, 12. 11, 11. 16, 10. *Hippol.* Haer. 452, 89. *Orig.* VII, 348 A. *Eus.* VI, 776 B.

ενδοξάζω (δοξάζω), to glorify in. Sept. Ex. 33, 16. 14, 4 Ενδοξασθήσομαι εν Φαραφ. 88, 6. Sir. 38, 6. Esai. 45, 25. Ezech. 28, 22. Paul. Thess. 2, 1, 10, 12.

ένδοξασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a glorifying in. Symm. Ps. 45, 4. 46, 5.

ενδοξολογέω = δοξολογέω. Diog. 6, 47.

ένδοξος, ον, glorious. — 2. As a title, ενδοξότα-Tos, gloriosissimus, most glorious. Inscr. 5895. Carth. (init.). Theod. III, 1044 A. 1048 C Εδοξότατε αὐτοκράτορ. Justinian. Novell. 1 (titul.).

ένδοξότης, ητος, ή, (ενδοξος) gloriousness, as a title. Nu. 316 A, ή σή. Justinian. Novell. 180, 8. Const. III, 977 A, ή ὑμετέρα. Theoph. 416, 15, \$\dagger\$ ooû. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 A.

ένδόσθια, ων, τὰ, = ἐντόσθια. Sept. Ex. 12, I Orig. IV, 337 II.

ένδόσιμος, ον, yielding, giving way. Dion. H. V, 320, 5. Plut. II, 131 C. Max. Tyr. 2, 7. 25, 5. Lucian. III, 439. Doctr. Orient. 673 C. - 2. Substantively, το ενδόσιμον, L. datum, data. Cleomed. 24, 33. Clem. A. II, 612 A.

ένδοτέον = δει ένδιδόναι. Clem. A. I, 525 A. ένδοτέρω (ένδότερος), adv. farther in. Tatian. 31, p. 869 Β Φασίν αὐτὸν ἡκμακέναι μετὰ τὰ Τρωϊκά ενδοτερω των ογδοήκοντα ετων, less than. ένδοτέρωθεν, adv. = preceding. Jos. Ant. 3,

. 9

ένδότης, ητος, ή, the interior. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 32 C = κρυφιότης.

ενδοτικός, ή, όν, (ενδίδωμι) yielding, accom-Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 1. modating. Aristaen. 1, 4.

ένδοτικώς, adv. by yielding. Just. Tryph. 79. Anton. 1, 16, p. 30.

ένδοτος, ον, given up. Clem. A. I, 1136 B.

ένδουχία, ας, ή, (ενδον, έχω) = ένδυμενία. Polyb. 18, 18, 6.

ἐνδρανής, έν, (δράω) efficient; opposed to ἀδρανήs. Mal. 344, 14.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδρομή, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}$ ντρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ χ ω) \blacksquare running in. Plut. II, 1140 D, a song during the πένταθλον.

ένδρομίς, ίδος, ή, endromis, a coarse woollen cloak. Herod. apud Orib. II, 462, 13. 466, 4. — 2. A kind of light shoe. Hes. Ένδρομίδες, ύποδήματα.

ἔνδρυμος, ον, (δρυμός) living in the woods. Caesarius 985.

ενδυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, 😑 ενδοιασμός. Pallad. 1193

ένδυαστώς, adv. = ένδοιαστώς. Athan. II, 1172 C.

ἔνδυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδύω) garment, raiment. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 24. Prov. 29, 40. Sap. 18, 24. Sophon. 1, 8. Esai. 63, 2. Epist. Jer. 10. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 10. Matt. 7, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. B. J. 5, 5, 7.

ένδυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔνδυμα. Plut. II, 1184

ένδυμενία, as, ή, (ἔνδον, μένειν?) house-furniture. Polyb. 4, 72, 1, v. l. ἐνδυμένεια. 5, 81, 3. Phryn. 334, condemned. Epiph. I, 172 B. II, 845 C. — Written also ἐνδομενία. Polyb. 5, 81, 3. 4, 72, 1. Charis. 550, 8. — Also ενδομένεια. Cornut. 48.

ἐνδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) strong. Themist. 446, 25. Macar. 565 B. Isid. 224 A.

ἐνδυναμόω, ώσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen. Sept. Judic. 6, 34 as v. l. Par. 1, 12, 18 as v. l. Ps. 51, 9 Ενεδυναμώθη επὶ τῆ ματαιότητι avrov, he strengthened himself in his vanity. Luc. Act. 9, 22. Paul. Tim 1, 1, 12. Hebr. 11, 34, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 55. Gen. 7, 20.

ἐνδυομενία, as, ἡ, (ἐνδύομαι) raiment, dress. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 D

ένδυτή, ης, ή, вее ένδυτός.

ἐνδύτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐνδύω) garment. Aquil. Reg. 1, 17, 38. (Compare ἐπενδύτης.)

ένδυτός, ή, όν, put on, spread over. - Substantively, ή ένδυτή, altar-cloth, the cloth spread on the holy table. Sophrns. 3985 B. Nic. Nic. CP. II, 876 B. Theoph. 696. 10 Histor, 35, 10 Porph. Ce. 15, 17.

ένδύω, to clothe. Mid. ένδύομαι, sc. την οἰκείαν στολήν, to put on the sacerdotal robes. Euchol. 2. To invest one with power.

ένδωσείω = έπιθυμώ ένδοῦναι. Agath. 33

ένεαρίζω = έαρίζω έν. Plut. II, 770 B. Greg. Naz. II, 620 A.

ἐνεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνεδρεύω) L. insidiator, ensnarer. Symm. Reg. 1, 22, 8. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Aster. 244 B.

ένεδρευτικός, ή, όν, L. insidiosus, insidious, treacherous. Strab. 3, 3, 6. Philon II, 269, 4. Galen. II, 101 F.

ένεδριάω = έδριάω in. Greg. Naz. III, 1228 A.

ἔνεδρον, ου, τὸ, = ἐνέδρα. Sept. Num. 35, 20
 Έξ ἐνέδρου, by lying of wait. Josu. 8, 12. 19.
 Judic. 9, 35. Sap. 14, 21. Sir. 11, 29. Macc.
 1, 1, 36. 1, 10, 80. Luc. Act. 23, 16.

ένεδρος, δ, = ἐνέδρα. Mauric. 2, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 27. 12, 34.

ἐνεθίζω = ἐθίζω in. Ptol. Tetrab. 5. Diog. 3,
 23. Herodn. 2, 9, 2, et alibi. Orig. IV, 201
 A. Basil. I, 240 C.

ένεικονίζω = εἰκονίζω in. Plut. II, 40 D. Galen. II, 29 A.

ένείλημα, ατος, τὸ, = είλημα. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 10. Artem. 104.

ėνείλησις εως, ή, (ἐνειλέω) ■ rolling up. Ruf. apud. Orib. II, 207, 6. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 1.

ένειλινδέομαι = είλινδέομαι in. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 10.

ένείργω (εἴργω), to shut up in. Epiph. I, 1136 C.

ἐνέκβασις, εως, ἡ, = ἔκβασις. Sophrns. 3328 D.

τικα or ἔνεκεν, adv. on account of. Clem. A.

I, 1038 A Έκ γονέων τε ἔνεκα, where ἐκ is superfluous. — 2. Concerning, with regard to. Eust. Ant. 613 A Πῶς ἄν ἔχοιμι γνώμης ἔνεκα τῆς ἐγγαστριμύθου. — 3. For, for the sake of. Diod. 1, 80, τῆς πολυανθρωπίας. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 12, τοῦ φανερωθήναι. Apophth. 293 A, τοῦ ποιῆσαι προσφοράν. 405 C, τοῦ μὴ συναυτῆσαι τοῖς αἰρετικοῖς. Porph. Adm. 255, 16, γεωργῶν, for the sake of employing them as tillers of the ground. 256, 11, τοῦ υἰοῦ ᾿Ασάνδρου.

čνεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνίημι) e n e m a, injection, clyster. Diosc. 2, 144. 3, 6 (8). Eupor. 2, 53

ένενηκοντα
εννέα = ένενήκοντα έννέα, ninety-nine.

Sept. Gen. 17, 1.

ένενηκονταέ ξ = ένενήκοντα εξ. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 63.

ένενηκονταετής, ές, οτ ένενηκονταέτης, ες, (ένενήκοντα, έτος) ninety years old. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 24. Philon I, 606, 49. Lucian. I, 442.

ένενηκονταπέντε = ένενήκοντα πέντε, ninety-five. Heron Jun. 60, 29.

èνενηκοντάπηχυς, υ, (πηχυς) ninety cubits long. Athen. 5, 33.

Agath. 33, Ενενηκονταπλάσιος, ον, ninety-fold. Gemin. 792 C.

ενενηκοντούτης = ενενηκονταέτης. App. I, 453, 58 Dion C. 69, 17, 1.

ἐνέντυμ = ἔντυμ. A gath. 80, 12. 206, 6.
 ἐνεξουσιάζω = ἐξουσιάζω ἐν. Sept. Sir. 20, 8.
 47, 19. Diod. II, 608, 38. Dion. H. V, 132,
 3. VI, 792, 1. 824, 12, 868, 10.

ἐνεορτάζω — ἐορτάζω in. Strab. 12, 3, 36. ἐνεπαγγέλλομαι — ἐπαγγέλλομαι. Hermog. Rhet. 868, 13.

ἐνεπιδείκνυμι = ἐπιδείκνυμι in. Philon II, 28,
 5. Plut. II, 90 E. Basil. III, 616 B.

ένεπιδημέω = ἐπιδημέω in. Ael. V. H. 3, 14. 12, 52. Dion C. 51, 17, 1. Athen. 6, 23. 8, 63.

ενεπινοέω = επινοέω in. Orig. IV, 56 B.

ένεργασία, as, ή, (ἐνεργάζομαι) = ἐργασία. Achmet. 74.

ένέργεια. as, ή, action, in grammar; opposed to πάθος. Dion. Thr. 637, 29. 30. 638, 4, of nouns and verbs, as κριτής, κρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 17. — 2. Agency, influence. Just. Apol. 1, 44, δαιμόνων. Clem. A. II, 629 B, διαβολική. Const. Apost. 8, 12, τοῦ πονηροῦ, of the evil one. Apophth. Poemen. 7 Κατ' ἐνέργειαν, sc. τοῦ διαβόλου, through the agency of the Devil. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

ένεργέω, ήσω, to work in, to influence, to instigate, said of the Devil and his agents. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 26. 2, 8, τινὰ μισεῖσθαι. Tryph. 78. Theophil. 1064 A. Clem. A. I, 60 A. Orig. III, 1108 A (I, 968 A). Alex. A. 548 A. Athan. II, 965 B. Greg. Naz. I, 953 C. Did. A. 1193 C. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. Sophrns. 3656 A.—2. Participle, δ ἐνεργούμενος, energumen. Aster. Urb. 148 B. Athan. II, 933 A. Chrys. I, 468 E. [Anast. Sin. 45 Β ἐνέργησαν — ἐνήργησαν.] ἐνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεργέω) act, deed, work.

ἐνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεργέω) act, deed, work, operation. Polyb. 2, 42, 7, et alibi. Diod. 4, 51, p. 295, 47. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 6. 10. Barn. 19, suffering. Anton. 4, 2. Sext. 67, 14, opposed to πάθος. Diog. 7, 65.—Anast. Sin. 601 D, miracle.— 2. Energema = ἐνέργεια of evil spirits. Tertull. II, 43 A. 791 A.

ένεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) active, effective, efficacious.

Polyb. 2, 65, 12. 11, 23, 2. Diod. 1, 88. 17,

44. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9, et alibi. Pallud.

Laus. 1083 Β, προσευχή, earnest, fervent

(Jacob. 5, 16 Δέησις ἐνεργουμένη).

ενεργητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί ενεργείσθαι.
Η, 1034 C. Clem. A. II, 324 C.

èνεργητικός, ή, όν, (ἐνεργέω) active, efficient.

Polyb. 12, 28, 6. Sext. 122, 9, atriov, the efficient cause. — 2. Active, in grammar; opposed to παθητικός. Dion. H. VI, 796, 16. 797, 8, ρῆμα, verb. Apollon. D. Conj. 481, 32.

ένεργητικώς, adv. actively. Sext. 239, 30. — 2. Actively, in grammar; opposed to παθητικώς. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 20. Phryn. P. S. 7, 7.

ένεργοβατέω — ένεργῶς βατέω? Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.

ένεργολαβέω = έργολαβέω in. Poll. 8, 30. Orig. I, 884 A, τη πλάνη.

ένεργῶς (ένεργής), adv. efficaciously. Diosc. 1,

ενερευθής, ές, = ερευθής, ερευθήεις. Polyb. 32, 9, 8. Cic. Att. 12, 4. Strab. 3, 1, 5, p. 211, 6. Philon I, 380, 3. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Soran. 258, 2. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58,

ενερόχρως, ωτος, ό, (ενεροι, χρώς) pale as α corpse. Alciphr. 1, 3.

ένεστιάομαι = έστιάομαι in. Lucian. II, 410. ένεστώς, see ενίστημι.

ενευθηνέομαι = εὐθηνέω in. Phot. III, 81

ἐνευημερέω = εὐημερέω in. Plut. II, 665 D, et alibi.

ἐνευκαιρέω = εὐκαιρέω in. Philon I, 809, 23. 387, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 D.

ένευλογέω, ήσω, (εὐλογέω) to bless in. Sept. Gen. 12, 3 -σθαι έν τινι Ps. 71, 17.

ένευρύνω = ευρύνω in. Cyrill. A. I, 156

ένευστομέω = εὐστομέω in. Philostr. 870.

ένευσχημονέω = εὐσχημονέω in. Hierocl. C. A.

ένευσχολέω = εὐσχολέω in. Lucian. II, 436. ένευτρεπής, ές, = ευτρεπής. Chron. 733, 11.

ένευτυχέω = εὐτυχέω in. Aristid. I, 179.

ένευφημέω = εὐφημέω. Eus. III, 541 B.

ένευφραίνω (εὐφραίνω), to delight. Simoc. 27, 14. - Mid. evev palvopau, to rejoice in. Sept. Prov. 8, 31, ἐν υἰοῖς ἀνθρώπων. Philon I, 231, 11. 335, 34.

*ἐνεύχομαι = εῦχομαι. Inscr. 2448, I, 14. Synes. 1413 B.

ένευωχέομαι = εὐωχέομαι in. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Synes. 1369 C.

ενεχυράζω, to take in pledge. Classical. [Sept. Job 24, 3 ηνεχύρασαν.]

ένεχύρασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεχυράζω) pledge, a thing pawned. Sept. Ex. 22, 26. Ezech. 33,

ένεχυρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, π pledging, pledge. Sept. Ezech. 18, 7. Plut. I, 215

ένεχυριάζω = ένεχυράζω. Antec. 4, 6, 7. Polyb. 6, 37, 8.

ένεχυρίασμα = ενεχύρασμα. Philipp. 9. Apocr. Act.

ένεχυρίζω, ίσω, (ἐνέχυρον) to give in pledge; to Aster. 325 B, σοὶ ὅτι γενήση τοι-20τύος.

ένεχυριμαΐον, ου, τὸ, = ἐνέχυρον. Phryn.

ἐνεχύρως (as if from ἐνέχυρος), adv. safely, in safety. Arr. P. M. E. 43, θεωρείσθαι.

ένζάω = ζάω. Philon I, 65, 22.

ένζήτησις, εως, ή, = ζήτησις. Orig. I, 761

ἔνζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) leavened; opposed to ἄζυμος. Damasc. II, 392 C. Cerul. 745 A.

ενζώγραφος, ον. (ζωγραφέω) painted picture. Ερίρη, Ι, 373 С ενζωγράφους.

ενζωδος, ον, (ζώδιον) having figures of animals painted or carved upon it. Theoph. Cont.

ένζωνίζομαι (ζώνη) = έν άξονι στρέφομαι? Plut. II, 896 A.

ένζώννυμι <u> ζ</u>ώννυμι. Plut. I, 470 Β.

ἐνήδομαι <u></u> ήδομαι in. Orig. I, 993 A.

ένηδόνως (ήδονή), adv. pleasurably. Diod. 4, 78 as v. l. Clim. 972 A.

ένηδύνω = ήδύνω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588. Ephr. I, 15 F.

ένηδυπαθέω = ήδυπαθέω in. Philon II, 326,

ενήλικος, ον, (ξλιξ) of age. Inscr. 1625, 51. Plut. I, 984 D. II, 184 B.

ένηλόω = ήλόω in. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 817

ένημερεύω <u>ήμερεύω έν.</u> Diod. 17, 70.

ένηρεμέω = ήρεμέω in. Philon I, 465, 48. II, 50, 4. 140, 6.

ἐνήρης, ες, (ἐρέσσω) furnished with oars, as a vessel. Plut. I, 467 C, et alibi.

ένησυχάζω = ἡσυχάζω in. Philon II, 140, 5. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νηχ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \dot{\eta}$ χ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ in. Plut. II, 589 D. Aret. 4 C. Epiph. I, 1037 A.

Iambl. V. P. ἐνήχημα, ατος, τὸ, == ῆχημα. 132.

ἐνήχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνηχέω) sound: report. Epiph. I, 229 C. 361 A. 476 A. 996 A.

ἔνηχος, ον, (ἦχος) sounding; opposed to ἄνηχος. Hippol. Haer. 240, 22. Athen. 14, 38. - 2. Instructed? Sept. Sir. Prol. 9 as v. l.

ένθα, for φ, wherewith, denoting the instrument. Joann. Mosch. 2949 B Μετά τὸ καῦσαι αὐτὸν τὸν φοῦρνον οὐχ εὖρεν ἔνθα ὧφειλεν σφογγίσαι τον φούρνον, after he had heated the oven, he could not find that (the mop) with which he should clean the oven.

ένθάδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἴντυβος? Geopon. 12, 1, 3. ένθάδιος, a, ον, (ένθα, ένθάδε) belonging here, made here, home-made, of domestic manufacture. Porph. Cer. 473.

ενθαλασσεύω or ενθαλαττεύω (θαλασσεύω), to live at sea. Philon II, 8, 25. Poll. 1, 121. Dion. Alex. 1253 Clem. A. I, 424 A.

*ένθάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) by the sea, on the sea-shore. Athen. Arch. 9.

ἐνθάπτω (θάπτω), to bury in. Diod. 1, 66. Dion. H. II, 958, 5. Plut. II, 282 F. [Arr. Anab. 7, 1, 🛮 ἐντεθάφθαι.]

ένθεαστικώς (ένθεαστικός), adv. rapturously. Lucian. II, 413. Procl. Parm. 530 (96).

ένθεματίζω, ίσω, (ενθεμα) to insert a graft, to engraft. Epiph. II, 569 A. Geopon. 10, 23, 4, 10, 76, 1.

ένθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insertion. Clem. A. I, 364 Α, νοῦ, = νουθέτησις.

ένθέμιον, ου, τὸ, the socket of a candlestick? Sept. Ex. 38, 16.

ένθεν, adv. hence. Sept. Dan. 12, 5 "Ενθεν καὶ ενθεν, on each side.

ενθεότιμος, ον, = θεότιμος. Sibyll. 5, 268.

ἔνθεσις, εως, ή, = ἔνθεμα, graft. Geopon. 10, 37, 1, et alibi.

ενθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) = εννομος, lawful. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 21. Plut. I, 527 B.

ένθέσμως, adv. = έννόμως. Synes. 1413 D.

ένθεσπίζω = θεσπίζω in. Eus. IV, 444 A. ενθετέον = δει ενθείναι. Plotin. I, 41, 3. Geopon. 6, 1, 4.

ένθεωρέω = θεωρέω in. Nicom. 91.

Nyss. III, 1092 C. Max. Conf. II, 28 A. ενθέως (ενθέος), adv. in an inspired manner. App. I, 132, 24. Poll. 1, 22. Orig. I, 1316 B.

ἐνθήκη, ης, ή, (ἐντίθημι) entheca, stock, stores, provisions. Philon II, 525, 39. Artem. 341. Symm. Gen. 41, 36. Epiph. I, 1045 A, cargo. Cassian. I, 170 A. - 2. Funds, capital, = άφορμή. Phryn. 223. Argum. Dem. Phorm. 944. Basil. III, 320 C.

ένθηκόω, ώσω, to locate. Iren. 636 B.

ένθηλυπαθέω, ήσω, (θηλυς, παθείν) to be effeminate. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 10.

ένθησαυρίζω = θησαυρίζω. Damasc. I, 1241 B.

ἔνθλασις, εως, ή, (ἐνθλάω) a pressing in. Ael N. A. 16, 22.

ἔνθλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Galen. XIII, 890 A

ένθλιπτικώς (ἐνθλίβω), adv. by pressing downward. Sext. 137, 16.

Galen. VII, ἔνθλιψις, εως, ή, a pressing in. 415 E.

ένθολος, ον, = θολός, turbid. Achmet. 78. 172. 193.

Ἐνθουσιασταί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἐνθουσιάζω) Enthusiastae = Μεσσαλιανοί, Εὐχῖται. Theod. III, 1144 A. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Theoph. 99, 11.

ἐνθουσιώδης, ες, (ἔνθους, ΕΙΔΩ) L. fanaticus, enthusiastic. Dion. H. V, 5, 1. Philon II, 164, 17. Plut. I, 53 A, et alibi.

ένθουσίωσις, εως, ή, = ένθουσιασμός. Epiph. II, 801 B.

Aristid. I, 428, 19. $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \omega = \theta \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \omega in.$ Macar. 228 A.

ἐνθροέω = θροέω. Genes. 106, 18.

ένθρόμβωσις, εως, ή, = θρόμβωσις. apud Orib. II, 49, 4.

ενθρονιάζω, άσω, = ενθρονίζω. Euchol. p. 184.

-2. To consecrate a church. Stud. 1089 D. Nic. CP. 860 C. Epiph. Mon. 261 B. Codin. 89, 15, 148.

Steph. $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho \rho \nu i \alpha \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho \rho \nu i \sigma \mu \dot{\rho} s$. Diac. 1077 A.

ενθρονιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ενθρονισμός. Chal. 1568 B. 1613 A. - 2. Consecration of a holy table. Euchol.

ενθρονιαστικός, ή, όν, = ενθρονιστικός. Damasc. ΙΙ, 76 Β. C, λόγοι, = ἐνθρονιστικαὶ συλλαβαί. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐνθρονιαστικόν, the enthronization fee, paid by the bishop ordained. Justinian. Novell. 123, 3.

ενθρονίζω, ίσω, (θρόνος) to enthrone, install. Sept. Esth. 1, 2 as v. l. Diod. II, 595, 97 -σθαι τοις βασιλείοις. Clem. A. I, 253 B. Hippol. 632 A. 865 D. - 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, it is commonly used with reference to the enthronization of bishops. Greg. Naz. III, 1247 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 54 Theod. F. Socr. 217 B. Chal. 1608 A. Joann.Theod. Lector 193 A. IV, 88 C. Mon. 301 D. Euagr. 2608 B. - 3. To consecrate a holy table. Euchol.

ενθρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνθρονίζω) enthronization of a bishop. Chal. 1568 B. - 2. Consecration of a church. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 31, exκλησίας.

ἐνθρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that enthrones. Greg. Naz. III, 1156 A. 1164 A.

ενθρονιστικός, ή, όν, (ενθρονίζω) inaugural. Euagr. 4, 4, p. 2708 A, συλλαβαί, inaugural letters, letters sent by a newly ordained patriarch to the other patriarchs. They were expected to contain the doctrinal opinions of the writer.

ἔνθρονος, ον, = ἐν θρόνφ. Eus. IV, 17 B. ἐνθυμέομαι = ἐπιθυμέω. Sept. Deut. 21, 11. ένθυμημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἐνθύμημα. 16. 1.

ἐνθύμησις, εως, ή, Enthymesis, the abortion of σοφία; called also 'Αχαμώθ; a Valentinian figment. Iren. 456 A. 460 A. 473 A. 480 A. Tertull. II, 556 B. (Compare Plotin. I, 380, 15.) — 2. Enthymesis = σιγή, the spouse of Bullos. Doctr. Orient. 657 A.

ἐνθυμιάω = θυμιάω. Synes. 1500 C. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νθύομαι = θύω, θύομαι. Zos. 77, 1. ἐνθυσιάζω = θυσιάζω. Sibyll. 5, 355. ενθωκεύω = ενθακέω. Method. 76 D.

žu = čori, est, is, exists. Sept. Sir. 37, 2. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 5. Gal. 3, 28. Col. 8, 11. Jacob. 1, 17. Polem. 270. Method. 405 C. Palaeph. 14, 1 Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔνι τοιοῦτον. Ερίρλ. Ι, 948 Β Οὐκ ενι ἐκεὶ ἐκκλησία Χριστιανών εν Θυατείρη. Ephes. 977 B. Chal. 1508 C. Const. (536), 1153 A Tis en Ne στόριος έγω ούκ οίδα, for my part, I know not who Nestorius is: I care not a straw about Nestorius. 1149 A. 1212 B 'Η σύγκλητος ορθόδοξος ένι. Apophth. Johann. Colob. 40. Xoius 1. Joann. Mosch. 2985 D Tí ἔνι. ἀββâ Zώσιμε; what now, father Zosimus? what is the matter? Chron. 721, 19 "Aλλως γαρ ύμας οὐκ ἔνι σωθηναι, for ye cannot be saved other-

évialos, a, ov, (els), L. unicus, single, one and no more. Aristid. Q. 5. Diog. 7, 35. Orig. VII, 204 A. Iambl. Myst. 265, 5. Mathem. 215. Did. A. 496 A. Procl. Parm. 564 (151).

ένιαίως, adv. L. unice, singly. Did. A. 492 A. Procl. Parm. 589 (192). 634 (44). 663

(9).

ένιάκις, adv. = ένίστε. Soran. 248, 17. Eus. III, 729 B.

ένιαυσιαίως (ένιαυσιαῖος), adv. annually. Ptol. Tetrab. 91.

ένιαύσιος, a, ον, yearly. — Substantively, τὰ ένιaύσια, anniversary, funeral prayers offered a year after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. (See also τρίτα, ἔννατα, τεσσαρακοστά.)

ένιαυτός, οῦ, ὁ, year. Sept. Lev. 25, 29, ἡμερῶν. Reg. 1, 1, 7, 1, 7, 16. 3, 10, 25. Macc. 1, 4, 59 Ένιαυτὸν κατ' ένιαυτόν, year by year. Diod. 12, 36 °O μέγας ένιαυτός, the great year. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 9. Plut. II, 892 C. Galen. II, 89 E. Sext. 747, 27. Achill. Tat. 956 C. Clem. A, II, 368 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 23. Anatol. 236 B. [Inscr. 2448, VI, 25 KA-ΘΕΝΙΑΥΤΟΝ = καθ ένιαυτόν.]

ένιαχόθι, adv. = ένιαχοῦ. Philostrg. 601 B. ενίζημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνιζάνω) seat. Clem. A. II,

396 C.

ένίζω, ίσω, (είς) to make one. Greg Naz. III, 1074 Α H τριας πάλιν ένίζεται. Procl. Parm. 597 (206). Pseudo-Dion. 589 C. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 C. Nicet. Byz. 748 C.

*ένικός, ή, όν, (είς) L. singularis, singular, in grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 632, 10. 635, 29. Dion. H. VI, 791, 7. 802, 12. Tryph. 33, ἀριθμός. Lesbon. 172 (185). Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. 301 B, evêcia. Sext. 546, 14. 632, 8.

інков, adv. L. singulariter, singly. Greg. Naz. II, 417 B.

ένιλλώπτω (Ιλλώπτω) = διὰ τῶν ὀφθαμῶν βλεφαρίζειν, to wink, ogle. Clem. A. I, 645

ένιλύω = ένειλέω. Moschn. 68.

ένίπους, ουν, (είς, πούς) = μονόπους. Coined by Schol. Arist. Ran. 293.

ένιππάζομαι = ίππάζομαι έν. Plut. I, 419 F. Arr. Anab. 2, 6, 3.

ένιππομαχέω = ίππομαχέω έν. Dion. H. I, 263, 10 as v. l.

ένίστημ = ιστημ in. -2. Participle, δ ένεστώς οτ ένεστηκώς, sc. χρόνος, the present tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 22. Plut. II, 1081 D. Drac. 31, 19. Sext. 652, 26 (Aristot.

Topic. 2, 4, 8 παρών χρόνος). Theodos. 1013, 16 Ένεστώς συντελικός, = παρακείμενος, present.

ένίστορος, ον, (ίστορία) painted, represented in a picture. Epiph. Mon. 261 D.

ἐνίσχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνισχύω) a strengthening. Epiph. II, 301 B.

ένκόλπιος, see έγκόλπιος.

ένκριτήριος, ον, (έγκρίνω, κριτής) quid? Inscr. 1104 Τοὺς ἐνκριτηρίους οἴκους.

ένλιμενιστής = έλλιμενιστής. Afric. Cest. 50. ένλιμνάζω, see έλλιμνάζω.

ἐννάγραμμος, ον, (ἐννέα, γράμμα) composed of nine letters. Mal. 85, 7.

ένναγώνιος, ον, with έννέα γωνίαι. Heron Jun. 135, 13.

ένναδέκατος, η, ον, (έννέα, δέκατος) nineteenth. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 439, 35.

èνναετηρίs, ίδος, ή, (ἐνναετής) period of nine years. Plut. II, 293 B. Schol. Clem. A. 778 B.

ένναετία, as, ή, = preceding. Pallad. 1050 A. έννάκις, adv. nine times. Hippol. Haer. 76, 40. έννακισχίλιοι, αι, ων, = έννάκις χίλιοι, nine thou-Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 24. 2, 10, 18. Plut. II, 416 B. Heges. 1816 A.

έννακόσιοι, aι, a, nine hundred. Sept. Gen. 5. 5. Esdr. 1, 5, 12. Polyb. 26, 6, 9. Plut. II, 1047 D. Sext. 747, 30 ἐνακόσιοι. — Also Clem. A. I, έγνεακόσιοι. Theophil. 3, 21. 849 B. Chrys. VII, 123 C.

έννακοσιοστός, ή, όν, nine hundredth. 9, 19.

έννάλιος, a, ον, (έννέα) worth nine coins? Porph. Cer. 473, 6. (See also έξάλως, έπτάλως, όκτάλιος.)

ένναμηνιαίος, see έννεαμηνιαίος.

έννάμηνος, ον, = έννεάμηνος. Clem. A. II, 308

ένναούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐννέα, οὐγκία) novem unciae, dodrans. Justinian. Novell. 38, 1.

ένναταῖος, α, ον, (ἔννατος) on the ninth day. Polyb. 3, 53, 9. Galen. II, 192 B.

"Εννατον, ου, τὸ, (ἔννατος) sc. σημεῖον, the Ninth Ward, one of the quarters of Alexandria. Apophth. 196 B. 253 B. 256 D. Justinian. Monoph. 1104 A. Leont. I, 1229 C. Joann. Mosch. 3048 A.

*žvvaros, η, ον, ninth. — Substantively, (A) ή έννάτη, sc. δρα, the ninth canonical hour. Land. 18. Const. Apost. 8, 34. Theod. III, 1333 Α Τὴν τῆς ἐννάτης ἐπετέλεσαν λειτουργίαν. — (b) τὰ ἔννατα, sc. ἰερά, funeral offerings on the ninth day after the burial. Isae. Menecl. 46 (37). 73, 26. Aeschin. 86, 4. Poll. 8, 146. — (c) tà Errara, funeral prayers offered on the ninth day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Damasc. II, 261 C. (See also Eus. IV, 936 D, and compare the Roman coena novemdialis.)

ένναυλοχέομαι = ναυλοχέομαι in. Dion C. 50, 12, 7.

ἐνναυμαχέω = ναυμαχέω in. Plut. II, 1078 D. ἐννεάβιβλος, ον, (ἐννέα, βίβλος) consisting of nine books. Psell. 926 A.

έννεαδικός, ή, όν, (έννεάς) L. nonarius, of the number nine. Hippol. Haer. 76, 50, κανών.

èννεαετηρίs, ίδοs, (èννέα, ἔτοs) period of nine years. Syncell. 308, 3.

èννεακαιδεκαετηρίs, ίδος, ή, (ἐννεακαίδεκα, ἔτος)
period of nineteen years. Gemin. 813 B.
Diod. 12, 36. Galen. II, 39 F. Anatol.
212 B.

èννεακαιδεκαέτης, es, of nineteen years: nineteen years old. Diod. 2, 47. Dion. H. III, 1428, 12.

èvveaκαιδεκάκις, adv. nineteen times. Heron Jun. 206. 2.

èννεακαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, nineteen times as large.

Plut. II, 891 B. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 960
D.

èννεακαιεικάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐννέα, εἰκάς) the number twenty-nine. Cyrill. A. X, 857 A.

έννεακαιτριακοντάμετρος, ον, = έννέα καὶ τριάκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 82.

έννεακισμύριοι, αι, α, (έννεάκις, μύριοι) nine myriads. App. I, 232, 64.

έννεακισχίλιοι, αι, α, = έννακισχίλιοι. Sext. 747, 30. Ael. V. H. 6, 12.

έννεακόσιοι, see έννακόσιοι.

ἐννεαμηνιαῖοs, a, oν, = ἐννεάμηνοs. Nicom. 47.
 Modest. 3285 B. Petr. Sic. 1304 B.—Also,
 ἐνναμηνιαῖοs. Caesarius 1052.

čvveás, ádos, ή, the number nine. Nicom. 97.
Theol. Arith. 56. Plut. II, 744 A. Porphyr.
V Plotin. 78, 12, the Enneades of Plotinus.

ἐννεάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) building of nine stories.
 Diod. 20, 91.

ἐννεασύλλαβοs, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of nine syllables. Heph. 10, 5, μέτρον Σαπφικόν ἢ Ἱππωνάκτειον.

čυνταφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) enneapharcum, medicine composed of nine ingredients. Cels. Med. 5, 19, 10.

έννεάχειλος, ον, (χείλος) with nine lips. Nicom.

εννεάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) of nine strings, as a musical instrument. Athen. 14, 38.

èννεάχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of nine places or spaces. Theol. Arith. 28.

ἐννεκρόω == νεκρόω in. Plut. II, 792 B. Greg. Naz. II, 236 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νν $\dot{\epsilon}$ μ $\omega = \nu \dot{\epsilon}$ μ ω in. Opp. Hal. 1, 5. Dion C. 72, 3, 2.

έννενήκοντα, ninety. Philon I, 607, 27.

έννενηκονταδύο = έννενήκοντα δύο, ninety-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 15.

έννενηκονταεννέα = ἐννενήκοντα ἐννέα, ninetynine. Sept. Gen. 17, 1 Matt. 18, 12. 13. Luc. 15, 4. 7. έννενηκονταέξ = έννενήκοντα έξ, ninety-six. Sept. Jer. 52, 23.

έννενηκονταέτης, ες, (ἐννενήκοντα, ἔτος) of ninety years. Philon I, 606, 49. Lucian. I, 442. Orig. I, 589 C -τής.

έννενηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = έννενήκοντα τέσσαρες, ninety-four. Clem. A. I, 885 A.

έννενηκοστοτέταρτος, ον, (έννενηκοστός, τέτταρτος) ninety-fourth. Afric. 92 A.

έννεόω = νεόω land. Geopon. 3, 1, 9.

έννευμα, ατος, τὸ, = νεῦμα. Sept. Prov. 6, 13. ἐννέω (νέω), to swim in. Aristid. I, 470, 18.

έννεωτερίζω = νεωτερίζω. Phot. III, 1089 A, in the use of language.

ἐννήρης, εος, ἡ, (ἐννέα) vessel with nine banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 7, 1. Diod. II, 496, 79.

Athen. 5, 36.

ἐννήφω = νήφω. Anton. 1, 16.

ἐννήχομαι == νήφομαι in. Philon I, 693, 19.
Antyll. apud Orib. I, 524, 5. Orig. I, 1072
A.

ἐννόημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐννοέω) thought, conception, idea. Sept. Sir. 21, 11. Dion. H. V, 209, 8. 242, 2. Aristeas 21. Philon I, 206, 13. Plut. II, 882 D. E. Galen. II, 29 B. Sext. 108, 17. 461, 7. 9. Clem. A. II, 32 B. Diog. 7, 61.

ėννοηματικόs, ή, όν, mental. Galen. II, 25 E. Basil. III, 477 A, λόγοs. Pseudo-Just. 1817 C.

èννοηματικῶς, adv. mentally. Procl. Parm. 632 (40).

έννοητής, οῦ, δ, deviser. Hippol. Haer. 84,

ἔννοια, as, ἡ, thought, conception. Plut. II, 1077 C Παρὰ τὴν ἔννοιαν, contrary to reason. Galen. II, 179 D. Hippol. 833 A 'Υπὲρ ἔννοιαν, beyond conception or comprehension.—
 In the Valentinian theogony, the self-consciousness of Bythus, called also σιγή, χάρις, ἐνθύμησις. Iren. 445 A. — For Simon's ennoea, appearing in Helena, see Id. 671 B. Tertull. II, 708 B.

Έννόμ, δ, Hinnom. Sept. Jer. 7, 81 Φάραγδ νίοῦ Ἐννόμ, = Γέεννα.

čινομος, ον, according to the Law, subject to the Law of Moses. Sept. Sir. Prol. Just. Tryph. 4, p. 577 B, πολιτεία. Clem. A. II, 624 D. — 2. Skilled in the law. Did. A. 272 A, Haῦλος, deeply versed in the Jewish law.

čννόμως, adv. according to the Law. Just. Tryph. 67.

ἐννοσσεύω = ἐννεοσσεύω. Sept. Ps. 103, 17. Jer. 22, 23, ἐν ταῖς κέδροις. Diod. 5, 43.

έννοσοποιέομαι (ποιέω) = έννεοσσεύω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515.

ἐννυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night in Polyb. 3, 22, 13 Ἐν τῆ χώρα μὴ ἐννυκτερευέτωσαν. Diosc. 2, 91.

ξυνωθρος, ον, = νωθρός. Diosc. 1, 37.

ενογκος, ον, (σγκος) bloated. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 26,

ἐνόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐνόδιος) prayer before starting on m journey. Greg. Naz. III, 518 A.

ένοειδής, ές, (είς, ΕΙΔΩ) simple, uniform. Nicom. Harm. 25. Iambl. Myst. 168, 4. Adhort. 32. Athan. II, 345 B. 780 B. Procl. Parm. 540 (113). 641 (55).

ένοειδως, adv. singly, simply, in one form. Nicom. 74. Iambl. Myst. 8, 9. 53, 4. Jul. Frag. 200 A.

ενοικειόω (οἰκειόω) = εἰσοικειόω. Sept. Esth. 8, 1. Diod. 1, 93. Plut. II, 966 A.

ένοικείωσις, εως, ή, an ingratiating. Clim. 989

ενοικιάζω, άσω, (ενοίκιον) to let, rent, lease a house. Gregent. 612 B -σθαι.

ένοικίδιος, ον, (ἐνοίκιος) in or of the house. Poll. 10, 156. Clem. A. I, 486 A, σκεύη. Geopon. 2, 47, 12, et alibi.

ένοικικός, ή, όν, (ἐνοίκιον) pertaining to houserent. Typic. 79, to be rented. - Substantively, τὰ ἐνοικικά, rent, house-rent. Theoph. Cont. 429, 22.

ένοικιολόγος, ου, ό, (ένοίκιον, λέγω) L. coenacularius, collector of rents. Artem. 285. Basilic. 60, 4, 5, v. l. ἐνοικολόγος. Gloss.

ένοίκιου, ου, τὸ, habitation. Dion. P. 668.

ένοικουρέω (οἰκουρέω), to dwell in, inhabit. Dion. H. II, 1041, 10. Lucian. III, 65.

ένοινοφλύω (οίνος, φλύω) = οινοφλυγέω. Lucian. II, 340.

ἐνολισθαίνω (δλισθαίνω), to slip in. Plut. I, 488

ἐνολκέω (ἔλκω) = προσορμίζω. Martyr. Areth.

ἐνομιλέω = όμιλέω in. Aristeas 16. Philon I, 40, 4. 165, 16. 314, 34. Plut. II, 653

ἐνομματόω = ὀμματόω. Philon I, 369, 12. 586, 43, 590, 43.

ένομόργνυμι = δμόργνυμι in. Plut. II, 1081

ἐνοξίζω (ὀξίζω), to become sour. Ignat. 672

ένοποιέω, ήσω, (ένοποιός), to make one, to unite. Classical. Clem. A. I, 756 B. II, 469 B. Doctr. Orient. 653 A.

ένοποιός, όν, (είς, ποιέω) making one. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84. Procl. Parm. 541 (114). Pseudo-Dion. 120 B, δύναμις.

ένοπτρίζω, ίσω, (ξυοπτρου) to reflect in a mirror. Synes. 1288 B. — 2. Mid. ἐνοπτρίζομαι, (a) to look in mirror. Plut. II, 696 A. Clem. A. I, 588 A. Macar. 497 B. — (b) to see as in a mirror. Philon I, 451, 38. Clem. R. 1, 36, öhu adtoû. Hippol. 680 A. Eus. VI, 1000 B. Basil. II, 825 D.

ενόπτρισις, εως, ή, (ενοπτρίζομαι) reflection in a mirror. Plotin. I, 584, 14.

ἐνόρασις, εως, ή, (ἐνοράω) ■ looking in or at, Clem. A. II, 388 C.

ένορατικός, ή, όν, capable of seeing into. Orig. III, 800 B.

ἐνόρδινος, ον, (ὄρδινος) = ἐνδιάτακτος, regular. Theoph. 557.

ένορδίνως, adv. regularly Porph. Adm. 103, 21.

ἐνόρειος, ον, (ὅρος) on the mountains. Scymn. 832, Bios.

ένορθιάζω = δρθιάζω. Philon II, 265, 42.

ἐνόριος, ον, (ὅρος) within the limits. Poll. 9, 8. Eus. II, 249 B Ταις ὑπερ τὴν ἐνορίαν φυγαις, = ὑπερορίαις. - 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐνορία, precincts: parish, diocese. Greg. Nyss. III, 1001 A. Cyrill. A. X, 361 A. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4. Apophth. 237 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 26, § a. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

ένορκέω = δρκίζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 4 -σθαι. Porph. Adm. 208, 18 Ένορκῶ σε είς τὸν θεὸν ΐνα ἀπέλθης.

ένορκίζω = όρκίζω. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 27 Ένορκίζω ύμας τον κύριον αναγνωσθηναι την έπιστολήν.

ένόρκιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅρκος. Sept. Num. 5,

ἐνορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνορκίζω) a binding by oath. Synes. 1413 B.

ἐνόρκως (ἔνορκος), adv. by oath. Sept. Tobit 8, 20. Poll. 1, 39. Athen. 6, 108.

ἐνορμάω (ὁρμάω), to rush in. Polyb. 16, 28, 8, είς τοὺς ἐνεστῶτας καιρούς.

ενορμέω (δρμέω), to be at anchor in a harbor. Polyb. 16, 29, 13. Philon I, 523, 36. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

ένορμίζομαι = preceding. Dion. H. I, 142, 8. Strab. 5, 4, 6. Philon I, 327, 11. 670, 17, et alibi. Poll. 1, 101. Dion C. 50, 12, 7. ένόρμιν for ένόρμιον, ου, τὸ, = δρμέσκος? Inscr.

4866 (A. D. 115). ἐνόρμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνορμίζομαι) anchorage.

App. II, 839, 30.

ένορμίτης, ου, ό, (δρμος) in harbor. Antip. S. 37. Agath. Epigr. 79, 9. ένορύσσω <u></u> ὀρύσσω in. Philostr. 79.

ένορχέομαι = δρχέομαι έν τινι. Alciphr. 3,

ένότης, ητος, ή, (είς) oneness, unity. Classical. Paul. Eph. 4, 3. 13. Patriarch. 1097 A. Ignat. 648 B. Plut. II, 769 F. Epiphanes apud Iren. 565 A et Hippol. Haer. 292, 2. Athenag. 909 A. 913 B. Clem. A. I, 200 C. Doctr. Orient. 676 A.

έρουλίζω (ούλος), to curl the hair. Alciphr. Frag. 5.

ένουλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνουλίζω) the curling of the hair. Clem. A. I, 560 C.

ένουράνιος, ον, = έν οὐρανῷ ἄν. Iren. 1245 A.

45 (52), p. 394. Eupor. 2, 101.

ἐνουρητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἐνουρῶν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 400.

ενουσία, as, ή, the being ενούσιος. Isid. 1256 B. ένούσιος, ον (οὐσία) having οὐσία. Athan. II, 152 A. 768 A. 801 B. Basil. I, 749 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 177 A. Synes. Hymn. 2, 37, p. 1592. Cyrill. A. X, 1060 A. Psell. 813 D. - 2. Rich, wealthy. Theoph. 504, 18.

ένουσιόω, ώσω, to render ένούσιος. Hippol. 840 A. Hierocl. C. A. 29, 1.

*ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ίσω, (ὀφθαλμός) L. inoculo, oculos impono, to inoculate, to bud. Theophr. C. P. 5, 5, 4. Geopon. 10, 77, 1. 11, 18,

ενοφθάλμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ενοφθαλμίζω) = following. Synes. 1560 C.

ἐνοφθαλμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. inoculatio, budding. Classical. Plut. II, 640 B. Clem. A. II, 344 A. Geopon. 10, 75, 1. 10, 77, 1.

ἐνοχή, η̂s, ή, (ἐνέχω) L. obligatio, obligation, at law. Psell. 929 A. B.

ένοχλέω, to trouble, to vex. Sept. Gen. 48, 1 -σθαι, to be sick. - 2. Pass. ἐνοχλοῦμαι, to be vexed with unclean spirits. Luc. 6, 18, ἀπὸ πνευμάτων ακαθάρτων. Eus. VI, 173 B. ύπὸ δαιμόνων. Max. Conf. Schol, 168 D Oi ένοχλούμενοι = οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι. (See also δχλέω.)

ένόχλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνοχλέω) trouble, molesta- ἐνσπειράομαι = σπειράομαι in. tion, vexation. Orib. II, 67, 4.

ἐνόχλησις, εως, ή, annoyance. Diog. 7, 14. 112, ennui.

ένοχλητέον = δεί ένοχλείν. Clem. A. I, 636

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νοψις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ποψις. Themist. 218, 7. ένόω, ώσω, (είς) L. unio, to unite. Diosc. 2, 53, τὶ μετὰ υδατος. Iren. 465 A. 1228 A. Sext. 129, 8. 18. 130, 9. Method. 136 A. Iambl. Myst. 290, 11.

ενράσσω (ράσσω) = ενρήγνυμαι, to dash against; neuter. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 10.

ἐνρήγνυμι (ρήγνυμι), to break into. Philon II. 514, 19 ἐνερράγη.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\rho\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega$ ($\rho\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega$) = preceding. Apollod. Arch. 15.

ενριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with the roots. Geopon. 3, 4, 6, et alibi.

ενρίπτω = ρίπτω in. Arr. Anab. 6, 10, 4. Dion C. 74, 14, 6.

ἔνρυσσος, ον, = ρυσός. Diosc. 3, 109 (119). ένσαλπίζω = σαλπίζω in. Galen. XIII, 408

ενσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) animal food. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, p. 2, βορά. — 2. Incarnate, in ecclesiastical language. Sibyll. 5, 423. Iren. 1, 10, 1. Hippol. 820 C. 612 A. 684 D. Method. 397 D. Eus. II, 76 C. 81 A. 1101 Α, γένεσις.

ένουρέω, to be unable to retain urine. Diosc. 3, | ένσάρκωσις, εως, ή, = σάρκωσις, the Incarnation. Epiph. I, 932 A.

> ένσάττω (σάττω), to stuff. Alciphr. 3, 7. ένσβέννυμι = σβέννυμι in. Diosc. 5, 93.

ενσεμνύνομαι = σεμνύνομαι επί τινι. Eus. IV, 228 C.

ένσηκάζω = σηκάζω in or up. Cyrill. A. I, 536 Β -σθαι.

ένσημάντρως (σήμαντρον), adv. by design. Method, 376 B.

ένσιτέομαι <u>σιτέομ</u>αι in. Sept. Job 40, 25, έν αὐτῶ.

ένσκαίρω = σκαίρω in. Caesarius 981.

ἐνσκηνόω = σκηνόω in. Sept. Gen. 13, 12 as v. 1.

Greg. Nyss. II, 1136 **ἐνσκιάζω** = σκιάζω.

Plut. II, ένσκιατραφέομαι = σκιστροφέομαι. 476 E, to indulge vain hopes.

ενσκιρτάω == σκιρτάω in. Basil. III, 484 A, Tevi. Basil. Sel. 581 B.

ένσκολιεύομαι = σκολιαίνω. Sept. Job 40, 19, quid? Nicet. 578, 17.

ένσοβέω = σοβέω in. Philostr. 240.

ένσοφιστεύω = σοφιστεύω in. Philon I, 315, 14. 367, 21, et alibi.

Philon II, 372, 4. ἐνσπαθάω <u>σπαθάω</u> in. ένσπαργανόω = σπαργανόω in. Longin. 44, 3.

ένσπαταλάω = σπαταλάω in. Cyrill. A. I, 156 Β. 172 Β, τινί.

Sext. 280,

ενσπερμος, ον, (σπέρμα) with seed in it. Diosc. 3, 25 (28).

Diosc. 5, 103, ἔνσποδος, ον, (σποδός) ashy. p. 771.

ένσπορος, ον, = ένσπερμος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 10. 32, 6.

Philostr. 365. ένσπουδάζω = σπουδάζω in.

[Diosc. 2, 37] ἐνστάζω, to instill. Classical. ένσταγήναι.]

Classical. [Diosc. ένσταλάζω = preceding. 1, 105 ἐνσταλαγῆναι.]

ἐνστατικῶς (ἐνστατικός) obstinately, pertinaciously. Hermog. Rhet. 120, 18. Eus. II, 889 A. ἐνστενόω = στενόω in. Caesarius 1048.

ενστερνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (στέρνον) to lay up in the breast; to embrace. Clem. R. 1, 2 Προσέχοντες τους λόγους αυτου ἐπιμελώς Clem. έστερνισμένοι ήτε τοῖς σπλάγχνοις. A. I, 301 A. Eus. II, 1337 A. Athan. II, 733 B. Hes. Ἐνστερνισάμενος, περιπτυξά-

ἐνστηθίζω, ίσω, (στῆθος) = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 533 A.

ένστηλιτεύω = στηλιτεύω. Basil. I, 464 C. ἔνστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνίστημ) = ἔνστασις, objection. Plut. II, 1056 D. Anton. 8, 41. Sext. 246, 7. 283, 28.

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ένστόμιος, ον, 😑 έν τῷ στόματι ὤν. Philon I, 🛚 373, 43. 386, 13. Diosc. 1, 125 (1, 133 Tà έν τῷ στόματι έλκη). Clem. A. I, 297 C.

ένστόμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (στόμα) bit, curb. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 3.

ένστρατεύομαι <u>στρατεύομ</u>αι. Agath. 310, 9. ένστρογγυλόω = στρογγυλόω. Philostrg. 497 В.

ένστροφή, ης, ή, (ένστρέφω) L. deverticulum, place of resort. Aristid. I. 388, 17.

ένσυγκαταζέω (ζέω), to boil thoroughly together in. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 279, 9.

ένούζυγος, ον, consisting of συζυγίαι, in versification. Schol. Arist. Ran. 354.

ένσύνθηκος, ον, (συνθήκη) = ἔνσπονδος. I, 660, 99.

ένσφηνόω = σφηνόω in. Diosc. 5, 29.

ένσφραγίζω (σφραγίζω), to impress upon with a seal, to seal. Philon I, 4, 30. 41. 208, 12. II, 117, 37. 146, 44. 155, 9. Lucian. II, 403. Clem. A. I, 1048 B. II, 764 D -σθαί Tive, referring to the baptismal formula.

ένσφράγισις, εως, ή, impression of a seal. Plotin. II, 729, 5.

ἐνσωματέω (ἐνσώματος), to be in the body. Genes. 84, 7.

ένσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) corporeal. Philon I, 43, 13. Melito 1202, θεός. Clem. A. I, 1368 A. Orig. II, 93 A.

ένσωματόω = σωματόω, to embody, to invest with matter. Hermias 1169 B. Clem. A. I, ¹¹¹⁶ B. Orig. IV, 165 B.

ένσωμάτωσις, εως, ή, (ένσωματόω) an embodying, investing with matter. Isid. Gn. 1272 A. Clem. A. I, 1296 B. Doctr. Orient. 673 B. Orig. I, 298 A. 741 B. 860 B. 1417 A. IV, ²⁰⁸ B. 225 D.

ένσωμος, ον, = ένσώματος. Eus. IV, 197 A. ένσωρεύω = σωρεύω in. Cyrill. A. IX, 1008

ἐνταγιστράτος, ου, ό, (ταγίζω) L. pabulator, the forager of an army. Phoc. 216.

ένταλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντέλλομαι) = ἐντολή, commandment. Sept. Job 23, 12. Esai. 29,

ένταλματικώς (ένταλμα), adv. with orders to do anything. Porph. Adm. 184, 10.

ένταλτήριος, (ἐντέλλομαι) authorizing. oν, Euchol. p. 678, γράμμα, I license (from a bishop) authorizing presbyter to confess (shrive).

ενταλτικώς, adv. = ενταλματικώς. Pseudo-Just. 1333 B.

ενταξις, εως, ή, (έντάσσω) π putting in. Tact. 31, 3.

ενταράσσω = ταράσσω in. Philostr. 111.

ένταράχως (ένταράσσω), adv. noisily. Damasc.

εντατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἐντατικός) entaticos = σατύριον, ερυθρόνιον. Diosc. 3, 134 (144).

έντατικός, ή, όν, (έντείνω) exciting, stimulating. Xenocr. 16, πρός συνουσίαν.

έντατός, ή, όν, stretched. Strab. 7, 5, 7, δργανον, Nicom. Harm. 5. 8. stringed instrument. Poll. 4, 58. Athen. 4, 80.

ένταφιάζω, άσω, (έντάφιος) to prepare for funeral; to bury. Sept. Gen. 50, 2, rivá. Matt. 26, 12. Joann. 19, 40. Patriarch. 1084 D. Plut. II, 995 C.

ένταφίασις, εως, ή, = following. Steph. Diac. 1093 C.

ένταφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνταφιάζω) preparation for burial; burial. Marc. 14, 8. Joann. 12, 7. Eutych. 2392 B.

ένταφιαστής, οῦ, δ, (ἐνταφιάζω) burier, undertaker. Sept. Gen. 50, 2. Strab. 11, 11, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Sophrns. 3329 A. Grea. Ant. 1852 A. Stud. 805 D.

ένταφιεύω, L. pollingo, to prepare a corpse for burial. Charis. 565, 9.

ένταφιοπώλης, ου, ό, (έντάφιον, πωλέω) seller of shrouds or winding-sheets. Artem. 369.

ἐντείνω, to stretch out, etc. Classical. Alex. 1592 D Εντεταμένη προσευχή, earnest, fervent.

έντειχίδιος, ον, = έντείχιος. Lucian. II, 866. έντείχιος, ον, (τειχος) walled. Dion. H. I,

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντεκνόομαι = τεκνόομαι in.Plut. I, 771 A.

ἔντεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) that has children; opposed Lucian. I, 350. Herodn. Gr. to ἄτεκνος. Philet. 399 (440).

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ντελειόω = τελειόω, to perfect. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

Philon II, 587, 7. ϵντελεχής, ϵς, = ϵνδελεχήςApollon. D. Synt. έντελικός, ή, όν, = έντελής. 112, 27, γραφαί, as έγω λέγω; but λέγω alone is not ἐντελικόν.

έντέλλομαι, to enjoin, to command. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 2, ΐνα αΐρωσι. Μαςς. 1, 12, 23, ὅπως άπαγγείλωσιν. Marc. 13, 34 Τῷ θυρωρῷ ένετείλατο ΐνα γρηγορή. [Herm. Mand. 12, 6 ένέταλσαι = ἐντέταλσαι.]

έντελως (έντελής), adv. completely, fully, perfectly. Polyb. 10, 30, 30.

εντεμενίζω (τεμενίζω), to place within a temple. Poll. 1, 11. - Mid. evrepevízopas, to go into a temple. Simoc. 58, 23.

ἐντέρινος, ον, made of ἔντερα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 231.

ἐντέριον, ου, τὸ, (ἔντερον) euphemism = πόσθη. Anton. 6, 13.

έντεροεπιπλοκήλη, ης, ή, (ξυτερου, επίπλοου, κήλη) a swelling in the vicinity of the σσχεσν Galen. II, 275 F.

ευτεροκήλη, ης, ή, (ευτερου, κήλη) enterocele, hernia. Cels. Med. 7, 18. Diosc. 1, 102. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. II, 275 D. 396 C.

εντεροκηλικός, ή, όν, enterocelicus, afflict-

ed with enterocele. Diosc. 1, 152. Galen. II, 396 E. Soran, 257, 31.

έντερόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔντερον, ὀμφαλός) = ὑποδρομή εντέρου κατά τον ομφαλόν, = tumor in the entrails near the navel. Galen. II, 395 F.

έντερον, ου, τὸ, intestine. Sept. Sir. 34, 20 Ἐπὶ μετρίφ ἐντέρφ, on a moderately full belly.

έντεροπράτης, ου, ό, (πράτης) seller of έντερα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 155.

έντευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντυγχάνω) emergency, business. Diod. II, 616, 15. Schol. Arist. Av. 430, quid?

έντεῦθεν, adv. hence. - Έντεῦθεν καὶ έντεῦθεν, on each side. Sept. Num. 22, 24. Joann. 19, 18. Apoc. 22, 2. Theodin. Dan. 12, 5.

έντευκτέον = δεί έντυγχάνειν. Clem. $A.~{
m II},~205$ A. Orig. I, 464 C.

έντευκτικός, ή, όν, (έντυγχάνω) social, sociable, companionable. Plut. I, 196 E. - 2. Supplicatory. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 4 E. 25 A, λίβελλοι, petitions.

έντευξίδιον, ου, τὸ, little εντευξις Epict. 1, 10,

ἔντευξις, εως, ή, petition, written supplication, and in general, entreaty, prayer. Polyb. 5, 61, 1. Diod. 16, 55. Dion. H. III, 1611, 3. Philon II, 172, 9. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 1. 1, 4, 5. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5. Herm. Mand. 10, 2. Plut. II, 530 A. Inscr. 4957, 10. Just. Apol. 1, 1. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. - 2. Reading, perusal. Polyb. 1, 1, 4. 9, 1, 3. Clem. A. II, 469 B. Eus. II, 172 C. - 3. Appearance, form of a person. Damasc. II, 312 D. Theoph. 441, 13 Hoias evreveews έστιν, what sort of a looking person is he? έντεφρος, ον, (τέφρα) L. cinereus, ashy. Diosc.

5, 84. 149 (150). Athen. 9, 52, p. 395

έντεχνιτεύω = τεχνιτεύω. Genes. 112, 18. έντέχνως (έντεχνος), adv. skilfully. Men. Rhet. 157, 12. Sibyll. 1, 58.

έντιμόω, ώσω, (έντιμος) to honor. Sept. Reg. 4, 1, 13 Έντιμωθήτω ή ψυχή μου καὶ ή ψυχή τῶν δούλων σου τούτων των πεντήκοντα έν όφθαλμοιs σου, let my life and the life of these fifty thy servants be precious in thy sight.

έντίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, == έντιναγμός. Sept. Sir. 22, 13 as v. l. Aquil. Esai. 32, 2.

έντιναγμός, οῦ, δ, (έντινάσσω) a shaking, agitation. Sept. Sir. 22, 13, madness.

έντινάσσω (τινάσσω), to shake into, to hurl or fling at. Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 36. 2, 4, 41. 2, 11, 11, sc. έαυτούς. Diog. 6, 41.

έντοίχιος, ον, = έν τοίχω ων. Dion H. I.

е́vтокоs, ov, with or at interest. Aster. 220 C.

έντολεύς, έως, ό, (έντέλλομαι) commander. Patriarch. 1121 A = ἐντολή, metonymically. | ἐντριπτέον = δεῖ ἐντρίβειν. Clem. A. I, 640 A.

Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4, - 2. Procurator. $\S a'$. 10, 11, 8, $\S \eta'$.

čντολή, η̂s, ή, charge, commandment. Sept. Deut. 4, 2. Reg. 4, 21, 8. Luc. Act. 17, 15 Λαβόντες εντολήν ίνα ως τάχιστα ελθωσιν. Joann. 11, 57 Δεδώκεισαν έντολην ίνα μηνύση. 13, 33 Εντολήν καινήν δίδωμι ύμιν ίνα άγαπατε αλλήλους. 15, 12 Αυτη έστιν ή έντολή ή έμη ίνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους. Apophth. 309 B, iva. — 2. Prayer. Const. Apost. 8, 43 (titul.).

έντολικάριος, ου, ό, (έντολικόν) = έντεταλμένος, commissioner. Ephes. 1313 D. Theoph. 432, 13. 441, 11.

έντολικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἐντολή) L. mandatum, commission, order, charge. Carth. Can. 92.

έντολμος, ον, = τολμηρός. Epiph. I, 1018

έντομή, ης, ή, narrow passage. Diod. 1, 32, p. 38, 74, of the cataracts of the Nile.

έντομίας, ου, ό, (έντέμνω) = έκτομίας, εὐνοῦχος. Theoph. Cont. 318.

ἐντομίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐντέμνω) gash, incision. Sept. Lev. 19, 28. 21, 5. Jer. 16, 6.

έντορεύω (τορεύω), to carve in relief on any-Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2, p. 423. Plut. I, thing. 861 C. II, 376 D. Lucian. III, 108. Ael. N. A. 10, 22.

έντορία, quid? Hermes Tr. Poem. 37, 3. έντοσθίδιος, ον, intestine, inward. Clem. A. I, 429 D, πάθος.

έντραγφδέω == τραγφδέω in. Lucian. III, 402.

έντραπεζόομαι (τράπεζα), to sit at table. Genes. 94, 13.

ἔντραχυς, υ, = τραχύς. Diosc. 5, 179 (180). Sext. 758, 14.

έντρέπομαι (έντρέπω) = αιδέομαι, to regard, respect, reverence. Sept. Job 32, 21, Bporóv. Sap. 2, 10, πρεσβύτου πολιάς. Matt. 21, 37. Luc. 18, 2, ανθρωπον. — 2. To feel ashamed = alσχύνομαι. Sept. Num. 12, 14. Ignat. Magnes. 12.

εντρεπτικός, ή, όν, (εντρέπω) causing one to feel shame. Ael. N. A. 3, 1. Theod. Mops. 893 D. - 2. Bashful, timid, diffident. Moschn. 144. Epict. 1, 5, 5.

έντρεπτικώς, adv. by causing one to feel shame. Orig. III, 545 C. Chrys. I, 713 E. X, 15 A.

Strab. 17, έντρέχεια, as, ή, ingenuity, skill. 1, 15. Cornut. 97. Diosc. Iobol. p. 44. Anton. 1, 8. Sext. 632, 5. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 11, p. 241.

έντρεχῶς, adv. ingeniously, skilfully. Anton. 7, 66. Poll. 5, 144. Orig. I, 753 C. Iambl-Adhort. 64.

εντριμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντρίβω) = cosmetic. Plut. Clem. A. I, 569 I, 557 F. Poll. 5, 101. A.

Sept. Eccl. 4, 12.

έντρίχινος, ον, = τρίχινος. Gregent. 572 B. έντριχος, ον, $(\theta \rho i \xi)$ hairy. Symm. Ps. 67,

έντρίχωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίχωμα, Plut. II, 912 D. E, hair-strainer? Poll. 2, 69.

ἔντρομος, ον, (τρόμος) in terror, trembling. Sept. Ps. 76, 19. Macc. 1, 13, 2. Mel. 77. Plut. I, 175 B. Theodin. Dan. 10, 11.

έντρόμως, adv. tremblingly. Method. 393 B.

έντροπή, η̂s, ή, = alσχύνη, shame. Sept. Ps. 34, 26. 68, 8. 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 5. 1, 15,

έντροπίας, ου, ό, = τροπίας. Dion. Alex. 1592 B, olvos.

έντροπόομαι = τροπόομαι an oar to the tholepin. Agath. 326, 19.

έντρόχιος, ον, (τρέχω) quick? Germ. 252 D.

εντρύφημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντρυφάω) delight, pleasure, luxury. Sept. Eccl. 2, 8. Philon I, 690, 38. Patriarch. 1081 B.

έντύβιον, έντυβον, see ΐντυβον.

έντυγχάνω, to pray, entreat, supplicate, to petition a king. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 32. 1, 10, 61. 63. 2, 4, 36. 3, 6, 37. Polyb. 35, 6, 1 ἐντευχθείς, being petitioned. Philon II, 172, 19. 170, 16 Περί ων ένετεύχθη. Luc. Act. 25, 24. Paul. Rom. 8, 27. 34. 11, 2. Hebr. 7, 25. Inscr. 4957, 5. 46. 26 -θηναι περί τινος. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 25. Clem. R. 1, 56. Plut. I, 570 D. 649 A. Polyc. 1009 A. Artem. 405, τŵ βασιλεί. — 2. Το read = ἀναγινώσκω. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. 2, 15, 39. Polyb. 1, 3, 10. 1, 35, 6. Dion. H. VI, 871, 6. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 9, 2, 35. Philon I, 178, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1. Plut. II, 675 B. I, 358 A, συγγράμμασι. Just. Apol. 1, 42.

έντυλάζω = εντυλίσσω. Theoph. Cont. 834, 20.

έντυλόω = τυλόω. Diosc. 2, 45 Τύλοι κατ' έπιγραφήν έντετυλωμένοι.

έντυμβεύω (τυμβεύω), to entomb. Philon I, 65, 7. II, 356, 20.

έντυπος, ον, (τύπος) with an impression on it. Sibyll. 5, 42.

έντυπόω (τυπόω), to impress, imprint, to form a figure. Aristeas 9. Philon I, 106, 25. II, 572, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Plut. II, 672 B. Poll. 5, 149. - 2. To appoint an officer. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C. D oi evrerυπωμέvot, officers in a monastery.

έντύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, imprint. work in relief. Agathar. 181, 11. Clem. A. I, 717 A. Philostr. 86.

έντυραννέομαι (τυραννέω), to live under 🛚 tyrant. Cic. Att. 2, 14.

έντυρεύω = τυρεύω. Genes. 32, 2.

εντυφος, ον, (τύφος) puffed up, proud. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A. Aster. 257 D.

εντριτος, ον, (τρίτος) of three strands, as II rope. Εντυχηταί, ων, οί, Entychetae, Simonian here-Clem. A. II, 554 A. Theod. III, 345 ties. R

έντυχία, as, ή, = έντευξις, meeting, interview. Polyb. 6, 2, 7. Aristeas 1. Plut. II, 67 C. Alex. A. 549 B. - 2. Petition, 582 E. prayer. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 40. Eus. V, 232 Athan. II, 820 A. Chrys. XI, 690 C. C.

ἐνύβρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνυβρίζω) L. ludibrium, laughing-stock. Jos. Vit. 42. Plut. II, 350 C. ένύβριστος, ον, insulted. Eus. II, 825 B.

ένυγραίνω = ύγραίνω. Alex. Trall. 332.

ἐνύδριος, ον, = ἔνυδρος, in water. Iambl. Myst.

ένυδρίως, adv. in water. Iambl. Myst. 33, 8. ένυδρόβιος, ον, (ενυδρος, βίος) living in water, aquatic. Philipp. 10.

'Ενυείον, ου, τὸ, ('Ενυώ) temple of Bellona, at Rome. Dion C. 69, 15, 3.

ἐνύλως (ἔνυλος), adv. materially, in matter. Iambl. Myst. 243, 6.

ἐνύπαρκτος, ον, (ἐνυπάρχω) existing, having existence. Tim. Presb. 60 B.

ένυπατεύω = ὑπατεύω in. Plut. II, 797 D.

ενυπνιάζομαι, άσθην, (ενύπνιον) 💳 ονειρώσσω or ονειρώττω, to dream. Sept. Gen. 28, 12. 37, 5 -σθηναι ενύπνιον. Deut. 13, 1. Judic. 7, 13. Joel 2, 28. Plut. I, 350 D. - 2. To have salacious dreams. Epiph. I, 353 A. Pallad. 1172 B. Anast. Sin. 752 C. Stud. 1753 C. (Compare Philon II, 231, 1. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 4. Clem. A. I, 1352 C. Const. Apost. 6, 27. Cassian. I, 103 B.)

ένυπνίασις, εως, ή, = following. Epiph. I, 353

ἐνυπνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) salacious dreaming. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 33. 312 D. Clim. 940 D. Anast. Sin. 389 D. ἐνυπνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) dreamer. Sept. Gen. 37, 19. Philon I, 664, 32. II, 43,

Sext. 400, 15. ένυπνίδιος, ον, = ένύπνιος. 24.

ἐνυπνιώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) dream-like, dreamy. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 7. Plut. II, 1024 B. Artem. 19.

ἐνυπόγραφος, ον, (ὑπογράφω) signed, subscribed document. Theoph. 598. 744, λόγος. Theoph. Cont. 372, 21. 373.

ένυποδύομαι — ύποδύομαι. Sext. 684, 31. ένυπόθηκος, ον, (ὑποθήκη) secured by pawn or mortgage. Psell. Synops. 899.

ένυπόκειμαι = ὑπόκειμαι εν τινι. Clem. A. II, 357 C.

ένυποστατικός, ή, όν, \equiv following.

ένυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι) endowed with existence (hypostasis). Iren. 1240 C, λόγος. Basil. I, 749 B. 772 C. Cyrill. H. 464 A. Macar. 480 D. Did. A. 337 B. Epiph. I, | 1053 B. Hieron. I, 356 (40). Cyrill. A. X, 21 A. Psell. 813 C. D.

ένυποστάτως, adv. hypostatically. Athan. II, 1128 B. Did. A. 452 A.

ἐνυπτιάζω = ὑπτιάζω. Philostr. 804, έαυτὸν

ξνυστρον, ου, τὸ, = ηνοστρον, the maw. Sept.Deut. 18, 3. Malach. 2, 3. Phryn. 162, condemned.

ενύφασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ενυφαίνω) that which is woven in or interwoven. Diod. 17, 70. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 310, 7, ζώων.

ενυφιζάνω = υφιζάνω in. Cyrill. A. I, 1089 D. Geopon. 6, 5, 6.

ένυφίσταμαι (ὑφίστημι), to exist. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 5 [trans. here]. Anton. 4, 14. 6, 25.

ενωδός, όν, = εν ώδη ων, musical. Nicom. Harm. 3. 4. 5.

ενώδυνος, ον, (δδύνη) painful. Clim. 813 D. Andr. C. 1357 A.

Nicom. ένωδως (ένωδός), adv. musically. Harm. 5.

Plut. I, ἐνωμότως (ἐνώμοτος), adv. on oath. 730 C. Soz. 977 A.

ένωπίως, adv. = ένώπιον. Clim. 1100 B. ένωραίζομαι <u>ώραίζομαι</u> in. Lucian. II, 406. ένώρως (ἔνωρος), adv. early. Gemin. 824 A.

ενωσις, εως, ή, (ένόω) union. Classical. Ignat. 704 A. 720 A. 724 B, marriage. Heges. 1324 A, της εκκλησίας. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 17. Basil. IV, 525 D. Greg. Naz. II, 420 C, of the three Hypostases. - For the union of the two natures in Christ, see Theod. Mops. 980 C Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1200 A. Euagr. 1, 9. - 2. Henosis, a Valentinian Aeon, the female counterpart of αγήρατος. Iren. 449 A.

ένωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, (οὖς, ἀτός) to give ear, hearken to. Sept. Gen. 4, 23. Num. 23, 18. Job 32, 11. Ps. 5, 1, ρήματα. Sap. 6, 2. Esai. 1, 2. Orig. I, 509 C. III, 388 C = είς τὰ ὧτα δέξασθε.

ένωτικός, ή, όν, (ένόω) causing union, conducive to union. Philon I, 31, 28. II, 233, 39. Plut. II, 428 A. 878 A. Just. Cohort. 4. Clem. A. I, 940 A. — Τὸ ένωτικὸν τοῦ Ζήνωvos, Zeno's Formula of Concord, the emperor Zeno's address to the inhabitants of Egypt, Libya, and Pentapolis, in which he recommends concord among the churches. Theod. Lector 189 B. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Const. (536), 1089 Α Τὸ λεγόμενον ένωτικόν. Leont. I, 1228 D. Euagr. 3, 12.

ένωτοκοίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἐν, οὖς, κοίτη) those that sleep in their own ears, a fabulous race of men. Strab. 2, 1, 9. 15, 1, 57.

Ένώχ, δ. Enoch. For the Book of Enoch, see Jud. 14. Barn. 4 (Codex x). Patriarch. 1049 B. 1060 D. Anatol. 216 A. Orig. I, 148 A. 1265 B. 1268 A. IV, 273 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B.

ẻ€, see ἐκ.

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Inscr. 5128, 28 έξάσιν, dative έξ, sex, six. plural. Plut. II, 1018 C. 1020 A. III, 1196 A, the mysteries of this number.

έξάβιβλος, ον, (έξ, βίβλος) consisting of six books. Erotian. 8.

έξάβραχυς, εια, υ, (βραχύς) consisting of six short syllables. Schol. Arist. Av. 737.

έξαγανακτέω = άγανακτέω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 4, 2, 1.

έξαγγελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{a}\pi a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda ia$, of style. Longin. Frag. 8, 1. — 2. Confession of sins, = if ayόρευσις. Sophrns. 3365 A. Stud. 1712 B.

έξαγγέλλω = έξαγορεύω to the confessor. Damasc. II, 296 A. Stud. 1736 C, eis Tiva.

 $\epsilon \xi \dot{a} \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \mu a$, $a \tau o s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, \equiv following. 3329 D.

έξάγγελσις, εως, ή, = τὸ έξαγγέλλειν. Μαχ. Conf. Schol. 36 В = екфатторіа

έξαγγελτικός, ή, όν, making known, revealing. Max. Conf. Schol. 53 D.

έξαγιάζω, άσω, to measure by έξάγια. Heron Jun 232, 13.

έξάγιον, ου, τὸ, (έξάς) sextula, the sixth part of an ounce. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 63, σπέρματος. Porph. Cer. 689, 21. Suid. Στατήρ Zonar. II, 203 (Paris). Typic. 46. Balsam. ad Concil. Nic. I, 17.

εξάγκωνα (άγκών), adv. with the hands behind. Theoph. 579, Shoal Tiva.

εξαγοράζω (ἀγοράζω), to redeem, to ransom. Sept. Dan. 2, 8, καιρόν, to gain time. Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Diod. 15, 7. II, 530, 2. Gal. 3, 13. 4, 5. Col. 4, 5 (compare Anton. 4, 26). Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A Τήν αἰώνιον κόλασιν εξαγοραζόμενοι, delivering themselves from.

έξαγόρασις, εως, ή, redemption. Cosm. Ind. 476

εξαγόρευσις, εως, ή, (εξαγορεύω) a telling out, divulging. Dion. H. V, 313, 12. Tetrab. 154. — 2. Confession of sins = if ομολόγησις. Basil. III, 1016 A. 1236 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. 233 C. Chrys. XII, 766 B. Jejun. 1929 D. Anast. Sin. 372

έξαγορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, revealer of secrets. Tetrab. 158.

έξαγορευτικός, ή, όν, qualified to tell out or express. Lucian. II, 289.

έξαγορεύω, to confess, said of the penitent. Sept. Lev. 5, 5. 16, 21 Έξαγορεύσει ἐπ' αὐτοῦ πάσας τὰς ἀνομίας τῶν υίῶν Ἰσραήλ Num. 5, 7. Nehem. 1, 6, ἐπὶ ἀμαρτίαις υἰῶν Ἰσραήλ. 9, 2, τàs ἀμαρτίας. Baruch. 1, 14. Plut. II, 168 D. Basil. III, 1236 A. IV, 728 A, sc. τὸ ἀμάρτημα. Nil. 496 D. Jejun. 1921 C

ό έξαγορευόμενος, he who confesses his sins. Pseudo-Germ. 417 B οἱ εξαγορεύοντες.

έξαγορία, as, ή, a telling, divulging. Ptol. Tetrab.

έξαγράμματος ον, (έξ, γράμμα) composed of six letters (IHEOYE). Iren. 1, 15, 2.

έξάγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) weighing sex scripula. Chron. 706, 9, νόμισμα.

έξαγροίκισις, εως, ή, (ἀγροικίζομαι) the being barbarized. Theophyl. B. IV, 320 C.

έξαγωγή, η̂s, ή, = έξοδος, of the Israelites out of Egypt. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. -2. Exposure to ridicule. Mosch. 2988 C 'Εξαγωγήν ήμας ποιείς έμπροσθεν των ξένων, you lay us open to ridicule.

έξαγωγικός, ή, όν, (έξαγωγή) pertaining to exportation. Strab. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 22, τέλη,

export-duty.

έξαγωγιον, ου, τὸ, (έξαγωγή) duty on exports. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Justinian. Edict. 13,

έξαγωνιαίος, α, ον, = έξάγωνος. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 781

έξαγωνίζω (έξάγωνος), to be in sextile (sixty degrees apart). Ptol. Tetrab. 115.

*έξαγώνιος, ον, (έξ. ἀγών) irrelevant. Aeschin. in Bekker. 260, 11. Philon II, 60, 43. Lucian. II, 898. Athenag 972 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 240 A, out of place.

ξάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) hexagônus, hexagonal. Nicom. 121, ἀριθμός, hexagonal number, formed by adding the rolywoos to the corresponding πεντάγωνος; as 6, 15, 28. Orig. I, 1156 A, τῶν μελισσῶν ἔργα.

έξαδακτυλαίος, α, ον, (δάκτυλος) six inches long.

Porph. Cer. 659, 4.

Eadákruλos, ον, six-fingered. Galen. II, 278 B. -2. Six inches long. Diosc. 4, 43. Orib.

ΙΙ, 174, 4, διάστημα

εξαδέλφη, ης, ή, (ἀδελφός) = ἀδελφιδη, niece. Just. Tryph. 49. Eus. I, 551. Barthol. 1424 A. (Compare Eus. Π, 252 Β 'Εξ άδελφης γεγονυΐαν.) — 2. Female cousin. Jejun. 1893 Quin. 54. Theoph. 242, 11. Adm. 207, 18.

εξάδελφος, ου, ό, = άδελφιδοῦς, nephew. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. 11, 17. Jos Ant. 20, 10, p. 979. -2. Cousin = ave viós. Phryn. 306. Mal. 44, 17. Bryenn. 36 A (14). Eust. Thessal. Capt. 381, 19, πρώτος, first cousin.

εξαδιαφορέω = άδιαφορέω. Philon I, 214, 39.

II, 279, 24.

έξαδιαφόρησις, εως, ή, = ή ἄγαν ἀδιαφορία. Philon I, 509, 37.

έξαδικός, ή, όν, (έξάς) L. senarius, consisting of six. Theol. Arith. 34. 41.

εξαδρόω = εξαδρύνω. Geopon. 4, 8, 5.

έξάεδρος, ον, (εξ, εδρα) with six sides, as a solid. Theol. Arith. 25.

έξάερον, ου, τὸ, (ἀήρ) = ἐξώστης? Mal. 286, Ἑξακιονίται, ῶν, οἱ, Hexacionitae, an epithet

Porph. Cer. 20, 13. Codin. 17. 287, 1. 128, 18. (Compare Sept. Jer. 22, 14 Υπερώα ριπιστά διεσταλμένα θυρίσι.) — 2. In the plural, = τὰ νπαιθρα, the open air, the open country, the fields. Theoph. 720. Theoph. Cont. 141, 12.

έξαετία, as, ή, (έξ, έτος) period of six years. Philon II, 277, 9 (21). 371, 39, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 1.

έξαέτιος, α, ον, = έξαέτης. Porph. Cer. 459,

έξαήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) consisting of six days. Philon I, 69, 9, sc. περίοδος, the six days of Theophil. 2, 12. Rhodon the creation. 1337 A. B. Method. 132 A. Sophrns. 3341 C, κόσμος. - Porph. Cer. 241, 18 'Η έξαήμερος της διακαινησίμου, the first six paschal days. — Written also έξήμερος. Syncell. 12, 9. — 2. Substantively, ή Έξαήμερος, Basilius's work on the six days of the creation. Greg. Naz. II, 585 A.

ξξαθλος, ον, (ἄθλον) past service, exhausted. Lucian. II, 337. Clem. A. II, 645 B.

έξαθυμέω = ἀθυμέω strengthened. Polyb. 11, 17, 6. Plut. I, 863 E, et alibi. 123.

έξαιθερόω, ώσω, (αἰθήρ) to change into ether. Plut. II, 922 B.

έξαιμάτωσις, εως, ή, (έξαιματόω) a converting into blood. Anton. 4, 21. Galen. II, 238 B. 243 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 34.

έξαιματωτικός, ή, όν, converting into or making blood. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 32. 33.

έξαίρεσις, εως, ή, \equiv αΐρεσις, choice. Tr. Poem. 37, 16.

έξαιρέτως (έξαίρετος), adv. remarkably, especially. Epict. 1, 6, 12. Plut. II, 667 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 194, 1.

έξαιρέω, to take out of. - 2. Participle, έξηρημένος, abstract. Procl. Parm. 547 (125). 549 (127). 550 (128. 129). 554 (99). Pseudo-Dion. 693 B.

strengthened. έξαισχύνομαι = αλσχύνομαι Procl. Parm. 648 (66).

έξαιτέω = δέομαι, to beg, pray. Nic. II, 1037 C, ΐνα κατασταθώσιν.

έξαιτιολογέω = αιτιολογέω. Diog. 10, 82.

έξαιχμαλωτεύω = αἰχμαλωτεύω. 505 A.

έξαιχμαλωτίζω = αἰχμαλωτίζω. Chrys. I, 698

έξακάνθηλα, ων, τὰ, quid? Porph. Cer. 462, 19. (See also τετρακάνθηλος.)

έξακανθίζω, ίσω, (ἄκανθα) to pick out thorns. Cic. Att. 6, 6.

Έξακιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξ. κίων) Hexacionion, a place near Constantinople. Theoph. 759, 19. Codin. 46. 47, et alibi. (Compare δικιόviov.)

given to the Arians in the reign of Theodosius the Great, because they used to hold their religious meetings at 'Eξακιόνιον, as they were not allowed to have churches within the walls of Constantinople. Theod. IV, 412 B. Chron. 561. 605. Mal. 325, 10. Theoph. 271, 6. (See also Socr. 6, 8. Soz. 8, 8.)

έξακισχιλιοστός, ή, όν, (έξακισχίλιοι) six thousandth. Method. 344 B. Syncell. 10, 14.

έξακολουθέω (ἀκολουθέω), to follow out, to follow. Sept. Job 31, 9. Sir. 5, 2. Amos 2, 4. Esai. 56, 11. Polyb. 4, 5, 6, σφίσι. Dion. H. V, 188, 7. Petr. 2, 1, 16. 2, 2, 2. 15. Jos. Ant. Procem. 4. Epict. 1, 22, 16.

έξακολούθησις, εως, ή, (ἐξακολουθέω) ■ following, pursuing. Clem. A. I, 1008 A.

έξακονάω = ἀκονάω. Sept. Ezech. 21, 11.

έξακοσίαρχος, ου, ό, (έξακόσιοι, ἄρχων) commander of six hundred. Polyaen. Procem. 2. έξακοσιοστός, ή, όν, (έξακόσιοι) six hundredth. Sept. Gen. 7, 11. 8, 13.

έξακοτυλιαίος, α, ον, holding six κοτύλαι. Sext. 143, 29.

έξακουστέον = δεῖ έξακούειν. Clem. A. I, 278

έξάκουστος, ον, (έξακούω) heard: audible, distinctly heard, clear. Diod. 20, 67. Dion. H. IV, 2098, 15. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 12. Plut. I, 67 B, et alibi. Sext. 25, 19.—2. Famous = περίπυστος. Achmet. 13. Schol. Dion. P. 324, 20.

έξακριβάζω = έξακριβόω. Sept. Nům. 23, 10 -σασθαι Job 28, 3 Πᾶν τέρας αὐτὸς έξακριβάζεται. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 4, τὰ νόμιμα. Herm. Mand. 4, 2, τὶ παρά τινος. Theodin, Reg. 1, 20, 12.

έξακριβολογέομαι = ἀκριβολογέομαι. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 1, passive.

έξακτέον = δει έξάγειν. Anton. 3, 1.

έξακτορικός, ή, όν, belonging to an έξάκτωρ. Tiber. Novell. 28.

έξάκτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin exactor = φορολόγος, collector of taxes. Athan. I, 401 B. Justinian. Novell. 128, 5.

έξαλειπτικός, ή, όν, (έξαλείφω) that effaces. Sext. 271, 14, τοῦ προτέρου.

čξάλειψις, εως, ή, π blotting out, effacing; extermination. Sept. Mich. 7, 11. Ezech. 9, 6 Eus. II, 816 C.

έξαλλαγή, ης, ή, difference. Did. A. 549 A, τινὸς πρός τινα.

έξάλλαξις, εως, ή, = έξαλλαγή, ■ changing, exchanging. Strab. 1, 1, 14. 2, 3, 1. 6, 4, 1. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579, 4.

ξεαλλος, ον, (άλλος) diverse, different from any other. Sept. Esth. 3, 8.—2. Choice, fine, exquisite, superb. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 14, στο λή. Polyb. 6, 7, 7. Plut. II, 329 F. Hippol. Haer. 168, 41.—3. Strange, singular, un-

heard of, marvellous. Sept. Sap. 14, 23. Dan. 11, 36. Macc. 3, 4, 4. Just. Tryph. 110.

ἐξαλλοτριόω (ἀλλοτριόω), L. a b a lieno, to alienate. Dion. H. IV, 2256, 13. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 29. — 2. To estrange, alienate. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 10. Sext. 683, 10.

ἐξάλλως (ἔξαλλος), adv. remarkably. Polyb. 32, 25, 7.

ἔξαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξάλλομαι) leap from Apollon. D. Adv. 624, 7, distance. Schol-Dion. P. 325, 35, distance. Pseud-Athan-IV, 1604 C.— Tropically, exultation. Greg. Naz. II, 516 C.

ἔξαλος, ον, (ἄλς) out of the sea; opposed to ἔναλος, ὕφαλος. Polyb. 16, 3, 8. 16, 4, 12, et alibi. Strab. 1, 2, 16. 1, 3, 4. 17, 1, 52-Diosc. 138 (139). Lucian. II, 405. Sext-281, 5.

¿ξαμαρτάνω, to cause to sin, to make to sin. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 2, τινά. Eccl. 5, 5.

έξαμαύρωσις, εως, ή, (έξαμαυρόω) disappearance-Plut. II, 434 A.

έξαμβλύνω = ἀμβλύνω. Diosc. 1, 88.

έξαμβλώσκω = έξαμβλόω. Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 72 (79).

έξαμβλώττω = preceding. Diosc. 2, 198 (194).

ἐξάμειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξαμείβω) change. Plut. II, 426 D.

έξαμέρεια, as, ή, (έξαμερήs) division into six parts. Stob. II, 532, 10.

*έξάμετρος, ον, (ἔξ, μέτρον) hexameter, hexametrus, consisting of six measures (feet). Her. 7, 220. 1, 47, τόνος. Plat. Leg. 7, 810 E, ἔπη Dion. H. V, 22, 2. 130, 2, στίχος. Jos. Ant. 2, 16, 4. Sext. 638, 2. Τὸ ἐξάμετρον, sc. ἔπος οτ μέτρον, the hexameter verse. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 9. Heph. 7, 2, καταληκτικὸν εἰς δισύλλαβον. Hermog. Rhet. 379, 4, δακτυλικὸν καταληκτικόν. Paus. 5, 19, 3. 10, 5, 7. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 21, ἡρωϊκόν.

έξαμηναίος, a, ον, = following. Vit. Epiph. 36 D.

έξαμηνιαῖοs, a, ov, = έξάμηνοs, of six months. Apollod. 3, 4, 3, 2. Gemin. 788 C. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1092 A.

ё́ξаµµa, aтоs, тò, (є́ξа́ятю) п handle. Themist.
 203, 19. — 2. A kindling. Plut. II, 958
 E.

έξαμυγδαλίζω, ίσω, (ἀμύγδαλον) to carve figures of almonds on anything. Aquil. Ex. 25, 33.

έξαναβαίνω = ἀναβαίνω out of. Artem. 191. έξαναβαπτίζω = ἀναβαπτίζω, to rebaptize. Leonl. Cypr. 1685 B.

έξαναβρύω — ἀναβρύω ἔκ τινος. Vit. Epiph. 45 C, ΰδωρ ἀπό τινος, to cause to gush forth. έξαναγεννάομαι = ἀναγεννάομαι, to be born again. | έξαπλάζω, to make sixfold. Jul. 423 D.

έξαναγινώσκω 😑 ἀναγινώσκω. Plut. I, 792 F. et alibi.

έξανάδοσις, εως, ή, (ἀναδίδωμι) eruption on the skin. Aquil. Lev. 13, 6. 18.

έξαναισθητέω 😑 ἀναισθητέω strengthened. Porphyr. Abst. 66.

έξανακαλύπτω = ἀνακαλύπτω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 3.

έξαναλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαναλίσκω) exhaustion of strength. Plut. I, 312 B.

έξαναλωτικός, ή, όν, consuming. Orig. II, 1164

έξανανεόω = ἀνανεόω. Strab. 9, 4, 2, p. 285, 12 -σθαι.

έξανάστασις, εως, ή, 🛮 driving away from, expulsion. Polyb. 2, 21, 9. 2, 35, 4. - 2. Resurrection = aváoraous. Paul. Phil. 3, 11. Theophil. 1044 A. Orig. IV, 221 B.

έξανάστροφα (έξαναστρέφω), adv. back-foremost. Theoph. 628, 11, ἐπ' ὄνου κάθησθαι, with the face to the ass's tail. 682, 12 Ἐκάθισαν αὐτὸν έπὶ ὄνου σαγματωμένου ἐξανάστροφα κρατοῦντα την οὐρὰν αὐτοῦ, holding the ass's tail by way of bridle.

έξαναφέρω = ἀναφέρω έκ. Plut. I, 392 A, et alibi.

εξανεμίζω, ίσω, (ἀνεμίζομαι) to fan, ventilate. Schol. Ven. ad Hom. Il. 20, 440.

έξανέψιος, ου, δ, (ἀνεψιός) cousin's son. Polyb. 6, 2, 6. Poll. 3, 29. Ammon. 53 (54). Synes. 1497 C.

έξανθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐξάνθημα Diosc. 2, 101. έξανθιστέον = δεί έξανθίζειν. Clem. A. I, 529 C.

έξανθρωπίζομαι, to become human. Greg. Nyss. II, 20 B.

ξανιστάνω (ἀνιστάνω), to cause mental derangement. Diosc. 4, 74.

εξάνοιξις, εως, ή, (εξανοίγω) an opening. Strab. 16, 1, 10.

έξαντλητέου = δεί έξαντλείν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 414, 11.

έξαούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξ, οὐγκία) L. semissis, six per cent. Antec. 3, 7, 1. 2, 13, p. 366 (295),

ξαπάγω = ἀπάγω. Gelas. 1256 B.

έξαπαιτέω = απαιτέω. Jul. 349 B.

έξαπάτησις, εως, ή, = ἀπάτησις. Iren. 585 B. Athen. 9, 38. Epiph. I, 588 A.

έξαπέλεκυς, ό, ή, (έξ, πέλεκυς) with six axes, with reference to the Roman fasces. Polyb. 2, 24, 6. 3, 40, 14, ἡγεμών, praetor. 3, 40, 11. 3, 106, 6. 33, 1, 5, στρατηγός, praetor. 3, 40, 9, ἀρχή praetura. Diod. II, 519, 82. App. I, 556, 33.

έξάπινα = έξαπίνης, έξαίφνης. Sept. Lev. 21, 4. Num. 4, 20. 6, 9. Josu. 11, 7. Sir.

Joann. Mosch 3061 C.

έξαπλασιάζω, άσω, (έξαπλάσως) to multiply by six. Nicom. 48.

έξάπλευρος, ον, (έξ, πλευρά) with six sides, as a plane figure. Plotin. II, 1152, 12.

*έξαπλόος, ον, (έξ) sixfold. Inscr. 2554, 65. - 2. Substantively, τὰ έξαπλᾶ, hexapla, Origen's edition of the Greek translations of the Old Testament. The first column contains the Hebrew text; the second, the Hebrew in Greek letters; the third, the translation of Aquila; the fourth, the Septuagint; the fifth, the translation of Symmachus; the sixth, of Theodotion. Eus. II, 557 A. Epiph. I, 1076 A. III, 268 B. Hieron. I, 838 (643).

*ἐξαπλόω (ἐξ, ἀπλόω), to stretch out, spread out. Philon I, 95, 45. 96, 1. Batrach. 105. Erotian. 148. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 634, 8. Sext. 676, 3. Eus. II. 1169 B. - 2. To unfold, explain. Philon I, 302, 34. Erotian. 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 106, 15. Sext. 49, 17.

έξαπλόω, ώσω, (έξαπλόος) to multiply by six. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B. 1233 A.

έξάπλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαπλόω) a spreading, stretching, an extending, unfolding. Nicom. 120. Philon I, 385, 33, opposed to πίλησις. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 158, 5. Aret. 6 E. Sext. 200, 25. Greg. Naz. I, 1076 B. Cosm. Ind. 272 C. Achmet. 223, ταπήτων. — 2. An unfolding, explanation. Erotian. 18. -3. Projection of the sphere. Synes. 1584 B. D.

έξάπλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαπλόω) the multiplying by six. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B.

έξαπορέω = ἀπορέω. Sept. Ps. 87, 16. Polyb. 1, 62, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 507, 90. Dion. H. III, 1354, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 8. 2, 4, 8. Plut. I, 194 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαπόρησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv \dot{a} πόρησις. Orig. II, 1016

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}\dot{a}\pi o\rho os$, $o\nu$, \equiv $\ddot{a}\pi o\rho os$ strengthened. 809 B.

εξαποστειλάριον, ου, τὸ, (εξαποστέλλω) in the Ritual, a troparion said or sung just before the Lauds (aivoi). Stud. 1708 A. Leo. 300. The troparion said or sung immediately before the Lauds during Lent is called \$\phi\omega\tau^{a}\$γωγικόν; and as the imperative εξαπόστειλον, send out, occurs in nearly all the φωταγωγικά, it is natural to suppose that the name έξαποστειλάριον was originally applied to what was afterward called φωταγωγικόν.

έξαποστελλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send out, to despatch; to send away, dismiss. Sept. Gen. 8, 10. 31, 42. Lev. 14, 7. 16, 26. Esdr. 1, 1, 25. 1, 4, 4. 44. Judith 7, 32, et alibi.

480

70. Aristeas 2.

έξαποστολή, ης, ή, (έξαποστέλλω) a sending forth. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 4. Polyb. 1, 41, 3, et alibi. Orig. II, 104 A. B.

έξάπους, ουν, verse consisting of six feet. Dion. H. V, 21, 7, ηρωϊκόν.

έξαποφαίνω = ἀποφαίνω. Lucian. III, 241.

έξαπτέρυγος, ον, (έξ, πτέρυξ) six-winged seraph. Clem. A. II, 61 A. Greg. Naz. II, 52 A.

έξάπωλος, ον, (πῶλος) drawn by six colts (horses). Herodn. 5, 6, 16.

Lyd. 349, έξαραίωσις, εως, ή, = αραίωσις.

έξαράομαι (ἀράομαι), to be cursed. Nicet. Byz. 741 C.

έξαργέω (ἀργέω), to cause to cease from work. Leont. Cypr. 1737 A.

έξαργυρισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ έξαργυρίζειν, L. adaerare. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

έξαρεσκεύομαι (ἀρεσκεύομαι), to delight in. Clem. A. I, 556 B.

εξαρίθμησις, εως, ή, (εξαριθμέω) enumeration. Polyb. 16, 26, 5. Apollon. D. Conj. 511, 26. App. II, 287, 21. Artem. 17.

έξαριθμοζυγοκαμπανοτρυτανίσας, an absurd compound of εξαριθμέω, ζυγός, καμπανός, τρυτάνη Pseudo-Jul. apud Basil. IV, 344 C.

έξάριθμος, ον, (έξ, ἀριθμός) verse composed of six numbers (feet). Schol. Heph. 7, 1, p. 40.

ξξαρμα, ατος, τὸ, altitude of a star. Hipparch. 1013 C, τοῦ πόλου, the latitude of a place. Gemin. 789 C. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 19, 18. 2, 1, 18, p. 116, 23, τοῦ ἡλίου, the meridian altitude. Plut. II, 410 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 76, τοῦ πόλου. (Compare Cleomed. 27, 28 "Ο τε πόλος έξαίρεται.)

έξαρμόζω (άρμόζω), to put out of joint, dislocate. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6 [(?) Philostr. Imagg. 813.] έξαρμος, ον, (άρμός) dislocated. Lyd. 251, 3.

έξάρνησις, εως, ή, π denying, renouncing, in ecclesiastical language. Iren. 657 B, $\tau o \hat{\nu} \beta a$ πτίσματος. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B, of Christ. ξέαρνος, ον, denying Christ. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B.

έξαρσις, εως, ή, (έξαίρω) a lifting up, taking or pulling up. Sept. Num. 10, 6. - Metaphorically, destruction. Sept. Jer. 12, 17. Clem. A. II, 377 B. — 2. A rising, rise. Cleomed. 2, 15.

ἐξάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξαρτάω) anything suspended, weight. Tatian. 17, p. 844 A, σκυτίδων, amulets. Iambl. V. P. 250. Schol. Arist. Eq. 762, appendage.

έξάρτησις, incorrect for έξάρτισις. Porph. Adm. 75, 9.

έξάρτια, τὰ, (ἐξαρτίζω) tackle, tackling. Theoph. Cont. 532, 15. Gloss.

έξαρτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έξάρτισις. Basilic. 53, 3, 12.

Polyb. 3, 11, 1. 4, 84, 3, et alibi. Diod. 15, | ἐξαρτίζω, ίσω, (ἀρτίζω) to equip, fit out, to complete. Diod. 14, 19, p. 655, 49 as v. l. Luc. Act. 21, 5. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 17 -σμένος πρός τι. Jos. Ant. 3, 2, 2. Lucian. II, 97.

έξάρτισις, εως, ή, (έξαρτίζω) equipment, baggage. Theoph. 590, 18.

έξαρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, equipment of a ship. Basilic. 15, 1, 3.

έξαρχηθεν = ἀρχηθεν. Philon Carp. 117 A. έξαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξαρχος) dominion. Damasc. II, 337 C. — 2. Office of εξαρχος. Mal. 427,

έξαρχος, ου, δ, prefect. Const. III, 620 D. - 2. Exarchus, exarch, the metropolitan whose jurisdiction extends over the whole province; the bishop of a province. Sard. Can. 6. Carth. Can. 39. Chal. 9. 17. - 3. Overseer of monasteries, = ἀργιμανδρίτης. Theod. IV, Const. (536), 968 A. Justinian. 1317 C. Novell. 133, 4. — 4. The moderator of a council. Theod. IV, 1409 C, της συνόδου. Euagr. 2445 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\dot{a}s$, $\dot{a}\delta os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\ddot{\epsilon}\xi)$ hexas, the number six. Theol. Arith. 33. Philon I, 3, 27. Plut. II, 738 F. 1018 D.

έξάσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of six times (shorts). Drac. 125, 12. Aristid. Q. 36. Schol. Heph. 3, 3, p. 23.

έξασκελής, ές, (σκέλος) six-legged. Galen. XII,

έξασπρος, ον, (ἄσπρος) = ἔκλευκος. Apocr. Martvr. Barthol. 2.

έξαστάδιος, ον, = έξ σταδίων. Strab. 5, 8, 7. 14, 3, 8.

έξάστερος, ον, = έξαστρος. Eus. Alex. 453 B. έξάστιχος, ον, = έξ στίχων. Schol. Dion. Thr. 786, 20.

έξαστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to flash out, of lightning. Sept. Nahum 3, 3. Ezech. 1, 4. 7. Luc. 9, 29. Eus. II, 912 C. VI, 1017 B.

έξαστρος, ον, (έξ, ἄστρον) of six stars. Steph. Diac. 1097 C.

έξασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) composed of six syllables. Aristid. Q. 49. 55. Schol. Arist. Av.

έξασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω strengthened. Strab. 17, 1, 54, p. 399, 24. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7.

έξατον, ου, τὸ, (ἐξ, ἔξω) = ἐξώστης. Jur. Σωλάριον, έξοχὴ τοῦ έξάτου.

έξάτονος. ον, (έξ, τόνος) of six tones. Plut. II, 1028 E.

έξαττικίζω = άττικίζω. Phryn. P. S. 12, 26. -2. To render Attic. Phot. III, 372 A.

έξατωρία, as, ή, (e x a u t o r o) exemption from military service. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Suid. 'Εξατωρεία · · · ·

έξαυγάζομαι = αὐγάζω, to shine forth. Philostry. 589 B.

έξαύγεια, as, ή, (έξαυγής) effulgence. 361 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξανθαδιάζομαι = αὐθαδειάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 4.

έξαυθέντησις, εως, ή, (αὐθεντέω) the lording it over. Stud. 1820 A.

έξαυλακίζω (αὐλακίζω), to make into ■ brook; to pour forth. Lyd. 173, 13. 259, 8.

έξαυχενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐχήν) refractoriness. Aquil. Nahum 3, 1. Hieron. VI, 1254 A. (Compare ἐκτραχηλίζω.)

έξαφίω, see αφίω.

 ϵ ξαφορίζω $\underline{\underline{a}}$ φορίζω, to separate. Iren. 1043 A.

έξαφρίζω, to make foamy. Diosc. 2, 101. Basil. I. 73 B.

έξαφρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξαφρίζω) the being made foamy or frothy. Clem. A. I, 297 B.

έξαφρόω = έξαφρίζω. Clem. A. I, 808 A. έξάχειρ, ειρος, δ, ή, (χείρ) six-handed. Lucian. I. 816.

έξάχους, ουν, holding six χόες. Plut. I, 91 D. έξάχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) consisting of six times (shorts); as ____, ___. Heph. 3, 2.

έξάψαλμος, ον, consisting of six ψαλμοί. In the Ritual, δ έξάψαλμος, the Six Psalms, namely, the 3d, 37th, 62d, 87th, 102d, and 142d. They form the most solemn part of ὅρθρος. Stud. 1705 Β τὸ ἐξάψαλμον, unusual.

ἔξαψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξάπτω) illumination, a display of lights. Mal. 206, 13.

έξαωρία, as, ή, (έξάωρος) the sixth hour of the day (noon). Pallad. Laus. 1211 D.

έξάωρος, ον, (ὥρα) of six hours. Nicom. 52. ἐξεάω (ἐάω), to let go. Apocr. Act. et Paul. 77.

ἐξέγερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξεγείρω) an awakening, raising from sleep. Polyb. 9, 15, 4. Dion. H. I, 588, 1. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 3. Plut. I, 949 E, et alibi. Athen. apud Orib. III, 164, 8.

έξεδαφίζω = έδαφίζω strengthened. Sibyll. 8, 39. Orig. VII, 241 D.

ἐξεθίζω = ἐθίζω. Philon II, 363, 16. 391, 21.
 ἐξείκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξεικάζω) likeness. Jul.
 247 D.

ἐξεικονίζω, ἰσω, (εἰκονίζω) to form completely.
 Sept. Ex. 21, 23. 22 Mỳ ἐξεικονισμένον, unformed. Plut. II, 445 C. Hippol. Haer.
 238, 14. 248, 72. — 2. To typify. Iren. 1, 17, 1.

εξειμι, to go out, to depart. Gelas. 1269 D, τὸν βίον, to depart this life.

εξειρωνεύομαι = εἰρωνεύομαι, Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. 15, 7, 4, et alibi.

ἐξελασία, as, ή, ■ driving out of cattle. Polyb.
 12, 4, 10.

έξελαστικός, ή, όν, = οἶος έξελαύνειν. Moschn. 35.

έξελαστέον = δει έξελαύνειν. Clem. A. I, 445

έξελατέον = preceding. Jul. 300 C.

έξελευθέριος, ον, = έλευθέριος. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 50.

έξελεύθερος, δ , = ἀπελεύθερος. Cic. Attic. 6, 5.

έξελευθερόω = ἀπελευθερόω. Dion C. 60, 28, 1.

ἐξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξέρχομαι) π going out.
 Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 20. Apocr. Act. Philipp.
 31.

ἐξελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ. (ἐξελίσσω) revolution of a planet. Gemin. 853 A. Nicom. 74.— 2. Evolution, in military language. Ael. Tact. 27, 1. Arr. Anab. 3, 15, 2.

έξέλιξις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Plotin. II, 999, 3.

ἐξελκόω = ελκόω strengthened. Diod. 14, 88.
 Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4.

έξελληνίζω = ελληνίζω, to make Greek, as a word. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1. Plut. I, 69 B. Phryn. 379. Orig. IV, 172 C.

έξεμβλάριον, incorrect for έξεμπλάριον.

έξέμεσις, εως, ή, (έξεμέω) π vomiting forth. Epiph II, 517 D.

έξεμπλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin exemplar.

Ignat. 645 B. 677 A. 717 A. Method. 388
A.

ἐξέμπλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin exemplum, pattern. Porph. Cer. 469.

ἐξεναντίας = ἐξ ἐναντίας, opposite, before, in front. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 15. Sap. 4, 19. Macc. 1, 4, 12. 1, 9, 45. 1, 11, 68.

έξενδύομαι = ἐκδύομαι. Greg. Dec. 1204 B. ἐξενεχυριάζω = ἐνεχυριάζω. Diog. 6, 99.

έξεντερίζω, ίσω, (έντερον) to take out the entrails.

Diosc. 2, 67. 4, 149 (151), p. 683, the ἐντεριώνη of a plant.

ἐξεόω = ἐξωθέω. Afric. 84 C. Epiph. I, 696
 C. 957 A. 1072 B. II, 189 C. Socr. 320
 D. Eustrat. 2317 C. [It must have been suggested by ἔωσα, the aorist of ἀθέω.]

έξέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξεράω) vomit. Petr. 2, 2, 22.

έξέρασμα = preceding. Petr. 2, 2, 22 as v. l.

ἐξεραυνάω = ἐξερευνάω. Sept. Judic. 5, 14.
 Ps. 118, 2; as v. l. Petr. 1, 1, 10.

έξεργαστικώς (έξεργαστικός), adv. elaborately. Cornut. 217. Apollon. D. Synt. 282, 10.

έξερεδατεύω, ευσα, the Latin exheredo, = ἀποκηρύσσω, to disinherit. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

έξερεδατος, ον, exheredatus, disinherited. Antec. 2, 13, 5. 2, 18, 5.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\epsilon\rho\epsilon i\delta\omega \equiv \dot{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon i\delta\omega$ strengthened. *Polyb.* 8, 6, 6, et alibi. *Diosc.* 1, 88.

έξέρεισις, εως, ή, (ἐξερείδω) ■ leaning upon.
Polyb. 6, 23, 4, al πρὸς τὴν γῆν.

έξέρεισμα, ατος, τδ, prop, support. Longin.

έξερεύνησις, εως, ή, (έξερευνάω) inquiry, search; stronger than έρευνα. Sept. Ps. 63, 7. Basil. I. 357 D.

έξερευνητικός, ή, όν, good as a scout. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

έξέρευξις, εως, ή, (έξερεύγω) u belching out. Aret. 14 D. Theophyl. B. IV, 317 B.

ἐξερίζω (ἐρίζω), to dispute, resist. Plut. I, 649
 D. Clem. R. 1, 45, εἰς τοσοῦτον θυμοῦ, to be contumacious. App. II, 387, 7.

έξεριθεύομαι (έριθεύω), to inveigle. Polyb. 10, 25, 9, τοὺς νέους.

ἐξέρισμα = ἔρισμα. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 10,
 p. 17.

έξεριστικός, ή, όν, disputatious: obstinate, stubborn. Galen. VIII, 159 A. Diog. 10, 143.

ἐξέρκετον, ου, τὸ, = ἐξέρκιτος. Martyr. Areth.
 10. Chron. 566. 592, 18. Mal. 394.

έξέρκιτος, δ, the Latin exercitus. Schol. Antec. 2, 13, 6.

έξερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to translate, to interpret. Polyb. 2, 15, 9. Dion. H. I, 1693. III, 1640, 16. Plut. II, 383 D. Anast. Sin. 1053 C. D.

έξέρπω, to cause to creep forth. Sept. Ps. 104, 30, βατράχουs, brought forth. Aquil. Gen. 1, 20. Ex. 1, 7. Epiph. 1, 237 B.

έξέρχομαι, to go out, transitive. Sept. Gen. 44, 4, τὴν πόλιν, = τῆς πόλεως. Josu. 2, 19. Philon I, 372, 50. Orig. III, 445 B.

εξεστός, incorrect for εκζεστός.

έξέτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἐπισκοπή census. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 4.

έξετασμός, οῦ, δ. = ἐπισκοπή, visitation. Sept. Sap. 4, 6.

έξεταστήριον, ου, τὸ, (έξεταστής) test. Orig. I, 572 A.

έξετεροτροπέω, ήσω, (έτερότροπος) to be different. Cyrill. A. VI, 880 D.

έξέτι = ἔτι ἐκ. Ευς. Π, 524 Β Τὰς θείας φωνας έξέτι παιδός ἐνησκημένος.

έξευγενίζω = εὐγενίζω. Orig. I, 992 A. Eus. V, 88 B. Pallad. Laus. 1212 A. Mal. 71, 22.

ἐξενδιάζω (εὐδιάζομαι), to calm. Philon II, 345,
 21.

ἐξευμενίζω = εὐμενίζω. Philon I, 168, 38. II,
 533, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. 12, 2, 13. Plut.
 I, 176 B.

ξξευμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, propitiation. Orig. I, 1613
 B.

έξευμενιστέον = δεί έξευμενίζειν. Orig. I, 1612 C.

εξευνουχίζω = εὐνουχίζω. Philon I, 224, 28.
 289, 15. Moschn. 142, p. 91. Plut. II, 692
 C. Orig. III, 1260 A.

έξευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3. Plut. I, 681 C.

έξευτελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ■ vilifying, contempt. Dion. H. VI, 814, 14.

έξευτονέω = εὐτονέω. Ερίει. 4, 1, 147.

έξευφραίνομαι = εὐφραίνομαι. Sept. Ezech. 23, 41 as v. l. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 9.

έξεφημερία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \implies έφημερία. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 C.

ἐξέχω, to stand out. Philostr. 72 Τὸ εἰσέχον τε καὶ ἐξέχον, relief, in painting. — 2. Mid. ἐξέχομαι, to hold, to cling, to adhere. Dion. H. I, 202, 13. Dion Chrys. II, 205, 25. Clem. A. I, 384 A. 393 A, τινός.

 ἐξηγέομαι, to translate from one language into another. Just. Tryph. 71. 124.

έξηγηματικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, = έξηγητικός. Men. Rhet. 142, 5.

ἐξήγησις, εως, ἡ, translation. Jos. Ant. Procem.
 3. Just. Tryph. 68. 71. 124.

έξηγητικός, ή, όν, (έξηγητής) explanatory, expository. Plut. I, 539 B. Hermog. Rhet. 225, 21. Poll. 4, 41. 42. Sext. 420, 14. Clem. A. I, 820 A. II, 588 A. Orig. I, 900 C. 1085 B, commentary. Anatol. 213 A, νόμου.

čξηγητικῶs, adv. in an explanatory manner. Poll. 4, 42. Sext. 196, 13. Syncell. 2, 10.

ἐξηγορία, as, ἡ, (ἐξαγορεύω) utterance, speech. Sept. Job 22, 22. 33, 26.

έξηκοντάβιβλος, ον, (έξηκοντα, βίβλος) consisting of sixty books. Psell. 927 A.

έξηκονταδύο = έξήκοντα δύο, sixty-two. Theodtn. Dan. 5, 31.

έξηκονταεννέα = έξήκοντα εννέα, sixty-nine. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 13.

έξηκονταέξ <u>έξήκοντα έξ</u>, sixty-six. Sept. Gen. 46, 26. Reg. 3, 10, 14.

έξηκονταεπτά = έξήκοντα έπτά. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 15.

έξηκονταετία, as. ή. (ετος) period of sixty years. Plut. I, 873 C.

έξηκοντάκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) containing sixty couches. Diod. 16, 83.

έξηκονταοκτώ = έξήκοντα ὀκτώ, sixty-eight. Sept. Nehem. 11, 6.

έξηκονταπέντε = έξήκοντα πέντε, sixty-five. Sept. Num. 3, 50. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

έξηκοντάπηχυς, υ, (πῆχυς) sixty cubits long. Jos. Β. J. 5, 5, 5. 7, 8, 3. έξηκοντάς, άδος, ἡ, the number sixty. Strab. 2,

5, 7, p. 170, 7. Iambl. 208, 9. έξηκονταστάδιος, ον, = έξηκοντα σταδίων. Strab.

6, 2, 3. 17, 1, 41. 17, 3, 14. έξηκοντατέσσαρες, α, == έξήκοντα τέσσαρες, sixty-

є́ξηκοντατέσσαρες, а, = εξηκοντα τέσσαρες, зихуfour. Aristid. Q. 49. Clem. A. I, 845 В. 872 С.

έξηκοστός, ή, όν, sixtieth. — Substantively, τδ έξηκοστόν, one sixtieth of a degree. Πρῶτον έξηκοστόν, minute ('). Δεύτερον έξηκοστόν, second ('). Gemin. 812 A. Orig. II, 77 B.

έξηκοστοτέταρτος, η, ον, sixty-fourth. Nicom. 77. Heron Jun. 96, 13. 81, 4, et alibi. 483

hang in the open air. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 6, τινά τινι.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \hat{\eta} \lambda \iota \dot{\xi} \iota \kappa o s, \dot{\delta}, \dot{\eta}, (\dot{\tilde{\eta}} \lambda \iota \dot{\xi}) not of age.$ Did. A.708 B.

έξηλιόομαι — ήλιόομαι. Plut. II, 929 D.

έξηλλαγμένως (έξαλλάσσω), adv. unusually, peculiarly: differently. Diod. 2, 42. Nicom. 83. Plut. II, 745 F. Sext. 328, 10.

έξηλόω (ήλόω), to unnail, unfasten. Achmet. 147. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 A.

έξήμερος, see έξαήμερος

έξημέρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ μέρωσις. Plut. I, 69 F, et alibi.

έξήνιος, ον, (ήνίον) unbridled. Plut. II, 510 E. Cyrill. A. II, 133 A.

έξηπειρόω $= \mathring{\eta}$ πειρόω. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 10, et alibi.

έξηρημένως adv. abstractly. Procl. Parm. 688 (99). Pseudo-Dion. 693 B.

έξήρης, εος, ή, (έξ) a ship with six banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 26, 11. 16, 7, 1. Plat. I, 778 B. App. I, 514, 42.

έξηρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an έξήρης. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 35, $\pi \lambda o \hat{i} o \nu$, $= \hat{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta} \rho \eta s$.

έξης, adv. in order. Hipparch. 1036 B Kai τά έξηs, and so forth. Ael. Tact. 6, 1. 2 Kaτà τὸ έξης, and so on. Hermog. Rhet. 60, 5. Galen. II, 280 A. Sext. 250, 1. Schol. Arist. Plut. 780 Els τὸ έξης, = τὸ λοιπόν.

έξησκημένως (έξασκέω), adv. elaborately. Cyrill. A. I, 304 B.

έξησσάομαι οτ έξηττάομαι — ήττάομαι. H. II, 1189, 11. Philon I, 179, 15.

έξητασμένως (έξετάζω), adv. accurately, carefully. Philon I, 238, 28. Anton. 1, 16. Orig. I, 581 B. 940 A.

έξηχέω (ἠχέω), to sound forth: to utter. Sept. Sir. 40, 13, neuter. Joel 3, 14, neuter. Polyb. 30, 4, 7, τὸ κύκνειον, the swan's dying song. Philon I, 475, 14. II, 24, 22. Paul. Thess. 1, 1, 8. Poll. 1, 118. Clem. A. I, 464 C, τινὰ τῷ ψόφφ to annoy one with the sound. Hippol. Haer. 214, 13, εξηχηθέντες, instructed. Greg. Th. 1069 B. - 2. To be deranged or insane. Polem. 277.

 $\epsilon \xi \eta_{\underline{\chi}}(a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\xi \xi \eta \chi os))$ derangement, insanity. Mal. 134, 22. Solom. 1332 A.

εξηχος, ον, (ήχος) out of tune. Hence, deranged, Clim. 721 C Του έξηχου ὑποκρίνε- $\sigma\theta$ a, to play the madman. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B. 1721 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 A.

έξηχόω, ώσω, to make one crazy. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B.

 $\widetilde{\epsilon}$ ξιδιάζομαι (ἰδιάζομαι) $m{=}$ ἰδιοῦμαι. Diphil. \mathbf{apud} Antiatt. 96, 31. Polyb. 8, 27, 7. Diod. 1, 23. 5, 77. Strab. 12, 3, 11. 16, 2, 29. Phyrn.199, condemned.

έξιδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, appropriation. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 352, 12.

έξηλιάζω, άσω, (ήλιάζω) to expose to the sun, to | έξιδιοποιέομαι (ίδιοποιέομαι) = ίδιοῦμαι. Diod. 5, 57. 14, 21. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 6. Clem. A. I, 1012 B. II, 281 B.

έξίδρωσις, εως, (έξιδρόω) sweat, perspiration. Plut. II, 949 E.

έξιλαρόω, ώσω, (ίλαρός) to cheer. Athen. 10. 16, p. 42 E.

έξίλασις, εως, ή, (έξιλάσκομαι) propitiation. Sept. Num. 29, 11. Diog. 1, 110. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 1. Iambl. 43, 8.

έξίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = έξιλασμός. Sept. Reg. 1, 12, 3. Ps. 48, 8.

έξιλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰλάσκομαι) propitiation, expiation, atonement. Sept. Ex. 30, 10 as v. l. Lev. 23, 27. Num. 5, 8 as v. l. Par. 1, 28, 11. et alibi. Anast. Sin. 1809 A.

έξιλαστέον = δεῖ έξιλάσκεσθαι. Synes. 1369

έξιλαστικός, ή, όν, propitiatory. Cornut. 201.

έξιλεόω = έξιλάσκομαι. Strab. 4, 4, 6. Hermog. Rhet. 24, 8.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\epsilon}i\nu i\dot{a}\zeta\omega$, $\dot{a}\sigma\omega$, = following. Athen. 9, 70, p. 406 A.

έξινίζω, ίσω, (is lvos) to take out the fibres. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 4.

έξιόω (ἰόω), to clean from rust. Epict. 4, 11,

ἐξιππάζομαι (ἰππάζομαι), to ride out. Habac. 1, 8. Jos. Ant. 9, 3, 2. Plut. I, 470

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\iota\pi\pi\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega$ ($i\pi\pi\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega$) = preceding. Diod. 17, 78. 20, 24. Plut. I, 1047 A. App. I, 272, 32. 321, 79.

έξιππον, ου, τὸ, (έξ, ἵππος) six-horse chariot. Polyb. 31, 3, 11.

έξιπωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έξιποῦν. Galen. XIII, 686 A, et alibi.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\iota\sigma\dot{a}\zeta\omega$ = $l\sigma\dot{a}\zeta\omega$, to make equal. Sept. Sir. 35, 9. Strab. 2, 1, 31. 17, 3, 1. Sext. 149,

έξισασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an equalling, equality. Simplic. 29 (15).

έξισόω, ώσω to assess. Basil. IV, 496 A Toû έξισοῦντος Ναζιανζόν, the assessor of Nazianzus.

Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 25. έξιστάνω == έξίστημι. Luc. Act. 8, 9.

έξιστάω = έξίστημι. Luc. Act. 8, 9 as v. l.

έξίστημι, to scare, frighten. Cedr. I, 588, 21 Έξεστησάς με, ἄνθρωπε Pseudo-Basil. IV, 345 C Τῷ ἐξεστηκότι οἴνφ, pricked wine.

έξιστορητέον = δεί έξιστορείν. Clem. A. L. 1216 B.

έξισχναίνω = Ισχναίνω. Dion C. Frag. 17, 11. Greg. Th. 1076 B.

έξίσωσις, εως, ή, (έξισόω) L. exaequatio, peraequatio, equalization. Plut. I, 88 B. 813 A, τῶν χρημάτων. ΙΙ, 1078 A. — 2. Assessment. Basil. IV, 324 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, §α'.

έξισωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξισόω) L peraequator, assessor. Eus. II, 1152 C. Basil. IV, 713 B. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 606. 607. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § α΄.

έξιτηλία, as, ή, the being έξίτηλος. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B. 472 D.

ἐξιτήλως (ἐξίτηλος), adv. by fading away, etc. Orig. II, 1108 B. C. Eus. VI, 988 B.

ἐξιτήριος, ον, (ἔξειμι) belonging to departure. Ἐξιτήριος λόγος, a farewell address. Greg. Naz. II, 529 A. 600 C. Stud. 892 C.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐξιτήριον, farewell address. Greg. Naz. III, 1024 A.

έξιτητός, ή, όν, = έξιτός. Alciphr. 3, 30. έξιχνέομαι = έξιχνεύω. Philon I, 256, 40.

έξίχνευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ έξιχνεύειν. Geopon. 2, 6, 22.

έξιχνευτέον = δει έξιχνεύειν. Clem. A. I, 172 C. Method. 80 A.

ἐξιχνιάζω = ἐξιχνεύω. Sept. Judic. 18, 2. Job
 5, 27. Sap. 6, 24. Sir. 1, 3, et alibi.

έξιχνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, investigation, examination. Sept. Judic. 5, 16 as v. l. Aquil. Job 11, 7. 38, 16. Ps. 94, 4.

έξκαίδεκα = έξ καὶ δέκα, sixteen. Plut. II, 367 E.

έξκαιδεκάεδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) with sixteen sides (faces). Ptol. Tetrab. 222 τὸ ἐξκαιδεκάεδρον, solid.

έξκαιδεκαετηρίs, ίδος, ή, (ετος) period of sixteen years. Gemin. 809 B.

έξκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of sixteen syllables. Heph. 10, 12.

έξκαιδέκατος, η, ον, sixteenth. Eus. V, 232 D έξ καὶ δέκατος. Eutych. 2396 B.

έξκαιεβδομηκονταετηρίς, ίδος, period of seventysix years. Gemin. 816 C.

έξκαιπεντηκονταπλάσιοs, a, ov, fifty-six times as large. Plut. II, 925 C.

έξκαιτεσσαρακοντάμετρος, ον, = έξ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 974.

έξκεπτάριος. ου, δ, (excepto) = ὑποδέκτης τοῦ σίτου, corn receiver, a public officer. Lyd. 208, 1 ἐκσκεπτάριος.

έξκεπτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin exceptor, copier. Epiph. II, 376 C. Nil. 213 A. 269 A. 337 A. Chal. 1029 D. 1036 B.

έξκουβιτάριος, ου, δ, = έξκουβίτωρ. Nic. II, 681 D.

 ἐξκούβιτον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ ἐξκουβίτορες collectively considered. Const. III, 628 E. Porph. Čer. 484, 14. Leo Gram. 295.

έξκούβιτος, ου, ό, == έξκουβίτωρ. Const. IV, 784 A. Nicet. Paphl. 493 B. Genes. 12, 16. Porph. Them. 33, 8. Cer. 11, 16. 23, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 610 ἐκκούβιτος.

ἐξκουβίτωρ, opos, ó, the Latin excubitor, one of the imperial palace-guard. Nil. 357
 A. Lyd. 130, 20. Proc. I, 460, 13. Euagr.
 4, 2. Simoc. 136, 10. Chron. 597. 606,

11. 611, 16, et alibi. *Nic. CP*. Histor. 36, 7.

ἐξκουσατεύω, ευσα, (ἐξκουσᾶτος) to plead as an excuse, to excuse one from doing anything. Antec. 1, 23, 5, ἐαυτοὺς τῆς ἐπιτροπῆς. Basilic. 57, 5, 9. 5, 1, II -σθαί τινος, to be exempt.

έξουσατίων, ωνος, ή, excusatio, exemption, immunity. Antec. 1, 22, 6.

ἐξκουσᾶτος, η, ον, the Latin excusatus, exempt. Justinian. Novell. 59, 2. Porph. Cer. 488, 19.

έξκουσεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έξκουσατίων. Suid. (undefined).

ἐξκουσεύω, ευσα, — ἐξκουσατεύω. Chron. 584, 8.
 Mal. 356, 19 ἐκκουσεύω Roman et Porph.
 266. Joann. Ant. 177 C.

ἐξόγκωσις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ ἐξογκοῦν. Antyll apud
 Orib. I, 437, 13.

*ἐξοδεία, as, ἡ, (ἐξοδεύω) religious procession. Inscr. 4697, 42, των ναών.

έξοδεύω, εύσω, (όδεύω) to march out, to make an expedition: to march in procession. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 23. Macc. 1, 15, 41. 2, 12, 19. Polyb. 5, 95, 6, et alibi. Diod. 19, 68. II, 521, 71. Nicol. D. 132. Strab. 14, 1, 45. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 3. Plut. I, 343 C. — Metaphorically, to depart this life. Sept. Judic. 5, 27 ἐξοδευθείς. Nic. I, 13. Greg. Nyss. II, 232 C, τοῦ βίου. Epiph. II, 517 A, to be about to be buried.—2. To swerve. Clementin. 25 B -θηναί τυνος.

ἐξοδία, as, ή, (ἔξοδος) a marching out: expedition. Sept. Deut. 16, 3. Reg. 2, 11, 1.
Esdr. 1, 4, 23 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 54, 3. 8, 26, 1.

*ἐξοδιάζω, άσω, to spend, expend money. Inscr. 2448, V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 ἐξοδιάξει, Doric. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12 -σθηναι ἐπί τι. Nicol. D. 160, to waste. Apophth. 169 B. Porph. Adm. 119, τὶ εἴς τινα. Achmet. 47.

ἐξοδιακός, ή, όν, (ἐξόδιος) pertaining to burial, funeral. Const. III, 1032 D, κράββατος, hearse.

έξοδιάριος, ου, ό, exodiarius, player in the εξόδιον of ■ play. Lyd. 152, 22.

έξοδίασις, εως, ή, (έξοδιάζω) expenditure: pay. Theod. III, 1039 A.

ἐξοδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, expedition against. Polyb. 23,
 6, 1, Φιλίππου τῶν ἐπὶ Θράκης πόλεων. — 2.
 Expenditure. Artem. 84. Melamp. 481.

ἐξοδιαστικός, ή, όν, funeral. — Substantively, τὸ ἐξοδιαστικόν, the burial service. Euchol. p. 419 ᾿Ακολουθία τοῦ ἐξοδιαστικοῦ τῶν μοναχῶν, the order for the burial of monks. 420, τῶν κοσιικῶν.

ἐξοδίζω, ίσω, (ἔξοδος) = ἐκκομίζω, to carry out
a corpse to the grave. Joann. Mosch. 2932

čξοδικῶς, adv. extensively, fully, thoroughly.

Diog. 9, 64. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

έξόδιος, ον, final. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐξό- | ἐξολκή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐξέλκω) \blacksquare drawing out. διον, (a) end, catastrophe. Plut. I, 565 A. 706 C. — Greg. Naz. II, 373 B, death. — (b) funeral, funeral procession, = ἐκφορά. Clim. 1065 D. Anast. Sin. 504 B. Porph. Cer. 630, 21. Achmet. 301. — (c) solemn assembly. Sept. Lev. 23, 36. Deut. 16, 8. Par. 2, 7, 9. Philon II, 298, 2.

έξοδος, ου, ή, a going out. — Metaphorically, departure from this life, decease, death. Sept. Sap. 3, 2, 7, 6. Philon II, 388, 3. Luc. 9, 31. Petr. 2, 1, 15. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 2, p. 227, τοῦ ζην. Just. Tryph. 105, τοῦ βίου. Clem. A I, 1228 A. II, 516 B. 608 B. 385 A, της ψυχης. Orig. III, 281 B. — 2. Funeral procession, funeral, = ¿ξόδιον. Const. Apost. 6, 30. - 3. An outlaying, expenditure, expense, cost; opposed to eloodos. Polyb. 6, 13, 1. 2. 6, 14, 2. Dion. H. IV, 2070, 12. Theoph. 359. Porph. Cer. Mal. 60, 10. 462, 4. 471, 9, τοῦ φοσσάτου. — 4. Exodus, the second book of the Pentateuch, because it contains an account of the departure of the Hebrews from Egypt. Philon I, 472, 49. 509, 17.

έξοιδαίνω = έξοιδέω. Aret. 76 A.

έξοίδησις, εως, ή, (έξοιδέω) = swelling. Aster. 233 C.

έξοικειόομαι = οἰκειόομαι strengthened. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 6, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 1, 8, 9. 1, 28, 1. Plut. II, 649 E. - Anton. 4, 1 Έξωκείωσεν έαυτώ τὰ ἐπιφορούμενα, from

έξοικιστέον = δεί έξοικίζειν. Clem. A. I, 445

έξοικοδόμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ολκοδόμησις. Jos. Ant.

έξοικος, ον, (οίκος) houseless. Sept. Job 6, 18. Sophrns, 3349 D.

έξοισις, εως, ή, = ἐκφορά, \bullet bringing or carrying out. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 1.

έξοιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφέρω) extravagant. Tetrab. 11, χαρά.

έξοιστός, ή, όν, (ἐκφέρω) brought out; opposed to ἀνέξοιστος. Sext. 217, 1.

έξοιστράω = following. Basil. III, 213 B. Nemes. 724 A.

εξοιστρέω (ολστρέω), to drive mad, to madden. Philon I, 380, 2. Lucian. I, 315. 13, 2. Basil. III, 452 A.

έξοιωνίζομαι (οἰωνίζομαι), L. abominor, to deprecate. Plut. I, 855 D. II, 289 B. [Apparently a Latinism.

έξολέθρευμα, έξολέθρευσις, έξολεθρεύω, see έξολόθρευμα, έξολόθρευσις, κ. τ. λ.

έξολέκω = έξόλλυμι. Sibyll. 4, 136.

έξολιγωρέω = όλιγωρέω strengthened. *Philon* П, 181, 23.

έξολίσθησις, εως, ή, (ὀλίσθησις) 🖪 slipping, fall. Eus. II, 893 B.

Aeg. 350.

έξολόθρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 21, v. l. εξολέθρευμα.

έξολόθρευσις, εως, ή, (έξολοθρεύω) utter destruction. Sept. Ps. 108, 13. Ezech. 9, 1. Macc. 1, 7, 7. Theodin. Deut. 24, 1 Βιβλίον έξολοθρεύσεως, = βιβλίον ἀποστασίου - Also έξολέθρευσις as v. l. Sept. Judic. 1, 17. Ps. 108, 13, etc.

εξολοθρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, destroyer. Athan. III, 356

έξολοθρευτικός, ή, όν, destructive. Schol. Arist. Plut. 443.

εξολοθρεύω, εύσω, (ὀλοθρεύω) to destroy utterly. Sept. Ex. 22, 20. Josu. 23, 15. Judith 6, 2. Ps. 142, 12. Luc. Act. 3, 23. Jos. Ant. 8, 11, 1. Plut. I, 965 E. — Also, εξολεθρεύω as v. l. Sept. Gen. 17, 14. Ex. 12, 15, 19. Lev. 17, 4, etc. Luc. Act. 3, 23. Clem. R. 1, 14. 15. Barn. 7 (Codex N).

έξόλου (έξ, όλος), adv. = όλως, ἀρχήν, at all. Theophil. 1129 C.

έξομβρέω (ὀμβρέω), to pour out like rain. Sept. Sir. 1, 19. 10, 13. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 852

έξομήρευσις, εως, ή, (έξομηρεύω) u demanding of hostages. Plut. I, 36 E. 146 A.

έξομιλέω, to win over. Polyb. 7, 4, 6. 32,

έξομοιόω = δμοιόω. Orig. VII, 184 A -σθαί τινος == τινι.

ἐξομοιωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐξομοιόω) assimilative. Clem. A. I, 749 C, τφ θεφ.

έξομολογέω (όμολογέω), to confess, admit, agree, promise. Luc. 22, 6. — 2. Mid. ἐξομολογέομαι, (a) to confess, admit, agree, promise. Sept. Tobit 11, 16. 12, 22. Macc. 2, 7, 37. Strab. 1, 2, 35, p. 65, 13, την μυθογραφίαν. Paul. Phil. 2, 11, от. Арос. 3, 5, то биона. Plut. I, 71 A, et alibi. Lucian. I, 818. Sext. 660, 1. — (b) to confess one's sins; said of the penitent. Matt. 3, 6, ràs àuaprias. Marc. 1, 5. Luc. Act. 19, 18. Jacob. 5, 16, άλλήλοις τὰ παραπτώματα. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 6. B. J. 5, 10, 5. Barn. 19, ἐπὶ άμαρτίαις σου. Clem. R. 1, 51. Iren. 588 B. 592 A. Orig. III, 645 D. Eus. II, 596 A. Basil. III, 1284 C. Macar. 228 B, dià lepéwv. Chrys. II, 240 B. Nil. 497 A, τὰ σφάλματα. Soz. 1457 C. Eus. Alex. 336 B, ràs auaprias rois Clim. 681 B. (Compare πρεσβυτέροις. Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 9.) — (c) to be in a penitent state, to be penitent, to do penance. Basil. IV, 800 B. — (d) to praise, to thank, = alνέω, εὐχαριστέω. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 29, 35, τοῦτο κυρίφ. Reg. 2, 22, 50. Par. 1, 16, 4. Ps. 6, 6. 17, 50. 56, 10. Sir. 39, 6 Matt. 11, 25. Luc. 10, 21. Paul. Rom. 14, 11. Orig. I, 464 C. Basil. I, 313 A. -

Euchol. p. 673. - Anast. Sin. 760 A. B ¿ξο-

μολογῶ, of the penitent.

εξομολόγησις, εων, ή, (εξομολογέω) confession, profession; admission. Plut. I, 169 A. 505 D, et alibi. Diog. 9, 104. — 2. Exomologesis, confession of sins. Sept. Josu. 7, 19? Clem. A. II, 280 A. Hippol. 621 B. C. Tertull. I, 1162 A. 1243 B (1222 C). Orig. I, 560 A. III, 309 A. 336 C. 648 A. Cyprian. Epist. 10, 2. 11, 2. Pamphil. 1556 C. Eus. VI, 536 A. Basil. IV, 764 B Tov της εξομολογήσεως ψαλμόν, the 50th (51st) Chrys. I, 611 D. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B. Clim. 684 D. (See also Basil. I, 332 A. III, 1036 A. Nil. 496 D, seq. Socr. 613 A.) — 3. Penance, = μετάνοια. Basil. IV, 672 A. 804 A. — 4. Praise = aliveous, ευχαριστία. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Basil. I, 313 A.

έξομολογητικός, ή, όν, thankful. Philon I, 60,

έξομολογουμένως (έξομολογέομαι), adv. confessedly. Clem. A. II, 268 B.

εξόμφαλος, ου, ό, (όμφαλός) a swelling of the navel, a disease. Diosc. 4, 70. Galen. II, 274 A.

εξονειδιστικός, ή, όν, (εξονειδίζω) reproachful, abusive. Anton. 1, 16.

*εξονειριασμός, οῦ, δ, = εξονειρωγμός. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 177, 10.

έξονυχίζω (ὀνυχίζω), to pare the nails. 431, 3, ρόδα, picking the petals. — Theophyl. B. IV, 316 Β εξονυχίζομαι, my nails are drawn out. - 2. To make subtle distinctions, = λεπτολογέομαι. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402 (443). Artem. 31. Athen. 3, 52.

ἐξόπλιστος, ον, (ἐξοπλίζω) well armed. Achmet.

έξοπλος, ον, (δπλον) unarmed. Polyb. 3, 81, 2. έξηργάω = όργάω. Plut. II, 652 C.

έξορθρίζω = δρθρίζω. Aquil. Ps. 109, 8.

έξορία, as, ή, (ἐξόριος) exile, banishment. II. 968 A. Socr. 581 B. Const. (536), 1153 A. — Triod. 'Η έξορία τοῦ 'Αδάμ, the expulsion of Adam from Paradise; commemorated on Quinquagesima.

έξόριος, ον, (δρος) exiled. Clem. A. II, 757 C. Eus. VI, 696 C.

έξόρισις, εως, ή, = έξορισμός. Athan. II, 820

εξορισμαίος, ον, (εξόρισις) exiled, banished. Hes. Δηπορτάτος .

ξξορισμός, οῦ, δ, (ξξορίζω) exile, banishment. Dion. H. II, 872, 11. Plut. II, 549 A. Theophil. 1093 A. Eus. II, 900 A.

έξοριστέος, α, ον, = δν δεί έξορίζειν. Clem. A. I, 433 B. Synes. 1088 C.

έξοριστία, as, ή, = έξόρισις. Athan. I, 253 A.

3. To confess, shrive, said of the priest. | ἐξορκίζω, to adjure. Sept. Gen. 24, 3 καὶ ἐξορκιῶ σε κύριον τὸν θεὸν ἵνα μὴ λάβης, that thou shalt not take Diod. 1, 21, p. 24, 100. πάντας μηδενὶ δηλώσειν. Matt. 26, 63 'Εξορκίζω σε κατά του θεού του ζώντος ίνα ήμιν είπης. Plut. II, 174 C. — 2. Exorcizo, to exorcize. Just. Tryph 76. 85. 30 Έξορκιζόμενα κατά τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Barn 16, p. 773 B. Theophil. 1061 B. Doctr. Orient. 696 C. Archel. 1445 B. Const. I, 7, aὐτούς. (Compare Iren. 829 A. Tertull. I, 447 B. Orig. I, 665 B. 745 A. 1425 B. C.)

> έξορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (έξορκίζω) a swearing, administering of an oath. Polyb. 16, 21, 6. -2. Exorcismus, exorcism. Iren. 672 C. Tertull. I, 657 B. II, 56 B. 748 B.

> έξορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, exorcista, exorcist. Luc. Act. 19, 13. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. Cyprian. Epist. 16, p. 269 A Eus. II, 621 A. Basilic.

> έξόρκωσις εως, ή, (έξορκόω) = έξορκισμός. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5.

> έξόρμησις, εως, ή, (έξορμάω) a rousing: 🔳 rushing against. Arr. Anab. 1, 11, 5. Dion C. 75, 6, 4.

έξορος, ον, = έξόριος. Dion. Alex. 1264 B. έξορρόω (ὀρρόω), to curdle. Clem. A. I, 812 A, bis.

ϵ ξορυγμός, οῦ, ό, = following.Gelas. 1245 C.

έξορυξις, εως, ή, (έξορύσσω) a digging out. Eus. II, 1353 D. Athan. II, 1304 D, δφθαλμῶν.

έξορχέομαι, to mock, insult: disgrace. Epict. 3, 21, 16. 13, by divulging. Plut. II, 867 B. Lucian. I, 601. II, 277. Tatian. 864 B. Malchio 257 A. Clem. A. I, 709 C.

έξοσιόω = ἀφοσιόω. Diod. 15, 9. Plut. I, 139 B. II, 586 F.

έξοστείζω, ίσω, (δστέον) L. exosso, to bone: to core. Diosc. 2, 95. 5, 86, p. 748. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 277, 7.

έξότου = έξ ότου, since the time when, since. Eus. II, 749 A εξότουπερ. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 3 Τί δέ σοι προσέκρουσε ἐξότου ήρξατο ;

έξουδενέω <u>=</u> έξουδενόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 19. Ezech. 21, 10. Marc. 9, 12 as v. l. Aquil. Prov. 11, 12. Philon Carp. 140 B. - Also, έξουθενέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 8, 7. Par. 3, 26, 16. Prov. 1, 7. Sap. 3, 11. 4, 18. Sir. 19, 1. Ezech. 22, 8. Luc. 18, 9. 23, 11. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 28, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 4. Just. Apol. 1, 63.

έξουδενισμός, οῦ, ό, = έξουδένωσις. Αquil. Ps. 122, 4.

έξουδενόω, ώσω, (οὐδενόω) to set at naught, to despise. Sept. Judic. 9, 38. Reg. 1, 15, 23. 26. Ps. 14, 4. Eccl. 9, 16. Sir. 34, 22. 47, 7. Macc. 1, 3, 14. Marc. 9, 12. Basil. I, 260 A. — Also, έξουθενόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 7. Sir. 34, 31 as v. l.

έξουδένωμα, ατος, τὸ, contempt. Sept. Ps. 89, 5. Theodin. Dan. 4, 14.

έξουδένωσις, εως, ή, contempt. Sept. Ps. 106, 40. 122, 3. 4. — Also, ἐξουθένωσις. Leont. Cypr.

Basil. I, 188 έξουδενωτέον = δει έξουδενούν.

έξουθενέω, see έξουδενέω.

Sept. Ps. έξουθένημα, ατος, τὸ, = έξουδένωμα. 21, 7, λαοῦ.

έξουθενητής, οῦ, ὁ, (έξουθενέω) contemner. Hippol. Haer. 82, 25.

έξουθενητικός, ή, όν, inclined to contemn. Diog. 7, 119.

έξουθενόω, έξουθένωσις, 800 έξουδενόω, έξουδέ-

έξουκόντιος, ον, (έξ οὐκ ὄντων), out of nothing. Athan. II, 749 A, ἐπωνυμία. — 2. Substantively, οἱ Ἐξουκόντιοι, the Ex-Nihilians, an epithet applied to the Arians, because they maintained that the Son was created out of nothing (ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων). Socr. 360 C. Soz. 1205 A. (See also Alex. A. 553 A. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 B. Eus. VI, 840 A.)

εξουρισμός, οῦ, ό, = οῦρησις. Diosc. Eupor. 2,

109, p. 308.

έξουσία, as, ή, power, authority. Luc. Act. 8, 19 Δότε κάμοι την έξουσίαν ίνα λαμβάνη. Joann. 17, 2 Καθώς ἔδωκας αὐτῷ ἐξουσίαν πάσης σαρκὸς ίνα. Barn. 744 Α Τὸ ἄρχειν έξουσία έστιν ίνα τις έπιτάξας κυριεύση. Eust. Ant. 632 A Έπ' έξουσίας είχεν ανάξαι. Eus. ΙΙ, 828 Β Μηδενὶ έξουσία δοθή ώστε έπιτρίψαι. Athan. I, 433 C Λαμβάνοντες έξουσίαν ίνα

υίοὶ θεοῦ γένωνται.

2. License, liberty: opportunity. Strab. Lucian. I, 1, 2, 17, ποιητική, poetic license. Clem. A. I, 585 A, excess. Athan. I, 725 Α Μετ' έξουσίας λοιπὸν κοιμᾶσθαι μετὰ Εὐστολίου. — 3. Potestas, magistracy, office. Dion. H. III, 1307, 2, ή υπατος, L. consulatus, consulship. 1695, 8, ή ταμιευτική, L. quaestura, quaestorship. 1866, 12, ή τῶν δημάρχων, L tribunitia potestas, tribunatus, tribuneship. IV, 2142, 11, ή ὑπατική. Plut. II, 813 C. — Metonymically, magistrates. Luc. 12, Paul. Rom. 13, 1, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1416 A. 1429 A. - 4. Power, authority, mightiness, as a title. Gregent. 597 C, ή ήμετέρα. Cedr. II, 193, 23. — 5. Plural, ai έξουσίαι, potestates, Potentates, one of the angelic orders. Petr. 1, 3, 22? Patriarch. 1053 C. Orig. I, 472 D. (See also dyγελος.)

έξουσιάζω, άσω, (έξουσία) to be in authority, to have power, to rule. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 24. Nehem. 5, 15. 9, 37. Eccl. 2, 19. 5, 18. 8,

4. 8, ἐν πνεύματι, over the spirit. 8, 9, ἐν àνθρώπω. Macc. 1, 10, 70. Dion. H. III, 1864. Luc. 22, 25, τινός. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 12 -σθήσομαι. 7, 4, τινός. Hippol. Haer. 186, 37. - 2. To give power to do anything. Sept. Eccl. 6, 2, αὐτῷ τοῦ φαγεῖν.

έξουσιάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) ruler. Andr. C. 905 A. - Porph. Cer. 679, 4, the title of the ruler of Armenia. Cedr. II, 498, 11.

έξουσιαρχία, as, ή, power, authority. Dion. 240 B.

Achmet. έξουσίαρχος, ου, ό, = έξουσιάρχης. 258, p. 239.

έξουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξουσιάζω) ruler. Esai. 9, 6. Chrys. IV, 60 B. — Porph. Cer. 679, 4, as a title. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

έξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, authoritative. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 456 A. Symm. Eccl. 8, 4. Hippol. Haer. 490, 17. Iambl. Myst. 75, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

έξουσιαστικώς, adv. authoritatively. Polyb. 5, Iambl. V. P. Orig. II, 581 C. 26, 3. 434.

έξουσιοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατέω) ruler, the title of the lord of Alania. Porph. Adm. 80. Cer. 679, 4.

έξουσιοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) that creates power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B.

έξούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) deprived of property. Philon II, 528, 19.

έξουσιότης, ητος, ή. = έξουσία. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A

έξοφθαλμίζω, ίσω, (ὀφθαλμός) to blind. Basilic. 20, 1, 13, § 4.

έξόφθαλμος, or, manifest, clear, obvious. Polyb. 1, 10, 3.

έξοφρυόομαι = δφρυόομαι exceedingly. A. I, 672 C.

έξοχάδες, ων, αί, exochadium = έξοχαί, piles, a disease. Leo Med. 181.

έξοχετεία, ας, ή, (έξοχετεύω) a drawing of water into a channel. Strab. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 5.

έξοχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (έξέχω) prominence, projection, protuberance; opposed to εἰσοχή. Sept. Job 39, 28. Strab. 12, 2, 4. 30. Diasc. 3, 16 (18). Sext. 271, 6, elevation, relief. Orig. III, 857 C. D. Nemes. 648 B, relief, in painting. - 2. Excellence, eminence, prominence. Cic. Att. 4, 15. Luc. Act. 25, 23. — Κατ' έξοχήν, F. par excellence, by way of eminence. Tryph. Trop. 283. Strab. 1, 2, 10. Philon I, 65, 6. II, 3, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 26, 15. 88, 2. Herodn. Galen. II, 3 C. — 3. Gr. Schem. 604, 18. Piles, in the plural. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), ai περί τὸν δακτύλιον.

Superlative εξοχώτατος, έξοχος, ον, eminent. L. eminentissimus, most excellent, as a title. Inscr. 4483. Chal. 1292 B.

έξοχυρόω = δχυρόω. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 11. 14, 15, 10. Plut. I, 133 F.

έξπεδίτοι, οί, the Latin expediti = εύζωνοι, γυμνοί, ετοιμοι πρὸς μάχην. Lyd. 158, 29.

έξπέδιτον, ου, τὸ, (expeditus) army.

Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Chron. 618, 12.

Mal. 98, 22. 309. 336. Leo. Novell. 120. Suid.

Έξπέδιτα....— 2. Expeditio, expedition. Antec. 2, 13, 6. Chron. 584.— 3.

Muster, the assembling of an army. Leo.

Tact. 4, 1. 11, 6.

έξπελλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, compulsor, collector of debts. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 9. Novell. 128, 6. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 327 B. 340 B έξπηλλευτής.

έξπιλάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin expilator, pillager, marauder. Phoc. 188, 11.

έξπιλεύω, ευσα, the Latin expilo, to pillage. Porph. Cer. 447, 15. Phoc. 215.

ἔξπλικτος, ον, the Latin explicatus, alert, in military language. Mauric. 1, 12. 9, 3. 11, 5. Leo. Tact. 17, 23, et alibi.

ἐξπλωράτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin explorator,
 = κατάσκοπος, pioneer. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. Apol. 1, 71, p. 437 A. Mauric. 7, 4.
 6, 1. 9, 5. Leo. Tact. 17, 97.

έξσκουσάτος, incorrect for έξκουσάτος.

έξτίλλιος, δ, the Latin sextilis. Mal. 184, 21. έξτράνεος, the Latin extraneus, = έξωτικός. Antec. 2, 19, 3.

έξτραορδινάριος, a. ov, the Latin extra ord in arius, = ἐπίλεκτος. Basilic. 60, 30, 2. — Polyb. 6, 26, 6 ἐκτραορδινάριος.

έξυγραίνω = ύγραίνω strengthened. [Clem. A. I, 501 Β έξυγρασμένος.]

ἐξυδαρόω, ώσω, (ὑδαρήs) to render watery. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 26, 9. Eus. VI, 97 D. Macar. 676 D. Simplic. 354. Pseud-Athan. IV, 512 D.

čξυδάτωσις, εως, ή, (ἐξυδατόω) the rendering watery. Orig. I, 696 A = κατακλυσμός, the deluge. Caesarius 1077.

έξυλακτέω <u>ύλακτέω</u>. Plut. II, 39 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξυλίζω $=\dot{\nu}$ λίζω. Galen. X, 537 A.

έξυμενίζω, ίσω, (ύμήν) to deprive of the membrane, to remove the membrane from anything. Diosc. 2, 86. 87. Paul. Aeg. 174. έξυμενιστέον = δεῖ έξυμενίζειν. Diosc. 2, 89.

έξυμενιστήρ, ηρος, δ, dissecting-knife. Paul. Aeg. 92.

έξυπεροπτάω (ὀπτάω), to overroast. Galen. X, 528 D.

έξυπνιάζω = έξυπνίζω. Aquil. Prov. 23, 35. έξυπνιαστικός, ή, όν, (έξυπνιάζω) used for waking. Pallad. 1210 C, σφυρίον.

έξυπνίζω, ίσω, (ἔξυπνος) — ἀφυπνίζω, to wake, active. Joann. 11, 11. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 406. Phryn. 224, condemned. Moer. 56. — Mid. ἐξυπνίζομαι, to awake. Sept. Judic. 16, 14. Reg. 3, 3, 15. Job 14, 12. Patriarch. 1104 D. Plut. Π, 979 E. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1146 D. Ant. 6, 31.

ἐξυπνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξυπνίζω)

waking. Hippol. Haer. 184, 87. Basil. III, 932 B.

รัยบทบดร, ๑ษ, (บักบดร) awakened. Sept. Esdr. 1,
 3, 3. Luc. Act. 16, 27. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 2.
 Patriarch. 1056 C. Anton. 6, 31. 10, 13.

έξυπνόω, ώσω, = έξυπνίζομαι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. Symm. Ps. 138, 18.

έξυποστρέφω == ὑποστρέφω, to return, neuter. Socr. 416 B.

έξυφαίνω, to unweave. Porph. Adm. 119, 20. έξυφαιρέω = ὑφαιρέω. Tit. B. 1213 A.

έξυφαντέον = δεῖ έξυφαίνειν, in the classical sense. Clem. A. I, 529 B.

έξυφάπτω = ύφάπτω. Eus. II, 872 C.

έξυψόω = ύψόω. Sept. Sir. 1, 30. Dan. 3, 51.

 $\tilde{\epsilon} \tilde{\xi} \acute{\nu} \omega = \tilde{\nu} \omega$. Method. 49 A.

ἔξω, out, without. Epict. 2, 11, 21 Βάλε ἔξω ἐκ τοῦ ζυγοῦ. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, οἱ ἔξω ὅντες, or simply οἱ ἔξω, those who are without, those not converted to Christianity; the heathen, gentiles, idolaters. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 12, et alibi. Greg. Th. 1081 A, φιλόσοφοι. Eus. V, 117 A, σοφοί. Athan. I, 276 B. Basil. I, 5 C. 516 B, λόγου τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A. III, 901

έξωβίγλιου, ου, τὸ, = έξώβιγλου. Porph. Cer. 490, 4.

έξώβιγλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξω, βίγλα) picket, in military language; opposed to ἐσώβιγλον. Phoc. 202. ἐξώβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) to be cast out or rejected. Did. A. 548 B.

ἔξωθεν, without.— 2. In ecclesiastical language,
ὁ ἔξωθεν, οἱ ἔξωθεν, = οἱ ἔξω. Paul. Tim.
1, 3, 7. Just. Cohort. 10. 11. 14. 25. Orig.
I, 937 B. Ant. 5, ἐξουσία, secular. Eus. II,
148 A, παιδεία. 764 A, μαθήματα. Chrys. X.
9 C. — 3. Besides, in addition. Inscr. 3509,
4. 4290. Can. Apost. 85.

έξωκεανίζω, ίσω, (ἀκεανός) to sail or to carry into the ocean. Polyb. 34, 4, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 35.

έξωκεανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the carrying into the ocean. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 37.

Έξωκιόνιον, Έξωκιονίτης, incorrect for Έξακιόνιον, Έξακιονίτης.

ἐξωπράτης, ου, ὁ, (πράτης) seller from without, a country merchant who sells to a city merchant. Gregent. 616 A.

έξωραίζω <u>ώραίζω</u>. Philostrg. 588 A. Cyrill. A. I, 324 B.

έξώροφος, ον, (δροφος) with six stories (basements). Diod. 14, 51. App. I, 487, 38.

ἔξωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξωθέω) expulsion, banishment. Sept. Thren. 2, 14. Orig. III, 637
 C.

έξωστάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Leo. Novell. 220.

ἐξώστης, ου, ὁ, (ἔξω) L. maenianum, balcony.
 Antec. 4, 6, 2. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ϵ΄.
 Basilic. 58, 2, 1. 58, 11, 9.

ἐξώστρα, as, ἡ, (ἐξώστηs) a stage machine, so called. Polyb. 11, 6, 8. Poll. 4, 127. 129.
 — 2. Balcony = ἐξώστηs. Symm. Reg. 4, 1, 2.

έξωτερικός, ή, όν, exotericus, exoteric. Clem. A. II, 89 B, συγγράμματα of Aristotle. Orig. I, 668 B, exoteric doctrine of the Christians (669 A. 720 B). — Οἱ ἐξωτερικοί, Pythagorean novices; opposed to ἀκροαματικοί. Cic. Att. 4, 16. Fin. 5, 12. Gell. 20, 5. Iambl. V. P. 448.

έξωτικός, ή, όν, (ἔξω) exoticus, outer. Epict. Ench. 33, ■ as v. l. Porphyr. Abst. 311. Athan. I, 300 D, secular, = Basil. III, 944 A. Mal. 449, 11, πόλεις, with reference to Constantinople. — 2. Extraneus, not akin, not related by blood to any one; opposed to συγγενής, οἰκεῖος. Inscr. 2686. 3871. 4248. Antec. 1, 11, 2, et alibi. Porph. Novell. 240.

έξώτερος, a, ov, outer. Sept. Ezech. 10, 5. 40, 20. Strab. 3, 2, 7. Matt. 8, 12, et alibi.

ἐξωτέρως, adv. on the outside. Macar. 484 B.
ἐξωφανής, ές, (φαίνω) external, exterior. Cyrill.
Α. Ι, 141 Β Τὰ ἐξωφανῆ τοῦ νόμου.

έξώφορος, ον, (φέρω) brought out, published. Iambl. V. P. 482.

ἐοικώς, υΐα, ός, (ἔοικα) like. Nicom. 69 Αρτιον, περιττὸν, τέλειον, τὰ ἐοικότα, and the like. Sext. 12, 26 Καθάπερ αίγες, αίλουροι, καὶ τὰ ἐοικότα.

έορτάζω, to celebrate Easter. Dion. Alex. 1336 B.

έορταῖος, α, ον. = έόρτιος. Dion. H. II, 817, 6. έορτάσιμος, ον, (έόρτασις) festive, festal. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 13. Plut. II, 270 A. Lucian. III, 394. Iren. 1, 6, 3, τέρψις. — In the Ritual, έορτάσιμος άγιος, II saint whose feast is solemnly celebrated, as Saint Basil.

έορτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ έόρτασις. Plut. II, 1101 C.

έορταστέον = δεῖ έορτάζειν. Greg. Naz. II, 429 Β.

έορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who celebrates a feast. Max. Tyr. 20, 44. Poll. 1, 34.

έορταστικόs, ή, όν, festive, festal. Eus. II, 681 B, ἐπιστολή, festal letter, Easter letter, a complimentary letter sent by one bishop to another, or by a bishop to a public functionary, during the paschal days. Athan. II, 1176 B. Theophil. Alex. 53 A. Theod. IV, 1180 (Soz. 1544 C), γράμματα = ἐπιστολή. Chron. 685, 14, κύκλος, cyclus pa-

schalis.—2. Substantively, τὰ ἐορταστικά, sc. δῶρα, paschal presents. Laod. 37. Chal. 1561 B.

έορταστικώs, adv. festally, festively. Damasc. III, 669 A.

έορτή, η̂ς, η΄, religious festival. 'Η έορτη τοῦ πάσχα, the feast of the passover. Sept. Ex. 34, 25. Luc. 2, 41. Joann. 13, 1. 2, 23. Also, without τοῦ πάσχα, Sept. Ex. 12, 14. Matt. 26, 5, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 D — 'Η έορτη τῶν ἀζύμων, the feast of unleavened bread, = ἡ ἐορτη τοῦ πάσχα. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. 34, 17. Deut 16, 16. Luc. 22, 1 'Η ἐορτη τῶν ἀζύμων ἡ λεγομένη πάσχα — 'Η ἐορτη τῆς σκηνοπηγίας, the feast of tabernacles. Sept. Deut 16, 16. 31, 11. Joann. 7, 2. Plut. II, 671 D.

2. Church feast. Particularly, the Christian Passover or Easter, the greatest of all church feasts. Dion. Alex. 1336 A (Iren. 1228 C). Eus. II, 181 B. C. 1057 D. Athan. I, 232 C. 613 A. Greg. Naz. II, 624 B. Greq. Nyss. II, 221 B. — Δεσποτική έορτή, Dominical feast, a church feast in commemoration of some leading event in the history of Christ. The Dominical feasts are Πάσγα, Χριστούγεννα, Φῶτα, Πεντηκοστή, 'Ανάληψις, Περιτομή, Μεταμόρφωσις. Cyrill. A. X, 1041 A. Gregent. 597 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C Doroth. 1829 B. Porph. Adm. 82, 21. Gregent. 596 C, Sunday. (See also Procl. CP. 705 B. Joann. Nic. 1448 D.) -In the Ritual, θεομητορική έορτή, a feast in honor of the Deipara, applied chiefly to to Γεννέθλιον οτ ή Γέννησις, τὰ Εἰσόδια, ὁ Εὐαγγελισμός, and ή Κοίμησις — Soz. 1536 B Επίσημος έορτή, a great church feast.

έόρτιος, ον, festal. Greg. Naz. II, 625 A. III, 1023 A. Damasc. III, 545 B. 680 D.

έορτολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐορτή, λέγω) register of church feasts. Suid.

έορτώδης, ες, = έόρτιος. Philon I, 450, 37. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 1.

ἐπαγανακτέω (ἀγανακτέω), to be indignant at.
 Jos B. J. 2, 13, 3. 2, 19, 3. Plut. I, 606 D.
 Clem. A. I, 649 B.

έπαγγελία, as, ή, announcement. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 15 Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 5 as v. l. Sext. 312, 6.— 2. Command. Polyb. 9, 38, 2. Luc. Act. 23, 21.— 3. Promise. Sept. Esth. 4, 7. Polyb 1, 66, 12. 1, 67, 12. Diod. 1, 5.— 4. Ambitus, electioneering, = παραγγελία. Plut. II, 276 C.

έπαγγέλλω, to proclaim, etc. Dion C. 56, 29, 3 Βουλής τε έπὶ τῆ νόσφ αὐτοῦ ἐπαγγελθείσης ἵνα εὐχὰς ποιήσωνται.

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, command, order. Leont. Mon. 693 A.

έπαγκυλίζω = άγκυλίζω. Genes. 127, 24 έπαγκυλίζεται = άγκυλίζει.

επαγορεύω = ὑπαγορεύω, to dictate. Joann. Mon. 309 C.

ἐπαγρυπνέω (ἀγρυπνέω), to watch over. Diod. 14, 68. Epict. 4, 3, 7. Plut. I, 1001 D. Basil. III, 265 A, Tevi.

ἐπαγρύπνησις, εως, ή, a watching over. Aristeas

έπαγουπνία, as, ή, = preceding. Iambl. V. P. 36.

ἐπάγρυπνος, ον, (ἄγρυπνος) watching over. Pseud-Athan, IV, 1500 A.

ἐπαγρύπνως, adv. watchfully. Eus. II, 1177

ėπάγω, to move the bowels, as a medicine. Diosc. 4, 157 (160), την κοιλίαν. - 2. Το draw an inference, in logic. Clem. A. I, 469

 $\epsilon \pi \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} \omega s$, $\dot{\delta}$, $= \dot{\delta} \epsilon \pi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega \nu$. Anast. Sin. 572 A.

έπαγωγή, η̂s, ή, trial, affliction, calamity. Sept. Deut. 32, 36. Sir. 2, 2, 4, 12, 3, 28, 4, 25. 5, 8. Esai. 14, 17 (Baruch 2, 9. 4, 27. 29 'Επάγειν κακά). — 2. Charge brought against. Genes. 84, 5. — 3. Addition. Chrys. I, 142 D.

ἐπαγωγικός, ή, όν, inductive. Dion. H. V, 26, 10. Sext. 102, 25. 412, 31.

έπαγωγικώς, adv. inductively. Sext. 102, 11. ἐπαγώγιμος, ον, (ἐπάγω) imported. Plut. I, 442

ἐπαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, prepuce. Diosc. 8, 22 (25). 4, 154 (157), p. 644.

ἐπαγωνίζομαι (ἀγωνίζομαι), to contend for a thing: to contend with a person. Dion. H. V, 276, 15. *Philon* I, 228, 38. *Plut*. II, 65 C, et alibi.

ἐπαδικέω (ἀδικέω), to wrong in addition. Athan. I, 769 D.

ἐπαθροίζω (ἀθροίζω), to gather upon. Luc. 11, 29. Plut. I, 936 D. Method. 49 A.

ἐπαινέτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐπαινέτης) female praiser. Themist. 267, 29.

Theoph. 348. Ptoch. 1, ἐπαίρνω == ἐπαίρω. 126. 369.

ἐπαίρω, sor. ἐπῆρα, to take, take off, take away. Thom. A, 15, 1. Eustrat. 2361 C. Joann. Mosch. 8069 C 'Ιδού ξύλον, ἔπαρον καὶ απελθε. Anast. Sin. 769 B. Chron. 723 Ἐπηραν την κεφαλην αὐτοῦ, they took off his head. Mal. 180, 17. 198, 11. 200. 203. 479, 13. Stud. 1740 C. Theoph. 679, 5 έπαίρετο. Porph. Cer. 477, 19. Achmet. 262.

*ἐπαίσθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαισθάνομαι) sensation, in philosophy. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32. Plut. II, 45 C. 889 D.

*ἐπαίσθησις, εως, ή, perception. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 52. 53. Porphyr. Abst. 99. 247.

ἐπαισχής, ές, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) shameful. Dion C. 56, 13, 1. Greg. Naz. III, 1573 A.

έπαισχυντέον = δεί έπαισχύνεσθαι. Orig. I, 612 B.

έπαίτης, ου, ό, (έπαιτέω) beggar. Dion C. 66, 8, 3,

έπαίτησις, εως, ή, begging. Sept. Sir. 40, 30. Dion. H. V, 362, 9. Orig. III, 1413 C.

ἐπαιτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπαίτης) beggar's. 288 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi a \iota \tau o \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \eta, \ \eta s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ = \ \dot{\epsilon}\pi a \iota \tau \eta \sigma \iota s.$ Charis. 554.

έπακκουμβίζω = ἀκκουμβίζω. Moschn. 51. έπί τι.

ἐπακμάζω (ἀκμάζω), to flourish after. Dion. H. V, 451, 8. VI, 777, 10. Strab. 15, 1, 17, p. 191, 17 [here to be prevalent]. Philon I, 28, 5.

ἐπακμαστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπακμάζω) having passed its crisis, as a disease. Leo Med. 91. Theoph. Nonn. I, 430.

ἔπακμος, ον, (ἀκμή) = ἐπίγαμος, ὡραία γάμου. Dion. H. II, 710, 10 as v. l. - 2. Pointed, sharp. Diosc. 1, 119. Plut. II, 966 C. Soran, 249, 6, 10.

έπακοή, η̂ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ἐπακούειν. Caesarius 1072. έπακολούθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπακολουθέω) consequence, effect. Plut. II, 641 D. Sext. 197, 15. Clem. A. I, 717 D. 1064 A. II, 820 C. Hippol, Haer, 108, 63.

ἐπακολούθησις, εως, ή, consequence, the act. Plut. II, 117 D. Quintil. 9, 2, 103. Just. Tryph. 65, p. 625 D. Apollon. D. Adv. 604, 18. Anton. 6, 44. 9, 28. Sext. 643,

ἐπακολουθητικός, ή, όν, consecutive. Orig. I, 512

έπακουσμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ ἐπακούειν. Orig. ΙΙΙ, 361 B.

*ἐπακριβόω = ἀκριβόω. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 75. Diod. II, 611, 74.

ἐπακρόασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπακροάομαι) a listening to, hearkening. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22. Athan. I, 9 D.

ἐπακτέον = δεῖ ἐπάγειν. Lucian. II, 11. Sext. 152, 23, et alibi.

ἐπακτή, η̂ς, ἡ, (ἐπακτός) epacta, epact. Epiph. II, 368 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221

έπαλαζονεύομαι (άλαζονεύομαι), to boast over. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 5, et alibi.

èπαλγής, ές, (ἀλγέω) painful. Aristeas 19. Strab. 11, 13, 2. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14.

ἐπάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαλείφω) salve. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 58.

ἐπαλληλία, as. ή, (ἐπάλληλος) succession. Drac. 47, 23. Theodos. 1029, 31.

ἐπάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) one upon another. Polyb. 2, 66, 9, et alibi. Philon II, 302, 9. 555, 19.

έπαλληλότης, ητος, ή, = έπαλληλία. A pollon. D. Conj. 525, 14.

ἐπαλλήλως, adv. successively. Philon I, 397, 10. Diosc. 1, 166. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B. ἐπάλλυδις = ἄλλυδις. Sibyll. 10, 97.

έπαλοιφή, η̂ς, ή, = ἐπάλειμμα. Moschn. 55, p. 26.

έπαμβλύνω = ἀμβλύνω. Artem. 283.

ἐπαμεριμνέω = ἀμεριμνέω. Basil. IV, 348 C.

έπαμύνω τινά = τινί. Theoph. 317.

έπαμφιάζομαι (ἀμφιάζω) = ἐπαμπέχομαι. Basil. Ι, 124 Β.

ἐπαμφιβόλως = ἀμφιβόλως. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 360

ἐπαμπίσχω = ἐπαμπέχω. Philon I, 610, 22. ἐπαμφοτεριζώντως (ἐπαμφοτερίζω), adv. ambi-

guously. Schol. Arist. Pac. 854. ἐπαμφοτερίζω, to be inclined to both sides, to be ambiguous. Aristid. Q. 44, τῷ χρόνῳ (A,

I, Υ).
 ἐπαμφοτερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vacillation. Philon II,
 202, 1. Epict. 4, 2, 5.

ἐπαμφοτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who vacillates. Philon I, 176, 20.

ἐπαμφότερος, a, ov, (ἀμφότερος) on both sides. Philostr. 543.

έπαμφοτέρωs, adv. of the preceding. Philostr. 519.

ἐπάν = ἐπειδή, διότι, because. Philon I, 108, 28.

ἐπαναβαίνω, to go up. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 13 Ἐπαναβεβηκυῖα συλλαβή, resulting from combination. Orig. III, 1196 Ε Ἐπαναβεβηκυῖα διήγησις, allegorical.

ἐπανάβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαναβαίνω) progression.
Clem. A. II, 289 B. I, 992 A. 1368 B.
1241 A, γνωστική. Orig. IV, 145 A = ἀνα-

έπαναβεβηκότως, adv. in a higher sense, spiritually, not literally. Orig. III, 868 D. Basil. I. 288 C.

čπαναβιβάζω, to raise the price of a thing. Gregent. 612 C, ἐνοίκιον.

έπαναγινώσκω, το read over or aloud. Epict.
1, 10, 8, τίνα. Sext. 480, 6, αὐτῷ γραμματιστήν.

ἐπανάγκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαναγκάζω) compulsion. Nemes. 521 B.

ἐπαναγκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, compeller. Symm. Job 8, 18 = φορολόγος.

έπάναγκες, τὸ, = ἀναγκαῖον. Classical. Gregent. 648 Α, αὐτῷ ἵνα προσπταίη.

ἐπανάγωγος, ον, (ἐπανάγω) recalling? Dion C. 54, 10, 3.

ἐπαναδιπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναδιπλασιάζω), α doubling. Εt. Μ. 605, 16.

έπαναζεύγνυμι <u></u> ἀναζεύγνυμι. Chron. 708, 7. έπανάζευξις, εως, ή, <u></u> ἀνάζευξις. Method. 368

A. Simoc. 85, 11. ἐπαναζώννυμι (ἀναζώννυμι), to gird upon. Philon II, 479, 11.

ἐπαναθαρρέω = ἀναθαρρέω. Onos. 33, 5. ἐπανάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπανατίθημι) that which is put upon anything. Clem. A. II, 45 B. ἐπαναθροίζω = ἀθροίζω. Schol. Arist. Plut.

θπαναθροίζω = άθροίζω. Schoi. Artsi. 1100 173.

ἐπαναιρέομαι, to destroy, to put to death. Polyb.
1, 10, 8. 2, 19, 9, et alibi.

ἐπαναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαναιρέομαι) destruction, slaughter. Polyb. 2, 37, 3, et alibi. A risteas 17.

έπαναιρετέον = δεί έπαναιρείσθαι. Clem. A. I,

έπανακαινίζω = ἀνακαινίζω. Sept. Job 10, 17. έπανακαλέω = ἀνακαλέω. Arr. Anab. 4, 27, 1. Aret. 71 D.

έπανακεφαλαιόομαι <u>άνακεφαλαιόω</u>. Hermog. Rhet. 26, 5.

ἐπανακομίζω = ἀνακομίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 1. Dion C. 40, 44, 1.

ἐπανακρίνω = ἀνακρίνω. Clementin. 338 A. ἐπαναλείφω (ἀλείφω), to stop crevices with paste or cement. Galen. VI, 342 B.

ἐπανάληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαναλαμβάνω) repetition.
Philon II, 483, 29. Hermog. Rhet. 412.
Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 9. Pamphil. 1553 B.

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu a \lambda \dot{\nu} \omega = \dot{a} \nu a \lambda \dot{\nu} \omega$, to return. Clim. 641 A. $\epsilon \pi a \nu a \mu \nu \eta \sigma \iota s$. Dion. H. V, 394, 1

ἐπανανέωσις, εως, ή, (ἐπανανεόω) renewal.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Procem.

έπαναντλέω = έπαντλέω. Eus. VI, 587 A. έπαναπαλαίω = ἀναπαλαίω. Anc. Can. 1.

ἐπαναπαύω (ἀναπαύω), to rest. Sept. Num. 11, 25. 26. Reg. 4, 2, 15. 4, 7, 2. 17. Macc. 1, 8, 12. Luc. 10, 6. Paul. Rom. 2, 17. Epict. 1, 9, 9. Iren. 664 B. 909 C ἐπαναπαύω = ἐπαναπαύομαι. [Macar. 597 C ἐπαναπαῆναι = ἐπαναπαυθῆναι.]

èπαναπίπτω (ἀναπίπτω), to lie down upon. Ael. V. H. 9, 24.

έπαναποδίζομαι (ἀναποδίζω), to retrace one's steps. Method. 149 B

ἐπαναποδισμός, οῦ, δ, (ἐπαναποδίζομαι) a recurring, repetition. Hippol. Haer. 260, 73, τῆς δεκάδος.

ἐπαναπόλησις, εως, ή, = ἀναπόλησις. Philon I, 254, 39.

ἐπαναρριπίζω = ἀναρριπίζω. Jos. Ant. 19, 2, 2, p. 934.

ἐπανάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνάστημα)
swelling, distension. Philostrg. 497 B. Schol. Arist. Ran. 236. 249, blister.

ἐπαναστροφή, η̂ς, ἡ, (ἐπαναστρέφω) return. Schol. Arist. Nub. 595, p. 110, 49. — 2. E panastrophe, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 286, 1.

ἐπανασφάλλω (σφάλλω), to relapse. Nicet. Byz. 737 C.

ἐπανασωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνασώζω) = σωτήριος. Lyd. 48, 14.

έπανατρέχω (ἀνατρέχω), to run back to anything. Clem. R. 1, 19, ent rov ex apxis oroπόν. Lucian. I, 696.

ἐπανατρυγάω (τρυγάω), to glean after the vintage. Sept. Lev. 19, 10, ἀμπελώνα. Deut. 24, 23.

ἐπαναφορά, âs, ή, recurrence, etc. — In astrology, the sign that follows the centre. Ptol. Tetrab. 112. 113. Sext. 731, 3. Basil. I, 12 Β, ἄστρων.

ἐπαναφορικός, ή, όν, of ἐπαναφορά. Schol. Arist. Plut. 545.

ἐπαναφωνέω (ἀναφωνέω), to pronounce after. Sext. 628, 29.

ἐπαναχέω (ἀναχέω), to pour upon. Clementin. 6, 4. Hippol. Haer. 298, 65.

ἐπαναχύνω (χύνω) = preceding. Hippol. Haer. 298, 68.

ἐπανδρίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἔπανδρος) to behave manfully. Cyrill. A. VII, 657 D.

ἔπανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) manful, manly, masculine. Diod. 4, 50. Cornut. 106. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Sext. 751, 13.

ἐπανδρόω, to render manly. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 17 as v. l.

ἐπάνδρως, manfully. Sext. 567, 9.

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu \epsilon \lambda \kappa \omega = a \nu \epsilon \lambda \kappa \omega$. Arr. Anab. 2, 19, 3 $\epsilon \pi a$ νελκύσαι.

ἐπάνθημα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπάνθισμα. Tambl. Adhort. 362.

ἐπανθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπανθίζω) efflorescence. Diosc. 5, 107.

ἐπανίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπανισόω) equalization. Philon I, 463, 23. II, 479, 9. - 2. Assessment = ¿ξίσωσις. Greg. Naz. III, 133

έπανοιστέον = δεί ἐπαναφέρειν. Polyb. 1,

ἐπανορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπανορθόω) corrector. Dion. H. III, 1666, 5, body of reserve. Dion C. 54, 30, 1.

ἐπανότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἐπάνω) the upper part. Epiph. II, 104 B.

ἐπάντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαντλέω) lotion, fomentation. Diosc. 2, 99. 132.

ἐπάνω, upon, over. Joann. Mosch. 2864 B, εἰς το χείλος της κολυμβήθρας. — Ai ἐπάνω, the upper hand, in the phrase, τὰς ἐπάνω ἐνέγκαι, to get the upper hand. Mal. 167, 21. 210, 13. 304, 18. — 2. Upward, upwards. Sept. Ex. 30, 14 'Απὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς καὶ ἐπάνω, from twenty years old and upward. Num. 1, 3. 4, 3. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Nic. II, 1024 C, τριάκοντα βιβλίων, upwards of thirty. - 3. Adjectively, ascending, as applied to progenitors. Jos. Apion. 1, 7 Των ἐπάνω προγόνων, where, strictly speaking, it is superfluous. — 4. Against, = ĸará. Apophth. Theodor. Pherm. 29, αὐτοῦ (Paphnut. 2 Εὐρέθη ἐπάνω κολληγίου ληστών, he found himself among a company of robbers). — 5. On $= \epsilon \pi i$, in the phrase δ ἐπάνω, the superintendent. Chron. 697, 14, τῶν χειροτονιῶν, the superintendent of ordinations, a church officer. 458, 19, τοῦ ἀρμαμέντου.

ἐπάνωθεν, over. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 9 Ἐξαγάγετε πάντα ἄνθρωπον ἀπὸ ἐπάνωθέν μου, have out all men from me.

ἐπανωκλίβανον, ου, τὸ, the outer κλίβανον. Phoc.

έπανώτερος, α, ον, = ἀνώτερος. Basil. I, 309

ἐπανωφόριον. ου, τὸ, (φορέω) outer garment. Stud. 1720 A.

ἐπαξιέραστος, ον, <u></u> ἀξιέραστος. Philon II. 166, 19.

ἐπαξίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαξιόω) estimation. Dion. H. IV, 2352, 3.

ἐπαξονέω, ήσω, (ἄξων) to register. Sept. Num. 1, 18, κατά γενέσεις.

ἐπαοιδία, as, ή, = ἐπαοιδή, incantation. Caesarius 1001. Cyrill. H. 501 A. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 594.

έπαοιδός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐπφδός, enchanter. Sept. Ex. 7, 11. 22. Sir. 12, 13. Dan. 2, 2. Philon I, 449, 11. Patriarch. 1052 B. Epict. 3, 24,

 $\epsilon \pi a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega = a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega$. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 B.

έπαπερεύγω = ἀπερεύγω. Philon II, 393, 37.

έπαποδυτέον = δεί έπαποδύεσθαι. Clem. A. II. 525 C.

ἐπαποδύω (ἀποδύω), to set up against. Plut. II, 788 D. — Mid. ἐπαποδύομαι, to set upon, to attack. Classical. Philon I, 360, 28. 668, 25. II, 348, 9. Clem. A. I, 280 B.

ἐπαποικίζω = ἀποικίζω. Dion C. 52, 43, 1. έπαποκρίνομαι = ἀποκρίνομαι. Method, 284 В.

έπαποκτείνω (ἀποκτείνω), to kill upon (besides). Dion C. 49, 23, 4.

έπαπολαύω = ἀπολαύω. Diod. II, 609, 90. ἐπαπόλλυμι (ἀπόλλυμι), to destroy in addition. Ael. N. A. 10, 48.

έπαπολογέομαι = ἀπολογέομαι. Plut. I, 314

ἐπαπόνασθαι == ἀπόνασθαι from ἀπονίνημι. Philon I, 327, 7.

ἐπαπορέω (ἀπορέω), to propound a difficult question. Polyb. 6, 3, 6. 7, et alibi. Sext. 52, 6, et alibi. Orig. I, 360 B. 857 C. III, 877 D. . 1593 **B**.

ἐπαπόρημα, ατος, τὸ, puzzling question. Orig. I, 73 C. IV, 156 D.

έπαπόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Tit. B. 1132 D. Cyrill. A. I, 221 A.

έπαπορητέου — δεῖ έπαπορεῖν. Orig. I, 264 A. IV, 465 C.

 ϵ таторутико́s, $\dot{\eta}$, \acute{ov} , = \dot{a} торутико́s. Diog. 7, 68. Epiph. I, 1085 D.

«παπορητικώς, adv. = ἀπορητικώς. Orig. II, 1420 B. III, 277 B. 1044 B.

ἐπαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send to, against, or after. Sept. Deut. 24, 48. Sap. 11, 16. Polyb. 1, 53, 5. 11, 2, 3. 31, 12, 14.

ἐπαποστολή, η̂s, η, a sending to, against, or after. Symm. Ps. 77, 49.

ἐπαράομαι, to curse. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 3, rois Έβραίοις ΐνα οδτος ἐπάρατος ή.

έπάρδευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπαρδεύω) irrigation. Diog. 10, 89, 100.

ἐπαρδεύω = ἀρδεύω. Clem. A. I, 697 A. Theod. Her. 1337 B.

ἐπαριθμέω (ἀριθμέω), to count up. Aristid. I, 363, 21. Paus. 10, 5, 8. Poll. 4, 162.

ἐπαριστάω (ἀριστάω), to dine second time. Anon. Med. 255.

ἐπάρκεια, as, ή, (ἐπαρκήs) succor, aid, help. Polyb. 1, 48, 5, et alibi.

έπαρνέομαι <u>άρνέομ</u>αι. Palaeph. 32, 11.

ἐπαρνησιθεία, as, ή, (ἐπαρνησίθεος) denial of God. Epiph. I, 1044 D.

έπαρνησίθεος, ον, (ἐπαρνέομαι, θεός) God-denying. Epiph. I, 969 A. II, 25 C.

έπαρσις, εως, ή, (ἐπαίρω) a lifting, raising: rising. Sept. Ps. 140, 2. Philon II, 255, 44, of dough. - Tropically, elation: pride. Sept. Zach. 12, 7. Ezech. 24, 25. Plut. Anim. 695 A. Clem. A. I, 1012 A. Diog. 7, 114.

ἐπαρυστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (ἐπαρύτομαι) a vessel for pouring liquids into another vessel. Sept. Ex. 25, 38,

έπαρυστρίς, ίδος, ή, = έπαρυστήρ. Sept. Ex. 38, 17. Num. 4, 9. Reg. 3, 7, 35. Zach.

ἐπαρύτομαι (ἀρύτω), to pour upon or in. Plut. II, 600 D, TIVÌ ÉK TIVOS.

έπαρχέω, ήσω, to be έπαρχος. Mal. 222, 3. Codin. 28, 15 'Ο τον Φόρον ἐπαρχῶν, the prefect of the market.

ἐπαρχία, as, ή, (ἔπαρχος) prefecture, province. Sept. Judith 3, as v. l. Polyb. 1, 15, 10. 1, 17, 5, et alibi. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 10, 4, 22. 12, 1, 4. 17, 3, 24, p. 431, 9. Luc. Act. 23, 84. 25, 1. Plut. I, 257 A, et alibi. Inscr. 2595. Clementin. 12, 2. 20, 13. — 2. Praefectura, the office of prefect. Diod. II, 498, 77. Epict. 4, 1, 55. 4, 7, 21. Plut. I, 583

έπαρχικός, ή, όν, L. praefectorius, praefectianus, of m prefect. Dion C. 75, 14, 1, έξουσία. Eus. II, 1024 B, ráfis, the praefectioni. Chrys. III, 596 D. 714 D. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. - 2. Provincial. Plut. I, 879 A, provincials.

ἐπάρχιος, ου, ἡ, = ἐπαρχία, province. Eus. II, 212 A. 1488 A.

 $\epsilon \pi \acute{a} \rho \chi \iota \sigma \sigma a$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, the wife of an $\epsilon \pi a \rho \chi o s$. Porph. Cer. 67, 17.

έπαρχιώτης, ου, ό, (ἐπαρχία) inhabitant of a

province. Eus. II, 325 C. 825 A. 833 A. Jul. 384 D. -2. Member of a diocese. Ant. 20. Const. I, 6. Ephes. 2, provincial bishops.

έπαρχος, ου, δ, L. praefectus, prefect, governor, commander. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 3. 2, 5, 3. Macc. 2, 4, 27. Polyb. 5, 46, 7. 11, 27, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 12. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 2. Clem. R. 1, 37. Plut. II, 275 C. Inscr. 4683, Αλγύπτου. Herodn. 1, 8, 2. — Ο έπαρχος τῆς πόλεως, praefectus urbis. Dion. H. II, 832, 7. III, 1658, 11. IV, 2050, 7. 2051, 9. Hippol. Haer. 452, 93. Herodn. 2, 6, 12. Socr. 477 A, of Constantinople. (Lucian. III, 342) 'Ο τὴν πόλιν ἐπιτετραμμένος.) — "Επαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων, praefectus cohortium praetoriarum, or simply praefectus praetorio, prefect of the praetorian cohorts (or guards). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 39 D. Philostrg. 513 D. Chal. 1005 A. Apophth. 249 C. — O των βασιλείων ἔπαρχος, 😑 ὁ ἔπαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων. Socr. 5, 9. - "Επαρχος της αὐλης καὶ τῶν δορυφόρων = preceding. Plut. I, 1058 A. B. - Επαρχος ό τὸν σίτον ἐπισκοπῶν, praefectus Dion C. 52, 53, 1. rei frumentariae. *Επαρχος ό νυκτοφυλακών, also ἔπαρχος τών νυκτών, = νυκτέπαρχος. Dion C. 52, 33, 1. Justinian. Novell. 13, Procem. - 2. Adjectively $\equiv \epsilon \pi a \rho \chi \iota \kappa \delta s$. Eus. II, 949 A, έξουσία.

ἐπαρχότης, ητος, ή, the office of ἔπαρχος, L. praefectura, prefecture. Macar. 621 C. Olymp. 449, 6. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § y. 131, 1. — 2. Metonymically, prefect. Lyd. 173, 10. 174, 9. Tiber. 23.

έπάρχω = ἔπαρχός είμι. Strab. 2, 5, 12. Herodn. 2, 2, 17. Eus. II, 1485 A, τοῦ εθνους. Phot. II, 984 C.

ἐπάσκησις, εως, ή, (ἐπασκέω) cultivation, study of a science. Clementin. 2, 24, της μαγίας.

έπασθμαίνω = ἀσθμαίνω. Pseudo-Jos Macc. 6. έπασπιδόομαι = ένασπιδόομαι. Philon II, 669,

έπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπάδω) = ἐπφδός, enchanter. Just. Apol. 2, 6.

ἐπαστράπτω = ἀστράπτω ἐπί τινι, or simply άστράπτω. Plut. II, 594 D. E. Philipp. 53.

ἐπασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω. Did. A. 457 A. Epiph. I, 20 C. 339 A. II, 32 A.

έπασχολέομαι = ἀσχολέομαι. Ευε. ΙΙ, 789

Philon II, 412, 43. ἐπαυγάζω == αὐγάζω. · Lucian. III, 651.

έπαυθαδιάζομαι = following. Arr. Anab. 4, 9, 8 as v. l.

έπαυθαδίζομαι = αὐθαδίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 11. Arr. Anab. 4, 9, 8.

Plut. II, 508 έπαυλία, as, ή, = έπαύλιον. D.

έπαύξω, to increase, intransitive, = ἐπαύξομαι. | ἐπείκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπείνω) = ἐργοδιώκτης, one who Hippol. Haer. 440, 34.

επαυρίζω, ίσω, (αύρα) to blow gently. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 5.

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu \rho i o \nu = \epsilon \pi' a \nu \rho i o \nu$, on the morrow. Sept. Gen. 19, 34, sc. ἡμέρα. Num. 11, 32. Judith 7, 1. Polyb. 8, 15, 6.

Diod. Ex. Vat. έπαυτοματίζω = αὐτοματίζω. 116, 20. Philon I, 36, 17.

Ael. N. A. 2, ἐπαυτομολέω = αὐτομολέω.

ἐπαυχενίζω (αὐχενίζω), to hang over the neck of a person. Genes. 98, 22, τινός.

Moschn. 46, έπαύχενος, ον, = έπαυχένιος. δεσμός

έπαφαιρέω (ἀφαιρέω), to take away again. Aret. 111 D. Galen. VI, 136 B.

ἐπαφανίζω = ἀφανίζω. Iambl. V. P. 166. έπαφετέον = δεί έπαφιέναι. Geopon. 18, 3, 1.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{a}\phi\eta\sigma$ is, $\epsilon\omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}\pi a\phi\dot{\eta}$. Clem. A. I, 540

ἐπαφροδισία, as, ή, (ἐπαφρόδιτος) charmingness, loveliness. Dion Chrys. II, 118. App. III, Ptol. Tetrab. 86. Artem. 101. 14, 21. 174.

ἐπάχθεια, as, ή, (ἐπαχθήs) annoyance, trouble. Chrys. III, 597 E.

ἐπαχθίζω, ίσω, (ἄχθος) to burden. Philon II. 25, 45. 76, 34. 103, 5. 130, 21. 176, 27.

ἐπεγερμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπεγείρω) a rousing. A. I, 481 B

ἐπεγερτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ ἐπεγείρεσθα ι . Clem. A I. 496 B.

έπεγερτικός, ή, όν, capable of rousing. Plut. II, 138 B. Sext. 753, 8.

έπεγερτικώς, adv. by rousing. Clem. A. I, 492

ἐπεγκλάω (ἐγκλάω), to twist together. Dion C. 51, 12, 4.

ἐπέγκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπεγκαλέω) accusation, charge. Rhetor. V, 209, 16.

ἐπεγκυλίομαι = ἐγκυλίομαι, to wallow. A. II, 504 A.

ἐπεγχείρησις, εως, ἡ, = ἐγχείρησις. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 2, p. 750.

ἐπεγχυματίζω = ἐγχυματίζω. Diosc. 5, 23.

ἐπεγχύνω = ἐπεγχέω. Heron 216.

ἐπειγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπείγω) quid? Clementin. 10,

Pseud-Athan. IV, 952 C ἐπείγω, to urge. ἐπείγεσαι == ἐπείγη.]

έπειδάν, after, with the aorist indicative, or Sept. Deut. 2, 16 Ἐπειδὰν aorist optative. ἔπεσαν. Polyb. 13, 7, 8, ἀνέστησε. Eus. II, 1068 C, ἴδοιμι = ἴδω. - 2. Because = διότι, with the indicative. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8, μένεις διατελών.

*ἐπειδή = διότι, since, because. Hom. Il. 14, 65. Sept. Gen. 19, 19. Philon II, 518, 25. Cyrill. H. Catech. 7, 3.

urges, superintendent, task-master. 562, 589. Porph. Cer. 459, 6.

ἐπειλαρχία, as, ἡ, (εἰλαρχία) two εἶλαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota\mu\iota$ ($\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\mu\iota$), to come upon, etc. — 2. Participle, ή ἐπιοῦσα, sc. ἡμέρα, the coming day, the morrow. Sept. Prov. 27, 1. Polyb. 2. 25, 11, et alibi.

ἔπειξις, εως, ή, (ἐπείγω) an urging. Plut. I, 36 C. Lucian. III, 306. App. I, 476, 58. Herodn. 8, 6, 10.

έπειρωνεύομαι = είρωνεύομαι έπί. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 6. 5, 13, 1. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 10. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211, 3. App. II, 621,

έπείσακτος, ον, = συνείσακτος. Justinian. Novell. 123, 29.

ἐπείσαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεισάγω) an introducing besides. Just. Tryph. 135, p. 789 A.

ἐπεισδέχομαι (εἰσδέχομαι), to receive in addition. Plut. II, 903 E.

ἐπεισέρπω = είσέρπω. Iambl. Myst. 269, 5. ἐπεισηγέομαι (είσηγέομαι), to introduce besides. Diod. 5, 7.

Schol. Arist. ἐπείσθεσις, εως, ἡ, == εἶσθεσις. Eq. 328, et alibi.

ἐπεισκαλέω (εἰσκαλέω), to call in besides. Lucian. III, 55.

ἐπεισκυκλέω (εἰσκυκλέω), to roll in in addition, to intrude. Lucian. III, 533. Poll. 9, 158. Athenag. 1013 C. Sext. 106, 7. Longin.

ἐπεισοδιάζω (εἰσοδιάζω), to bring in. Philon I, 134, 5. 592, 14.

ἐπεισπράσσω (εἰσπράσσω), to exact tribute besides. Dion C. 74, 8, 4.

ἐπεισρέω (εἰσρέω), to flow in besides. Philon II, 261, 15. Plut. II, 702 A, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 284 A.

ἐπειστρέχω (εἰστρέχω), to run in after. Poll. 9, 158. Jul. 309 C.

ἐπεισφθείρομαι (εἰσφθείρομαι), to break in (in an evil hour). Poll. 9, 158. Basil. Sel. 489

ἐπεισφοιτάω = είσφοιτάω. Philon I, 615, 37. ἐπεισφορέω = ἐπεισφρέω. Philon I, 468, 34.

ἐπεισχέω = είσχέω. Philon I, 72, 42. 150, 25. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Clem. A. I, 413

ἐπεκβοάω 🚃 ἐκβοάω against. Dion C. 43, 24, 1.

ἐπεκδιήγησις, εως, ή, (ἐκδιηγέομαι) additional narrative. Basil. I, 89 A.

έπεκδικέω = έκδικέω. Doroth. 1633 D.

ἐπέκθεσις, εως, ἡ, \equiv ἔκθεσις. Schol. Arist. Nub. 456. 476.

επεκθύομαι = θύομαι. Epict. 2, 7, 9.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon κκουφίζω = \epsilon κκουφίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 21,$

έπεκλύω = έκλύω. Plut. I, 532 E. ϵ πέκρηξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ϵ κρηξις. Diog. 10, 115.

*ἐπέκτασις, εως, ή, (ἐπεκτείνω) prolongation, lengthening of a word (ἐκεινοσί, τημοῦτος, τηλικούτος, δώσι, πυλάων). Aristot. Poet. 22, 8. Tryph. 14. Apollon. S. 2, 1. Drac. 37, 10. 156, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 C. Arcad. 197, 1. — Particularly, the 296 B. lengthening of п short vowel, = ёктабіs. Apollon D. Adv. 555, 3. 588, 1.

*ἐπεκτείνω = ἐπεκτείνομαι. Strab. 8, 3, 11, p. 114, 14. - 2. To prolong, lengthen a word (ἐκεινοσί, ἐμέ). Apollon. D. Pron. 301 C. 328 A. 366 B. - Particularly, to lengthen a vowel, = ἐκτείνω. Aristot. Poet. 21, 23. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \kappa \phi \epsilon \rho \omega = \epsilon \kappa \phi \epsilon \rho \omega$ strengthened. Plut. I,

680 B.

ἐπεκχέω (ἐκχέω), to pour out against. Sept. Judith 15, 4, to rush against.

έπελασία, ας, ή, \equiv following. Diod. II, 533,

ἐπέλασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπελαύνω) a driving against: attack. Plut. I, 249 D. Lucian. II, 42.

έπελαφρίζω = έπελαφρύνω. Philon I, 154, 3. 333, 25. Orig. I, 1321 A.

έπελαφρύνω = έλαφρύνω. Dion Chrys. I, 139. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Plut. II, 165 E. Max. Tyr. 69, 2.

έπελέγχω = έλέγχω. Diog. 6, 97. Eus. III, 400 B.

έπελεέω = έλεέω. Sophrns. 3464 C.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon v \theta \epsilon \rho i a \zeta \omega \equiv \epsilon \lambda \epsilon v \bar{\theta} \epsilon \rho i a \zeta \omega.$ Philon II, 328,

*ἐπέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέρχομαι) a coming_upon : advent, access. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 C. Plotin. I, 343, 16.

*ἐπελευστικός, ή, όν, coming upon: adventitious. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 B. C. 12, 3, 27, p. 540, 2.

ἐπέμβασις, εως, ἡ. (ἐπεμβαίνω) incursion, attack. Dion. H. I, 457, 1.

ἐπεμβολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπεμβάλλω) insertion, parenthesis, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 263, 12. 282, 8, illustrated by examples.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \mu \beta \delta \lambda \iota \mu o s$, ον, $= \epsilon \mu \beta \delta \lambda \iota \mu o s$. Lyd. 168, 11. ểπεμβριμάομαι 🚃 ἐμβριμάομαι. Vit. Nicol. S.

ἐπέμμηνος, ον, (ἔμμηνος) menstruous. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3.

έπεμφανίζομαι 😑 έμφανίζομαι. Genes. 62, 15. $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \mu \phi \nu \rho \omega = \epsilon \mu \phi \nu \rho \omega$. Clem. A. I, 396 C.

ểπενδημέω = ἐνδημέω. Method. 141 A.

ἐπένδυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπενδύω) upper garment. Plut. I, 684 B. Aquil. Ex. 25, 7. 852 B.

έπενδύνω = έπενδύω. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 12. έπενδύτης, ου, ό, <u>έ</u>πενδυμα. Sept. Lev. 8, 7 as v. l. Reg. 1, 18, 4. 2, 18, 18. Poll. 7, 45. Moer. 378 = χιτωνίσκος, χιτών. Athan. II, 912 A, of a monk.

έπενεκτέον = δεῖ ἐπιφέρειν. Epiph. I, 541

ἐπένεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω) exhibition of medicine. Clim. 1169 A.

ἐπένθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεντίθημι) insertion. Apollon. D. Synt. 78, 24. Clem. A. I, 1297 C. - 2. Epenthesis, the insertion of a vowel in a word (τείν). Apollon. D. Pron. 365 B. 374 C.

έπενθήκη, ης, ή, addition. Simoc. 246, 3.

έπενθύμημα, ατος, τὸ, additional ἐνθύμημα. Hermog. Rhet. 126, 4.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \dot{\nu} \mu \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Basil. I, 524 B.

ἐπενίημι = ἐνίημι in addition. Galen. VIII, 142 B.

έπευνεακαιδέκατος, ον, (έννεακαιδέκατος) greater by one nineteenth; thus, $20:19=1\frac{1}{19}$. Aristid. Q. 115.

έπενοχλέω = ένοχλέω in addition. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48 A.

ἐπεντίθημι (ἐντίθημι), to insert a vowel, word, or an expression. Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 16. Synt. 85, 5. 240, 6.

Epiph. II, 1049 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\nu\tau\rho\iota\beta\dot{\eta},\ \hat{\eta}s,\ \dot{\eta},\ \equiv\ \tau\rho\iota\beta\dot{\eta}.$ D.

Poll. 5, 102. Eus. II, *ἐπεντρίβω* = ἐντρίβω 49 A. Epiph. I, 176 C.

ἐπεντρυφάω == ἐντρυφάω in. Simoc. 164, 13. έπεντρώγω (έντρώγω), to eat in addition. Philon II, 479, 38.

115, 8.

ἐπεξαμαρτάνω (ἐξαμαρτάνω), to err or sin yet Dion. H. I, 311, 3. Philon II, 346, 20. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 4.

Philon II, 582, ἐπεξανίσταμαι 💳 ἐξανίσταμαι

έπεξέλευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) punishment, penalty. Philon II, 569, 37. Isid. 848 B. Simoc. 174, 11. Basilic. 60, 1, 10.

ἐπεξεργασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπεξεργάζομαι) elaboration. Ptol. Tetrab. 117. Clem. A. II, 404 B.

ἐπεξεργαστικός, ή, όν, capable of elaborating. Genes. 11, 13.

ἐπεξεργαστικῶς, adv. by elaborating. Sext. 422,

ἐπεξεύρεσις, εως, ή, = ἐξεύρεσις. 600 A.

ἐπεξηγέομαι (ἐξηγέομαι), to explain in addition or in detail. Plut. I, 1014 F. Iren. 541 A. Clem. A. I, 916 A. Orig. II, 1120 A.

ἐπεξήγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεξηγέομαι) additional or detailed explanation. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 A. B. Cornut. 31.

έπεξηγητέον = δεί έπεξηγείσθαι. Clem. A. I, 292 A.

ἐπέξοδος, ου, ή, sortie. Dion C. 39, 4, 4. ἐπεξοιωνίζομαι — οἰωνίζομαι again. Galen. VIII, 471 C.

čπέραστος, ον, (ἐράω) lovely, amiable. Diod. 4, 7, p. 253, 16. Philon I, 671, 45.

ἐπέργιον, ου, τὸ, = πάρεργον. Const. Apost. 2, 61.

 ϵ περεθίζω = ϵ ρεθίζω Plut. I, 590 B.

έπερεθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ἐρεθισμός. Plut. Π , 908 \to

čπέρεισις, εως, ή, = ἔρεισις Diosc. 5, 88. Apollod. Arch. 20. Max. Tyr. 67, 21. Soran. 250, 28, pressure. Sext 14, 11, et alibi. Clem. A. Π, 388 C.

ἐπέρνω, incorrect for ἐπαίρνω.

ἐπερωτάω, to ask about a thing. Classical.
Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 7, εἴs τι = περί. Orig. III,
980 Β Ἐπερωτηθεὶς περὶ σημείου ἐνὸς ἵν' ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπιδείξη. — 2. Stipulor, to stipulate.
A Latinism. Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27.
Novell. 97, Prooem.

ἐπερώτημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Justinian.
 Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ΄, Ἐκ τῶν συμφώνων, ἤτοι (that is) ἐπερωτημάτων. (Compare Petr. 1, 3, 21.)

ἐπερώτησις, εως, ἡ, L. stipulatio, agreement.
 A Latinism. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, §§ ε΄. γ΄.
 8, 10, 12, § a΄. Novell. 97, 1. Psell. 927 A.

έπεσκιασμένως (ἐπισκιάζω), adv. obscurely. Eus. VI, 633 C. Marc. Erem. 1092 A.

čπέτος [?] = ἐπ' ἔτος, τῆτες, this year. Babr. 89, 5. Petr. Alex. 516 A. Apophth. 208, A. Const. III, 1040 E. — Pronounced also ἐφέτος = ἐφ' ἔτος. Apophth. 437 C. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B.

έπευθύς (εὐθής), adv. = εὐθέως, directly. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 5, p. 769 [al. ως εὐθύς.]

έπευθυμέω (εὐθυμέω), to rejoice at. Sept. Sap. 18, 6.

ἐπευκτέος, a, ον, = δν δεῖ ἐπεύχεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 1200 B (Jer. 20, 14).

ἐπευκτός, ή, όν, (ἐπεύχομαι) blessed. Sept. Jer. 20, 14.

έπευλαβέομαι = εὐλαβέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8.

επευλογέω = εὐλογέω. Syncell. 200, 13. Porph. Cer. 199, 8.

έπευμοιρέω, essentially = εὐμοιρέω. Genes. 70, 21.

έπευφραίνομαι == εὐφραίνομαι. Theod. Her. 1333 C. Basil. IV, 280 A.

έπευχαριστέω = εὐχαριστέω strengthened. Clementin. 276 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A.

ἐπεύχιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή) originally, hassock, to kneel upon at church. — In general, carpet, Turkey carpet. Porph. Cer. 465, 11. 467, 15. Schol. Arist. Plut. 528. Eust. 1056, 63. (Compare Theoph. Cont. 319, 16 Νακοτάπητας μεγάλους, τοὺς παρ' ἡμῦν ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς τὸ ὄνομα φέροντας.)

έπεύχομαι, to pray for. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23, τινά. Porph. Cer. 8, 14. 19. 12 τί τινα = τινι. 483, 10, τῷ βασιλεῖ.

ἐπευωνέομαι (ἐπί, εὖ, ἀνέομαι) to buy cheap. Theoph. Cont. 305 ἐπευωνηθήναι, passively.

έπευωχέομαι (εὐωχέομαι), to feast upon. Dion C. 62, 15, 3.

ἐπέχω, to hold. — Ἐπέχω τὸν τόπον τινός, to be in the place of any one; to be the representative of any one. Ephes. 1140 C. Chal. 865 A. Gelas. 1249 C. — 2. To suspend judgment. Pyrrhonic word. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 110, 6. Philon I, 387, 45. Epict. 1, 7, 5. Plut. II, 1120 C. Lucian. I, 569, περὶ τούτου. Sext. 43, 29, et alibi saepissime. Diog. 9, 103. — 3. To see, behold; τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς being understood. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 29.

ἐπηγορία, αs. ἡ, = κατηγορία. Dion C. 55, 18,
 4, et alibi. - 2. Appellation, name, = προσηγορία. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 797 C. Eus. II, 996 B. 833 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1104 A.

έπηκόως (ἐπήκοος), adv. audibly. Clementin. 49 B.

ἔπηλυς, υδος, δ, = προσήλυτος. Philon II, 392,
 21. Clem. A. I, 1028 B.

ἐπηλύτης, ου, ό, = προσήλυτος. Philon II, 392, 37. 406, 21.

ἐπήλυτος, ου, δ, = προσήλυτος. Philon I, 160,

èπηρεαστικώς (ἐπηρεαστικός), adv. in a troublesome manner. Galen. I, 47 C. Basil. III, 616 B.

čπηρέαστος, ου, (ἐπηρεάζω) vexed, molested. Cosm. Ind. 352 B.

έπηρεμέω (ἢρεμέω), to rest after. Clem. A. I, 616 A.

έπηρέμησις, εως, ή, rest. Isid. 840 B.

ἐπήρης, ες, (ἀραρίσκω) equipped. Agathar. 171, 18. Arr. Anab. 5, 7, 3.

έπί, upon. — Ἐπὶ τινὶ εἶναι, to be in one's power or control. Strab. 15, 1, 35. Plut. II, 570 B. II, 1056 D. Just. Ap. 1, 8. Anton. 7, 2.— Ο ἐπὶ τοῦ, superintendent. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1 Ος ἡν ἐπὶ τῶν βιβλιοθηκῶν, librarian. Plut. I, 1070 F Ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν γενόμενος τοῦ Καίσαρος, ab epistolis. Lucian. II, 538 Ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν δεσμῶν, — δεσμοφύλαξ.

ἐπιάγουρος, ον. (ἐπί, ὀγυρός) = ἐπίσγυρος, ὀγυρὸς τὴν κόμην, οὐλόθριξ, οὐλοκάρηνος, οὐλοκέφαλος, οὐλοκόμης, οὐλόκομος, οὐλόκρανος, with curly hair. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21. 820, 21. Leo Gram. 234, 14. [If a compound of ἄγουρος, then = ἔφηβος.]

έπιανακαινίζω = ἀνακαινίζω. Clem. A. I, 837 B.

έπιβαβύζω (βαβύζω) = έφυλακτέω, to bark at. Steph. Diac. 1093 A.

*ἐπιβάθρα, as, ή, (ἐπιβαίνω) epibathra, lad-

der, steps: stepping-stone. Athen. Mech. 5. Philon B. 91. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 31. Diod. 14, 51. 17, 43, et alibi. Theol. Arith. 17. Philon I, 405, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 2. B. J. 7, 8, 5. Epict. 1, 7, 22. Plut. I, 199 D, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 4, 27, 1. Sext. 391, 12. — 2. Landing, landing-place. Polyb. 3, 24, 14. 16, 21, 1. 2.

ἐπιβαθραίνω (ἐπιβάθρα) = ἐπιβαίνω. Clem. A. I, 649 A.

έπιβαπτίζω == βαπτίζω in addition, further. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 1. 3, 7, 15. Basil. III, 452 A. IV, 633 A.

ἐπιβαρύνω (βαρύνω), to burden. App. I, 676, 85.

ἐπιβασία, as, ή, = ἐπίβασις. Dion. H. II, 939, 2 as v. 1. Poll. 2, 200. Dion C. 68, 13, 6.

ἐπιβατήριος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) fit for scaling. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 23, scaling-ladders. — 2. Pertaining to arrival. Men. Rhet. 231. 256, 3, λόγοι. — 3. An epithet of Apollo. Paus. 2, 32, 2. — Philon II, 567, 46, Caesar. — 4. Substantively, (a) τὸ ἐπιβατήριον, sc. ἰερόν (ἰερά), sacrifice on entrance, a feast in honor of the arrival of (the statue of) a god? Inscr. 4352, θεοί. Greg. Naz. III, 317 B. Synes. 1180 C. 1392 B. — (b) τὰ ἐπιβατήρια, dedication, consecration of a temple, — ἐγκαίνια. Socr. 1, 28, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Simoc. 173, 5, τοῦ κράτους. Scyl. 733, 16.

έπιβάτης, ου, δ, passenger on board a vessel.
Pallad. 1186 C.

ἐπιβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious, hurtful. Poll. 5, 185. Aret. 118 A.

ἐπιβλαβῶs, adv. injuriously. Poll. 5, 135.
Basil. I, 304 B.

έπιβλασφημέω = βλασφημέω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 20, 5, 4. App. II, 164, 69.

έπιβλεπτέου = δεί ἐπιβλέπειν. Orib. VII, 345 C.

έπιβλεφαρίδιος, ον, (ἐπιβλεφαρίς) of the eyelashes. Synes. 1180 D.

*ἐπίβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιβάλλω) surtout, wrapper, cloak. Inscr. 155, 38.

ἐπιβληματικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίβλημα) in patches. Ptol. Tetrab. 107, τρόπος, patchwork.

επίβλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = επιβολή. Achmet. 225, p. 198.

ἐπιβλητέον = δεῖ ἐπιβάλλειν. Artem. 24. Aret.
111. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 63, 9.

ἐπιβλητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιβάλλω) cogitative? Iambl.
Adhort. 44. Synes. 1300 B.

*ἐπιβλητικῶς, adv. cogitatively? Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 50.

έπιβλίσκω = ἐπιβάλλω. Pallad. Med. Febr. 115, 4.

έπιβλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιβλύζω) ■ gushing forth. Aquil. Job 30, 12. Prov. 1, 26. Gen. 2, 6 ἐπιβλυγμός.

 $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\iota\beta\circ\hat{\eta},\,\hat{\eta}s,\,\hat{\eta},=$ following. Diog. 5, 90.

der, steps: stepping-stone. Athen. Mech. 5. Philon B. 91. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 31. Diod. 14, 51. 17, 43, et alibi. Theol. Arith. 17. Philon I, 405, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 2. B. J. theol. Arith. 17. Leo. Novell. 181.

čπιβόλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπίβλημα. Sept. Judic. 4, 18. Ezech. 13, 18. Apollon. S. 61, 21. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 4.

ἐπιβομβέω (βομβέω), to sound after. Lucian. I, 234. Hippol. Haer. 90, 79.

ἐπιβουλευτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιβουλεύω) treacherous.

Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

ἐπιβουλευτικῶς, adv. treacherously. Orig. III, 1196 A.

ἐπιβραδύνω = βραδύνω. Lucian. I, 160.

ἐπίβραχος, ον, (βράχος) rocky. Chron. 720

ἐπίβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιβρέχω) lotion. Diosc. 4, 168 (171), p. 663.

ἐπιβρέχω = ἐφύω, to rain upon. Sept. Ps. 10, 6, ἐπὶ ἀμαρτωλοὺς παγίδας.

ἐπιβριμάομαι — βριμάομαι at. Schol, Arist. Ran. 562.

ἐπιβροντάω = βροντάω. Gemin. 860 A. Plut. I, 304 B. Poll. 1, 118.

έπιβροχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἐπιβρέχω) a wetting, bathing, for medical purposes. Galen. II, 378 F. 379 B.

ἐπιβύθιος, ον, \implies ἐν βυθῷ ἄν. Simoc. 236, 18. ἐπιβύστρα, as, ἡ, (ἐπιβύω) stopper. Lucian. II, 319.

**ἐπιβωμίτης, ου, δ, (ἐπιβώμιος) attendant on the altar. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

έπιγαμβρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιγαμβρεύω) = ἀδελφὸς τοῦ ἀνδρός μου. Αquil. Deut. 25, 7.

έπιγαμβρεύω, εύσω, (γαμβρός) to intermarry. Sept. Gen. 34, 8 Ἐπιγαμβρεύσασθε ἡμῖν, give her him to wife. Reg. 1, 18, 22, τῷ βασιλεῖ, to be the king's son-in-law. Par. 2, 18, 1 Ἐπεγαμβρεύσατο ἐν οἴκῳ ᾿Αχαάβ. Esdr. 2, 9, 14. Macc. 1, 10, 54. — 2. Το marry, with reference to a brother's widow. Sept. Gen. 38, 8 -σασθαι αὐτήν. Matt. 22, 24, τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. Patriarch. 1073 D, αὐτῆ τὸν Αὐνάν. (See also Deut. 25, 5 seq.)

ἐπιγαμβρία, as, ἡ, = ἐπιγαμία. Eus. II, 964 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 160 B.

έπιγάννυμαι (γάννυμαι), to exult in. Did. A. 812 A, τινί.

ἐπιγάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) of the belly. Clem. A. I, 400 C.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιγάστριον, the region of the stomach, from the navel to the chest. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283. Plut. II, 559 E. Poll. 2, 170. Galen. II, 370 C. Hippol. Haer. 244, 10.

ἐπιγεμίζω (γεμίζω) = ἐπισάττω, to put upon an animal as u burden, to load an animal with anything. Sept. Nehem. 13, 15, τὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς ὅνους. Antiatt. 94, 23.

έπιγενεσιουργός, όν, = γενεσιουργός. Clem. A. II, 64 A.

Paul. Aeg. 262.

έπιγεννάω (γεννάω), to beget in addition, to beget. Theol. Arith. 64. Iren. 641 B.

έπιγεννηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιγέννημα) consequent. Cic. Fin. 3, 9. Clem. A. II, 468 C. Basil. I, 661 B.

ἐπιγεννητός, ή, όν, begotten after. Hippol. 296,

έπιγεύομαι = γεύομαι. Plut. II, 991 A.

ἐπιγηράσκω (γηράσκω), to grow old succeedingly. Jul. 392 B. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C.

έπιγκέρνης, see πιγκέρνης.

 $\epsilon \pi i \gamma \lambda i \chi o \mu a \iota i n addition. Clem. A.$ I. 460 A.

ἐπιγλύφω (γλύφω), to carve on. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 29.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ιγνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, $(\epsilon \pi$ ιγνώμων) = following. Sept. Prov. 16, 23. Orig. III, 1080 C. IV,

έπιγνωρισμός, οῦ, ό, (ἐπιγνωρίζω) recognition. Pseud-Athan. IV, 612 A. Anast. Sin. 720

*ἐπίγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγιγνώσκω) knowledge. Philon B. 59. Sept. Prov. 2, 5. Hos. 4, 1. 6, 6. Polyb. 3, 7, 6. 3, 31, 4. Hipparch. 1041 B. Diod. 17, 114. Nicom. 77. Paul. Diosc. 1, 7. Epict. Hebr. 10, 26, et alibi. 2, 20, 21 A, της άληθείας.

έπιγνωστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπιγνώσικειν. Nicom. 114. Aristid. Q. 47.

έπιγνωστικός, ή, όν, capable of knowing. Epict. 2, 3, 4.

ἐπίγνωστος, ον, (γνωστός) known. Sept. Job 18, 19, ἐν λαῷ αὐτοῦ.

ἐπιγογγύζω = γογγύζω. Const. Apost. 3, 19. Genes. 71, 7.

έπιγονατίς, ίδος, ή, (γόνυ) kneepan. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 9. Soran, 252, 4.

ἐπιγονή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἐπιγίνομαι) offspring. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 16. Amos 7, 1, ἀκρίδων. Diod. 4, 15. Theol. Arith. 33. Philon I, 147, 7. Plut. II, 506 F.

'Επίγονος, ου, δ, Epigonus, a heretic of the school of Noëtus. Hippol. Haer. 440, 24.

ἐπιγραμματοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπίγραμμα, ποιέω) epigrammatarius, epigrammatist. Diog. 6, 14. 7, 30.

 $\epsilon \pi i \gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, title of a book. Polyb. 8, 9, 8. -2. A painting over, of the eyelids; opposed to ὑπογραφή. Greg. Naz. II, 292 C. έπιγραφος, ον, (έπιγράφω) entitled, as a book.

Nemes. 584 A.

έπιγράφω, to inscribe. Mal. 212, 6 ἐπιγράφει = ἐπιγέγραπται.

επίγυον, ου, τὸ, stern-fast, stern-cable. Polyb. 3, 46, 3 Hes. Ἐπιγύων · · · ·

έπιγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) at the angle. Nicom. 98. έπιδάκνω, to be pungent. Diosc. 2, 196. Clem. A. II, 12 B.

ἐπιγενητός, ή, όν, (ἐπιγίγνομαι) coming after. ἐπιδακνώδης. ες, (ἐπιδάκνω, ΕΙΔΩ) pungent Orib. I, 388, 5.

έπιδανειστής, οῦ. ό, = ὁ ἐπιδανείζων. Anast. Sin. 524 A.

ἐπιδαπανάω = δαπανάω upon, besides. Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 27.

 $\epsilon \pi \imath \delta \epsilon \eta \sigma \imath s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\delta \epsilon \eta \sigma \imath s$, petition to the emperor. Leo. Novell. 180.

έπιδεικτιάω (έπιδείκνυμι), to desire to display one's self. Orig. I, 1036 B. C. Alex. A. 569 C. Cyrill. H. 564 A.

ἐπιδεικτικός, ή, όν, L. demonstrativus, fit for displaying, adapted to showing off. Dion. H. V, 518, 5, Lóyos, demonstrative oration. Dion. H. V, 488, 6. VI, 789, 15 Τὸ ἐπιδεικτικὸν γένος οτ σχήμα οτ μέρος της ρητορικής. Liban. Vit. Dem. 6.

ἐπίδειξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπόδειξις, proof. Just. Tryph. 36 Εἰς ἐπίδειξιν ὅτι . . . καλεῖται.

έπιδείπνιος, ον, after δείπνον. Lucian. II, 334. έπιδειπνίς, ίδος, ή, epidipnis, = following. Philon II, 479, 35. Athen. 14, 85.

ἐπίδειπνον, ου, τὸ, (δεῖπνον) the last course, des-Comicus apud Clem. A. I, 385 C. Athen. 14, 85.

έπιδεκτέου = δεῖ ἐπιδέχεσθαι. Polyb. 36, 3, 4.επιδεκτικός, ή, όν, (επιδέχομαι) susceptible. Strab. 3, 4, 13. Nicom. 110. Plut. II, 962 Apollon. D. Pron. 277 A. Iren. 1132

έπιδεκτός, ή, όν, \equiv έπιδεκτικός. Orig. I, 512 B. ἐπίδεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπίδεσμα. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1049

ἐπιδένδριος, ον, (δένδρον) on a tree. Jul. 393 B. έπιδένω (δένω) = ἐπιδέω, to tie on. Apost. 2, 20. Porph. Cer. 328, 21.

Erotian. επιδερματίς, ίδος, ή, = επιδερμίς. 242.

επίδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, = επίδεσμος, bandage. Cyrill. H. 501 B.

ἐπιδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to bind up. Apollod. Arch. 43. 45, et alibi. Theod. Her. 1320 B. ἐπιδεσμίς, ίδος, ή, = ἐπίδεσμος. Cass. 161, 6. ἐπιδεσμοχαρής, ές, (ἐπίδεσμος, χαίρω) delighting

in bandages. Lucian. III, 656.

ἐπιδεύτερος, ον, (δεύτερον) of the second class, as a poet. Eudoc. M. 68.

ἐπιδευτερόω = δευτερόω. Ερίρh. II, 309 B.

ἐπιδευτέρωσις, εως, ἡ, = δευτέρωσις. Symm. Ps. 76, 11.

επιδημητικά, ων, τὰ, (ἐπιδημητικός) praetia quibus se provinciales ab onere hospitum recipiendorum redimunt. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1.

ἐπιδήν = ἐπὶ δήν. Greg. Naz. IV, 26 A. ἐπιδηρόν = ἐπὶ δηρόν. Greg. Naz. IV, 56 A. ἐπιδιαθήκη, ης, ἡ, (διαθήκη) L. codicillus, codicil. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 4.

ἐπιδιαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιδιαιρέω) subdivision, but not identical with ὑποδιαίρεσις. Schol. Dion. Thr. 796, 32. Damasc. I, 549 B.

ἐπιδιαιρετέον = δεῖ ἐπιδιαιρεῖν. Orib. II, 50, 8.

ἐπιδιαιρέω, to divide and subdivide, to distribute. Polyb. 1, 73, 3.

ἐπιδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδιαιτάω) diet after taking medicine. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629.

ἐπιδιακινδυνεύω (διακινδυνεύω), to risk in addition. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 3.

έπιδιαλλάσσω = διαλλάσσω. Jos. Ant. 16,

ἐπιδιαμένω (διαμένω), to remain after, to remain: to continue to exist. Nicom. 68. Diosc. 1, 11. 105. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1329 B. Artem. 67. Hermias 1169 B. Hippol. Haer. 38, 11. Diog. 1, 11.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \delta \iota a \mu o \nu \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \Longrightarrow \delta \iota a \mu o \nu \dot{\eta}. \quad \textit{Clem. A. II, 160}$ B. Orig. I, 1025 A, της ψυχης, after death. επιδιανέμω = διανέμω in addition. Philon II, 651. Jos. B. J. 2, 6, 3. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1308 B.

 $\epsilon \pi i \delta i a \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \omega \equiv \delta i a \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \omega$ in addition. Dion C. 60, 20, 3.

έπιδιαρρέω <u>Βolappéw</u>. Erotian. 146.

έπιδιασαφέω = διασαφέω further. 26, 5. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 536, 5.

 ϵ πιδιασκέπτομαι = διασκέπτομαι further. Nemes.

έπιδιαστρέφω <u>διαστρέφω</u>. Caius 33 A.

έπιδιασύρω = διασύρω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 202. ἐπιδιατάσσομαι (διατάσσομαι), to superadd to anything. Paul. Gal. 3, 15. Aster. Urb. 145 Α, τῶ λόγω.

έπιδιατείνω (διατείνω), to reach, extend, intransitive. Polyb. 32, 9, 3.

έπιδιατριπτέον 😑 δεῖ ἐπιδιατρίβειν. Orig. IV, 137 B.

ἐπιδιαφθείρω (διαφθείρω), to destroy in addition. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 2.

ἐπιδιδυμίε, ίδος, ἡ, (δίδυμος) 🚃 παραστάτης, in anatomy. Galen. II, 98 E.

ἐπιδίδωμι, to hand to any one. Joann. Mon. 308 Α Ἐπεδίδοσαν πρὸς ένα άρτον τοὺς άγρυπνοῦντας, = τοις άγρυπνοθσι, one loaf apiece. Porph. Cer. 12, 12, τί τινα == τινι.

ἐπιδιέξειμι (διέξειμι), to go over or through. Plut. II, 854 F.

ἐπιδιηγέομαι (διηγέομαι), to relate in addition. Sept. Esth. 1, 17 as v. l. Aristid. I, 474, 19. Eus. III, 1236 C.

ἐπιδιήγησιε, εωε, ἡ, additional account. Quintil. 4, 2, 128.

ἐπιδικάσιμος, ον, (ἐπιδικάζω) contended for. Jos. Ant. 4, 2, 4, p. 198. Lucian. I, 13, pilos.

έπιδιμερής, ές, (διμερής) one and two thirds as large; as 5:3. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιδίμοιρος, ον, (δίμοιρος) = preceding. Clem. A. II, 308 C.

ἐπιδιορθόω (διορθόω), to revise, to correct further, to arrange further. Inscr. 2555, 9. Paul. Tit. 1, 5.

Antyll. apud | επιδιόρθωσις, εως, ή, revision, further correction. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 7. Basil. I, 517

> $\epsilon \pi \iota \delta \iota \pi \lambda a \sigma \iota a \zeta \omega$ (διπλασιάζω) = following. Herodn. 6, 8, 16.

> ἐπιδιπλόω (διπλόω), to redouble. Sept. Ex. 26, 9,

> Philon II. $\epsilon \pi i \delta i \pi \lambda \omega \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \delta i \pi \lambda \omega \sigma i s$. 497, 14.

> ἐπιδίστασις, εως, ή, (ἐπιδιστάζω) a doubting. Galen. VI, 83 F.

> ἐπιδίτριτος, ον, (δι-, τρίτος) one and two thirds as large; as 5:3. Nicom. 101.

> ἐπιδίφριος, ου, δ, driver of a carriage, a low or vulgar person. Justinian. Novell. 90, 1.

ἐπιδιωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιδιώκω) continued pursuit of the enemy. Polyb. 11, 18, 7.

έπιδίωξις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Strab. 10, 4, 21, p. 412, 22.

ἐπίδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) that which is given in addition. Aquil. Lev. 13, 7. Athen. 8, 68.

*ἐπίδοξος, ον, = ἐπίσημος, distinguished, famous, glorious. Pind. N. 9, 110. Diod. 13, 83. Plut. II, 209 B. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 428 (471), condemned. App. Π, 46, 62. Ptol. Tetrab. 119. Phryn. 132, condemned. ἐπιδοξότης, ητος, ή, (ἐπίδοξος) gloriousness. Aquil. Ps. 103, 1.

ἐπιδόξως, adv. gloriously. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 45. Artem. 193. Eus. II, 364 A.

ἐπιδορατίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δόρυ) spear-head. 6, 25, 5, et alibi. Diod. 17, 20. Strab. 3, 3, 6,

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, = φιλοτιμία, L. largitio, largess. Plut. I, 988 D, et alibi. Herodn. 1, 9, 2.

ἐπιδοτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = δ ἐπιδιδούς. Ptol. Tetrab. 189.

έπιδραμητέον <u>Βος επιτρέχειν</u> οτ έπιδραμείν. Clem. A. I, 932 C.

έπιδράσσομαι = δράσσομαι. Philon I, 664, 5. Plut. II, 179 E.

ἐπιδράω (δράω), to perform in addition. Philostr. 234.

ἐπιδρέπομαι — δρέπομαι. Clem. A. I, 121 B. ἐπιδρομεύς, έως, δ, (ἐπίδρομος) one that runs against. Nil. 516 D.

ἐπιδρομικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιδρομή) cursory.

ἐπίδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἐπιδῦναι. Dubious. Philon I, 115, 32.

ἐπιδυσχεραίνω = δυσχεραίνω upon. Plut. II, 864 B.

ἐπιείκεια, as, ή, clemency, as a title. Athan. Π, 700 Α, ή σή.

έπιεικεύομαι, to be έπιεικής. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 8 Νῦν ἐπιεικεύσατο ἡμῶν ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν τοῦ καταλιπειν ήμας είς σωτηρίαν.

ἐπίεκτος, ον, (ἔκτος) one and one sixth as large; as 7:6. Implied in διπλασιεπίεκτος.

ἐπιετής, ές, (ἔτος) this year's. Polyb. 3, 55, 1.
 ἐπιζεύγνυμι, to adjoin, etc.—2. Participle, τὸ ἐπεζευγμένον, sc. ἀξίωμα, the minor of α disjunctive syllogism. Sext. 93, 8.

ἐπιζευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιζεύγνυμι) joining together;
 applied to the conjunction ἐάν. Apollon. D.
 Conj. 510, 12. Synt. 272, 3. 275, 28. 306,
 9. 329, 12.

ἐπίζευξις, εως, ἡ, e pizeuxis, repetition of a word; as Θῆβαι δὲ, Θῆβαι πόλις ἀστυγείτων. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 603, 13. Isid. Hisp. 1, 35, 10. — 2. Concord, in grammar. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 347.

έπιζηλοτυπέω = ζηλοτυπέω. Lucian. I, 249.

 ϵ πιζηλόω = ζηλόω. Jul. 103 C.

ἐπιζήτημα, ατος, τὸ, = ζήτημα. Clem. A. I, 1141 D.

čπιζήτησις, εως, ή, = ζήτησις. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 3. Apion. 1, 22. Herod. apud Orib. I, 418, 10.

ἐπιζοφόω = ζοφόω, Greg. Naz. III, 1170 A. Olymp. A. 53 A.

ἐπιζυγόω (ζυγόω), to join to. Hence, to close the door. Artem. 17. Poll. 10, 26. Synes. 1357 C. Nic. CP. 173 Β ἐπιζυγοῦσθαι, to be engaged.

ἐπιθαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) nuptial. Dion. H. V, 247, 10. — Substantively, τὸ ἐπιθαλάμιον, e pithalamium, nuptial song. Lucian. H. 294. HI, 445.

ἐπιθαλασσιαῖος οτ ἐπιθαλαττιαῖος, α, ον, = ἐπιθαλάσσιος.
 Strab. 2, 1, 16. 3, 4, 20. 8, 5, 6.

έπιθάλασσος, ον, = έπιθαλάσσιος. App. I, 115,

ἐπιθανάτιος, ον, (ἐπιθάνατος) = κατάδικος, condemned to death. Dion. H. III, 1889, 2.
 Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 9. Chrys. X, 99 C.

ἐπιθάπτω (θάπτω), to bury over. Philostr. 670. ἐπιθαρρέω = θαρρέω ἐπί τινι. Philon II, 325, 41. Epict. 3, 22, 18. Plut. I, 1001 B.

ἐπιθαυμάζω, to wonder further. Athan. I, 300 C.

ἐπιθεάομαι (θεάομαι), to look into: to examine. Poll. 6, 115. Agath. 283, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 499.

 $\epsilon \pi i \theta \epsilon \lambda \gamma \omega = \theta \epsilon \lambda \gamma \omega$. Plut. II, 456 A.

ἐπίθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτίθημι) cover, lid. Classical. Sept. Lev. 7, 24. Reg. 3, 7, 4. Agathar.
128, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. — 2. External application, plaster. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46.

ἐπιθεσία, as, ή, = following. Aquil. Ps. 34, 20 = δόλος.

*ἐπίθεσις, εως, ἡ,

laying, imposition of hands.

Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 14, et alibi. Iren. 1241 A.

2. The adding of an epithet. Aristot.

Rhet. 3, 2, 14. Eudoc. M. 33 Kar' ἐπίθεσιν,

adjectively.—3. Imposition, imposture, deception,

δόλος. Aquil. Ps. 42, 1. 54, 12.

Prov. 11, 1. 14, 8. Chrys. IX, 588 D. 589

B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 2. 38 Πασι δι ἐπιθέσεως ἡδυνήθης, thou hast been able to deceive every one. Act. Thom. 21. 23. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.

ἐπιθεσπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιθεσπίζω) delivery of an oracle. Arr. Anab. 6, 19, 5.

ἐπιθέτης, ου, δ, (ἐπιτίθημ) = ἀπατεών, impostor, deceiver. Lucian. III, 655. Symm. Ps. 1, 1.
 Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Chrys. IX, 588 D. XII, 117 C. Hieron. I, 552 (284). Apophth. 257
 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 C.

ἐπιθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίθετον) adjectival, epithetic.
 Diod. 4, 5. Tryph. Trop. 280. Apollon.
 D. Pron. 292 A, ὅνομα. Synt. 19, 27,
 πεῦσις.

čπιθετικώs, adv. adjectively. Cornut. 212.
Apollon. D. Synt. 81, 15.

*ἐπίθετον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίθετος) sc. ὅνομα, e pitheton, adjective, epithet (λευκός, ἀμύντωρ, μητροφόντης). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 9. 14. Dion. Thr. 636, 9. Dion. H. V, 37, 11. Tryph. Trop. 280. Apollon. S. 3, 24. Lesbon. 166 (178). Strab. 1, 2, 30. 8, 3, 14. Plut. II, 683 E. Sext. 671, 14.

ἐπιθέτως, adv. = ἐπιθετικῶς, adjectively. Strab. 1, 2, 21. 29. 8, 3, 7.

ἐπιθεώρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θεώρησις. Ptol. Tetrab. 193. Anton. 8, 26. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

 $\epsilon \pi \imath \theta \epsilon \omega = \epsilon \pi \imath \tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota$. Herm. Vis. 1, 1.

ἐπιθήγω = θήγω. Plut. II, 352 F. 786 B.
Aster. 237 B. Synes. 1076 A.

èπιθηραρχία, as, ή, (ἐπιθήραρχος) two θηραρχίαι of elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

èπιθήραρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπί, θήραρχος) commander of two θηραρχίαι of elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

επιθησαυριστέου = δεί επιθησαυρίζειν. Clem. Α. Ι, 728 D.

ἐπιθλίβω = θλίβω. Diod. 3, 14. Plut. II, 782 D. App. II, 589, 99.

ἐπίθλιψις, εως, ἡ, = θλίψις, pressure. Aret. 89 C. Clem. A. II, 444 B.

ἐπιθνήσκω, bad reading for ἀποθνήσκω. PseudIgnat. 892 A.

ἐπίθολος, ον, = θολερός. Lyd. 283, 1.

ἐπιθολόω (θολόω), to make dim or turbid.

Clementin. 1, 18, τὰς ὁράσεις. Plut. II, 894

E. Max. Tyr. 132, 32. Lucian. II, 326.

Artem. 309. Galen. VI, 58 B. Cass. 148,

4. Orig. I, 444 A.

ἐπιθόλωστε, εως, ή, = τὸ ἐπιθολοῦν. Cyrill. A. I, 192 B.

έπιθόρνυμαι (θορείν) = σπερμαίνω. Lucian. II, 422. Philostr. 212. 813.

ἐπιθορόω, ώσω, (θορός) = σπερμαίνω. Clem. Α. Ι, 501 Β, τινά.

ἐπιθρηνέω (θρηνέω), to lament over. Plut. II, 123 C. 477 A. ἐπιθρήνησις, εως, ἡ, lamentation over anything. Plut. II, 611 A.

ἐπιθρυλλέω = θρυλλέω. Greg. Nyss. I, 421C, ἀσωτίαν.

ἐπιθρύπτω (θρύπτω), to break up clods. Plut.
 I, 965 A.

 ϵ πιθυμητέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ επιθυμε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. Pseudo-Just. 1188 C.

έπιθυμιάω = θυμιάω, to offer incense. Strab. 16, 1, 20. Diosc. 1, 81.

ἐπιθυμόδειπνος, ου, (ἐπιθυμέω, δείπνου) eager after suppers. Plut. II, 726 A.

έπίθυμον, ου, τὸ, (θύμον) epithymon, the involucrum of the thyme. Diosc. 4, 176 (179).

Artem. 108.

ἐπιθυσιάζω = ἐπιθύω. Dion. H. I, 82, 7.

ἐπίθυσις, εως, ἡ, = θυσία. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C.

ἐπιθωρακίδιου, ου, τὸ, (θώραξ) a sort of tabard.

Plut. I, 1016 E.

έπικαγχάζω = καγχάζω ἐπί τινι. Greg. Nyss. III, 940 D.

ἐπικαθηλόω (καθηλόω), to nail on. Apollod. Arch. 17, to drive in a nail.

ἐπικαθυπνόω = καθυπνόω upon. Barn. 4 (Codex N), τινί.

ἐπικαινίζω (καινίζω), to renew, restore. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 44.

έπικαινοτομέω = καινοτομέω, to innovate. Eus. II, 641 A.

ἐπίκαιρος, ον, = πρόσκαιρος, temporary. Apocr. Act. Andr. 7.

έπικαλαμάομαι (καλαμάομαι), to glean after other gleaners. Lucian. II, 524.

ἐπικαλαμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κάλαμος) reed-raft. Agath. 326, 18.

έπικαλέομαι, to pray, to invoke. Epiph. I, 173 Α, αὐτὸν ὅπως καταυγάση.

ểπικαλλύνω <u>καλλύν</u>ω. Themist. 434, 2.

ἐπικαλυμματίς, ίδος, ή, (ἐπικάλυμμα) the cloth spread on the holy table. Stud. 1661 B.

έπικαλυπτέου = δεί ἐπικαλύπτειν. Clem. A. I, 637 C.

έπικάλυψις, εως, ή, (ἐπικαλύπτω) π covering.

Plut. II, 266 D. Orig. IV, 205 B.

έπικαμμύω = καμμύω. Pallad. Laus. 1067 B, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

έπικάμνω (κάμνω), to labor after. Ael. V. H.

ἐπικάμπιος, ον, (ἐπικαμπή), curved, convex line of battle. Polyb. 6, 31, 2. 1, 27, 4 τὸ ἐπικάμπιον, convex line of battle.

έπίκαμψις, εως, ή, = ἐπικαμπή, Dion C. 50, 31, 6.

ἐπικαπνίζομαι (καπνίζω), to be reduced to smoke, to be burned. Solom. 1324 A.

ểπικάρπιος, ον, ≕ ἐπὶ καρπῷ, on the wrist. Philostrg. 931.

έπικαρπολογέομαι (καρπολογέω), to glean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500.

έπικαταγινώσκω = καταγινώσκω. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 Α -σθαι έπὶ πταίσματι.

ἐπικαταδύνω (δύνω), to set after another celestial body. Gemin. 817 A, τῷ ἡλίφ.

ἐπικαταδύομαι == preceding. Cleomed. 13, 26, τῶ ἡλίω.

έπικαταθέω = καταθέω. Dion C. 40, 36, 1.

 $\epsilon \pi i \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha i \rho \omega = \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha i \rho \omega$. Plut. I, 635 E.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ πικαταλλάσσομαι \equiv καταλλάσομαι. Clem. R. 1, 48, $\mathring{\eta}$ μ $\mathring{\iota}$ ν.

έπικαταπηδάω (καταπηδάω), to leap upon. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 9.

έπικαταπίμπρημι (καταπίμπρημι), to burn over a person or thing. App. II, 203, 73.

èπικαταπίπτω (καταπίπτω), to fall down upon. Lucian. II, 884. Sext. 702, 27.

ἐπικαταπλέω (καπλέω), to come to land after.

Diod. 16, 66. 68.

ἐπικαταράομαι = καταράομαι. Sept. Num. 5,
 19. 22, 17. 23, 7. Malach. 2, 2. — Ερίρh.
 I, 404 D ἐπικαταράσαι, write ἐπικαταράσαιτο?

čπικατάρατος, ον, (ἐπικαταράομαι) accursed.

Sept. Gen. 3, 14. 17. 9, 25. Deut. 27, 15.

16, et alibi. Joann. 7, 49. Paul. Gal. 3, 10.

ἐπικαταρρήγνυμι (καταρρήγνυμι), to break upon or over. Dion. H. IV, 2029, 17. Plut. I, 418 A.— 2. To throw over a person. Basil. Sel. 524 B.

ἐπικατασείω (κατασείω), to shake or throw down upon. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 5. Basil. III, 282 A, τινί. Caesarius 1008.

έπικατασκάπτω (κατασκάπτω), to dig down upon. Dion. H. I, 100, 11. II, 761, 18.

έπικατασπάζομαι <u>κατασπάζομαι. Macar. 228</u> D.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi$ ικατασ π $\vec{\epsilon}\nu$ δω \equiv κατασ π $\vec{\epsilon}\nu$ δω. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 6.

ἐπικασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to construct on or over. Dion. C. 50, 23, 3. — Eus. II, 557 A, to prepare after.

έπικατασκήπτω = κατασκήπτω upon. Dion. Alex. 1936 B.

έπικατασκοπέω = κατασκοπέω. Proc. II, 87, 7. ἐπικαταστρέφω (καταστρέφω), to turn upsidedown. Diosc. 5, 91. τινί τι, Geopon. 10, 56, 6.

ἐπικαταταράσσω = καταταράσσω Dion. H. IV, 2028, 13. 2223, 2.

έπικατατολμάω = κατατολμάω strengthened. Eus. H. E. 4, 15, 8 (Heinichen).

čπικατατρέχω (κατατρέχω), to run down upon. Dion. H. III, 1798, 9. Dion C. 38, 33, 3, et alibi.

επικαταφέρομαι (καταφέρομαι), to rush down

upon. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 4. Oenom. apud | Eus. III, 397 C. Poll. 1, 116.

έπικατάφορος, ου, (ἐπικαταφέρομαι) proclivous, inclined to. Athen. 9, 46, et alibi.

επικαταψάω = καταψάω. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

έπικαταψήχω = καταψήχω. App. II, 377, 41.

έπικατέχω = κατέχω. Dion. H. III, 1913, 9. Dion. Chrys. I, 111, 44. Lucian. I, 761. Eus. II, 657 A.

έπικατηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, = κατηγόρημα. Plut. Π, 1127 D

ἐπικατηγόρησις, εως, ή, = following. Dubious. Dion. H. I, 166, 11.

έπικατηγορία, as, ή, (κατηγορία) appellation, name. Sext. 535, 26.

ἐπικατονομάζω (κατονομάζω), to offer, consecrate.

Clem. A. I, 392 B Ois ἐπικατωνόμασται, in whose name they have been offered.

ἐπίκαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαίω) a burning. Strab.
 13, 4, 11. 15, 1, 24. Cass. 163, 30, inflammation. — 2. A burn on the skin. Diosc. 2, 165 (166).

ἐπικαυχάομαι (καυχάομαι), to glory in. Greg. Nyss. I, 524 D. Achmet. 111.

ἐπίκειμαι, to preside over. Hermes Tr. Poem. 6, 15, ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός.

èтікекалиµе́тия (етікалі́тти), adv. mystically. Just. Tryph. 68. 130. Orib. II, 1061 D. Eus. VI, 680 D.

ἐπικεκρυμμένως (ἐπικρύπτω), adv. = preceding. Clem. A. I, 741 B. 949 C. II, 45 C. 81 A. Orig. I, 1229 A.

ἐπικελευστής, οῦ, ό, = κελευστής. Diod. 20, 50 as v. l.

έπικελευστικός, ή, όν, = κελευστικός. Polyaen. 5, 16, 4.

èπικεντρίζω (κεντρίζω), to spur. Philipp. 50.—
2. Το graft, = ἐγκεντρίζω. Macar. 512 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 149 D. Geopon, 5, 17, 11. ἐπίκεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) in the centre. Ptol.

Tetrab. 79. Sext. 735, 4, ἀστέρες, in astrology. Plotin. I, 245, 13. ἐπικεραστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπικεράσνυμι) that tempers.

Galen. VI, 343 E. ἐπικερδαίνω (κερδαίνω), to gain by. Plut. I, 370

ėπικερδαίνω (κερδαίνω), to gain by. Plut. I, 870 B.

èπικερδῶς (ἐπικερδής), adv. profitably, gainfully.
Socr. 433 A.

έπικέρνης, εΘΕ πιγκέρνης.

έπικερτόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικερτομέω) sneer, sarcasm. Pseudo-Demetr. 51, 12.

ἐπικερτόμησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 591, 13.

ἐπικέφαλα = ἐπὶ κεφαλήν, adv. head downward.

Apocr. Act. Philipp. 26 Ἐπικέφαλά με ἐκρέμασαν. Αϊτ. 1, p. 10, 39.

επικεφαλαιόομαι (κεφαλαιόω), to sum up. Polyb. 2, 40. 4. . Dion C. 52, 28, 8.

ἐπικηδεύω = κηδεύω, to contract affinity. Proc. III, 251, 25, γάμους άλλήλοις.

èπικηρόω (κηρόω), to wax over. Polyaen. 2, 20.

έπικήρυκτος, ον, (ἐπικηρύσσω) proclaimed against. App. I, 432, 18.

ἐπικηρύσσω, L. proscribo, to proscribe. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1704, 7.

čπικιθάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κιθαρίζω) e picith a-risma, the finale. Tertull. II, 589 A.

έπικιναίδισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κιναιδίζομαι) act of
cinaedus. Clem. A. I, 596 C.

ἐπικινδυνώδης, ες, = ἐπικίνδυνος. Psell. Synops. 548.

ἐπικινέω (κινέω), to move forward. Epict. Ench.
 33, 10 -σθαι, to gesticulate. Iambl. V. P. 46.
 ἐπικιρνάω = ἐπικεράννυμι. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55.
 ἐπικλαγγάζω = ἐπικλάζω. Caesarius 856. 1072.
 Basil. Sel. 557 B.

ἐπικληίζω = κληίζω, to name. App. I, 560, 3. ἐπίκλησις, εως, ή, invocation, prayer. Sept. Macc. 2, 18, 15. 2, 15, 26. Aristeas 28. Iren. 1248 C. Psell. 1133 A, in theurgy.

ἐπίκλητος, ον, noted, distinguished. Sept. Num.
1, 16, τῆς συναγωγῆς. — 2. Blameworthy, reprehensible. Polyb. 8, 18, 2. — 3. Named, called. Sept. Josu. 20, 9. Orig. III, 1432 A Πηγή ἐπίκλητος Σιαγόνος. — κληθεῖσα Πηγή Σιαγόνος. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D, surnamed. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐπίκλητος, convocation. Sept. Num. 28, 18.

èπικλινῶς (ἐπικλινής), adv. pronely. Philon I, 37, 32. 150, 37. II, 570, 36.

ἐπίκλισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικλίνω) inclination. Strab. 1, 3, 7. Plut. II, 1045 B. Apollod. Arch. 48. Clem. A. I, 492 A.

ἐπικλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικλύζω) deluge. Poll. 1, 114. 116. Heliod. 9, 3. Philostrg. 601 B.

ἐπίκλυστος, ον. (ἐπικλύζω) flooded, inundated. Diod. 1, 10, p. 14, 7. Strab. 1, 2, 25. 11, 1, 5. Jos. Ant. 13, 10, 3.

ἐπίκλωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικλώθω) yarn on the spindle. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 D. ἐπικοιλίς. see ἐπικυλίς.

čπίκοινος, ον, promiscuous. In grammar, e pic o e n u s, epicene, applicable to both sexes; as δ ἀετός, δ κόραξ, ἡ ἀηδών, ἡ ἀλώπηξ. Dion. Thr. 634, 19. Gell. 13, 7. Clem. A. I, 261

ἐπικοίνως, adv. in the epicene gender. Clem. A. I, 261 A.

ἐπικοιτέω (κοιτέω), to watch at. Polyb. 22, 10, 6, ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων.

ἐπικοίτιος, ον, (κοίτη) at bed time. Hierocl. C. A. 115, 8, ἄσμα, a hymn sung before young to bed.

έπικοιτωνίτης, ου, δ, = κοιτωνίτης. Socr. 188 Β. 652 Α, εὐνοῦχοι, cubicularii.

ἐπικόλπιος, ον, (κόλπος) on or in the bosom. Ael. N. A. 2, 50.

ἐπίκολπος, ον, = ἐπικόλπιος. Simoc. 101, 12. ἐπικολπόω = κολπόω. Agath. 188, 15.

έπικολυμβάω = ἐπινήχομαι. Macar. 508 A. ἐπικόλωνος, ον, (κολωνός) on a hill. Diod. 19,

ἐπικομίζω, to bring to. Strab. 11, 2, 17. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4.

ἐπικομμόω (κομμόω), to paint the face. Themist. 205, 31.

 $\epsilon \pi i \kappa o \mu \psi \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega = \kappa o \mu \psi \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2. ἐπικοπρίζω = κοπρίζω. Geopon. 2, 23, 5.

έπικορύσσομαι <u>κορύσσομαι</u>. Lucian. II, 261. ἐπικορύφωσις, εως, ή, = κορύφωσις, = summing

ἐπικόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικοσμέω) ornament. Tatian, 852 C.

up. Nicom. 110.

ἐπικόσμησις, εως, ή, an ornamenting. Const. A post. 1, 8.

Επικούρειος, ον. (Έπίκουρος) Epicurêus, Epicurean. Sext. 364, 27. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. — Substantively, an Epicurean. Dion. H. V, 188, 9. Strab. 14, 2, 20. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Epict. 2, 19, 20. Plut. II, 674 A. Lucian. I, 755. Sext. 21, 20.

έπικουρητέον = δεί έπικουρείν. Clem. A. I, 1048 A.

ϵπικουρίζω, ίσω, (Ἐπίκουρος) to side with Epicurus. Orig. I, 1145 B.

έπικούτζουλον, τὸ, = κουσούλιον, κάμασον. Porph. Adm. 232, 11.

ἐπικουφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικουφίζω) relief. Clem. A. II, 509 B.

έπικράζω (κράζω), to shout to. Lucian. II, 895. επικράνιος, ον, (κρανίον) on the head. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 B.

ἐπίκρασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικεράννυμι) a tempering. Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Herod. apud Orib. I, 418, 7. — 2. Union, combination. Iambl. Math. 208.

έπικραταιόω <u>κραταιόω</u>. Sept. Eccl. 4, 12. ἐπικράτεια, as, ἡ, authority, usage, in language. Apollon. D. Synt. 326, 14. Aristid. Q. 44.

έπικρατητέον <u>δε</u>ι έπικρατείν. Clem. A. I, 505

έπικρατήτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἐπικρατέω) lord, master, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 216. 217.

ἐπικραυγάζω (κραυγάζω) 😑 ἐπικράζω. 1, 21, 3, et alibi. Epiph. I, 1197 D.

ἐπίκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρίμα) decision. Inscr. 4957,

ἐπίκρισις, εως ἡ, (ἐπικρίνω) judgment on anything: discrimination. Strab. 1, 1, 12. Diosc. 1, 13. Plut. II, 43 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 351 C. Adv. 551, 32.

ἐπικριτής = κριτής modified Polyb. 14, 3, 7. ἐπικριτικός, ή, όν, that can determine. Apollon. D. Conj. 489, 1. Diog. 9, 47.

ἐπίκριτος, ον, chosen, mcked. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 5. Sext. 37, 33.

έπικρουνίζω <u>κρουνίζω</u> upon. Theophyl. B. IV, 320 C, TIVI.

έπικρυπτέον = δει ἐπικρύπτειν. Clem. A. I.

ἐπικρυπτομένως (ἐπικρύπτω), adv. secretly, mysteriously. Did. A. 957 A.

ἐπίκρυψις, εως, ή, (ἐπικρύπτω) · concealment. Strab. 2, 3, 8. 10, 2, 12. Plut. I, 539 A. II, 266 D. Aret. 125 D. - Tropically, recondite or hidden meaning. Clem. A. I, 777 A. 937 C. II, 68 B. Orig. I, 361 B. 897 A. 1017 A. 1024 A. 1088 B.

'Επικτήτειος, ον. ('Επίκτητος) Epictetean. Anton. 1, 7.

ἐπικτίζω (κτίζω), to build in addition: to rebuild: to build. Polyb. 10, 24, 3. Strab. 10, 1, 10. 10, 4, 15. 14, 1, 12. 17, 3, 12. Plut. I, 328 B. - 2. To create in addition. Arius apud Epiph. II, 213 B.

επικυδαίνομαι (κυδαίνω), to be proud of. Dion C. 71, 2, 4.

ἐπίκυκλος, ου, δ, (κύκλος) epicyclus, epicycle. Plut. II, 1028 B. Iambl. V. P. 70.

ἐπικυλίκειος, ον, (κύλιξ) over one's cups, festive. Plut, II, 1146 D. Diog. 4, 42. Athen. 1, 3.

ἐπικυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κύλα) the upper eyelid. 2, 66. Protosp. Corp. 155, 13.

ἐπικυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικυλίω) II rolling down upon. Symm. Prov. 2, 9. 5, 6.

ἐπικυλίω = ἐπικυλινδέω. Sept. Josu. 10, 27. Polyb. 3, 53, 4. Diod. 17, 68. 19, 19. Philon II, 109, 31.

ἐπικυμαίνω (κυμαίνω), to move like a wave. Plut. I, 684 E. - 2. To agitate the sea. Jos. Ant. 4, 3, 2.

ἐπικυματίζω (κυματίζω), to float. 455, 39. 553, 27. Π, 800, 17. Philon I, Philostr.

ἐπικυμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, (κυματόω) fluctuation. Anton. 9, 28.

ἐπικυοφορέω (κυοφορέω) = ἐπικυέω. Sophrns. 3592 D.

ἐπίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) stooping. Plut. II, 53

ἐπικύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικυρόω) confirmation, consummation. Just. Apol. 1, 45. Eus. III, 812 A.

ἐπίκυφος, ον, (κυφός) = ἐπίκυρτος. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 5. Andr. C. 1304 C.

ἐπίκυψις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ ἐπικύπτειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 7.

ἐπίκωμος, ον, 😑 ἐπικώμιος. Plut. II, 128 D. 148 B. 784 B.

*ἐπίκωπος, ον, furnished with oars, as a vessel. Diod. 14, 30. Dion. H. I, 535, 10. - Substantively, δ ἐπίκωπος, rower. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2.

έπιλαιμαργέω = λαιμαργέω ἐπί τινι. Clem. A. I, 396 B.

ἐπιλαλέω (λαλέω), to speak against. Symm. Ps. 122, 4.

ἐπιλαλιά, âs, ἡ, (λαλιά) incantation. Eus. IV, 225 C.

ἐπίλαμπρος, ον, = λαμπρός. Artem. 298.

ἐπιλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid. Dion. H. II, 1133, 7. Plut. I, 450 E.— 2. To render clear or distinct, as an alphabetic sound. Dion. H. V, 77, 7.

čπίλαμψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλάμπω) π shining forth.

Philon I, 24, 26. 168, 4. II, 7, 29, et alibi.

Iambl. Myst. 238, 9. Eus. II, 1329 A.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget. Athan. I, 16 D Ἐπιλαθομένη ἐαυτήν εἶναι = οὖσα. [Sept. Sir. 3, 10. 44, 10 ἐπελήσθην. 3, 14. 32, 9. Sap. 2, 4 ἐπιλησθήσομαι: all passive in sense.]

ἐπιλέανσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλεαίνω) a smoothing over. Philon I, 254, 10.

έπιλέγομαι, to elect a bishop. Socr. 928 A.

ἐπιλειόω (λειόω), to make smooth, by shaving. Dion C. 48, 34, 3.

ἐπιλείχω (λείχω), to lick over. Luc. 16, 21.

ἐπιλεκτάρχης, ου, δ, (ἐπίλεκτος, ἄρχω) commander of a picked body of troops. Plut. I, 1042 A.

ἐπιλελογισμένως (ἐπιλογίζομαι), adv. considerately. Clem. A. I, 428 B.

ἐπίλεξις, εως, ή, (ἐπιλέγω) selection. App. II, 398, 91.

ἐπίλεπτος, ου, = λεπτός. Simoc. 218, 2 Έξ ἐπιλέπτου, minutely. Geopon. 2, 21, 3.

έπιλευκία, ας, ή, = λεύκη, white leprosy. Plut. II, 670 F.

ἐπιλημπτεύομαι = ἐπιληπτεύομαι. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15. Jer. 30, 3; in both places as v. l.

ἐπίλημπτος, ον, = ἐπίληπτος. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15 as v. l.

ἐπιλήναιος, ον, = following. Max. Tyr. 121, 3. Schol. Arist. Ach. 202.

ἐπιλήνιος, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press.

Poll. 4, 53. 55. Athen. 5, 28, p. 199 A.

Orig. II, 1061 A, ψαλμός. — Philon I, 323,

39 τὰ ἐπιλήνια, vintage-feast.

ἐπιληπτεύομαι = ἐπίληπτός εἰμι, to be epileptic. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15. Petr. Alex. 473 D.

ἐπιληπτίζω = preceding. Plut. II, 290 B.

ἐπιληπτικῶς (ἐπιληπτικός), adv. in an epileptic manner. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 11.

ἐπίληπτος, ον, = ἐπίψογος, reprehensible. Philon I, 37, 39. II, 4, 8. 7, 11. Heph. 4, 7, faulty. Orig. I, 861 D. Iambl. Adhort. 336.

έπιλησμονέω, ήσω, = ἐπιλήσμων εἰμί. Isid. 209 C.

ἐπιλησμονή, η̂s, ή, \equiv following. Sept. Sir. 11, 27. Jacob. 1, 25.

ἐπιλησμοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἐπιλήσμων) forgetfulness. Classical. Dion C. 56, 41, 8.

ἐπιλήψιμος, ον, (ἐπίληψις) reprehensible. Max. Tyr. 98, 22. Just. Tryph. 35, 552 C. Lucian. III, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 182, 15. Poll. 3, 139. — Carth. Can. 5 το ἐπιλήψιμον, reprehensibleness.

ἐπιλιμνάζω = λιμνάζω. Plut. I, 720 A. Eus. IV, 260 D. VI, 940 A, intransitive.

čπιλιπαίνω <u> λιπαίνω</u>. Plut. I, 697 C. Hippol. Haer. 136, 6.

ἐπιλιπαρέω = λιπαρέω. Themist. 457, 5.

ἐπιλιπής, ές, = ἐλλιπής. Plut. I, 455 E.

έπιλιχμάομαι == ἐπιλείχω. Philon I, 527, 18. ἐπιλιχνεύω == λιχνεύω, to covet. Philon I, 137, 14. 305, 45.

ἐπιλλώπτω = Ιλλώπτω. Plut. II, 51 D.

*ἐπιλογή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) election, selection, choice, appointment. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34, p. 466. Iren. 1252 A. Carth. 65, p. 309. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A. Socr. 664 B. Lyd. 203, 6. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 17. 10, 16, 13. 10, 27, 3, electio, arbitrium.

čπιλογικόs, ή, όν, (ἐπίλογοs) belonging to the epilogue. Hermog. Rhet. 364, 23. Athen. 3, 59.

ἐπιλόγισις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιλογισμός. Plut. II, 1091 B.

 ϵ πιλογιστέον — ϵ ε ϵ πιλογίζεσθαι. Plut. Π , 40 B. Sext. 358, 5. Orig. I, 553 B.

ἐπιλογιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) calculating, considering: sensible, prudent. Epict. 2, 10,
3. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. 160. Clem. A. I,
564 A. Eus. II, 873 A. — 2. In grammar, concluding, applied to the particle οὐκοῦν. A pollon. D. Conj. 525, 28.

ἐπιλογιστικῶs, adv. considerately, etc. Galen. VIII, 591 C.

ἐπίλογος, ου, δ, incantation. Hippol. Haer. 464,

ἐπίλουτρον, ου, τὸ, (λουτρόν) the price of a bath. Lucian. II, 320.

ἐπίλοχος, ου, ἡ, = λεχώ, lying-in. Leo. Novell.

ἐπιλυμαίνομα:

λυμαίνομαι. Plut. II, 881 D. ἐπίλυπος, ον, (λύπη) in grief, sad: morose.
Philon I, 604, 8. II, 29, 28. Plut. II, 13 A.
Artem. 33. Aret. 25 C. Nemes. 724 C.

ἐπιλύπως, adv. sadly. Diod. 17, 18. Philon I, 130, 27. 136, 22.

έπίλυσις, εως, ή, unravelling, solution, interpretation. Petr. 2, 1, 20. Clementin. 104 A. Iren. 612 B. Sext. 111, 24, refutation. Clem. A. I, 400 B. Anast. Sin. 37 C.—
2. The breaking or finishing of ■ fast, = κατάλυσις. Eus. II, 492 A. B.

ἐπιλυσσάω or ἐπιλυττάω — λυσσάω at or for. Caesarius 980, τινί.

ἐπιλυτέον = δεῖ ἐπιλύειν. Clem. A. II, 209 A.

ἐπίλυτος, ον, (ἐπιλύω) broke loose from. Epiph. ΙΙ, 40 D, ἐκ βαρβάρων.

επίλυτρος, ον, (λύτρον) set at liberty for ransom.

Strab. 11, 2, 12.

ἐπιλύχνιος, ον, (λύχνος) pertaining to lamp-

lighting. — Ἐπιλύχνιος εὐχαριστία, a thanksgiving for the evening. Basil. IV, 205 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 981 C. 985 B.— Έπιλύχνιος ψαλμός, the psalm chanted at the lighting up of the lights, that is, at sunset. Const. Apost. 8, 35. [In the time of Basilius of Caesarea, the ἐπιλύχνιος εὐχαριστία, namely Φῶς ίλαρὸν άγίας δόξης, was ascribed by some to Athenagoras, who suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocletian. In the earlier editions of the Horologium, however, it is preceded by the words Ποίημα Σωφρονίου πατριάρχου Ίεροσολύμων, from which it may be inferred that Sophronius of Jerusalem gave it the form in which it now appears in the ritual of the Eastern Church.]

ἐπιλύω, to solve, interpret, explain. Marc. 4,
34. Sext. 115, 27, to refute. Orig. I, 897
A.— 2. To break or end the fast, = καταλύω. Eus. II, 492 A -σθαι τὰς νηστείας.

έπιλωβάομαι (λωβάομαι), part. ἐπιλελωβημένος, leprous. Achmet. 54.

έπιλώρικον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιλωρικός) a garment put over the cuirass. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. 26. Porph. Cer. 505, 11.

έπιλωρικός, ή, όν, (λωρίκιον) put over the cuirass. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

ἐπιλωρικοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing an ἐπιλώρικον. Phoc. Novell. 300.

ἐπίμαλλος, ου, δ΄, (μαλλός) woolly caterpillar. Euchol. p. 498.

έπιμανής, ές, (ἐπιμαίνομαι) mad. Polyb. apud Athen. 2, 21. Plut. I, 978 E. Paus. 1, 6, 8. Achill. Tat. 8, 1.

έπιμάνικα, ων, τὰ, (manica) movable tightsleeves. Petr. Ant. 800 C.

έπιμανίκια, τὰ, = ἐπιμάνικα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 D.

ἐπιμαντεύομαι (μαντεύομαι), to prophesy in addition. App. II, 711, 42. Philostr. 202.

έπιμαρτύρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έπιμαρτυρία. Plut. II, 1121 E. Sext. 40, 17. 237, 20.

έπιμασάομαι (μασάομαι), to munch in addition.
Alciphr. 3, 51.

ἐπιμειδίασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιμειδιάω) a smiling at. Plut. II, 1009 E.

ἐπιμέλεια, as, ἡ, diligence, as a title. Eus. II, 888 B, ἡ ὑμετέρα.— 2. Cura, office, duty. Diod. II, 608, 58. Sext. 114, 19.

ἐπιμελής, ές, being an object of care. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3 (τινὶ) ἐπιμελὲς εἶναι ἵνα μηδὲ εἶς ἔχη.

έπιμελητεύω = έπιμελητής είμι. Inscr. 1713. 2371.

*ἐπιμελητής, οῦ, δ, superintendent, overseer.
Inscr. 124, ἐπὶ τὸν λιμένα. 340. 4684, τοῦ τόπου. Nicol. D. 90, tutor.

έπιμελφδέω (μελωδέω), to sing to. Aristid. I, 760. 9

ἐπιμεμορφασμένως (ἐπιμορφάζω), adv. feignedly, counterfeitly. Method. 92 C.

ἐπίμεμπτος, ον, (ἐπιμέμφομαι) blamable. Philon
 I, 260, 4. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 A. 401 C.
 Conj. 505, 16. 537, 6. Adv. 543, 12. Synt. 259, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. App. II, 382, 23.

ἐπίμεμψις, εως, ἡ, blame. Dion. H. I, 437, 2. ἐπιμένω, to continue to exist. Plut. II, 560 B. Diog. 7, 156.

ἐπιμερής, ές, (μέρος) greater by u fraction, the numerator of the fraction being more than 1; as 5:3. Nicom. 99. Philon II, 183, 29. Iambl. Math. 197.

έπιμερίζω, ίσω, (μερίζω) to reckon up part by part, to distribute. Gemin. 856 C. Dion. H. I, 353, 12. Strab. 13, 1, 10, to enumerate. Patriarch. 1049 B.—2. In grammar it is used with reference to distributive pronominals and to the partitive genitive. Dion. Thr. 636, 13 Έπιμεριζόμενον ὅνομα (ἔτερος, ἐκάτερος, ἔκαστος). Apollon. D. Synt. 92, 21. 36, 10. 35, 24. 1 Πᾶσα γενική παντός ὀνόματος ἐπιμεριζομένη πάντως συνέχει τὸ ἄρθρον (τῶν ἀνθρώπων οἱ μὲν . . . , οἱ δέ).

čπιμερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, division, distribution. Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 1. Orig. IV, 225 C.

ἐπίμεσος, ον, (μέσος) middle. Antiatt. 108, 24.

ἐπιμήθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιμηθέομαι) after-thought; formed after the analogy of προμήθεια. Cornut. 98.

έπιμηθέομαι = έπιμηθής είμι; opposed to προμηθέομαι. Cornut. 98.

ἐπιμηκύνω (μηκύνω), to protract. Paus. 4, 10, 4. Philostr. 714.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\mu\iota\gamma\dot{\eta},\ \hat{\eta}s,\ \dot{\eta},$ \Longrightarrow $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\mu\iota\xi\dot{\iota}a.$ Sext. 29, 10.

ἐπίμικτος, ον, mixed, promiscuous. Sept. Num. 11, 4 δ ἐπίμικτος, sc. ὅχλος, the mixed multitude.

čπιμνημονεύω (μνημονεύω), to remember or mention in addition. Athen. 9, 36. Epiph. II, 248 A.

ἐπίμνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιμνήσκω) mention. Aristeas 5. 18.

έπιμοιχεύω = μοιχεύω besides. Epiph. I, 1064 C.

 ϵ πιμονή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, elaborateness. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 12.

έπιμόνιμος, ον, = following. Geopon. 2, 5, 7. ἐπίμονος, ον, (ἐπιμένω) permanent. Polyb. 6, 15, 6. 38, 3, 10 Τοὺς ἐράνους ἐπιμόνους ποιεῖν, to delay their payment.

*ἐπιμόριος, ον, (μόριον) greater by I fraction; as 3:2. Aristot. Probl. 19, 41, 1. Metaphys. 4, 15, 3. Nicom. 95. Philon II, 183, 30.

ἐπιμορίως, adv. of the preceding. Nicom. 136.
ἐπιμορφάζομαι (μορφάζω), to counterfeit, simulate. Philon I, 96, 36. 288, 1. 340, 14. 549, 10. II, 65, 4. Clem. A. I, 136 A. Orig. I, 480 B. Method. 40 B. Eus. II, 781 A. IV, 804 B.

έπομορφίζομαι \Longrightarrow preceding. Did. A. 1141 D.

ἐπιμορφόω (μορφόω), to form. Philon II, 520,
 7. Clementin. 5, 13 Λαμία (Jupiter) ἐπεμορφώθη ἔποψ, assumed the form of.

ἐπιμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιμορφόω) simulation, deception. Leont. I, 1276 B.

ἐπίμοχθος, ον, (μόχθος) laborious, toilsome. Sept. Sap. 15, 7 ἐπίμοχθον = ἐπιμόχθως.

ἐπιμόχθως, adv. laboriously. App. I, 7, 98. ἐπιμύθιον, ου, τὸ, (μῦθος) the moral of u fable.

Lucian. III, 82. Aphthon. Prog. 60.

ἐπιμύλιος, ου, (μύλος) belonging to m mill. Sept. Judic. 9, 53, κλάσμα, π piece of π millstone. Philon II, 333, 22. Poll. 4, 53, φδή, miller's song. Athen. 14, 10.— 3. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιμύλιου, the upper millstone. Sept. Deut. 24, 6.

ἐπίμυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιμύω) π closing of the eyes. Erotian, 194. Clem. A. I, 493 C.

ἐπίμωμος, ον, (μῶμος) blameworthy. Süyll. 1, 351. Artem. 422. Orig. III, 849 C.

ἐπιναύσιος, ον, (ναυσία) sea-sick. Polyb. 81, 22, 1.

èπινεανιεύομαι = νεανιεύομαι. Philon I, 203, 27. II, 371, 41. Plut. II, 1079 D. Poll. 3, 121.

έπινέμησις, εως, ή, = ἰνδικτιών. Jul. 428 D. Basil. IV, 401 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 50 B. Lyd. 39, 20. 40, 18. Const. (536), 1148 C. Just. Imper. 4. Justinian. Novell. 148, 2. Euagr. 2356 B, τοῦ κύκλου. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 D. Suid. Ἐπινέμησις, δ τοῦ χρόνου μερισμός.

έπινεωτερίζω \equiv νεωτερίζω. Eus. II, 1513 Λ .

ἐπινήφω = νήφω ἐπί τινι. Plut. II, 87 E. Lucian. II, 448.

ἐπινίκιος, ον, the Roman triumphalis. Dion C.
 37, 21, 4, στολή, vestes triumphales.—2. Substantively, τὰ ἐπινίκια — θρίαμβος, triumphus.
 Id. 37, 21, 1.

ἐπινικίως, adv. triumphantly. Caesarius 889.

ἐπινοητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπινοητής) shrewd, ingenious, inventive. Clem. A. I, 717 A. Athen. 7, 86. Longin. 4, 1.

čπινοητικώς, adv. shrewdly, etc. Orig. II, 100 D.

ϵπινοητός, ή, όν, (ϵπινο<math>ϵω) existing in the mind. Sext. 296, 3.

ἐπινοθεύω = νοθεύω in addition. Phot. III, 1108 C.

έπινομή, η̂s, η΄, (ἐπινέμομαι) spread of fire. Plut.

I, 685 F. Ael. N. A. 12, 32, diffusion of poison.—2. Direction, order, commandment. Clem. R. 1, 44 Ἐπινομὴν ἐδώκασιν ὅπως, ἐὰν κοιμηθώσιν, διαδέξωνται ἔτεροι δεδοκιμασμένοι ἄνδρες τὴν λειτουργίαν. [If it is another form

of ἐπινομίς, it must mean supplementary regulation.]

έπινομίζω (νομίζω), to regard in addition. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 297 C.

čπινόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπινομία) pay for pasture.
Inscr. 1537.

ėπινομίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπινομή) the Roman strena, new year's gift. Athen. 3, 52.

έπινοστέω = νοστέω to. Cyrill. A. I, 169 B.

ἐπινοτίζω (νοτίζω), to moisten. Diosc. 2, 105,
 p. 232. Caesarius 865.

èπινυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night at or in. Plut. II, 690 C.

*ἐπινυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπινύκτιος) epinyctis, night-blains. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 610, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 2. — 2. Night-journal. Synes. 1316 C. (Compare ἐφημερίς.)

čπινύσσω = νύσσω. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 57 (Codex A). Lucian. Π, 338. Soran. 252, 18.

Antyll. apud Orib. IV, 427, 1.

έπινυσταγμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ἐπινυστάζειν. Orig. VII, 177 A.

čπινυστάζω (νυστάζω), to nod over or upon. Sept. Prov. 6, 4. Plut. I, 1000 D. E. Lucian. II, 795. Basil. III, 421 D, τινί.

ėπιξαίνω <u>= ξ</u>αίνω in addition. Basil. III, 268 B.

ἐπιξεναγία, as, ἡ, (ξεναγία) two συστρέμματα = 2048 ψιλοί. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

ἐπιξεναγός, οῦ, ὁ, commander of an ἐπιξεναγία. Id. 16, 4.

ἐπίξενος, ον, = ἐπὶ ξένης ῶν, ξένος. Clem. A. I, 977 A.

ἐπιξένωσις, εως, ἡ, == τὸ ἐπιξενοῦσθαι. Diod. Π, 582, 56.

ἐπιξέω (ξέω), to polish a literary performance.

Just. Cohort. 37.

ἐπιξηραντικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιξηραίνω) desiccative.

Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

ἐπιορκοσύνη, ης, ή, = ἐπιορκία. Straton 89.

ἐπίουρεν, aor. 3 pers. sing. — ἐπώρουσεν, ἐπῶρτο. Joann. Mosch. 2912 D Ἐπίουρεν κατ' αὐτῆς κονιορτός.

ἐπιούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) necessary to existence.

Matt. 6, 11. Luc. 11, 3. Orig. I, 509 C.

513 A. 517 A. Chrys. VII, 251 D. E —

ἐφήμερος. Isid. 712 C. (Compare Plut. II,

279 D. 703 E, to which is opposed Matt. 6,

34.)

ἐπίπαγος, ου, δ, (πάγος) incrustation. Diosc. 1, 133. 180. 4, 83. 5, 136 (137). Plut. II, 627 F. 641 E. Ruf. apud. Orib. II, 222, 10. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 132, 13. Galen. II, 103 B.

čπιπαιανίζω = παιανίζω. Diod. 5, 29. Plut. I, 310 F.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi a i \zeta \omega = \pi a i \zeta \omega$. Philostr. 835.

ἐπιπαραγίγνομαι (παραγίγνομαι), to succeed one in a command. Polyb. 1, 31, 4.

έπιπαραδέχομαι = παραδέχομαι in addition. Apollon. D. Synt. 170, 13.

ἐπιπαρεμβάλλω (παρεμβάλλω), to throw in a body of soldiers. Polyb. 12, 19, 6.—2. Intransitive, to fall into line. Id. 3, 115, 10. 11, 23, 5. ἐπιπαρέρχομαι = παρέρχομαι. Dion C. 40, 35,

čπίπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιπάσσω) anything sprinkled on. Moschn. 67. Aret. 99 A.

ἐπιπαστέον = δεῖ ἐπιπάσσειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70, 12.

ἐπιπαύω = παύω. Diosc. 2, 34, with various readings.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi \epsilon \delta \acute{a} \omega = \pi \epsilon \delta \acute{a} \omega$. Cornut. 22.

ἐπίπεδος, ον, plane. — Ἐπίπεδος ἀριθμός, plane number; as the trigonal, the tetragonal. Nicom. 117. Plut. II, 1017 D.

ἐπιπέδως, adv. superficially, in geometry. Nicom. 117.

ἐπιπένθεκτος, ον, (πέντε, εκτος) greater by five sixths; as 11:6. Nicom. 101.

έπιπενταέννατος, ον, (πέντε, εννατος) greater by five ninths; as 14:9. Nicom. 108.

ἐπιπεντακοσιοστοτέταρτος, ου, (πεντακοσιοστός, τέταρτος) greater by one five hundred and fourth. Aristid. Q. 115.

έπιπενταμερής, ές, (πενταμερής) = έπιπένθεκτος. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιπεριτρέπω (περιτρέπω), to convert to a purpose. Anton. 8, 35.

έπιπερκάζω = περκάζω. Philipp. 3.

ἐπιπετάομαι = ἐπιπέτομαι. Philon I, 68, 44.

ἐπιπηγάζω (πηγάζω), to cause to gush forth. Clem. A. I, 701 A.

ἐπιπηδάω, to jump into. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 6, σκάφους.

ἐπιπήδησις, εως, ή, a jumping upon. Plut. II, 76 C, et alibi.

^{ἐπίπη}ξ, ηγος, scion for grafting. Geopon. 4, 12, 8.

ἐπίπηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπήγνυμι) construction.
Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 2.

έπιπήσσω = ἐπιπήγνυμι. Diosc. 5, 117 (118). ἐπιπιεσμός. οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιπιέζω) a pressing. Galen. VIII, 19 D.

ἐπίπικρος, ου, (πικρός) somewhat bitter or harsh.

Jos. Apion. 2, 38.

ἐπιπιστεύω = πιστεύω. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4, p. 831.

έπιπλαδάω = πλαδάω. Philon II, 418, 37.

*ἐπιπλανάομαι (πλανάω), to wander about.

Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 775 A.

ἐπίπλασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπλάσσω) the application of a plaster. Aret. 89 B.

ἐπίπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, plaster, in pharmacy. Lycus apud Orib. II, 344, 11. Aret. 75 C, et alibi.

ἐπιπλαστέον = δεί ἐπιπλάσσειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 3.

ἐπίπλαστος, ον, overspread, as a plaster. Artem.
334. — 2. False, simulated. Lucian. I, 56.
Symm. Job 13, 4. Clem. A. I, 53 A. 557
B. 657 C.

ἐπιπλάστως, adv. falsely, hypocritically. Anton. 2, 16. Orig. II, 1273 B. Eus. II, 1144 A.

ἐπιπλέκω (πλέκω), to plait in. Tropically, to connect or join with. Polyb. 4, 28, 2-σθαί τινι. Mel. 105. Diod. II, 577, 51. Strab. 2, 5, 26. 4, 1, 14. 7, 8, 7. Theol. Arith. 31 Τὸ ἐπιπλέκεσθαι ἀλλήλοις, a euphemism. Diosc. 1, 10. Erotian. 102. Cornut. 102.

έπιπλεονάζω = πλεονάζω. Theod. III, 992 C. - 2. To add. Genes. 14, 7, τλ.

ἐπιπλεοναστέον <u>δεῖ</u> ἐπιπλεονάζειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 426, 9.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} \nu \omega = \pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} \nu \omega$. Sept. Gen. 7, 17.

έπιπληκτέος, α, ον, = δν δε $\hat{\imath}$ έπιπλήττεσ θ αι. Philon I, 242, 31.

ἐπιπληκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιπλήσσω) rebuking. Epict. 3, 21, 19. Clem. A. I, 344 A. Diog. 4, 63. Orig. I, 536 A. IV, 240 C.

èπιπληκτικώς, adv. rebukingly. Diod. 17, 114. Orig. III, 429 A. IV, 340 A.

έπιπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω. Philostr. 839.

ἐπιπλημμύρω = πλημμύρω. Opp. Hal. 1, 465. ἐπιπλοεντεροκήλη, ης, ή, = ἐπιπλοκήλη and ἐντεροκήλη combined. Paul. Aeg. 278.

*ἐπιπλοκή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιπλέκω) a plaiting together, interweaving. Diosc. 4, 186 (189). — 2. Combination, particularly of letters, words, metrical feet, or numbers. Aristot. apud Eus. III, 1341 B. Dion. H. VI, 1068, 14. Philon II, 489, 12. Drac. 125, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 507, 16. Synt. 3, 11. 4, 10. Arcad. Hippol. Haer. 10, 45. — 3. Union, intercourse with, connection. Polyb. 2, 12, 7, et alibi. Diod. 5, 32, p. 355, 93, ή πρὸς τοὺς ^σΕλληνας. Strab. 2, 5, 18. 13, 1, 48. 14, 2, Epict. 2, 14, 27. - 4. Sexual intercourse. Diod. 4, 9, p. 254, 81. Theol. Arith. 46. Plut. I, 89 E. Π, 732 E, πρὸς ἀλλήλας. Iren. 453 A. Diog. 9, 79.

ἐπιπλοκήλη, ης, ἡ, (ἐπίπλοον, κήλη) hernia. Paul. Aeq. 278.

έπιπνευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιπνέω) L. afflatus, a breathing upon, blast, gust of wind. Strab. 10, 3, 9.

ἐπίπνοια, as, ή, inspiration. Orig. I, 360 B, τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος.

ἐπιπόθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιποθέω) = ἐπιθυμία. Aquil. Ps. 139, 9. ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ earnest desire. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 7. 11. Aquil. Ezech. 23, 11. Doctr. Orient. 676 B.

èπιπόθητος, ον, longed for. Paul. Phil. 4, 1. Clem. R. 1, 59. App. I, 153, 86.

έπιποθία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έπιπόθησις. Paul. Rom. 15, 23.

ἐπιποιέω (ποιέω), to make in addition, to add. Hippol. Haer. 416, 87. Philostr. 570. Pallad. Laus. 1121 C.

emimolητos, ov, fictitious, counterfeit. Synes.

ἐπιποιήτως, adv. counterfeitly. Epiph. I, 725 C.

čπίποκος, ον, (πόκος) with the fleece or wool. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 4.

ἐπιπολαιόφυτος, ον, (ἐπιπόλαιος, φυτός) growing near the surface. Isid. 552 C.

έπιπολεύω <u>έπιπολάζω</u>. Ael. N. A. 9, 61.

έπιπολασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐπιπολάζειν. Archigen. apud Orib. Π, 152, 10.

ἐπιπολιτεύομαι = πολιτεύομαι. Eus. Alex. 348 D, εἰς τὸν λαόν, to manage.

ἐπιπομπεύω = πομπεύω at. Plut. I, 734 B, τινί. ἐπιπομπή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιπέμπω) a letting in. Aristeas 16.

ἐπιπορεύομαι (πορεύω), to go, travel, march to or over a place. Sept. Lev. 26, 38. Ezech. 89, 14. Polyb. 1, 30, 14, τὴν χώραν. 4, 9, 2, ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος. Luc. 8, 4.

έπιπόρευσις, εως, ή, a going to or towards. Ptol. Tetrab. 93. 98.

ἐπιπορπέομαι (πορπάω), to buckle on. Polyb . 39, 1, 2, πορφυρίδα. Diod. 5, 30, σάγους. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

ἐπιπόρρω (πόρρω), adv. any farther. Arcad. 190, 20.

ἐπιποτάμιος, a, ον, (ποταμός) on a river. Synes. 1252 B.

έπιπραύνω <u>πραύνω</u>. Plut. I, 581 D.

**ἐπιπρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιπρεπήs) propriety, fitness, adaptation. Polyb. 3, 78, 2.— 2. Appearance of a person. Aristot. Physiogn. 4, 7. Adam. S. 369.

ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι = πρεσβεύομαι, to go as ambassador: to send an embassy. Dion. H. I, 335, 6. II, 1166, 15, et alibi. Plut. I, 241
 F. 582 C. App. I, 90, 74.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \pi \rho \iota \omega = \pi \rho \iota \omega$. Antip. Thess. 26.

ἐπιπροβαίνω = προβαίνω. Dion, P. 128.

ἐπιπροβάλλω = προβάλλω in addition, said of the emanations of Valentinus. Hippol. Haer. 276, 27. 35.

čπιπροσγίνομαι = προσγίνομαι in addition. Apollon. D. Synt. 260, 28.

έπιπροσώπειος, ον, (πρόσωπον) on the face. Genes. 74, 19.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \pi \rho \circ \omega \theta \epsilon \omega = \pi \rho \circ \omega \theta \epsilon \omega$. Lucian. II, 578.

ἐπίπτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίπταμαι) a flying towards.

Jul. Frag. 358 E.

έπιπτήσσω = πτήσσω. Philostr. 584.

ἐπιπτίσσω = πτίσσω. Geopon. 3, 7, 1.

ἐπίπτυξις. εως, ή, = following. Phryn. P. S. 72, 20. Basil. I, 149 B.

ἐπιπτυχή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιπτύσσω) ■ folding: fold.
Plut. II, 979 D. Lucian. I, 332.

ἐπίπτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπίπτω) ■ falling upon or over. Nicom. Harm. 24. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 371, 2.

ἐπιπυρσεία, as, ἡ, (πυρσεία) repeated fire-signals. Polyaen. 6, 19, 2.

ἐπιπώλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπωλέομαι) review, in military language. Plut. II, 29 A 'Αγαμέμνονος ἐπιπώλησις, the title of the fourth book of Homer's Iliad.

έπιπωματίζω = έπιπωμάζω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 29.

ἐπίρινος, ἐπιριπτάριον, 800 ἐπίρρινος, ἐπιρριπτάριον.

ἐπιρραγολογέω (ραγολογέω), to glean grapes. Euagr. Scit. 1252 C. Clim. 848 D.

ἐπιρραθυμέω = ραθυμέω Lucian. Π, 792.

ἐπιρρακτός, ή, όν, (ἐπιρράσσω, ἐπιρρήσσω)
thrown down. Plut. II, 781 E, θύρα, trapdoor.

ἐπιρραντίζω (ραντίζω), to sprinkle upon. Sept. Lev. 6, 27 -σθηναί τιπ.

ἐπιρραπίζω = ραπίζω. Tropically, to rebuke.

Dion. H. I, 151, 4. Clem. A. I, 752 C. 812
C.

ἐπιρραπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιρραπίζω) a smiting. Tropically, rebuke, reproach, abuse. Polyb. 2, 64, 4.

 ϵ πιρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew upon. Marc. 2, 21.

ἐπιρραψφδέω (ραψωδέω), to recite at. Lucian.
 I, 460. Philostr. 682.

ἐπιρρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιρρεπήs) proclivity. Orig. III, 861 C.

ἐπιρρεπής, ές, (ἐπιρρέπω) L. proclivis, prone, inclined to. Lucian. II, 67. Athen. 13, 87, p. 576 F.— 2. Good hope. Polyb. 1, 55, 1.
ἐπιρρεπῶς, adv. pronely. Epict. 3, 22, 1. Sext.

έπιρρεπώς, adv. pronely. Epict. 3, 22, 1. Sext. 664, 2.

έπιρρηκτέον = δεῖ ἐπιρρήσσειν. Plut. II, 36 B. ἐπίρρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ρῆμα) L. adverbium, adverb. Dion. Thr. 634, 6. 641, 28. Dion. H. V, 8, 12. Tryph. 34. Plut. II, 1009 C.— 2. Epirrhema, a part of the παράβασις in the old comedy. Heph. Poem. 14, 8.

ἐπιρρηματικός, ή, όν, adverbial. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 13.

čπιρρηματικῶς, adv. adverbially. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 13. Synt. 33, 20.

ἐπίρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ρῆσις) rebuke, reproach.
Plut. II, 19 D. — 2. Incantation, spell, charm.
Lucian. III, 57. Iren. 661 A. 664 B. Eus.
III, 233 B.

ἐπιρρητορεύω (ρητορεύω), to speak as an orator. Lucian. II, 34, actively.

ἐπίρρινον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίρρινος) nose-ring, an ornament. Symm. Job 42, 11.

ἐπίρρινος, ον, (ρίς) with ■ prominent nose, having a prominent nose. Pseudo-Lucian. Philopatr. 12. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl.

ἐπιρριπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιρρίπτω) a sort of hood or cowl. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C. Porph. Cer. 470, 9. 473, 14. Theoph. Cont. 385, 21. Leo Gram. 292, 10. Cedr. II, 282,

ἐπιμρίπτω, sc. ἐμαυτόν, to fall upon. Joann. Mosch. 3105 A.

ἐπίρροια, as, ἡ, (ἐπίρροος) increase. Diod. 2, 2, τῶν πραγμάτων.

ἐπιρροπή, η̂s, ή, a rush. Chrys. I, 45 B.

έπιρρυπαίνω — ρυπαίνω. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62. Plut. II, 828 A.

ϵπίρρυσις, ϵως, ή, = ϵπιρροή.Basil. I, 81

έπιρρωγολογέω = ἐπιρραγολογέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3.

ἐπίρρωσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιρρώννυμι) a strengthening. Ael. N. A. 6, 1. Longin. 11, 2.

έπιρρωστέου <u>δε</u>ι έπιρρωννύναι. Nicom. Harm. 2.

 $\epsilon \pi i \rho v \tau \eta \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , $(\epsilon \pi i \rho \rho \epsilon \omega) = \epsilon \pi a \rho v \sigma \tau \eta \rho$, $\epsilon \pi a - \epsilon \sigma v \rho v$ ρυστρίς, ἐπιχυτήρ. Aquil. Zach 4, 2.

έπίσαγμα, ατος, τὸ, saddle. Sept. Lev. 15, 9. ἐπίσαθρος, ον, (σαθρός) rotten, unsound. Iren. 1, 13, 4.

έπισαλεύω <u>σαλεύω ἐπί</u> τινι. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 4. Lucian. II, 441. Philostr. 740.

έπίσαλος, ον, (σάλος) agitated by the waves, stormy, tempestuous. Secund. 639. Arr. P. M. E. 8, 50 μος.

 $\epsilon \pi i \sigma a \lambda \pi i \langle \omega \rangle$ ($\sigma a \lambda \pi i \langle \omega \rangle$), to accompany the singers on the trumpet. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 5. 9,

ἐπισαρκάζω = σαρκάζω, to cavil. Philon I, 587,

 ϵ πισαφηνίζω (σαφηνίζω), to make clearer. Clem. A. I, 1176 D.

ἐπίσγυρος, ον, (ὀγυρός) = ἐπιάγουρος. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21

έπίσειστος, ον, (ἐπισείω) shaking, waving on. Lucian. II, 742.

έπισέλλιον, ου, τὸ, (σέλλα) 🖪 horse's caparison, housing, a cloth over a horse's saddle. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. Leo. Tact. 6, 9.

έπισεμνύνομαι = σεμνύνομαι έπί τινι. Philon I, 599, 7, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 3.

ểπισεσυρμένως (ἐπισύρω), adv. loosely, slovenly. Epict. Ench. 31, 5. Clem. A. II, 645 B.

ểπισήθω (σήθω), to sprinkle upon. Jos. Ant. 8,

έπισηκρητεύω, to perform the duties of σηκρητάpos in addition. Lyd. 220, 20.

ἐπιρρίζιον, ου, τὸ, (ρίζιον) side-root. Diosc. 1, | ἐπισηκρήτφ = ἀσηκρήτις. Caesarius 851 (titul.). έπισημαντέον = δεί έπισημαίνειν. Τίτ. Β. 1144 C. Did. A. 425 C.

 ϵ πισημαντικός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{o} ν, indicative, indicating. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. 101.

ἐπισημασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπισημαίνω) sign of approval or disapproval. Polyb. 26, 2, 6. — 2. Distinction, consideration, notice. Polyb. 6, 6, 8. 30, 1, 2. 40, 6, 1. Diod. II, 586, 67. — 3. Sign, appearance, with reference to the heavenly bodies, or to supernatural appearances. Polyb. 1, 37, 4. 31, 11, 4. Diod. 1,

ἐπισημειόω = σημειόω. Plut. II, 235 C. Iren. 525 A. Sext. 740, 1. Afric. 73 B. Orig. I, 1041 B. IV, 517 C.

ἐπισημείωσις, εως, ή, u noting, marking, annotation. Hippol. Haer. 124, 22. Diog. 7, 20. Orig. IV, 385 A. Eus. II, 580 A.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon \iota \omega \tau \epsilon \sigma v = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon \iota \sigma \hat{\upsilon} \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$. Orig. IV, 304 D.

èπίσημος, ον, marked, bearing mark. Iren. 608 A. B. 629 A, ἀριθμός, the number six, because it is represented by the letter s. 604 A, δνομα, the name IHΣΟΥΣ, because it consists of six letters. - 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπίσημον, (a) sc. γράμμα οτ στοιχείον, the letter ς (Faῦ, δίγαμμα) denoting the number six. Iren. 629 A. 632 A. Clem. A. II, 368 B. Eus. IV, 1009 B. — (b) the figure on a coin. Synes. 1205 B.

έπισινιάω = έπισίνομαι. Genes. 84, 5. ἐπισίτισμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv ἐπισιτισμός. Polyaen. 3, 10, 11.

ἐπισιωπάω = σιωπάω. Soz. 976 A. έπισκαίρω = σκαίρω. Ael. N. A. 14, 8.

ἐπισκάπτω (σκάπτω), to dig, to dig over. Anthol. III, 109. Geopon. 2, 24, 1.

ἐπισκεπάζω (σκεπάζω), to spread over; to cover up, hide, conceal. Sept. Thren. 3, 42. 43. Just. Monarch 6 fin. Hippol. Haer. 104, 5.

ἐπισκέπτης, ου, δ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspector, overseer. App. II, 428, 80. Aquil. Ezech. 23. 23. Eus. Alex. 425 D.

ἐπισκεπτήτρια, as, ή, (ἐπισκεπτίτης) female inspector. Steph. Diac. 1168 D. [Analogy requires ἐπισκεπτίτρια.]

ἐπισκεπτικός, ή, όν, fit for inquiring. Epict. 1, 17, 10. Sext. 729, 5, in astrology. Anatol. 233 A.

ἐπισκεπτικῶs, adv. thoughtfully, carefully. Ptol. Tetrab. 171.

έπισκεπτίτης, ου, δ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspector. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 768 A. Porph. Cer. 720, 8. Typic. 31.

έπισκέπτομαι = έπισκοπέω. Sept. Sir. 2, 14. 7, 22. 32, 21. Galen. II, 184 B. Sext. 744, 16, in astrology. - 2. Censeo, to enumerate the inhabitants of a country. Sept. Num. 1, 3. 2, 11. 24. [2 aor. pass. ἐπεσκέπην. Sept.

Ex. 4, 31. 49, 15. Num. 1, 18. 4, 49. Judic. 21, 3. Reg. 3, 21, 27. 4, 10, 19. Esdr. 1, 6, 20 ἐπισκεπήτω, let search be made. — 2 fut. pass. ἐπισκεπήσομαι. Reg. 1, 20, 18.]

Apollod. 1, 6, 2, 3. έπισκέπω = ἐπισκεπάζω. Philipp. 17. Clementin. 173 B. Iambl. V. P. 226.

ἐπίσκεψις, εως, ή, = ἐπισκοπή, visitation. Sept. Num. 16, 29. - 2. Census, the enumeration of the members of u community, = ἐπισκοπή. Sept. Ex. 30, 13. Num. 1, 21.

ἐπισκηνόω (σκηνόω), to quarter or be quartered at a place. Polyb. 4, 18, 8, ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας. 4, 72, 1, raîs oiniais Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 9, trop-

έπισκίασις, εως, ή. (ἐπισκιάζω) \equiv following. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4. Nicet. Paphl. 552 B.

έπισκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισκιάζω) shadow over anything. Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

ἐπισκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an overshadowing, shading. Cyrill. A. X, 269 D.

ἐπισκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to skip about. Plut. I, 856 A. Strat. 9, tropically.

ἐπισκιώδης, es, = ἐπίσκιος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

έπισκοπάτον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπισκοπή, episcopatus. Cerul. 741 A.

ἐπισκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίσκοπος) bishop's house. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. Vit. Chrys. 27 B. Ephes. 976 D. 977 E. 1140 B. Chal. 921 B. Apophth, 137 C. Theod. Lector 220 C. Justinian. Monoph. 1128 C. (Compare Socr. 705 Α Τοις ἐπισκοπικοις οίκοις.)

έπισκοπεύω = following. Heges. 1321 A, έν Κορίνθω. Eus. II, 249 A. 256 B. VI, 752 A. Epiph. II, 57 D. Theod. IV, 1317 B. Clim. 1137 B.

έπισκοπέω, ήσω, = ἐπίσκοπός είμι, to be a bishop. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Ignat. 696 A, αὐτήν, the church of Antioch. Clementin. 40 A. Eus. II. 684 A. Athan. I, 348 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1076 C. Soz. 1040 C. Theod. IV. 1257 D. Theod. Lector 176 D. 216 D, Tapσων. [Theoph. 94, 8 ἐπισκόπησεν = ἐπεσκόπησεν.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi \iota \sigma \kappa \circ \pi \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta}s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, = \dot{\epsilon}\pi \iota \sigma \kappa \circ \psi \iota s, \, visitation. \, Sept.$ Gen. 50, 24. 25. Ex. 3, 16. 13, 19. Lev. 19, 20, punishment. Num. 16, 29. Esdr. 1. 6, 5. Job 10, 12. Sap. 2, 20. 3, 7. 13. 14, 11. Sir. 18, 20. 23, 24. Esai. 10, 3. Jer. 10, 15. Luc. 19, 44. Pet. 1, 2, 12. A. I, 345 A. — 2. Census = επίσκεψις. Sept. Ex. 30, 12. Num. 7, 2. 14, 29. - 3. Oversight, superintendence; office. Sept. Num. 4, 16. Ps. 108, 8. Const. Apost. 6, 14. - 4. Episcopatus, episcopate, the office of enignomos in a Christian church. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 1. Clem. R. 1, 44, p. 296 C. Iren. 849 A. 851 A. Martyr. Poth. 1428 B. Hippol. Haer. 450, 67. Tertull. I, 1218 B. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 793 B. 1013 B. Alex Hier. 205 A. Cyprian. Epist. 5, Nic. I, 2. Sard. Can. 20. — 5. Metonymically, the bishops collectively, = οί ἐπίσκοποι. Const. Apost. 8, 10, 13.

ἐπισκοπητέον = δεῖ ἐπισκοπεῖν. Orig. IV, 489 Α.

έπισκοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = έπισκοπ $\dot{\eta}$. Poll. 6, 205, condemned. Eus. II, 1136 A. Epiph. II, 220

ἐπισκοπικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίσκοπος) episcopalis, episcopal. Iren. 687 B, διαδοχή. Orig. III, 1329 B, θρόνος. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A. 288 Greg. Nyss. III, 313 A. Theod. IV, 1260 Β, σύνοδοι.

ἐπισκοπικῶς, adv. episcopaliter, episcopally. Athan. I, 276 C. Greg. Naz. III, 101 A.

έπισκοπομάρτυς, υρος, δ, (ἐπίσκοπος, μάρτυς) martyred bishop. Did. A. 988 C.

ἐπίσκοπος, ου, ό, episcopus, overseer of a church, bishop. Luc. Act. 20, 28. Phil. 1, 1. Tim. 1, 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7. Petr. 1, 2, 25, tropically. Clem. R. 1, 42. Vis. 3, 5. Sim. 9, 27. Ignat. 645 B. Heges. 1321 A. Clem. A. II, 328 C. 648 C, et alibi. Hippol. 4, 52. 460, 11. Tertull. I, 1218 A. Orig. I, 984 A. II, 400 C. 1013 A. III, 1241 B. 1328 A. 1393 A. Cyprian. Epist. 6, 1. 27, 1, pp. 235 C. 298 B. Athan. I, (Compare Hippol. Haer. 4, 52. 533 A. Orig. I, 960 A Τῷ ἄρχοντι τῆς ἐκκλησίας. ΙΙΙ, 1396 C. 369 D 'O δε την πάντων ημών εγκεχειρισμένος άρχην αὐτην την έκκλησιαστικήν.) - Ἐπίσκοπος ἐπισκόπων, episcopus episcoporum, bishop of bishops, a great bishop. Clementin. 32 D, James. Tertull. II, 981 A = pontifex maximus. Compare δ ἄρχων τῶν άρχόντων, βασιλεύε βασιλέων, Joann. Presb. 177 Τῷ καθηγητῆ τῶν καθηγητῶν. [After the establishment of Christianity, the rank of a bishop was determined by the rank of the city of which he was bishop. The Nicene council (Can. 7) made an exception in favor of the bishop of Jerusalem. The second oecumenical raised the Constantinopolitan bishop to the second rank. Julius (papa) apud Athan. I, 289 C. Synes. 1401 D. -For the privileges of the Roman bishop, see Sard. 4. Basil. IV, 432 A. Socr. 196 B. 212 B. 220 A. Soz. 1057 A. Theod. IV. 1324 A. For those of the Constantinopolitan bishop, see Soz. 801 B.]

ἐπισκότησις, εως, ή, (ἐπισκοτέω) 🛮 darkening: obscuration. Plut. I, 538 D. II, 932 A. Ptol. Tetrab. 76. Plotin. I, 379, 14.

ἐπισκοτίζω, ίσω, = ἐπισκοτέω. Polyb. 13, 5, 6. ἐπίσκοτος, ον, (σκότος) darkened. Plut. I, 264 C. — Steph. Diac. 1140 В = етіокотов, travestied.

ἐπίσκωμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισκώπτω) = σίλλος. Et. M. 713, 7.

έπισκωμματίζω, ίσω, (ἐπίσκωμμα) = σιλλαίνω. Epiph. I, 160 B. 1177 B.

έπισκωμματικώς, adv. jeeringly, tauntingly, etc. Epiph. II, 636 B. III, 204 A.

ἐπίσκωψις, εως, ἡ, raillery, mocking. Plut. I. 926 C. Clem. A. I, 461 A.

έπισοβίαν, quid? Caesarius 1057.

ἐπίσογκος, ον, (ἔπισος, ὄγκος) of equal bulk. Strab. 13, 1, 67.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\iota\sigma\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, = $\tilde{\iota}\sigma\sigma\sigma$. Sept. Sir. 9, 10 # фισος. 34, 27. Polyb. 3, 115, 1, et alibi.

έπισοφίζομαι = σοφίζομαι. Iambl. V. P. 184. Epiph. II, 688 D.

έπισπαίρω = σπαίρω upon. Plut. II, 327 C. ἐπίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισπάω) an epispastic. Moschn. 129, p. 71.

έπισπαστικός, ή, όν, fit for drawing out; attracting, or attractive. Polyb. 4, 84, 6. Strab. Cels. Med. 5, 18, 1. Diosc. 2, 15, 1, 38. 107. 209, τινός.

ἐπισπαστικῶς, adv. by pulling. Sext. 137, 15. έπισπάστρα, as, ή, cover. Stud. 1748 B.

Sept. ἐπίσπαστρον, ου, τὸ, a hanging, curtain. Ex. 26, 36. — 2. Rope, for pulling. 17, 90.

έπισπάω, to draw on, etc. Classical. — Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 18, to make a prepuce by art. Orig. I, 381 B. (Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 15 Ἐποίησαν έαυτοις άκροβυστίας. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Paul. Aeg. 236.)

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \pi \epsilon i \rho \omega$, L. supersemino, to sow in addition. Matt. 13, 25.

έπισπλαγχνίζομαι = σπλαγχνίζομαι. Sept. Prov. 17, 5. Symm. Deut. 13, 8.

έπισπορεύς, έως, δ, == δ ἐπισπείρων. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 637 C, of the parable. Socr. 520 A.

έπισπόριον, ου, τὸ, 😑 ἐπισπορά, ἐπισπορία. Germ. 265 C.

ἐπισπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to urge on, to further. Sept. Gen. 19, 15 as v. l. Prov. 13, 11 -σθαι. Lucian. I, 571.

έπισπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, urger, exactor. Sept. Esai. 14, 4. Nil. 223 A. Damasc. II, 372 B.

έπίσπουδος, ον, = σπουδαστός. Damasc. II, 268 A.

ἐπίσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστάζω) medicine used in drops. Galen. II, 96 A.

έπισταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, ■ dropping of blood. Diosc. 3, 20 (23).

ἐπιστάζω, to drop upon. [Diosc. 1, 18 ἐπισταyeis, 2 aor. pass. part.]

έπισταθμεύω (σταθμεύω), to quarter, to assign quarters. Polyb. 21, 4, 1. Plut. II, 778 B.

έπισταθμία, as, ή, (ἐπίσταθμος) a quartering of soldiers. Cic. Att. 13, 52. Diod. 17, 47. II, 603, 94. Plut. I, 571 B. — 2. The office of ἐπίσταθμος. Basilic. 38, 1, 6.

ἐπίσταθμος, ου, ό, L. stationarius, a sort of postmaster. Gloss.

ἐπισταλτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιστέλλω) relating to commands. — 2. In grammar, ή ἐπισταλτική πτῶσιs, = ή δοτική, the dative case. Dion. Thr.636, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 40, 27. 241, 6. — 3. Epistolary. Apollon. Tyan. apud Philostr. 391.

ἐπίσταμαι, to recognize, consider. Mal. 472 Οῦτε γαρ ἐπιστάμεθά σε βασιλέα, we do not recognize thee as the king of the Persians.

έπιστάνω = έφίστημι. Hippol. 813 A.

έπιστασία, as, ή. (ἐπίστασις) rule, government, oversight: office. Diod. 1, 44. 20, 32. Plut. II, 440 D. 581 D. Porphyr. V. P. 20. Greg. Nyss. III, 920 D, of bishops.

ἐπιστασιάζω = στασιάζω in addition. 253, 12. Simoc. 325, 11.

έπιστάσιος, ον, that causes to stand. Plut. I. 29 B, Zeús, Jupiter Stator.

έπιστατεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έπιστασία, superintendence. Iambl. V. P. 366.

έπιστατέον = δει έπιστηναι. Did. A. 1176

ἐπιστάτης, ου, δ, superintendent of a monastery, = ήγούμενος. Doroth. 1800 B. - 2. The second man in a line of soldiers, the first man being the loxayos. Ael. Tact. 5, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 18. 71.

ἐπιστατικῶς (ἐπιστατικός), adv. with care, carefully. Sext. 280, 16. Greg. Nyss. III, 237 В.

ἐπιστάτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐπιστάτης) female superintendent. Eudoc. M. 12.

ἐπιστήθιος, ον, (στήθος) upon the breast. Hence, intimate. Damasc. I, 1249 C (Joann. 13, 25), the bosom friend of Jesus. Theoph. 723, 9. 733, 19. 762, 15. Horol. Mai. 8.

έπιστήκω = έφέστηκα. Vit. Epiph. 84 D. eπιστήμη, ης, ή, discipline, order. Eus. II, 285 C. 620 A, ή ἐκκλησιαστική, church-discipline. Pachom. 949 A, τῶν ἀδελφῶν (monks). Cyrill. H. Procat. 4.

ἐπιστημονάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιστήμων, ἄρχω) the disciplinarian in a monastery. Stud. 1781 D. 1709 D.

έπιστημονίζω, ίσω, = ἐπιστήμονα ποιῶ τινα. Aquil. Esai. 52, 18.

ἐπιστημόω, ώσω, (ἐπιστήμη) = preceding. Aquil. Ps. 2, 10. 31, 8.

ἐπιστήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, = στήριγμα. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 19.

έπιστητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ἐπίστασθαι. Clem. A. I, 1013 C.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega = \sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega$. Plut. I, 449 D.

ἐπιστοιβάζω (στοιβάζω), to heap up, pile up. Sept. Lev. 1, 7, ξύλα ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ. Sir. 8, 3.

ἐπιστολάριοι, ων, οί, (ἐπιστολή) epistolares, the emperor's clerks. Basilic. 9, 1, 122 et 127.

ἐπιστολή, ῆς, ἡ, epistle, letter. Philon II, 584, 24 Οἱ πρὸς ταῖς ἐπιστολαῖς, Ξ ἐπιστολάριοι. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 9 Τάξιν τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν ἐπιστολῶν πεπιστευμένος, his Greek secretary.

έπιστολίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπιστόλιον. Basil. IV, 724 A.

čπιστολικός, ή, όν, epistolicus, epistolary.

Dion. H. V, 453, 13. 459, 10. PseudoDemetr. 96, 15, χαρακτήρ. Diog. 10, 25.

Orig. I, 48 B.

έπιστολιμαίος, a, ον, epistolar. Eus. II, 684 B, γράμματα, = έπιστολαί, epistles, letters.

*ἐπιστόλιον, ου, τὸ, short ἐπιστολή. Athen.

Mech. 2. Plut. II, 519 F, et alibi. Anton.

1, 7. Chal. Can. 11 = εἰρηνικόν.

ἐπιστολογραφικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιστολογράφος) used in writing letters. Clem. A. II, 40 A.

έπιστολογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) letter-writer, secretary. Polyb. 31, 3, 16. Inscr. 4896, A. Cyrill. A. X, 1087 A.

ἐπιστολοφόρος, see ἐπιστοληφόρος.

έπιστοματίζω, ίσω, = ἐπιστομίζω. Philon I, 85, 28.

ἐπιστόμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστομίζω) check, restraint. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 3.

έπιστομιστέον = δεῖ ἐπιστομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 448 B. 452 B.

έπιστοχάζομαι = στοχάζομαι. Leont. I, 1256 D.

čπιστράτηγος, ου, δ, (στρατηγός) commander-inchief. Inscr. 2285. 4715. Strab. 17, 1, 13.

ἐπιστρατολογέω = στρατολογέω in addition. Simoc. 158, 3.

ἐπιστρατοπεδεία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιστρατοπεδεύω) an encamping over against: march against the enemy. Polyb. 1, 77, 7. 5, 76, 9.

έπιστρεπτέον = δεῖ ἐπιστρέφειν. Aristid. I, 159, 11.

ἐπιστρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιστρέφω) causing conversion. Orig. I, 1004 A. 1180 C. 1436 A. Eus. II, 397 C. V, 349 B. C. Procl. Parm. 607 (223). Pseudo-Dion. 436 A.

έπιστρεπτικώς, adv. by causing conversion. Pseudo-Dion. 240 D. 328 B.

čπιστρέφεια, as, ή, (ἐπιστρεφήs) diligence, attention, care. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. Tit. B. 1165
A. Eus. II, 1141 A. 801 A, ή σή, as a title.

ἐπιστρέφω, to convert a sinner. Sept. Deut. 30,
 2. Philon I, 322, 4, Jacob. 5, 20. Orig.
 III, 1361 A -αμμένος βίος. — 2. Intransitive, sc. ἐαυτόν, to be converted. Sept. Par. 2,
 33, 19. Tobit 14, 6. Judith 5, 19.

έπίστρεψις, εως, ή, = έπιστροφή. Symm. Jer. 3, 22.

ἐπιστροφή, ῆs, ἡ, conversion, repentance. Sept.
 Sir. 18, 21. 49, 2. Luc. Act. 15, 3. Orig.
 I, 673 A.— For the conversion of Achamoth, see Iren. 456 A. 457 A. 497 A.— 2. The bending of bow. Strab. 2, 5, 22, p. 189, 14.

ἐπίστρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστρώννυμι) saddle. Achmet. 152.

ἐπιστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), to spread over or upon. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613, νιφετόν. —
2. To saddle; to caparison. Jos. Ant. 8, 9, 1, τὸν ὄνον. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 2. Lucian. Prometh. 4.

ἐπιστυγής, ές, (στυγέω) odious. Clem. A. I, 213 A.

ểπιστυγνάζω = στυγνάζω ἐπί τινι. Basil. I, 485 B. III, 225 C. 257 B. Greg. Naz. I, 941 B.

ἐπιστυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐπιστύλιον. Philon I, 666,
 17.

ἐπίστυλον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπιστύλιον. Geopon. 14, 6, 6.

ἐπιστυπτικός, ή, όν, = στυπτικός. Ευς. VI, 97 D.

čπιστύφω, to contract, draw up, said of astringent substances. Dion. H. VI, 1070, 6, τὴν ἀκοήν, sounding harsh.—Tropically, to chasten, correct, rebuke. Clem. A. I, 849 A. 840 C. Epiph. I, 941 C. Chrys. I, 243 C. X, 264 C.

έπιστωμύλλομαι = στωμύλλομαι έπί τινι. Synes. 1161 D.

έπισυγγράφω (συγγράφω), to write in addition.
Aster. Urb. 145 A.

έπισυγκεράννυμι = συγκεράννυμι. Athenag. 952 B.

έπισυγκλείω (συγκλείω), to fasten on. Porph. Cer. 709, 22. 722, 5. 723, 11.

ἐπισυγκροτέω (συγκροτέω), to rally the soldiers.

Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 6.

έπισυγκρούω = συγκρούω. Dion C. Frag. 50, 2.

έπισυγχέω = συγχέω besides. Philon I, 320,
15.

έπισυζεύγνυμι = συζεύγνυμι. Galen. XII, 456 Α.

ėπισυζυγία, as, ή, two συζυγίαι of war-chariots.
Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

ἐπισυλλέγω = συλλέγω. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). Jos. B. J. 1, 6, 3.

ἐπισύλληψις, εως, ή, (σύλληψις) superfetation. Plut. II, 906 C.

έπισυλλογή, η̂s, ή, (ἐπισυλλέγω) collection. Genes. 52, 6.

έπισυλλογίζομαι (συλλογίζομαι), to reason upon. Apollon. D. Conj. 519, 27. Iambl. V. P. 44.

ἐπισυμπίπτω (συμπίπτω), to fall together: to

chance besides. Strab. 6, 1, 12. 221, 33. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 3. Ptol. Tetrab.

έπισυμπλέκω = συμπλέκω. Apollon. D. Synt. Hippol. Haer. 336, 3. 124, 26. Mops. 912 C.

έπισυνάγω = συνάγω. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. 38, 29. Par. 2, 20, 26. Sir. 16, 10. Mich. 4, 11. Habac. 2, 5. Polyb. 1, 75, 2, et alibi. Philon II, 894 A. Matt. 23, 27. [Theoph. 396, 19. 478, 8 ἐπεσύναξα = ἐπισυνήγαγον.

έπισυναγωγή, ης, ή, = συναγωγή, σύναξις, an assembling, congregation, collection. Macc. 2, 2, 7. Paul. Hebr. 10, 25. Sept. Tetrab. 44, sum. Orig. II, 168 A = τὸ ἐπισυνάγειν. Dion. Alex. 1240 B. Eus. II, 741

έπισυναθροίζω (συναθροίζω), to collect in addition. Philostrg. 476 A.

έπισυναινέω = συναινέω. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 16, p. 272.

έπισυναλοιφή, ης, ή, (συναλοιφή) episynaloepha, elision at the end of werse. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 29. — The Latin grammarians apply it to contraction and to synizesis; as Phaethon, dissyllabic; scio, monosyllabic. Diomed. 442, 20. Isid. Hisp. 1, 34, 5.

έπισυναπτέον 😑 δει έπισυνάπτειν. Sext. 480,

ἐπισυνάπτω (συνάπτω), to join, subjoin, annex. Polyh. 3, 2, 8. Dion. H. I, 225, 10. V, 200, 5, et alibi. Plut. I, 137 B. II, 666 E. Sext. 626, 27,

ἐπισύνδεσις, εως, ή, (ἐπισυνδέω) a tying or linking together. Plut. II, 885 B. Anton. 6, 38. Sext. 541, 25, κρίκων.

έπισυνδίδωμι (συνδίδωμι), to rush in. Plut. I, 262 B.

έπισυνείρω = συνείρω. Athenag. 981 C. Sext. 632, 9.

έπισυνεισφέρομαι — συνεισφέρομαι in addition. Epiph. I, 680 B.

έπισυνεισφορά, as, ή, additional συνεισφορά Epiph. II, 597 D.

🕯πισυνέρχομαι 😑 συνέρχομαι. Hippol. Haer. 326, 27.

ἐπισυνέχω (συνέχω), to hold, to keep. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 17.

ἐπισυνηγορέω = συνηγορέω. $\mathit{Isid.}\ 207\ A.$

έπισύνθεσις, εως, ή, (σύνθεσις) successive addition, accumulation. Nicom. Harm. 5. Athenag. 972 A. Sext. 156, 28. 706, 15 Κατ' ἐπισύνθεσιν, by accumulation. Clem. A. I, 716 B.

έπισυνθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐπισυντίθημι) accumulative. Galen. II, 235 A, αίρεσις, = ἐκλεκτική, in medicine. 363 D οἱ ἐπισυνθετικοί = οἱ ἐκλεκτικοί.

έπισυνθετικώς, adv. 🚃 κατ' ἐπισύνθεσιν. Sext. 705, 13.

Philon II, $| \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \dot{\upsilon} \nu \theta \epsilon \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \dot{\upsilon} \nu \theta \epsilon \tau \sigma s$. Clem. A. II, 61 C. - Μέτρον επισύνθετον, = διπενθημιμερές. Heph. 15, 12, 27.

ἐπισυνθήκη, ης, ἡ, (συνθήκη) supplement to a treaty. Polyb. 3, 27, 7.

έπισυνιστάω = following. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 3.

επισυνίστημι (συνίστημι), to set together against. -Mid. επισυνίσταμαι, to come together against, to conspire or rise against. Plut. II, 227 A. 894 Ε, αὐτῷ. Just. Tryph. 98, κατ' αὐτοῦ.

ἐπισυννέω (συννέω), to heap up. Dion C. 40, 2, 2.

ἐπισύνοδος, ου, ό, (σύνοδος) L. conventiculum, conventicle of heretics. Method. 153 B.

έπισυνοικίζω = συνοικίζω in addition. Strab. 5, 1, 6.

ἐπισυντάσσω = συντάσσω, to compose, to write. Hipparch. 1016 A. Jos. B. J. 1, 28, 1.

έπισυντήκω = συντήκω. Aret. 44 A. Galen. XII, 107 A.

επισυντίθημι (συντίθημι), to add successively. Nicom. 91. 122. Sext. 105, 14, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 584 C.

ἐπισυντρέχω (συντρέχω), to run together to. Marc. 9, 25.

ἐπισυρίζω = ἐπισυρίσσω. Orig. I, 1841 A.

ἐπισυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπισύρω) dilatoriness, procrastination; indolence, laziness. Polyb. 4, 49, 1. 40, 2, 10. Philon II, 166, 31. Clem. A. I, 533 A.

ἐπισυρρέω = συρρέω. Cleomed. 36, 3. Dion. H. II, 775, 4. Strab. 5, 3, 13.

*ἐπισύστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισυνίστημι) = στάσις, L. seditio, riotous gathering, conspiracy: gang, company. Beros. apud Jos. Apion 1, 20, p. 452. Sept. Num. 16, 40. 26, 9, κυρίου, when they stood against the Lord. Esdr. 1, 5, 70 as v. l. Luc. Act. 24, 12. Sext. 571, 20. - Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 28, crowd of hearers. ἐπισυστρέφω (συστρέφω), to collect, gather.

Sept. Num. 16, 42. Macc. 1, 14, 44. Ant. 13, 13, 3.

ἐπίσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαίρα) spherical button. Polyb. 10, 20, 3 Εσκυτωμέναις μετ' επισφαιρῶν (sic), tipped with buttons. — Plut. II, 825 E, a sort of boxing-glove.

ἐπισφάλεια, as, ή, (ἐπισφαλής) unsteadiness, uncertainty, insecurity. Aristid. II, 797, 5.

ἐπισφάλλω = σφάλλω. Jos. B. J. 8, 7, 29. ἐπίσφαλμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφάλμα. Jos. Ant. 19,

ἐπισφαλῶς (ἐπισφαλής), adv. insecurely, dangerously. Sept. Sap. 4, 4. Polyb. 6, 25, 4. Aristeas 35, incorrectly. Philon I, 282, 33. Plut. II. 88 A. et alibi.

ἐπίσφηνον, ου, τὸ, (σφήν) the graft or stock in splice-grafting. Clem. A II, 344 A 'Αποξύσαντες γὰρ ἐκάτερον ἐπίσφηνον, having scarfed both the graft and the stock.

έπισφίγγω = σφίγγω. Philon I, 108, 21. Lucian. II, 441. Sext. 694, 5.

έπισφοδρύνω = σφοδρύνω. Plut. I, 809 A. έπισφραγίζω (σφραγίζω), to put ■ seal on, to seal. Sept. Nehem. 9, 38. Polyb. 32, 22, 3 Ἐπισφραγίσασθαι διὰ τῆς συγκλήτου τὴν αὐτοῦ παρανομίαν. Clem. A. II, 120 A.

επισφραγίε, ίδος, ή, = σφραγίε, Ερίρλ. Ι, 1056

A. II, 497 A.

ἐπισφράγισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισφραγίζω) a sealing;
 confirmation; conclusion. Schol. Heph. 5, 2,
 p. 31. Taras 1436 C.

ἐπισφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, == preceding. Eus. II, 841 B. III, 49 B. V, 516 C. Syncell. 59, 16.

έπισφραγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἐπισφραγίζων. Lucian. II, 232.

έπισχεδιάζω = σχεδιάζω, αὐτοσχεδιάζω. Philostr. 485.

ἐπισχετικός, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) checking. Moschn. 32, checking diarrhoea. Galen. VI, 331 D. 322 F, γαστρός.

έπισχηματίζω = σχηματίζω. Jos. B. J. 2, 2, 5. έπισχολέομαι = ἀπασχολέω. Dubious. Eus. Π, 789 A.

έπισχυρίζομαι = ἰσχυρίζομαι. Arr. Anab. 5, 25, 2.

έπισώζω (σώζω), to convey, distribute. Anon.

Med. 233, τὴν τροφὴν εἰς ἄπαν τὸ σῶμα. —

Chrys. II, 188 D (titul.) Ἡ κυριάκὴ τῆς ἐπισωζομένης, quid?

έπισωματόομαι (σῶμα), to become consolidated. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ἐπίσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) having body, bulky. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

έπισωρεία, as, ή, = following. Nicom. 127.

έπισώρευσις, εως, ή, (έπισωρεύω) accumulation. Nicom. 90.

ἐπισωρεύω (σωρεύω), to heap up, to accumulate. Nicom. 90. Epict. 1, 10, 5. Plut. II, 830 A.

ἐπιταγή, ῆs, ἡ. (ἐπιτάσσω) injunction, command.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 16. Polyb. 13, 4, 3, et alibi.
 Diod. 1, 70, νόμων. Dion. H. I, 394, 12.

έπίταγμα, aros, τὸ, that which is subjoined; applied to αὐτός, as in ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτός: also to ἔο, ἐ, and the other parts of ἴ, when they are enclitic. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1146. 1145 (ἐπί ἐο κήδετο λίην: but when ἔο means of himself, it retains its accent).—2. Reserve, in military language. Polyb. 5, 53, 5.—3. Four ἐφιπαρχίαι — 4096 horsemen. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.— Also — two ἐπιξεναγίαι οf ψιλοί. Id. 16, 3.—4. Impost — φόρος. Lyd. 40, 21.

έπιταγματικός, ή, όν, subjoined to; applied to aὐτός (ἐγὰ αὐτός). Apollon. D. Pron. 306 A. 316 C. 339 A. 391 B. 407 C. Synt. 62, 21. 194, 8. Arcad. 144, 7.

έπιτάδε = ἐπὶ τάδε, up to this time. Cerul. 788

C 'Απὸ τῆς ἀγίας καὶ οἰκουμενικῆς ἔκτης συνόδου καὶ ἐπιτάδε.

čπιτακτικώς (ἐπιτακτικός), adv. imperiously.

Diod. 15, 40.

ἐπίταμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτείνω) extension. Plut. II, 457 C.

ἐπίτασις, εως, ἡ, ἔκτασις, extension, lengthening of a vowel. Drac. 23, 22. 2. Intensity. Dion. Thr. 642, 13 Ἐπιτάσεως ἐπιρρήματα (λίαν, σφόδρα, ἄγαν, πάνυ, μάλιστα).

čπιτάσσω, to subjoin, said of the pronoun αὐτός.

Apollon. D. Pron. 301 C. 314 A. 391 B.

Sunt. 138, 23

Synt. 138, 23.

ἐπιτατικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτείνω) intensive, applied to the prefixes ἀ-, ζα- (ἄθρους, ζάθεος). Drac.
 43, 20. Arcad. 197, 10.

ἐπιτατικῶς, adv. intensely, earnestly. Theophil. 3, 13.

ἐπιτάφιος, ου, δ, sc. θρῆνος, burial obsequies. Porph. Cer. 275, 14, βασιλέων, the order for the burial of kings. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιτάφιον, funeral dirge. Method. 240 B.

čπιταφρόω, ωσα, (τάφρος) to intrench. Theoph. Cont. 24, 18.

έπιτέγγω = τέγγω. Philostr. 574.

eπιτείνω, to intensify. Apollon. D. Pron. 269
A.

ἐπιτεκνόω (τεκνόω), to beget afterwards. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 6.

èπιτέλεια. as, ή, (ἐπιτελήs) completion. Aristeas 3.

έπιτέλειος, α, ον, = τέλειος. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 789.

έπιτελειόω = τελειόω, to finish. Clim. 812 C
-θήναι, to die.

έπιτέλεσις, εως, ή, performance. Clem. A. I, 941 A.

ἐπιτελεστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτελέω) capable of effecting. Ptol. Tetrab. 72. Basil. I, 317 A, τινός.

έπιτελεύτιος, ον, (τελευτή) final. Euagr. 2476 Α, έπος.

έπιτελέω, to observe or celebrate a religious fast or feast. Philon II, 320, 27, έορτας και χορούς. Tatian. 856 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A, ἡμέραν γενέθλων. Hippol. 628 B, the eucharist. Petr. Alex. 513 A. Eus. VI, 701 B. Greg. Naz. III, 160 A, τὴν εὐχήν, to pray. Chrys. IX, 425 A, μαρτύρων ἀγίων μνήμας. Cyrill. A. X, 357 B. Doroth. 1829 B-σθαι.

ἐπιτέμνω (τέμνω), to cut short, to silence. Polyb. 5, 58, 3, et alibi.

èπιτερατεύομαι (τερατεύομαι), to add to a marvellous story. Paus. 8, 2, 7.

έπιτερπνέστατος, η, ον, = έπιτερπέστατος. Basil. Sel. 604 D. Dubious.

ἐπιτεταμένως (ἐπιτείνω), adv. intensely. Diosc.
 1, 105. 5, 170 (171). Clementin. 68 B, τὴν
 ἐμὴν φιλίαν παραιτησαμένων, peremptorily.
 Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

ἐπιτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) greater by one fourth;
as 5: 4. Nicom. 95. 101. Hippol. Haer.
70, 21, λόγος, the ratio 5: 4.

έπιτετευγμένως (ἐπιτυγχάνω), adv. successfully. Diog. 2, 42, Orig. I, 1112 B. 1153 C.

ểπιτετηδευμένως (ἐπιτηδεύω), adv. purposely.

Dion. H. V, 205, 3. — Schol. Clim. 917 C
ἐπιτηδευμένως.

ἐπιτετμημένως (ἐπιτέμνω), adv. in an abridged form, compendiously. Strab. 4, 6, 2. Cornut. 217. Ptol. Tetrab. 107. Orig. III, 928 C.

ểπιτετραέβδομος, ον, (τέσσαρες, ἔβδομος) greater by four sevenths; as 11:7. Nicom. 108.

έπιτετραμερής, ές, (τετραμερής) greater by four fifths; as 9:5. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιτετράπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπτος) = preceding. Nicom. 101.

ἐπίτευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) successful event,
 simply success. Agathar. 180, 3. 188, 15.
 Cic. Att. 13, 27. Diod. 1, 27, et alibi. Jos.
 B. J. 3, 5, 6.

έπιτευκτικός, ή, όν, successful: favorable, convenient. Polyb. 2, 29, 3. 10, 25, 7. Dion. H. VI, 782, 5. Epict. 3, 12, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 156. Orig. II, 81 A, τὸ ἐπιτευκτικόν, success.

έπιτεχνάζομαι = ἐπιτεχνάομαι. Opp. Hal. 3, 194.

έπιτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτεχνάομαι) contrivance. Ael. N. A. 12, 16. Eus. II, 320 B.

ἐπιτεχνητός, ή, όν, = τεχνητός. Lucian. I, 202.

Aristid. Q. 38. Clem. A. I, 521 A. 581

A.

έπιτηγανίζω = τηγανίζω in addition. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49, p. 263.

έπιτήδειος, a, ον, respectable. Achmet. 247.

έπιτηδειόω, to render ἐπιτήδειος. Iambl. V. P. 450.

επιτηδευμένως, see επιτετηδευμένως.

έπιτηδευτός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτηδεύω) artificial. Can. Apost. 3 τὰ ἐπιτηδευτά, confectionery. Schol. Arist. Plut. 271.

ểπιτηδεύω, to ply, to urge. Thom. A, 14, 1, αὐτό.

επιτηρήσιμος, ον, (επιτήρησις) to be observed. Clementin. 444 B, τοῦ κοινωνήσαι ἡμέραι.

^{έπιτή}ρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτηρέω) observation: observance. Eus. II, 77 C. 113 A. Cyrill. A.
 I, 384 B.

έπιτηρητέου = δεῖ ἐπιτηρεῖν. Philon II, 305, 12 Eus. VI, 972 B.

čπιτηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, overseer, in a monastery.
Stud. 1784 A.

ἐπιτηρητικός, ή, όν, watching for an opportunity to do mischief. Plut. II, 538 E. Diog. 7, 114.

ἐπιτιμάζω = ἐπιτιμάω, to impose penalty. Jejun. 1909 B.

ἐπιτιμάω, to rebuke, to bid reprovingly. Classical. Sept. Zech. 3, 2, ἐν σοί. Polyb. 5, 54, 8, ταῖς δυνάμεσιν. Matt. 12, 16, αὐτοῖς ἵνα μὴ ποιήσωσιν. 20, 31, αὐτοῖς ἵνα σιωπήσωσιν.

ἐπιτιμητέον = δεῖ ἐπιτιμῶν. "Polyb. 8, 1, 2.
 Philon II, 437 (903), 3.

ἐπιτιμία, as, ἡ, penalty. Sept. Sap. 3, 10. Paul.
 Cor. 2, 2, 6. Hippol. Haer. 480, 96. Cyrill.
 Scyth. V. S. 284 C. Basilic. 6, 1, 85. — 2.
 A euphemism = alδοῖον. Artem. 67.

ἐπίτιμος, ον, valuable. Agath. 31, 10.

ἐπιτίννυμι = ἐπιτίω. Philon II, 285, 13.

ἐπιτιτρώσκω = τιτρώσκω. Philon II, 576, 23.
 ἐπίτμημα, ατος, τὸ, (τμῆμα) supplementary segment. Heron Jun. 199, 14.

ἐπιτοκία, as, ἡ, (ἐπίτοκοs) = τόκοι τόκων, compound interest. Philon II, 285, 12.

ểπιτολμητέου == δεῖ ἐπιτολμᾶν. Philon I, 2, 4. Max. Tyr. 96, 16.

**eπιτομή, η̂s, ή, epitome or epitoma, abridgment, abstract. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 193. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 26. 28. Cic. Att. 5, 20. Dion. H. I, 16, 8, κεφαλαιώδηs. Philon II, 572, 17.

ἐπίτομος, ον, short. Caesarius 857. 876 Δι' ἐπιτόμου, ἐν ἐπιτόμο, briefly.

ἐπιτόμως (ἐπίτομος), adv. briefly, concisely.
 Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B. Synt. 215, 9.
 Chrys. VII, 45 C.

ἐπιτοξεύω = τοξεύω. Dion C. 68, 31, 3.

Aristaen. 1, 1.

ἐπιτράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (τράγημα) second course, dessert. Nicet. 755, 14.

ἐπιτραγηματίζομαι, to eat the dessert. Jul. 391 B.

ἐπιτράνωσις, εως, ἡ, == τράνωσις. Orig. III, 340 Β.

έπιτραπέζιος, ον, (τράπεζα) on, at or of the table. Lucian. I, 810. Basil. I, 164 B.

ἐπιτραχήλιον, ου, τὸ, (τράχηλος) stola of the priest. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 A. Petr. Ant. 800 C. Pseudo-Germ. 393 D.

ἐπιτρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτρέπω) promotive.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4.

ἐπιτριακοστόπεμπτος, ον, (τριακοστός, πέμπτος) greater by one thirty-fifth. Aristid. Q. 115. ἐπιτριακοστότριτος, ον, greater by one thirty-third.

Aristid. Q. 115.

ἐπιτριβή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιτρίβω) ruin, perdition, injury. Orig. I, 1140. III, 1173 B. Eus. III, 225 C. Athan. I, 768 D.

ἐπιτρίζω = τρίζω thereupon. Cyrill. A. I, 272 A. II, 345 B, τοὺς ὀδόντας.

ἐπιτριμερής, ές, (τριμερής) greater by three fourths;
 as 7: 4. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιτριμμός, οῦ, δ, = ἐπίτριψις. Aquil. Deut. 23, 1.

έπιτρίπεμπτος, ον, (τρίς, πέμπτος) greater by three fifths; as 8:5. Nicom. 108.

έπιτριτέταρτος, ου, (τέταρτος) = ἐπιτριμερής. Nicom. 101.

ἐπίτριτος, ον, (τρίτος) greater by one third; as 4:3. Classical. — Ἐπίτριτος πούς, epitritus pes. Drac. 130, 19. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 49. Terent. M. 1546.

ἐπιτρίτωs, adv. in the ratio of 4 to 3. Nicom. 136.

èπίτριψις, εως, ή, (èπιτρίβω) u wearing away. Sept. Ps. 92, 3 as v. l.

ἐπιτροπεύω = ἐπίτροπός εἰμι, to be procurator.

Jul. 265 C, τὴν Αἴγυπτον. — Soz. 908 C, τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, to be w bishop.

ἐπίτροπος, ου, ὁ, the Roman procurator. Strab.
3, 4, 20. 13, 2, 3. Philon II, 517, 14. Epict.
3, 4, 1. Plut. II, 813 E. Cels. apud Orig.
I, 1569 B. Just. Apol. 1, 13. 34. Tryph.
30.

ἐπιτρούλλιον, ου, (τροῦλλα) sacerdotal cap. Sophrns. 3988 C.

ἐπιτροφή, ῆς, ἡ, = τροφή. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 1. ἐπιτροχάζω (τροχάζω), to run over. Dion. H. VI, 846, 13.

ἐπιτρόχαλος, ον, = ἐπίτροχος, voluble. Dion. H. V, 116, 8. VI, 1077, 16.

έπιτροχαστέον = δεῖ ἐπιτροχάζειν. Nicom. Harm. 7.

ἐπιτρυγάω (τρυγάω) = ἐπιφυλλίζω. Orig. III, 632 C.

ἐπιτρυφάω (τρυφάω), to revel in. Philon II, 392. 4.

ἐπιτρώγω (τρώγω), to eat the dessert. Lucian. III, 404. Poll. 6, 40. Ael. N. A. 3, 5.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, to attain, to succeed in. Ignat. 644
 Β, θηριομαχήσαι. 645 Α, μαθητής εἶναι. Lyd. 307, 18. 314, 23 ἐπιτεύξεται. — 2. Το happen. Cleomed. 14, 9, impersonal = τυχεῖν?
 — 3. Το know how to do a thing. Leont. Cypr. 1736 C. [Orig. I, 453 C ἐπιτέτυχα.]

έπιτυχία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιτυχήs) success. Sept. Sap.
13, 19. Polyb. 1, 6, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I,
589, 16. Philon II, 326, 21, advantage.—
2. A hitting. Achmet. 155, τῆs σφαίραs.

ἐπιτωθασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιτωθάζω) mockery, jeering, raillery. Polyb. 3, 80, 4.

έπιφαίνω, to appear. Polyb. 5, 6, 6. Luc. Act. 27, 20. [Grammatical forms: aor. ἐπέφῶνα = ἐπέφηνα. Sept. Ps. 30, 17. 66, 2. 117, 27. Luc. 1, 79. Iren. 524 B]

έπιφάνεια, as, ή, (ἐπιφανής) appearance, sight, view. Polyb. 1, 54, 2. 2, 29, 1. 3, 6, 6. 3, 94, 3, τῆς ἡμέρας. — 2. The manifestation of

God, of Christ, or of demons. Sept. Reg. 2, 7, 23. Macc. 2, 3, 24. 2, 5, 4. 2, 15, 27. Aristeas 30. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 10, et alibi. Clem. R. 2, 12 Just. Ap. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 393 B.—3. The Epiphany, = τὰ ἐπιφάνια, the baptism of Jesus. Chrys. II, 369 D. Men. P. 364, 23.

ἐπιφανής, ές, nobilis. Superlative, ἐπιφανέστατος, η, nobilissimus, a title given to the children of the emperor. Athan. I, 385 C. Epiph. III, 269 D. 620 C. 561 B.

'Επιφάνης, ovs, δ, Epiphanes, the son of Carpocrates. Clem. A. I, 1104 C. Hippol. Haer. 292, 98. Theod. IV, 349 D.

ἐπιφάνιος, ον, (ἐπιφανής) manifest, in full view.
— 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ ἐπιφάνιος, sc. ἡμέρα οτ ἐορτή, — τὰ ἐπιφάνια. Const. Apost. 5, 13.—(b) τὰ ἐπιφάνια, the Nativity, Christmas. Epiph. I, (932 B) 936 C. II, 828 B. Chrys. II, 458 D. XI, 22 B. (See also θεοφάνια.)—(c) τὰ ἐπιφάνια, E p i p h a n i a, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 561 C. Chrys. II, (355 A) 459 B. Const. Apost. 8, 33. Hieron. V, 186. Cosm. Ind. 197 A. B. (See also Clem. A. I, 885 A. 888 A. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 275 B. Cassian. Coll. 10, 2. Callist. 18, 53. Coteler. III, 506 C.)

ἐπιφαρμάσσω (φαρμάσσω), to apply medicines again. Achill. Tat. 4, 16.

ἐπιφάσκω (φάσκω), to give out, to declare, assert. Philon II, 536, 18. Eus. III, 657 B.

ἐπιφαυλίζω = φαυλίζω. Sept. Thren. 2, 20 as
 v. l.

ểπιφαύσκω = ἐπιφαίνω. Sept. Job 25, 5. 31, 26. 41, 9. Paul. Eph. 5, 14. Eus. II, 941 C.

έπιφέρομαι (ἐπιφέρω), to come after, to follow, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 2, φωνήεντι. Heph. 1, 18, ἀφώνφ. — 2. Το bear a letter. Max. Conf. II, 644 D, συλλαβήν. [Athan. I, 603 A ἐποίσηται — ἐπενέγκηται.]

 ἐπιφημισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιφημίζω) π naming ominously. Strab. 6, 2, 9.

ἐπιφημιστέον = δεῖ ἐπιφημίζειν. Philon II, 452, 4.

*ἐπιφθάνω (φθάνω), to anticipate. Batrach. 217.
Patric. 124, 3. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 A, to arrive at. [Damasc. II, 268 A ἐπιφθασθείς.]

ἐπίφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφθέγγομαι) exclamation (ἄμοι ἐγώ ΄) Apollon. D. Adv. 537, 10. Synt. 52, 26, κλητικόν, the interjection δ.

επιφθεγματικός, ή, όν, exclamatory. Heph.
Poem. 13, 1, ■ line appended to a stropha.

ἐπίφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) destructive. Lyd. 309, 1.
 ἐπιφί, Epiphi, an Egyptian month, = πάναιμος.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 38. Plut. II, 372 B. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 999 C.

ἐπιφιλονεικέω = φιλονεικέω in opposition or addition. Chrys. II, 142 B.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \phi \lambda \epsilon \beta ο \tau ο \mu \epsilon \omega = \phi \lambda \epsilon \beta ο \tau ο \mu \epsilon \omega$ in addition. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 41, 7.

ἐπίφλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφλέγω) inflammation. Iambl. Adhort. 362.

έπιφλυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιφλύω) = ἐπιβλυσμός. Aquil. Gen. 2, 6.

ἐπιφλύζω = ἐπιφλέγω intransitive. Sophrns. 3681 C.

ἐπιφοίτησις, εως, ή, (ἐπιφοιτάω) 🛚 coming upon: manifestation, appearance. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4, p. 831. Tatian. 844 A, δαιμόνων. Hippol 585 C, τοῦ κυρίου. Pamphil. 1552 A, τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος. Method. 405 A. Cyrill.H. 1088 A. Caesarius 1141. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 D. 581 A.

*ἐπιφορά, âs, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω, ἐπιφέρομαι) rush upon, attack: violence. Polyb. 3, 65, 7, et alibi. - 2. The plaintiff's argument against the defendant; opposed to ἀπολογία. Philostr. 542. — 3. A coming after. Drac. 14, 16, τοῦ διπλοῦ ΣΣ in the word 'Αμνισσιάδης. - 4. Apposition, in grammar. Lesbon. 171 (184). 173 (186) Κατ' ἐπιφοράν, by apposition. — 5. Conclusion = συμπέρασμα, in a syllogism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 194. Dion. H. VI, 1014, 10. Sext 87, 29. Clem. A. II, 569 A. Diog. 7, 76. — Apollon. D. Pron. 311 B. C "Ητοι ἔγραψε Διονύσιος, ἡ διελέξατο, where ἡ διελέξατο is the επιφορά. — 6. Visitation of divine providence, = ἐπισκοπή, ἐπίσκεψις. Doroth. 1764 B.

ἐπιφορέω, to become pregnant. Anc. 25.

ἐπιφορικός, ή, όν, L. illativus, illative. Lesbon. 171 (183). Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 13. 519, 20, σύνδεσμος, illative conjunction (ἄρα, τοίνυν, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαρούν).

έπιφορτίζω (φορτίζω), to overburden. Apion. 2, 9, Poll. 1, 99, Clem. A. II, 445

έπιφορτόω, ωσα, = φορτόω, to load. Porph. Αdm. 99, 13 Ἐπιφορτώσας αὐτὸν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης καμήλους έννακοσίας, having loaded nine hundred camels with it.

ἐπιφόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, additional weight or burden. Porph. Cer. 480, 17.

ἐπίφραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφράσσω) 🛚 blocking up, stopping up. Plut. II, 891 C. Hippol. Haer. 18, 54.

ἐπιφροντίζω = φροντίζω. Eust. Ant. 629 A. ἐπιφυλλίζω, ίσω, (ἐπιφυλλίς) to glean grapes. Sept. Thren. 1, 22. 2, 20. 3, 50. Orig. III, 632 C.

έπιφωνέω, to say the responses. Eus. V, 76 B. έπιφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφωνέω) epiphonema, addition to a sentence: exclamation. Dion. H. V, 398, 10. Plut. I, 665 F. Hermog. Rhet. 172, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 49, 9. 51, 1.

έπιφωνηματικός, ή, όν, of the nature of an epiphonema. Hermog. Rhet. 174, 10.

ἐπιφωνηματικώς, adv. like an epiphonema. Hermog. Rhet. 79, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 51, 3. ἐπιφωνημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little epiphonema. Epict. 3, 23, 31.

ἐπιφώνησις, εως, ή, shout, exclamation: cheers, applause, for a lecturer. Plut. I, 621 A. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 9. Poll. 2, 111.

έπιφωνητέον = δει έπιφωνείν. Epiph, I, 253

ἐπιφώσκω (ἐπιφαύσκω), to dawn. Matt. 28, 1. Luc. 23, 54. Chron. 410, 14.

ἐπιφωτισμός, οῦ, δ, = φωτισμός. Plut. II, 936

ἐπιχαίνω (χαίνω) L. inhio, to gape at. Lucian. I, 349, to look wistfully at.

*ἐπιχαιράγαθος, ον, = τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἐπιχαίρων; opposed to ἐπιχαιρέκακος. Eratosth. apud Strab. 1, 3, 22.

ἐπιχαιρεσίκακος, ον, = ἐπιχαιρέκακος. Eus. V, 93 B.

ἐπιχαιρησίκακος, ον, = preceding. Orig. I, 420 A. 588 A.

ἐπιχαιρησικάκως, adv. of the preceding. Did. A. 1177 D.

ἐπιχαλαζάω (χαλαζάω), to hail upon τινά. Lucian. I, 175.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ιχαριεντίζομαι \equiv χαριεντίζομαι. Lucian. ΠI , 426.

Ptol. Tetrab. $\epsilon \pi i \chi \alpha \rho i \kappa \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \pi i \chi \alpha \rho i s$.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi a \rho o s$, $o \nu$, $= \epsilon \pi i \chi a \rho \eta s$. Ptol. Tetrab. 164. ἐπιχασμάομαι = χασμάομαι at. Heliod. 4, 5. έπιχαυνόομαι = χαυνόομαι. Iambl. Adhort.

ἐπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, argument. Dion. H. V, 248, 2 as v. l. Hermias 1169 B. Sext. 101.

ἐπιχειρητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιχειρέω) argumentative. Epict. 1, 8, 7. Plut. II, 978 B.

ἐπιχείρητος, ον, that may be undertaken. H. II, 714, 10.

ἐπίχειρον, ου, τὸ, = βραχίων? Sept. Jer. 31,

ἐπιχειρονομέω = χειρονομέω in singing. Philon I, 298, 2. II, 371, 41. 485, 4.

ἐπιχέω, to pour upon. [Cornut. 22 ἐπιχύσασαν $= \epsilon \pi \iota \chi \epsilon \alpha \sigma \alpha \nu.$

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi \eta \rho \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega = \chi \eta \rho \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega$. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 3. Basil. Sel. 572 C.

ἐπιχιονέω, ησα, (χιών) to snow upon. 670, 6 Τοῦ πάγους ἐπιχιονηθέντος.

έπιχλευάζω = χλευάζω. Babr. 82, 4. Philon I, 193, 46. II, 563, 10. Plut. I, 75 A, et alibi.

ἐπιχοάζω, άσω, (χοή) to pour libations upon. Lyd. 66, 13.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi o \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \Longrightarrow \epsilon \pi i \chi \omega \sigma i s.$ Strab. 15, 1, 16. $\epsilon \pi i \chi o \rho \eta \gamma \epsilon \omega = \chi o \rho \eta \gamma \epsilon \omega$, to furnish, to supply. Sept. Sir. 25, 22. Diod. II, 587, 10. Dion. H. I, 315, 5, et alibi. Strab. 11, 14, 16.

έπιχορήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιχορηγέω) additional supply. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 C.

ἐπιχορηγία, as, ή, (ἐπιχορηγόs) supply. Paul. Phil. 1, 19. Eph. 4, 16. Theophil. 1076 A. Orig. IV, 40 A. Eus. VI, 876 B.

569 A.

έπιχοριαμβικόν μέτρον, epichoriambic verse, the sapphic verse. Heph. 14, 2. Aristid. Q. 50, a choriambus preceded by a trochaic dipody.

ἐπιχραίνω = χραίνω. Lucian. II, 798. Poll. 7, 129.

ἐπιχρεμετίζω (χρεμετίζω), to neigh at. Leont. II, 1980 C.

ἐπιχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to hawk and spit at Tiví. Lucian. III, 21.

ἐπιχρησμωδέω (χρησμωδέω), to prophesy on τινί. Philostr. 199. 489. Cyrill. A. I, 961 C.

ἐπίχρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχρίω) an anointing, a smearing. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 312, 1.

ἐπίχρισμα, ατος, τὸ, unguent. Diosc. 1, 90. Galen. II, 247 C. 379 B.

έπιχριστέον = δει έπιχρίειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 1. έπίχριστος, ον, smeared on: that may be smeared on. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 31. Plut. II, 102 A. _ 2. Painted (woman's face). Max. Tyr.

ϵπιχροά, α̂s, η̂, = following. Athen. 2, 16, p. 42 D.

ἐπίχροια, as, ἡ, (χροιά) color, tinge. Clem. A. II, 325 A. Orig. III, 852 B.

ἐπιχρόνιος, a, ον, = χρόνιος. Cic. Att. 6, 9.

έπιχρώννυμι (χρώννυμι), to color, to paint over. Plut. II, 395 D. E. Lucian. III, 195, Tô έρυθήματι, with.

ἐπίχυσις, εως, ἡ, suffusion of eyes. Sophrns. 3613 D. Clim. 1072 A.

έπιχυτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιχυτήρ) ewer. Porph. Cer. 468, 5.

έπιχυτέον = δεί ἐπιχείν. Diosc. 2, 89. Herod. apud Orib. II, 464, 7.

ἐπιχυτήρ, ῆρος, δ, (ἐπιχέω) a kind of ewer. Symm. Zach 4, 2.

ἐπιχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχωρέω) grant, permission. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 7 Kar' ἐπιχώρησιν Κύρου. Arr. Anab. 6, 25, 2.

έπιχώριος, ον, of the country, not of the city. Neocaes. Can. 13, πρεσβύτεροι, country presbyters, as opposed to city presbyters. - Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 18 οἱ ἐπιχώριοι = ἀπαίδευτοι.

έπίχωσις, εως, ή, (έπιχώννυμι) a heaping up of earth. Polyb. 4, 41, 9.

ἐπιψαμμίζω (ψάμμος), to cover with sand. Heron Jun. 222, 15.

ἐπίψαυσις, εως, ή, = ψαῦσις. Clem. A. Π, 88 A. Diog. 9, 32. Ael. N. A. 8, 7.

Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 10, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, | ἐπιψελλίζω (ψελλίζω), to lisp in addition. Epict. 3, 24, 88,

ἐπίψηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψηγμα) scum. Diosc. 5, 126 (127).

ἐπιψήφισις, εως, ή, (ἐπιψηφίζω) calculation Heron Jun. 187, 24.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \psi \iota \theta \nu \rho i \zeta \omega = \psi \iota \theta \nu \rho i \zeta \omega$. *Proc.* III, 141, 17. Stud. 848 B.

ἐπιωνικός, ή, όν, (Ἰωνικός) epionicus. Heph. 14, 5 Έπιωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος, εc. μέτρον, = 'Αλκαϊκὸν ένδεκασύλλαβον. 14, 8, ἀπὸ έλάσσονος, two Ἰωνικοὶ ἀπ' ελάσσονος preceded by an iambic dipody. 16, 5, πολυσχημάτιστον. Aristid, Q. 56.

ἔπογκος, ον, (ὄγκος) = ἔγκυος. Iambl. V. P. 398.

ἐπόζω = ὄζω Sept. Ex. 7, 18. 21.

ἐποικία, as, ή, = ἀποικία. App. II, 363, 12. -2. Villa. Geopon. 10, 1, 1.

έποικίζω, ίσω, (ἔποικος) to settle τινα in ■ colony. App. I, 168, 49.

ἐποίκισις, εως, ή, a colonizing. App. II, 888,

ἐποικοδομή, η̂ς, ἡ, (ἐποικοδομέω) building. Clem. A. II, 480 A.

έποικοδόμημα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Clem. A. II, 45 B.

εποικονομία, as, ή, (οἰκονομία) the management of a subject, in rhetoric. Longin. 11, 2.

Philon II, 202, έποικουρέω = ὑποικουρέω. 12.

έποιστικός, ή, όν, = έπιφέρων. Orig. I, 1469

ἐποκλάζω = ὀκλάζω ἐπί. Greg. Nyss. I, 341 C. Heliod. 4, 17.

ἐπολισθαίνω (ὀλισθαίνω), to slip in or upon. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 29.

έπολοφύρομαι = ολοφύρομαι έπί τινι. Jos. B. J. 6, 4, 8. Procem. 4.

ἐπομβρέω, ήσω, (ὄμβρος) = ἐφύω, ἐπιβρέχω, to rain upon. Philon I, 48, 21. Cornut. 173. Iren. 1, 13, 2, είς αὐτούς. Clem. A. I, 300 B. 732 C. 1033 A.

ἐπομβρία, as, ή, = κατακλυσμός. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 1. Clem. A. I, 825 A.

ἐπόμιον, see ἐπώμιον.

έπομφάλιος, ον, (όμφαλός) pertaining to the navel. Aet. 3, 135, p. 58 b, 26, καθαρτικόν, an application.

ἐπονειδίζω = ὀνειδίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, 628 A.

ἐπονομασία, as, ή, (ἐπονομάζω) = naming. Clementin. 256 B. 257 C (the baptismal formula Εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρός, κ τ. λ.).

ἐποξίζω (ὀξίζω), to turn acid. Erotian. 266. ἐποξύνω (ὀξύνω), to accelerate. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7.

ἐποποιέω (ἔπος, ποιέω), to write hexameters. Nil.

ἐποπτεία, as, ή, (ἐποπτεύω) insight, the highest

grade of initiation at the Eleusinian mysteries. Plut. I, 900 F. II, 422 C. 718 D. Clem. A. I, 313 B. 924 A. Psell. 1136 D, in theurgy.

ἐπόπτευσις, εως, ἡ, inspection. Just. Apol. 1, 18, ἀδιαφθόρων παίδων, examination of the entrails of incorrupt children, for magical purposes. (Socr. 3, 13 Παίδας καταθύειν ἀφθόρους ἄρρενας καὶ θηλείας)

ἐπόπτης, ου, δ, inspector, examiner of things to be sold? Basilic. 56, 8, 13. Theoph. Cont.

346, 12.

ἔποπτος, ον, (ἐφοράω) in sight, visible. Strab. 5, 3, 12.

čποργίζομαι (ὀργίζομαι), to be angry at. Sept. Dan. 11, 40. Macc. 2, 7, 33.

έπορθέω <u>ε</u> έπόρνυμαι. Clim. 885 B.

ἐπορθρεύομαι = ὀρθρεύομαι. Dion. Chrys. I, 372, 26. Poll. 1, 71.

έπορθρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπορθρίζω) noise, shout. Plut. II, 654 F.

ἐπορκίζω, ίσω, (ὁρκίζω) to adjure: to exorcise.
 Just. Apol. 2, 6, κατὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Laod. 26. Athan. I, 385 C. Cyrill. H. 348 A -σθῆναι. — Written also ἐφορκίζω. Jul. Frag. 191 E, δαιμονῶνταs. Chrys. X, 1 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 812 C.

έπορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπορκίζω) exorcism. Cyrill. Η. 348 Α. — Ερίρh. Ι, 417 Β ἐφορκισμός.

έπορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, exorcist. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Tryph. 85. Eus. II, 621 B. 756 A. Laod. 24. Epiph. II, 825 A. Theod. Mops. 892 A.— Ant. Can. 10 ἐφορκιστής.

έπορύσσω <u>ό</u>ρύσσω. Achill. Tat. 3, 8.

επουλαι, al, the Latin epulae = εὐωχίαι. Lyd. 11.

 $\epsilon \pi \sigma \nu \lambda a \rho i a$, $= d \pi a \lambda a \rho i a$. Lyd. 11.

ἐπουλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (οὖλον) gum-boil. Diosc. 5, 92,
 p. 758.

έπουλωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπουλόω) promoting the healing up of wounds. Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159, τοῦ φάρυγγος.

ἐπουριάζω = ἐπουρίζω. Lucian. II, 57. III, 197.

ἐπουρόω, ώσω, (ἔπουρος) to have ■ fair wind.

Polyb. 2, 10, 6.

έπουσία, as, ή, (οὐσία) excess. Gemin. 856 C. έπουσιώδης, ες, (οὐσιώδης) attributive. Drac.

έπουσίωσις, εως, ή, == οὐσίωσις, hypostatization. Leont. I, 1720 C.

έποφειλή, ης, ή, = ὀφειλή. Orig. VII, 192 C. ἐποφθαλμέω, ήσω, (ὀφθαλμός) to cast longing glances at, to look wistfully at. Plut. I, 271 C, χρήμασιν. Alex. A. 572 B, τῆ ἐκκλησία.

έποφθαλμιάω, = preceding. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 10. Plut. I, 857 C. Orig. I, 125 C.

ἐποφλισκάνω (ὀφλισκάνω), to owe in addition.
Themist. 99, 22. Agath. 254, 5. Men. P.
288, 7.

ἐποχετεία, as, ή, (ἐποχετεύω) irrigation. Strab. 16, 1, 10. 17, 1, 37.

**ἐποχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) check; cessation of hostilities. Polyb. 38, 3, 2, ἡ κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον. Just. Tryph. 102.—2. Suspension of judgment, in the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A. Epict. 1, 4, 11. Plut. I, 881 B, et alibi. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 C. 1208 C. Galen. II, 16 A. Sext. 5, 1.—3. The position or orbit of planet. Gemin. 757 B. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 24 C. D.—4. A holding fast. Martyr. Poth. 1444 B. Iambl. Myst. 15, 16.—5. Fishery, fishing-place. Leo. Novell. 151. 202 seq.

ἐπόχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐποχέω) a bringing or carrying to. Iambl. V. P. 136.

ἐποχλέω = ὀχλέω, to trouble. Simoc. 39, 16. ἐποχυρόω (ὀχυρόω), to fortify still more. Diod. II, 532, 85.

ἐπόχως (ἔποχος), adv. by being well-seated. Simoc. 237, 23.

ἐποψία, as, ἡ, the being an ἐπόπτης, inspection. Themist. 2, 17. Theod. IV, 1224 D. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1, office of inspector. Theoph. 758, 12. Basilic. 56, 8, 13.

έπτά, seven. Sept. Gen. 7, 3 Έπτὰ έπτά, seven and seven, by seven, by seven and seven, seven by seven; a Hebraism. — Diod. 1, 63. 2, 11. 18, 4 Τὰ έπτὰ ἐπιφανέστατα ἔργα, τὰ έπτὰ κατονομαζόμενα ἔργα, οτ τὰ ἐπτὰ μέγιστα ἔργα, the seven wonders of the world. — Tatian. 888 A Oi ἐπτὰ σοφοί, the seven wise men. — Dion C. 43, 51, 9. 48, 32, 4 Oi ἐπτὰ ἄνδρες, the Roman septem viri epulones. — Oi ἐπτὰ παῖδες, the seven young men who slept one hundred and eighty-four years in a cave near Ephesus. Phot. IV, 100 A. Horol. Octobr. 22.

έπτάαστρος, ον, (έπτά, ἄστρον) = έπτάστερος. Martyr. Areth. 36, ἄρκτος, the Great Bear.

έπτάβιβλος, ον, (βίβλος) consisting of seven books. Psell. 926 A.

έπτάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) heptagonal. Nicom. 121, dριθμός, heptagonal number, formed by adding the hexagonal number to the corresponding trigonal number; as 3 + 15 == 18 heptagonal. Heron Jun. 135, 4.

έπτάδυμος, ον, seven at μ birth. Strab. 15, 1, 22. [Formed after the analogy of δίδυμος.]

έπταδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of seven powers or forces. Hippol. Haer. 318, 70, δύναμις.

έπταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (έτος) period of seven years.

Dion. Alex. 1333 B.

έπταέτις, ιδος, ή, (έπταέτης) seven years old. Philon I, 393, 45.

έπταήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) of seven days. Dion C. 76, 1, 5. Greg. Naz. II, 644 C.

έπτάϊ = έπτάκις, seven times Cedr. I, 305, 20.

επτακαιδεκαέτης, ες, (επτακαίδεκα, έτος) of seven-Diod. 2, 2, xpóvos, seventeen teen years years.

έπτακαιδεκάμετρος, ον, 😑 έπτακαίδεκα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1320.

επτακαιεικοσαέτης or επτακαιεικοσαετής, ές, (έπτὰ кай єїкови, єтоя) of twenty-seven years. Dion. H. II, 651, 4. VI, 867, 8.

έπτακαιεικοσιμόριος, ον, (μόριον) twenty-seventh. Theol. Arith. 4.

έπτακαιεικοσιπλασίων, ον, = έπτακαιεικοσιπλάσιος. Plut. II, 890 C. Hippol. Haer. 18, 55. έπτάκαυλος, ον, (καυλός) with seven stems or

sticks. Nicom. 48. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 342. έπτακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) seven-headed. Epiph.

II, 533 D. έπτακοσιοστός, ή, όν, (έπτακόσιοι) seven hun-

dredth. Cleomed. 58, 27. έπτακοστός, ή, όν, = έβδομηκοστός. Ερίρλ. Π,

έπτάκτιν, ό, ή, (ἀκτίς) with seven rays. Jul. 172

έπτάκωλος, ον, a stropha of seven κώλα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 219.

έπτάλιος, ον, (έπτά) worth seven coins? Porph. Cer. 473. (See also ἐννάλιος, ἐξάλιος, ὀκτάlus.)

έπτάλοφος, ον, (λόφος) L. septicollis, sevenhilled, epithet of Rome. Cic. Att. 6, 5, 2. Plut. II, 280 D. Sibyll. 2, 18, et alibi.

έπταμερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of seven parts. Philon I, 45, 35.

έπταμηνιαίος, α, ον, = έπτάμηνος. Nicom. 47. Cornut. 10. Jos. Ant. 5, 11, 4. Plut. II, 908 B.

έπταμήνιος, ον, = έπτάμηνος. Nicom. 48.

έπταμήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) mother of seven children. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16, p. 518.

έπταμόριον, ου, τὸ, (μόριον) the seventh part. Plut. I, 33 E.

έπτάμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of seven forms. Method. 73 C.

έπτάμυξος, ον, (μύξα) lamp with seven nozzles. Did. A. 700 C. Epiph. II, 509 D.

έπταπάλαιστος, ον, 😑 έπτὰ παλαιστών. Sext. 454, 19.

έπτάπηγος, ον, (πηγή) having seven springs. Epiph. Mon. 269 A.

Secund. έπταπλανής, ές, = έπτὰ πλανητών. 635.

έπταπλασιάζω, άσω, (έπταπλάσιος) to multiply by seven. Heron Jun. 215, 17, et alibi.

έπταπλασιασμός, οῦ, δ, multiplication by seven. Heron Jun. 121, 19.

έπταπλασίων, ον, = έπταπλάσιος. Sept. Reg.

έπταπλασίως (έπταπλάσιος), adv. seven times. Sept. Ps. 11, 7.

έπτάπληγος, ου, ή, = ai έπτὰ πληγαί, the seven plagues. Mal. 65, 6.

έπταπλόω, ώσω, (έπταπλόος) to multiply by seven. Pseudo-Germ, 392 C.

έπταπλωμένως (έπταπλόω), adv. by multiplying seven by seven. Sophrns. 3985 C.

έπτάσημος, ον, (σημα) = έπτάχρονος. Heph. 3, 3. 11, 9. 12, 1. Aristid. Q. 35.

 $\epsilon \pi \tau \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \delta \iota \sigma s$, $\sigma \tau \alpha \delta \iota \sigma s$, of seven stadia. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 13, 1, 12, sc. διάστημα. Scymn. 649.

έπτάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) seven-starred, epithet of the apkros. Galen. VIII, 505 D. Clem. A. II, 372 A.

έπτάστολος, ον, (στολή) having seven garments. Hippol. Haer. 142, 11, ovois, referring to the seven planets.

έπτάστροφος, ον, = έπτὰ στροφῶν, consisting of seven strophae. Heph. Poem. 15, 4.

έπτατάλαντος, ον, = έπτὰ ταλάντων, worth eight talents. Themist. 284 B.

έπτάτομος, ον, (τόμος) in seven volumes. Socr. 841 A. Psell. 927 A.

έπταφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) having seven lights. Philon I, 504, 26, referring to the seven

έπτάφωνος, ον, (φωνή) heptaphonos, sevenvoiced. Plut. II, 502 D. Lucian. III, 361, στοά (at Olympia), resounding seven times.

έπτάφωτος, ον, (φως) with seven lights. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1229 D.

έπταχŷ, adv. in seven parts. Philon I, 28, 43. έπτάχορδος, ου, (χορδή) seven-stringed. Dion. H. III, 1487, 9. Strab. 13, 2, 4. Nicom. 58. Philon I, 29, 47. Iambl. V. P. 260.

έπτάχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) of seven times (shorts), in prosody. Drac. 130, 28. Heph. 3, 3.

έπτάωρος, ον, (ώρα) of seven days. Nicom.

έπτήρης, εος, ή. (έπτά) a vessel with seven banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 23, 4, et alibi. Diod. 20, 50. Poll. 1, 82.

έπτώροφος, ον, (δροφή) seven stories high. Diod. 14, 30.

έπφδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $= \hat{\eta}$ έπφδός. Dion. H. V, 13, 2. ἐπφδικός, ή, όν, (ἐπφδός) epodic, having an epode after the antistrophe. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 4.

ἐπφδός, οῦ, ἡ, the epode of an ode. Dion. H. V, 131, 11. 221, 6. Aristid. Q. 58. - 2. Masculine, δ ἐπφδός, e podos, the second line in a stropha of two lines. The epodos is shorter than the first line. Philon I, 312, Plut. II, 507 D. Heph. 7, 5. 49 (?). Hermog. Rhet. 158, 16. 22. 159, 8. Diog. 1, 61. Rhetor. VII, 815, 25. - 3. Plural, οί ἐπφδοί, e p o d i, odes consisting of couplets, the second line of each couplet being an ἐπφδός (2). Plut. II, 1141 A τὰ ἐπφδά. Heph. Poem 12, 1. Diomed. 485, 18.

έπωδυνία, as, ή, (ἐπώδυνος) = όδύνη. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 10.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\omega\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \dot{\omega}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. Plut. I, 803 D, et alibi.

 $\epsilon \pi \omega \theta i \zeta \omega = \text{preceding. } Lucian. III, 587.$

 $\epsilon \pi \omega \lambda \epsilon \theta \rho os$, $o\nu$, \Longrightarrow $\delta \lambda \epsilon \theta \rho ios$. Sophrns. 3697 A written ἐπόλεθρος.

ἐπωματίζω, mistake for ἐπιπωματίζω. Cyrill. A. II, 200 A.

έπωμίδιον, ου, τὸ, small ἐπωμίς. App. I, 819,

έπωμίζομαι (ὼμίζομαι), to take on one's shoulders. Lucian. III, 590. Leo Diac. 74, 12,

ἐπώμιος, ον. (ώμος) on the shoulders; pertaining to the shoulders. Lucian. II, 447. Genes. 88, 6. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπώμιον — ὼμοφόριον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B. Damasc. II, 380 D. Porph. Cer. 721, 23 = ἐπωμίδιον

ἐπωμίς, ίδος, ή, the ephod of the Jewish priest. Sept. Ex. 28, 6. 29, 5. Sir. 45, 8. II, 151, 34. — 2. The ωμοφόριον of a presbyter. Apophth. 284 A. — 3. Side of a door = παραστάς. Sept. Ezech. 41, 2.

έπωμοσία, ας, ή, = έξωμοσία. Schol. Arist. Plut. 725.

ἐπωμότης, ου, δ, (ἐπόμνυμι) perjurer. Caesarius 977.

έπωνύμιον, ου, τό, cognomen, surname. Plut. II, 560 E.

έπώνυμον, ου, τό, the Roman cognomen. Dion. H. II, 902, 16. — Also, adnomen. Plut. I, 406 C. D. Dion C. 72, 22, 3.

ἐπωρύω or ἐπωρύομαι — ἀρύομαι. Sept. Zach. 11, 8. Philipp. 34.

ἐπωτίς, ίδος, ή, (ἀτίς) handle of a cup. Schol. Clem. 788 C.

έπωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) useful. Poll. 5, 136. έπωφελώς, adv. usefully, profitably. 135. Themist. 306, 20. 337, 20.

ερα, as, ή, L. terra = γη, earth; occurring in the derivatives ἔραζε, ἐξ-εράω, ἔν-εροι, ἔνερθεν. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Erotian. 140. Hes. 'Ερεσιμέτρην, την γεωμετρίαν.

ἐρανάριος, ου, δ, (ἔρανος) one who lives on charity. Chal. 1605 B. (Compare Const. (536), 1168 Ε Τοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἐράνων σιτιζομένοις.)

έρανάρχης, ου, ό, president of an έρανος (club). Artem. 31. Diog. 6, 63.

έρανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρανίζω) 💳 ἐράνισις, collection of contributions. Dion. H. II, 1264, 9.

έρανιστέον = δεί έρανίζειν. Clem. A. II, 309

έρασμιότης, ητος, ή, (ἐράσμιος) loveliness. Epiph. I, 300 A.

^{*}Εραταώθ, Erataoth, an Ophian figment. Orig.

έραυνάω = έρευνάω. Sept. Gen. 31, 33. 44, 12 as v. l. in both places. Joann. 5, 39. Paul.

Cor. 1, 2, 10. Petr. 1, 1, 11. Apoc. 2, 23. εράω, to love, to desire. Participle, ή ερωμένη, L. amica. Sext. 167, 25. — Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 8 Φως δὲ πάντα γεγενημένα καὶ $\hat{\eta}$ ράσθην $\hat{\iota}$ δών, $\underline{\qquad}$ $\hat{\eta}$ σθην.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\beta a$, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin herba $\Longrightarrow \beta o\tau \hat{a}\nu\eta$. $\pi \hat{o}a$. Diosc. 2, 167 (168). 3, 117 (127), et alibi. ξρβουλος, ον, apparently the Latin helvolus

or helveolus, yellowish. Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 C, olvos.

ἐργάβ, a mistake for ἀργόζ.

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εργάζομαι, to effect. Just. Tryph. 117, γενέσθαι Ti. - 2. To belabor, to beat. Theoph. 341, 16, τοὺς πολεμίους. [Sept. Gen. 29, 27. Ex. 20, 9 ἐργᾳ = ἐργάση. Sir. 13, 4 ἐργᾶται = έργάσεται. Luc. 19, 16 προσ-ηργάσατο. Act. 18, 3 ηργάζετο.]

έργαλείου, ου, τὸ, workhouse. Porph. Adm.

έργασία, as, ή, work, labor. Luc. 12, 58 Δòs έργασίαν ἀπηλλάχθαι, try to be delivered. (Compare the Latin operam dare.)

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ργασις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Barsan. 896 B.

έργαστηριακός, ή, όν, pertaining to workshop. handicraftsman, shopkeeper. Polyb. 38, 4, 5, ἄνθρωποι, handicraftsmen. Diod. II, 585, 90. Leont. Cypr. 1724 A.

ἐργαστηριάρχης, ου, δ, (ἐργαστήριον, ἄρχω) master of a shop. Macar. 705 D.

ἐργαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐργάζομαι) workman. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 21. 545, 10. Galen. VI, 30

ϵργατεία, ας, η, = ϵργασία, work. Sept. Sap. 7,16. Clem. A. II, 313 C. Joann. Mosch. 2885 D.

έργατεύομαι, εύσομαι, 🚃 έργάζομαι. Diod. 20,

έργατήσιος, a, ον, productive land. Plut. I, 349

ἐργεπιστασία, as, ή, = ἐπιστασία τῶν ἔργων. Inscr. 2779, 6.

έργεπιστατέω, ήσω, = ἐπιστάτης τῶν ἔργων εἰμί. Inscr. 2965. Schol. Arist. Pac. 606.

ἐργοδιωκτέω = ἐργοδιώκτης εἰμί. Sept. Par. 2, 8, 10, ἐν τῷ λαῷ.

έργοδιώκτης, ου, ό, (ἔργον, διώκω) task-master. Sept. Ex. 3, 7 (1, 11 'Επιστάται τῶν ἔργων). Esdr. 1, 5, 56. Philon II, 86, 38.

έργοδόσιον, ου, τὸ, (έργοδότης) workshop, workhouse. Gregent. 597 C. Theoph. 726, 15. Codin. 21, 20, 74, 16,

έργοδοτέω, ήσω, = έργοδότης είμί. Dion. Alex. 1236 C.

έργοδότης, ου, ό, superintendent of work, an officer. Cedr. II, 507, 8.

έργοδότρια, as, ή, female superintendent of work. Typic. 27 (titul.).

έργολάβεια, as, ή, = έργολαβία. Sept. Sir. 29, 19 = πολυπραγμοσύνη.

ξργον, ου, τὸ, work. Basil. IV, 565 Β Έξ ξργου, carefully. - 2. Work, literary performance. Dion. H. V, 208, 1. Agath. Epigr. 88, 8.

ἐργοπαρέκτης, ου, ὁ, (παρέχω) one who furnishes work, employer. Clem. R. Epist. 1, 34.

έργοπονέομαι, ήσομαι, (έργοπόνος) — έργάζομαι. | έρεύθημα, ατος, τὸ, = έρύθημα.

έργοσκόπος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) watcher of acts. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 B.

έργοτεχνίτης, ου, ό, = τεχνίτης. Iambl. Myst. 273, 14.

έργοχειριαστής, οῦ, ό, = χειρῶναξ. Stud. 1736

έργόχειρον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) handicraft, usually with reference to articles manufactured by monks, such as baskets. Basil. III, 633 C. Apophth. 105 C. 376 B. Justinian. Novell. 133, 6. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. (Compare Nil. 577 Α Τὸ τῶν χειρῶν ἔργον.)

ἐργωνία, as, ἡ, (ἐργώνης) = ἐργολαβία, contract for the doing of a work. Polyb. 6, 17, 5.

έρέα, as, ή, fleece. Strab. 4, 4, 3. 12, 3, 13. 15, 1, 21. Soti. 184, 4. Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B. Macar. 632 A. Isid. 272 C. 209 C ἐρία. Prisc. 197, 20. Chron. 78, 18. 79, 14.

ερεβινθιαίος, a, ov, of an ερέβινθος. Diosc. 5, 154 (155), μέγεθος.

έρεβίνθιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐρέβινθος. Αρορλίλ. 189

ἐρεβώδης, es, ("Ερεβος) dark as Erebos. Apollod. 1, 1, 2. Plut. II, 475 F.

ερέγμινος, ον, (ερεγμός) of bruised κύαμοι (horsebeans). Diosc. 3, 61 (68), aleupov.

ερεθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, rebellious disposition. Sept. Deut. 31, 27.

ἐρεθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρεθίζω) provoker; quarrel-Sept. Deut. 21, 18. Hippol. some person. Haer. 82, 23.

ερεθιστικός, ή, όν, provoking, irritating. Clem. A. I, 440 B.

έρείδω, to press against. [Diosc. Eupor. 1, 90 ἐρήρεικα.]

έρειος, ον, = έρεοῦς. Protosp. Corpor. 121, 10.

έρείπιος, α, ον, (έρείπω) ruinous. Philon I, 197.

έρειπιόω, ώσω, to ruin an edifice. Eus. IV. 128 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 924 C. Genes. 67,

ἐρειπόω, ώσω, = preceding. Eus. II, 845 B. - Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2.

ἔρεισις, εως, ή, (ἐρείδω) a pressing against. Dion. H. V, 141, 9. Aristeas 9.

ἐρεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, support, prop. Aquil. Esai.

ἐρεσχελία, as, ἡ, (ἐρεσχελέω) idle talk, sophistry. Socr. 3, 7.

'Ερετριακός, ή, όν, (Ερέτρια) of Eretria. Diog. 1, 17, φιλόσοφοι, the Eretrian philosophers, the followers of Menedemus. 1, 18, alpeaus, the Eretrian school of philosophy.

Έρετριάς, άδος, ή, of Eretria. Diosc. 5, 170 (171), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth.

έρευθέω = έρυθρός είμι. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 641.

Galen. II, 268

ερευκτικός, ή, όν, (ερεύγομαι) promoting eructation. Diosc. 1, 90. 2, 137.

έρευνάς, άδος, ό, ή, \implies έρευνητικός. Lyd. 140, 7

έρευνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρευνάω) searcher, inquirer. Parth. 1, 1. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5. B. J. 1, 30, 7. Clem R. 1, 21. Dion C. 78, 14, 1.

ερευνητικώς (ερευνητικός) searchingly; carefully. Taras. 1453 A.

ερευνητός, ή, όν, searched into, examined. Greg. Nyss. I, 1009 B.

ἐρευνήτρια, as, ἡ, female searcher, inquirer. Cornut. 33.

'Ερημικά, ῶν, τὰ, (ἐρημικός) Eremica, a place at Alexandria. Pallad. Laus. 1010 B. Soz. 1373 C.

ἐρημικός, ή, όν, (ἔρημος) of the desert. Sept. Ps. 101, 7. 119, 4. — O ἐρημικὸς βίος, the hermitical life. Greg. Naz. I, 1104 A. 589 A.

ἐρημίτης, ου, δ, eremita, hermit. Pallad. Laus. 1212 C. Apophth. 240 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 261 C. Euagr. 2621 B. - Adjectively, of the desert. Sept. Job 11, 12 δνος, wild ass. Isid. 364 D, ανθρωποι.

έρημοβάτευτος, ου, (βατεύω) = έρημόπλανος. Gregent. 705 C.

ερημόκαστρον, ου, τὸ, = ερημον κάστρον. Porph. Adm. 140, 9, et alibi.

ερημόπλανος, ον, (πλάνος) wandering in the desert. Pseudo-Demetr. 53, 13.

έρημοπολίτης, ου, ό, = της έρημου πολίτης, citizen of the desert. Basil. IV, 357 C, Blos. Pseudo-Germ. 396 A.

έρημοσύνη, ης, ή, 😑 έρημία. Agath. Epigr. 73. 2.

έρημόω, to spoil food, in cooking. Apophth. 301 A. [Theoph. 462, 1 ἐρήμωσα = ἡρήμωσα. 495, 12 ἐρημωμένος.]

έρημώδης, ες, = έρημος. Herm. Sim. 9, 26.

ερήμωσις, εως, ή, (ερημόω) a laying waste, desolation; abandonment. Sept. Lev. 26, 34. Par. 2, 30, 7. Jer. 4, 7. 7, 34. Dan. 3, 13. 9, 27 Βδέλυγμα των έρημώσεων, the abomination causing desolation. Matt. 24, 15. Marc. 13, 14. Luc. 21, 20. Arr. Anab. 1, 9, 13. έρημωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ έρημῶν, ravager. Antip.

S. 18.

ἐρημωτικός, ή, όν, devastating. Epiph. I, 953 D.

èρία, see èρέα.

ἐρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔριον) small lock of wool. Epict. 3, 22, 71. Lucian. III, 669. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1174.

έριθεύομαι (έριθος), to work for hire. Tobit 2, 11.

ἐρίθηλος, ον, = ἐριθηλής. Sibyll. 9, 261. et alibi.

ἐρικτός, ή, όν, (ἐρείκω) pounded, bruised. Sept.
 Lev. 2, 14, beaten out of full ears.

ἐριλαμπής, éς, (ἐρι-, λάμπω) very bright. Greg.
 Naz. III, 414 A. 462 A.

ἐρινεώδης, ες, (ἐρινεός) full of wild fig-trees. Strab. 13, 1, 35, p. 31, 16.

ἐριννυώδης, ες, (Ἑριννύς) like an Erinnys. Plut. II, 458 B, et alibi.

ἔρινος, ον, ≡ ἐρεοῦς. Soz. 1072 B.

έριοκόμος, ον, = έριουργός. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407.

ἔριον, ου, τὸ, wool. Philostr. 106, αὐτοφυές,
 L. amiantus, amianthus.

ἐριοπλύτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔριον, πλύνω) fuller. Diosc. 2, 192 (193).

ἐρισπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of wool. Basil. I, 477 C.

ἐριοπώλιου, ου, τὸ, (ἐριοπώλης) wool-market. Jos.
 B. J. 5, 8, 1. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

ἐριουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in wool. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407. Dion C. 79, 7, 3. Orig. I, 998 A.

 ϵ ριοφορ ϵ ω, ήσω, (φ ϵ ρω) to wear wool. Cyrill. A. X, 208 D.

έριπόω, see έρειπόω.

 $\stackrel{\textbf{d}}{\leftarrow}$ ριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρίζω) wrangler. Aquil. Ezech. 44, 6.

ἐριστικός, ή, όν, wrangling. Clem. A. I, 736 A. B, τέχνη, the art of wrangling. Diog. 2, 106, φιλόσοφοι, the wranglers, the philosophers of the Megarian school.

 $\epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \iota \beta \eta = \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \iota \beta \eta$. Sept. Deut. 28, 42.

 ϵ ρισφαλής, ϵ ς, ϵ ς, ϵ πισφαλής. Theod. IV, 900 B.

έρκιος, ον, = έρκειος. Dion. H. I, 169, 6, θεοί, the Roman penates.

Έρμαϊκός, ή, όν, (Ἑρμῆς) of Hermes. Iambl. Myst. 265, 13. Caesarius 985.

Έρμαῖος, a, oν, of Hermes. — 2. Substantively,
(a) οἱ 'Ερμαῖοι, an epithet of Basilides and Valentinus. Tim. Presb. 17 A. B. — (b)
τὸ 'Ερμαῖον, statue of Hermes. Strab. 17, 1, 50.

Eρμâs, â, δ, Hermas, the supposed author of the Pastor. Clem. A. I, 928 A. Tertull I, 1172 A. Orig. I, 148 A. Eus. II, 217 B.

έρμαφρόδιτος, ον, hermaphrodite. Paul. Aeg. 290, πάθος.

^{*}Ερμεῖον, οῦ, τὸ, temple of Hermes. Strab. 8, 3, 12.

Ερμηα for "Ερμεια, ων, τὰ (Ἑρμῆς) festival in honor of Hermes. Inscr. 265.

έρμηνεία, as, ή, translation. Aristeas 1. Philon II, 141. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. Just. Cohort. 13. Iren. 948 A. Eus. III, 548 B.

έρμήνευσις, εως, ή, = έρμηνεία. Poll. 5, 154. Dion C. 66, 1, 4. Frag. 36, 28, of dreams. Longin. Frag. 8, 2, style.

ξρμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter. Papias 1257 A.
 Iren. 845 A. Epiph. II, 825 A, γλώσσης εἰς

γλῶσσαν. — Οἱ έβδομήκοντα έρμηνευταί, see έβδομήκοντα.

*έρμηνεύω, to translate. Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 4. Sept. Job 42, 18, ἐκ τῆς Συριακῆς βίβλου. Esdr. 2, 4, 7. Dion. H. VI, 938, 12. Joann. 1, 43. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Just. Cohort. 13. Iren. 948 B. Clem. A. I, 733 A. 889 C.

'Ερμῆς, οῦ, ὁ, Hermes.— Ὁ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ἀστήρ, = στίλβων, the planet Mercury. Cleomed. 13, 29. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 A (called also ᾿Απόλλωνος ἀστήρ).— Ἑρμοῦ ἡμέρα, the day of Hermes, F. mercredi (Mercurii dies), Wednesday. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Dion C. 37, 18.— Athenag. 932 A Ἡ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ράβδος, the wand of Hermes.

έρμητάριον, ου, τὸ, a sort of whipping-post?? Athan. I, 640 B.

^cΕρμογένης, ous, ό, Hermogenes, a heretic. Theophil. apud Eus. II, 389 B. Hippol. Haer. 432, 28. Tertull. II, 196 seq. Orig. II, 724 C. Theod. IV, 369 B.

έρμογλυφεύς, έως, δ, = έρμογλύφος. Lucian. I, 4.

έρμογλυφία, as, ή, (έρμογλύφος) the art of statuary. Plut. II, 580 E.

έρμογλυφικός, ή, όν, belonging to a statuary. Lucian. I, 9, τέχνη, = έρμογλυφία.

έρμογλύφος, ου, ό, (Έρμῆς, γλύφω) a statuary, literally a carver of Hermae. Lucian. I, 4. Iambl. V. P. 480.

έρμοδάκτυλος, ου, ό, (δάκτυλος) — πεντάφυλλον,
L. quinquefolium, a plant. Galen. Π, 387
D. Alex. Trall. 643. Euagr. 2881 B.—
Also, τὸ ἐρμοδάκτυλον. Diosc. 4, 42.

Έρμών, 'Αερμών, τὸ, ¡Π·Π, Mount Hermon. Sept. Deut. 3, 9. 4, 48.

⁷Ερνικες, ων, οί, Hernici. Dion. H. II, 762,

ἐρνόομαι (ἔρνος) = βλαστάνω. Philon II, 402, 11.

έρνώδης, ες, like ■ sprout. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 7. Geopon. 10, 22, 5.

ἐρογεύω, the Latin ērogo = ρογεύω. Achmet.
251 Εἰ δ' ἐρογεύσει σάχαρ πτωχοῖς, which may be written Εἰ δὲ ρογεύσει.

έροῦκα, ή, the Latin eruca = εξωμον, rocket, an herb. Diosc. 2, 169 (170).

έρπετόδηκτος, ον, (έρπετόν, δάκνω) bitten by a reptile. Diosc. 3, 72 (79).

έρπετόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of meptile. Epiph. I, 632 D.

έρπετοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating reptiles. Epiph. III, 201 C.

έρπετώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like π reptile. Aret. 68 B. Epiph. I, 388 B.

έρπηνώδης, ες, (ξρπης) like a spreading ulcer.
Philon II, 491, 17. 205, 3. 610, 32.

έρπηστήρ, ήρος, δ, (ἔρπω) creeper, creeping. Greg. Naz. III, 1006 A, serpent. έρπηστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Antip. Thess. 53.

έρπυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έρψις. Schol. Dion. P. 331, 35.

 ϵ ρραδιουργημένως (ραδιουργέω) = σκολιώς, crookedly. Epiph. I, 712 A.

ἔρραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐρράπτω) patch. Clem. A. I, 568 A.

ἐρράπτω = ἐνράπτω. Diod. 5, 52. Dion. H. II, 792, 2. Cornut. 174.

ἐρράτικους, the Latin erraticus. Diosc. 3, 75 (82).

ἔρρινος. ον, (ρίς) good for the nose. Antyll. apud
 Orib. II, 187, 9. Aët. 1, p. 14, 39.

έρρυθμισμένως (ρυθμίζω), adv. becomingly, decently. Dion C. 79, 16, 4.

ἔρρυθμος, ον, = ἔνρυθμος. Dion. H. V, 197, 9.
 Philon I, 98, 42. Aristid. Q. 33.

έρυγάω = έρυγγάνω. Geopon. 17, 17, 1.

έρυγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐρυγγάνω) eructation. Erotian. 266. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 13. Clem. A. I, 429 B. Galen. III, 69 E.

έρυγόβιος, ον, (ἐρυγή, βίος) that lives to vomit. Greg. Naz. IV, 108 A.

 $\epsilon \rho \nu \theta i \beta \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, Rhodian, $\rightleftharpoons \dot{\epsilon} \rho \nu \sigma i \beta \eta$. Strab. 13, 1, 64.

έρυθραίνω, to make red. [Dion C. 51, 12, 2 ήρυθρασμένος.]

έρυθριαίνω <u> έρυθριάω</u>. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 8, 37.

ἐρυθριάω = aἰδοῦμαι, αἰσχύνομαι. Chrys. IX, 699 A, σαυτόν. Lyd. 240, 18. 243, 5, τινά, τὶ.

έρυθρόγραμμος, ον. (ἐρυθρός, γραμμή) with red lines or stripes. Athen. 7, 72. 118.

έρυθρόδανον, ου, τό, L. rubia, madder. Diosc. 3, 150 (160).

ἐρυθροδανόω, ώσω, (ἐρυθρόδανον) to dye with madder, to dye red. Sept. Ex. 25, 5. 26, 14. 35, 7.

έρυθροειδής, és, (ΕΙΔΩ) red-looking. Philon Carp. 133 D.

έρυθρομέλας, αινα, αν, (μέλας) red-black. Athen. 14, 67, p. 652 E.

έρυθρότης, ητος, ή, redness. Joann. Mosch. 2852 A.

 $\stackrel{\textbf{d}}{\epsilon}$ ρυθρόχρουs, ων, (χρόα) of \blacksquare red color. Dion C. 43, 43, 2.

ἐρυθρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) ruddy. Athen. 3, 9.
 ἐρυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔρυμα) L. castellum, small fortress. Lucian. III, 304.

έρυσίπελας, ατος, τὸ, erysipelas [Pallad. V. Chrys. 63 Α τοῦ έρυσιπέλου, barbarous.]

έρυσιπελατώδης, ες, (έρυσιπελας) erysipelatous. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 209, 6. Galen. VI, 417 C. έρυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρύω) u drawing. Philon I, 602, 43. Max. Tyr. 76, 3. ἔρχομαι, to come. Polyb. 1, 45, 14 Παρ' οὐδἐν ἐλθόντες τοῦ πάσας ἀποβαλεῖν, all but. 2, 55, 4 Παρ' δλίγον ἢλθε τοῦ μὴ μόνον ἐκπεσεῖν, he came within u little of. Strab. 12, 8, 11 p. 578, 25 Ἐγγὺς ἢλθον τοῦ ζωγρία λαβεῖν τὸν βασιλέα. Plut. I, 133 C Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐλθόντες ἀπολέσθαι, wellnigh. 764 A. 990 Ε Παρὰ τοσοῦτον μὲν ὁ Κάσκας ἢλθε σφαλεῖς ἀμφιβολία προέσθαι τὸ ἀπόρρητον. App. II, 166, 5. I, 344, 94 Παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἢλθον αἰχμαλωτίζεσθαι, so near. — Ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐαυτόν, to come to one's self, to recover one's šenses. Joann. Mosch. 2874 D.

έρωμανέω = έρωμανής είμι. Opp. Cyn. 3, 368. έρωμανής, ές, (ἔρως, μαίνομαι) mad for love. Diod. II, 581, 98.

έρωμεναγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) buyer of an ἐρώμενος οτ ἐρωμένη. Diomed. 326, 13.

έρωμενοπάροχος, ου, δ, = έρωμένου οτ έρωμένης πάροχος. Diomed. 326, 13.

έρωμενοπώλης, ου, ό, = ὁ πωλῶν ἐρωμένους or ἐρωμένας. Ibid.

έρών, ; ארון ; κιβωτός, the ark. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. Epiph. III, 244 C ά-αρών, with the article.

έρωτάω, to ask, to inquire. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 10 Ηρώτα αὐτῷ διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, inquired of God for him (in behalf of him). - 2. To propose, to propound a question. Epict. 2, 18, 18. 2, 19, 1. Sext. 10, 13. 114, 9. 23. 113, 23 Ερωτηθέντος ιατρφ του τοιούτου σοφίσματος. Diog. 2, 108. 9, 23, τον Αχιλλέα λόγον. -3. To beg, beseech, entreat, request, = déoμαι, αἰτέω. Sept. Ps. 121, 6, τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην την Ἱερουσαλήμ, pray for the peace of Jerusalem. Matt. 15, 23. Marc. 7, 26, aὐτὸν ἴνα τὸ δαιμόνιον ἐκβάλη. Luc. 5, 3. 7, 36. 14, 18. 19 Έρωτῶ σε, ἔχε με παρητημένον. Αct. 3, 3. 23, 20, δπως αθριον τον Παθλον καταγάγης. Joann. 12, 21. 4, 40. 47, αὐτὸν ἵνα καταβη. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 1, ύμας ενα περισσεύητε μάλλον. Herm. Vis. 1, 2, τον κύριον ίνα ίλατεύση μοι. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 20. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 Β, τον 'Ασιάρχην Φίλιππον ίνα ἐπαφή τῷ Πολυκάρπω λέοντα. This use of έρωτάω (a Hebraism) is condemned by Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2.

έρωτηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐρώτημα) interrogative. Dion. Thr. 636, 11, ὅνομα, interrogative noun (τίς, ποῖος, πόσος). Hermog. Prog. 21.

е́рытиратікю́s, adv. interrogatively. Orig. III, 868 A. Athan. II, 1173 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1152.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ἡ, question. Dion. Thr. 642, 12 Ἐρωτήσεως ἐπιρρήματα, interrogative adverbs (πόθεν, ποῦ, πῶς, πηνίκα).

ἐρωτητικῶς (ἐρωτητικός), adv. = ἐρωτηματικῶς
 Ερίρh. Π, 625 A,

20. Tit. B. 1196 C.

Pseud-Anacr. έρωτιδεύς, έως, δ, young Eros. 25 (33), 13.

ἐρώτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔρως. Lucian. III, 42. έρωτογράφος, ον. (γράφω) writing about love. Mel. 128.

έρωτοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of the art of love. Athen. 5, 61, p. 219 D.

«ρωτόληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) love-smitten. Proc. III, 14, 14.

έρωτομανέω <u>έρωτομανής είμι</u>. Poll. 3, 68. έρωτομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) = έρωμανής. Poll. 6, 189. Sext. 668, 20.

έρωτομανία, as, ή, madness for love. Plut. II, 451 E. Nil. 284 C.

έρωτοπεποιημένος, η, ον, (ποιέω) calculated to excite love. Just. Apol. 2, 11.

₹s, see ¿és.

"Εσδρας, a, ό, Ezra. Clem. A. I, 893 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ σθής, $\dot{\eta}$ τος, τδ, garment. Nicol. D. 90, $\dot{\eta}$ καθαρά, the Roman pura toga, as distinguished from the περιπόρφυρος έσθής, toga praetexta. Τὴν ἐσθῆτα μεταβάλλεσθαι οτ μεταβάλλειν, vestem mutare, as a mark of grief. Plut. I, 650 F. Dion C. 37, 33, 3.

έσθίασις, εως, ή, barbarous, = έστίασις. Eus. Alex. 364 A.

«σθίω, to eat. [Sept. Gen. 2, 17 φάγομαι. 2, 16. 3, 2 φαγούμαι, = ἔδομαι. Luc. 17, 8. Phryn. 327 Φάγομαι, condemned.]

ἐσθλόγαμος, ον, (ἐσθλός, γάμος) that has married well. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

*έσθλότης, ητος, ή, goodness. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 441 B.

έσκεπασμένως (σκεπάζω), adv. in a veiled manner. Orig. IV, 485 B. C.

ἐσκούβιτος, incorrect for ἐξκούβιτος.

Εσκυλίνος, ου, ό, Exquilinus. Dion. H. I, 316, 6

έσμοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, = έσμοῦ μελισσῶν φύλαξ, watcher of a swarm of bees. Geopon. 15, 2, 9.

έσοπτρίζω, ίσω, (έσοπτρον) to reflect like a mirror. Plut. II, 629 A. — Mid. ἐσοπτρίζομαι, to see one's self in a mirror. Plut. II, 141 C. Artem. 37. Iambl. Adhort. 314.

ἐσοπτρικός, ή, όν, belonging to mirror. Plut. II, 920 F.

έσοπτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐσοπτρίζω) reflection in 🖪 mirror. Plut. II, 936 E

έσοπτροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) mirror-like. Plut. II,

ἔσοπτρον, ου, τὸ, mirror. Classical. Sept. Sap. 7, 26. Sir. 12, 11. Cleomed. 79, 7. Epict. 3, 22, 51.

έσόπτρως, adv. barbarous, = έν έσόπτρω. Vit. Clim. 601 A.

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ $\boldsymbol{0}$ χ $\hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}$, $\hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}$ s, $\hat{\boldsymbol{\eta}}$, (ϵ l $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ χ $\boldsymbol{\omega}$) indentation. Strab. 2, 5, 22, p. 189, 13.

έρωτιάω (ἔρως), to be in love. Achill. Tat. 6, | ἐσπάμπαν = ἐς πάμπαν, wholly, totally. Did. A. 740 C.

> $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, evening. Sept. Gen. 8, 11 Tò προς έσπέραν, in the evening. Doroth. 1637 A Υποστρέψαι από έσπέρας, in the evening. - 2. The West, Western Europe, particularly Italy, with reference to Egypt, Syria, and Polyb. 5, 104, 10. 9, 37, 10. Asia Minor. Eus. II, 1176 C. Philostr. 196.

'Εσπερία, as, ή, Hesperia, the West, = 'Ιταλία. Dion. H. I, 90, 13. Greq. Naz. I, 1124

έσπεριάζω, άσω, vesperasco, to draw near the west, to be about to set. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 437, 27. 394, 8 Μέχρις οὖ ἐσπεριάση τον ήλιον, the true reading perhaps is μέχρι τοῦ έσπεριάσαι τὸν ήλιον.

έσπερίζω, ίσω, (έσπέρα) to pass the evening. Doroth. 1741 C έσπέριζον = ήσπέριζον.

έσπερικός, ή, όν, = έσπέριος, western. Juba apud Athen. 3, 25, p. 83 B.

έσπερινός, ή, όν, = έσπέριος, in the evening, evening. — 'Η έσπερινη θυσία, the evening sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 23, 5. Reg. 4, 16, 15. Esdr. 2, 9, 4. Ps. 140, 2. — Basil. IV, 497 C, εὐχή, evening prayer. — Theophil. Alex. 83 B, σύναξις, the evening meeting, vespers. - 2. Substantively, ὁ ἐσπερινός, sc. υμνος, the evening service, vespers. Jejun. 1913 A. Gregent. 616 B. — In the Ritual, ὁ μέγας ἐσπερινός, great vespers, that has an είσοδος 'Ο μικρός έσπερινός, lesser vespers, ordinary vespers.

έσπευσμένως (σπεύδω), adv. in haste. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 14. Jos. Ant. 5, 6, 8. Epict. 1, 20, 12.

 $\epsilon \sigma \sigma a$, the Hebrew אישה $= \gamma v v \dot{\eta}$. Orig. I, 77 · A. (Perhaps Origen wrote $\epsilon i \sigma \sigma \dot{a} = i \sigma \sigma \dot{a}$.) 'Εσσαίοι, see 'Εσσηνοί.

ἐσσήν, ηνος, δ, the queen bee. Orig. III, 849 A.

ἐσσήνης, δ, the Hebrew μπ = λόγιον, λογεῖον. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 147.

Έσσηνοί, ῶν, οἰ, Ēsseni, Jewish cenobites. Plin. 5, 17 (73). Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 15, 10, 4. 5. 18, 1, 5. B. J. 2, 8, 2 seq. Hippol. Haer. 472, 3, et alibi. — Called also 'Eσσαίοι. Philon II, 632. 457, 5. 459, 35. 471, 1. Heges. 1325 A.

έστε, until. Arr. 4, 7, 1, παρελθεῖν τὸ ἀκμαῖον τοῦ χειμώνος.

ἐστεγνωμένως (στεγνόω), adv. in a dry manner! Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 16.

έστία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi \hat{v} \rho$, fire. Doroth. 1708 C.

'Εστία, as, ή, the Roman Vesta. Dion. H. I, 580, 2 Strab. 5, 2, 3.

Έστιαιον, ου, τὸ, = ἱερὸν Ἑστίας, temple of Vesta. Dion C. 42, 31, 3. Frag. 6, 2 (Dion. H. I, 373, 5).

'Εστιαις, ό, = 'Εστιαιος, Hestiaeus. 573.

'Eστιακός, ή, όν, vestal. Soz. 884 B, παρθένοι, the vestal virgins.

έστιάρχης, ου, δ, (έστία, ἄρχω) master of a house. Plut. II, 643 D.

'Εστιάς, άδος, ή, virgo Vestalis, Vestal virgin. Dion. H. I, 373, 5. Plut. I, 31 E. 66 B. 870 D.

έστιατήριον, ου, τὸ, (έστιάομαι) banqueting-hall. Philostr. 605.

'Εστιατικός, ή, όν, = 'Εστιακός. Dubious. Orig. III, 604 A.

έστιατορία, as, ή, (έστιάτωρ) allowance of food, fare. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 30. Ant. Mon. 1453 C. Nicet. Paphl. 49 B.

έστιάω = έστιάομαι. Pachom. 948 C.

čοτιος, ον, (ἐστία) of the household. Heliod. 1, 30.

ἐστοχασμένως (στοχάζομαι) adv. agreeably, suitably. Orig. I, 1108 B. Basil. III, 420 A. I, 489 A, τινός.

ἐσφαλμένως (σφάλλω), adv. amiss, incorrectly, improperly. Orig. I, 705 B. II, 56 C. III, 885 C. Eus. V, 413 B.

ἐσχάριον, ου, τὸ, the basis of a movable tower for storming towns. Polyb. 9, 41, 4.

ἐσχαρίτης, ου, δ, (ἐσχάρα) sc ἄρτος, bread baked over the fire. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 19. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. Poll. 6, 78.

ἐσχαρόω, ώσω, to incrust, to cover with an eschar. Xenocr. 45. Diosc. 4, 169 (172). 5, 95

ἐσχαρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) scabious. Poll. 4, 204. Galen. II, 272 E. 269 A.

ἐσχαρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐσχαρόω) escharoticus, escharotic. Lycus apud Orib. II, 230,
 7. Diosc. 2, 83. 5, 132 (133).

ἐσχατίζω, ίσω, = ἔσχατός εἰμι. Sept. Judic. 5; 28 as v. l. = χρονίζω. Macc. 1, 5, 53, stragglers.

ἐσχατογέρων, οντος, ἡ, (ἔσχατος, γέρων) = following. Proc. II, 410, 1, et alibi. Euagr. 2665 B.

έσχατόγηρος, ου, ὁ, (γῆρας) in the last stages of old age. Sept. Sir. 41, 2. 42, 8.

ἐσχατογήρως, ω, δ, == preceding. Diod. 15, 76.
 20, 72. Strab. 10, 4, 10. 14, 1, 48. Plut.
 I, 653 C. Anton. 9, 33. [The accentuation ἐσχατόγηρως cannot be defended.]

ἐσχάτως (ἔσχατος), adv. finally. Theoph. 120, 10.

ἐσχηματισμένως (σχηματίζω), adv. figuratively. Epiph. II, 341 C.

ἔσω, in, within. Chron. 469 Els τὸ ἱερὸν ἔσω ἐσφάγη. Mal. 245, 22 Ἦσω ἐν τῷ παλατίφ. — Clem. A. II, 609 C οἱ ἔσω — οἱ πιστοί, the regular members of the church.

ἐσώβιγλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔσω, βίγλα) sentinel, sentry, opposed to ἐξώβιγλον, ἐξωβίγλιον. Phoc. 225, 10.

ἐσωτερικός, ή, όν, (ἐσώτερος) esoteric. Lucian.

I, 566. Clem. A. II, 89 B, συγγράμματα of Aristotle. — Oi ἐσωτερικοί, sc. μαθηταί, the esoteric disciples of Pythagoras. Hippol. Haer. 14, 90. Iambl. V. P. 152.

ἐσωφόριον, ου, τὸ, (φορέω) under-garment. Porph. Cer. 469, 6.

έσωφοροκολόβιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐσωφόριον καὶ κολόβιον. Porph. Cer. 522, 15.

ἐσώφωτον, ου, τὸ, (φῶs) the inner space. Heron Jun. 167, 9.

έταιρειάρχης, ου, δ, the head of π έταιρεία. Porph. Cer. 481, 9.

έταιρεῖον, ου, τὸ, house kept by ■ έταίρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 877.

έταιρειῶτις, ιδος, ή, (έταῖρος) associate. Genes. 106, 2.

έταιρέω = έταίρα εἰμί. — Philostr. 214 ἡταιρημένος = νόθος.

έταιριάζω, άσω, (έταιρος) to furnish with a companion. Damasc. I, 768 C, τον θεόν.

ἐταιριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐταιριάζω) a name given to the Christians by the Mohammedans, because the former believe that God has a compeer. Damasc. I, 768 B.

έταιρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (έταίρα) L. meretricula. Philon II, 640, 23.

έταιρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the έταιροι in the Macedonian army. Polyb. 16, 18, 7, ιππος.

έταιρος, ου, δ, plural of έταιροι, the horse-guards of the Macedonian kings. Polyb. 5, 53, 4.

έταιρόσυνος. ον, = έταιρος. Strat. 86.

έταιροτρόφος, ου, δ, = ό τρέφων έταίρας, L. leno. Athan. I, 717 B.

ἔτασις, εως, ἡ (ἐτάζω) a searching out, examination. Sept. Job 10, 17. 12, 6. 31, 14.

έτεραχθέω, ήσω, (έτεραχθής) = έτεροκλινέω-Phryn. P. S. 38, 24.

έτεραχθής, ές, (ἔτερος, ἄχθομαι) = έτεροκλινής. Cyrill. A. IX, 840 B.

έτεροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) of various colors?

Phot. Nom. p. 244.

έτερόβιος, ον, (βίος) living variously. Caesarius 968.

έτεροβουλία, as, ή, (έτερόβουλοs) change of counsel. Cyrill. A. IV. 860 D.

έτερόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of another counsel or will. Max. Conf. II, 53 C.

έτερογενῶς (ἐτερογενής), adv. heterogeneously. Nicom. 80. Sext. 268, 16.

έτερόγλωσσος οτ έτερόγλωττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) speaking ■ different language. Polyb. 24, 9, 5. Strab. 8, 1, 2. 11, 2, 16. Philon I, 406, 12.

έτερογνωμία, as, ή, = έτερογνωμοσύνη. Steph. Diac. 1084 C, change of opinion.

 έτερογνωμονέω, ήσω, = έτερογνώμων εἰμί. Cyrill. | A. I, 540 A.

έτερόγνωμος, ον, = έτερογνώμων. Did. A. 865

έτερογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (έτερογνώμων) difference of opinion. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, p. 545.

έτερογνώμων, ον, (έτερος, γνώμη) of another opinion; dissenting. Clem. R. 1, 11. Synes. 1068 A. Cyrill. A. I, 368 A.

έτερογνώμως, adv. by being of a different mind. Did. A. 461 A.

έτεροδιδασκαλέω (έτεροδιδάσκαλος), to teach otherwise than is right, to teach errors. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 3. 1, 6, 3. Ignat. 721 B. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 793 A.

έτεροδιδασκαλία, as, ή, u teaching of error. Epiph. II, 769 B.

έτεροδιδάσκαλος, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of error, heretic. Heges. 1320 A.

έτεροδοξέω, ησα, (έτερόδοξος) to be heterodox or heretical. Ignat. 712 B. Eus. II, 497 A.

έτεροδοξία, as, ή, heterodoxy. Ignat. 669 A. Eus. II, 708 B. Athan. I, 469 C. 549 B. Epiph. I, 173 A. 180 C.

έτερόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of another opinion, thinking otherwise (than I). Philon I, 403, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. Epict. 2, 9, 19. Lucian. II, 351. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, heterodox, heretical. Clem. A. I, 1176 B. II, 457 A. Hippol. 617 A. 868 A. Orig. I, 261 A. 1284 C. III, 289 D. 456 A. 988 A. 1008 B. IV, 173 A. Method. 153 B.

έτεροδόξως, adv. with difference of opinion. Philostr. 559.

έτεροεθνής, ές, (εθνος) of another nation or race. Strab. 2, 5, 28. 8, 1, 2. Philon II, 400, 28. Clem. A. I, 1036 B.

έτεροείδεια, as, ή, the being έτεροειδήs, difference in form. Theol. Arith. 8.

έτερόζηλος, ον, = ἀνομόζηλος. Sext. 202, 4.

έτεροζυγέω, ήσω, (έτερόζυγος) to be yoked heterogeneously. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 14. Epiph. I, 1037 B. C.

έτεροζυγία, as, ή, variance, diversity. Sin. 565 A.

έτερόζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) diverse, different, of another kind. Sept. Lev. 19, 19 Tà κτήνη σου οὐ κατοχεύσεις έτεροζύγφ, thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 1. (Compare Sept. Deut. 22, 10 Μόσχφ καὶ ὄνφ.) — 🔊 Leaning to one side, as a balance. Pseudo-Phocyl. 15 (13).

έτερόζυξ, υγος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, = έτερόζυγος. Plut. I, 489 C, without a rival state.

έτεροήμερος, ον, = έτερήμερος. Tatian. 828 C. έτεροιωτικός, ή, όν, (έτεροιόω) alterative. Sext. 72, 30, sc. δύναμις.

έτεροκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) moved by another; opposed to αὐτοκίνητος. Simplic. 365. Procl. Parm. 617 (16). Pseudo-Dion. 896 A.

έτεροκλινέω (έτεροκλινής), to lean to one side. Symm. Ps. 16, 11. Phryn. P. S. 38, 24.

έτεροκλινήσιος, α, ον, = έτεροκλινής. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 1002 B.

έτεροκλινία, as, ή, \blacksquare leaning to one side. Clementin. 49 C.

έτεροκλινώς, adv. by leaning to one side. Epict. 3, 12, 7.

έτερόκλιτος, ον, (κλίνω) heteroclitus, heteroclite, irregularly inflected (κάρα κάρηνα, ἔσθω ζφαγον). Drac. 37, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 274 C. Synt. 102, 12.

έτεροκλίτως, adv. with irregular inflection. Bekker. 1208.

έτεροκνεφής, ές, (κνέφας) = τῷ ἡμίσει σκοτεινός, half dark. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

έτεροκρανία, as, ή, (κρανίον) hemicrany, megrim. Aret. 118 B. Galen. II, 261 E. ετεροκρανικός, ή, όν, afflicted with hemicrany.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425. 2.

έτεροκωφέω, ήσω, = κωφὸς τὸ ἔτερον οὖς εἰμι. Sept. Sir. 19, 27.

έτερόλεκτος, ον, (λέγω) said by another. 1000 C.

έτερολέκτως έχειν, to be said differently. Stud. 833 B.

έτερολεξία, as, ή, (έτερολεκτος) different expression. Olymp. A. 620 D.

έτερόμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) woolly or shaggy on one side. Strab. 5, 1, 12, p. 344, 9.

έτερομάσχαλος, ον, (μασχάλη) with one hole for the arm; opposed to ἀμφιμάσχαλος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 882, χιτωνίσκος.

έτερομεγεθέω (μέγεθος), to be larger on one side.

έτερομερέω, ήσω, (έτερομερής) to side with the party; of the Blues and the Greens. Porph. Cer. 337, 21.

έτερομετρία, as, ή (έτερόμετρος) difference of metre, in prosody. Heph. Poem. 15, 3.

έτερόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of different metre. Heph. Poem. 15, 3.

έτερομορφία, as, ή, (έτερόμορφοs) strangeness of form, monstrosity. Isid. Hisp 11, 3, 9.

έτερόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of different form. Philon I, 655, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 145. Ael. N. A. 12, 16.

έτεροουσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being έτεροούσως. Epiph. II, 613 C.

έτεροούσιος, ον, of a different οὐσία; opposed to όμοούσιος. Orig. IV, 625 C. 628 A. Athan. I, 457 A. II, 784 C. Basil. I, 760 B. Amphil. 105 C. Did. A. 332 C. — Written also έτερούσιος. Iambl. Myst. 59, 4. Athan. I, 516 C. Basil. I, 676 A. III, 605 C. Caesarius 1053. Amphil. 105 B.

έτεροουσίωs, adv. from a different oùoia.

A. 508 A. 789 D.

έτεροπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) suffering in another place. Diosc. 183 (184), counter-irritation.

έτεροπάρακτος, ου, (παράγω) produced by another. Είτερόφρων, ου, (φρήν) = έτερόδοξος. Did. A. Pseudo-Just. 1432 B. 1441 D.

έτεροπαχής, ές, (παχύς) thick on one side. Apollod. Arch 27.

έτερόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) = έτερόδοξος 2. Chrys. XI, 185 E. Phot. II, 76 D.

έτεροπλατέω = έτεροπλατής είμι. Heron Jun. 207, 16.

έτεροπλατής, ές, (πλατύς) of unequal breadth, broad on one side. Apollod. Arch. 26.

έτερόπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) having several sides. Scymn. 267.

έτερόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) irregularly combined. Diomed. 481, 13.

έτεροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making different. Iambl. Myst. 55, 11.

έτερόπους, ουν, (πούς) = γωλός τὸν ἔτερον πόδα. Philostr. 515.

έτερόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) irregularly declined (νδωρ νδατος). Apollon. D. Pron. 271 C. 274 C.

έτερορρεπέω = έτερορρεπής οτ έτερόρροπός είμι. Plut. II, 1026 E. Poll 8, 14.

έτερόρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) of different beat (of the pulse). Galen. II, 258 E.

έτερος, other. Just. Apol. 1, 43, παρ' δ έγεγόνει.

έτερόσκιος, ον, (σκιά) heteroscian, with a shadow falling in one direction at noon, as in the temperate zones. Cleomed. 26, 15. 22. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη. 2, 5, 37, οἱ ἐτερόσκιοι, the inhabitants of the temperate zones. Tat. Isagog. 984 C.

έτερόστομος, ον, (στόμα) one-edged πέλεκυς. Synes. 1489 C. - 2. With two fronts. Ael. Tact. 37, 4.

έτερόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) of two different strophae. Heph. Poem. 9, 3. Schol. Arist. Nub. 263.

έτεροτρόπως, adv. = έτέρω τρόπω. 1149. Cyrill. A. X, 201 B.

έτερότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) brought up or educated differently. Synes. 1089 C.

έτεροϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι, ὑπόστασις) of π different hypostasis. Max. Conf. II, 148 C. Philipp. Sol. 884 D.

έτερούσιος, 800 έτεροούσιος.

έτεροφαής, ές, (φαίνω, φάος) = τῷ ἡμίσει περιλάμπων, light on one side. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

έτεροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing different, different in appearance. Galen. XII, 473 B. Hippol. 837 D.

έτερόφθογγος, ον, (φθόγγος) of different voice or tone. Synes. Hymn. 3, 337, p. 1598.

έτεροφροσύνη, ης, ή, (έτερόφρων) difference of opinion, disagreement; opposed to όμοφροσύνη. Iambl. V. P. 74.

έτεροφρούρητος, ον, (φρουρέω) guarded by another. Pseudo-Just. 1456 B.

808 A. Pseudo-Just. 1208 A. Cyrill. A. I, 413 B.

έτεροφυής, ές, (φύω) of u different nature; opposed to oμοφυής. Hippol. 832 B. 837 C. Athan. I, 457 A. II, 772 D.

έτερόφυλος, ον, (φύλον) of another race. Scymn. 101 Έτερόφυλον ἀνθρώπων βίον, = έτεροφύ λων ἀνθρώπων βίου. Nicom. 71. Ael. N. A. 16, 27. Iambl. V. P. 146.

έτερόφυτος, ον, (φύω) growing on another, grafted. Jul. 391 C.

έτεροφυῶς, adv. so as to be of m different nature. Did. A. 561 A.

έτερόχροια, as, ή, (χροιά) diversity of color. Xenocr. 57.

έτερόχροιος, ον, variegated. Polem. 195.

έτεροχροιότης, ητος, ή, = έτερόχροια. Diog. 9,

έτεροχρωματέω (χρώμα) = έτερόχρους εἰμί. Geopon. 2, 6, 37.

έτερόχρως, ωτος, ό, (χρώς) = έτερόχρους. Agath. 114, 22. — 3. Of another body. Lucian. Π, 445, υπνοι.

έτερώνυμος, ον, (ονομα) with another name. Nicom. 82. Clem. A. II, 592 A (ἀνάβασις, κατάβασις).

-ετηρίς (έτος), a suffix. Syncell. 97, 3 Δà KEετηρίδων = εἰκοσιπεντ-ετηρίδων, periods of twenty-five years.

έτι, yet. Sept. Josu. 1, 11 "Ετι τρείς ήμέραι και ύμεις διαβαίνετε τον Ιορδάνην, within three days. Jonas 3, 4.

έτοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ὁ έτοιμάζων. Clem. A. II, 400 A.

έτοιμαστικός, ή, όν, (έτοιμαστής) preparing. Epiph. II, 265 D.

έτοιμοθάνατος, ον, (ετοιμος, θάνατος) ready for death, regardless of life: desperado. Const. Apost. 2, 14. Theoph. 281. — Substantively, τὸ ἐτοιμοθάνατον, readiness to die. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224.

έτοιμολογία, as, ή. (έτοιμολόγος) readiness of speech. Epiph. II, 376 A.

έτοιμολόγος, ον. (ετοιμος, λέγω) speaking readily. Phot. Lex. Euperiloyos

έτοιμόσβεστος, ον, (σβέννυμι) easily extinguished. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

έτοιμοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) ready for cutting. Antip. Thess. 40.

έτοιμοτρεπής, ές, (τρέπομαι) easily turning to. Cyrill. A. V, 233 D, προς άμαρτίαν.

έτοιμόφθορος, ον, $(\phi\theta\epsilon i\rho\omega)$ easily destroyed. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

έτος, εος, τὸ, year. Sept. Lev. 25, 50 Έτος έξ έτους, from year to year. — Έτη ἡμερῶν, = ἡμερῶν, Gen. 25,7. Patriarch. 1048 B. — "Εχειν έτη, F. avoir ans, = είναι έτων όποσωνοῦν, to be years old. Polyb. 3, 11, 5. 37, 3, 5. Diod. II, 523, 77. Dion.

H. II, 649, 10. V, 724, 7 Εἰκοστὸν καὶ πέμπτον ἔχων ἔτος. Joann. 8, 57. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 2. — 'Απὸ (δέκα) ἐτῶν, ago, since. Paul. Rom. 15, 23. Epiph. II, 381 D 'Απὸ τοῦ ἔτους τούτου ως ἀπὸ δύο ἐτῶν, two years ago. — Ἐπ' $\tilde{\epsilon}$ τους, $= \hat{\epsilon}\pi \hat{\epsilon}$ τος. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C 'Επ' έτους εζεύχθη γυναικί. — Πολλά τὰ έτη, sc. «ἴησαν, used in cheering. Chal. 1077 D. 876 B, τοῦ βασιλέως, may the years of the emperor be many! long live the emperor! Const. (536), 1057 A. 1148 C. 1209 D. Porph. Cer. 295, 10. 602, 12. In imprecations, κακά takes the place of καλά. Const. ΙΙΙ, 788 Α Τοῦ νέου Απολλιναρίου κακά τὰ έτη! — Els πολλά έτη, to or for many years. Apollon. D. Mirab. 194, 5 'Αποδημείν είς πολλά ἔτη. Particularly in optative expres-Const. IV, 832 B 'O θεὸς φυλάξαι είς πολλά έτη τον βασιλέα ήμων τον άγιον! Porph. Cer. 36, 12. [It was pronounced also eros, with the rough breathing. Hence the form epéros, and Inscr. 2347, c, 48. 3641, b, 88 (Addend.) ΚΑΘΕΤΟΣ = καθ' έτος.]

Έτρουρία, as, ή, Etruria = Τυρρηνία. Dion.

H. I, 79, 8.

Έτροῦσκοι, ων, οί, Etrusci — Τυρρηνοί. Dion.

H. I, 79, 8. Strab. 5, 2, 2.

ͼτυμολογέω, ήσω, (ἐτυμολόγος) to etymologize. Strab. 1, 2, 34. 8, 3, 31. 10, 3, 8. 13, 1, 52. Cornut. 5. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 A. Sext. 654, 6. Clem. A. I, 361 B.

έτυμολογητέον = δεῖ έτυμολογεῖν. $\mathit{Clem.\ A.\ I},$

έτυμολογία, ας, ή, etymologia, etymology. Dion. Thr. 629, 7. Dion. H. I, 83, 5. V, 95, 8. Cleomed. 87, 16. Strab. 7, 7, 2. 8, 3, 14. Philon I, 354, 23. Apollon. D. Adv. 563, 13. Sext. 653, 16.

έτυμολόγος, ον, (έτυμος, λέγω) truth-speaking.

Phot. Lex. 30 Εὐθυρρήμων

ετυμον, ου, τὸ, (ετυμος) etymon, the root of a word. Diod. 1, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 34. 8, 6, 2. Cornut. 127. Plut. II, 278 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 557, 33. Phryn. 325. Sext. 608, 23.

έτυμότης, ητος, ή, = έτυμολογία, etymology, derivation. Strab. 5, 4, 10. 8, 3, 19. 10, 4, 18. Plut. II, 638 C. Sext. 654, 25.

έτύμως, adv. according to etymology. Strab. 9,

2, 17. Philon I, 30, 2.

EY, a diphthong, represented in Latin by EU. [As the Romans represented EY by EU(not by EY), it is easy to see that \mathbf{Y} in this case was not sounded in the same manner as when it stood by itself. Terent. M. 426. See also Dion. H. V, 160, 5-13, where EY is represented as consisting of two vowels. The augment of verbs beginning with EY, contractions like ωὐριπίδη, and forms like είλήλουθα, σπουδή, from ΕΛΕΥΘΩ, σπεύδω show that the two elements were kept distinct in pronunciation. In the decline of the language, the Y had the force of a consonant. Hence such barbarous forms as, Inscr. 2015 κατεσκέβασεν = κατεσκεύασεν. In an inscription of the classical period. Inscr. 2009 φεύγειν, φευγέτω are written φεογεν, φεογετω]

εὐαγγελία, as, ή, (εὐάγγελος) good news. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 20. 27. 4, 7, 9. Jos. Ant. 18, 6,

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εὐαγγελίζω = εὐαγγελίζομαι, to bring good news. Sept. Reg. 1, 31, 9, τοις είδώλοις. 2, 18, 19, τώ βασιλεί, I will bear the king good tidings. 2, 18, 31 Εὐαγγελισθήτω ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεύς, let my lord the king receive good tidings; I have good news for my lord the king. Apoc. 14, 6, τινά. Polyaen. 5, 7. Dion C. 61, 18, 4 "Οτι σώζοιτο εὐηγγελίκει δηθεν αὐτῷ. Basil. Sel 516 C Εὐηγγελίσθην τῆς ὑμετέρας βασιλείας τὸ κράτος. - 2. Mid. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (a) to write a Gospel. Eus. H. E. 1, 7 evayγελιζόμενοι, in the Gospels written by them. -(b) to read the Gospel of the day. Euchol. p. 54 Εἰρήνη σοι τῷ εὐαγγελιζομένῳ.

εὐαγγελικός, ή, όν, (εὐαγγέλιον) euangelicus, pertaining to the Gospels, contained in the Gospels. Iren. 1, 3, 6. Clem. A. I, 1168 C. Hippol. 812 D. Orig. I, 536 D. 677 A. 812

B. III, 313 C. IV, 37 C.

εὐαγγελικώς, adv. evangelically. Hippol. 696 B. Isid. Epist. 1, 16. Cyrill. A. I, 137 D. Taras. 1441 D.

εὐαγγελιολύτης, ου, ό, (λύω) destroyer or violator

of the Gospel. Stud. 1088 C.

εὐαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, good tidings, good news. Cic. Att. 2, 3, 1. 13, 40, 1. Plut. I, 578 D. 640 F. 752 B. 893 F. 1018 B. Lucian. II, 595. Aristid. 1, 285, 3. App. II, 523, 84. 557, 83. 677, 77. — 2. Euangelium, good tidings, Gospel, applied to the revelation by Christ. Matt. 4, 23, et alibi. Marc. 1, 1, et alibi. Luc. Act. 15, 7. 20, 24. Paul. Rom. 2, 16, et alibi, saepe. Petr. 1, 4, 17. Apoc. 14, 6. Barn. 5, p. 736 A. Ignat. 704 B. 705 A. Clem. A. I, 1229 A. 1345 A. Orig. I, 801 B. IV, 32 C.

3. Euangelium, Gospel, a history of Christ. Diognet. 1184 C. Just. Apol. 1, 66. Heges. 1317 B. Theophil. 8, 12. Apollin. H. 1297 A. Clem. A. I, 1193 A. 1252 C. Hippol. 592 D. Haer. 270, 27. 360, 38. 410, 9. Orig. I, 673 A. 1413 C. II, 781 A. III, 1409 B. IV, 28 A. 02 D. 309 B. Method. 377 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Ματθαῖον εὐαγγέλιον. Papias 1257 A. Apollin, H. 1297 A. Iren. 687 A. 844 B. 888 A. 1244 D. Clem. A. I, 889 B. Orig. I, 725 B. II, 857 B. III, 829 Α. 1802 Α. ΙV, 256 Α. Τὸ κατὰ Μάρкоv. Papias 1257 A. Iren. 844 B 845 A.

879 B. Clem. Å. II, 609 B. Orig. I, 773 C. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Λουκᾶν. Iren. 688 B. 844 B. 845 A. Clem. A. I, 884 B. II, 609 B. Orig. I, 777 B. II, 857 C. III, 829 A. 1802 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Ἰω-άννην. Iren. 844 B. 845 A. 879 C. 884 C. 890 B. Clem. A. I, 296 A. Hippol. 821 A. Orig. I, 797 A. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A.

Apocryphal gospels. Τὸ κατὰ Πέτρον εὐαγγέλιον, used by the Docetae. Serap. 1373 C. Orig. III, 876 C. Eus. II, 269 B. — Tò καθ' Έβραίους, used by the Ebionites. Clem. A. I, 981 A. Orig. IV, 132 C. Eus. II, 269 A. 273 B. 300 D. 384 A. Epiph. I, 409 B. 840 B. Hieron. II, 570 B. Theod. IV, 388 C. - To kar' Alyuntious, used by the Naassenes (Ophians). Clem. A. I, 1165 B. 1193 A. Hippol. Haer. 136, 28. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII. 312 B. Epiph. I, 1052 D. Hieron. VII, 221 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν, used by the Naassenes. Hippol, Haer. 140, 94. Orig. II, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Eus. II, 269 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Ματθίαν. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Eus. II, 269 B. — Τὸ κατὰ τοὺς δώδεκα ἀποστόλους. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Hieron. II, 570 = τὸ καθ' Εβραίους. — Τὸ κατὰ Φίλιππον. Epiph. I, 352 D. Leont. I, 1213 C, used by the Manicheans. - Βίβλος Ἰακώβου, the Book of James. Orig. III, 876 C. — Εὐαγγέλιον της άληθείας, of the Valentinians. Iren. 891 B (Tertull. II, 69 B. Orig. I, 848 A). — Εὐαγγέλιον τῆς τελειώσεως. Ερίρλ. Ι, 333 C. - Τὸ διὰ τεσσάρων, harmony of the four gospels, by Tatian. Eus. II, 401 A. Theod. IV, 372 A (Orig. IV, 193 D). — Μαρκίωνος, a mutilated edition of Luke's Gospel. Iren. 688 B. 890 B. Tertull. adv. Marcion. 4, 2. Orig. I, 848 A. Theod. IV, 376 A. 688 B. - Evayyéλιον κατά Βασιλείδην, of the contents of which nothing is known. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. — To Car evaryé λιον, the living Gospel, used by the Manicheans. Socr. 136 C. Phot. III, 288 B. Pseudo-Clem. R. II, 1465 D. — Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel according to Thomas (not the apostle), the gospel of the infancy of Jesus, used by the Manicheans. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 31, p. 500 B. Leont. I, 1213 C. Damasc. I, 1301 D. - 'Αράμ εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel of Aram. Phot. III, 513 B.

4. The gospels collectively considered. Clem. R. 2, 8 (Luc. 16, 10-12). Cels. apud Orig. I, 848 A. Just. Tryph. 10. 100. Frag. 1589 B. Theophil. 3, 14. Iren. 517 A. 529 B. 653 A. 844 A. 885 B. 1147 A. Clem. A. I, 261 B. 264 B. C. 345 B. 392 C. II, 417 B. Hippol. 592 D. 812 C. Tertull. II, 79 A. Orig. I, 820

A. — Origen is in favor of applying the term to all the canonical books of the New Testament. Orig. III, 1516 C. IV, 29 A. 32 B. See also Clem. R. 1, 47, apparently the first epistle to the Corinthians.

5. The book containing the four gospels; the four gospels bound together so as to form but one volume. In this sense it is commonly used in the plural, Tà εὐαγγέλια. Eus. II, 1528 C. Laod. 16. Euagr. Scit. 1249 D. Chrys. VII, 30 A. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Vit. Chrys. 56 B. Ephes. 1049 A. Chal. 864 C. Vit. Amphil. 16 B. Proc. I, 504, 19. - 6. The gospel of the day. Const. (536), 1156 E. Joann. Mosch. 2880 C. Clim. 684 A. Nic. CP. 860 D, της λειτουρyías. Porph. Cer. 85, 16. (Procl. CP. 800 B.) Euchol. τὸ ἐωθινόν, the morning gospel, the gospel read at matins. — 7. Evangelistary, the book containing the gospel of each day. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. p. 264. Sophrns. 3993 D. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 14,

S. A book of faith, without any reference to the life or doctrine of Christ. Εὐαγγέλιον Εδας, the gospel of Eve, a book containing the wisdom which Eve learned of the Serpent. Epiph. I, 333 C. — Εὐαγγέλιον Ἰούδα, the gospel of Judas, that is, Judas the traitor, the sacred book of the Καϊανοί. Iren. 704 B. Epiph. I, 656 B. Theod. IV, 368 B. — Σκυθιανοῦ εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel of Scythianus. Cyrill. H. 576 A.

εὐαγγέλιος, ον, = εὐαγγελικός. Theophil. 1140 Β. Clem. A. I, 336 A.

εὐαγγελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐαγγελίζομαι) announcement of good tidings. Orig IV, 37 D, οἱ ὑπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων. Theod. Anc. 1392 B. Eus. Emes. 512 A, τοῦ προδρόμου ἐν τῷ ἄδη. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 C. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 49.— 2. Annunciation, a churchfeast. Basil. Sel. 425 C, τῆς παναγίας θεοτόκου. Sophrns. 3217 A. 3733 A. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B. Chron. 22. Quin. 52. Damasc. II, 313 D, τοῦ Γαβριήλ πρὸς τὴν παρθένον. Nic. CP. 856 B. Porph. Cer. 33. Horol Mart. 25.

eὐaγγελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, announcer of good tidings. Clem. A. I, 1184 C.— 2. Evangelizer, preacher of the gospel. Luc. Act. 21, 8. Paul. Eph. 4, 11. Tim. 2, 4, 5. Tertull. II, 16 B. 88 Beuangelizator. Eus. II, 121 A, τῆς περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ διδασκαλίας.

2. Euangelista, Evangelist, a writer of an authentic history of Christ; applied only to Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Afric. 53 A. 57 C. Hippol. 621 D. Orig. I, 509 C. 801 B. IV, 28 C. Dion. Alex. 1244 C.—3. Metonymically, = εὐαγγέλων, the gospel of the day. Euchol. p. 54.

εὐαγγελίστρια, as, ή, female announcer of good tidings, or preacher of the gospel. Basil. Sel.
 517 B. Nicet. Paphl. 181 A.

εὐάγεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (εὐαγ $\dot{\eta}$ s) holiness. Iambl. V. P. 230.

ἐὐαγρία, as, ἡ, (ϵὕαγρος) good luck in hunting.
 Polyb. 8, 31, 6.

εὐαγώδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of ship. Dubious. Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 19.

εὐαερία, as, ή, (εὐάεροs) good air. Plut. II, 787 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 86.

«ὐάερος, ου, (ἀήρ) with good air, well-aired. Strab. 3, 2, 13. 11, 4, 3, et alibi.

εὐαιμορράγητος, ον, (αίμορραγέω) apt to bleed. Galen. II, 279 D. Paul. Aeg. 156.

εὐαισθητέω, ήσω, = εὐαίσθητός εἰμι. Vit. $Epiph.~48~{
m A}.$

εὐάκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) audible. Heges. 1809 B.

εὐακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκροάομαι) benignant hearer. Leont. II, 1997 B.

εὐαλκής, ές, (ἀλκή) strong. Clem. A. I, 896 B.

εὐαλλοίωτος, ον, (ἀλλοιόω) easily changed.

Alex. Aphr. Probl. 27, 27. Pseudo-Dion.

301 B.

εὐαλσής, ές, (ἄλσος) with beautiful groves. Strab. 3, 3, 1 as v. l.

«ὐάμιλλος, an error for «ὐόμιλος, affable. Genes. 8, 11.

evaμπελος, ον, (αμπελος) with beautiful vines or vineyards. Strab. 3, 3, 1. 11, 10, 2.

ἐὐάν, intej. e v a n, e v o e. Theophil. 1098 A
 (absurd etymology).

evaνάγωγος, ον, (ἀνάγω) easily thrown up or expectorated. Diosc. 2, 196, p. 310.

εὐανάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) easily distributed, as food, nutritious. Diosc. 2, 79. 107. 5, 8.
 Athen. 1, 47, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 36.

εὐανακλήτως (εὐανάκλητος), adv. = συμπαθῶς, compassionately. Anton. 1, 7.

εὐανακόμιστος, ον, (ἀνακομίζω) easy to recover.
 Plut. II, 458 F.

«ὐανάμνηστος, ον, (ἀναμιμνήσκομαι) easily remembering. Hierocl. C. A. 53, 7.

εὐανάστροφος, ον, (ἀναστρέφω) tractable. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

eὐανάτμητος, ον, (ἀνατέμνω) easy to cut. Galen. IV, 101 F.

evarárpentos, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) easy to overthrow, to refute. Cic. Att. 2, 14. Galen. XII, 407 C. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 1220 B. Iambl. Adhort. 352.

evaváφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) well offered. Const. Apost. 7, 30, acceptable.

εὐανδρέω, ήσω, = εὕανδρός εἰμι. Aristeas 14. Strab. 1, 2, 40. 7, 7, 9. Philon I, 641, 42. Plut. I, 133 C.

εὐάνετος, ον, (ἀνίημι) easily dissolved. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

 $\epsilon \dot{v}av\theta i\zeta\omega = \epsilon \dot{v}av\theta \dot{\epsilon}\omega$. Stud. 817 C.

εὐαξίωτος, ον, (ἀξιόω) easily prevailed upon. Chrys. II, 767 D.

εὐαπαντησία, as, ή, (εὐαπάντητος) affability. Plut. II, 441 B.

εὐαπάντητος, ον, (ἀπαντάω) propitious, affable. Sept Macc. 2, 14, 9. Clem. A. II, 465 A.

εὐαπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) easily lost. Did.
 A. 856 C. Cyrill. A. I, 976 D. Simplic.
 191 (119 A), et alibi.

εὐαπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) easily proved. Hippol. Haer. 542, 81. Athan. II, 1112 A.

εὐαπόδεκτος, ον, (ἀποδέχομαι) acceptable, admissible. Ptol. Tetrab. 44.

εὐαπόδοτος, ον, easily settled: easily defined. Strab. 2, 4, 5. Sext. 264, 16. 305, 16.

εὐαποκρίτως ἔχω = εὐαπόκριτός εἰμι, to be easy to answer. Artem. 379.

εὐαποκύλιστος, ον, (ἀποκυλίω) easy to roll off. Galen. IV, 471 C.

εὐαπολόγητος ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) easily defended or excused. Strab. 12, 3, 1. Plut. I, 802 F.

εὐαπόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονίπτω) easily washed off. Schol. Dion. Thr. 817, 12.

εὐαπόσβεστος, ον, (ἀποσβέννυμι) easily extinguished. Artem. 103.

εὐαπόφυκτος, ον, (ἀποφεύγω) easily escaping. Schol. Arist. Ran. 826.

εὐαρδής, ές, (ἄρδω) well-watered. Plut. II, 912 F. Agath. 302, 12.

εὐαρεστέω, ήσω, (εὐάρεστος) to please well. Sept. Gen. 5, 22, τῷ θεῷ. 17, 1, ἐνώπιόν μου.

εὐαρέστημα, ατος, τὸ, pleasure produced. Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 1.

eὐαρέστησις, εως, ἡ, (εὐαρεστέω) the being well pleased, satisfaction. Diod. II, 512, 44. Dion. H. IV, 2145. Jos. 12, 6, 2.

εὐαρεστητέον \Longrightarrow δε $\hat{\iota}$ εὐαρεστε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Philon II, 413, 42.

εὐαρεστία, as, ή, = εὐαρέστησιε. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 2 as v. l. Clementin. 257 B. Hierocl. C. A. 76, 5.

εὐαρεστικός, ή, όν, capable of pleasing. Anton. 9, 1.

εὐάρεστος, ον, (ἀρέσκω) well pleasing, acceptable. Sept. Sap. 4, 10, τῷ θεῷ. 9, 10, παρά τινι. Paul. Rom. 12, 1, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 44.

εὐαρέστως, adv. acceptably. Inscr. 2071, 14, et alibi Paul. Hebr. 12, 28.

εὐαρκής, ές, corrupt reading = εὐερκής? Strab. 5, 3, 13.

εὐαρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμολόγος) to join well together. Ignat. Ephes. (interpol.) 9.

εὐάρπακτος, ον, (άρπάζω) rapacious. Vit. Nil.
Jun. 85 B τὸ εὐάρπακτον, rapacity.

εὐαρχία, as, ή, (εὕαρχος) good government. Did. A. 768 B.

evas, δ, = δβa, ovation. Plut. I, 310 D.

εὐασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐάζω) bacchanalian shouts. Strab. 4, 4, 6. Plut. I, 310 F.

εὐάστης, ου, ό, a Bacchanal. Dion. H. II, 953, 2. 954, 2, θρίαμβος, = ὅβα, ovation. [Dionysius imagines that the Latin ovatio is a derivative of εὐάζω.]

εὐαστικός, ή, όν, Bacchanalian. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 17, ἐπίρρημα (εὐάν).

của vyía, as, ἡ, (αὐγή) illumination. Iambl. Adhort. 360 as v. l.

εὐάφεια, as, ή, (εὐαφήs) softness, delicateness. Heraclid. apud Athen. 2, 31.

εὐαφίη, ης, ή, Ionic, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 24, 16.

εὐάφορμος, ον, (ἀφορμή) opportune, suitable;
 commendable. Orig. VII, 129 C. Cyrill. A.
 I, 197 A. Schol. Arist. Eq. 759. (See also ἐνάφορμος.)

εὐαφόρμωs, adv. opportunely, suitabiy. Theod. Her. 1316 B. Aster. 293 C. Cyrill. A. VI, 224 D. X, 185 B. Stud. 817 A.

εὐβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) well-dyed. Sabin. apud Orib. II, 315, 3.

εὔβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) easily hit or attacked.

App. I, 588, 84. II, 283, 51.

εὐβοτέομαι — εὕβοτός εἰμι. Strab. 11, 3, 2.

εὐβότρυος, ον, = εὕβοτρυς. Pseud-Anacr. 4 (18), 17.

εὐβούλως (εὔβουλος), adv. prudently. Dion C. 43, 16, 2.

εύγαιος, ον, = εύγεως. Strab. 7, 4, 4. 12, 3, 11 as v. l. Theod. II, 280 C.

εὐγάλακτος, ον, (γάλα) yielding good milk. Galen. II, 96 E.

εὐγάλλω, incorrect for ἐβγάλλω.

εὐγαμία, as, ἡ, (γάμος) happy marriage. Ptol. Tetrab. 86.

eὐγένεια, ας, ἡ, noblesse, nobility, as a title. Basil. IV, 273 B, ἡ σή. 861 C Τῆς εὐγενείας σου, to Amphilochius, bishop of Iconium. Greg. Nyss. III, 1084 B. Chrys III, 606 D.

eὐγενής, és. noble. Superlative, εὐγενέστατος, most noble, as a title. Inscr. 1445. 1446. Basil. IV, 1040 C. Chrys. III, 606 A. [Leo Gram. 359, 21 τοὺς εὐγενούς — εὐγενεῖς.]

εὐγενίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἡ εὐγενής. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 3. Arcad. 32, 24. Eus. II, 816 D.

Edyévis for Edyévios, ov, 6, Eugenius. Inscr. 6457.

εὐγεφύρωτος, ον, (γεφυρόω) easily bridged over. Polyb. 3, 66, 5, τόπος.

εΰγεως, ων, (γέα γῆ) of good soil, fertile. Strab. 5, 3, 12. 12, 3, 11. 15, 1, 16.

εὐγλάγετος, ον, = εὐγάλακτος. Lucian. III, 650.

εὐγλωσσέω οτ εὐγλωττέω, ήσω, = εὕγλωσσός εἰμι. Cyrill. A. III, 1333 C.

εὐγλωττίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Philostr. 273.

εὐγλώσσως οτ εὐγλώττως, adv. eloquently. Pseud-Athan. IV, 149 A.

εὐγνωμέω = εὐγνωμονέω. Nic. CP. Hist. 11, 9. εὐγνωμονέω, ήσω, = εὐγνώμων εἰμί. Diod. 13, 22. Plut. II, 116 A. 576 F.

εύγονος, ον. (γονή) fruitful, productive. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.

εὐγραμματία, as, ἡ the being εὐγράμματος. Galen. II, 75 A.

εὐγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) well-lettered, educated. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D.

εὐγραμμία as, ή, (εὕγραμμος) good drawing (representation of figures). Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B.

εὔγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well drawn, delineated.
Dion. H. V, 168, 7. 185, 5. 591, 8. VI,
1078, 10. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 17. Lucian.
II, 464 'Οφρίων τὸ εὔγραμμον, gracefulness.

εὐγράμμως, adv. in an εὕγραμμος manner. Lyd. 266, 3.

εὐγρήγορος, ου, (γρήγορος) wide awake. Eus. Alex. 361 B.

εύγυρος, ον, (γυρός) well rounded. Philipp. 33. εὐδαιμόνημα, ατος, τδ. (εὐδαιμονέω) good luck. Lucian. II, 481.

εὐδαιμονικός, ή, όν, belonging to happiness. Galen. II, 23 D, φιλοσοφία or αἴρεσις, of Anaxarchus. Diog. 1, 17, φιλόσοφοι, who regard happiness as the summum bonum.

εὐδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) with beautiful fingers.
 Alciphr. 3, 67.

εῦδεκτος, mistake for ἔνδεκτος. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 26.

εὐδιαβόητος, ον, (διαβοάω) well famed, of good repute. Ptol. Tetrab. 172.

εὐδιάγνωστος, ον, (διαγινώσκω) easily distinguished. Nicom. Harm. 4. Eus. II, 1252

εὐδιάγωγος, ον, (διάγω) good natured, in good spirits, agreeable. Philon I, 52, 8. Diosc. 4, 61, p. 550. Ptol. Tetrab. 67. 163.

εὐδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) well disposed or adapted. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 14, εἰς τὸ ἀντιπαθεῖν.

eὐδιαθέτως, adv. in a well-disposed manner. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 2.

εὐδιάθρυπτος, ον, = ραδίως διαθρυπτόμενος. Cyrill. A. I, 828 D. III, 1341 C.

εὐδίαιος, ου, δ, scupper, scupper-hole. Plut. II, 699 F. Poll. 1, 92.

εὐδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) easily settled or decided. Strab. 8, 1, 1. Galen. V, 361 F.

εὐδιάκλαστος, ον, (διακλάω) easily broken. Cyrill. A. I, 476 D.

εὐδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) easy to cut. Polyb. 3, 46, 4.

εὐδιάκοπτος, ον, easy to cut through. Polyb. 3, 55, 1.

εὐδιακόσμητος, ον, (διακοσμέω) easy to arrange-Polyb. 8, 36, 9.

εὐδιακριτικός, ή, όν, very διακριτικός. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 B.

εὐδιάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) easily distinguished. Apollon. D. Adv. 574, 24. Galen. II, 200 C.

εὐδιάλεκτος, ον, (διαλέγω) chosen, picked, distinguished. Vit. Epiph. 37 B. C.

εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, (διαλλάσσω) easily reconciled. Dion. H. II, 736, 8. III, 1650, 5. Plut. II, 332 C. 337 C.

εὐδιαλλάκτως, adv. so as to be easily reconciled. Plut. I, 733 B. C. Anton. 1, 7.

εὐδιάμονος, ον, (διαμένω) very durable. Anast. Sin. 88 B.

εὐδιάπλαστος, ον. (διαπλάσσω) well formed. Syncell. 17, 4

εύδιαρρίπιστος, ον, (διαρριπίζω) easily blown away. Cyrill. A. I, 176 B. III, 817 A, et alibi.

εὐδιάσειστος, ον, (διασείω) easily shaken: easily refuted. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 B. 386 A.

εὐδιάσπαστος, ον. (διασπάω) easily pulled to pieces. Polyb. 18, 1, 9.

εὐδιαστόλως (διαστέλλω), adv. distinctly, accurately. Cyrill. A. VII, 180 C.

εὐδιάτμητος, ον, = ραδίως διατεμνόμενος. Cyrill. A. III, 1308 C.

εὐδιαφορέω, ήσω, = διάφορός είμι, to be excellent. Geopon. 19, 6, 12.

εὐδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) easily passing off through the pores. Xenocr. 2. Galen. VI, 373 A. Clem. A. I, 304 A. 360 B.

εὐδιάφυκτος, ον, (διαφεύγω) easy to escape from. Cyrill. A. III, 1236 A.

εὐδιαχώρητος, ον, = ραδίως διαχωρών, as food. Xenocr. 26.

εὐδίδακτος, ον. (διδάσκω) easily taught, docile. Diod. 2, 29, p. 142, 54. Poll. 9, 161.

εὐδίετος, ον, (διίημι) easily washed away. Diosc. 1, 18.

εὐδίνης, ες, (δίνη) easily turned. Porphyr. V. Plot. 76, 21 (quoted).

εὐδινός, ή, όν, = εὐδιεινός. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 16. Eus. II, 813 B.

εὐδιοίκητος, ον, (διοικέω) easily managed: digestible. Xenocr. 5. Athen. apud Orib. I, 25, 2. II, 306, 4. Poll. 9, 161.

«ὐδοκέω, ήσω, (δοκέω) to be well pleased with, to be favorable to. Sept. Gen. 33, 10, ruá. Lev. 26, 34. Reg. 2, 22, 20, ἐν ἐμοί. Par. 1, 29, 23, εὐδοκήθη, prospered. Ps. 67, 17. 50,
18. Sir. 9, 12. 25, 16. Jer. 2, 19, ἐπὶ σοί. Polyb. 1, 6, 3. 2, 12, 3, žv tivi. 2, 38, 7. 4, 22, 7, τοις γιγνομένοις. Diod. 17, 47. Dion. H. III, 1689, 17. Matt. 12, 18, είς τινα. Plut. II, 158 C. — With the infinitive. Polyb. 1, 8, 4, στρατηγόν αὐτῶν ὑπάρχειν Ἱέρωνα. 5, 93, 7, εἰσφέρειν. Luc. 12, 32, δοῦναι. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 21. Thess. 1, 2, 8. 1, 3, 1.—With the participle. Polyb. 2, 38, 4, μετειληφότες.

2, 49, 3 Τήν τε γάρ Αλτωλών πλεονεξίαν οὐχ οίον τοις Πελοποννησίων δροις εύδοκησαι ποτ' ᾶν περιληφθεῖσαν.

εὐδόκησις, εως, ή, = εὐδοκία. Polyb. 16, 20, 4. Diod. 15, 6. Dion. H. I, 443, 1. Sext. 234,

εὐδοκητής, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ὁ εὐδοκῶν. Εpiph. II, 881

εὐδοκητός, ή, όν, acceptable. Symm. Ps. 67, 31. Cant. 6, 3. Diog. 2, 87. Orig. III, 1081 A. - 2. Eudocetus, a Colorbasian epithet of

the σωτήρ. Iren. 576 A. Theod. IV, 361 B. εὐδοκία, as, ή, (δοκέω) good-will, favor, pleasure. Sept. Ps. 5, 13, et alibi. Luc. 2, 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 5, 8, et alibi.

εὐδοκιμάζω (δοκιμάζω) = εὐδοκέω. Orig. VII, 13 A.

εὐδοκουμένως (εὐδοκέω), adv. satisfactorily, agreeably, = κατὰ γνώμην τινός. Polyb. 18, 34, 10. Diod. Ex. Vat. 76, 5.

 $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \delta o \xi i a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \delta \rho \theta o \delta o \xi i a;$ opposed to $\epsilon \tau \epsilon \rho o$ δοξία. Epiph. I, 173 A.

Εὐδοξιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, see Εὐνομιανοί.

εὐδράνεια, as, ή, (εὐδρανής) strength, ability. Sept. Sap. 13, 19.

εὐδρανής, ές, (δράω) strong, able. Cyrill. A. II, 148 D. 521 C.

εὐδυσώπητος, ον, = ραδίως δυσωπούμενος. Plut. II. 528 E. F.

εὐδωρία, as, ή, (εὕδωρος) liberality. Eus. II, 1252 C.

εὐέγερτος, ον, = ραδίως έγειρόμενος. Hierocl. C. A. 53, 7.

εὐέγκαυστος, ον, = εὐέκκαυστος. Cornut. 199 as v. l. Eudoc. M. 9.

εὖείδεια, as, ή, (εὐειδής) beauty of form. Cornut.

εὐείκαστος, ον, = ραδίως εἰκαζόμενος. Tetrab. 155.

εὔεικτος, ον, (εἴκω) yielding easily, obedient. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 60, 37. Basil. III, 936 A. Max. Conf. I, 297 B.

εὐείκτως, adv. obediently. Clem. R. 1, 37.

εὐειμονέω, ήσω, = εὐείμων εἰμί. Cyrill. A. X, 473 C.

εὐείσβολος, ον, (εἰσβάλλω) easy of entrance. Strab 17, 1, 6.

εὐέκκαυστος, ον, (ἐκκαίω) easily burned, combustible. Cornut. 199.

εὐέκκριτος, ον, (ἐκκρίνω) = εὐδιαχώρητος food. Xenocr. 6. Diosc. 2, 11. Galen. VI, 316 D. εὐεκποίητος, ον, (ἐκποιέω) = εὐδιαχώρητος, εὐέκкрітоs. Athen. apud Orib. I, 10, 12.

εὐέκπτωτος, ον, = ραδίως ἐκπίπτων. Ptol.Tetrab. 161.

εὐεκπύρωτος, ον, = ραδίως έκπυρούμενος. Strab. 12, 8, 17.

εὐέκτης, ου, δ, (ἔχω) able-bodied person; opposed Polyb. 3, 88, 2. Philon I, 583, to καχέκτης 24. Diog. 2, 22. 7, 168.

εὔεκτος, ον, = εὐεκτικός. Galen. VI, 373 C.
 εὐέλαιος, ον, (ἔλαιον) producing oil. Strab. 5,
 4, 3, p. 385, 17.

εὔελκτος, ον, = ραδίως ελκόμενος. Galen. XIII, 10 C.

 ϵ ὔ ϵ λπις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀγαθ $\dot{\eta}$ ϵ λπίς. Clem. A. I, 976 C bis.

εὐελπιστέω (ἐλπίζω), to be of good hope. Genes. 125, 10.

εὐελπιστία, as, ή, hopefulness. Polyb. 11, 3, 6. 18, 5, 10.

εὐελπίστως, adv. hopefully. Clim. 765 D.

εὐεμπτωσία, as, ἡ, (εὐεμπτωτοs) tendency, proneness, liability. Posidon. apud Galen. V, 145 E. 157 B. Clem. A. I, 253 A, ἡ εἰs τὴν συνήθειαν τῶν ἀμαρτημάτων. II, 541 B.

εὐέμπτωτος, ον. (ἐμπίπτω) prone, liable, having a tendency to anything. Ptol. Tetrab. 164. Galen. V, 157 A. B. Orig. III, 1300 B, εἰς

δργήν.

εὐεμπτώτως, adv. with a tendency to. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45, ἔχειν εἴς τι. Chrys. III, 571 B, ἔχειν πρός τι.

εὐέμφρακτος, ον, (ἐμφράσσω) easily obstructed.

Galen, VI, 314 B. C. εὐένδοτος, ον, (ἐνδίδωμι) easily giving way or

εὐένδοτος, ον, (ένδίδωμ) easily giving voly or yielding. Strab. 16, 1, 9. Philon I, 158, 21. Sext. 758, 2.

εὐέντευκτος, ον, (ἐντυγχάνω) affable. Philon II, 187, 16. Poll. 5, 138. Orig. III, 1396 C. εὐεντεύκτως, adv. affably. Poll. 5, 130.

εὐέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin eventum, eventus

= ἀπόβασις. Antec. 1, 6, 3. εὐέντρεπτος, ον, (ἐντρέπομαι) bashful, modest.

Ptol. Tetrab. 159. εὐεξάγωγος, ον, (ἐξάγω) easily exported. Strab.

5, 2, 5, p. 350, 14.

εὐέξαπτος, ον, (ἐξάπτω) easily kindled. · Anton. 9, 9. Galen. XIII, 9 C.

εὐεξέλικτος, ον, (ἐξελίσσω) agile. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

εὐεπάγωγος, ον, (ἐπάγω) easy to lead to. Polyh. 31, 13, 5, πρὸς τὸ κριθέν.

εὐεπήβολος οτ εὐεπίβολος, ον, (ἐπήβολος, ἐπίβολος) shrewd. Ptol Tetrab. 72. 78. 166.

εὐεπήκοος, ον, (ἐπακούω) obedient. Andr. C. 1160 B. Steph. Diac. 1130 A.

εὐεπηρέαστος, ον, = ραδίως ἐπηρεαζόμενος. Ερίετ. 4, 1, 111. Greg. Naz. I, 637 B.

εὐεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) easily ascended. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Philon I, 459, 2.

εὐεπίβολος, see εὐεπήβολος.

εὐεπίγνωστος, ον, (ἐπιγιγνώσκω) easily known.
Cornut. 28. Artem. 397. Hippol. Haer. 256,
43. 258, 43.

eveπίδρομος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) easy to run over. Themist. 288, 23.

eveniλόγιστος, ον, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) easily calculated. Galen. VIII, 591 C. Sext. 205, 29. 668, 12.

εὐεπίμικτος, ον, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) well suited for intercourse. Strab. 11, 2, 2. 11, 4, 6.

εὐεπίστρεπτος, ου, = ραδίως ἐπιστρεφόμενος. App. I, 363, 26.

εὐεπίστροφος, ον, = preceding. Agath. 296, 12.

εὐεπιστρόφωs, adv. so as to return easily. Phot. III, 940 A.

εὐεπιφορία, as, ἡ, (εὐεπίφοροs) proneness, tendency, proclivity. Sext. 40, 18. Clem. A. I, 1096 C.

εὐεπίφορος, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) prone, inclined, tending towards. Cornut. 217. Clem. A. I, 596 B. 1056 B. 1189 B, εἴς τι

εὐεπιφόρωs, adv. so as to be inclined to. Strab. 1, 2, 20, p. 43, 18.

εὐεπιχείρητος, ον. (ἐπιχειρέω) easy to undertake; easy to attack. Poll. 1, 158. Chrys. IX, 562 C.

εὖεργάζομαι = εὖ ἐργάζομαι, εὖ ποιῶ. Barn. 781 A.

εὐέργαστος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) easily worked or moulded. Clem. A. I, 272 B. Method. 56 B.

εὐεργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow εὐεργεσία Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 2.

eὐερέθιστος, ον, (ἐρεθίζω) irritable. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 15. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 4. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 412, 6. Plotin. I, 155, 7.

εὐέρκτης, ου, δ, = εὐεργέτης. Antip. Thess. 30.

εὐερμήνευτος, ον, = ράδιος έρμηνεῦσαι. Damasc. Π, 324 C.

εὖερμής, ές, (Ἑρμῆς) = εὖτυχής, lucky. Hes. εὖερμία, ας, ἡ, = εὖτυχία. Poll. 9, 160. Ael. N. A. 1, 33, et alibi.

εὐερνώδης, ες, (ἔρνος) sprouting or growing well.
Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

εὖέφικτος, ον, = ἐφικτός, easy, attainable. Apollon. D. Synt. 44, 26. 185, 21.

*εὐέφοδος, ον, (ἔφοδος) accessible, approachable.

Thuc. 6, 6 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 26, 2, et alibi.

Diod. 2, 6, p. 119, 61.

εδζηλία, as, ή, (εδζηλος) good taste, in the use of language. Plut. I, 58 A.

εὐζυγής, ές, (ζεύγνυμι) well matched. Greg. Naz. IV, 45 A, γάμος. εὐζωές, ήσω, = εὔζωός εἰμι. Anton. 8, 12.

εὐζωέω, ήσω, = εὕζωός εἰμι. Anton. 8, 12. Achmet. 175.

εὐζωνίζω, ίσω, (εὕζωνος) = ὁπλίζω. Aquil. Gen. 49, 19. Hippol. 593 B.

εὐήδυντος, ον, (ἡδύνω) agreeable, palatable. Orib. III, 128, 8.

εὐηκοΐα, as, ἡ, (εὐήκοος) obedience. Diod. 17, 55.

εὐήκοος, ον, agreeable to hear. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 6. Soz. 1076 A.

εὐηκόως, adv. obediently. Polyb. 27, 6, 7. εὐηλικος, ον, = εὐηλιξ. Achmet. 10.

εὐηλιξ. ικος, ό, ή, (ηλιξ) of good size or stature.
Polem. 181. Andr. C. 1304 C.

εὐημέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐημερέω) success. Polyh. 3, 72, 2. Cic. Att. 5, 21. Diod. 13, 13. Philon II, 120, 38.

εὐηνεμία, as, ἡ, (εὐήνεμος) fair wind. Lucian. II, 341.

εὐηφενής, ές, (ἄφενος) wealthy. Lyd. 230, 17.

ξύηχος, ον, (ἦχος) well sounding. Sept. Job 30, 7. Ps. 150, 5. Dion. H. V, 77, 8. Diosc. 2, 29 τὰς ἐψήχας.

εὐθανασία, as, ἡ, (εὐθάνατος) easy or happy death. Cic. Att. 16, 7. Philon I, 182, 45.

εὐθανατέω, ήσω, to die happily. Polyb. 5, 38, 9.

Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5.

eὐθέατος, ον, (θεάομαι) easily seen. Genes. 109, 22.

εὐθένεια, εὐθενία, see εὐθηνία.

εὐθετέω, to be convenient or useful. Diod. 2, 48, p. 161, 11, εἰς φάρμακα τοῖς ἰατροῖς.

εύθέως, adv. <u></u> αὐτίκα, now, for instance. Polyb. 6, 52, 1 Τά γε μὴν κατὰ μέρος, οἶον εὐθέως τὰ πρὸς τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας, as for instance. Philon I, 607, 4. 79, 45. Erotian. 76. Galen. II, 188 D. Sext. 530, 8. 113, 22. 254, 22.

*εὐθηνία, as, ἡ, (εὐθηνής) prosperity, plenty, abundance. Aristot. H. A. 8, 19, 8. Sept. Gen. 41, 29. 31. Ps. 29, 7. Inscr. 1186 Εὐθηνίας ἐπιμελητής, praefectus rei frumentariae. — Written also εὐθένεια. Inscr. 5973 Επαρχος εὐθενείας, = ἐπιμελητής. — Also, εὐθενία. Inscr. 5895. Diog. 1, 83.

eὐθηρία, as, ή, (εὔθηρος) successful hunting or fishing. Poll. 1, 108, et alibi. Ael N. A.

10, 48.

εὐθής, ές, = εὐθύς. Sept. Judic. 17, 6. Par. 2, 14, 2. Judith 8, 11. Ps. 50, 12. Sap. 9, 9. Philon I, 129, 3. Clim 981 A, ψvχή. — 2. Jasher. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 18.

^{εὐθικός}, ή, όν, (εὐθύς) rectilinear. Sext. 486, 13.

εὐθικτέω = εὔθικτός εἰμι, active. Apollod. Arch. 16.

eὐθιξία, as, ή, (εὕθικτος) a touching lightly: expertness. Philon I, 54, 12. 157, 32. 593, 27.

εύθνητος, ον, (θνήσκω) subject to death. Anast.
 Sin. 88 A. B.

εὐθόλωτος, ον (θολόω) easily made turbid.
Theophyl. B. IV, 224 A.

εὐθορύβητος, ον, (θορυβέω) easily confused, disturbed. Plut. I, 524 D.

εὐθρυβής, ές, = εὔθρυπτος. Diosc. 1, 90. 5, 141 (142). 143 (144).

εὐθυβολέω, ήσω, (εὐθυβόλος) to throw straight forward: to go straight forward. Philon II,

176, 2. Plut. II, 906 B. 907 A. B. Sext. 738, 4.

εὐθυβολία, as, ἡ, a throwing straight. Plut. I, 539 F. Nicet. Byz. 704 A.

εὐθυβόλος, ον, (εὐθύς, βάλλω) throwing straight.
Philon I, 36, 23. 73, 34. 216, 31.

εὐθυβόλωs, adv. by throwing straight. Philon I, 3, 38. 8, 9. 414, 41. Pamphil. 1557 A. Method. 73 A.

εὐθυγένειος, ον, (γένειον) straight-bearded. Polem. 293.

εὐθυγενής, ές, (γίνομα) born straight. Greg. Nyss. III, 900 B.—2. Newly born. Theod. I, 125 B.

εὐθυδρομέω, ήσω, (εὐθύδρομος) to run straight: to sail in ■ straight course. Philon I, 181, 42. 327, 15. Luc. Act. 16, 11. 21, 1.

εὐθυδρομία, as, ή, straight course. Nicet. Paphl. 33 A.

εὐθύδρομος, ον, (δρόμος) moving in straight line. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 38, 12.

εὐθυδρόμως, adv. in a straight course. Macar. 784 A.

εὐθυέ λεγκτος, ον, (ἐλέγχω) directly (easily) refuted. Epiph. I, 228 C.

εὐθυέπεια, as, ἡ, (εὐθυεπήs) straightforward speaking. Adam S. 346 as v. l.

εὐθυεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) straightforward in speech.

Adam. S. 355.

εὐθυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) accurately wrought. Lucian. II, 35.

εὐθυλογία, as, ή, (εὐθυλόγος) = εὐθυέπεια. Polem. 218.

εὐθυμαχία, as, ἡ, (εὐθυμάχος) open fight, pitched battle. Plut. I, 572 F.

εὐθυμέλγητος, ον, (ἀμέλγω) newly milked. Anon. Med. 289.

εὐθυμετρία, as, ἡ, (μετρέω) the measuring of length, linear measurement. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 18.

εὐθυμετρικός, ή, όν, linear. Nicom. 44, prime number. Heron Jun. 188, 3.

εὐθυμοποιέω = εὕθυμον ποιῶ. Basil. I, 380 C. εὐθυμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (as if from εὐθύμων) = δικαιοσύνη, righteousness. Theod. Her. 1344 A.

εὐθυπλοέω, ήσω, (εὐθύπλοος) to sail in ■ direct course. Strab. 11, 2, 3. 13, 1, 32.

εὐθύπλοια, as, ἡ, a sailing straight. Strab. 3, 3, 1, 6, 3, 7.

εὐθύπλοος, ον, (πλέω) sailing in m direct course. Strab. 6, 3, 7 as v. l.

εὐθυρρημονέω, ήσω, = εὐθυρρήμων εἰμί. Plut. I, 895 A. Sext. 685, 27.

εὐθυρρημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, = εὐθυέπεια. Anton. 11, 6. Poll. 2, 129, et alibi. Sext. 679, 16.

εὐθυρρήμων, ον, (ρῆμα) = εὐθυεπήs. Cic. Fam. 12, 16. Poll. 5, 119, et alibi.

εὐθυρρημόνως, adv. in straightforward speech, plainly. Poll. 4, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1065 C. II, 168 B.

εὐθύρρις, ινος, δ, ή, (ρίς) straight-nosed. Soz. 1629 B.

εὐθύς, εῖα, ὑ, straight, erect. — 2. Substantively, ἡ εὐθεῖα, sc. πτῶσις, = ἡ ὀνομαστική, the nominative case. Dion. Thr. 632, 10. 635, 5. Drac. 18, 5. A pollon. D. Pron. 268 C. 289 B. Synt. 12, 18. 14, 15.

εὐθύς, adv. immediately. Dion. H. I, 7, 10 Εὐθύς ἀπὸ τῶν διαδόχων, soon after. 11, 4, ἐξ ἀρχῆς μετὰ τὸν οἰκισμόν. II, 668, 5, ἄμα τῷ παραλαβεῖν. VI, 770, 9, μετὰ τὸν περυσινὸν πόλεμον. — 2. Now, for instance — εὐθέως, αὐτίκα. Cleomed. 5, 25 Οἶον εὐθύς, thus. Strab. 7, 1, 2. 10, 2, 24. Ερίσι. 1, 10, 8. 1, 19, 2. Plut. II, 153 B. 320 A, οὖν. 515 D. 942 D. Galen. II, 368 A.

εὐθυσμός, ου, δ, (εὐθύνω) ■ making straight.
Philon I, 576, 23. 24.

εὐθυτενής, ές, (τείνω) straight. Philon I, 316, 14. 456, 44. II, 432, 46. Poll. 3, 96. Galen. XII, 477 F.

εὐθυτενῶς, adv. straightly. Philon I, 338, 24. εὐθύτοκος. ον, (τίκτω) == εὐθυγενής, newly born. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 D.

εὐθυτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) = ὀρθοτομέω. Pseudo-Greg. Naz II, 713 B.

εὐθυτομία, as, ή, ≡ cutting straight. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 8.

εὐθυτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) straight-necked. Soran. 260, 24.

εὐθύτρητος, ον, (τιτράω) bored right through. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 7, αὐλίσκος.

εὐθυφλόγιστος, ον, (φλογίζω) combustible. Epiph. III, 100 C.

εὐθύχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) for ready money, for cash. Basilic. 9, 3, 15, § 7 Τὰ λαμβανόμενα δὶ ἐκβιβασμὸν εὐθύχαλκα πιπράσκεσθαι.

εὐθώραξ, ακος. ὁ, (θώραξ) with a good chest (breast). Nonn. Dion. 15, 156. Mal. 104, 9. εὕια, Chaldee, = ὄφις θήλεια. Clem. A. I, 72

εὐίδρωτος, ον, == εὐίδρως, easily sweating. Galen. VI, 111 E.

evitepos, ov, very iepós. Psell. 1136 C.

εὐιλατεύω, εύσω, to be εὐίλατος. Sept. Deut. 29, 20, αὐτῷ. Judith 16, 15. Ps. 102, 3.

εὐίλατος, ον, (ὶλάσκομαι) propitious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 53. Ps. 98, 8, αὐτοῖς.

eὖϊματία, as, ἡ, (ἰμάτιον) good garments. Cyrill. A. I, 164 A.

εδίχθυς, v, (ἰχθύς) abounding in fish. Diod. 11, 57. Aristid. I, 406, 5.

εὐκαής, ές, (καίω) that burns easily. Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 637.

εὐκαθοσίωτος, ον, (καθοσιόω) consecrated. Epiph. I, 764 A. Pallad. V. Chrys. 33 B.

eὐκαιρέω, ἡσω, (εὕκαιρος) to be in good circumstances, to be well off: Polyb. 4, 60, 10. 15, 21, 2, τοίς βίοις, as to property. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 109, p. 275 Å σθαι τοῖς βίοις. Diod. II, 599, 89.—2. To be at leisure, = εὐ σχολῆς ἔχω. Polyb. 20, 9, 4. Marc. 6, 31. Luc. Act. 17, 21 Εἰς οὐδὲν ἔτερον εὐκαίρουν, ἢ λέγειν τι καὶ ἀκούειν καινότερον. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 12. Plut. II, 223 D, λέγειν. Phryn. 125, condemned. Moer. 134, not Attic.—Impersonal, εὐκαιρῆσαι, L. contigisse, to happen. Apophth. 321 A Ηὐκαίρησε δέ τινι γέροντι ἐξελθεῦν, he had occasion to go out.

εὐκαιρία, as, ἡ, prosperity. Sept. Ps. 9, 10.
Polyb. 1, 59, 7, et alibi.— 2. Opportunity.
Classical. Matt. 26, 16 Ἐζήτει εὐκαιρίαν ἴνα αὐτὸν παραδφ̂. Joann. Mosch. 2892 A.

εὖκαίριμος, ον, = εὔκαιρος, opportune. Petr. Alex. 516 D.

εὔκαιρος, ον, convenient: well situated. Polyb.
1, 18, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 1 Μηδὲ .
ἔχειν ἐξ εὐκαίρου ἀεὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς, by every opportunity.— 2. Empty. Nil. 580 D, ἵππος, not loaded, a led horse.

εὐκανόνιστος, ον, (κανονίζω) well regulated. Ephr. I, 71 D. 107 A.

εὐκάρπησις, εως, ἡ, (εὐκαρπέω) = εὐκαρπία. Galen, VI, 374 B.

εὐκαταγέλαστος, ον, quite καταγέλαστος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 29.

εὐκατάγωγος, ον, easy of entrance, as a harbor. Eudoc. M. 113.

εὐκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) easy to conquer. Polyb. 9, 4, 8. 29, 2, 8. Diod. 20, 31.

eὐκατάδρομος, ον, (κατατρέχω) easily run down. Cyrill. A. I, 276 D.

εὐκατακόμιστος, ον, (κατακομίζω) easily brought down. Strab. 12, 3, 12. Cyrill. A. I, 376 B. D.

εὐκατακράτητος, ου, (κατακρατέω) easy to hold or defend. Polyb. 4, 56, 9.

εὐκάτακτος, ον, (κατάγνυμι) easily broken. Philon II, 309, 33. — Artem. 94 εὐκατέακτος.

εὐκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) easy to comprehend or understand. Erotian. 4. Artem. 3.

εὐκατάμικτος, ον, (καταμίγνυμι) easily mixed up. Pseud-Athan. IV, 896 D.

εὖκατανόητος, ον. (κατανοέω) intelligible. Polyb. 18, 13, 11. Hipparch. 1005 B.

εὐκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσω) susceptible of contrition. Clim. 708 B. Anast. Sin. 661 B. 757 D. Stud. 864 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 72 A = κατανυκτικός.

εὐκατάπαυστος, ον, (καταπαύω) easily ceasing or stopping. Galen. II, 206 A.

εὐκατάπληκτος, ον, (καταπλήσσω) easily frightened. Basil. III, 513 C.

εὐκατάπρηστος, αν. (καταπίμπρημι) easily consumed by fire. Basil. I, 225 B. C. III, 377 D.

εὐκαταπτόητος, ον, (καταπτοέω) easily frightened. Cyrill. A. I, 273 A. B. III, 760 D. εὐκατάπτωτος, ον, (καταπίπτω) easily falling down. Nicet. Byz. 704 A.

εὐκατάσειστος, ον, (κατασείω) easily shaken. Cyrill. A. I, 417 B. 476 D. Π, 637 D.

εὐκατάσκεπτος, ον, (κατασκοπέω) easily perceived. Galen. IV, 184 C.

εύκατάστατος, ον, (καθίστημι) well established, regular. Apollon. D. Adv. 567, 17. 18. Ephr. III, 138 A.

εὐκαταστάτως, adv. with self-possession. Macar. 517 D.

εὐκατάστροφος, ον, (καταστρέφω) well turned κόμμα, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 7, 7.

εθκατατόλμητος, ου, (κατατολμάω) easily attempted. Joann. Hier. 440 B.

εὐκατάτρεπτος, ον, (κατατρέπω) easily overturned. Cyrill. 'A. IV, 857 B.

ξὖκατατρόχαστος, ον, (κατατροχάζω) easily run down, easily overrun or attacked. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 14, 5, 6.

εὐκατάτροχος, ον, (κατατρέχω) = εὐκατάφορος,
 prone. Cyrill. A. I, 360 A. 577 C. IV, 857 B.

εὐκατάφλεκτος, ον, (καταφλέγω) easily consumed by fire. Euagr. 2749 A.

eὐκαταφορία, as, ἡ, (εὐκατάφορος) proclivity, tendency. Diog. 7, 115.

εὐκαταφρούητως (εὐκαταφρόνητος), adv. contemptibly. Plut. I, 895 E. Orig. I, 716 B.

εύκατάψευστος, ον, (καταψεύδομαι) easy to falsify. Strab. 1, 2, 19.

εύκατέακτος, see εθκάτακτος.

εὐκατειργασμένος, η, ον, = εὖ κατειργασμένος. Greg. Th. 1076 A.

εὐκατέργαστος, ον. (κατεργάζομαι) easy of digestion. Classical. Diosc. 2, 112.

εὐκάτοπτος, ον, (κατοφθήναι) easily seen. Cyrill. Α. Π, 241 Β.

εὐκατόρθωτος, ου, (κατορθόω) easily accomplished. Diod. Ex. Vat 113, 19

^{εὐκατορθότως}, adv. so as to be easily accomplished. Schol. Apoll. Rh. I, 246.

εὐκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) = εὐκατάσχετος, easily held. Cyrill. A. VII, 119 B.

εὐκέραστος, ον. (κεράννυμι) easily mixed. Dion. H. V, 158, 4, NΠ do not coalesce easily. Plut. II, 922 D.

εὐκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with ■ good head. Arr. Venat. 4, 4. Poll. 2, 43.

εὐκινησία, ας, ή, (εὐκίνητος) agility. Polyb. 8, 28, 3.

¹⁴⁶ (148). (κλάω) easily broken. Diosc. 4,

εθκλεια. as, ή, renown, as a title. Nic. II, 809 Α, ή ὑμετέρα.

εὐκληματέω, to be εὐκλήματος. Sept. Hos. 10, 1. Philon I, 681, 34.

εὐκλήματος, ον, (κλημα) vine having beautiful branches. Pseud-Athan. IV, 484 A. εὐκληρία, as, ή, (εὔκληρος) good lot or fortune.

Dion. H. I, 446, 3. Asl. N. A. 1, 54. Eus. II, 1141 B.

εὔκλωνος, ον, = καλούς τοὺς κλῶνας ἔχων. Andromach apud Galen. XIII, 877 B.

εὔκνιστος, ον, (κνίζω) prurient. Doroth. 1668 D.

εὐκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) laxative, moving the bowels.

Diosc. 1, 30. 164. 2, 149. Plut. II, 137

A.

εὐκοινωνησία, as, ή, (εὐκοινώνητος) sociableness, sociability. Anton. 11, 20.

εὐκοπία, as, ἡ, (εὕκοπος) easiness of work. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. Agathar. 133, 15. Diod. 1, 36, p. 43, 60.

εὔκοπος, ον, (κόπος) easy to do. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 18. Polyb. 18, 1, 2. Matt. 9, 5. 19, 24.

εὐκόρυφοs, ον, (κορυφή) with beautiful top. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 9, ending well, as a period.

εὐκοσμέω, ήσω, = εὔκοσμός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 15. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6.

εὐκράς, τοῦ, εὕκρατος, τὸ, = εὕκρατον. Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. C.

εὐκρατόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (εὐκράς, μέλι) = οἰνόμελι. Theoph. Nonn. II, 74. Anon. Med. 253. 255. Bekker. 1208.

εὐκρατοποσία, as, ἡ, (πίνω) the drinking of εὔκρατον. Alex. Trall. 292.

εὔκρατος, ον, well tempered.— 2. Substantively, τὸ εὔκρατον, decoction of pepper, cumin, and anise, used in monasteries. Stud. 1716 B (identical with the κυμινόθερμον of Ptochoprodromus).

εὐκρατόω, ώσω, to make εὕκρατος. Pallad. Med. Febr. 114, 1.

εὐκράτως (εὕκρατος), adv. temperately. Cleomed. 12, 9, ἔχω, = εὕκρατός εἰμι.

εὔκροτος, ου, (κρότος) well sounding. Poll. 9, 127. Alciphr. 3, 43. Eustrat. 2888 C, σύνθεσις.

εὐκτέον = δεῖ εὕχεσθαι. Method. 241 A, ἔχειν.

εὐκτήριος, ον, (εὕχομαι) belonging or devoted to prayer. — Εὐκτήριος οἶκος, Ν house of prayer. Eus. II, 928 A. Basil. IV, 478 B. Did. A. 589 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 B. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Nil. 508 A. Socr. 120 B. 124 A. Soc. 877 C. Chal. 4, οἶκος. Theod. III, 1021 D, ναός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ εὐκτήριον, L. oratorium, oratory, chapel. Greg. Th. 1048 A. Did. A. 589 C. Epiph. II, 757 D. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1309 B. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. 2952 A.

εὐκτικός, ή, όν, expressing a wish, precative.

Men. Rhet. 134, 1, ὅμνοι. Poll. 4, 53.

Philostr. 276. Nil. 537 D, λειτουργία, divine service. — 2. Optativus, optative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the opta

tive mood. Plut. II, 386 D, δύναμις, of the particle εἰ, utinam! Drac. 60, 17, ρῆμα. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 16. Conj. 502, 1. Synt. 31, 16. 204, 4. 212, 8. 14. 247, 20. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 393. Phryn. P. S. 31, 1. Sext. 302, 22.

ейктико̂s, adv. in a supplicatory manner, optatively. Method. 49 B. Greg. Naz. III, 160 B. Theon. Prog. 208, 13.

Εὐκτίται, ῶν, οἱ, (εὖχομαι) — Μεσσαλιανοί. Αρορλίλ. 253 Β.

εὐκύμαντος, ον, (κυμαίνω) agitated. Nicom. Harm. 6.

εὐλάβεια, as, ἡ, piety: reverence. Diod. 13, 12, ἡ πρὸς τὸ θεῖον. Philon I, 144, 20, θεοῦ. Paul. Hebr. 12, 28. Plut. I, 132 C, et alibi. Orig. VII, 33 B. Cyrill. H. Catech. 11, 12. — 2. Piety, as a title. Alex. A. 548 A Δηλώσαι τἢ ὑμετέρα εὐλαβεία. Eus. II, 1192 B, ἡ ἐμή. Athan. I, 224 B. 277 D. 480 A, ἡ σἡ. II, 840 A, ὑμῶν. Basil. IV, 385 C. Greg. Naz. III, 193 B.

εὐλαβέομαι, to beware, to fear. Polyb. 3, 111, 1, μὴ διατέτραπται, = διατέτραμμένον ἢ. Attal. 33, ἵνα μὴ τὸν βίον ἀποβάλη, lest he should die. — 2. To reverence, to fear God. Sept. Nahum 1, 7. Zach. 2, 13. Paul. Hebr. 11, 7.

eὐλαβής, éς, pious, devout. Luc. 2, 25. Act. 2, 5. 8, 2. 22, 12. Hippol. 728 A.— 2. Superlative, εὐλαβέστατος, most pious, as a title. Arius et Euzoius apud Soz. 149 B. Sard. Can. 7. Basil. IV, 536 B. 616 C. Cyrill. A. X, 40 C. 44 A. Eustrat. 2344 D.

eὐλαβοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) pious in appearance. Did. A. 605 A.

κθλαλος, ον, (λαλέω) talking well; talkative.
 Sept. Job 11, 2. Sir. 6, 5. Mel. 107. Greg.
 Th. 1052 B. Eus. IV, 696 D.

εὐλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) = following. Max. Tyr. 69, 4. Polem. 231. Adam. S. 361.

εδλαμπρος ον, (λαμπρός) bright-shining. Method. 32 B, στολή.

εὐλάχανος, ον, (λάχανον) abounding in herbs. Geopon. 12, 3, 3.

εὐλέαντος, ον, (λεαίνω) easily masticated. Antyllapud Orib. II, 413, 10.

εὐλείωτος, ον. (λειόω) easily masticated. Galen. XIII, 252 E. Aët. 4, p. 66, 2.

eὐλέπιστος, ον. (λεπίζω) easily peeled or shelled.

Diosc. 4, 157 (160).

εὐληθάργητος, ον, (ληθαργέω) easily forgotten. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

εύληκτος, ον, (λήγω) soon ceasing, of short duration. Lucian. III, 663.

εὐληπτικός, ή, όν, (εὕληπτος) painful. Damasc. III, 685 B.

εύλιθος, ον, (λίθος) made of good stones. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. Poll. 1, 186.

εὐλιμενότης, ητος, ή, the being εὐλίμενος. Men. Rhet. 175, 9.

εὐλογέω, ήσω, to bless. Sept. Gen. 14, 19. Esdr. 1, 4, 58, τινί. 1, 4, 62, τὸν θεόν. Ps. 64, 12, fill with. - 2. To marry, said of the priest who performs the ceremony: also, of the parents, or of the σύντεκνος. Gregent. 585 A -σθαι, to be married. Nic. CP. 860 A -σθαι. Phot. II, 785 B, yuvaîka δίγαμον. Theoph. Cont. 703 Εὐλογείται μετ' αὐτης παρά τινος κληρικού, he is married to her by π certain clergyman. - 3. In the Ritual, to commence religious service by saying the introductory sentence, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν πάντοτε, κ. τ. λ. Or this: Εὐλογημένη ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ, κ. τ. λ. — 4. To bless with the hand, by putting the thumb on the third finger (the one next to the little finger). Only a priest (presbyter or bishop) can bless in this manner Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 C, μετὰ της χειρός — 5. Το curse. A Hebraism (ברך). Sept. Reg. 3, 20 (21), 10.

εὐλόγησις, εως, ἡ, (εὐλογέω) the act of blessing, blessing. Triod. Ἡ εὐλόγησις τῶν ἄρτων, the blessing of the loaves. Ἡ εὐλόγησις τῶν κολύ-

βων, the blessing of κόλυβα.

εὐλογητάριον, ου, τὸ, (εὐλογητός) in the Ritual, the εὐλογητάρια are certain τροπάρια, which, when read or sung, are always preceded by the verse Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, κύριε, δίδαξόν με τὰ δικαιώματά σου. Horol. Euchol. Εὐλογητάρια ἀναστάσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Sunday. Εὐλογητάρια νεκρώσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Saturday, because on that day prayers are offered for departed believers. They form also part of the funeral service.

εὐλογητέον = δεῖ εὐλογεῖν. Clem. A. I, 493.
 εὐλογητός, ή, όν, blessed. Sept. Ex. 18, 10, et alibi. Philon I, 453, 7.—2. In the Ritual, δ εὐλογητός, sc. θεός, the introductory sentence, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν, κ. τ. λ.

εὐλογία, as, ή, blessing. Sept. Gen. 49, 25. Esai. 65, 8. Ezech. 34, 26. Paul. Rom. 15, 29, et alibi. - 2. Gift, present, bounty. Sept. Gen. 33, 11. Josu. 15, 19. Judic. 1, 15. Reg. 1, 25, 27. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 5. Laod. 14. 32. Basil. III, 1313 C. Chal. 1565 B.— 3. Oblation, offerings to the church, chiefly loaves of bread, and wine. Const. Apost. 8, 31. Socr. 760 B. - 4. Loaf of bread presented, or to be presented, to the church as an oblation. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 2896 C. Sophrns. 3989 A. Leont. Cypr. 1729 D. Pseudo-Germ. 397 C. Theoph. 150, 21. Porph. Cer. 18, 23. — 5. A piece of blessed bread, = ἀντίδωρον. Stud. 1752 B. 1717 C. 1733 B. Nic. CP. 857 A. 852 B. Balsam, ad Concil. Ant. 2, τοῦ ἡγιασμένου κλάσματος. - 6. Nuptial benediction, = στεφάνωμα. Stud. 1093 A, της γαμικης

Leo. Novell. 172. — 7. In monσυναφείας. asteries, permission to do a thing, accompanied by the blessing of the superior. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1307 C. 1309 A. 1736 C. 1748 C, τοῦ πατρός.

εύλογιστέω, ήσω, = εύλόγιστός είμι, to be thoughtful, prudent, cautious. Epict. 4, 3, 11, et alibi. Plut. I, 1072 E, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1076 A. Diog. 7, 88. — 2. To bless? == εὐλογέω? Philon I, 125, 26.

εὐλογιστικός, ή, όν, belonging to nuptial benediction. Stud. 1093 A, προσευχή.

ethoyos, ov, speaking fluently. Philon I, 199, 1. εὐλογοφανία, as, ή, (εὐλογοφανής) plausibility. Macar. 477 C. Nil. 228 D.

«ὐλογοφανώς, adv. plausibly. Basil. III, 645

εύλογχος, ον, (λαγχάνω) lucky. Plut. II, 419

εὐλοειδής, ές, full of εὐλαί. Genes. 26, 5.

εὐλοιδόρητος, ον, (λοιδορέω) blamable. Ant. Mon. 1480 A.

εύλυσία, as, ή, the being εύλυτος. Cic. Fam. 16, 18, κοιλίας, = εὐκοιλία.

εύλυτόω, ωσα, (εύλυτος) to deliver, save. Chron. 604, 18 Εὐλύτωσόν με, avenge me of mine adversary. 605, 4 Εὐλυτώθη ή δίκη αὐτῶν. Mal. 384, 14.

«ὖμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) easily softened. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

εύμάραντος, ον, = ραδίως οτ ταχέως μαραινόμεvos. Artem. 108. Greg. Naz. IV, 80 A. Cyrill. A. I, 164 A. III, 1301 C.

εθμαρότης, ητος, ή, <u>εθμάρεια</u>. Callistr 894. «ὖμασθος, ον, = καλούς ἔχουσα τούς μαστούς. Mal. 106, 10.

«ὖμέθυστος, ον, (μεθύσκω) easily intoxicated. Geopon. 7, 34, 2.

εύμειλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) easily appeared. Cornut. 36.

εὐμένεια, as, ή, benignity, graciousness, as a title. Theod. III, 1048 C, ή σή.

εύμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐμενίζω) propitiation, conciliation. Orig. I, 1612 C. D.

εύμετάγωγος, ον, (μετάγω) easily transported, transferred or changed. Apollod. Arch. 14.

«ὖμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) ready to impart, liberal. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18. Anton. 6, 48 τὸ εὐμετάδοτον, liberality. Clem. A. I, 605

«ὖμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) easily changed, changeable. Plut. II, 799 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. App. I, 530, 79.

εὖμετακόμιστος, ον, (μετακομίζω) easily transported. Eus. II, 1185 A.

εθμετακύλιστος, ου, (μετακυλίνδω) easy to roll over. Galen. II, 4 C.

εὖμετάστατος, ον, (μεθίσταμαι) unsteady, uncertain. Plut. II, 5 D.

εψμετρέω = εψ μετρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 172 D. εὖμετρία, as, ή, (εὖμετρος) good measure, moderation. Aret. 101 A. Longin. Frag. 3, 6. Hierocl. C. A. 136, 15. - 2. Correctness of metre, in versification. Greg. Naz. III, 1336

εὐμήρυτος, ον, (μηρύω) easy to spin. Lucian. III, 371.

ευμικτος, ον, (μίγνυμι) affable, social: benignant. Did. A. 940 D.

εὖμοιρέω, ήσω, 😑 εῦμοιρός εἰμι. Synes. 1176

εὐμοιρία, as, ή, = εὐκληρία. Dion. H. V. 254, Philon I, 238, 39. 447, 43, et alibi. Plut. II, 14 C.

εύμοίρως, adv. = εὐτυχῶς. App. I, 265, 16. εθμορφοποικιλοκαθαρόμορφος, ον, = εθμόρφου, ποικίλης, καὶ καθαρᾶς μορφής, a frigid compound. Pseudo-Jul. apud Basil. IV, 344 A.

εὐμούσως (εὔμουσος), adv. gracefully, elegantly. Cornut. 50.

εὐνάστειρα, ή, = εὐνάτειρα. Andromach. apud Galen. XIII, 876 B.

εύνεως, ων, (ναθς) full of ships. Max. Tyr. 15,

εὐνίκητος, ον, (νικάω) easily conquered. Galen. II, 207 C.

εΰνιον, ου, τὸ, = εὖνή. Artem. 155.

εὖνιτρόγεως, ων, (γη) well supplied with νίτρον? Heron Jun. 222, 20.

εὐνοητικός, ή, όν, (εὐνοέω) \equiv εΰνους. Greg. Th. 1069 D.

εὖνόθευτος, ον, (νοθεύω) easily adulterated. Cornut. 112.

εὐνόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐνομέω) = εὕνομος πρᾶξις. Plut. II, 1041 A.

Εύνομιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Εὐνόμιος) Eunomiani, the followers of Eunomius. Const. II, 1. Did. A. 720 A. Epiph. II, 337 B. Nemes. 605 A. Socr. 300 B. Theod. IV, 420 B.

Εὐνόμιος, ου, ό, Eunomius, a heretic. IV, 417 A.

εὐνοστία, as, ἡ, (εὔνοστος) relish, zest, savor. Vit. Epiph. 44 A.

εὐνουχία, as, ή. (εὐνοῦχος) L. spadonatus, the state of a eunuch. Athenag. 965 A. Clem. A. I, 1104 B. 1153 B. Tertull. I, 1326 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B, πνευματική: all tropically. Nicet. Paphl. 492 C.

εὐνουχίζω, ίσω, (εὐνοῦχος) L. castro, to castrate, emasculate. Matt. 19, 12. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7. Jul. Cassian. apud Clem. A. I, 1192 C, fautóv tivos, to wear one's self from. Hippol. Haer. 164, 63.

εὐνουχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐνουχίζω) castration. Afric. Epist. 45 A. Orig. III, 1253 A. Method. 37 A. Greg. Naz. II, 305 C. Paul. Aeg. 288.

εύνουχιστέον = δεί εύνουχίζειν. Geopon. 17, 8, 2.

εὐνοῦχος, ου, ό, eunuch. Sept. Sap. 3, 14 | (Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A).

eὐνόως (εὕνοος), adv. kindly. Aristeas 27. Epict. 4, 6, 7.

*εὐόγκως (εὔογκος), adv. with sufficient bulk.
Diocl. apud Orib. III, 173, 5.

εὐοδοποιός, ά, όν, = εὐοδίαν ποιῶν. Pseudo-Dion. 404 C.

εὐόδως (εὔοδος), adv. prosperously. Hippol. 624 D.

εὔοικος, ον, (οἶκος) hospitable? Dion C. 44, 39, 1.

εὐοινέω, ήσω, = εὔοινός εἰμι. Strab. 11, 10, 1. εὐοινία, as, ή, abundance of wine. Strab. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 23.

εὐοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) auspicious. Diod. II, 629, 37. 38. Phryn. P. S. 40, 21.

εὐολίσθητος, ον, = following. Iambl. Adhort. 352.

eὐόλισθος, ον, (όλισθαίνω) apt to slip. Philon II, 457, 31, εἰς κακίαν. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 93, apt to miscarry. Plut. II, 878 D. Orig. II, 109 B.

evoλίσθωs, adv. with w tendency to slip. Marc. Erem. 1041 B.

εὖόμαλος, ον, (όμαλός) quite even. Agath. 182, 16. εὖομβρία, ας, ἡ, (εὕομβρος) abundance of rain. Eus. II, 813 A. Lyd. 331, 6.

εύομβρος, ον, (όμβρος) abounding in rain. Strab 4, 1, 7, p. 285, 16.

εὐομιλία, as, ή, (εὐόμιλος) pleasantry. Charis. 33, 12.

εὐόμιλος, ον, (ὅμιλος) agreeable in conversation.
Anton. 1, 16. Diog. 4, 59.

εὐόνειρος, ον, (ὄνειρον) having pleasant or favorable dreams. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Plut. II, 83 D. Iambl. V. P. 132.

εὕοπτος, ον, (ὀφθῆναι) easily seen. Sept. Epist.
 Jer. 60. Muson. 209. Artem. 140. — 2.
 Fair to behold. Theod. IV, 401 B.

εὐόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) giving an appetite. Diosc. 5, 21. Plut. II, 663 F.

εὐόρθωσις, εως, ή, (ὀρθόω) erection of a building. Greg. Th. 996 A.

εὔορνις, ιθος, δ, ἡ, (ὅρνις) abounding in birds.

Antip. S. 87. — 2. Auspicious. Dion. H. I,

395, 7. Phryn. P. S. 40, 21 = αΐσιος, εὐοιώνιστος, εὐτυχής.

εὖόροφος, ον, (δροφή) well roofed. Antip. Thess.
19.

εύοφρυς, v, (ὀφρύς) with beautiful eyebrows.

Anthol. III, 103 (Rufinus). Mal. 91, 9. 106,

11.

 ϵ ὐοψέω, ήσω, = ϵ ὕοψός ϵ ἰμ, to abound in fish. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 14, 2, 21.

εὐπάθητος, ον, = εὐπαθής Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 2.

εὐπαιδεύτως (εὐπαίδευτος), adv. as becomes a well-educated person. Aret. 120 A. Cyrill. A. VI, 181 A. εὐπάλαιστρος, ον, (παλαίστρα) well-trained, skilful. Longin. 34, 2.

εὐπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) easily received or admitted, acceptable. Polyb. 10, 2, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 10, p. 32, 6.—2. Receiving readily, = εὐπαράδοχος. Philon I, 136, 46. 572, 6.

εὖπαράδοχος, ον, readily receiving. Cyrill. A.
III, 961 A.

εὐπαραίτητο, ον, (παραιτέομαι) easily appeased.

Plut. I, 754 E. Sext. 104, 22, easily despatched.

εὐπαρακολούθητος, ον, quick in understanding: docile. Clem. A. II, 341 B. Dion. Alex. 1240 C.

εὐπαράκρουστος, ον. (παρακρούω) easily refuted. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

εὐπαραλόγιστος, ον, (παραλογίζομαι) easily cheated. Polyb. 5, 75, 2. 11, 29, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 11.

εὐπαράπλοος, οον, (παραπλέω) easy to sail along. Strab. 17. 3, 22.

εὐπαρασκευάζω = εὖ παρασκευάζω. Greg. Th. $1076~{\rm A.}$

εὐπαρατύπωτος, ον, (παρατυπόω) easily receiving false impressions. Anton. 5, 33.

ейтарафороs, оv. (тараферы) easily led astray. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. П, 529 B. X, 344 D.

εὖπάρεδρος, ον, (πάρεδρος) assiduous, devoted. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35.

eὖπαρέδρως, adv. assiduously, diligently. Cyrill.

A. VI, 217 B.

εὖπαρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) easy to console. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

εὐπάροδος, ον, (πάροδος) easy of access. Strab. 3, 2, 11.

εὖπάροιστος, ον = εὖπαράφορος. Cyrill. A. I, 517 A. II, 64 C. 452 A.

εὐπαρόξυντος, ον. (παροξύνω) irritable, excitable. Plut. I, 950 B. Basil. III, 449 C. Basil. Sel. 589 A.

εὐπάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) offering freely. Damasc. II, 264 B.

εὐπαρρησίαστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) speaking confidently. Dion. Alex. 1288 C. Eus. II, 336 A. Did. A. 1140 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 744 B.

εὐπαρρησιάστως, adv. with freedom of speech. Method. 57 A.

εὐπάτακτος, incorrect for ἐμπάτακτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

εὐπεδίας, ή, = καλὸν ἔχουσα τὸ πεδίον. Schol-Arist. Lys. 88.

εὖπειθέω, ήσω, = εὖπειθής εἰμι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8.

εὐπελής, ές, = εὐηπελής? Oenom. apud Eus. III, 368 C. D. Hes. Εὐηπελεῖς, πρῷοι, εὐήνιοι, meek.

εὐπέρατος, ον, (περάω) easy to cross, as a river. Strab. 15, 1, 16, p. 200, 14. εὐπεριάγωγος, ον, = ραδίως περιαγόμενος. Lucian. III. 92.

εὐπερίβλεπτος, ον, (περιβλέπω) circumspect. Basil. I, 241 C.

εύπερίγραπτος, ον, = ραδίως περιγραφόμενος. Greq. Nyss. I, 64 A.

εὐπερίγραφος, ον, (περιγράφω) easily described, defined, or bounded. Strab. 2, 1, 22. 3, 5, 6. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 592, 16. - 2. Well defined, well formed. Clementin. 216 B.

εὐπεριγράφως, adv. in u well-defined manner. Attalus apud Hipparch. 1041 A. Iambl. V.

P. 338.

«ὐπερίδρακτος, ον, (περιδράσσομαι) easily comprehended. Aët. apud Epiph. II, 536 A. 545 D. 548 D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173 B.

εὖπερίθραυστος, ον, 🚃 ραδίως περιθραυόμενος. Plut. II, 458 E.

εὐπερίκοπτος, ον, (περικόπτω) simple, plain, as to dress. Polyb. 11, 10, 3.

ευπερίληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) easily comprised or comprehended. Polyb. 7, 7, 6, trifling, of little moment. Nicom. 114. Porphyr. Abst. 222.

εύπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) easily understood. Orig. III, 1473 B. — 2. Well-composed verse.

Inscr. 2722, 9.

εύπερίοπτος, ον, (περιοράω) = εύκαταφρόνητος, contemptible. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 30. Suid. εύπεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) well defined. Strab. 2, 1, 30.

εύπερίπατος, ον, (περιπατέω) allowing to walk

well. Lucian. III, 663.

εὐπερίστατος, ον, (περιίσταμαι) easily besetting. Paul. Hebr. 12, 1. Eus. Alex. 424 D, τροφή.

εύπερίστολος, ον, (περιστολή) modest, decent. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

 $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \pi \epsilon \rho l \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \pi \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $(\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega) = \text{following}$. Orig. VII, 44 D.

εύπερίτρεπτος, ον, = ραδίως περιτρεπόμενος Lucian. II, 698. Athen. 4, 42, p. 155 E.

εύπερίφωρος, ον, (φωράω) easily detected. Plut. II, 238 F.

εύπερίχυτος, ον, = ραδίως περιχεόμενος. Plut. II, 954 D.

«ὖπερίψυκτος, ον, (περιψύχω) easily cooled or chilled. Cass. 146, 9.

εὖπηξία, as, ἡ, (εὖπηκτος) compactness. Adam.

 $\epsilon \hat{v} \pi \iota \theta \hat{a} \nu \omega s$, adv. $= \pi \iota \theta a \nu \hat{\omega} s$. Pallad. V. Chrys.

εὐπίνεια, as, ή, (εὐπινής) simplicity of style. Longin. 30, 1. «ὖπινής, ές, simple, neat, chaste style. Cic. Att.

12, 6. Dion. H. V, 166, 2. εύπινως, adv. simply, neatly. Cic. Att. 15,

εὐπλαδής, ές, = πλαδαρός. Iambl. Mathem. 191.

εὔπληκτος, ον, = ραδίως πλησσόμενος. Plut. II,

εὐπλήρωτος, ον, = ραδίως πληρούμενυς. Galen. II, 204.

εὐπλοέω, ήσω, (εὔπλοος) to sail prosperously, to have a good voyage. Dion Chrys. II, 324, 16. Epict. Frag. 166. Lucian. I, 376. Artem.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \lambda \omega \tilde{t}\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, Ionic, $\equiv \epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \lambda \omega a$. Antip. S.

εὔπλωτος, ον, (πλώω) favorable to sailing. Antip. Thess. 18.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \nu o i o s$, $o \nu$, $= \epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \nu o o s$, airy. Diosc. 3, 124(134).

εύπνοος, ον, life-like, in painting. Philostr. 71. εὐποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficence. Paul. Hebr. 13. 16. Jos. Ant. 19, 9, 1. Ignat. 725 A. B. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Arr. Anab. 7, 28, 3. Ptol. Gn. 1288 B. Lucian. II, 181. Iren. 465 A. Poll. 5, 140.

Εὐπολίδειος, ον, (Εὔπολις) Eupolidean, of Eu-Dion. H. V, 413, 5. Heph. 16, 6, polis.

μέτρον.

541

εὐπολίτευτος, ον, (πολιτεύομαι) that has conducted himself well. Basil. III, 492 A. Aster. 164 C, ζωή.

εὐπόνως (πόνος), adv. laboriously. Schol. Clim. 676 D.

εὐπόρευτος, ον, (πορεύομαι) easy to pass through or over. Cyrill. A. VI, 437 D.

εὐποριστία, as, ή, the being εὐπόριστος. Porphyr. Abst. 86.

*εὐπόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) easily procured; opposed to δυσπόριστος. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 144. Cic. Att. 7, 1. Philon I, 639, 43. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 78. Muson. 189. Plut. II, 157 F, et alibi.

εὐπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) of ■ beautiful purple. Sept. Ezech. 23, 12 as v. l.

εὐποτμέω, ήσω, == εὖποτμός εἰμι. Plut. I, 269

*εὐποτμία, as, (εὔποτμος) good fortune. Protagor. apud Plut. II, 118 E. Diod. Ex. Vat. 94, 24. Dion. H. II, 1079, 15.

εὐπότμως, adv. happily, fortunately.

εὐπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐπραγέω) success; opposed to ἀτύχημα. App. I, 309, 84.

εὔπρεμνος, ον, with good πρέμνον. Cyrill. A. II, 17 C.

εὐπρεπέω, ήσω, = εὐπρεπής είμι. Aquil. Prov.

εθπροαίρετος, ου, (προαιρέομαι) of good intentions, upright. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Artem. Orig. I, 596 Clem. A. II, 460 B. 215. D.

εὐπρόθετος, ον, (προτίθημι) well intentioned. Genes. 78, 17.

εὐπρόθυμος, ον, = πρόθυμος strengthened. Epiph. I, 157 E. Martyr. Ignat. 10, πόδες.

εὐπροθύμως, adv. = προθύμως. Ephr. I, 144 C.

εὐπρόοπτος, ον, (πρόοπτος) sharp-sighted, clearheaded. Orig. I, 361 A.

εὐπροσάγωγος, ου, = ραδίως προσαγόμενος. Cyrill. H. 1065 A.

εύπρόσβατος, ου, = προσβατός, accessible. Ευαητ. 2848 C.

εὐπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable.

Paul. Rom. 15, 16, et alibi. Petr. 1, 2, 5.

Clem. R. 1, 35. Herm. Mand. 10, 2. Plut.

II, 801 C. Clem. A. I, 265 A.

εὐπρόσεδρος, ον, (πρόσεδρος) = εὐπάρεδρος. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35 as v. l. Chrys. X, 167 D. 1, 354 A, τῷ κυρίῳ.

εὐπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι, προσιέναι) easy of access, accessible. Strab. 12, 3, 11. Poll. 5, 138. Clem. A. I, 225 C.

εὐπροσίτως, adv. accessibly. Lucian. II, 136. Method. 373 A.

εὐπρόσκοπος, ον, = πρόσκοπος strengthened. Ptol. Tetrab. 173.

εὐπρόσκρουστος, ον, (προσκρούω) found fault with. Greq. Nyss. III, 316 B.

εὐπρόσοδος, ον, (πρόσοδος) profitable. Geopon. 10, 1, 3.

εὐπροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) good to anchor at. Diod. 5, 13. Poll. 1, 100.

εὐπρόσφορος, ον, (προσφέρομαι) agreeable to the taste. Xenocr. 9 — 2. Eloquent. Herodn. 8, 3, 7.

εὐπροσωπεύομαι = following. Theod. Anc. 1401 B.

εὐπροσωπέω, ήσω, = εὐπρόσωπός εἰμι. Paul. Gal. 6, 12. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Nil. 216 C.

εὐπροσωπία, as, ἡ, (εὐπρόσωπος) plausibility.
Dion. H. I, 436, 4.

εὐπροσώπως, adv. plausibly. Philostr. 510.

εὐπρόφορος, ον, (προφέρω) easy to pronounce. Dion. H. V, 66, 12.

εὐπροχώρητος, ον. = ραδίως προχωρῶν. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. Athan. II, 1129 C.

εὐπτησία, as, ἡ, (ἴπταμαι) ease in flying. Max.
Tyr. 123, 15. Artem. 423.
εὐπτόπτος, ου. (πτοέω) easily scared. Plut. II.

εὐπτόητος, ον. (πτοέω) easily scared. Plut. II, 642 A. Basil. I, 369 C.

εὐπυνδάκωτος, ον, (πύνδαξ) well-bottomed cup. Lucian. II, 340.

εῦπυροs, ον, (πυρόs) producing wheat. Poll. 9, 162.

εὐπυροφόροs, ον, = πυροφόροs, bearing wheat. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

εὐρακύλων, ωνος, ό, the Latin euroaquilo (εὐρος, aquilo), ■ levanter. Luc. Act. 27, 14 as v. l. = εὐροκλύδων.

εύρεσιέπεια, as, ἡ, (εύρησιεπήs) = εύρεσιλογία. Cyrill. A. X, 569 D.

εύοεσίκακος, ον, (εύρίσκω, κακός) inventive of evil. Schol. Eur. Med. 408.

εύρεσικομπία, as, ή. (κόμπος) boasting, ostentation. Cyrill. A. X, 676 A.

εύρεσιλογέω, ήσω, (εύρεσίλογος) to invent words, to multiply words, to talk much and say little, to quibble: to misrepresent. Polyb. 26, 10, 3. Fragm. Gram. 68. Strab. 13, 1, 69. Philon I, 314, 29. II, 49, 24. 492, 16. Plut. II, 625 C. Eus. II, 89 B.

εύρεσιλογία. as, ή, wordiness, quibbling. Polyb.
18, 29, 3. Diod. 1, 37. 17, 116. Strab. 17,
1, 34. Philon I, 628, 50. 698, 45. Epict.
2, 20, 35. Plut. II, 1070 F. — Also, εύρησιλογία. Plut. II, 656 B. Clem. A. II, 561
A.

εύρεσίλογος, ον, (λόγος) wordy, with a voluble tongue, loquacious. Cornut. 191. Sibyll. 1, 178 εύρεσσίλογος. Diog. 4, 37.

εύρέτις, ιδος, ή, = following. Schol. Arist. Nub. 121.

εὐρέτρια, as, ἡ, (εὐρετήs) female discoverer, inventor. Diod. 5, 67.

εύρετρον, ου, τὸ, (εύρετής) reward for finding anything lost. Greg. Th. 1045 C.

εύρηκτος, ου, (ρήγυυμι) easily broken. Aret. 128

εύρηματικός, ή, όν, == εύρετικός, inventive. Aristeas 16.

εύρησιλογία, see εύρεσιλογία.

«ύρητος, ον, (ρηθήναι, ρητός) easily told or described. Ael. N. A. 17, 28.

*eopicos, ov, (pica) well rooted. Nicand. apud Athen. 15, 31, p. 683 C. Sept. Ps. 47, 2. Nil. 524 D. Phot. Lex.

Εὐριπίδειος, ον, (Εὐριπίδης) Euripidêus, Euripidean. Dion. H. V, 25, 1. Heph. 15, 19. 20, μέτρον. Athen. 13, 74.

eυρίπιστος, ον. (ριπίζω) easily moved by the wind: easily influenced, unsteady. Cic. Att. 14, 5. Clementin. 169 C. Socr. 424 C. Gelas. 1201 C. Nicet. Paphl. 504 D.

eθριπος, ov, unsteady, wavering. Poll. 6, 121.
Caesarius 992. 1164. Theod. III, 993 C.
1081 C. IV, 1188 C = μεταβολή. — 2. Substantively, δ εθριπος, e u r i p u s, the trench round the Roman circus. Lyd. 5, 22.

εύρίσκω, to find. — Impersonal, εὐρέθη, it was found. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 22, ὅτι ἐστίν. — Mid. εὐρίσκομαι, to be found to be, simply to be. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 7. Parth. 35, ἔγγνος. Cleomed. 57, 15. 65, 7. Diosc. 1, 103, κα-ρύον μεγέθους. Ignat. 685 A, ἄμωμος. Sext. 99, 6. 127, 13, to ensue. Athen. 1, 51. Martyr. Areth. 48. — 2. Το be able = ἔχω, I can. Epict. 2, 12, 2, χρήσασθαι. Apophth. 253 B. 333 C Tίς ἐκ τῶν δύο εὐρίσκει ζῆσαι; [Diod. 16, 76, p. 141, 14 ηὔρισκε. Babr. 103, 10 ηὐρήκει]

εύροιζος, see δβρυζος.

εὐροκλύδων, ωνος, δ, (εὖρος, κλύδων) euroclydon, levanter. Luc. Act. 27, 14.

ἐὐρόως (ϵὔροος), adv. tranquilly. Epict. 1, 4,
 27. Sext. 567, 26.

εὐρυγάστωρ, ορος, ό, ή, (εὐρύς, γαστήρ) bigbellied. Apollod. 2, 8, 2, 6. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 A.

εύρυζος, see δβρυζος.

εὐρυθέμεθλος, ον, (θέμεθλα) with a broad foundation, spacious. Greg. Naz. III, 424 A.

εὐρυθμέω, ήσω, (εὔρυθμος) = ρυθμίζω, to regulate. Stud. 1784 B.

εὐρυόεις, εσσα, εν, <u></u>εὐρύς. Dubious. *Greg.*Naz. III, 1007 A.

ευρύτρητος, ον, (τιτράω) with large holes, as a strainer. Diosc. 1, 79.

εὐρυφαής, ές, (φαίνω, ΦΑΩ) far-shining. Synes. Hymn 9, 38, p. 1613.

εὐρύφλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) with large veins. Galen. VI, 49 E.

εὐρυχωρέω, ήσω, = εὐρύχωρον ποιῶ, πλατύνω. Symm. Ps. 17, 37.

Εὐρωπαῖος, a, ον, (Εὐρώπη) Europaeus, European. Philon II, 547, 24.

Eὐρώπη, ης, ἡ, in Byzantine Greek, Western Europe, particularly Italy and Sicily. Theod. III, 1264 C. Lud. 262 (849).

Π, 1264 C. Lyd. 262 (849). Εὐρωπιακός, ή, όν, Εὐρωπαῖος. Agathar. apud Athen. 9, 38.

εύρωστέω, ήσω, = εύρωστός είμι. Poll. 3, 121.

εὐρωστία, as, ἡ, (εὕρωστος) strength. Diod. 17,
 88. Poll. 3, 120, et alibi.

^ευσάλευτος, ον, (σαλεύω) easily shaken. Philon I, 96, 14, 19.

εὐσαλος, ον, (σάλος) secure harbor. Arr. P. M.
 E. 24.

εὐσαρκέω, ήσω, = εὕσαρκός εἰμι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 561.

^{εδσ}βεστος, ον, (σβέννυμι) easily quenched. Philon II, 63, 22.

evo έβεια, as, η, piety, with reference to the Christian religion. Athenag. 976 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A.—2. Piety, as a title. Athan. I, 341 B, ημῶν. II, 792 C, η ση. Theod. III, 1047 A.—3. Alms, charity. Archel. 1444 A. Epiph. II, 76 D. Porph. Cer. 471, 14. 712, 4.

εὐσέβημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐσεβέω) pious act. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 20.

evo εβής, ές, pious, as a title. Diod. II, 609, 75. Sard. Can. 9. Athan. I, 233 B. Ephes. 997 A.

εὐσεβοπρεπῶς (εὐσεβής, πρέπω), adv. as becomes the pious. Damasc. III, 656 D.

εὐσεβοφρόνως (as if from εὐσεβόφρων) with pious thoughts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 717 B.

ενσειστος, ον, (σείω) easily shaken: subject to earthquakes. Strab. 8, 5, 7. 10, 1, 9. Greg. Th. 1072 D.

εὖσημείωτος, ον, (σημειόω) easily marked. Max. Conf. Comput. 1256 A.

εύσημα, ων, τὰ, (εύσημος) L. insignia. Diod. II, 530, 19.

εὐσιτία, as, ή, (εὕσιτος) good appetite. Aret. 47 B.

εὐσκανδάλιστος, ον, (σκανδαλίζω) easily offended. Anast. Sin. 41 D.

εὐσκέδαστος, ον, (σκεδάννυμι) easily scattered. Galen. X, 283 F.

εὐσκελῶς (εὐσκελής), adv. with strong legs. Eust. Ant. 613 B, τρέχειν.

εὔσκυλτος, ον, (σκύλλω) active, alert. Const. Apost. 2, 3. 3, 15. 19.

εὐσπειρής, ές, (σπεῖρα) well turned, well winding.
Antip. S. 21.

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \sigma \pi \epsilon \iota \rho \sigma s$, σv , σv preceding. Id. 27, 3.

εὐσπλαγχνία, as, ἡ, mercy. Mal. 482, 11, τοῦ θεοῦ, antiphrastically for ἡ ὀργή.

εύσπλαγχνος, ον. (σπλάγχνα) merciful, compassionate. Sept. Prec. Manass. p. lxxv. Paul. Eph. 4, 32. Petr. 1, 3, 8.

εὐσπλάγχνως, adv. compassionately. Nectar. 1832 A.

εὐστάθεια, as, ή, welfare. Clem. R. 1, 59.

εὐσταθέω, ήσω, = εὐσταθής εἰμι. [Herm. Sim. 6, 2 εὐσταθοῦσαν = εὐστάθουν, imperf. 3 plur.] Εὐσταθιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Εὐστάθιος) = Εὐχίται. Τim. Presb. 48 A.

εύσταθμος, ον, (σταθμός) of good (lawful) weight. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα.

εὐσταθῶς (εὐσταθής), adv. steadfastly, firmly. Erotian. 188. Epict. 2, 5, 7. App. I, 131, 5.

εὐστάφυλος, ον, (σταφυλή) abounding in grapes. Cyrill. A. X, 983 D.

εύσταχυς, υ, (στάχυς) rich in ears of corn, fertile. Greg. Naz. I, 1116 C.

εύστηθος, ον, (στήθος) broad-chested. Cedr. I, 688.

εὐστιβής, ές, (στείβω) well-trodden. Cyrill. A. III, 1273 A.

εὐστολία, as, ή, (εὕστολος) apparel. Germ. 292 C.

εὐστόμαχος, ον, (στόμαχος) good for the stomach, wholesome food. Diosc. 1, 164. Galen. VI, 347 E. Athen. 3, 83.

εὐστομάχως, adv. so as to be good for the stomach. Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2.

εὐστοχέω, ήσω, (εὕστοχος) to hit the mark: to be successful, to succeed well. Polyb. 1, 14, 7. 2, 45, 5. 32, 7, 10, τινός. Diod. 2, 31. 15, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 6.

εὖστόχημα, ατος, τὸ, lucky hit. Diog. 5, 34. ἐϋστροφής, ές, == ἐϋστρεφής. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

εὐστροφία, as, ή, (εὕστροφος) expertness. Sept. Prov. 14, 35. Plut. II, 510 F.

εὐσύγγνωστος, ον, = συγγνωστός. Jejun. 1928 D.

εὐσύγκρισις, εως, ή, = σύγκρισις, διάκρισις. Jejun. 1929 C.

- εὐσύγκρυπτος, ου, (συγκρύπτω) easily concealed. Aret. 37 A.
- εὐσυγχώρητος, ον, = εὐσύγγνωστος. Jejun. 1928 D.
- εὐσυκοφάντητος, ον, (συκοφαντέω) easily calumniated. Plut. II, 707 F.
- εὐσύλητος, ον, = ραδίως συλώμενος. Cyrill. A. VII, 412 D.
- εὐσύλληπτος, ον, = ραδίως συλλαμβάνουσα (γυνή). Cornut. 168. Ptol. Tetrab. 72. Galen. Π, 106 D. Sext. 738, 22.
- εὐσυλλόγιστος, ον, (συλλογίζομαι) easy to infer.

 Polyb. 12, 18, 8 Ἐκ δὲ τούτων εὐσυλλόγιστον
 (est) πόσον ὑπῆρχε τὸ βάθος τῶν ἱππέων.
- εὐσυμπάθητος, ου, (συμπαθέω) compassionate, Gregent. 784 B. Theoph. 475, 4, καρδία. Jos. Hymnog. 1004 A.
- εύσυμπερίφορος, ον, (συμπεριφέρομαι) agreeable as a companion. Diog. 7, 13.
- εύσυμπλήρωτος, ον, = ραδίως συμπληρούμενος. Diog. 10, 133.
- εὐσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) easy to deal with. Plut. II, 42 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.
- eὐσυναλλάκτως, adv. honestly. Sept. Prov. 25, 10. Orig. VII, 236 B.
- εὐσυνδεξίαστος, ον, (δεξιά) faithful. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.
- εὐσυνειδησία. as, ἡ, (εὐσυνείδητοs) good conscience; opposed to δυσσυνειδησία. Clementin. 17, 11. Clem. A. II, 337 A. Orig. I, 509 B.
- εὐσυνείδητος, ον, (συνειδέναι) having a good conscience. Ignat. 665 B. 701 B. Anton. 6, 30. Artem. 35. Clem. A. II, 336 C.
- εὐσυνειδήτως, adv. with a good conscience. Clementin. 2, 36. Isid. Gn. 1269 C. Clem. A. II, 469 A. Orig. III, 1292 B. Dion. Alex. 1241 A.
- εύσυνειδότως, adv. = preceding. Orig. IV, 188 B.
- eὐσυνθεσία, as, ἡ, (εὐσύνθετος) good composition. Herodn. Gr. in Boiss. III, 257. — 2. Good faith. Philon II, 267, 18.
- eὖσυνθετέω, ήσω, to be of good faith. Polyb. 22, 25, 5. Plut. I. 29 A.
- εὐσύνθετος, ον, = following. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.
- εὐσύνθηκος, ον, (συνθήκη) faithful to the treaty App. I, 660, 99 [should be ἐνσύνθηκος, q. v.]. εὐσυνίημι == εὖ συνίημι. Iren. 652 C.
- εὐσύντριπτος, ον, (συντρίβω) easily broken. Polyb. 9, 19, 7.
- εὐσυσταλτικῶς (συσταλτικός), adv. moderately. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 D.
- εὐσυστροφία, as, ἡ, (εὐσύστροφος) L. versutia, acuteness, quickness, shrewdness. Sept. Prov. 14, 35.
- εὐσύστροφος, ον, (συστρέφω) L. versutus, acute, quick, shrewd. Doroth. 1677 B.
- εὖσφυκτος, ον. (σφύζω) with a healthy pulse. Aret. 38 F. Galen. VIII, 431 B.

- eὖσφυξία, as, ἡ, (εὖσφυκτος) healthiness of pulse. Clem. A. I, 628 C.
- εύσχημος, ον. = following Nil. 672 B.
- εὐσχήμων, ον, respectable, of good standing in society, rich, honorable. Marc. 15, 43. Luc. Act. 15, 30. 17, 12. Jos Vit. 9. Phryn. 333, condemned in this sense.
- εὐσχολέω, ἡσω, = εὕσχολός εἰμι, σχολὴν ἄγω.

 Diod. Ex. Vat. 33, 9. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2,
 p. 660. Epict. 3, 2, 16, et alibi. Anton. 11,
 18. Clementin. 41 A. Moer. 127, condemned.
- εὐσχολία, as, ή, (εὕσχολος) leisure. Epict. 4, 7, 39.
- εύσχολος, ον, (σχολή) at leisure. Polyh. 4, 32, 6. Anton. 4, 24.
- εὐσωμία, as, ἡ, (σῶμα) good habit of body. Achmet. 113.
- εὐτακής. ές, = ραδίως τηκόμενος. Lucian. I, 802.
- εὐτακτέω, ήσω, to put in order. Nicom. 105. Theol. Arith. 60, both in the passive.
- εὐταξία, as, ἡ, order, discipline, in monasteries and churches. Basil. III, 888 B. IV, 629 B, ἡ ἐκκλησιαστική.
- eŭrafías, ov, ó, (eŭrafía) a sort of church silentarius, who keeps the congregation in order during divine service. Euchol.
- εὐταπείνωτος, ου, = ραδίως ταπεινούμενος. Synes. 1532 C.
- εὐτάρακτος, ον, (ταράσσω) easily disturbed.
 Plut. I, 1031 F.
- εὐτείχιστος, ον, = εὐτείχητος. Dubious. Polyb. 3, 9, 8.
- εύτειχος, ου, (τείχος) well walled. Max. Tyr. 108, 37. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C. Synt. 187, 11.
- eὐτέλεια, as, ἡ, unworthiness, a sort of title of assumed humility, like μετριότης, ταπεινότης. Epiph. I, 173 A, ἡ ἡμετέρα. Chrys. I, 437 A. Sophrns. 3389 D.
- εὐτελίζω, ίσω, (εὐτελής) to despise, contemn. Plut. II, 1073 C.
- εὐτελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, lowness of style. Longin. 11, 2.
- eὖτεχνής, ές, == εὕτεχνος. Cyrill. A. I, 481 B. X, 293 B.
- eὖτεχνία, as, ἡ, skill in art. Dion. H. VI, 1063, 6. Strab. 1, 2, 33, p. 61, 21. Poll. 4, 7.
- εὐτέχνως (εὕτεχνος), adv. skilfully. Cyrill. A. I, 305 Β εὐτεχνέστατα.
- εὐτιθάσσευτος, ον. = ράδιος τιθασσεῦσαι. Strab. 15. 1, 43, p. 213, 19.
- εὐτιμώρητος, ον, (τιμωρέω) easily punished.
 Ptol. Tetrab. 157.
- εὐτόκιος, ον, (εὖτοκος) aiding in child-birth Geopon. 13, 10, 12 as v. l.
- εὐτραπελεύομαι (εὐτράπελος), to say witty things. Polyb. 12, 16, 14. Diod. II, 615, 59. 60.

εὐτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) with a good neck. Mal. 106, 12.

εὐτρεπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐτρεπίζω) preparation. Basil. I, 401 C.

εύτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) easily turned, changeable. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 418, 8. Plut. II, 901 B, et alibi.

εὐτρεψία, as, ή, changeableness. Clem. A. I, 996 C.

εύτριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) well pounded. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 904 C.

εὐτριψία, as, ή, (εὕτριπτος) thorough pounding. Cass. 164, 7,

εύτυπος, ον, (τύπος) easily moulded. Plut. II, 660 C.

εὐτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) = preceding. II, 202 B. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B. Galen.

εύτυχέω, ήσω, to be successful, to succeed in. Plut. II, 333 C, everykeiv.

Ευτύχης, εος, δ, Eutyches, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 436 D.

Εὐτυχηταί, ῶν, οί, Eutychetae, early heretics. Theod. IV, 345 B.

Εὐτυχιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (Εὐτύχης) Eutychianistae, the followers of Eutyches the monophysite. Tim. Presb. 41 A. 56 B. Const. (536), 1153. Eust. Mon. 909 B. Max. Conf. II, 149 A. Damasc. I, 740 A.

Εὐτυχιανός, ή, όν, Eutychian. Theod. IV, 436 D. Sophrns. 3225 A. Phot. III, 97 D, αΐρεσις.

εὐτύχιου, ου, τὸ, (εὐτυχία) a kind of banner. Porph. Cer. 11, 19.

Εὐτυχῖται, incorrect for Εὐχῖται.

εύτυχοφόρος, ον, bearer of an εὐτύχιον. Porph. Cer. 716, 19. 737, 23

εύτυχῶς (εὐτυχης), adv. prosperously. Dion. H. V, 809, 6, Αμμαίω, = ἔρρωσο, L. vale.

εὐυδρέω, ήσω, = εὔυδρός εἰμι. Strab. 8, 6, 8. εὐνδρία, as, ή, abundance of water. Strab. 5, 1, 12, et alibi.

εύνποιστος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) = ράδιος φέρειν, easily borne. Petr. A. II, 1276 D.

εύυπόληπτος, ον, (ὑπόληψις) of good report, enjoying a good reputation, held in estimation. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Chron. 734, 8. - Also, εὐυπόλημπτος. Porph. Cer. 400, 13.

εὐφέγγεια, as, ή, (εὐφεγγής) brightness. Iambl. Adhort. 346.

εὐφημέω, ήσω, to cheer, shout. Nic. CP. Hist. 52, τινὰ els βασιλέα, as king. Porph. Cer. 20, 8, τὰς εὐφημίας.

εὐφημία, as, ή, commonly ai εὐφημίαι, cheers, shouts of applause. Socr. 293 B. Simoc. 136, 3. 172, 13. Porph. Cer. 20, 8.

εὐφημητέον = δεῖ εὐφημεῖν. Philon II, 257,

εύφημίζω, ίσω, 😑 εύφημέω. Herodn. 2, 3,

εὐφημικῶς, adv. = εὐφήμως. Cyrill. A. X. 1056 A.

εὐφημισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐφημίζω) euphemism. Cornut. 119 Κατ' εὐφημισμόν, by euphemism. Hermog. Prog. 36. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 18. Lud. 48, 5.

Εὐφημίται, ων, οί, Euphemitae, = Μασσαλιανοί. Epiph. II, 756 B.

εὐφήμως, adv. = κατ' εὐφημισμόν, or rather κατ' αντίφρασιν. Sophrns. 3600 A.

εὐφράδεια, as, ή, (εὐφραδήs) correctness of language, correct use of language. Sext. 620, 31.

εὐφραντήριος, ον, = εὐφραντικός. Philon Carp. 64 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 B τὸ εὐφραντήριον,

εὐφραντικός, ή, όν, gladdening. Athen. 37, 87, p. 608 A. Method. 105 B.

εὐφραντοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) \equiv preceding. Schol. Arist. Pac. 520.

εὐφραντός, ή, όν, pleasant. Schol. Arist. Plut. 806.

εὐφρασία, as, ή, (εὐφραίνω) good cheer, delight, Clementin. 44 A. joy. Epict. Frag. 30. Iren. 1, 2, 6. Pseudo-Just. 1185 C.

Εὐφράτης, ου, δ, Euphrates, the founder of the Ophian heresy. Hippol. Haer. 182, 56. Orig. I, 1337 A.

εὐφυάω, quid? Clem. A. I, 508 A.

εὐφωνησις, εως, ή, = εὐφωνία, good voice. Stud. 1748 A.

εὐφωνία, as, ή, e u p h o n i a, euphony. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. Theodos. 990, 27. 1050, 7 = 1053, 17 τὸ εῦφωνον.

εὐφώνως (εὔφωνος), adv. aloud. Plut. II, 1132 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 1.

εὐφώρατος, ον, (φωράω) easy to detect. Plut. II, 63 C. Galen. VII, 401 B, et alibi.

εὐχάλινος, ον. (χαλινός) well bridled. Sext. 638.

εὐχαράκτηρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) fine-faced. Mal. 91, 9.

εὐχάρεια, as, ή, = τὸ εὕχαρι. Simplic. 444. εὐχαρής, ές, = εὕχαρις. Men. Rhet. 274, 5.

εὐχαριστέω, ήσω, (εὐχάριστος) = χάριν εἰδέναι, to thank, to give thanks. Sept. Judith 8, 25. Sap. 18, 2. Hipparch. 1004 C. Polyb. 16, 25, 1, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 51. Diod. 14, 29. 16, 11. 20, 34. Luc. 17, 16, αὐτῷ. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 18, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 7. Dion Chrys. II, 165, 41. Epict. 1, 6, 2. Plut. II, 830 A, et alibi. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 400 (441), condemned. Phryn. 18, condemned. — Pass. εὐχαριστοῦ-μαι, to be thanked for. Paul Cor. 2, 1, 11. Clem. A. I, 1341 Α εὐχαριστηθέντος, gladly shed? - 2. To give thanks, with reference to the blessing of the five loaves, and of the bread at the last supper. Joann. 6, 11.

Luc. 22, 19. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 24 (Matt. 26, 26. 14, 19. Marc. 14, 22. 6, 41. Luc. 9, 16, εὐλογεῖν). Clem. A I, 744 A.—3. To bless the sacramental bread and wine. Just. (Tryph. 41) Apol. 1, 65. 66 -θηναι. Iren. 580 A. Clem. A. I, 813 A. Hippol. Haer. 296, 38.

εὐχαριστήριος, α, ον, (εὐχαριστέω) belonging to thanks. Dion. H. IV, 2030, 16. — 2. Substantively, τὸ εὐχαριστήριον, thank-offering. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 45 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 14, 8 Τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυεν εὐχαριστήρια τῆς γεγενημένης αὐτῷ περὶ τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν εὐνοίας. Inscr. 4684. Diod. II, 621, 79.

εὐχαριστηρίως, adv. with gratitude. Socr. 792 A. εὐχαριστητέον = δεῖ εὐχαριστεῖν Philon I, 273, 38. Orig. III, 896 A.

εὐχαριστητικῶs, adv. thankfully. Philon I, 273, 44.

*εὐχαριστία, as, ἡ, (εὐχάριστος) thanks, gratitude, gratefulness. Hippocr. 28, 11. Polyb. 8, 14, 8. Inscr. 1625, 65. 2271, 33. — 2. Thanks, thanksgiving. Sept. Sap. 16, 28. Philon I, 348, 5. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 16. 2, 4, 15. 2, 9, 11. 12, τῶ θεῷ. Eph. 5, 4, et alibi. Apoc.
 4, 9, et alibi. — 3. Eucharistia, eucharist, thanksgiving, ceremony of the commemoration of the passion of Christ. Ignat. 700 B. 713 B. 745 B. 852 A. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Tryph. 41. 117. Iren. 469 A. 1125 A. 1253 B. Clem. A. I, 412 A. 1369 B. Tertull. I, 1182 A. II, 79 A. Orig. I, 429 B. II, 793 B. Basil. IV, 188 B. Cyrill. H. 1072 A. - 4. Eucharistia, the sacred elements, the consecrated bread and wine. Just. Apol. 1, 66 (Tryph. 70). Iren. 1028 B. 1125 B (1023 B. C. 1125 A. 1026 C. 1028 A. 1073 B). Clementin. 12, 36. Clem. A. I, 692 B (409 A. B. 744 A. Doctr. Orient. 664 B. Orig. I, 1604 A. II, 1386 D (III, 948 C. 952 A). Cyprian. Epist. 10, 2 (63, 17). Dion. Alex. 1312. Nic. I, 13. 18. Eus. H. E. 6, 44 (VI, 701 A). Carth. Can. 18. (See also Tertull. II, 55 A. 80 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. Cyrill. H. 1097 B. 1100 A. 1101 A. 1104 B. 1124 B. Macar. 705 B. Greg. Naz. I, 809 D. 980 Greg. Nyss. I, 96 D. III, 268 B. 581 Chrys. I, 424 B. 588 A. Theod. Mops. 713 B. Synes. 1404 A. Nil. 104 A. Theod. IV, 53 C. 56 C. 165 C. D. 168 A. B. Gelas. 1317 B. Apophth. 157 A. Eus. Alex. 344 B. Damasc. I, 1144 A. II, 320 B. Stud. 1661 B. Theophyl. B. I, 146 D. E. 249 C.)

εὐχαριστικός, ή, όν, = εὐχάριστος, thankful. Basil. I, 317 B. Steph. Diac. 1165 C, ὑπομονή.

εὐχαριστικώς, adv. thankfully. Philon I, 59, 41. εὐχαροπος, ον, = χαροπός. Geopon. 14, 16, 2.

εὐχειρία, as, ἡ, (εὕχειρ) expertness, dexterity.

Polyb. 11, 13, 3, et alibi. Diod. 15, 70.

Poll. 4, 72.

εὐχέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή, ἔλαιον) unction, one of the seven sacraments of the Greek church; not to be confounded with χρίσμα. The oil with which the sick person is anointed is called τὸ ἄγιον ἔλαιον, the holy oil. Its celebration requires seven priests. Euchol. (Compare Jacob. 5, 14. Iren. 665 B. Damasc. II, 264 B.)

εὐχέτης, ου, δ, (εὕχομαι) well-wisher. Damasc. II, 341 B.

εὐχή, η̂s, ή, prayer, in general. Dion. Thr. 642, 2 Ευχής σημαντικά επιρρήματα (είθε, αίθε, άβαλε). Dion. H. II, 940, 14 Καιρον είληφέναι νομίσαντες ευχής άξιον, wished for. Plut. II, 14 C Εὐχῆς ἔργον, optabile. Greg. Nyss. III, 893 A. Const. (536), 1216 B Εὐχή μὲν ἦν ἡμῖν τὸ ἐντεθῆναι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς διπτύχοις, we could wish. - 2. Prayer to God. Sept. Prov. 15, 8. 29. Philon I, 172, 8. 285, 41. Jacob. 5, 15. Patriarch. 1148 A Δι' εὐχῶν τοῦ πατρὸς Ἰακώβ. Clementin. 424 B, the Lord's prayer. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ai kouvai, at church. Clem. A. II, 456 B. 461 A. Orig. I, 1068 A. Greg. Th. 1044 D Της εὐχης ἀξιώσαι, to allow them to pray with the believers.

2. Vow of the Nazarites. Sept. Num. 6, 2 seq. Philon II, 249, 11, μεγάλη. 249, 39 Έπὶ λύσει εὐχῆς. Luc. Act. 18, 18. 21, 23. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. 19, 6, 1.—3. Consecration, ordination. Nic. CP. 856 B, ἡγουμένου.—4. Permission, of the superior of a monastery. Clim. 893 B, τοῦ πατρός.

Εὐχῖται, ῶν, οἱ, (εὐχή) = Μασσαλιανοί. Cyrill. A. X, 376 A. Theod. IV, 429 B. Tim. Presb. 45 C. Theoph. 99, 10.

εὐχολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή, λέγω) Euchologion, prayer-book. Anast. Sin. 793 B. Method. CP. 1317 D. — Εὐχολόγιον τὸ μέγα, the great Euchologion, that is, the complete prayer-book; the name of the Greek prayer-book.

εὔχομαι, to pray. Dion. H. III, 1888, 12 Θεοῖς εὐξάμην ἴνα ἦττον ἦσαν λυπηροί. Aristeas 7, ἴνα σοι γένηται. Philon I, 296, 10. II, 454, 9, ἵνα δουλεύση. 645, 23, θαυμασιωτάτην εὐχὴν ἵν' αὐτῷ κύριος γένηται εἰς θεόν. Patriarch. 1048 Å, κυρίῳ ἵνα ἀποκαταστήση. Epict. 2, 6, 12, ἵνα μὴ θερισθῶσιν μηδέποτε. Epiph. I, 388 B. Mal. 65, τὸν θεὸν ὥστε πέμψαι αὐτῷ πληγάς.

εὐχρημάτιστος, ον, (χρηματίζω) easy to deal with Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

εὐχρηστέω, ήσω, (εὕχρηστος) to be useful. Polyb. 12, 18, 3 Diosc. 2, 189 (190), εἰs βρῶσιν. Ruf. apud Orib. Π, 256, 5.

εθχρηστία, as, ή, usefulness, utility. Polyb. 6, 33, 9. 9, 7, 5, ή πρὸς πάντα τόπον. Diod. 1,

13. 50, et alibi. Plut. II, 87 D. Apollod. Arch. 40.

εύχρωτος, ον, = εύχρως. Solom. 1320 D. εύχυλία, as, ή, the being εύχυλος. Xenocr. 44. εύχυλόω, ώσω, to render εύχυλος. Galen. VI, 316 B.

εὐχυμίζω, ίσω, (εἴχυμος) to flavor. Sophrns. 3392 A, τὰ δύσχυμα.

εὖχυτος, ον, (χέω) fluid, liquid. Aret. 119 A.
 εὐχώριστος, ον, easily separated. Classical.
 Nicom. Harm. 4.

εὐψυχέω, ήσω, <u>=</u> εὕψυχός εἰμι. Paul. Phil. 2, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 9. Poll. 3, 135.

ἐψυχής, ές, (ψύχω) cooling, refreshing. Antyll.
 apud Orib. II, 307, 5. Herodn. 1, 2, 3, et alibi.

εὐωδέω, ήσω, = εὐώδης εἰμί. Stud. 1108 B. Achmet. 26, p. 24.

eὐωδιάζω, ἀσω, (εὖωδία) to make fragrant, to perfume. Strab. 15, 2, 3. Diosc. 2, 91. Clem. A. II, 600 A. Aster. 425 C. Caesarius 856.— 2. To be perfumed, fragrant, or spicy. Sept. Sir. 39, 14, δσμήν, kindred accusative. Zach. 9, 17.

τύωδίζομαι, to have the sensation of τύωδία. Sext. 258, 29. 590, 22.

ενώδιμος, ον, = ενώδης. Patriarch. 1085 B. ενώδιν, ινος, ή, (ωδίς) happy in her offspring. Sext. 638, 18. Opp. Cyn. 3, 19.

ἐψώνητος, ον, (ἀνέομαι) cheap. Strab. 5, 1, 12.
 ἐψωνία, ας, ἡ, (εξώνος) cheapness. Polyb. 2,
 15, 4. App. II, 241, 25.

εὐωνισμένος, η ον, = εὐτελής. Aquil. Ps. 11, 9. εὐωρία, as, ἡ, (ωρα) fineness of season. Longus 1, 9.

εύωρία, as, ή, (ώρα, cura) = όλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια, neglect. Hes.

φάγω = ἐπάγω. Luc. Act. 5, 28 as v. l.

čφαιμάσσομαι (αἰμάσσω), to become bloody. Cass. 161, 7.

έφάλιος, ον, = έφαλος, παραθαλάσσιος. Basil. Sel. 584 A.

έφαμάρτως (έφάμαρτος), adv. sinfully. Achmet. 47, p. 36.

έφαμίλλως (έφάμιλλος), adv. in rivalry. Eus. Π, 601 Α, τῷ ἀνδρί.

čφαμμα, aros, τὸ, (ἐφάπτω) upper garment. Polyb. 2, 28, 8.

ἐφάπαλος, ον, = ἀπαλός. Geopon. 10, 78, 3.
 ἐφαπλόω = ἀπλόω. Babr. 95, 2, γνῖα γῆς = ἐπὶ γῆς. Plut. II, 167 A. Clementin. 108 C, οὐρανόν. Method. 361 A. Eus. II, 757 A. III, 69 D. 103 B. 104 B. Athan. I, 84 B. Macar. 497 A. 496 D -θῆναι ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Pallad. 1243 B. Soz. 1501 C, ἑαυτὸν, τῷ ἐδάφει.

έφάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (έφαπλόω) a spread. Vit. Ερίρh. 93 C, τοῦ θρόνου.

ἐφαπτέον = δεῖ ἐφάπτειν. Clem. A. I, 496 B.
ἐφαπτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐφάπτω) soldier's upper garment. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 26, p. 196 F.
Polyb. 31, 3, 10. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 156. Poll. 4, 116. Clem. A. I, 532 A.

έφαπτρίε, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab.

έφαρμογή, η̂s, ή, = άρμογή. Cleomed. 86, 19. Epict. 1, 22, 2, et alibi. Plut. II, 780 B.

έφαρμοστέον = δεῖ ἐφαρμόζειν. Polyb. 1, 14, 8. Philon I, 72, 24. Plut. II, 34 F.

ἐφέβδομος, ον, (ἔβδομος) greater by one seventh;
 as 8: 7. Heron Jun. 159, 17.

 $\epsilon \phi \epsilon \delta \rho \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega = \epsilon \delta \rho \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega \epsilon \pi i \tau \nu \nu$. Sext. 106, 13. $\epsilon \phi \epsilon \delta \rho \dot{\alpha} \omega = \text{preceding.} \quad Antip. S. 92.$

 $\epsilon \dot{\phi} \epsilon \delta \rho \epsilon v \sigma \iota s, \ \epsilon \omega s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ \equiv \ \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\phi} \epsilon \delta \rho \epsilon \iota a. \ A quil. \ Job 37, 3.$

 $\epsilon \phi \epsilon \delta \rho \eta \sigma \sigma \omega = \epsilon \phi \epsilon \delta \rho \delta \zeta \omega$. Greg. Naz. III, 976

 $\epsilon \phi \epsilon i \delta o \nu = \epsilon \pi \epsilon i \delta o \nu \quad Luc. 1, 25.$

èфеккандекатоs, оv. (еккандекатоs) greater by one sixteenth; as 17: 16. Plut. II, 1021 D. Aristid. Q. 114. 115.

έφεκτέον = δεῖ ἐπέχειν. Sext. 78, 17. 322, 1. Clem. A. II, 580 A. Diog. 9, 81.

ἐφεκτικός, ἡ, όν, (ἐπέχω) capable of checking or stopping. Diosc. 1, 29, ἱδρώτων. Anton. 1, 3. Clem A. II, 464 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1052, ἐπίρρημα, the interjection & å, do not come near! — 2. Suspending judgment, in the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Gell. 11, 5. Sext. 4, 6, ἀγωγή. 58, 33. 28, φιλοσοφία. 575, 23 οἱ ἐφεκτικοί philosophi. Clem. A. II, 581 A. Diog. 9, 69. 70.

èфектико̂s, adv. by suspending judgment. Epict.
1, 14, 7. Aster. Urb. 145 A, in doubt.

ἐφεκτός, ή, όν, held back, about which judgment is to be suspended. Sext. 50, 4. 133, 16.

**єфектоs, оv, (єктоs) greater by one sixth; as 7:6. Dem. 914. Nicom. 106.

ἐφελκίς, iδος, ἡ, (ἔλκος) incrustation, scab of a sore. Aret. 54 B. Poll. 4, 190. Galen. VII, 97 E, et alibi. Synes. 1544 D. — 2. The snuff of a lamp-wick. Psell. Stich. 473.

έφελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐφέλκειν, a pulling off.
Paul. Aeg. 350.

čφέλκω, to draw towards, of N movable. Pseudo-Demetr. 79, 9.

ἔφεξις, εως, ἡ, = ἐποχή, Pyrrhonic. Greg.
 Naz. II, 201 C.

èфентакалде́катоs, оv, (èнтакалде́катоs) greater by one seventeenth; as 18:17. Plut. II, 1021 D. Aristid. Q. 114. 115.

έφερμηνευτέον = δεί έφερμηνεύειν. Procl. Parm. 670 (103).

έφερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Artem. 295. Philostr. 15. Eus. IV, 833 A.

'Εφέσιος, α, ον, Ephesian. — Τὰ 'Εφέσια γράμματα, the Ephesian letters, certain symbolic words. Plut. II, 706 D. E. Anton. 11, 26. Clem. A. I, 781 A. II. 72 C. Hes. (Compare Menand. Paedion 2 'Εφέσια ἀλεξιφάρμακα)

έφετέον = δει έφιέναι. Cic. Att. 9, 4. Jos

Ant 4, 8, 23, p. 242.

ἐφετικός, ή, όν, (ἐφίημι) requesting, desiring, but not ordering peremptorily. Hippol. Haer. 208, 90. 96.

έφετικώς, adv. covetously. Genes. 14, 20.

έφετινός, ή, όν, (έφέτος) = τητινός, this year's.

Anast. Sin. 196 B, χρόνος, the present year.

έφέτιος, write έφέτειος, ον, = ἐπέτειος. Sept.

Deut 15, 18 as v. l.

έφετμεύω or έφετμέω (έφετμή), command, request. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A. Mal. 77, 20 (quoted).

έφέτος, see ἐπέτος.

έφευάζω = έπευάζω. Plut. I, 310 F.

έφεύρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐφεύρημα. Basil. III, 165

ἐφεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφευρίσκω) invention. Schol. Dion. Thr. 773, 28. Eudoc. M. 298.

έφευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, inventor. Paul. Rom. 1, 30. Pseud-Anacr. 36 (41), 3. Epiph. I, 185 B

έφεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, a thing invented, invention. Schol. Dion. Thr. 650, 6.

ἐφέψω (ἔψω), to cook over again. Athen. 14, 72, p. 656 B.

ἐφήβαιος, ον, = ἔφηβος. Antip. S. 93, 12.
2. Substantively, τὸ ἐφήβαιον = ἐπίσειον,
L. pubes. Heraclid. apud Athen. 14, 56,
p. 647 A, γυναικεῖον. Diosc. 1, 3. 2, 127,
p. 247. Poll. 2, 170. Moer. 130.

ἐφήβαρχος, ον, (ἔφηβος, ἄρχω) overseer of youth.

Epict. 3, 1, 34.

ἐφηβεία, as, ἡ, youth. Antip. S. 110. Herod. apud Diog. 10, 4. Artem. 79 ἐφηβία. Synes. 1569 B = οἱ ἔφηβοι collectively considered. — 2. Ephebeum = ἐφηβεῖον. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 9 -βία.

έφηβείον, ου, τὸ, ephebêum, gymnasium for youths. Strab. 5, 4, 7.

έφηβεύω, εύσω, Ξ έφηβός εἰμι. Inscr. 265. 274. 276. Strab. 14, 1, 18. Paus. 7, 27, 5. Artem. 78. 79.

έφηβία, see έφηβεία.

S. 93, 5.

έφήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) delighting in. Nicet. Byz. 709 B, τινί.

έφηδύνω = ήδύνω. Plut. II, 54 F. 668 D. E, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 14, 28. Longin. 15, 6. έφηλιξ, ικος, ό, ή, (ήλιξ) of age, \mathbf{u} youth. Antip.

ἔφηλος, ον, (ἢλιος) sunburnt, freckled. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Cyrill. A. I, 789 B.

έφηλότης, ητος, ή, (έφηλος) = λευκότης έν όφθαλμῷ. Sext. 241, 28.

ἐφηλόω, to nail. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 23.

ἐφήλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφηλόω) a nailing. Simoc. 261. 9.

έφημερευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐφημερεύω) the officer or minister of the day. Philon II, 481, 32. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 C.

ἐφημερεύω, εύσω, (ἡμερεύω) to devote the whole day to a thing, to work by day. Polyb. 22, 10, 6. Diod. 11, Pallad. Laus. 1105 A

οί εφημερεύοντες, those on duty.

έφημερία, as, η, (έφημέριος) the daily service of the priests in the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 33. 2, 5, 11. 13, 10. 31, 2. Esdr. 1, 1, 2. Hes.— 2. One of the courses or classes into which the Jewish priests were divided. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 11. Luc. 1, 5. 8. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 1. (Sept. Par. 2, 8, 8, 14 Tàs διαιρέσεις τῶν ἱερέων.)— Clementin. 304 B Κατὰ ἐφημερίας, in turns.— 3. The daily service of a priest or monk, in monasteries. Basil. III, 645 A, τῆς διακονίας.

έφημέριος, ου, δ, parochial priest, officiating

priest. Euchol. p. 420.

ἐφημερίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐφήμερος) L. commentarius, diary, journal, memoirs. Philon II, 570, 17, ὑπομνηματικαί. Plut. I, 677 D. 718 D. Arr. 7, 25, 1, βασιλικαί, of Alexander. Gell. 5, 18. Diog. 6, 86, a work of Crates. — 2. A synonyme of ἐφημερία 2. Jos. Vit. 1.

ἐφημερόβιος, ον, (ἐφήμερος, βίος) living but and day Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

ἐφήμερος, ον, daily. Diod. 3, 32. Jacob. 2, 15.
 App. I, 90, 67, ἔργα.

ἐφήμισυς, εια, υ, (ήμισυς) = ἡμιόλιος. See
 διπλασιεφήμισυς, πενταπλασιεφήμισυς, τετραπλασιεφήμισυς.

έφησυχάζω = ήσυχάζω strengthened by ἐπί.

Polyb. 2, 64, 5, v. l. ἀφησυχάζω. Philon II,

3, 12. 65, 44.

έφθαρμένως (φθείρω), adv. corruptly. Nicom.

έφθήμερος, ον, (έπτά, ήμέρα) of seven days. Plut. II, 223 A.

έφθημιμερής, ές, (έπτά, ἡμιμερής) containing seven halves. In versification, containing three feet and u half; as πολλάς δ' ἰφθίμους ψυχάς, dactylic: δις σοι πατήρ ἐφεῖτο, iambic. Drac. 134, 9. 135, 16. Heph. 7, 5. 8, 9. 10, 2. Aristid. Q. 53. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

έφιάλτης, ου. δ, (ἄλλομαι) L. incübo, the nightmare. Diosc. 3, 147 (157), p. 487. Artem.

έφιδείν = ἐπιδείν. Sept. Gen. 16, 13. 81, 49, as v. l. in both places. Luc. Act. 4, 29.

έφιδρόω = ίδρόω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 3 -σθαι.

έφιδρύω = ίδρύω. Philon I, 21, 8. 116, 9. Plotin. II, 1392, 1 as v. l.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ φιελίς, $\dot{\eta}$, = κάλυξ. of the ephod. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155. (Perhaps the true reading is $\dot{\epsilon}$ φηλίς.)

*ἐφιορκέω = ἐπιορκέω. Inscr. 1688. 3137, 69. 78. — 2554, 203 ἐφορκέω. Sept. Sap. 14, 28 as v. l.

έφίορκος = ἐπίορκος. Phryn. 308, condemned. ἐφιππαρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἱππαρχία) two ταρανταρχίαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

έφιππεύω (ἱππεύω), to ride against. Diod. 5, 29.
Babr. 76, 15.

ἔφιππου, ου, τὸ, (ἔφιππος) = ἀνδριὰς ἔφιππος, equestrian statue. Socr. 117 A.

έφιπποτοξότης, ου, δ, (τοξότης) mounted archer. Diod. 19, 30 as v. l.

ἔφισος, see ἔπισος.

ἐφιστάνω = ἐφίστημι. Polyb. 5, 35, 6. 11, 2,
 5. Diosc. 1, 16. Plut. II, 233 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 B.

έφιστάω = έφίστημι, to stop. Diosc. 2, 34. έφίστημι, to place over. [Polyb. 10, 20, 5 έφεστάκει, active in sense.]

έφιστορέω = ίστορέω. Philostr. 35.

ἐφοδεία, as, ἡ, (ἐφοδείω) the going the rounds.
 Polyb. 6, 35, 8. 6, 36, 9. 10, 15, 1, v. l. ἐφοδία. — 2. Watch, guard, patrol. Diod. 20, 16, p. 417, 91. Polyaen. 7, 14, 2 ἐφοδία.

έφοδευτέου <u>εδεῖ</u> έφοδεύειν. Strab. 14, 1, 4. Sext. 103, 2.

φοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάσκοπος. Aquil. Gen.
 42, 9.

éφοδευτικῶs, adv. cursorily. Sext. 89, 3, et alibi.

έφοδεύω, to spy out. Sept. Deut. 1, 22.

^ϵφοδηγέω = δδηγέω strengthened. Pseud Ignat. 756. Clim. 1097 D.

έφοδία, see έφοδεία.

έφοδικῶς, adv. = έφοδευτικῶς. Ptol. Tetrab.

φοδος, ον, method, plan. Polyb. 3, 1, 11.
 Cleomed. 37, 2. Strab. 2, 1, 39. Nicom.
 80. 104. Apollon. D. Synt. 29, 13. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 135. Galen. II, 290 A. Sext. 40, 28.

έφ' οἶς, = ἀνθ' δν, because. Theoph. 44 'Ηγανάκτησεν κατὰ 'Αθανασίου ἐφ' οἶς "Αρειον καὶ Εὐζώῖον οὐκ ἐδέξατο.

έφολκιον, ου, τὸ, = έφολκίς. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 28 Plut. II, 476 A.

 $\epsilon \phi_0 \mu i \lambda \epsilon \omega = \delta \mu i \lambda \epsilon \omega$. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

έφομοιόω — όμοιόω. Philon II, 11, 46.

ἐφορεία, as, ή, = ἐπισκοπή, bishopric. Philostrg.
 504 A, Τύρου.

έφορκέω, έφορκίζω, έφορκισμός, έφορκιστής, see έφιορκέω, έπορκισμός, έπορκιστής, έπορκίζω.

ἐφορμητικός, ή, όν, (ἐφορμάω) exciting to battle; opposed to ἀνακλητικός. Max. Tyr. 26, 8. ἐφούδ, אפור 3, e p h o d. Sept. Judic. 17, 5 as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 18 Ἐφούδ βάδ, γεις εμπίσες μίπει ephod. Patriarch. 1057 B. Hes.—

linen ephod. Patriarch. 1057 B. Hes.— Written also ἐφώδ. Sept. Judic. 17, 5. Orig. II, 949 C.

έφυβριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐφυβρίζω) insolent person.
Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

ἐφύβριστος, ον, disgraceful, ignominious, contemptible. Sept. Sap. 17, 7. Clem. A. I, 448 A. 1029 A. Chrys. I, 353 C. Isid. 440 B. — 2. Insolent. Polem. 302. Poll. 6, 123.

έφυβρίστως, adv. disgracefully, ignominiously.
Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 59, p. 542 B.

έφυδρίς, ίδος, ή, water-nymph. Artem. 221. έφυλακτέω (ύλακτέω), to bark at. Plut. II, 551 C, et alibi.

*ἐφύμνιον, ου, τὸ, (ὕμνος) refrain of a hymn (ἰήϊε παιάν, τήνελλα καλλίνικε). Apoll. Rh. 2, 713. Heph. 11, 1.— Sophrns. 3993 B, τοῦ δευτέρου ἀντιφώνου.

έφυποκλίνομαι <u>τόποκλίνομαι</u>, to submit. Tiber. Novell. 18.

έφυστέρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ὑστέρησις. Clem. A. I, 460 A.

ἐφ' ῷ, on condition that. With the aorist subjunctive. Babr. 93, 1, λάβωσι. — With the optative. Agath. 14, 17, νέμοιντο. 21, 9, ξυλλάβοιντο. — With the future infinitive. Polyb. 1, 72, 5, κρύψειν. 8, 27, 1, ἐλευθερώσειν. Diod. 19, 75.

έφώδ, see έφούδ.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ φώδης, ου, δ, $=\dot{\epsilon}$ φούδ. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.

έχεγλωττία, as, ή, (έχω, γλώσσα) m holding of the tongue, = έχεμυθία, σιγή, σιωπή. Lucian. II, 885.

έχέκολλος, ον, (κόλλα) sticky. Plut. II, 966 D, et alibi. Paul. Aeg. 104.

έχεκόλλως, adv. adhesively. Diosc. 5, 171 (172).

έχεμυθέω, ήσω, = έχεμυθός είμι, to keep silence.

Philon I, 173, 34. 211, 11. Lucian. I, 268.

Iambl. Adhort. 310. V. P. 204. 400 -σθαι,

to be kept in silence. Synes. 1560 B.

έχεμυθία, as, ή, (έχέμυθος) silence. Philon II, 267, 18. Plut. II, 728 D, et alibi. Gell. 1, 9. Clem. A. I, 657 A. Iambl. V. P. 144.

ἐχέμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) silent. Greg. Nyss. III,
 421 C. (Compare Homer. Od. 19, 502 ᾿Αλλ᾽
 ἔχε σιγῆ μῦθον.)

εχεόδηκτος, ον, = εχιόδηκτος. Strab. 18, 1, 14. εχερρημοσύνη, ης, ή, $(\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a) = \epsilon \chi \epsilon \mu \nu \theta i a$. I ambl. V. P. 482.

¿χέσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) that fits close to the body.
 Athen. 13, 59.

έχετλήεις, εσσα, εν, with an έχετλη. Agath. Epigr. 30, 3.

exθes, adv. yesterday. Sept. Josu. 3, 4 'Aπ'

έχθὲς καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας, heretofore. Ruth 2, 11 ° Ον οὐκ ἥδεις έχθὲς καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας. Reg. 1, 4, 7 Οὐ γέγονε τοιαύτη ἐχθὲς καὶ τρίτην. Macc. 1, 9, 44 'Ως ἐχθὲς καὶ τρίτην, as formerly.

ξχθρα, as, ή, enmity. — Metonymically, = ὁ ἐχθρόs, ὁ ἀντικείμενος, the enemy, the Devil Apophth. Isidor. 6.

έχθραίζω = έχθρός είμι. Orig. I, 736 A.

ἐχθρελέγκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐχθρός, ἐλέγχω) confuter (conqueror) of the enemy. Porph. Cer. 612, 2. et alibi.

έχθρεύω, εύσω, to be an enemy to. Sept. Ex. 23, 22, τινί. Num. 33, 55. Macc. 2, 10, 26.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\rho\dot{l}a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\ddot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\rho a$, enmity. Sept. Gen. 26, 21.

έχθρικός, ή, όν, hostile. Hermog. Rhet. 239, 18.

έχθρομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a fighting of the enemy. Achmet. 242, p. 221.

έχθροποιέω, ήσω, (έχθροποιός) to make τινὰ hostile. Ptol. Tetrab. 191 -σθαι. App. II, 791, 30.

έχθροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making hostile. App. Π, 75, 42.

ἐχθρόs, οῦ, ὁ, the enemy, applied to Satan. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 38.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ χθρώδης, ϵ ς, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\epsilon}$ χθρός, hostile. Damasc. II, 332 C.

έχθρωδωs, adv. hostilely. Anast. Sin. 180 D.

έχιδνότοκος, ον, (ἔχιδνα, τίκτω) born of ■ viper. Steph. Diac. 1184 A (Matt. 3, 7 Γεννήματα ἐχιδνῶν).

ἐχιδνοφαγία, as, ἡ, (φαγεῖν) the eating of vipers. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 234.

ἐχιδνοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in vipers. Sibyll. 5, 169.

ἐχινόπους, οδος, δ, (ἐχῖνος, πούς) a plant so called. Plut. II, 44 E. Athen. 3, 52 (quoted).

έχιόδηκτος, ον, (ἔχις, δάκνω) bitten by a viper.
Diosc. 1, 12. 3, 81 (91).

ἐχομένως, adv. next in order. Sept. Macc. 2, 7,
15. Apollod. 3, 1, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 285
Α.

έχυρότης, ητος, ή, = όχυρότης. Philon I, 644,

έχύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὀχύρωμα. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1160 B.

ἔχω, to have. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Έχοντα τὸ μὲν ὕψος δύο καὶ ἡμίσους πήχεων. Strab. 16, 1, 5 Τὸν δὲ κύκλον ἔχει τοῦ τείχους τριακοσίων ὀγδοήκοντα πέντε σταδίων Αρρ. Ι, 94, 35 Έχει δὲ τὸ Εὐβοεικὸν τάλαντον Αλέξανδρείας δραχμὰς ἐπτακισχιλίας, is worth. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Έχοντας ὡς ἀπὸ ἐξ οὐγκιῶν, sc. δλκήν, each weighing about six ounces. — Οὐκ ἔχειν ἐαυτόν, non compotem sui or animi, to be beside one's self. Tim. Alex. 1305 B. — "Εχει θεός, God is merciful.

Greg. Naz. III, 1159 A. - 2. To be, with an adverb. Aristeas 35 Καλώς έχον έστὶν ΐνα διαμείνη ταυτα ούτως έχοντα. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 37 Οὐ πάνυ καλῶς ἔχει ἵνα ὧσιν έκ τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν Ἰουδαίων. — 3. In cases like the following, it corresponds to the English what is the matter with you? (F. qu'avez vous?), and so forth. Apophth. 432 D Aéσποτα, σὺ γινώσκεις τί έχω, you know what ails me. Eustrat. 2336 C Τί κλαίεις; τί έχεις; Joann. Mosch. 2905 B. 3093 B Ελπέ μοι τ! έχεις; Eudoc. Μ. 42 Ευρηται ή κύων έχουσα μεν οὐδεν, it was found that nothing was the matter with the dog (F. n'avoir rien). - 4. To regard, to think, consider. Classical. Matt. 14, 5 'Ως προφήτην αὐτὸν είχον. Marc. 11, 32 Είχον τὸν Ἰωάννην ὅντως ὅτι προφήτης ην. Just. Tryph. 47, p. 580 A. Athenag. 964 C. Hippol. Haer. 234, 50 Θεον είγον τον "Ayelov. Chrys. I, 525 C. D. Apophth. 440 B. Joann. Mosch. 2968 D, ότι δ λέων έφαγεν τον ονον, he supposed. Leont. Cypr. 1712

5. To be, to have been. Joann. 5, 6 Γνούς ότι πολύν χρόνον έχει, that he had been I long time in that state. Martyr. Polyc. 9, p. 1036 C ³Ογδοήκοντα καὶ έξ έτη έχω δουλεύων αὐτῷ, I have been serving him these eighty-six years Pallad. Laus. 1044 C Σήμερον έχει τρείς ήμέρας μηδενός γευσαμένη, it is to-day three days since she ate anything. 1115 A Τεσσαρακονταοκτώ έτη έχω έν τη κέλλα ταύτη. Cyrill. A. X, 132 Β Ἡμέρας γὰρ ἔχω τριάκοντα όδεύων, I have been travelling these thirty Apophth. 232 Α Πόσον χρόνον έχει μετά σοῦ; how long has he been with you? 349 Β. 393 Β Εχω ενδεκα μήνας εν τῷ ὅρει τούτφ. Eus. Alex. 333 Α Πόσον καιρον έχει ἀφ' οὖ ἀσθενεῖ, how long has he been sick? Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. 2892 B. 2989 C Περί τὰ έβδομήκοντα ἔτη ἔχει ὁ γέρων μὴ ἐξελθών, he has not gone away for nearly seventy years. 2992 Α Εχει δε χήρα περὶ τὰ ὀγδοήкорта етп, she has been a widow. 3029 D "Εχω έπτὰ μηνας ὅτι ἔρχεται δεύτερον της ἡμέpas. Ant. Mon 1692 B Οὐκ ἔχει τρία ἔτη κακώ θανάτω την ψυχην απορρήξας, it is not yet three years since he died.

6. As an auxiliary verb, shall (should), will (would), must, ought. Herm. Sim. 9, 10 Μικρὸν ἔχω ἀναπαυθήναι. Patriarch. 1073 Α Εἰ μὴ Δὰν ὁ ἀδελφός μου συνεμάχησε μοι, εἶχόν με ἀνελεῖν. 1080 D Εἰ μὴ ἡ μετάνοια τῆς σαρκός μου, ἄτεκνος εἶχον ἀποθανεῖν. Ignat. 688 Α, ἐπιγραφῆναι. Clementin. 100 Β. 117 Β. 308 С. 365 Α, κολασθῆναι. Cyrill. Η. Catech. 1, 2. Μασατ. 561 Β, ἀποθανεῖν. Carth. 90, p. 1319 C Εἶχον φθάσαι, would have come. Epiph. Π, 217 Α. Chrys. X, 53 C, λάμψαι. Pallad. Laus. 1043 C. Nil.

541 Α, κατακληρονομήσαι. Chal. 984 B Συντυχείν γὰρ ἔχομεν τῷ ἀρχιμανδρίτη, for we wish to see the archimandrite. 1404 B, xeipoτονήσαι. Apophth. 96 A, ασθενήσαι. 105 B. 176 Α Κεφαλή πολλών είχες είναι. 229 С. 285 B, ἐρημωθηναι. Eus. Alex. 400 B. Theod. Scyth. 233 D. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A. 2872 B. 2897 D. 2948 B. 2976 C. Doroth. 1700 B. Chron. 721, 20. 732, 3 Eίχεν ελθείν, would have come. Mal. 128 Είχον καθσαι = έκαυσαν αν, would have burned. Nic. II, 653 B. 657 A Kakeîvov av είχομεν Ιστορήσαι καὶ ζωγραφήσαι. 665 Α, ἐκδικήσαι. Theoph. 197, 15. 416, 13. Porph. Adm. 201, 5. 212, 8. Cer. 489, 9, δρίσειν.— Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2 $\Delta i \hat{\eta} \xi \epsilon \lambda \acute{o} \gamma o s \epsilon \acute{l} s \pi \acute{a} \nu \tau a s \acute{b} s$ έχοι τοῦ τεθνάναι παντάπασι μετ' ολίγον, where τοῦ is superfluous. [Compare the Slavic periphrastic future formed by means of $\vec{\eta} \mu a \mu$, to have, and the present or future infinitive; as, ήμαμ πήτη, = έχω πίνειν; ημαμ ησπήτη, = $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega$ πιε $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$.] - 7. \hat{A} euphemism for $\beta\iota\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$? Artem. 321.

S. Participle $\epsilon \chi \delta \mu \epsilon \nu a$, adverbially, hard by, near. Sept. Judic. 9, 37. 19, 14. Ps. 139, 6. Amos 2, 8, $\tau \iota \nu \delta s$. [Sibyll. 9, 91 $\sigma \chi \acute{\eta} - \sigma \epsilon \iota \epsilon = \sigma \chi \delta \iota n$.]

 $\dot{\psi}\dot{a}\omega = \ddot{\epsilon}\psi\omega$. Xenocr. 55.

Ψεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἔψημα, cooked food. Sept.
 Gen. 25, 34 as v. l. Reg. 4, 4, 38. Theodin.
 Dan. 12 (Bel et Drac. 33). Epiph. I, 853
 A.

έψέω = έψω. Diosc. 4, 138 (140). Eupor. 18, p. 103.

έψητέον = δεῖ έψειν. Diosc. 2, 89.

έψητήριον, ου, τὸ, (έψω) = μαγειρείον. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 A.

ψητής, οῦ, ὁ, smelter. Agathar. 128, 2.

ψητός, ή, όν, roasted. Achmet. 252, &á.

ψία, as, ή, cooking. Stud. 1785 B.

έψιμυθισμένως, adv. painted with ψιμύθιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1063.

ψόω = ζψω. Abuc. 1553 B Έψοῦται ή τροφή, is elaborated.

έψω, to cook. [Sept. Lev. 6, 28 έψεθη = έψηθη as v. l.]

έω, barbarous, = έγω. Scyl. 643, 12. (Com-

pare the Boetic lú.)

ἐωθινός, ή, όν, of the morning. Sept. Sir. 5, 6, ἀστήρ, the morning star. Eus. V, 409 B, προσευχαί, morning prayers. Basil. IV, 497 C, εὐχή. Epiph. II, 829 A, ὕμνοι. —
2. Substantively, (a), ἡ ἐωθινή, sc. ἄρα, — πρωΐα, the morning. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 30. Polyb. 1, 53, 4. 1, 60, 6. 3, 43, 1. 3, 67, 9. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A. — (b) τὸ ἐωθινόν — ἡ ἐωθινή, the morning. Philon II, 475, 33. — (c) τὰ ἐωθινά, — ὄρθρος, morning prayer. Chron. 552, 13. Mal. 334, 7. — (d) sc. τροπάριον, a modulus said or sung

at the end of the Lauds (aivoi). There are but eleven $\epsilon\omega\theta\nu\dot{a}$. Stud. 1709 C. Leo. 300 seq.

ξωλίζω, ίσω, = ξωλον ποιῶ. Mid. ἐωλίζομαι, to become stale. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 271, 7. Galen. VI, 321 B. VIII, 782 A.

έφος, a, ov, eastern Jul. ■ A oi έφοι, the Orientals. — 2. Substantively, ή έφα, the East, applied to Western Asia. Philostr. 563. Jul. 392 C. 439 C. Eus. II, 964 A. 996 B. Athan. I, 312 D oi της έφας, sc. ἐπίσκοποι. Basil. IV, 221 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 A. Sophrns. 3640 A.

έωρίζομαι (έωρέω), to walk for amusement, to promenade. Mal. 32, 3. 95, 2.

έωροκοπία, as, ή, haughtiness? arrogance? Eust. Ant. 616 A. Suid. Ἐωροκοπίαις, ὑψηλοφρονίαις.

εωs, adv. as far as, to, even unto, up to. With the genitive. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 8. Esdr. 1, 8, 19 Διδόναι τινὶ εως ταλάντων έκατόν. Ps. 52, 4. 18, 7, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Sir. 40, 8. Jonas 4, 9, θανάτου. Μαςς. 1, 14, 10. 1, 2, 3, χιλίων ψυχῶν. Polyb. 9, 36, 1 "Εως τούτου βούλομαι ποιήσασθαι την μνήμην, έως του μή δόξαι καταφρονείν. Diod. 1, 27, ωκεανοῦ. Dion. H. II, 1125, 15, ἐκγόνων. Matt. 11, 23, et alibi. Marc. 6, 23. Luc. 4, 29, et alibi. Joann. 8, 9. - With an adverb of place. Sept. Gen. 22, 5, &&e, as far as here. Par. 2, 26, 8, ἄνω, exceedingly. Matt. 27, 51, κάτω. Marc. 14, 54, ἔσω είς την αὐλήν. Luc. 23, 5. Act. 21, 5, εξω της πόλεως, as far as out of the city. Joann. 2, 7, avw, up to the brim. Hippol. 797 C, πλησίον της γεέννης. Thom. 18, ereî. — Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 39. 1, 12, 29, σφόδρα. - With είς τόν, πρὸς τόν, οτ έπὶ τόν, L. usque ad. Sept. Gen. 38, 1, πρὸς ἄνθρωπόν τινα, to a certain man. Num. 17, 13, είς τέλος. Josu. 10, 20. Macc. 1, 2, 58, εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. 1, 16, 10. 1, 5, 29, ἐπὶ τὸ ὀχύρωμα. Polyb. 1, 11, 14, εἰς τὸν χάρακα. 3, 39, 2. 9. 3, 82, 6, πρὸς αὐτὴν τὴν Ρώμην. 5, 13, 10, ἐπὶ τον Στράτον. 5, 14, 6, είς τας πύλας. 5, 99, 5. 8, 35, 6. 12, 17, 4, πρὸς τὴν παρώρειαν. Aristeas 10, ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα. — With the accusative. Mal. 309, τὸ γόνυ τοῦ ἵππου, up to the horse's knee. Porph. Adm. 99, Κωνσταντινούπολιν. Theoph. Cont. 615, 12. 613,

2. Until. With the genitive. Sept. Gen. 24, 33 Οὐ μὴ φάγω ἔως τοῦ λαλῆσαί με τὰ ρήματά μου, until I have told. 32, 5, τοῦ νῦν. Reg. 2, 6, 23, τῆς ἡμέρας τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτόν. Esdr. 1, 1, 55. 1, 5, 2. 1, 9, 13. 1, 7, 5, τρίτης καὶ εἰκάδος. Esdr. 2, 9, 4, τῆς θυσίας τῆς ἐσπερινῆς. Judith 8, 34. 1, 10. 11, 19, τοῦ ἐλθεῖν, until you come. Macc. 1, 2, 33. 1, 3,

32. 33. 1, 7, 45. Polyb. 5, 10, 3. 1, 34, 5, τινός, aliquamdiu. Diod. 1, 4, της τελευτης. Matt. 1, 17, et alibi. Greq. Naz. II, 108 A. B. — With an adverb of time. Sept. Gen. 32, 24, πρωί. Reg. 1, 1, 16, νῦν. 2, 2, 26 Ews πότε; until when? how long? Nehem. 2, 16, τότε. 7, 3, αμα τῷ ἡλίω, until the sun is up. Ps. 4, 3. 6, 4. 12, 2. Sir. 47, 7, σήμερον. Matt. 11, 12, ἄρτι, until now. 18, 21, ἐπτάκις. Diosc. 2, 91, τρίς. - With είς τόν, έπὶ τόν Sept. Lev. 23, 14, είς τὴν ἡμέραν ταύτην. 24, 4, είς τὸ πρωί. Deut. 23, 3, είς τὸν αἰῶνα. Sir. 24, 32, els μακράν. Diod. 16, 74, ἐπὶ τὴν διάβασιν. Strab. 3, 3, 7, ἐπὶ Βρούτου. 10, 3, 3, els avróv, until his time. Nil. 68 A. 684 Α, εἰς τὴν σήμερον. Socr. 621 Α. — With the accusative. Sept. Judic. 19, 25, τὸ πρωί. Lev. 6, 9. Theoph. 362, τὸ ἄγιον πάσχα. -With the infinitive. Sept. Gen. 10, 19, έλθείν, until you come. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3, αποπνίξαι. Artem. 410 Els τοσούτον περιστάσεως ήλθεν. έως τε έαυτον έξαγαγείν του βίου. = ωστε. Theoph. 305, λαβείν. — With the agrist indicative = agrist optative. Polub. 1, 30, 9 = εως παρατάξαιντο. Porph. Adm.

3. Before = πρίν. Diod. II, 570, 84 Μὴ πρότερον ἀπελθείν, ἔως ἀπεκατέστησε. — 4. As long as, while. Clem. R. 2, 8, ἐσμὲν ἐν τούτφ τῷ κόσμῳ. Chrys. X, 135 D, ὅτε ἐκαταφρόνουν.

ἔως ἔτι, while yet. Sept. Sir. 30, 29, ζῆς.
Μαςς. 1, 4, 4 'Απῆρεν αὐτὸς . . . ἔως ἔτι al
δυνάμεις ἐσκορπισμέναι ἦσαν.

ἔως ὅτου = ἔως οὐ. Sept. Reg. 1, 30, 4. Macc.
 1, 14, 10. Diod. 19, 107. Luc. 13, 8.

ἔως οδ = ἔως. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49. Tobit 1,
 21. Polyb. 4, 19, 12. — Theodin. Dan. 6, 24.
 Vit. Epiph. 72 D = πρὶν ίδεῖν. — Clim.
 1132 C, which, as long as. Mal. 18, 17.

ἐωσφόρος, ου, δ, Lucifer, Satan. Orig. IV, 45
 C. Eus. III, 556 B. Greg. Naz. III, 443
 A. Euagr. Scit. 1220 D. (Compare Sept. Esai. 14, 12, which has no reference to the fall of Satan.)

Greek alphabet, corresponding in power to the Latin V. - 2. In the later numerical system, F (commonly written s, and often confounded with s, an abbreviation for or) stands for Eg, six, or Extos, sixth; with a stroke before, ς, for έξακισχίλιοι, six thou-The prototype of F is the Phoenician 1. Originally it was used by all the The Ionians, however, dis-Greek tribes. carded it earlier than the other Greeks; consequently it has no place in the Attic and Ionic alphabets. The Boeotians retained it until their dialect was superseded by the Attic (about the beginning of the Roman period). It is found in Boeotic and Peloponnesian inscriptions; also, in an Ionic inscription. In the Cretan and the Heraclean inscriptions its form is E, a modification of F. - According to Varro and Didymus (Priscian. 1, 20) the true name of F is The name δίγαμμα occurs for the first time in Trypho (§ 11), and is applicable only to F, which has the appearance of IT united into one form. The name τὸ Αἰολικὸν δίγαμμα means that F was found in the poems of Alcaeus and of Sappho, regarded

by the grammarians as the Aeolic models, not that it was longest retained by the Asia-

F, Fav, vau, the sixth letter of the original

tic Aeolians, for it does not occur in inscriptions belonging to Aeolis and Lesbos, the most ancient of which are referred to the age of Alexander. Terent. M. 645. Marius Victorin. 2468. Melamp. in Bekker. 777. — Dionysius (I, 52.53), who describes F accurately, says that it has the sound of the syllable OY; which can only mean that OY (U) is its corresponding vowel sound, the consonantal sound of F being essentially the same as that of the English W. Melampus (already referred to) tells us that it has the power of OY or OI (OI being pronounced like Y in the time of Melampus).

Digammated words found in inscriptions.

Inscr. 1583 α Fειδω = ἄδω, implied in the Boeotic αυλα Fυδοσ, κιθαρα Fυδοσ, κωμα Fυδοσ, ραψα Fυδοσ, τραγα Fυδοσ, for αὐλαοιδός αὐλωδός, κ. τ. λ. 1 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 10) αι
Fει (α e v u m). 10 α Fυτο = αὐτοῦ. 1639 βακευ Fαι, α Boeotic dative singular. 69 δι Fι = Διί (div u s). 1574 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 516) Fαδων, α proper name derived from ἀνδάνω (Fανδάνω). 11 Fαλειοισ = Ἡλείοις.

Rang. 317 Fαναχσ the first part of a compound of ἄναξ (Fάναξ). Inscr. 3050 Fανξιοσ = Fαξιος. 11 Fαργον = ἔργον, work. 1569, α, Fαρνων. Ahrens. Dialect. II, 516 Fασκων, Fαστινιοσ, Fαστυμειδοντιοσ.

F

Inscr. 152 Faotvoxoo. 5775. 5774. 1569 **Fεικατι**, Fικατι, viginti. 5774. 5775 Fεικατιδιον, Εικατιδιον, Εεικατιπεδον, εγ Εηλη θ ιωντι (volvo), Γεκτος. 1569 Γελατια, Γελατιηος. 5775 Εεξ, Εεξακατιοι, Εεξηκοντα. 11 Εεπος (voco, vox). 11. 1569. 5774 Fετοσ (vetus). Rang. 327 Fexiao, formed from έχω (Fέχω, veho), like 'Ayías from ἄγω. Inscr. 5774. 5775 Fidioo. 1588 (Ahrens. Dialect. Π, 516) Γιλαρχιω = είλαρχέω. 1562. 1563 Fισοτελια. 4. 1565 Fοικια; Boeotic, 1562. 11 Ερατρα, ηρ Εαοιοισ. 1563, 1564 Fukia. 1 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 10) κλεFοσ. — Digammated words found on coins, etc. Eckel. IV, 388 aιFaσ. II, 196 ευFaρa. 305 Fagios, of Axos. Ahrens. Dialect. II, 554 Fελχανος, an epithet of Zeus; compare Vulcanus. - Digammated words found in ancient authors. Alcman. 75 (77) dáFios. 82 (60) Fáva ξ . 96 (76) Fá = \tilde{a} , $\tilde{\epsilon}$ á, sua. Alcaeus 11 (71) Fé $\theta \epsilon \nu = \epsilon \theta \epsilon \nu$. 150 (119) Fρηξις (frango, wreck, break). Sapph. 117 (89) For $= \delta \nu$, $\delta \delta \nu$, suum. Dion. H. I, 52. 53 Fανήρ, Γελένα, Fοικος (vicus). Tryph. 11 Fávaf, Fedéva. Apollon. D. Pron. 367 A Fé = c. Priscian. 1, 22. 6, 69 Δημοφό Εων, Λαο Εκό Εων, ω Εόν, ο v u m. 20 Feléva.

The Byzantine copyists being, as a body, entirely ignorant of the existence of Fav, almost invariably mistook the character F for Γ , E, or T. Thus, for $F \in \theta \in \mathcal{P}$, quoted by Apollonius, they wrote Γέθεν, although he expressly states that the Aeolians prefixed the Digamma to the personal and possessive pronouns of the third person. In modern times, also, it has been mistaken for I, E, or T .- In the glossary of Hesychius many digammated words are written with a T; a fact to be explained as follows: On the supposition that the compiler of this work was acquainted with the nature of the Digamma, he must have written these words with a F. But as this letter had no place in the Greek alphabet when he lived, he was obliged to arrange them as if they were spelled with a γάμμα, the form and the name δίγαμμα naturally suggesting γάμμα rather than any other letter. Finally, his tran-Scribers mistook F for Γ. — Hes. Γάδεται, ηδεται. Γάδονται, εὐφραίνονται. Γάδεσθαι, ήδεσθαι. Γακτός, κλάσμα. Γάλις ἰκανόν, = άλις. Γάλλοι, ήλοι, valli. Γανδάνειν, ἀρέσκειν. Γαδείν, χαρίσασθαι. Γάσσαν, ήδουήν. Γέαρ, ἔαρ, ver. Γείθρον, ἔνδυμα. Γοίδα, οἰδα. Γίξαι, χωρήσαι, = Γείξαι. Γειλουμένους, συνειλημένους. Γηλιάσθαι, κατέχεσθαι. Γίπον, εἶπον, = Γείπον. Γέλλαι, τίλαι, = εἶλαι, vello. Γελχάνος, ὁ Ζεύς παρὰ Κρησί. Γέμματα, ἱμάτια. Γέργανα, ἐργαλεῖα. Γεστία, ἔνδυσις, μέλη, ἱμάτια. Γέτος. ἐνιαυτός. Γέτορι, ἔτει. Γήμα, ἱμάτιον. Γίν, σοί. Γίο, αὐτοῦ, = ἔο. Γισάμεναι, εἰδέναι. Γιτέα, ἰτέα. vitex. Γοῦνος, οἶνος.

After Faî was banished from all the Greek alphabets, its sound, which still existed in some of the less cultivated dialects, was represented by B, this being the only consonant in the common alphabet that could be employed as a substitute for F. The verv Heraclid. name Faῦ was changed into βaῦ apud Eust. 1654, 20. - Hes. 'Aβέλιον, ήλιον. Κρητες. 'Αβηδόνα, ἀηδόνα. 'Ακροβᾶσθαι, ὑπα-Βάγος, κλάσμα ἄρτου, κούειν, ὑποτετάχθαι. μάζης. Βάγος . . . βασιλεύς . . . Λάκωνες. Βάδομαι, ἀγαπῶ. Βείκατι, εἶκοσι. Λάκωνες. Βεκάς, μακράν. Βεκῶς, μακρόθεν. Δά: 3ελος, δαλός. "Εβασον, ξασον. Συρακούσιοι. δαύη, ἐκαύθη, from δαίω (δα Εω). "Ωβεα, τὰ ωά. 'Αργείοι. Inscr. 2572. 2577 Βαναξίβουλος. 2576 Βοινόβιος. 1372 Εὐρυβάνασσα. Paus. 5, 3, 3 Badú. Mar. Victorin. 2468 $\beta a \hat{v} = Fa \hat{v}$, the name of F. Terent. M. 658 λιος, Pamphylian.

The Digamma was often changed into its kindred vowel Y, but chiefly when it was preceded by A or E. Homer. evade (eFade). Hesiod. καυάξαις (κατΓάξαις), κατάξαις. Inscr. 1569 βουῶν, βούεσσι, bos bovis. Schol. Dion. Thr. 694 αὐιδέτου (Γιδείν), αὕρηκτος (ἄΓρηκτος) = ἄρρηκτος. Cramer. III, 237 εὐάλωκεν, εὐράγη. — In a few instances, F is changed into O; as "Oafos (Fáfos) = "Afos, Οἴτυλος, οἰσύα (ἰτέα). — Also, into the rough breathing; as ἀνδάνω, ἄλις. Priscian. 1, 22.

— Compare ἐννέα novem, κληΐς clavis, λαιός laevus, λευρός λείος laevis levis, λούω lavo, ναΰς navis, νέος novus new, νεῦρον nervus, δις ovis (Priscian. 6, 69), őγδοος octavus, σάω salvus salveo save safe, σκαιός scaevus, ῦλη silva.]

 \mathbf{Z}

Z. (ητα, represented in Latin by Z. — 2. In the later numerical system, it stands for επτά, seven, or εβδομος, seventh; with a

stroke before, Z, for ἐπτακισχίλοι, seven thousand.

The prototype of Z is the Phoenician

zain. It is found in some of the most ancient inscriptions. Inscr. 30, 165. Franz. p. 22, et no. 52. Its name tra occurs several times in Plato's Cratylus. Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14) and his successors tell us that Z is composed of S and Δ; which seems to imply that it is a mere abbreviation for $\Sigma \Delta$, and that it makes no difference whether Z or the combination SA is employed; but this is improbable, for the following reasons. Plato (Cratyl. 426. 427) calls Z an aspirate letter, and classes it with Φ, Σ, Ψ. Dionysius himself, in his description of the sound of Z, contradicts the notion that it is nothing but DA. He says that it pleases the ear more than the other double consonants; that **z** and **Ψ** respectively begin with I and II, and end in a hissing sound, but Z is gently aspirated, and is the noblest of the three. He does not assert that it begins with 2 and ends in Δ . Quintilian (12, 10, 27) and other Latin authors say that its sound could not be expressed in Latin letters. According to Maximus Victorinus (§ 18), the Romans would have employed SD for Z, if they had not adopted the Greek Z. Asper Junior 2. Scaurus 2257. Velius Longus (2217) does not regard it as a double consonant. He states further that it can even be doubled, which remark is confirmed by such forms as Zαζζοῦς, ἔζζησε (ζάω), πεζζός, which could not have been pronounced Σδασδσδοῦς, ἔσδσδησε, πεσδσδός. See also ζέζηκα, ζεζοφωμένος, under ζάω, ζοφόω; also ζβέννυμι, ζμάραγδος, ζμιλίον, ζμύρνα. Pseudo-Demetrius Phalereus (27. 49) applies the terms δυσφωνία, δύσφωνος, δυσήκοος to ΣΔ.

The Athenians used the character Z long before the introduction of z and Ψ. And there is no evidence that they ever wrote ΣΔ for Z. On the contrary, the forms τούσδε, τάσδε, τοσόσδε, τοιόσδε, τηλικόσδε, "Αϊδόςδε, "Αργοςδε, "Ερεβόςδε, Θήβαςδε, φόωςδε show that they did not regard \$\sum_{\Delta}\$ as strictly equivalent to Z As to -(e in the adverbs 'Αθήναζε, Θήβαζε, 'Ολυμπίαζε, Θρίωζε, θύραζε, ἔραζε, and χαμάζε, it must be regarded as another form of -de or -σe; for θρίωζε cannot come from ή Θρία; the primitives of έραζε and χαμάζε are not in use; and 'Ολυμ- πia has no plural. These conflicting statements may be reconciled by supposing that the sound now given to the English Z was preceded by a sort of lisp, which may explain the fact that Z has the power of two consonants, and admits of being interchanged with the kindred sounds \$\Delta, \Delta, The Italian and German sounds Zcannot be said to belong to the Greek Z, because the Greek laws of euphony forbid these combinations; as ἄδω ἄσομαι, not ἄζομαι. — If the unsupported testimony of the Byzantine grammarians is to be received, the Aeolians wrote σδυγός for ζυγός, analogous to σκίφος, σπέλλιον, for ξίφος, ψέλλιον. Cramer. IV, 326. Schol. Dion. Thr. 815.]

ζάβα, as, ή, L. lorica, cuirass. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mauric. 1, 2. Chron. 625, 13. Mal. 322, 19. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. 25. Suid. Zaβαρείον....

ζαβαρεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ζάβα) cuirass-repository.
Suid.

ζαβᾶτος, η, ον, (ζάβα) L. loricatus, cuirassier. Mauric. 10, 1. Chron. 719, 14.

zabulus, i, δ, = διάβολος, the devil. Assumpt.

Mos. § 10 (Hingelfeld). Cassian. I, 518 A

(the Greek form would be ζάβολος.)

ζάγκλιος, α, ον, (ζάγκλη) = σκολιός. Strab. 6, 2, 3.

Zaζζοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, Zazzus, a barbarous name. Inscr. 2130, 38.

ζai, zain, the Hebrew 1. Eus. III, 788 C.

ζάκα, ή, apparently the Russian ζακούτ, corner, nook. Theoph. 380 "Εφυγεν ἀπὸ ζακὸς εἰς ζάκαν φόβφ τοῦ βασιλέως.

Zάκανθα, ης, ή, Saguntus. Polyb. 3, 6, 1. 3, 17, 1.

Zaκaνθαῖοs, a, ov, Saguntinus, of Saguntus. Polyb. 3, 8, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 512, 24.

ζακορεύω, εύσω, = ζάκορός εἰμι. Inscr. I, p. 913, et alibi.

Zακύνθιος, α, ον, = Ζακανθαΐος. Nicol. D. 106. ζάκχα, ή, 7111, treasury of the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 11.

ζάκανον, ου, τὸ, Slavic ὁ ζακόν = ἔθος, νόμος, law, custom. Porph. Adm. 78, 20 170, 15. Suid. Δατόν

ζαλμός, οῦ, δ, Thracian, = δορά, δέρμα. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 26.

ζαλοειδής, ές, (ζάλη, ΕΙΔΩ) stormy. Ant. Mon. 1848 C.

ζάμβαξ, ακος, τὸ, a species of pearl. Cedr. I, 623, 20.

ζατρικίζω, ίσω, (ζατρίκιον) to play chess. Achmet.

ζατρίκιον, ου, τὸ, Persian shatranj, chess, chess-board. Achmet. 241. Schol. Theocr. 6, 18. Ducas 68, 10

ζάχαρ, τὸ, = σάκχαρ. Theoph. 494, 15.

ζάω, to live. Aristeas 23 Το τῶν ἀνθρώπων ζῆν, human life. Plut. Π, 1060 Ε Τὸ ζῆν κατὰ φύσιν, living according to nature. — Sept. Num. 14, 21 Ζῶ ἐγὼ καὶ ζῶν τὸ ὄνομά μου, as truly as I live. Reg. 1, 25, 26 Ζῆ κύριος καὶ ζῆ ἡ ψυχή σου, as the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth. Judith 2, 12 Ζῶ ἐγὼ καὶ τὸ κράτος τῆς βασιλείας μου, as I live, by my life. 11, 7 Ζῆ γὰρ βασιλεύς Ναβουχοδονόσορ, by the life of king Nebuchadnezzar. — Ζήτω! long

live! in cheering. Reg. 1, 10, 24. 4, 11, 12 Ζήτω ὁ βασιλεύς! vive le roi! — Dan. 5, 10 (cf. 2, 4) Els τον αίωνα ζηθι! live forever! — Dion C. 72, 18, 2 $\zeta'_{\eta\sigma\epsilon\iota\alpha s}$! — 2. To cause to live, to quicken, vivify, revive. Sept. Ps. 118, 40. 50. 93. 149. 154. 142, 11 ζήσω, έζησα. Ezech. 13, 22. [Inscr. 6337. $6462 \, \tilde{\epsilon} \zeta \zeta \eta \sigma \epsilon =$ εζησε. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 6 ζέζηκα, all bad forms.]

βέννυμι = σβέννυμι. Inscr. 4709 καταζβεσθείς.

Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 19.

ζέα, as, ή, zea, = ζειά. Sept. Esai. 28, 25. Dion. H. I, 283, 13. III, 1339, 9. Galen. VI, 319 F. Charis. 550, 28.

ζεησάρ, see καυλακαῦ.

ζέμα, ατος, τὸ, (ζέω) zema, decoction, broth. Diosc. Delet. 7, αψινθίου. Geopon. 8, 37, 3, έρεβίνθων. Leo Med. 175, ρέου.

ζέμα, the Hebrew המה in Greek letters, = πονηρον έργον. Sept. Judic. 20, 6.

ζεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ζέμα. Leo Med. 93.

ζεννύω or ζέννυμι = ζέω. Diosc. 2, 77. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 369, 6.

ζεόντως (ζέω), adv. ardently. Clim. 641 B.

ζεόπυρου, ου, τὸ, (ζέα, πυρός) a kind of grain. Galen. VI, 320 B.

ζέρεθρου, τὸ, Arcadian, <u>Β</u> βέρεθρου, βάραθρου. Strab. 8, 8, 4.

ζέρνα, ή, = κύπειρος. Geopon. 2, 6, 28. ζέσις. εως, ή, ardor. Dexipp. 16, 20.

ζεστολουσία, as, ή, (ζεστός, λούω) warm bath.

Galen, VI, 108 A.

ξεστός, ή, όν, (ζέω) boiling hot, hot; opposed to Ψυχρός. Strab. 12, 8, 17, τδατα, hot springs. Apoc. 3, 15. 16. Diosc. 1, 39. Herod. apud Orib. II, 464, 7. Sext. 24, 22. Diog. 6, 23, ψάμμος. — 2. Boiled food. App. I, 205, 78, κρέα. Stud. 1716 C, κουκκία, boiled

ζεστότης, ητος, ή, (ζεστός) boiling heat. Paus.

10, 11 4.

ζευγατήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , = ζευκτήρ. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6 [but recent editors ζευκτήρ].

ζευγίζω, ίσω, = ζεύγνυμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 15 as v. l. Aquil. Num. 25, 3.

ζευγίππης, ου, ό, (ζεῦγος, ἵππος) one who fights for a ζεύγος πολεμιστήριον. Diod. 19, 106 (1, 54).

ζεύγμα, ατος, τὸ, zeugma. Rhetor. VIII, 474, 12. 686, 11. 695, 29.

ζεύγνυμι, L. componere, to pair, to match gladiators. Epict. 1, 29, 37. ζεῦγος, εος, τὸ, pair. Polyb. 31, 3, 5. Diod. II,

597, 10, μονομάχων, par gladiatorum.

ζευγοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping a ζεύγος of beasts. Plut. I, 159 C.

ζεύγω = ζεύγνυμι. Nom. Coteler. 412.

ζευκτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , = δ ζευγνύς. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6, ξμάντες (as v. l.), the straps of the yoke. ζευκτός, ή, όν, (ζεύγνυμι) joined, yoked, fastened.

Dion. H. I, 302, 8. Strab. 10, 2, 8, bridged Plut. II, 828 C, ὀχήματα. apud Orib. I, 520, 13. Ael. Tact. 22, 2. Apollod. Arch. 47.

ζευξιμοιχεία, as, ή, (μοιχεία) adulterous marriage, the marriage of Constantine VI. Stud. 1017 D.

Ζεύξιππος, ου, ό, Zeuxippus, a public place at Constantinople. Greg. Naz. II, 225 A. Socr. 216 A. Lyd. 265, 13.

Ζεύς, Διός, δ, Zeus. Polyb. 3, 25, 6 (ὀμνύειν) Δία λίθον, Jovem lapidem. 3, 8, p. 1133 B, τραγωδός. Dion C. 54, 4, 1, ό βροντών, Jupiter tonans. - 'Ο τοῦ Διὸς $\dot{a}\sigma\tau\dot{\eta}\rho, = \phi a\dot{\epsilon}\theta\omega\nu$, the planet Jupiter. Cleomed. 13, 16. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 A, called also 'Oσίριδος ἀστήρ. — Διὸς ἡμέρα, $= \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \eta$, F. jeudi (dies Jovis), Thursday. Dion C. 37, 18. [Plut. II, 425 F of Δies, plural.]

ζέφος, εος, τὸ, = ζόφος, δύσις. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 A.

ζεφυρίτης, ου, ὁ, of ζέφυρος. Lyd. 109, 7 =μάρτιος.

ζεφυρίτις, ιδος, ή, (ζέφυρος) western. Dion. P. 346. 727,

ζεφύρωσις, εως, ή, the blowing of the west wind. Steph. Diac. 1092 A, τῶν ἀνέμων.

ζέω, to boil. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ζέον, sc. υδωρ, the hot water poured into the chalice at the celebration of the Eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 795 D. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, (Compare Just. Apol. 1, 67. Const. Apost. 8, 12. Pseudo-Petr. Liturg. p. 160. Pseudo-Germ. 397 B.)

ζηλεύω = ζηλόω. Apoc. 3, 19.

Epict. 212. Nic. CP. 856 C. Zήλιξ, ικος, ό, Zelix, a sort of heretic, whose followers were called Zήλικες. Genes. 85, 13.

ζηλομανής, ές, (ζηλος, μαίνομαι) mad with jealousy. Agath. Epigr. 7, 7.

ζήλος, ου, δ, course, way of life. Polyb. 4, 27, 8. Longin. 7, 4. — 2. Style, manner of writing or speaking. 'O 'Aouavos (naos, the Asiatic style. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Plut. I, 916

ζηλος, ous, τὸ, = ὁ ζηλος, jealousy. Paul. Phil. 3, 6. Clem. R. 1, 9. Just. Orat. 3.

ζηλοτυπέω, ήσω, = ζηλότυπός είμι. Rare in Attic Greek. Polyb. 16, 22, 6. Philon I, 141, 12 Τὸ τῆς ζηλοτυπουμένης μεμοιχεῦσθαι, suspected. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. Plut. II, 782 A. App. I, 336, 46 $-\sigma\theta a = \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$. Hermias 5, p. 1173 C, τινά τινος, on account of. Greg. Naz. I, 1249 B, τλ.

ζηλοτυπία, as, ή, jealousy. Classical. Num. 5, 15. 29. Dion. H. VI, 756, 9, ή πρὸς

τὸν "Ομηρον. Plut. I, 48 F.

ζηλοτυποειδής, ές, jealousy-like. Orig. III, 809

ζηλοτύπως (ζηλότυπος), adv. jealously. Strab.
14, 1, 20, p. 104, 8. Jos. B. J. 1, 22, 3, έχω

π ζηλότυπός εἰμι.

ζήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, Ξ ζῆλος 1. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1440, 12. 1443, 7, βίων.

ζηλωτέον = δεί ζηλούν. Polyb. 4, 27, 8.

ζηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, zelotes, jealous. Sept. Ex. 20, 5. 34, 14.—2. Zealot for the Law. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 2, τῶν νόμων. Luc. 21, 20. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 2, τῶν πατρίων ἐθῶν. — Particularly, a Jewish fanatic or patriot; called also σικάριος. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 9. 7, 8, 1. Hippol. Haer. 482, 28.

ζηλωτικός, ή, όν, zealous: jealous. Philon I, 135, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 167. Hippol. Haer. 88, 25. Epiph. II, 41 B. Pallad. Laus. 1244 D. τινος.

ζημιωτής, οῦ, ό, (ζημιόω) injurer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 763 E.

Zηνοβία, as, ή, Zenobia of Palmyra? Athan. I, 777 B.

Zηνοδότειος, ον, (Ζηνόδοτος) of Zenodotus. Apollon. D. Synt. 163, 8.

Ζηνώνειος, ον, of Ζήνων. Philon Π, 470, 28.

*ζητέω, ήσω, to seek, to endeavor, to desire. Dion. H. IV, 2095, 9, ὅπως παρ' αὐτῶν λήψεσθε δίκας. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 12, ΐνα περισσεύητε. Basil. I, 752 C, "va ευρης. Doroth. 1669 C, ίνα αὐτὸς ὑπηρετήση. Theoph. 197, 13. - 2. To ask, require, demand, request. Diod. 14, 8, αὐτὸν ὥστε καταπολεμῆσαι. Soz. 1324 C, τὸν ὖπαρχον μὴ ἀπελαύνειν. — Sept. Tobit 1, 19 Ζητοῦμαι ἀποθανεῖν, I am sought for to be put to death. - Impersonal, ζητείται, it is required. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 2 Zητείται έν τοις οικονόμοις ίνα πιστός τις εύρεθη. - 3. Το ask, inquire. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 134 Hûs oùv κατ' 'Ερατοσθένη δείκνυται . . . ζητῶ. — Impersonal, Enreiras, it is asked, it is a question, the question is. Sext. 292, 11 Ζητηθήσεται πάλιν πῶς (ἀποδείκνυσι) ὅτι καὶ τοῦτο ἀληθές. 871, 6, εὶ ἔστι κριτήριον. 604, 31 ζητήσεται = ζητηθήσεται. - 4. Participle, τὸ ζητούμεvov, the question, in logic. Aristot. Topic. 2, 2, 7. Strab. 2, 1, 18. Apollon. D. Adv. 601, 21. Galen. VI, 10 A. Lucian. II, 685 Συναρπάζειν τὸ ζητούμενον, to beg the question. Sext. 63, 32. 64, 21. 69, 32. 149, 12.

ζητημάτιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ζήτημα. Epict. 2, 16, 20.

ζήτησις, εως, ή, L. annona. Justinian. Cod. 1, 11, 10, § ϵ' .

ζητητικός, ή, όν, given to inquiry, of the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Sext. 4, 4, άγωγή = σκεπτική. Diog. 9, 69, φιλόσοφοι.

ζητονούμιος, ου, δ, = δ νουμμία ζητών, coin-

seeker, lover of money. Simoc. 72, 5, as a surname.

ζιβύνη, ης, ή, = σιβύνη. Sept. Judith 1, 15. Esai. 2, 4. Jer. 6, 23.

ζίβυνος, ου, ό, = ζιβύνη. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

ζιγγίβερ, τὸ, zinziber, zingiber, = ζιγγίβερις. Diosc. 1, 13. 2, 188 (189). Theoph. 494, 15. Cedr. I, 732, 13.

ζιγγίβερι, εως, τὸ, zingiberi or zimpiberi, = following. Galen. II, 92 A.

ζιγγίβερις, εως, ή, (Arabic) zin zib eris, ginger. Diosc. 2, 189 (190). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 275, 10. Galen. XIII, 175 E.

ζίγιρ, a species of κασσία. Diosc. 1, 12 v. l. γίζιρ.

(Lolium temulentum). Matt. 13, 25. 26. Caesarius 913. Apoc. Mos. 8. Geopon. 2, 43, et alibi. Suid. Zιζάνιον....

ζιζανιόσπορος, ον, (σπόρος) of ζιζάνιον-seed. Anast. Sin. 140 C. D.

ζιζανώδης, ες, τὸ, (ζιζάνιον, ΕΙΔΩ) darnel-like. Eust. Ant. 676 D, φυτουργήματα. Epiph. I, 361 A, et alibi. Ant. Mon. 1584 A.

ζιζανωδώς, adv. like darnel or tares. Epiph. I, 956 C.

ζίζυφον, ου, τδ, jujube. Galen. VI, 357 E. Orib. I, 211, 2. Geopon. 10, 3, 4.

ζίκιον, ου, τὸ, casket for jewels. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B.

ζικκάς, δ, \equiv τούκκας. Lyd. 139, 3. Mal. 416, 12 ζτικκάς.

ζινίχιον, τὸ, == τὸ λωρίον τοῦ ὑποδήματος, lachet. Suid.

ζιού, the Hebrew 11 or 11, Zif, the second month of the year. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 4.

ζμάραγδος = σμάραγδος, δ, emerald. Inscr 6740, as a proper name. Lucian. I, 94.

ζμιλίον = σμιλίον. Sext. 638, 20.

ζμύρνα = σμύρνα. Matt. 2, 11 as v. l. Lucian-Jud. Vocal. 9. Sext. 638, 20. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 415. Cramer. III, p. 250.

Ζμύρνα, ης, ή, = Σμύρνα. Inscr. 3032.

Ζμυρναΐος, α, ον, = Σμυρναΐος. Inscr. 3871.

ζμιλίον = σμιλίον. Sext. 638, 20.

ζόμπος, ου, δ, (gibbus?) hunchback, cripple.
Scyl. 690, 11, as a surname.

ζόμφος, ον, = σομφός? Steph. Diac. 1140 A, ράβδος.

ζόρξ, ρκός, ή, = δορκάς. Strab. 12, 3, 13. Plut. I, 34 Ε Αἰγὸς ή Ζορκὸς Έλος, Caprae Palus, near Rome.

ζουλάπιον, τὸ, (Arabic) juleb. Achmet. 196. Planud. 318, 25. 321, 9.

ζοῦπα, as, ἡ, (Arabic) jubbah, an outer garment. Achmet. 228, χάσδιος.

ζουπανία, as, ή, (ζούπανος) chieftainship. Porph. Adm. 145, 6. 146.

ζούπανος, ου, δ, (Slavic) zupanus, supa

Adm. 128, 22. Cinn. 103, 11.

ζουφάς, \hat{a} , δ , the Shemitic $= \tilde{v}\sigma\sigma\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 C.

ζοφηφορία, as, ή, (ζόφος, φέρω) darkness. Greg. Naz. III, 25 A. Euchait. 1198 B.

ζόφος, τὸ, = δ ζόφος. Apoc. Paul. 62.

ζοφόω, ώσω, (ζόφος) to darken. Lucian. III, 590. Theoph. 746, 5 ζεζοφωμένος = έζοφωμένος.

ζοφώδης, ες, (ζόφος, ΕΙΔΩ) dark-like. Cleomed. 14, 1, opaque. Strab. 1, 2, 9, p. 31, 8. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 A. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 556. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 11. Plut. II, 892 Α.

ζόφωσις, εως, ή, (ζοφόω) a darkening: darkness. Jos. Hymnog. 993 A.

ζοχίου, ου, τὸ, = σόγχος, sow-thistle. Leo Med. 263. Pseudo-Moschn. 156, p. 237 ζοχίν.

ζταγγίου, ζτικκάς, incorrect for τζαγγίου, ζικ-

ζυγάδην (ζυγός), adv. in pairs. Philon I. 237, 4.

ζυγάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of ■ ζυγόν of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 19, 8.

ζυγαρχία, as, ή, two war-chariots in battle array. Ael. Tact. 22, 2,

ζυγάς, άδος, ή, pair, couple. Isid. 185 B (by a later hand). Steph. Diac. 1076 A.

ζυγέω (ζυγός), to stand in the same line; thus, in a number of λόχοι drawn up in file, the λοχαγοί ζυγοῦσιν ἀλλήλοις, and so on. Polyb. 3, 113, 8. Ael. Tact. 6, 2. 7, 2. 26, 1. Et. Μ. 744, 15 Τὸ ζυγείν ταλαντάν λέγουσι.

ζυγή, η̂s, ή, = ζεῦξις. Nicet. Byz. 773 A. -2. Pair. Pseudo-Just. 1293 C. Epiph. III, 241 C Ζυγή ζυγή, in pairs. Apophth. 121 B Εξ ζυγάς σινδονίων. Porph. Adm. 232, 19 Σχολαρίκια ζυγήν μίαν, a pair of ear-rings. 233 Την ζυγην τὰ σχολαρίκια, the pair of ear-

ξυγιανός, ή, όν, born under the influence of ζυγός (Libra). Basil. I, 129 C. Caesarius 988.

Cuyικός, ή, όν, of the balance. Nicom. Harm. 5. Theol. Arith. 29.

ζύγιμος, ον, of the yoke, fit for the yoke. Polyb. 34, 8, 9, βοῦς.

Cύγιον, ου, τὸ, = ζυγός, balance. Aquil. Prov. 11, 1 ζύγια επιθέσεως, = ζυγοὶ δόλιοι. Macar. 504 A. C.

ζύγιος, a, ov, belonging to ζυγός. Muson. 221. Clem. A. I, 113 B, Hoa, Juno pronuba, presiding over marriage.

ζυγοειδής, ές, yoke-like. Galen. II, 375 C, δστα, ossa jugalia, the zygomatic bones.

ζυγοκέφαλου, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλή) capitation-tax. Inscr. 2712, 5. 9. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2. Novell. 17, 8.

ζυγοκλεπτέω, ήσω, (κλέπτω) quid? Just.Imper. 5.

nus, or jupanus, feudatory lord. Porph. ζυγοκρούστης, ου, ό, (κρούω) = ζυγοπλάστης. Artem. 372. Const. Apost. 4, 6.

ζυγομαχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ζυγομαχέω) bickering, dissention, quarrelling. Eus. II, 892 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1145 A. Gelas. 1244 B, ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους.

ζυγόν, οῦ, τὸ, L. acies, ■ line of soldiers. Tact. 13, 2.

ζυγοπλάστης, ου, ό, = ό πλαστοίς ζυγοίς τὴν πράσιν ποιούμενος, one who uses I false balance. Suid. Βασιλική · · · ·

ζυγός, οῦ, δ, L. jugum. Polyb. 4, 82, 2 "Αγειν ύπὸ τὸν ζυγὸν, mittere sub jugum. Dion. H. Ι, 469, 6. ΙV, 2040, 16 Ζυγὸν ὑποστάντες. App. I, 50, 85. Dion C. Frag. 36, 9. 10. -2. Row of soldiers. Polyb. 18, 12, 5, et alibi. - 3. Capitation-tax = ζυγοκέφαλου. Theod. IV, 1217 D. 1220 A.

ζυγόσταθμος, ον, (σταθμός) balance. Plut. II, 928 B.

ζυγοστασία, ας, ή, (ζυγοστάτης) weighing. Stud. 808 C.

ζυγοστατέω, ήσω, to weigh. Lucian. I, 508. Basil. I, 477 C. Sophrns. 3396 B. - Polyb. 6, 10, 7. 1, 20, 5 Έζυγοστατείτο αὐτοίς ὁ πόλεμος, = ἰσορρόπει.

ζυγοστάτημα, ατος, τὸ, = ζυγοστασία. Eudoc.M. 199.

ζυγοστάτης, ου, δ, (ιστημι) zygostates, master of weights. Artem. 217. Sext. 197, 22. Justinian. Edict. 11 (titul.). Basilic. 38, 1, 15. Porph. Cer. 461, 3.

ζυγοφλάσκιον, ου, τὸ, a pair of φλάσκαι. Porph. Cer. 463, 16.

ζυγοφορέομαι (ζυγοφόρος), to be carried by a yoke of oxen. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 80

ζυγοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, yoked. Plut. II, 524 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C.

ζυγόω, ώσω, to join. Sept. Ezech. 41, 26. Lucian I, 290. - 2. To approach, to draw near, come in contact with. Porph. Cer. 339, 5, μετά τοῦ ἐναντίου αὐτοῦ, to approach his opponent.

ζυγώδης, ες, = ζυγοειδής. Philon I, 22, 38.

ζύγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ζυγόω) cross-bar, bolt of a door. Polyb. 7, 16, 5.— 2. Zygoma, in anatomy. Galen. II, 375 D, et alibi.

ζύθος, ου, δ, \equiv following. Sept. Esai. 19, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 14. Diosc. 2, 109. Galen. XIII, 176 C. — Also, ζύτος. Inscr. 5128.

*ζύθος, εος, τὸ, a kind of beer. Theophr. C. P. Strab. 3, 6, 11, 2. Diod. 1, 34, p. 41, 84. 3, 7. 17, 2, 3. Plut. II, 499 E. Athen. 4, 36, πύρινον. Hes.

ζυμίζω, ίσω, (ζύμη) to be like leaven. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226, τὴν ὀσμήν.

Classical. Sept. Ex. ζυμόω, ώσω, to leaven. 12, 34. 39. Hos. 7, 4. Matt. 13, 33. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 6. — 2. To knead. Theoph. 611, 8. [Macar. 664 C ζεζυμωμένος.]

ζυμωτός, ή, όν, (ζυμόω) leavened, fermented bread. Sept. Ex. 12, 19. 20, et alibi. Philon II, 678. Aquil. Deut. 16, 3.

ζύτος, ό, see ζύθος.

ζωαρκής, ές, = πρὸς ζωὴν ἀρκῶν, supporting life. Cyrill. A. II, 236 A. Phot. Lex.

ζωαρχικός, ή, όν, (ζωή, ἄρχω) life-ruling, having power over life. Pseudo-Dion. 681 C.
 Sophrns. 3217 B. Cosm. Ind. 52 A. Nic.
 II, 1052 B. Theoph. 642, 10, τριάς.

ζώαρχος, ου, δ, (ζώον, ἄρχω) = ένδς ελέφαντος ἄρχων in battle. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ζωγονέω = ζωογονέω. Sext. 659, 1.

ζωγραφείον, ου, τὸ, (ζωγράφος) painter's studio. Plut. II, 471 F.

ζωγραφητός, ή, όν, (ζωγραφέω) painted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

ζωγραφικώς (ζωγραφικός), adv. according to the rules of the art of painting. Sext. 595, 22.

ζωγρεία = ζωγρία. Sept. Num. 21, 35 Εως τοῦ μὴ καταλιπεῖν αὐτοῦ ζωγρείαν, until there was none left him alive. Polyb. 1, 7, 11, et alibi.

ζωγρεῖον, ου, τὸ, L. vivarium. Strab. 12, 3, 30. Onos. 11, 3. Xenocr. 34. Plut. II, 89

ζωγρίας, ου, δ, caught alive. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 35. Diod. II, 510, 54.

ζφδιακῶς, adv. in the zodiac. Ptol. Tetrab.

ζφδιογλύφοs, ον, (γλύφω) carving animals. Plut. II, 712 E.

ζφδιογράφοs, ον, (γράφω) painting animals. Eust. Ant. 669 D.

(φδιον, ον, τὸ, little (φον. Classical. — 2. Zodi u m, u sign of the zodiac. Classical. Hipparch. 1005 A. 1024 D. Polyb. 9, 15, 7. Gemin. 748 A '0 τῶν (φδίων κύκλος, the zodiac. Cleomed. 40, 15. Strab. 2, 5, 42. Philon I, 673, 37. II, 226, 10. Cornut. 207. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 6. Plut. II, 1028 D. Iren. 637 B. Sext. 729, 21. 731, 29.

ζφδον for ζφδιον, τὸ, image of an animal. Leo Gram. 231, 11. 254, 13.

ζωή, η̂s, η̂, life. Sept. Judic. 17, 10 Τὰ πρὸς ζωήν σου, thy food. Philon I, 560, 34, ἀίδιος Clem. A. II, 628 Β, η̂ ἄνω. — 2. Lifetime — βίος. Sept. Gen. 8, 13. — 3. Eve — Εὔα.

Sept. Gen. 3, 20. — 4. $Zo\ddot{c}$, the female counterpart of the Valentinian $\lambda \acute{o}yos$. Iren. 448 A.

ζφηδόν (ζφον), adv. after the manner of beasts, like beasts. Polyb, 6, 5, 9.

ζωηρός, ά, όν, (ζωή) life-giving. Andr. C. 960 B.

ζωήρρυτος, ον. (ρέω) flowing with life. Sophrns. 3981 C. Andr. C. 960 B. Nicet. Paphl. 85 A.

ζωητόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth life, lifeproducing. Method. 212 C. Anast. Sin. 1072 A.

ζωηφόριος, ον, = following. Synes. Hymn. 3, 601, p. 1602.

ζωηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) life-bringing. Themist. 278, 19. Athan. II, 1257 C. Pseudo-Dion. 477 A. Eus. Alex. 428 B.

ζώθαπτος, ον, (ζωός, θάπτω) buried alive. Theoph. Cont. 643, 7. Cedr. II, 117, 6.

ζωμάλμη, ης, ή, (ζωμός, ἄλμη) sauce. Schol-Arist. Ach. 671.

ζωμάριον, ου, τὸ, τι little ζωμός. Nil. 616 A. ζωμάρυστρος, ου, ή, = ζωμήρυσις Schol. Arist. Ach. 245.

ζωμοποιέω, ήσω, (ζωμοποιός) = ζωμεύω, to make into broth or soup. Xenocr. 54. Phryn. P. S. 38, 31.

ζωμοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making broth. Diosc. 4, 83.

ζωμός, οῦ, ὁ, broth. Plut. I, 46 E, ὁ μέλας, the black broth of the Spartans.

ζωναῖος, α, ον, having a ζώνη. Psell. 1152 A. ζωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = ζώνη. Leont. Cypr. 1708 C. Porph. Cer. 582, 10.

ζώνη, ης, ή, zona, belt, girdle. Iambl. V. P. 268. - A monk's girdle. Basil. III, 981 A. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A. — Η ζώνη της θεοτόκου, the girdle of the Deipara, a mythical girdle. Germ. 376 A. B, at Blachernae. Horol. Aug. 31. Codin. 113, 5. — 2. Cingulus or cingulum, the military belt. Did. A. 589 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 38 D. Socr. 413 A. Basil. Sel. 557 A. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1 Της ζώνης έξω γενήσεται, he shall be divested of his office. Eustrat. 2364 A The Count, ήτοι τῶν ἀξιωμάτων μου — 3. A sort of belt, to which the tow-rope was attached. Apophth. Poemen. 145. - 4. Zone, in geography; namely εὔκρατος, temperate, διακεκαυμένη, torrid, κατεψυγμένη, frigid. Gemin. 789 A. 833 B. C. Cleomed. 9, 22. 27. 28. Strab. 1, 2, 24. 1, 4, 6. 2, 1, 13. 2, 2, 2. 2, 3, 1. 4, 5, 5. Philon I, 493, 44. Plut. II, 888 C. 896 B.

ζώνιον, ου, τὸ, little ζώνη. Plut. II, 154 B. ζώννυμι, to gird anything upon any one. Sept. Lev. 8, 7, αὐτὸν τὴν ζώνην, to gird him with the girdle. Reg. 1, 17, 39 "Εζωσε τὸν Δαυίδ τὴν ρομφαίαν αὐτοῦ ἐπάνω τοῦ μανδύου αὐτοῦ.

Macc. 1, 6, 37. Porph. Cer. 233, 7, τινά τι. — Mid. ζώννυμαι, to gird on one's self. Sept. Judic. 18, 11. Reg. 1, 25, 3. 13, τὴν ρομφαίαν. Porph. Cer. 505, 11, τὸ σπαθίον.— 2. Το invest with an office, to appoint. Mal. 480 Ζωσθεὶς στρατηλάτης.

ζώνω = ζώννυμι, ζωννύω. Αpophth. 276 D. ζφογλύφος, ον, (γλύφω) carving ζῷα Mel. 11.

ζωογονέω, to preserve alive. Sept. Ex. 1, 17, τὰ ἄρσενα. Judic. 8, 19. Reg. 1, 27, 9. 11. Luc. Act. 2, 19. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 13. — 2. Το bring to life again, vivify, = ἀναβιώσκομαι. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 6. Hippol 596 B.

ζφογόνησις, εως, ή, the creating of animals. Theol. Arith. 46. Theophil. 1072 C. Epiph. II. 881 A.

ζφογονητικός, ή, όν, able to create animals. Nicom. 49.

ζφογονικός, ή, όν, (ζφογόνος) = preceding.

Philon II, 148, 11.

ζφογονικώs, adv. by creating animals. Procl. Parm. 624 (27).

ζφογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) generative: vivifying. Aret. 56. Hippol. Haer. 198, 45, οὐσία.

ζωοδοτέω, ήσω, (ζωοδότης) to give life. Did. A. 449 B.

ζωοδοτήρ, η̂ρος, ό, = following. Philon Carp.
132 Β τὴν ζωοδοτῆρα. Mal. 74, 14.

ζωοδότης, ου, δ, (ζωή, δίδωμι) giver of life. Themist. 243, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 404 B, In σοῦς.

ζωόδωρος, ον, (δώρον) life-giving. Damasc. II, 336 A, πλευρά.

ζφοειδής, ές, like a ζφον. Geopon. 10, 9, 4.

ζφοθυσία, as, ή, (θυσία) sacrifice of animals.
 Basil. III, 168 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1024
 B.

ζφοθυτέω, ήσω, (ζφοθύτης) to sacrifice animals. Ευς. ΠΙ, 256 D. IV, 84 C.

ζφοθύτης, ου, δ, (θύω) sacrificer of animals. Caesarius 1105.

ζωόκαυστος, ον, (ζωός, καίω) burnt alive. Chron. 558, 4. Cedr. I, 778, 11.

ζωοκοίμητος, ον, (ζωή, κοιμάομαι) alive in death. Germ 340 C.

ζφοκτονία, as, ή, (ζφοκτόνοs) the killing of animals. Basil. Sel. 540 C.

ζφοκτόνος, ον, (ζφον, κτείνω) killing animals.
Philostr. 66.

ζφόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in the form of an animal.
Plut. I, 65 B, εἰκὼν θεοῦ. Clem. A. I, 777
A.

(φον, ου, τὸ, beast, applied to mules or asses, but not to horses. Porph. Cer. 401.

ζωοπάροχος, ου, = ζωήν παρέχων. Sophrns. 3237 B. C. 3313 C.

ζφοπλαστέω, ήσω, (ζφοπλάστης) to form animals.
 Philon I, 13, 49. Eus. II, 1384 C. Adam.
 1829 C.

ζωοπλάστης, ου, ό, (πλάσσω) maker of animals.

Philon I, 79, 25, et alibi. Method. 285
C.

ζωοποιέω, ήσω, to vivify, quicken. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 7. Nehem. 9, 6. Ps. 70, 20. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 41. Joann. 5, 21, et alibi. Barn. 6. Diognet. 1173 C. Iren. 481 A.

ζωοποίησις, εως, ή, a reviving. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 9. Orig. IV, 437 B. Eus. VI, 109 C.

ζωοποιητικός, ή, όν, generative: vivifying. Plut. II, 906 A. Eus VI, 600 A.

ζωοποιία, as, ή, vivification. Leont. I, 1725 C. ζωοποιός, ά, όν, (ζωή, ποιέω) life-giving, vivifying. Clementin. 56 B. Clem. A. I, 228 B. Orig. II, 1468 C. Method. 361 B, των νενεκρωμένων. Eus. II, 853 A. 998 C. VI, 837 D.

ζωοπυρέω, ζωόπυρος, see ζωπυρέω, ζώπυρος. ζωότης, ητος, ή, (ζωός) animalness. Theol. Arith. 5. 25. Plut. II, 1001 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

ζωοτόκος, ον, = ζωήν τίκτων. Sophrns. 3305 D, ἀνάστασις.

ζφοτροφέω, ήσω, (ζφοτρόφος) to keep animals.

Philon II, 233, 30, et alibi.

ζωοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping animals. Clem. A. I, 292 C.

ζφοφθορία, ας, ή, (ζφοφθόρος) = κτηνοβατία. Greg. Nyss. II, 228 C.

ζφοφθόρος, ον. (φθείρω) guilty of κτηνοβατία. Basil. IV, 673 C.

ζωοφορία, as, ή, (ζωή, φέρω) the bringing of life. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 A.

ζφοφόρος, ον, bearing animals. Diod. 18, 26, p. 278, 72, πίνακες, the frieze. — 'Ο ζφοφόρος κύκλος, — ὁ ζφολιακός κύκλος. Classical. Philon II, 153, 46. Hermes Tr. Poem. 121, 17. Anatol. 213 A. Basil. I, 128 C.

ζωοφυέω = following. Philon II, 294, 16.

ζωοφυτέω, ήσω, (ζωόφυτος) to impart life to plants. Philon II, 372, 3.

ζωόφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) imparting life to plants.

Plut. II, 701 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A.

ζωόω, ώσω, (ζωός) to vivify, quicken. Sept. Ps. 79, 19. Aquil. Gen. 45, 7. Plotin. I, 12, 12.

ζώπισσα, ης, ή, (ζωός, πίσσα) zopissa, the pitch and wax scraped off ship: also, = πιτυΐνη ρητίνη. Diosc. 1, 98.

ζωπυρέω, to restore to life. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 1, τὸν νίόν. — Also, ζωοπυρέω. Philon I, 209, 40.

ζωπύρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ζωπυρέω) = ζώπυρον. Schol. Arist. Lys. 107.

ζωπυρητέον = δεί ζωπυρείν. Philon I, 187,

ζωπυρίε, ίδος, ή, = ή ζώπυρος, kindling, firing, vivifying. Jul. 172 B.

ζώπυρος, ου, (ζωός, πῦρ) kindling. Epiph. I, 832 B, σφηκίου, causing burning pain?— Tropically, vivifying. Clem. A. I, 1272 A Τῶν μελετησάντων τὸν ζώπυρον θάνατον els Χριστόν. — Also, ζωόπυρος. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B. — **2.** Substantively, τὸ ζώπυρον. blacksmith's bellows. Strab. 7, 3, 9.

ζωπύρησις, εως, ή, (ζωπυρέω) ■ kindling, rousing.

Max. Tyr. 36, 16.

ζῶσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ζῶμα. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Moer. 154. Basil. IV, 232 B.

ζωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ζῶσις. Sibyll. 3, 106.

ζωστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ζωστήρ? Mauric. 2, 2. 12, p. 303, Γοτθικά.

ζωστίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ζωστός) girded on. Porph. Cer. 500, 8, σπαθίον.

ζωστός, ή, όν, (ζώννυμι) girded: L. cingulo ornatus. Ἡ ζωστή πατρικία, or simply ή ζωστή, the empress's first lady. Basilic. 6, 1, 56. Porph. Cer. 257, 10. 612, 12. Theoph. Cont. 90. Cedr. II, 103, 15, et alibi.

ζωστρίον ου, τὸ, little ζῶστρον, girdle, belt. Porph. Cer. 460, 10. 473, 12. ζωτικός, ή, όν, vivifying, vital. Just. Tryph. 6, πνεῦμα. Galen. II, 240 C. Apollon. apud Orib. II, 65, 1.— 2. Fresh water. Philon II, 157, 2.

ζωτικῶs, adv. vitally. Orig. I, 1373 B. Psell.

1145 A.— Plut. I, 793 D, ἔχειν, to be disposed to live, to be unwilling to kill himself.

ζωῦφιον, ου, τὸ, (ζῷον) little animal. Erotian. 282. Diosc. Delet. p. 5. Sext. 11, 21.

ζφώδης, ες, like an animal, brutish. Philon II, 22, 35. Plut. II, 8 A. Anton. 7, 55. ζφωδία, ας, ή, animalness. Iambl. Adhort. 346.

ζφωδία, as, ή, animalness. Iambl. Adhort. 346. ζφωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) the naming after an animal; as ἄρκτος, the constellation Bear. Eudoc. M. 80.

ζώωσις, εως, ή, (ζωόω) vivification. Aquil. Gen. 45, 5. Eus. IV, 260 B.— 2. The placing in the zodiac. Tatian. 9.

ζφωτός, ή, όν, (ζφον) L. belluatus, worked with figures of animals. Polyb. 31, 3, 10, ἐφαπτίδες. Inscr. 2852, 54. (See also καρνίσκος, καρυωτός.)

\mathbf{H}

H, $\eta \tau a$, represented in Latin by E long. [In the Phoenician alphabet, n, the prototype of H, is a guttural. In all the ancient Greek alphabets, H represents the rough breathing (δασεία) as in Latin. Inscr. 76 HA, HEME-165 ΗΥΠΕΡΒΙΟΣ. In the Ionic alphabet it stands for long E. The change of the breathing H into a vowel must have been a gradual one, for in some of the most ancient inscriptions it is both a vowel and a breathing. Franz. 1 PEK∑ANOP, APKHA-ΓΕΤΑΣ, ΠΡΟΚΛΗΣ, ΟΡΘΟΚΛΗΣ, ΜΑΛΗQ 7 ΕΡΑΣΙΚΛΗΣ. 8 ΙΑΤΡΟΚΛΗΣ. 10 ΠΣΗΝ. 12 ΠΗΕΙΔΙΠΙΔ Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 A. - Plato (Cratyl. 418 C. 426 E. 427 C), Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14), and Herodian (Cramer. III, 248, 20) represent H as differing from I. Sextus (625, 7) and Terentianus Maurus (450 seq.) distinctly state that E and H differ from each other in time, not in power. Priscian nowhere intimates that it had any other sound than that of E long. Joannes Lydus (174, 20) writes $\pi\epsilon\rho$ $\sigma\eta$ = per se, and Procopius σήκρητον = secretum. In the Psalterium Veronense (Tischendorf's Prolegom, ad V. T. p. LIX) we have ten deesin, te alethia, emeletesa, = την δέησιν, τη αληθεία, εμελέτησα. - In the decline of the language H was confounded with E and AI (pronounced E), especially in Latin words

written in Greek letters (βέραιδος, ραΐδα). Inser. 2439, c (Addend.) ηαυτω. ποληασ. 5777 ηθηκα. — 4716, c, ανερ. 4763 μετροσ. 4788 ρετορικοσ. — After the sixth century it was regularly pronounced like I. Hence, in the orthographical rules of Choeroboscus and Theognostus (Cramer. II, 1, p. 169) it is treated as if it had the same sound with I. Thus, when the former tells us that, in ἀλιτήριος, Al is written with an I, and TH with an H, we are to infer that in his time there was no difference in pronunciation between In the lexicon of Suidas words H and I. beginning with H are placed immediately after O, simply because in the time of this author (eleventh century) H was pronounced like I.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for δκτώ, eight; or ὄγδοος, eighth.

η = ηι, ■ diphthong, see I.

η = ηγουν, τουτέστι, that is to say, that is, explanatory. Cornut. 4 Έκ τοῦ ἀρεῖν αὐτὸν ἡ ἀρεῖνεν τὰ πάντα. Just. Tryph. 20 Κοινὰ ἡ ἀκάθαρτα.

η, quam, than. — Η μόνου, L. quam primum, as soon as; apparently a Latinism. Chron. 590, 10 Η μόνου δὲ ἐβασίλευσεν, ἔγημε τὴν ἀδελφὴν Θεοδοσίου. 613 Ἡ μόνον ἐτελεύτα ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ Ζαμνάξης, εὐθέως ἀνῆλθεν ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει. Mal. 70, 20. 116. — Ἡ γάρ, where γάρ παρέλκει. Luc. 18, 14.

ή, the name of the Hebrew Π, He. Eus. III, 788 C.

ήβητήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡβητήρ) place of resort for young men. Plut. I, 640 C, et alibi. Athen. 10, 26, p. 425 E, et alibi.

'Ηβιωναίοι, see 'Εβιωναίοι.

Ϋγεμονέω, ήσω, to rule, lead, command, govern. Clem. A. I, 412 C. Plotin. I, 417, 10. II, 671, 16. 751, 12, τοῦ παντός. Hierocl. C. A. 105, 7.

ήγεμονικός, ή, όν, leading. — Substantively, τὸ ἡγεμονικόν, L. principatus, the leading or ruling faculty of the soul, the intellect. Didym. apud Eus. III, 1349 C. Philon I, 28, 42. 183, 39. Cornut. 103, τῆς ψυχῆς. Epict. 2, 18, 8. Plut. II, 899 A, et alibi. Anton. 2, 2, et alibi. Galen. II, 245 D. 49 A. Sext. 72, 26, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1080 B. II, 360 B. (Compare Plut. II, 567 B. 571 A. Anton. 4, 1 Τὸ ἔνδον κυριεῦον.)

ηγεμουίς, ίδος, ή, mistress. Strab. 8, 6, 10. Philon I, 30, 1. II, 540, 16, Rome. App. II,

551, 31.

ἡγεμών, όνος, ό, leader, commander, ruler. Philon II, 552, 27, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης, the Roman emperor.—2. Pyrrhichius = πυρρίχιος, pyrrhic. Dion. H. V, 105, 5. Bacch. 24.

Τγέομαι, to precede, to stand at the beginning, in grammar; as T in TP, In θεός. Dion. Thr. 633, 22. Dion. H. V, 159, 10. - 2. Participle, δ ήγούμενος, (a) = ήγεμών, L. dux, leader. Sept. Gen. 49, 10. Polyb. 1, 32, 2. Dion. Alex. 1293 B, dux or praefectus of $\mathbf{E}_{\mathrm{gypt.}}$ — (**b**) = $\hat{\epsilon}\pi i \sigma \kappa \sigma \pi \sigma s$, bishop. III, 1393 A. Soz. 1433 B. Theod. III, 981 C.—(c) abbot, superior, prior, of a monastery. Pachom. 949 B. 952 C. Carth. Can. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Nil. 213 A. 229 A. Apophth. 244 C. 365 C. Const. (536), 968 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 40. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. Clim. 721 A, της λαύρας. — (d) ή ήγουμένη, mistress, female leader. Sept. Reg. 3, 15, 13. Nahum 3, 4. — (e) abbess. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Joann. Mosch. 2992 B. Max. Conf. II, 453 A. Nic. II, 20. — (f) τὸ ἡγούμενον, in logic the protasis of a conditional clause; thus, in εί ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι, the first sentence is the ἡγού- $\mu \epsilon \nu o \nu$, and the second the $\lambda \hat{\eta} \gamma o \nu$. Sext. 311, 26, et alibi.

 $\dot{\eta}$ γεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\ddot{\eta}$ γησις. Greg. Naz. III, 453

ήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡγέομαι) = βουλή, γνώμη. Sept. Ezech. 17, 3.

Ηγησιακός, ή, όν, (Ήγησίας) of Hegesias. Dion. Η. V, 27, 15, σχήμα της συνθέσεως.

^πγησις, εως, η, a leading, leadership, command. Sept. Judic. 5, 14 as v. l. Macc. 1, 9, 31.

ήγητορία, as, ή, (ήγήτωρ) leadership. Ant. Mon. 1425 D.

ήγουμενεία, see ήγουμενία.

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ήγουμενείον, ου, τὸ, the apartments of the ήγούμενος of a monastery. Clim. 697 D.

ήγουμενία, as, ή, the office of ήγούμενος, priorship. Eustrat. 2296 A. Quin. 46. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B. — Also, ήγουμενεία. Pseudo-Nil. 544 C. Clim. 952 B.

ήγουμενικός, ή, όν, of an ἡγούμενος of a monastery. Stud. 945 A, ἀξίωμα.

ήδέως (ήδύς), adv. gladly, with pleasure.—

'Ηδέως γίγνεσθαι, to be in good spirits. Sept.

Tobit 7, 11. 10, to make kef. Esth. 1, 10.

Plut. II, 127 B.

ηδη, now, with the future. Sept. Ex. 6, 1, ὅψει, now shalt thou see. — 3. Moreover, further, in the formula καὶ η̈δη. Sext. 14, 9. 49, 29, et alibi.

ήδικτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin edict um, edict, = πρόγραμμα, πρόσταγμα, διάγραμμα. Dion. H. II, 1021, 11. Plut. I, 312 F. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Theod. Lector 1, 34. Justinian. Cod. 1, 7, 7. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 348 B. 365 C. Euagr. 2781 B. Anast. Sin. 1156 A. Chron. 636, 12. 693, 6. Mal. 216, 14. Const. III, 1120 D.

ήδονή, η̂s, η΄ pleasure, referring to the Cyrenaic school of philosophy. Diog. 7, 37.— 2. Hedone, the female counterpart of the Aeon αὐτοφυήs, in the Valentinian theosophy. Iren. 449 A.

ήδονικός, ή, όν, (ήδονή) pleasant, agreeable. Chrysipp. Tyan. apud Athen. 14, 57.— 2. Voluptuous. Clem. A. I, 429 D.— Η ήδονική αΐρεσις οτ φιλοσοφία, the Cyrenaic philosophy, according to which pleasure is the highest good. Galen. I, 48 E. II, 23 E.

ήδονοκρασία, as, ή, (κρᾶσις) the rule or government of pleasure. Aristeas 31.

ἡδύβιος, ον, (ἡδύς, βίος) living for pleasure. Ptol. Tetrab. 162. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 506. ἡδύβορος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) pleasant to eat. Greg. Naz. III, 455 A.

ήδυλογία, as, ή, (ήδύλογος) L. suaviloquentia, sweet-speaking. Athen. 4, 58. 59.

ήδυμέλεια, as, ή, (ήδυμελής) sweet strain. Leont. Cypr. 1745 A.

ήδυοινία, as, ή, (ήδύοινος) pleasantness of wine. Geopon. 5, 2, 19.

ἡδύοσμος, ον, sweet-smelling. — **2.** Substantively, τὸ ἡδύοσμον = μίνθη, μίνθη κηπαία, mint. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 14, p. 118, 13. Galen. XIII, 176 E. — Also, ὁ ἡδύοσμος. Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

ήδυπάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡδυπαθέω) enjoyment.
Athenaeus apud Diog. 6, 14.

ήδύς, εîa, ύ, pleasant. Dion. H. V, 48, 5, ἀκουσθηναι, pleasant to be heard (to hear). — Τὸ ἡδύ, L. dulce, the agreeable, pleasure. Strab.

1, 1, 19, p. 17, 24. Plut. Π , 692 C (712 C). Clem. A. II, 485 B. 516 B Τὸ ἡδὺ καὶ τὸ συμφέρον, dulce et utile. [Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A τὰ ἡδῆ \Longrightarrow ἡδέα.]

ήδυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ήδυσμα. Sept. Ex. 30, 34. ήδύτης, ητος, ἡ, = ήδονή. Achmet 254.

ἡδυφωνία, as, ἡ, (ἡδύφωνος) sweetness of voice. Theophil. 1100 C. Poll. 2, 112. Clim. 897.
 ἡδύχρουν, ου, τὸ, (ἡδύχροος) sc. μύρον οτ ἔλαιον, hedychrum, an ointment. Diosc. 1, 70.
 ἡδώ, the Hebrew τὴν φθορὰν αὐτοῦ. Sept. Job 36, 30.

ή έροπος, δ, (ἀήρ, πούς) air-footed, the name of a bird. Liber. 27, 14.

ήθ, the name of the Hebrew letter \mathbf{n} . Eus. III, 788 C.

ήθάμ, the Hebrew κικ, perennial streams. Sept. Ps. 73, 15 Ποταμούς ήθάμ, = ποταμούς ἀειρύτους.

*ήθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἠθέω) that which is strained. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 290, 12.

ηθικεύομαι (ηθικός), to treat of ethics. Nicet. Byz. 705 C. D.

'Ηθικοπροσκόπται, ων, οί, — οἱ ἐν τῇ ἠθικῇ προσκόπτοντες, Ethicoproscoptae, certain heretics. Damasc. I, 760 Å.

ἡθικός, ή, όν, ethical, moral. Strab. 1, 1, 18, φιλοσοφία. Philon I, 370, 44. 612, 13. Plut. II, 568 F, ζητήματα.

ηθικότης, ητος, ή, (ήθικός) politeness, good-breeding, courteousness. Theoph. 667, 2.

[†]θικῶs, adv. ethically, morally. Plut. I, 1008 D, significantly. Longin. 9, 15.

ηθμοειδής, ές, <math>= ηθμφ ὅμοιος. Plut. II. 699 A. Poll. 4, 204.

ήθμώδης, ες, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 99.

ἢθολογέω, ἡσω, (ἠθολόγος) to express character. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, φιλότεκνα πάθη; to express, describe, depict. Longin. 9, 15.

ήθολογία, as, ή, ethologia, a depicting of character. Senec. Epist. 95, 65. Quintil. 1, 9, 3. Sueton. de Gramm. 4.

*ήθολόγος, ον. (ήθος, λέγω) depicting character. Timon apud Sext. 192, 24. Diod. 20, 63. Plut. II, 673 B, at the theatre.

ἡθοποιέω, ἡσω, (ἡθοποιός) to form character: to depict character. Dion. H. V, 495, 6. Philon I, 355, 10. Plut. II, 799 B. 1053 D -σθαι. Sext. 754, 22.

²ηθοποιία, as, ή, formation of character. Strab.
2, 5, 26, p. 192, 22. Philon I, 302, 4. II,
214, 48. Clem. A. I, 249 C.— 2. The portraying or depicting of character. Dion. H.
V, 467, 5. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Hermog. Prog.
44. Longin. Frag. 8, 14.

ήθοποιός, ά, όν, (ήθος ποιέω) forming character:
depicting character. Philon I, 364, 26.
Plut. I, 53 A. II, 660 B. Sext. 755, 22.
ήθος, εος, τὸ, character, manner. Diog. 6, 10

'Εν ήθει, significantly, rather ironically.

Orig. I, 269 Β' Εν ήθει λεγόμενον, tropically.

ηθροισμένως (ἀθροίζω), adv. in mass. Eus.

VI. 149 C.

ἢκριβωμένως (ἀκριβόω), adv. accurately. Aristeas 35. Clim. 1100 C.

ήκω, to have come. Arr. Anab. 1, 22, 7 Παρ' δλίγον ήκεν δλώναι ή πόλις, was almost taken. Paus. 1, 13, 4. [Perf. ήκα, ήκαμεν, ήκασι. Sept. Gen. 42, 7. 45, 16. Hos. 9, 7. Inscr. 4762. Clem. R. 1, 12. Just. Tryph. 2.— aor. ήξα. Philon I, 319, 37.]

ήλακάτιον = άλακάτιον. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

ήλάριον, ου, τὸ, nail. Doroth. 1781 A. Suid.

'Ηλειακός, ή, όν, ('Ηλις) of Elis. Ol 'Ηλειακοί φιλόσοφοι, the Elean philosophers, the followers of Phaedo the Elean. Diog. 1, 17. 18. 2. 105.

'Ηλειμμένος, ου, δ, (ἀλείφω) the Jewish Messiah, whom the Christians regarded as identical with Antichrist. Cyrill. H. 885 A (892 B). Cosm. Ind. 333 A.

 ἢλεκάτη, ης, ἡ, == ἢλακάτη. Sophrns. 3712 B.
 Ἡλέκτρα, ας, ἡ, Electra, the name of a sophism. Lucian. I, 562. Diog. 2, 108.

ήλεκτρον, ου, τὸ, electrum, amber. Diosc. 1, 110 (113). 2, 100, πτερυγοφόρον, = λυγγούριον.

ήλιάζω, άσω, (ήλιος) to warm in the sun, to expose to the sun. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 14. Strab. 16, 4, 9. 16, 4, 13. Diosc. 1, 42. — Mid. ήλιάζομαι, to bask in the sun. Strab. 6, 1, 9. 9, 2, 41. Sext. 648, 12.

'Ηλιακοί, ῶν, οἱ, = Σαμψαῖοι. Ερίρλ. Ι, 961

ήλιακός, ή, όν, (ήλιος) L. solarius, solar, of the sun. Gemin. 756 B. Philon I, 150, 28. Plut. II, 895 B, et alibi. Orig. I, 472 A. Basil. I, 137 B, ένιαντός, solar year.— 'Ο ήλιακὸς κύκλος, the ecliptic. Diod. 1, 98. Cleomed. 15, 3. Plut. II, 891 A. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 968 B. Also, the sun's revolution, year: Afric. 84 A.— 2. Substantively, δ ήλιακός = ἐξώστης, balcony. Porph. Cer. 120, 10. 492, 20. Achmet. 147. Cedr. I, 698, 22. Typic. 74.— Also, τὸ ήλιακόν, L. solarium, balcony. Eustrat. 2301 B. Const. III, 1032 B. Steph. Diac. 1160 A. Theoph. 423, 10. Leo. Novell. 219. Theoph. Cont. 88. 144, 11.

ήλιακῶs, adv. according to the sun. Procl. Parm. 631 (38).

ήλίασις, εως, ή, (ήλιάζω) exposure to the sun. Dion C. 59, 7, 8. Geopon. 7, 1, 3.

ήλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, ιι place for sunning one's self. Strab. 17, 1, 44. Galen. XII, 376 B.

ήλιάω, to shine like the sun. Philostr. 321.

ηλιθιώδης, ες, = ηλιθίφ ομοιος. Philostr. 558. ήλικιότης, ητος, ή, (ήλικία) maturity of age. Thom. A, 14, 1.

ήλικιώτης, ου, ό, aged. Pallad. Laus. 1081. ήλικοσδήποτε = ήλίκος δή ποτε, of whatever size. Heron Jun. 33, 14.

ἡλιοβολία, as, ἡ, (ῆλιος, βάλλω) splendor of the sun. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

ήλιογνώστης, ου, ό, (γινώσκω) sun-worshipper? Eus. Alex. 453 D.

ήλιοθερέω, ήσω, (ήλιοθερής) to sun one's self. Galen. VI, 84 D.

ήλιοθερής, ές, (θέρομαι) warmed in the sun. Et. M. 58, 1.

ήλιοκαής, ές, (καίω) sunburnt. Diosc. 2, 2. Lucian. II. 320.

ήλιοκαΐα, as, ή, sunstroke. Alex. Aphr. Febr. 82, 37. Diog. 7, 1 (dubious). Leo Med.

ήλιο-κάμινος, ου, ή, heliocaminus, sunny chamber. Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 20.

ήλιόπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπω) sun-sent. Sibyll. 11, 151, et alibi.

ήλιος, ου, ό, the sun. — Ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου ἡμέρα, dies solis, Sunday. Just. Apol 1, 67. Tertull. I, 371 A. 579 A. Soz. 881 A. — 'Ηλίου κύkhos, the solar cycle. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D (1240 A). Andr. C. Method. 1329. ήλιοσκόπιος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) a species of τιθύ-

μαλλος. Diosc. 4, 162 (165).

ηλιότευκτος, ου, (τεύχω) made by the sun. Pseudo-Dion. 392 C.

Ήλιοτροπίται, ῶν, οἰ, Heliotropitae, certain religionists who honored the ήλιοτρόπιον. Damasc. I, 757 A.

ήλιοφοινίσσομαι (φοινίσσω), to be reddened by the sun. Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 F.

ηλιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) that has adopted the tenets of the East. Greg. Naz. III, 1155 A.

ήλιωδῶς (ήλιώδης), adv. like the sun. Pseudo-Diosc. 445 A.

ήλίωσις, εως, ή, (ήλιόω) = ήλίασις. apud Orib. II, 407, 6. Sext. 123, 3. Herod.

ηλιώτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the sun. Lucian. II, 86.

Ήλξαϊ, 'Ηλξαΐος, see 'Ελκεσαΐ, 'Ελκεσαΐος.

ήλουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to a maker of nails. Sophrns. 3588 B, τέχνη.

ήλουργός, όν, (ήλος, ΕΡΓΩ) that makes nails Sophrns. 3588 C.

λλος, ου, ό, callus. Diosc. 2, 30. 69. λλόω, ώσω, to nail. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

'Ηλχσαί, see 'Ελκεσαί.

ήλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡλόω) a kind of lock. Pallad. Laus. 1194 B.

ηλωτός, ή, όν, nail-shaped. Paul. Aeg. 284. ἡμέρα, as, ή, day. Sept. Judic. 17, 10 Δώσω σοι δέκα άργυρίου εἰς ἡμέραν, by the day. 19, 2 Ημέρας μηνῶν τεσσάρων, four whole months. - Ήμέραν έξ ἡμέρας, day by day, daily. Sept. Gen. 39, 10. Par. 2, 24, 11. - Par. 2, 21, 15 'Eξ ήμερων είς ήμέρας, from day to day. — 'Ημέραν παρ' ἡμέραν, or simply παρ' ημέραν, every other day, on alternate days. Polyb. 3, 110, 4. 6, 40, 9 Παρὰ δὲ μίαν ἡμέ-Diosc. 3, 144 (154) Παρ' ἡμέραν. Epict. 2, 18, 13. Plut. I, 182 E. Dion C. Frag. 57, 18. Pallad. 1228 D 'Εσθίειν μίαν παρὰ μίαν. — Epict. 2, 18, 13 Παρὰ δύο ἡμέρας, every fourth (?) day. - Μεγάλη ἡμέρα, solemn day or feast. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Joann. 7, 37. 19, 31. Clem. A. II, 261 A. Easter. — Ἡ ἀγία ἡμέρα, Easter. Theophil. C. 1872 A. — 'Η κακή ἡμέρα, the evil day. Eus. Alex. 385 A. — For the names of the days of the week, see Dion C. 37, 18, 1.

ημέρευσις, εως, ή, (ημερεύω) the passing of the day. Aquil. Ps. 1, 2.

ήμερίδης, ου, ό, (ήμερίς) mellow wine. Plut. II, 663 D.

ήμερικῶς (ἡμέρα), adv. by day. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 A.

ήμέριον (ήμέριος), adv. daily. Doroth. 1672 A. ημέριτος, a, ον, the Latin ēmeritus. Αὐγοῦστα Ἡμερίτα, Augusta Emerita, a city. Strab. 3, 2, 15. Dion C. 53, 26, 1.

Ήμεροβαπτισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἡμέρα, βαπτιστής) Hemerobaptistae, Daily Baptists, a Jewish sect who maintained that, unless they bathed daily, they could not be saved. Clementin. 2, 23. Heges. 1325 A. Epiph. I, 172 B. (Compare Const. Apost. 6, 23 'Aντὶ μὲν καθημερινοῦ έν μόνον δοὺς βάπτισμα. Marc. Erem. 976 C.)

ήμερόβιος, ον, (βίος) living for a day. Schol. Arist. Av. 685.

ήμεροδανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δανειστής) lender of money on daily interest. Diog. 6, 99.

ήμεροδρομέω, ήσω, = ήμεροδρόμος είμί. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 399, 3. Lucian. I, 275, et alibi. ἡμεροδρομία, as, ἡ, (ἡμεροδρόμος) $\blacksquare day$'s journey. Theoph. Cont. 126.

ήμεροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) day-like. Sext. 513, 29. Iambl. Adhort. 366.

ἡμερολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λέγω) calendar. Plut. I, 735 D.

ἡμερομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) day-fight. Aristid. II, 413, 13.

ἡμερομισθέω, ήσω, (μισθός) to work for daily wages, to work by the day. Joann. Mosch. 3056 A.

ημερονύκτιος, ον, (ημέρα, νύξ) pertaining to day and night. Horol. — 2. Substantively, τδ ήμερονύκτιον, ου, τὸ, = νυχθήμερον. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 A. Basil. I, 48 C. Eustrat.

ημερος, ον, clement. Superlative ἡμερώτατος, Antec. Procem. 7 'Ο ήμερώτατος as a title. ήμῶν βασιλεύς, of Justinian. Chron. 733, 19. 735, 7.

ήμεροσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (ήμεροσκόπος) watchtower. Strab. 3, 4, 6, p. 246, 9.

ήμερότης, ητος, τὸ, clemency, as a title. Eus. II, 1116 B, ἡ ἡμετέρα. Athan. I, 341 A. II, 792 C, ἡ σή, to Constantius. Basil. IV, 449 B. Greg. Naz. III, 204 C.

ήμεροτοκέω, ήσω, (τίκτω) to bear cultivated fruit. Philon I, 402, 21. 455, 43.

ήμερούσιος, ον, = ήμερήσιος. Ερίρλ. Mon. 264 D.

ήμεροφυλακέω, ήσω, = ήμεροφύλαξ εἰμί. Αρρ. II, 610, 61.

ήμερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἡμερόω) tamer, cultivator, civilizer. Max. Tyr. 8, 31.

'Hμήφ, δ, Emeph, an Egyptian divinity. Iambl. Myst. 262, 14.

 $\mathring{\eta}μί = \mathring{\varphi}ημί$. Philostr. 252 H δ' δ Θεσπεσίων. $=\mathring{\mathring{\eta}}$ δ' δε δ Θεσπεσίων. 253 H δ' δ Νείλος.

ήμιάγιος, α, ον, (ήμι-, ἄγιος) half holy. Epiph. III, 64 ${\rm C.}$

ήμιάγρυπνος, ον. (ἄγρυπνος) half awake. Agath. 246, 11.

ήμιαμφόριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμφορέως τὸ ήμισυ. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 2.

ήμιάνθρωπος, ου, ό, half ἄνθρωπος. Lucian. III, 529.

ήμιάνωρ, ορος, δ, = ἡμίανδρος. Antip. S. 27, 5. ἡμιαρείζω = Ἡμιάρειός εἰμι. Εpiph. Π, 400 D. Ἡμιάρειος, ου, δ, (Ἄρειος) Semi-Arian. Const. Π, 1. Εpiph. Π, 336 C.

ήμιασσάριον, ου, τὸ, α half-ἀσσάριον. Polyb. 2, 15, 6.

ήμιβάρβαρος, ov. half a βάρβαρος, L. semibarbarus. Strab. 13, 1, 58. Philostr.

ημίβραχυς, εια υ, (βραχύς) half ≡ short sound, in prosody; thus, a consonant is ημίβραχυ with reference to a short vowel. Schol. Dion. Thr. 824, 25.

ήμίγαμος, ον, (γαμέω) half married. Philostr. 516, γυνή, = παλλακή.

ήμιγυμνος, ον, half γυμνός. Anton. 4, 30. Lucian. I, 323.

ήμίγυνος, ον, = ήμιγύναιξ, half woman. Synes. 1372 C.

ήμιδακτυλιαίος, a, ον, (δακτυλιαίος) half a finger long or broad. Sext. 504, 27.

ήμιδακτύλιον, ου, τὸ, (δάκτυλος) half finger, as to length. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. Plut. II, 935 D. — Hermigs 1177 C ήμιδάκτυλον.

ημιδουλεία, as, η, the being ημίδουλος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 A.

ήμιδράκων, οντος, ό, half δράκων. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

ήμίδραχμον, ου, τὸ, = ήμισυ δραχμῆς. Schol. Arist. Eq. 255.

ήμιέλλην, ηνος, δ, (Ελλην) a half-Greek. Lucian. II, 303.

ήμιεργής, ές, = ήμίεργος, half finished. Lucian. II, 362.

ήμίεφθος, ον, (έφθός) half cooked. Sept. Esai. 51, 20. Galen. VI, 394 C.

ήμιθανής, ές, = ήμιθνής. Diod. 12, 62. Strab. 2, 3, 4. Luc. 10, 30. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4. ήμιθηκάριον, τὸ, the half of a θηκάριον (lengthwise). Mauric. 1, 1.

ήμίθηλυς, υ, (θήλυς) half woman. Pseud-Anacr. 11 (13), 2.

ἡμίθηρ, ηρος, ό, ἡ, half θήρ. Apollod. 1, 6, 3, 9. ἡμιθηριώδης, ες, = preceding. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1217 C.

ήμιουδαΐος, ου, ό, half 'Ioυδαΐος. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 2.

ἡμίππος, ου, ὁ, half ἵππος. Schol. Dion. Thr. 733, 4. [Formed after the analogy of ἡμίονος.]

ήμίκαυστος, ον, (καίω) half burned. App. II, 827, 28. — Also, ήμίκαυτος. Poll. 10, 101.

ήμίκενος, ον, half κενός. Poll. 5, 133. Sext. 741, 29.

ήμίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) half broken. Plut. II, 317 C. D, et alibi.

ήμικόγγιον, ου, τὸ, a half-congius. Galen. XIII, 984 C.

ήμικόσμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόσμιον) the celestial hemisphere. Cleomed. 38, 16.

ήμικραίπαλος, ον, (κραιπάλη) half drunk. Simoc. 206, 12.

ήμικρανία, as, ή, (ήμικρανον) hemicranium, hemicrany. Poll. 2, 41. Leo Med. 113.

ήμικρανικός, ή, όν, belonging to ήμικρανία. — 2.
Afflicted with the hemicrany. Leo Med. 113.
ήμίκρανον, ου, τὸ, half κρανίον. Phryn. 828. —
Steph. Diac. 1177 B, the occiput.

ήμικύαθος, ου, δ, a half-κύαθος. Aret. 98

ήμικύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (κύκλος) semicircle. Classical. Diod. 1, 92.

ημικυκλιώδης, ες, (ήμικύκλιου, ΕΙΔΩ) semicircular.
Strab. 13, 1, 34.

ήμίκυκλος, ου, = preceding. Proc. Gaz. III, 2832 A. Proc. III, 175, 24.

ήμικύλινδρος, ου, ό, (κύλινδρος) hemicylindrus, a half-cylinder. Diog. 8, 83. Lyd. 45, 7 Ήμικύλινδρον τὸ σχήμα έχούσης, apparently an adjective, unless we write ήμικυλίνδρου.

ήμιλέπιστος, ου, (λεπίζω) half peeled. Strab. 17, 1, 34.

ήμιλευκος, ον, half λευκός. Lucian. I, 29. ήμιλετριαίος, α, ον, weighing half ■ λίτρα. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 1.

ήμίλιτρον, ου, τὸ, a half-pound. Classical. Diosc. 4, 152 (154). Plut. I, 143 A.

ήμιλόχιον, ου, τὸ, = διμοιρία, half a λόχος Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

ήμιλοχίτης, ου, δ, commander of ■ ήμιλόχιον-Ibid.

ήμιμαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) half learned. Poll. 6, 160. Philostr. 576.

ήμιμάραντος, ον, (μαραίνω) half withered. Lucian. II. 520.

ήμιμεθής, ές, (μέθη) = ἀκροθώραξ, half drunk. Philipp. 11. Clem. A. I, 420 B.

ήμιμερής, ές, (μέρος) = ήμισυς, half. Anast. Sin. 265 D.

ήμίμετρον, ου, τὸ, (μέτρον) a half-verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 1.

ήμίμηδος, ου, ή, a half-Mηδος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A.

ημιμοιραΐος, ον, (ημιμοίριον) equal to half ■ degree (thirty minutes). Cleomed. 73, 4.

πμιμοίριον, ου, τὸ, (μοῖρα) the half of u degree, thirty minutes. Cleomed. 64, 18.

ήμίνηρος, ον, (νεαρός) half fresh, half salted. Xenocr. 77. Athen. 3, 88.

ήμίξεστον, ου, τὸ, a half ξέστης. Diosc. 1, 24. ήμίξηρος, ον, half-ξηρός. Patriarch. 1048 A.

ἡμιξύρητος, ον, (ξυράω) half shaved. Diog. 6, 33.

ἡμιοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἡμιώβολον. Diog. 6, 36.
 ἡμιόλιαι. ων, αἰ, (ἡμιόλιος) half as much again as the capital; that is, one hundred and fifty per cent. Nic. I, 17. Laod. 4.

ήμιολίως (ήμιόλιος), adv. in the ratio of 3 to 2. Nicom, 136.

ήμιονηγός, οῦ, δ, (ήμίονος, ἄγω) muleteer. Strab. 14, 2, 24.

ήμιόνιου, ου, τὸ, little ήμίονος. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 369, 6.

ημιονίτις, ιδος, ή, of a mule. Strab. 5, 1, 4,
 p. 384, 22, ἴπποι, equae mulos parientes,
 μητέρες ἡμιόνων.

ήμίονος, ου, ή, mule. [Simoc. 59, 4 ήμίονες ==

ήμιούγκιου, ου, τὸ, (οὐγκία) L. semuncia, a half-ounce. Classical. Galen. XIII, 703 D.

ήμιούσιος, ον, of half οὐσία. Anast. Sin. 72 B. ήμιπαθής, ές, (παθείν) half affected. Aret. 34

ήμιπαίδευτος, ον, (παιδεύω) half educated. Synes.
1580 A.

ήμιπάρετος, ου, (πάρετος) half palsied. Let Med. 123.

ήμίπεπτος, ον, (πέσσω) half ripe. Plut. I, 741 A. Galen. VI, 311 A. VIII, 598 B.

ημιπέπων, ον, (πέπων) = preceding. Orib. I,428, 2.

ήμιπέρσης, ου, ό, (Πέρσης) π half-Persian.
Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A.

ήμιπήχειον, ου, τὸ, a half-πῆχυς. Sext. 211, 29.
— Hipparch. 1093 D ἡμιπήχιον.

πρωτηχυαίος, α, ον, half a cubit long or broad.
Diosc. 3, 135 (145). Sext. 386, 27. 502, 15.

ημίπλαστος, ον, (πλάσσω) half formed. Epiph. II, 473 C.

ήμίπληκτος, ον, = ήμιπλήξ. Leo Med. 123. ήμιπλήρης, ϵ ς, half πλήρης. Aret. 85 C.

ήμιποδιαίος, a, ον, (ήμιπόδιον) half • foot long or broad. Apollod. Arch. 17.

ήμιπύργιον, ου, τὸ, a half-πύργος. Philostr. 560. ήμίπυρος, ον. half burning. Classical. Cleomed, 78, 10.

ήμισειάζω, άσω, (ήμίσεια) to halve. Heron Jun. 53, 27.

ήμίσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡμισεύω) half. Sept. Num. 31, 36. 42. Nicom. 79.

ήμισεύω, εύσω. (ήμισυς) to halve. Sept. Ps. 54, 24, τὰς ἡμέρας αὐτῶν, shall not live out half their days. Aquil. Gen. 33, 1.

ήμισημέριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμέρα) a half-day. Max. Conf. Comput. 1229 A.

ήμίσικλον, ου, τὸ, (σίκλος) u half-shekel. Jos. Ant. 7, 13, 1. 9, 8, 2.

ήμισιν for ήμισιον, ου, τδ, = σημίσσιον? Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 263 A.

ήμίσκουτον, ου, τὸ, one half of 🛮 σκοῦτα. Heron Jun. 191, 16.

*ຖືμισον, τὸ, = ຖືμισυ. Curt. 38. 39, C. Id. p. 23.

ήμίσοφος, ον, half σοφός. Lucian. I, 753. II, 800.

ήμισπάθιον, ου, τὸ, half σπάθιον. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9. Paul. Aeg. 294.

ήμίσπαθον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 628, 12.

ήμισπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) half mangled. Greg. Nax. III, 1586 A.

ήμίσπαστος, ον. (σπάω) half pulled. Strab. 17, 3, 12, p. 417, 23.

ήμισταδιαίος, α, ον, of α ήμιστάδιον. Lucian. Π, 102.

*ήμιστάδιον, ου, τὸ, half-στάδιον. Athen. Mech. 3. Polyb. 3, 54, 7, et alibi. Strab. 10, 2, 21. 17, 1, 48.

ήμιστίχιον, ου, τὸ, half-στίχος, hemistichium, hemistich. Hipparch. 1017 D. Sext. 304, 21, et alibi. Orig. II, 1124 A.

ήμίστιχον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Dion. H. V. 217, 12.

ήμιστρατιώτης, ου, δ, a half-στρατιώτης. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 77.

ήμιστρόγγυλος, ον, half στρογγύλος. Lucian.
ΙΙΙ, 670. Pseudo-Didym. 240, 30.

ημισυς, εια, v, half. Diosc. 4, 159 (162), p. 648
Κοτύλης μιᾶς ήμισείας, one and half. Dion
C. 56, 27, 3 Δώδεκα καὶ ἡμίσειαν μυριάδα.
— Ἐξ ἡμισείας, sc. μοίρας, L. ex parte dimidia, = ἐφ' ἡμισεία, to one half. Lucian. I, 622, ἡμέτερος ὧν, only half of him being ours.
Artem. 394. Sext. 506, 25. — Μέχρις ἡμισείας, up to one half. Artem. 364. [Gen. neuter τοῦ ἡμίσους = ἡμίσεος οτ ἡμίσεως. Sept. Ex.

25, 9. Reg. 3, 16, 9. Esth. 7, 2. Esai. 44, 16. Dan. 7, 25. Macc. 1, 10, 30. Diod. 11, 59. Strab. 2, 5, 39. Nicom. 80. Marc. 6, 23. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413, condemned. — Tà $\dot{\eta}\mu i\sigma \eta = \dot{\eta}\mu i\sigma \epsilon a$. Diod. 18, 19. Nicom. 80. Luc. 19, 8 as v. l. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413, condemned. Phryn. P. S. 41, 33, condemned. Iambl. Myst. 240, 14. — Τὰ ἡμίσεια = ημίσεα. Luc. 19, 8. Liber. 6, 28. - τῶν ἡμίσεων, neuter. Polyb. 10, 16, 3.] ήμισχοίνιον, ου, τὸ, a half-σχοίνος (measure).

Hippol. Haer. 462, 58.

ημίσχοινον, ου, τὸ, <math>= preceding. Bekker. 263, 3.

ημιτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) exemption from half the tribute. Lucian. I, 475.

ημιτέλειος, a, ον, half τέλειος. Dion. H. \mathbf{V} , 73, 2.

ημιτέχνιον, ου, τὸ, half τέχνη, petty art. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 28.

ημιτίμιον, ου, τὸ, (τιμή) half the regular price. Gregent. 597 B.

ήμιτόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμίτομος) the section of a κύαμos split in two. Diosc. 2, 127, p. 248.

ήμιτόνιον, ου, τὸ, (τόνος) semitonium, semitone. Dion. H. V, 59, 1. 62, 10. Epict. 2, 11, 2. Plut. II, 1020 F. Sext. 757, 28.

ήμιτριβακός, ή, όν, = following. Pachom. 952 A. ημιτριβής, ές, (τρίβω) L. semitritus, half worn out. Schol. Arist. Plut. 729.

ήμιτριταϊκός, ή, όν, = ήμιτριταῖος. Ptol. Tetrab.

ήμινιός, ου, ό, = έξ ήμισείας viós. Leont. I, 1604 A.

ήμιφανής, ές, (φαίνω) half visible. Strab. 17, 1,

ήμιφανῶs, adv. half visibly. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A.

ημιφάριον, ου, τὸ, (φᾶρος) = ημισυ ἰματίου, light outer garment. Hes. Suid. - Also, ήμιφόριον. Epiph. II, 205 C. Pallad. Laus. 1228 B, κάλυμμα Pseud-Athan. IV, 856 D. Phot. Lex.

ημίφαυλος, ον, half φαύλος. Lucian. II, 800. ημίφλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) half scorched, half burned. Philon II, 99, 28. Lucian. I, 237. App. I, 488, 62.

ημιφόριον, see ημιφάριον.

*ήμίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) half sounding. Substantively, τὸ ἡμίφωνον, sc. γράμμα, στοιχείον, L. semivocalis, semivowel (A M N P, E, Z E Ψ). Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. Dion. Thr. 631. 16. Dion. H. V, 72, 10. 78, 1. VI, 1069, Philon I, 30, 5. 541, 10. Plut. II, 1008 B. C. Heph. 1, 14. Iren. 604 B. Sext. 621, 28.

ήμιχόριον, ου, τὸ, (χορός) semichorus. Schol. Arist. Eq. 589.

ήμιψυγής, ές, (ψύχω) half cooled. Diosc. 3, 90 (100).

ἡμίψυκτος, ον, half reclaimed land. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 10.

ημιώριον, ου, τὸ, a half-ώρα. Hipparch, 1093 A. Cleomed. 22, 7. Strab. 2, 5, 36, p. 202, 22. Apoc. 8, 1 as v. l. Diosc. 1, 39.

ημίωρον, ου, τὸ, <math> preceding. Apoc. 8, 1.

ην contracted from εάν, if. With the future indicative. Proc. II, 43, 12. 115, 8, περιέ-

ήνία, as, ή, rein. Polyb. 10, 21. 2 'Εφ' ήνίαν. to the left. 11, 23, 6 Ex hvias, from (on) the left. Plut. I, 301 A.

ήνίκα, adv. 🚃 ἐπεί, ἐπειδή. Sept. Ex. 40, 30 Ήνίκα δ' αν ανέβη, ανεζεύγνυσαν, = ἐπεὶ δ' ἀναβαίη.

*ήνίοχος, ου, δ, L. auriga, the Wagoner, a constellation. Eudox. apud Hipparch. 1008 C. Paus. 2, 32, 1.

ήνίτζεν for ήνίτζεον, τὸ, a kind of antidote. Porph. Cer. 467, 18. [As hvir(w is the diminutive of nvov, it has been supposed that the original word is σαγάπηνον, sagapenon.]

ηνουλα, incorrect for ενουλα, the Latin inula, Diosc. 1, 27 "Ηνουλα καμπάνα, a plant. inula campana, = ελένιον.

ἡνωμένως (ένόω), adv. unitedly. Procl. Parm. 540 (113). Pseudo-Dion. 687 C. Jun. 95, 31.

ἢουοκᾶτος, ου, δ, the Latin ēvocatus, volunteer veteran. Dion C. 45, 12, 3. (See also άνάκλητος.) — 2. Summoner, an officer. Heges. 1316 A. Syncell. 652, 7. Nic. Callist. 3, 10 (quoted from Hegesippus).

ἡπαρ, ατος, τὸ, liver. Patriarch. 1048 C. 1045 C. D. Plut. II, 965 A, χηνών, for epicures.

ἡπατίζω, ίσω, (ἡπαρ) to be liver-colored. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 5, 111.

ήπατικός, ή, όν, hepatic, of the liver. Diosc. 1, 6. 150, διάθεσις, affection of the liver. Plut. II, 733 C, πάθους. Ptol. Tetrab. 199. — 2. Hepaticus, troubled with a hepatic complaint. Galen. II, 264 B. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 2.

ήπατοειδής, ές, liver-like. Diosc. 5, 100.

ήπατοπνεύμων, ονος, <u></u> ήπαρ καὶ πνεύμων. Achmet. 83. 239.

ήπατοσκοπία, as, ή, (ήπατοσκόπος) inspection of the liver, divination by the liver. Herodn. 8, 3, 17. Eus. IV, 345 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 109

ήπατοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) inspecting the liver, divining by the liver. Artem. 250. Hes. Рита Eudoc. M. 284.

ήπατοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat the liver. Sext. 665, 17 -obai, to have one's liver eaten.

ἢπειγμένως (ἐπείγω), adv. urgently. Athan. I, 401 D. Basil. I, 108 B. III, 240 C.

*ἠπιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἤπιος) gentleness, mildness.

Hecat. Abder. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455, 37. Philon II, 267, 22.

ήραιόω, quid? Eudoc. M. 398.

'Ηρακλείτειος, ου, ('Ηράκλειτος) of Heraclitus. Hippol. Haer. 442, 44.

'Hρακλείως (Ἡράκλειος), adv. like Hercules. Lucian. III. 354.

^{(H}Ρρακλέων, ωνος, δ, Heracleon, a Valentinian. Clem. A. I, 1281 B. Hippol. Haer. 270, 29. Tertull. II, 69 C. Theod. IV, 357 D.

'Ηρακλεωνίται, ων, οί, Heracleonitae, the followers of Heracleon. Epiph. I, 577 C.

ήρεμάζω = ήρεμέω. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 4. Aquil. Ezech. 3, 15.

ηρεμητέου = δεί ηρεμείν. Philon I, 89, 43.

ἦρεμόω, ώσω, (ἦρέμα) to quiet. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 A.

'Ηρκουλάνεον, ου, τὸ, Herculaneum. Dion C. 66, 28, 3. — Also, 'Ηρκλανον, Herculanum. Anton. 4, 48.

ήρμοσμένως (άρμόζω), adv. filly. Diod. 17, 19.

'Ηρωδιακός, ή, όν, ('Ηρώδης) of Herod. Theogn. Mon. 857 A.

'Ηρωδιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Ἡρώδης) Herodiani, Herodians, partisans of Herod. Matt. 22, 16. Marc. 3, 6. 12, 16. Tertull. II, 61 C. Orig. III, 1553 A. Epiph. I, 172 D. Hieron. II, 178 B.

ἡρφελεγείου, ου, τὸ, (ἡρφος, ἐλεγείου) sc. μέτρου,
 a distich consisting of a hexameter and an elegiac pentameter. Drac. 161, 20.

*ήρωϊκός, ή, όν, heroicus, heroic. Aristot.
Poet. 22, 19, ποιήματα, heroic or epic poems.
4, 11, στίχος. — Μέτρον ήρωϊκόν, metrum heroicum, heroic verse, the dactylic hexameter catalectic. Ibid. 24, 8. Dion. H. V, 21, 7. 108, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 21. Sext. 687, 20. Terent. M. 279.

ἡρωϊκῶς, adv. heroically. Diod. 15, 7.— 2.
 Heroice, in heroic style. Dion. Thr. 629,
 17, ἀναγινώσκειν.

ήρωολογέω, ήσω, (ήρως, λέγω) to speak or treat of heroes. Strab. 11, 6, 3.

ἡρῷος, ον, herous = ἡρωϊκός. Classical. —
 Ἡρῷον μέτρον, = ἡρωϊκόν. Plut. II, 402 D.
 1141 A. Aristid. Q. 51. Pseudo-Demetr.
 25, 4. Clem. A. I, 793 B, ἐξάμετρον. Terent.
 M. 507, versus.

ηρως, ωος, δ, plural of ηρωςς, the Roman Lares.
Dion. H. II, 673, 1.

Hoaïaνισταί, ων, οί, Esaianistae, a branch of the Acephali. Tim. Presb. 45 A.

the Acephali. Tim. Presb. 45 A.

Hoalas, ov, o, Esaias the prophet. Just.

Tryph. 120. Orig. I, 65 B. III, 881 A. ἡσθημένως (αἰσθάνομαι), adv. feelingly. Eus. II, 904 C.

ήστικός, ή, όν, (ήδω) pleasurable. Sext. 755, 8, πάθος, pleasurable sensation.

ήστικως, adv. pleasurably; opposed to άλγεινως. Sext. 522, 19. 565, 23.

*ἡσυχάζω, to be quiet. — Ο ἡσυχάζων λόγος, a sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 197. 198. Epict. 2, 18, 18. Gell. 1, 2. — 2. To be silent, = σιωπάω. Sext. 114, 12. 313, 6. — 3. To live in solitude, as an anchoret. Pallad. Laus. 1187 A. Socr. 4, 24. Apophth. 108 C. Joann. Mosch. 2896 B.

ήσυχαστέου = δεί ήσυχάζειν. Philon I, 2, 3. II, 5, 42. 25, 19. Pseudo-Just. 1188 A.

ήσυχαστήριου, ου, τὸ, (ἡσυχαστής) hermitage. Clim. 641 D. 720 A. Theoph. Cont. 100, 13.

ήσυχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἡσυχάζω) hesychast, a solitary, monk. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 E. Nil. 557 D. 576 A. Apophth. 185 A. Justinian. Novell. 5, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. (Compare Soz. 6, 20 'Hσυχίας ἐρῶντες) — 2. The silentiarius of a monastery, whose duty it was to keep the brethren in order. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1812 B. C. 1313 B.

ήσυχαστικός, ή, όν, quiet, retired. Clim. 724 A. 893 A, τόποι.

ήσυχάστρια, as, ή, female hesychast. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C.

ήσυχῆ, adv. moderately. Diosc. 3, 137 (147). ήσυχία, as, ή, quiet, solitude, with reference to hesychasts. Chal. Can. 4. Apophth. 313 D. Justinian. Novell. 133, 1. Clim. 1100 C.

ήσύχιος, ον, = following. Clim. 812 A, βίος. ησυχος, ον, quiet, of hesychasts. Pallad. Laus. 1204 C, βίος.

ήσφαλισμένως (ἀσφαλίζω), adv. securely. Did. A. 356 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 268 C. Epiph. I, 749 D.

ἢτιμωμένως (ἀτιμόω), adv. with dishonor. Simoc. 131, 5.

ήττημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡττάομαι) worse state: defeat. Sept. Esai. 31, 8. Paul. Rom. 11, 12. Cor. 1, 6, 7.

ηὐτοματισμένως (αὐτοματίζω), adv. = ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου, by chance. Procl. Parm. 650 (70). ἡχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἦχος) sounding-instrument. Philon I, 588, 45. 46. Plut. I, 757 E, a sort of kettle-drum. Galen. IV, 458 D.

ἢχητικός, ή, όν, (ἢχέω) sonorous. Diomed. 497, 27, στίχος.

†χος, ου, ό, mood, in music. Jejun. 1889 A. Stud. 1705 A. Nic. CP. 860 D. Theoph. Cont. 106, 18. [The Rival recognizes eight moods, four authentic, and four plagal. The former are distinguished by the ordinal numbers; thus, †χος πρώτος, δεύτερος, τρίτος, τέταρτος. The corresponding plagal moods are called †χος πλάγιος τοῦ πρώτου, πλάγιος τοῦ δευτέρου, †χος βαρύς (never †χος πλάγιος τοῦ τρίτου), and πλάγιος τοῦ τετάρτου. — The abridged forms of the names are †χος α΄,

 $\eta \chi \cos \beta'$, $\eta \chi \cos \gamma'$, $\eta \chi \cos \delta'$: $\eta \chi \cos \pi \lambda$. a', $\eta \chi \cos \beta'$ $\pi\lambda$. β' , $\eta\chi os \pi\lambda$. δ' . The name $\eta\chi os \beta a\rho \dot{\nu}s$ is never abbreviated. Every week has its appropriate mood (ὁ ἐνδιάτακτος or ἐνόρδινος ήχος), the starting-point being 'Η κυριακή τοῦ ἀντίπασχα.]

 $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os, ϵ os, τ ò, \Longrightarrow δ $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os. Luc. 21, 25. Iren. 600 A. Clem. A. II, 20 A.

ηως (η, ως), the Latin velut rendered into Greek, = #youv, olov. Curop. 14, 8. 47, 15 Τὸ δοκοῦν αὐτῷ φόρεμα, ήως, ή κρινωνίαν, κ.τ. λ. 70, 12 Ύποκάμισα, ήως χιτώνας.

θ

 Θ , $\theta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, represented in Latin by TH. — The later Greeks sometimes doubled it in the middle of a word; see Βάθθιν, κάθθεσαν, Khe $\theta\theta$ is. [The prototype of Θ is the Phoenician &; in sound, however, it corresponds to n aspirate. The most ancient Greek inscriptions in which it is found are Inscr. 1, Franz. 1, e. 13, 16. Rang. 26. 27, 33, 40. The grammarians, imagining that O, being a rough mute, was invented at the same time with & and X, assert that its sound was once represented by TH. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325.7

2. In the later numerical system it stands for evvéa, nine, or evvaros, ninth; with a stroke before Θ, for ἐννεακισχίλιοι, nine thou-

sand.

Θαβώρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew תבור, Tabor, a mountain. Sept. Judic. 4, 6. Ps. 88, 13. The grecized name is Ἰταβύριον.

θακεύω, εύσω, (θάκος) = ἀποπατέω. Plut. I, Artem. 52 Ε, έν ἀποχωρήσει έπὶ δίφρων. 11.

θάκη, ης. ή, = θâκος, privy. Dubious. Athan. I. 688 C, θακαι. (Epiph. II, 193 D Εἰσελθών ό "Αρειος είς θακον πρὸς τὰς αὐτοῦ χρείας.)

θαλαμεύω, εύσω, (θάλαμος) to keep in the women's apartments. Synes. 1080 C. - Pass. Oahaμεύομαι, to be in the women's apartments, to be kept at home. Philon I, 323, 44. II, 530, 15. Clem. A. I, 561 B.

θαλάμη, ης, ή, the hold of a ship? Lucian. III,

θαλαμηγός, όν, (θάλαμος, ἄγω) chamber-bearing: thalamegus, a barge fitted up with cabins. Diod. 1, 85, vaûs. Strab. 17, 1, 15, App. I, 13, 98, πλοία. [Compare σκάφη. the modern Egyptian kangia.]

*θάλασσα or θάλαττα, ης, ή, the sea. Num. 34, 7, ή μεγάλη, the great sea, the Mediterranean.— Ἡ ἔσω θάλασσα, or ἡ ἐντὸς θάλασσα, the inner sea, the Mediterranean. Polyb. 3, 39, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36, p. 152 A. Strab. 2, 5, 18. Plut. I, 631 F, ή έντὸς τῶν Ἡρακλείων Στηλῶν. — Ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα, the outer sea, the Atlantic Ocean Polyb. 3, 57, 2. 3, 59, 7. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36, p. 152 A. Plut. II, 897 F. -'Η ήμετέρα θάλασσα, οτ ή καθ' ήμᾶς θάλασσα, L. nostrum mare, our sea, with reference to Rome. Diod. 4, 56. Strab. 1, 3, 13. 2, 5, 18. 3, 1, 7. — 'Η πεπηγυῖα θάλασσα, the Strab. 1, 4, 2. — Ἡ χαλκῆ θάfrozen sea. λασσα, the brazen sea, the laver in Solomon's temple. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 8, 4, 25, 13. Par. 2, 4, 2. Sir. 50, 3. — Reg. 3, 18, 32, 35, 38, trench, the true reading being supposed to be θαλα, the Hebrew רעלה. —2. Sea-water, salt-water. Dieuch. apud Orib. II, 61, 4. Polyb. 16, 5, 4. Diod. 20, 52. 88. Strab. 17, 1, 14, p. 365, 13. Diosc. 2, 84. 89. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 12. - 3. West, because the great sea is west of Jerusalem. Sept. Josu. 8, 9. 12. - 4. A kind of military garment, = derós. Porph. Cer. 470, 6. Theoph. Cont. 19, 4.

θαλασσίδιον, ου, τὸ, (θάλασσα) a receptacle under the holy table. Porph. Cer. 34, 5. Euchol. 'Ακολ τοῦ Μεγάλ. Σχήματος. (Compare Nic. CP. 860 D Τιθέναι τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ έν τῷ θυσιαστηρίφ ὑποκάτω τῆς άγίας τραπέζης, ως έπι του σχήματος. Anon. Byz 1304 D Τὴν δὲ θάλασσαν τῆς άγίας τραπέζης ἐξ ἀτιμής των λίθων πεποίηκε.)

*θαλασσίζω or θαλαττίζω, ίσω, to have the taste of sea-water. Diphil. apud Athen. 3, 42, p. 92 A. Xenocr. 60, The yevour, as to taste.

θαλάσσιος or θαλάττιος, a, ον, = άλουργής. Diod. II, 600, 38.

θαλασσίτης, ου, δ, sc. λίθος, the name of a gem. Epiph. III, 300 A.

θαλασσοβαδίζω οτ θαλαττοβαδίζω, ίσω, (βαδίζω) = περιπατῶ ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, to walk on the sea. Stud. 801 B.

θαλασσοβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) seafaring. App. I, 419, 9.

θαλασσοβραχής, ές, (βρέχω) soaked in sea-water. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 187, 6.

θαλασσοειδής or θαλαττοειδής, ές, sea-like: seagreen. Democr. Eph. apud Athen. 12, 29, p. 525 D. Strab. 17, 1, 35, p. 382.

θαλασσοθέα, as, ή, (θεά?) sea-goddess? A. X, 1032 A, epithet or Ephesus.

θαλασσοκράμβη, ης, a species of κράμβη. Galen. VI, 154 A.

θαλασσοκρατία, as, ή, (θαλασσοκρατέω) mastery of the sea. Strab. 1, 3, 2, p. 74, 9.

θαλασσομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with the sea, to expose one's self to the perils of the sea. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B.

 θ aλa σ σομαχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, fight with the sea. Petr. Alex. 484 A.

θαλασσόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) thalassomeli, rain-water and salt-water mixed with honey. Diosc. 5, 20.

θαλασσουργέω or θαλαττουργέω, ήσω, (θαλασσουργός) to be seafaring or a seafarer. Polyb. 6, 52, 1. Strab. 6, 1, 1, p. 400, 11. Tyr. 89, 17.

θαλασσοπορία, as, ή, (θαλασσοπόροs) sea-voyage. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

θαλασσοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) = άλουργής. Bekker. 379, 23.

θαλασσοπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) sea-water drinker. Lucian. II, 103.

θαλασσόω or θαλαττόω, ώσω, to change into θάλασσα. — 2. Mid. θαλασσόομαι, to be in a sinking condition, as ship. Polyb. 16, 15, 2,

 θ αλάσσωσις, εως, ή, (θ αλασσόω) inundation. Philon II, 174, 19.

Θάλεια, as, ή, Thalia, the title of a work of Arius. Athan. I, 452 A. II, 20 A.

θαλειάζω, άσω, (Θάλεια) to make merry. Plut. II, 357 E. — Written also θαλιάζω. Polyaen.

Θαλέλαιος, ου, ό, Thalelaeus, a saint. Proc. III, 328, 2.

θαλιάζω, see θαλειάζω.

 $\theta a \lambda \lambda i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \theta a \lambda \lambda \delta s$, olive-branch. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 748.

θάλλινος, η, ον, οf θαλλοί. Schol. Arist. Av. 798.

θαλλίου, ου, τὸ, (θαλλός) = βαΐου, palm-leaf. Apophth. 93 C. 253 C. — 2. Basket made of palm-leaves. Αρορλίλ. 92 Β Θαλλίν σίτου (in modern Greek ένα ζεμπίλι σιτάρι).

 θ ahhis, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\theta$ ahhiov 2. Hes.

 θ αλλός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ , = θ αλλίον. Pallad. Laus. 1011 Β, φοινίκων. Apophth. 352 B, σίτου.

θάλλω, to bloom, etc [2 aor. ἔθαλον. Sept. Ps. 27, 7. Sap. 4, 4. Paul. Phil. 4, 10, ἀν-έθαλον, in all the passages.]

 θ αλπιώθ, the Hebrew πιτοτη = ὅπλα Cant. 4, 4 (Aquil. ἐπάλξεις. Symm. υψη)

θαλπτήριος, a, ον, (θάλπω) warming. Antip. S.

θαλυκρός, ά, όν, = διάπυρος? Agath. Epigr.

θάλψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (θάλπω) a warming, warmth. Moschn. 126, p. 61. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 5. Sext. 267, 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Procem.

θaμβεύω = following. Aphil. 61 B.

θαμβέω, to cause to be astonished, to surprise,

Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 5, rivá. 4, 7, 15 frighten. θαμβείσθαι. Olymp. 484, 21.

 $\theta \dot{a} \mu \beta \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta a \mu \beta \dot{\epsilon} \omega) = \ddot{\epsilon} \kappa \pi \lambda \eta \xi \iota s$. A quil. Ps 30, 23. = **2.** Haste = σπουδή. Deut. 16, 3.

 $\theta \acute{a}\mu \beta os$, ov, \acute{o} , = $\tau \grave{o}$ $\theta \acute{a}\mu \beta os$. Sept. Eccl. 12, 5. Luc. Act. 3, 10 as v. l. Aquil. Ex. 12, 11.

 $\theta a \mu \beta \delta \omega$, $\omega \sigma \omega$, $= \theta a \mu \beta \delta \omega$. Lucian. III, 471. Eus. II, 169 B -σθαι.

θάμνα, ή, = ή έκ των στεμφύλων τρύξ, L. lora. Geopon. 6, 13, 2.

θαμνίσκος, ου, δ, (θάμνος) little shrub. 1, 7. Arr. 7, 20, 2.

Diosc. 1, 133. 3, θαμνοειδής, ές, shrub-like. 120. 4, 108.

θάμνος, ου, δ, shrub, applied to herbs. 2, 135.

θαμνοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating shrubs. Sext.

θαμνώδης, ες, shrubby. Diosc. 3, 114 (124). Galen. VI, 366 A.

θανάσιμος, ον, deadly. Polyb. 1, 56, 4, of beasts of prey. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27, poisonous. -Φάρμακον θανάσιμον, deadly poison. Diod. 17, 103. Diosc. 1, 94. 3, 109 (119), p. 455. θανατιάω = θανατάω. Lucian. III, 354. Sext. 424, 16.

θανατήριον, ου, τὸ, = θανατικόν. Cedr. I, 679. θανατικός, ή, όν, (θάνατος) of death. Diod. II, 516, 43, ἔγκλημα, capital. 610, 39, κρίσις. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, p 782 D, ζημία. B. J. 3, 5, 7, νόμοι. Plut. I, 871 B, γνώμη — 2. Substantively, τὸ θανατικόν, mortality, pestilence, plaque. Joann. Mosch. 2996 B. C. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A. Anast. Sin. 741 A. Chron. 619; 12. Theoph. 345, 14, 765 C. et alibi.

θανατολογέομαι (λέγω), to be spoken of as dead. Anast. Sin. 200 D.

θανατοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) causing death. II, 853 B.

θάνατος, ου, δ, death. Luc. 2, 26 Mà ίδειν θάνατον, not to die. Barn. 780 B, alώνιος, eternal death. Epict. 3, 24, 27. — Ο δεύτερος θάνα-Tos, the second death, perdition. Apoc. 2, 11, et alibi. - In the philosophy of the first centuries of our era, the second death is the separation of the νοῦς from the ψυχή, the first death being the separation of the ψυχή from the σωμα. Plut. II, 942 F seq. (See also Orig. I, 1025 A.)

θανατόω, ώσω, to be dead. Sept. Eccl. 10, 1 Μυΐαι θανατοῦσαι, dead flies.

 θ av $\hat{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θ áva τ os, death. Cedr. I, 133,

θάπτω, to bury. [Clem. A I, 132 B, τετάφαται, Orig. I, 976 τεθάφθαι. 104 Α, τετάφθαι.

θαρραλεότης, ητος, ή, = θαρσαλεότης. Philon I, 476, 16. Plut. II, 523 D.

θαρρέω, to trust, put confidence in. Mal. 271, 17, είς τι. Nil. 276 A τὰ τεθαρρημένα, secrets. Nic. CP. Hist. 41, 18, είς τινα.

θαρσέω, = preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 13 D -σθαι, to be confided in.

θαρσοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to inspire with θάρσος, to encourage. Gregent. 777 D. 652 A, αὐτὸν μὴ φοβεῖσθαι. Theoph. 491, 15, τινά.

Θάσιος, α, ον, Thasian. — Θάσια κάρυα, == αμύγδαλα. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Athen. 14, 57.

θατεράληπτος, ου, = θατέρα ληπτός. Eus. II, 273 A.

θάτερον = τὸ ἄτερον (ἔτερον). But τὸν θάτερον, τῆς θατέρας, τῶν θατέρων are bad forms. Lucian. III, 186. Adam. 1720 D. Gelas. 1289 A. Clim. 992 A.

 $\theta a \hat{v}$, $\tau \hat{o}$, the name of the Hebrew π . Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 280 B.

θαῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wonder. Dion. H. I, 66, 1
Θαῦμα ποιεῖσθαι πῶς ἀμφοτέρας ἔσχον. — 2.
Miracle. Eus. II, 125 A. VI, 624 A.
Theod. Her. 1309 B. Athan. II, 928 B.
Greg. Nyss. III, 904 D. 933 B. Chrys.
VII, 6 A. IX, 432 C. 585 E (I, 137 A. 408 C). Basil. Sel. 561 A. Sophrns. 3532 A, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 3108 A. Anast.
Sin. 229 B Τὰ λεγόμενα παιδικὰ θαύματα τοῦ Χριστοῦ. — "Ω τοῦ θαύματος! O the wonder! Amphil. 40 C. Chrys. I, 513 C.

θαυμάζω, to wonder at. Polyb. 24, 5, 12 Ἐπὶ σοῦ δὲ θαυμάζω πῶς δύνη. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51 Θαυμάζειν δὲ ἐστιν ἐπὶ τῶν Μεθοδικῶν οἵτινες οὐ συγχωροῦσιν. Philostr. 322 Θαυμασθὲν δὲ τῆς Ρώμης, being the wonder of (to) Rome. — Θαυμάζειν πρόσωπον, to be a respecter of persons. Sept. Gen. 19, 21 Ἐθαύμασά σου τὸ πρόσωπον, I have accepted thy request; in a good sense. Job 28, 8. 32, 22. [Apoc. 17, 8 θαυμασθήσονται — θαυμάσονται.]

θαυμάσιος, α, ον, wonderful, marvellous. Philon I, 370, 4, ὀφθῆναι. — Τὰ θαυμάσια, marvellous things. Sept. Ps. 76, 12. 15. Sir. 48, 4. 18, 6, τοῦ κυρίου. Matt. 21, 15. — 2. Admirable. Superlative, θαυμασιώτατος, as a title. Basil. IV, 783 D. 1061 B.

θαυμασιότης, ητος, ή, admirableness, as a title. Chrys. III, 606 D, ή σή. Chal. 1541 E, της σης. Theod. IV, 1197 A, σοῦ.

θαυμαστικός, ή, όν, inclined to wonder at. Classical. Strab. 2, 3, 4, τινός. Dion. Thr. 642, 8, ἐπίρρημα, an adverb (interjection) expressing wonder (βαβαί, παπαί, O strange!)

θαυμαστικώς, adv. wonderingly: admiringly.

Philon II, 95, 13. I, 640, 11, έχειν τινός.

Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5, διάκεισθαι. Orig. III, 204

A. IV, 792 C.

θαυμαστός, ή, όν, wonderful: admirable, excellent wine. Chal. 1557 B. Attal. 106, 19 Θαυμαστὸν τῷ ὅντι καὶ ἀξιόλογον γέγονεν ἵνα βασιλεὺς Ρωμαίων ἀκρατῶς διώκη, it was u wonderful thing.

θαυμαστούργημα, ατος, τὸ, = θαυματούργημα. Philon II, 93, 41.

θαυμαστόω, ώσω, to render θαυμαστός. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26. Par. 2, 26, 15. Ps. 4, 4, τὸν ὅσιον. 16, 7, τὰ ἐλέη σου. 138, 6 -θῆναι.

θαυματογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) an account of θαύματα. Sophrns. 3652 D.

θαυματολογία, as, ή, (θαυματολόγοs) wonderful story. Synes. 1128 B v. l. θαυμαστολογία.

θαυματολόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling wonderful stories. Eus. IV, 825 C.

θαυματοποιέω, ήσω, to perform miracles. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 C.

θαυματοποιία, as, ή, wonderful achievement. Dion C. 57, 21, 5.—2. Miracle. Greg. Nyss. III, 920 C. 956 C.

θαυματοποιός, όν, = θαυματουργός. Anast. Sin. 113 C.

θαυματουργέω, ήσω, to work miracles. Hippol. 833 B. Pamphil. 1557 B. Chrys. IX, 631 E. X, 12 B.

θαυματούργημα, ατος, τὸ, wonder-work, miracle. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 5. Aster. 328 B. θαυματουργία, ας, ἡ, the working of miracles. Eust. Ant. 677 C. Eus. II, 864 C. Athan.

θαυματουργικός, ή, όν, pertaining to θαυματουργός. Clim. 1033 B.

II, 1164 C. Chrys. X, 49 B.

θαυματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) wonder-working, miracle-working. Method. 388 C, θεός. Eus.
 II, 264 C. Theod. Lector 209 C, Γρηγόριος of Neocaesarea. Horol. Nov. 17.

θέα, as, ή, L. spectaculum, a public sight or show. Diod. 13, 94. Plut. I, 474 B, μονομάχων. Lucian. II, 393. App. II, 165, 81.

*θεά, âs, ή, goddess, a title given to queens.

Inscr. 3137, 9, Στρατονίκη. 4697, 10. 313.

θεαγωγέω. ήσω, (θεός, ἄγω) to evoke the gods. Iambl. Myst. 112, 10.

θεαγωγία, as, ή, evocation of the gods. Porphyr.
 Aneb. 38, 13. Iambl. Myst. 92, 9. Greg.
 Naz. II, 25 A.

θεάζω = θειάζω. Malch. 271, 22.

θέαμα, ατος, τὸ, sight. — Τὰ ἐπτὰ θεάματα, the seven wonders of the world. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 16. 16, 1, 5. 17, 1, 33. Plut. II, 983 E. (See also ἐπτά.)

θεανδρείκελος, ον. (θέανδρος, εἴκελος) resembling God and man. Porph. Cer. 519, 19, εἰκών. θεανδρία, as, ή, the being θέανδρος. Method. 376

θεανδρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the θέανδρος. Caesarius 872. 973. 1025. Pseudo-Dion. 1072 C. Anast. Sin. 45 D. Simoc. 51, 18. 201, 6. Damasc. II, 348 C, χαρακτήρ τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Nic. II, 709 B. Theoph. 393, 13, μορφή.

θεανδρικώς, adv. like God-man. Anast. Sin. 221 D.

θέανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) = θεάνθρωπος. Caesarius 989. 1036. 1168.

θεάνθρωπος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) God-man, God and (at the same time) man. Leont. I, 1708 B. Steph. Diac. 1076 C, τόκος. (Compare Eus. II, 63 Β "Ανθρωπον όμοῦ καὶ θεόν.)

θεανθρωπόω, ώσω, to render θεάνθρωπος. Greg.

Naz. II, 721 C.

θεαπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) divinely proved or established. Nic. II, 1081 C.

θεαρεσκία, as, ή, = θεοῦ ἀρέσκεια, the pleasing of God (to please God). Apophth. 421 A as v. l,

 $\theta \epsilon a \rho \chi (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\dot{a} \rho \chi \dot{\eta}))$ the Supreme Divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.

θεαρχικός, ή, όν, belonging to the Supreme Divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 180 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 932 A. Sophrns. 3677 A. Anast. Sin. 1436 B, λόγος.

θέασις, εως, ή, (θεάζω) = θειασμός. Porph. Abst. 309.

θεατικός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, (θεάομαι) capable of seeing. Epict. 1, 6, 3.

θεατραλία, as, ή, (θέατρον) arca the atralis. Justinian. Novell. 63, 1.

θεατρίζω, ίσω, to make a gazing-stock, to hold up to shame; to disgrace publicly. Paul. Hebr. 10, 32. Martyr. Poth. 1437 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1186 A. Theoph. Cont. 69, 15, τινὰ ἐπὶ ὄνου. 198, 7, ἐθεατρίζετο. — 2. To be on the stage as an actor. Pallad. Laus. 1185 A. Leont. Cypr. 1716 B. Mal. 814, 21. — 3. To divulge. Theoph. Cont. 27, 6.

θεάτρισμα, ατος, τὸ, α representation on the stage.

Greg. Naz. III, 293 A.

θεατροειδής, ές, like ■ θέατρον. Diod. 2, 10. 16, 76. 19, 45. Aristeas 13. Strab. 4, 1, 4. 14, 2, 15.

θεατροειδώς, adv. in the form of a theatre.
Strab. 16, 2, 41.

θεατροκοπέομαι (θεατροκόπος), to be applauded at the theatre. Tatian. 19, p. 489 A.

θεατροκοπία, as, ή, applause at the theatre.
Artem. 258.

θεατροκόπος, ον, (κόπτω) courting applause. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

θεατροκυνηγέσια, ων, τὰ, = κυνηγέσια. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1.

 θ εατρομανέω, ήσω, = θ εατρομανής είμι. Philon II, 167, 15.

θεατρομανής, έν, (μαίνομαι) mad after the theatre. Isid. 1596 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 157 A.

θεατρομανία, as, η, (μανία) madness after theatrimal representations or exhibitions. Orig. I, 996 A. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Const. Apost. 8, 32.

θέατρου, ου, τὸ, spectacle, public show. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 9.

θεατρονόμιον, τὸ, quid? Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 D.

θεαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) divinely shining. Nicet. Paphl. 41 C.

θεάφιν, θεάφιον, see θειάφιον.

θέαφον = θειάφιον. Vit. Euthym. 49. Theoph. Cont. 530, 9.

θεάω, barbarous, = θεάομαι. Commonly in the imperative θέα = θεῶ. Drac. 150, 25. Eus. III, 413 A. IV, 263 A. 885 A. Jul. 300 A. Athan. I, 56 C. Did. A. 425 A. Chrys. X, 63 D. Greg. Dec. 1205 D θεᾶσαι.

Θεγρί, δ, Thegri, the angel protecting beasts.
 Herm. Vis. 4, 2. Hieron. VI, 1286 B (604),
 Tyri, incorrectly. [This figment was apparently suggested by ΘΗΡΙου.]

θεέ, the Hebrew ΝΛ, plural θεείμ, = παστάς, παραστάς, chamber. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 28. Ezech. 40, 7, 12. 16.

θεηγορέω, ήσω, = θεηγόρος εἰμί. Caesarius 856. 868. Cyrill. A. IX, 1009 C.

θεηγορία, as, ή, discourse concerning God. Caesarius 1060. Did. A. 781 B.

θεηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) speaking of God. Did. A. 416 A.

θεηκόλος, ου, ό, (-κόλος, colo) priest. Inscr. 344.

θεημάχος, θεήπνοος, see θεομάχος, θεόπνοος. θεία, as, ή, aunt. Athan. I, 708 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1600 A.

θειάζω, άσω, (θεῖος) to be under divine influence, to be inspired. Philon I, 479, 34.—2. To deify. Clem. A. I, 1064 A. 1293 B. II, 408 A.

θειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, inspiration, enthusiasm. Classical. Dion. Thr. 642, 17 Θειασμοῦ ἐπιρρήματα (εὐοῖ, εὐάν). Dion. H. III, 1475, 8. Plut. II, 855 B.

θειάφιον, ου, τὸ, = θεῖον, sulphur, brimstone.

Tzetz. Chil. 12, 743. — Also θεάφιον. PseudoChrys. X, 1084 A. Hes. Νάφθα

Apocr. Martyr. Barth. 7 θεάφιν. — See also θέαφον.

θεϊκός, ή, όν, (θεός) = θεῖος, divine. Just. Monarch. 6. Iren. 888 B. Clem. A. I, 164 B. 616 A. Hippol. 609 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 337 A. Did. A. 272 A.

θεϊκῶς, adv. = θείως, divinely. Hippol. 832 B. 836 A. Athan. I, 493 B. Did. A. 800 B. 588 A.

θειλοπεδεύω, εύσω, (θειλόπεδον) to dry in the sun. Diosc. 5, 9.

θειογαμία, ας, ή, (γάμος) = τὸ γῆμαι ἀδελφήν τῆς τελευτησάσης γυναικός (συζύγου). Τίπ. Alex. 1304 B. [The etymological meaning seems to be τὸ γῆμαι τὴν θείαν.]

θειογενής, ές, = θεογενής. Sibyll. 5, 261. θειολατρεία, ας, ἡ, (λατρεία) the worship of the deity. Greg. Naz. III, 1392 A.

θειοποιέω = θεοποιέω. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 22.

θείος

 $\theta \in \hat{los}$, a, ov, divine, as a title. Inscr. 3832, the Roman emperor. Eus. II, 800 B. 1108 B. Caesarius 1149. Socr. 660 A. - 2. Sacer = βασιλικός, of the emperor, imperial. Athan. I, 401 B, γράμμα. Ephes. 984 B. 989 A. Joann. Ant. 1457 C. Chal. 849 B, πριουάτα. Just. Imper. 5. 7, νόμος. Const. (536), 1208 D, πραίσεντος. Antec. Procem. 3, παλά-710v. Justinian. Novell. 1, 4, § a'.

θειότης, ητος, ή, (θείος) L. divinitas, deity, divine nature : divinity. Sept. Sap. 18, 9. Paul. Rom. 1, 20. Plut. I, 681 C. II, 351 E. 665 A, et alibi. Lucian. III, 149. Theophil. 3, 29. Orig. I, 748 B. 805 C. 932 D. 352 B. τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. 353 C, τῆς γραφῆς. Athan. I. 97 A, τοῦ λόγου τοῦ πατρός. — 2. Divinity, or rather sacredness (sacred majesty), a title applied to kings and emperors. Eus. Π , 800 B. Orib. I, 1, 1. Athan. I, 401 B, avτῶν, Constantine and his sons. Gregent. 597 A, ή ήμετέρα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, § B'.

θειοφόρος, ον, = θεοφόρος Greq. Naz. III, 412 A. 423 A.

θειόχροος, ον, (θείον, χρόα) brimstone-colored. Diosc. 5, 117 (118).

θειόω, ώσω, = θεόω. Philon I, 374, 21.

θειώδης, ες, = θείος, divine. Just. Tryph. 134.Clem. A. I, 1137 B.

θειώδης, ες, (θείον) L. sulfureus, sulphurous, sulphureous. Strab. 1, 3, 18, 16, 2, 44. Diosc. 5, 121 (122). Apoc. 9, 17.

θειωδώς, adv. divinely. Athan. I, 401 B. Adam. 1753 C. Pseudo-Dion. 513 A.

θεκέλ (Hebrew) = σταθμός. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 3. Theodtn. Dan. 5, 25.

Θέκλα, ης, ή, Thecla, a legendary saintess. Tertull, I, 1219 A. Athan. II, 1305 C.

θελγήτριος, ον, = θελκτήριος. Psell. 1133 A. θέλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θέλω) will, wish, desire. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 8. 9. Ps. 106, 30 Ἐπὶ λιμένα θελήματος αὐτῶν, their desired haven. Eccl. 12, 1. Macc. 2, 1, 3. Matt. 18, 14 Οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς ῗνα ἀπόληται. Joann. 6, 40, ίνα ἔχη. Patriarch. 1108 B, τοῦ θεοῦ. Martyr. Polyc 1033 C. Apophth. 198 Β Εὶ θέλημά σου έστιν ίνα στῶ els τον τόπον μου. — Τὰ δύο θελήματα, the two volitions in Christ. Anast. Sin. 44 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B. - 2. Decree of the emperor. Ignat. 728 A. - 3. Thelema, the spouse of Bullos. Iren. 572 A.

θέλησις, εως, ή, volition, will. Sept. Par. 2, 15, 15. Tobit 12, 18. Prov. 8, 35, favor. Sap. 16, 25, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 2, 4. Just. Tryph. 61. Iren. 1232 B. Athan. II, 464 Greg. Naz. II, 81 D. - 2. Thelesis, Voluntas, the spouse of βυθός, in the Valentinian theology. Hippol. Haer. 294, 21.

Tertull. II, 589 A.

θελητέος, a, ον, (θέλω) to be willed. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1224 C.

θελητής, οῦ, ὁ, one who wills. Sept. Macc. 1, 4. 42, νόμου, one attached to the Law, defender of the Law. Cyrill. A. I, 449 A. - 2. Ventriloquist = έγγαστρίμυθος. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 24. 4, 21, 6 as v. l. Aquil. Lev. 20, 6. θελητικός, ή, όν, volitive. Eus. II, 1388 A, δύvapus. Apollinar. Laod. apud Anast. Sin.

1184 A. θελητός, ή, όν, willed, wished for, desirable, delightsome. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22. Malach. 3, 12. Epict. 4, 1, 101. Athan. II, 461 C Ocλητόν έστιν αὐτῶ, it is his will. — 2. Theletus, a Valentinian Aeon emitted by ἄνθρωπος and έκκλησία.: his female counterpart is σοφία.

Iren 449 B. θελητῶς, adv. willingly. Did. A. 285 B.

θελκτικός, ή, όν, (θέλγω) fascinating, attractive. Just. Apol. 2, 11.

 $\theta \in \lambda \xi \iota_{S}, \ \epsilon \omega_{S}, \ \dot{\eta}, fascination, attractiveness. Plut.$ II, 662 A. Ael. N. A. 8, 24.

θέλω and έθέλω, to will, to wish, to desire, to want. With the accusative of the immediate object. Sept. Ps 39, 15 Οἱ θέλοντές μοι κακά. Matt. 20, 21 Ti θέλεις; what wilt thou? what do you wish? Epict 1, 23, 8. 1, 4, 27" $H\theta\epsilon\lambda\rho\nu$ την απάτην ταύτην , υμείς δ' όνεσθε τί θέλετε. Anton. 4, 6, τοῦτο. 4, 13 Τί ἄλλο θέλεις; Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 62 Ti avrnu θέλετε; what do you want of her? Apophth. Macar. 33. Mal. 387, 11. — Θέλεις οὐ θέheis, L. velis nolis, whether you are willing or Epict. 3, 9, 16. Apophth. 396 A. -Θέλει οὐ θέλει, will he, nill he. Epict. 3, 3, 3. Anton. 11, 15. Theophil. 1, 8, p. 1036 B Τότε πιστεύσεις θέλων καὶ μη θέλων. Sext. 576, 19 'Εάν τε θέλης, ἐάν τε καὶ μή. Nil. 341 B Kåv $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \eta s$, kåv $\mu \dot{\eta} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \eta s$. — In the subjunctive, θέλω may form a protasis without έάν. Porph. Adm. 117, 18 "Απελθε μετὰ τοῦ πλούτου σου, θέλης εἰς τὴν χώραν σου, θέλης ἀλλαxoû, go with thy riches to thy country, or to any other place you like.

With wa, where the classical language uses the infinitive. Matt. 20, 33. 7, 12 Πάντα οὖν ὅσα ἀν θέλητε ἵνα ποιῶσιν ὑμῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι. Marc. 6, 25, ΐνα έξαυτης δώς μοι. 9, 30, ΐνα τις γυοί (γυφ̂), he would not that any man should know it. 10, 35, iva moinons Joann. 17, 24. Barn. 13, ΐνα εὐλογηθῆ. Ignat. 688 B. Epict. 1, 21, 3, ἵνα θανμάζωσι. 1, 18, 14, ίνα άρπάσωσι. — With εl, that. Sept. Sir. 23, 14 Θελήσεις εί μη έγεννήθης, you will wish that you had not been born. — Pass. θέλομαι, to be willed: to be acceptable or pleasing to one. Ignat. 696 A Θελήσατε ίνα καὶ ὑμεῖς θεληθητε. Epict. 4, 1, 59. Ench. 14, 2 Τῶν ὑπ' ἐκείνου θελομένων. Clementin. 341 A. Athan. II, 461 C Θελόμενός έστιν δ υίδς παρά τοῦ πατρός;

opposed to ἀθέλητος. 464 Α 'Ο νίὸς τἢ θελήσει ἢ θέλεται παρὰ τοῦ πατρός.

2. To delight in, to have pleasure in, to love, = εὐδοκῶ, φιλῶ. Sept. Reg. 1, 18, 22, έν σοί. 2, 15, 26. Ps. 17, 20, τινά. 39, 7. 40, 12. 21, 9, αὐτόν. 33, 13, ζωήν. Hos. 6, 6"Ελεος θέλω, ή (quam) θυσίαν. Esai. 5, 24. -3. Volo, to import, to mean, signify. Luc. Act. 2, 12. 17, 20 Τί αν θέλοι ταῦτα είναι, what these things mean. Epict. 3, 13, 3 Θέλει γάρ δ έρημος κατά την έννοιαν άβοήθητός τις eivas, is understood to be. Clementin. 333 B Τί θέλει τοῦτο είναι; quid hoc sibi vult? Clem. A. I, 216 B Τί θέλουσιν ύμιν οί προσκυνούμενοι λίθοι; quid sibi velint? Diog. 8, 18. — 4. To maintain, assert, to be of opinion. Plut. II, 883 E. Paus. 1, 4, 6. Iren. 529 A Έξ ής την ωδε θέλουσιν έσπάρθαι έκκλησίαν. 645 Β "Ενιοι δέ άλλον θέλουσι τὸν κατ' εἰκόνα καὶ δμοίωσιν θεοῦ γεγονότα ἀρσενόθηλυν ἄνθρωπον. 664 C Τοῦτ' εἶναι τὴν ἀπολύτρωσιν θέλουσι. Sext. 301, 16 343, 3. 509, 20. Hippol. Haer. 526, 40. Herodn. 8, 3, 19.

5. Will (would), shall (should), auxiliary. Patriarch. 1040 A Kai εἰμὴ Ἰακωβ ὁ πατήρ ημών προσηύξατο περί έμοῦ πρὸς κύριον, ήθελε κύριος ἀνελεῖν με. = ἀνεῖλεν ἄν με κύριος. Joann. Mosch. 2865 C Βλέπε πόσους κόπους θέλεις ἀπολέσαι. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C Aűριον θέλομεν ενδύσαι ύμας. Damasc. II, 320 Β Θέλεις εἰπεῖν ὅτι ὁ Χριστὸς οὐκ εἶπεν ἡμᾶς ποιείν εἰκόνας καὶ προσκυνείν (Arist. Nub. 1416 Φήσεις νομίζεσθαί γε παιδός τοῦτο τοῦργον είναι). 325 Α Θέλεις λέγειν ὅτι Ἐγὰ χειροποίητα οὐ προσκυνῶ. [Sept. Ps. 40, 12 τεθέληκας. Ignat. 620 Α τεθέληκα = ήθέληκα. Phryn. 332 τεθεληκέναι, condemned. 682, 16. Greg. Naz. II, 80 Β τεθελήμεθα.] *θέμα, ατος, τὸ, (τίθημι) that which is placed: parcel, a pile of anything. Sept. Lev. 24, 6. - Eustrat. 2336 A, της 'Αφροδίτης, picture. _ 2. Deposit, money deposited. Ceb. 31. Sept. Tobit 4, 9. Plut. II, 116 A. — 3. Stake, prize, reward. Ignat. 721 A. — 4. Thema, propositum, assumption, that which is taken for granted, in logic. Sext. 354, 3. -5. Theme, primitive word, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 C. 324 C. 374 C. 394 A. -6. Coffer, box, $=\theta \eta \kappa \eta$. Reg. 1, 6, 8, 15.

7. In Byzantine Greek, a division of troops, analogous to the ancient legion.

Mauric. 2, 2. Theoph. 547, 18. 560, 5.

Leo. Tact. 18, 150. Porph. Cer. 451, 12.

Cedr. II, 4, 19.— S. Military district.

Theoph. 539, 12. 728, 21. 744. Leo. Tact.
1, 10. 14. Porph. Them. 11, 6. 12, 14. 15, et alibi.

θεματίζω, ίσω, (θέμα) to collocate. Apollon. D.

Synt. 11, 1.— 2. To assign a meaning to a word. Sext. 331, 14.— 3. To form a word, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 32. Sext. 633, 14. 634, 6. 11.— 4. To draw a horoscope, to make an astrological calculation. Porph. Adm. 93, κανόνα. Cedr. I, 497, 17 ἐθεματίσθη, its horoscope was drawn.

θεματικός, ή, όν, in which a prize (stake) is proposed. Inscr. 247, ἀγῶνες, in which the victor was entitled to one talent of money.—
2. Primitive, not derivative, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 264 A. 374 C. Synt. 102, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις.—3. A kind of melody. Plut. II, 1135 D, νόμος.—4. Pertaining to a θέμα 8. Theoph. 769, 6, στρατιῶται. Porph. Cer. 471, τουρμάρχης. Theoph. Cont. 55, 19, στόλος.— Substantively, οἱ θεματικοί, sc. στρατιῶται, soldiers belonging to the θέματα 8. Theoph. Cont. 79, 17. Cedr. II, 24, 16.

θεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (θέμα) the ma, horoscope.

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 431, 18. Porph. Adm.
93, 7 θεμάτιν.

θεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θεματίζω) = θέσις, position, in grammar; opposed to φύσις, nature. Sext. 633, 17 Κατὰ θεματισμὸν, by convention.

θεμελιοῦχος, ον, (θεμέλιον, ἔχω) upholding the foundation of the earth (γαιήοχος). Cornut. 125, Posidon.

*θεμελιόω, ώσω, (θεμέλιος) to lay the foundation, to found. Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 11. Sept. Josu. 6, 26. Esdr. 2, 3, 10. 2, 7, 9. Ps. 23, 2 101, 26. Diod. 1, 68. 15, 1.

θεμελίωσις, εως, $\dot{η}$, foundation. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 12.

θεμελιωτικός, ή, όν, laying the foundation. Pseudo-Dion. 333 B το θεμελιωτικόν.

θέμις, ιδος, ή, festival? Inscr. 4352. 4380, e. θεμιστεία, as, ή, (θεμιστεύω) delivery of oracles. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 3.

θεμιτώδης, ες, (θέμις) oracular. Eus. III, 352 A (quoted).

θεοβάστακτος, ον, (θεός, βαστάζω) held by God. Germ. 368 A.

θεοβδέλυκτος, ον. (βδελύσσομαι) abhorred of God. Syncell. 10, 10. Theoph. 599, 21. θεοβουλεύτως, adv. = θεοβούλως. Nicet. Paphl.

500 D. θεοβούλητος, ον, (βουλητός) willed of God, in accordance with the will of God. Clementin.

36 Α, διδασκαλία. Θεοβουλία, ας, ή, = Θεοῦ βουλή. Anast. Sin. III

θεοβούλως (βουλή), adv. by divine wisdom. Germ. 149 D.

θεοβράβευτος, ον, (βραβεύω) decreed by God. Cedr. I, 741, 23.

θεόβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) rained down from God. Tim. Hier. 237 C, κατακλυσμός.

- θεόβρυτος, ον, (βρύω) made to gush forth by God.
 Damasc. III, 689 C. D.
- θεοβύθιστος, ον, (βυθίζω) whom may God send to the bottom of the sea; an imprecatory word. Theoph. 541, 18, στόλος.
- θεογαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) the marriage of the gods. Philon II, 205, 46.
- θεογενεσία, as, ή, (γένεσιε) the being born of God, applied to baptism. Pseudo-Dion. 392
 B (Joann. 1, 13).
- θεογεννήτρια, as, ή, \equiv following. Andr. C. 1108 A.
- θεογεννήτωρ, ορος, ή, (γεννάω) deipara, an epithet of the Virgin, essentially = θεοτόκος.

 Method 372 C.
- θεογεώργητος, ον, (γεωργέω) God-cultivated. Modest. 3286 A.
- θεόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) with the tongue of α god. Antip. Thess. 23.
- θεογνωσία, as, ή, (γνώσις) the knowledge of God. Clem. A. II, 768 C. Method. 388 A. Hierocl. C. A. 124, 1.
- θεόγνωσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Achmet. 247. θεόγνωστος, ον, (γιχνώσκω) known of God. Greg. Naz. III, 200 C.
- θεογονία, as, ή, (θεογόνος) the ogonia, theogony, the generation of the gods. Classical. Diod.
 15, 89.— 2. In ecclesiastic Greek, the generation of the Son. Pseudo-Dion. 641 D. Damasc. III, 817 C (titul.), the birth of Christ.
- θεογόνος, ον, generating a divine being. Pseudo-Dion. 637 B, θεότης.
- θεόγραφος, ον. (γράφω) engraved, painted, or written by God. Philostrg. 518 A. Clim. 988 C, πλάκες γνώσεως. Theoph. 467, 7, τύπος, = τὸ ἄγιον μανδήλιον. Porph. Them. 34, 11. Euchait. 1336 B.
- θεόδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) accepted of God. Damasc. III, 696 A. Andr. C. 1205 A.
- θεόδευτος, ον, (δδεύω) gone over by God. Damasc.

 III, 689 D, βάτος. [If from θεός and δεύω, it must mean irrigated by God.]
- θεοδήγητος, ον, (δδηγέω) divinely guided. Germ. 148 A.
- θεοδηγήτως, adv. by divine guidance. Germ
- θεόδηλος, ον, (δήλος) divinely indicating? Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, έφούδ.
- θεοδίδακτος, ον. (διδάσκω) taught of God. Paul.
 Thess. 1, 4, 9. Barn. 781 A. Tatian. 868
 A. Athenag. 964 B. (Compare Sept. Esai.
 54, 13 Διδακτοὺς θεοῦ.)
- θεοδιδάκτως, adv. by being taught of God. Syncell. 3, 2.
- θεοδίκαστος, ον, (δικάζω) judged of God. Theod. Lector 225 A 'Οργή τις θεοδίκαστος, a judgment.
- θεοδιφής, ές, (διφάω) God-seeking. Synes. Hymn. 3, 262, p. 1608.

- θεοδοξία, as, ή, the divine δόξα. Clem. A, I, 161 B.
- θεοδοσία, as, ή, (θεοδόσιος) gift to the gods. Strab. 17, 1, 3, p. 385, 4.
- Θεοδοσιανός, ή, ν, (Θεοδόσιος) of Theodosius.
 Lyd. 176, 19 217, 5.—2. Theodosianus, a follower of Theodosius the monophysite.
 Tim. Presb. 1 B. Leont. I, 1245 B. Anast.
 Sin. 37 B. Damasc. I, 744 A.
- θεοδόσιος, a, ον, (δίδωμ) = θεόσδοτος, given by God. Aristeas 26.
- Θεοδοτάκης, η, δ, dear Θεόδοτος. Theoph. Cont. 361.
- Θεοδοτιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Θεόδοτος) Theodotiani, the followers of both the Theodoti the heretics. Hippol. Haer. 406, 80.
- θεόδοτος, ον, = θεόσδοτος. Pallad. Laus. 1001.
- Θεόδοτος, ου, δ, Theodotus of Byzantium, a heretic. Hippol. Haer. 406, 62. Tertull. II, 72 B.— 2. Theodotus, the founder of the sect of the Melchisedecitae. Hippol. Haer. 406, 77. Tertull. II, 72 C.
- θεοδοχία, as, ή, (θεοδόχος) the receiving of God. Pseudo-Dion. 304 A.
- θεοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) that has received God.
 Method. 373 D, πρεσβύτης, Symeon. Greg.
 Nyss. II, 93 C, σῶμα, of Jesus. Cyrill. A.
 X, 68 B. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C. 681 C, σῶμα, of the Virgin. Sophrns. 3256 C, παρθένος.
 Anast. Sin. 1053 B.
- θεοδρομέω, ήσω, = θεοδρόμος εἰμί. Phot. Lex. Θεοδρομῶν, κατὰ θεὸν πορευόμενος.
- θεοδρόμος, ον. (δραμεῖν, δρόμος) walking in God's ways. Ignat. 697 B. 725 A.— In the eighth οἶκος of the ᾿Ακάθιστος ὕμνος, it is applied to the star of Bethlehem.
- θεοδώρητος, ον. (δωρέομαι) given by God. Clem. A. II, 389 A. Orig. I, 929 A.
- Θεόδωρος, ου, δ, Theodorus, surnamed Tiro, a martyr. Greg. Nyss. III, 744 B. Nectar. 1825 A.— 2. Theodorus, surnamed Στρατοπεδάρχης οτ Στρατηλάτης, a martyr. Sophrns. 3441 A. Horol. Febr. 8.
- θεοείδεια, as, ή, (θεοειδής) deiformity. Iambl. V. P. 26. Pseudo-Dion. 208 A.
- θεοεχθία, as, ή, = θεοσεχθρία. Lucian. II, 338.
- θεοεχθρία, as, ή, = θεοσεχθρία. Eus. II, 249 C. III, 557 A. IV, 193 D.
- θεόζευκτος, ον. (ζεύγνυμι) yoked (joined to her) by God. Amphil. 53 D.
- θεόζηλος, ον, having ζήλος for God. Stud. 1101 C.
- θεοηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) instructed by God. Taras-1436 C, ἀκοαί.
- θεοίδρυτος, ον, (ίδρύω) divinely established.
 Modest. 3305 A.
- θεοκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) trafficking in sacred things. Isid. 452 B. C.

Θεοκαταγνώσται, ών, οἱ, Theocatagnostae, a blasphemous sect. Diosc. I, 757 B.

θεοκατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγινώσκω) condemned of God. Nic. II, 1085 B.

θεοκατάρατος, ον, (καταράομαι) accursed of God. Leont. Mon. 680 A.

θεοκατήγορος, ον, = θεοῦ κατηγορῶν. Stud. 1088 C.

θεοκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) under divine influence. Tim. Hier. 237 C.

θεοκέλευστος, ον, (κελεύω) commanded by God. Gregent. 613 C.

θεοκήρυξ, υκος, δ, divine κήρυξ, applied to the Apostles. Leo. Novell. 173. 182.

θεοκηρυξία, as, ή, = τὸ τὸν θεὸν κηρύσσειν. Nicet. Byz. 713 B.

θεοκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) moved by God. Pseudo-Dion. 485 B. Sophrns. 3237 C.

θεόκλητος, ου, (καλέω) called of God. Method. 376 A.

θεοκλύτησις, εως, ή, (θεοκλυτέω) invocation of the Gods. Polyb. 24, 8, 7.

θεοκοίρανος, ου, ό, divine κοίρανος. Synes. Hymn. 1, 83, p. 1589.

θεοκρασία, ας, ή, (κεράννυμι) union with the gods. Iambl. V. P. 470.

θεοκρατία, ας, ή, (κρατέω) theocracy. Jos. Apion. 2, 16, p. 482.

θεοκρισία, as, ή, (κρίνω) divine judgment. Pseudo-Dion. 241 B. 333 B.

θεόκταντος, ον, (κτείνω) whom may God kill; an imprecatory term. Theoph. 760, 20.

θεοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing God (Christ). Caesarius 1004. Greg. Naz. III, 466 A.

θεόκτυπος, ον, (κτυπέω) sounded by God. Cosm. 497 B, ήγος.

θεοκυβέρνητος, ον, (κυβερνάω) God-governed. Porph. Cer. 372, 21.

θεοκύμων, ον, (κυέω) born of God. Synes. Ηγmn. 1, 10, p. 1588.

θεοκύρωτος, ου, (κυρόω) divinely confirmed.

Damasc. II, 384 D. Nic. II, 801 D, βασιλεῖς.

θεολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) divinely shining. Theod.

Anc. 1893 B.

Θεόλεκτος, ον, (λέγω) said, spoken, or uttered by
God. Sophrns. 3413 A. B. Leont. Cypr.

1678 A. Nicet. Byz. 704 B. θεόλετος, ον. (δλλυμι) whom may God destroy; an imprecatory term. Theoph. 778, 17.

θεόλευστος, ον, (λεύω) whom may God stone to death. Petr. Sic. 1285 A.

 θ εοληπτέομαι = θ εόληπτός εἰμι. Philon I, 143, 37.

θεοληπτικός, ή, όν, of \blacksquare θεόληπτος. Sext. 420, 15, ή θεοληπτική, prophetic inspiration.

θεόληπτος, ου, (λαμβάνω) under divine influence, inspired. Philon II, 497, 4. Plut. II, 855 B. App. I, 132, 29. Sext. 68, 21.

θεοληψία, as, ή, (θεόληπτος) inspiration. Plut. II, 763 A, et alibi. Eus. IV, 336 B. C.

θεολογέω, ήσω. (θεολόγος) to speak of God. Classical. Philon I, 3, 8. Sext. 404, 22 Τὰ παρὰ τοῖς "Ελλησι θεολογούμενα, discussions about the gods. — Just. Tryph. 113 'Αλλὰ διατὶ μὲν ἐν ἄλφα πρώτφ προσετέθη τῷ 'Αβρα-ὰμ ὀνόματι θεολογεῖς. — 2. Το assert the divinity of one. Just. Tryph. 56 "Αλλον τινὰ θεολογεῖν καὶ κυριολογεῖν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιὸν φατε ὑμεῖς παρὰ τὸν πατέρα. Caius 28 A 'Εν οἶς ἄπασι θεολογεῖται ὁ Χριστός, is spoken of as God. Β Τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν Χριστὸν ὑμνοῦσι θεολογοῦντες. Orig. IV, 105 A. Eus. IV, 201 B. VI, 864 B. 769 A. Basil. III, 477 C. Did. A. 404 A, περὶ αὐτοῦ.

Θεολογία, as, ή, discourse on God. Orig. III, 1069 C, ή περὶ Ἰησοῦ, the assertion of his divinity. Eus. II, 132 C. IV, 256 D, ή τοῦ νίοῦ, that he is God. VI, 829 A, ή τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν. Basil. III, 480 A.

θεολογικός, ή, όν, theologicus, theological.

Strab. 10, 3, 7. 28. Athenag. 948 B.

θεολογικώs, adv. theologically. Plut. II, 568 D. Did. A. 849 A.

θεολόγος, ον, (λέγω) theologus, theologist, theologian. Philon II, 416, 43, Μωϋσῆς. Sext. 430, 3. 681, 10, 'Ορφεύς. — 2. As an epithet, it is applied to John the Evangelist, and to Gregorius of Nazianzus, because they stand at the head of the assertors of the divinity of the λόγος. Petr. Alex. 517 C. Eus. VI, 880 C. Athan. 84 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 748 B. Aster. 280 B. Eutych. 2400 B, Γρηγόριος. Clim. 949 A. Quin. 64. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343. Stud. 833 B.

θεολοίδορος, ον, (λοίδορος) God-reviling. Leont. I, 1752 B. Nicet. Byz. 713 A.

θεομακάριστος, ον, (μακαρίζω) blessed of God. Ignat. 708 B. 725 A. Method. 357 C.

θεομανία, as, ή, (θεομανήs) divine inspiration.
Philon I, 571, 19.

θεομαχία, as, ή, hostility to God. Eus. IV, 193 D. Nicet. Byz. 749 D

θεομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against God. Scymn. 637. Luc. Act. 5, 39. — Also, θεημάχος. Greg. Naz. III, 399 A.

θεομηνία, as, η, (μηνις) the wrath of God.

Hence, calamity, judgment; earthquake.

Dion C. Frag. 30, 1. Soz. 944 B. Mal.
249, 14. 249, 17. 190, 5, σεισμοῦ. Theoph.
652, 7. [According to Philaster (Haer.
102), it is heresy to maintain that earthquakes are not caused by the wrath of God.

Theoph. Cont. 673, 10. Sept. Ps. 103,
32.]

θεομήτηρ, έρος, $\dot{\eta}$, = θεομήτωρ. Cedr. I, 718, 20.

θεομητορικός, ή, όν, see έορτή. θεομητρικός, ή, όν, (θεομήτηρ) of the Deipara. Modest. 3280 B. 3308 A.

θεομήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) the mother of God.

Method. 364 A. Cyrill. A. X, 229 B. Theod. Lector 165 A. Sophrns. 3245 A. 3364 C. Anast. Sin. 232 C. (Compare Eus. II, 1265 A Θεοῦ μήτηρ κόρη. Sophrns. 3249 B Σὺ δὲ μήτηρ ἔση θεοῦ.)

θεομιμησία, as, ή, (θεομίμητος) imitation of God. Pseudo-Dion. 304 A. Nicet. Paphl. 68 B.

Theophyl. B. IV, 312 A.

θεομίμητος, ον. (μιμέομαι) imitating God. Pseudo-Dion 164 D. 208 A. 304 A. Clim. 689 C. Anast. Sin. 1169 A.

θεομμήτως, adv. by imitating God. Pseudo-Dion. 301 D.

θεομίσεια, as. ἡ, (θεομίσης) the being God-hater. Eus. II, 809 B.

θεομισητία, as, ή, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 418.

θεομίσητος, ον, = θεομισής. Philon II, 202, 20. Athen. I, 693 C.

θεόμοιος, ον, = θεφ ὅμοιος. Anast. Sin. 1164 C.

θεονομικός, ή, όν, (νόμος) of the divine law. Pseudo-Dion. 181 A.

θεόνυμφος, ον, = θεοῦ νύμφη. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 B.

θεοπάθεια, as, ή, (παθεῖν) divine suffering, with reference to the doctrine of the Θεοπασχῖται. Sophrns. 3224 B.

θεόπαις, αιδος, ή, whose child is divine. Nicet. Paphl. 25 D.

θεοπαράδοτος, ον, (παραδίδωμι) given by God.
 Did. A. 300 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 A.
 Pseudo-Dion. 376 B. 392 B. Petr. Ant. 797
 A.

θεοπαραδότως, adv. by being given by God. Pseudo-Dion. 377 A.

θεοπάρακτος, ον, (παράγω) produced by God. Pseudo-Just. 1444 A.

θεοπάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) furnished by God. Steph. Diac. 1081 A.

θεοπασχία, ας, ή, (πάσχω) = θεοπάθεια. Anast. Sin. 201 D. 244 B. Damasc. II, 356 A.

Θεοπασχίται, ῶν, οἱ, (πάσχω) Deipassians
' (if the term be allowed), the heretics who assert that the divine nature of the Only Begotten One suffered on the cross. Isid. 252 C (titul.). Tim. Presb. 41 B. Anast. Sin. 188 B. Damasc. II, 392 C. D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 792 C. Nic. II, 1088 D. Theoph. 175, 21. Callist. 18, 45. (Compare Theod. III, 1200 D.)

θεοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, (πατήρ) father, or ancestor of God, as it were; an epithet applied to David, to Joakim and Anna (the parents of the Deipara), and (absurdly enough) to Joseph. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 B, David. Gregent. 628 A. Steph. Diac. 1088 A, Joseph. Horol. Sept. 9. [For the legend of the birth of the Virgin, see the gospel of Pseudo-Jacobus.]

θεοπειθής, ές, (πείθομαι) God-obeying. Dion. Alex. 1272 C. Hierocl. C. A. 150, 14.

θεοπέταστος, ου, (πετάννυμι) spread out by the gods. Polem. 170.

θεοπιστία, as, ή, (πίστις) belief in God. Stud. 436 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1005 C.

θεοπλανησία, as, ή, (πλανάομαι) error with regard to the true God. Athan. II, 176 B.

θεοπλαστέω, ήσω. (θεοπλάστης) to make gods: to deify. Philon I, 257, 42. 371, 46. 464, 14. Basil. Sel. 497 C.

θεοπλάστης, ου, δ, (πλάσσω) maker of gods.
Poll. 1, 12.—2. God the creator. Philon
II, 490, 21.

θεοπλαστία, as, ή, the Incarnation. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B. 648 A, Ἰησοῦ.

θεόπλαστος, ον, God-made. Sibyll. 3, 8. Basil. III, 212 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 A.

 θ εοπληγής, ές, = following. Synes. 1264 D.

θεόπληκτος, ον. (πλήσσω) stricken of God. Cyrill. H. 580 A.

θεοπληξία, as, ή, the being θεόπληκτος, madness. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C.

θεόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) divinely woven or made. Nicet. Paphl. 40 D, σαγήνη.

θεόπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος), divinely enriched. Anast. Sin. 1076 C.

θεοπνευστία, as, ή, (θεόπνευστος) divine inspiration. Joann. Hier. 481 A.

θεόπνευστος, ον. (πνέω) God-inspired. Paul.
Tim. 2, 3, 16. Pseudo-Phocyl. 129 (121).
Plut. II, 904 F. Clem. A. II, 544 A. Orig.
I, 352 B.

θεόπνοος, ον, = preceding. Hermes Tr. Poem.
17, 14, τῆς ἀληθείας. Anast. Sin. 1169 Α
θεήπνους.

θεοποιέω, ήσω, (θεοποιός) to deify. Dion. H. I, 209, 27. 356, 5, τὰ θυητά. Lucian. I, 560. Tatian. 845 B. Sext. 209, 27. 402, 14. 283, 17.

θεοποίησις, εως, ή, = following. Athan. II, 98

Θεοποιία, as, ή, the making of gods: deification.
Poll. 1, 13. Plut. II, 377 C. Porphyr.
Abst. 322. Eus. III, 48 B. Athan. I, 25 C.

θεοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making gods: deifying.

Oenom. apud Eus. III. 396 B. Lucian. III,

49. Poll. 1, 12. Clem. A. I, 144 C. Orig.

III, 769 C.

Θεοπόμπειος, ον, (Θεόπομπος) Theopompêus, of Theopompus. Heph. 13, 9, μέτρον, four paeons I, and a creticus.

θεοπρέπεια, as, ή, (θεοπρεπήs) divine magnificence. Diod. 5, 43. Clem. A. Π, 405 Β.

θεοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) appropriate to ■ god, divine, holy. Diod. 17, 75. Ignat. 664 A. 716 B. Plut. II, 780 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1033 C. Eus. VI, 720 D. Gregent. 764 C

Ούκ ην θεοπρεπέστερον ίνα έν μηδενί μηδείς προσέκοπτε τῶ σκανδάλω;

θεοπρεπότης, ητος, ή, \equiv θεοπρέπεια. Paphl. 93 D.

 $\theta \epsilon_0 \pi \rho \epsilon_0 \pi \hat{\omega}_s$, adv. in \blacksquare manner becoming a god. Diod. 4, 2. Philon I, 154, 12. Clem. A. II, 404 B. Orig. I, 488 C.

θεοπρεσβύτης, ου, ό, (πρεσβύτης) God-sent messenger. Ignat. 716 B.

θεοπρόβλητος, ου, (προβάλλω) divinely proposed, applied to the emperor. Porph. Cer. 372, 20. Attal. 269.

θεοπρομήτωρ, opos, ή, the προμήτωρ of God, as it were; applied to Saint Anna, the mother of the Deipara. Horol. Jul. 25. (See also θεοπάτωρ, and compare Proc. III, 185.)

θεοπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable to God. Nic. II, 1085 E.

θεοπρόσπολος, ου, ό, = θεῶν πρόσπολος. Ptol. Tetrab. 71.

θεοπροστάτευτος, ον, (προστατεύω) divinely protected. Tim. Presb. 237 B.

 θ εόπτης, ου, δ, (δράω, ΟΠΩ) he who has seen God, an epithet of Moses and Elias. Philon I, 579, 21. Clim. 812 B, Elias. Theoph. 511, 11. Horol. Sept. 4.

θεοπτία, as, ή, (θεόπτης) a seeing of God, divine vision. Eus. II, 63 B. C. 65 C. 876 A. Basil. IV, 380 A, τοῦ Δανιήλ. Epiph. I, 901 A. Pallad. Laus. 1041 B.

θεοπτικός, ή, όν, able to see God, or the gods. Iambl. Myst. 269, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. Nicet. Byz. 748 B.

θεόργιστος, ον, (δργίζομαι) against whom God is incensed. Nicet. Paphl. 536 B.

θεορρημοσύνη, ης, η, (θεορρήμων) = θεολογία. Pseudo-Dion. 397 B.

 θ εορρήμων, ον, (ρημα) = θ εολόγος. Damasc. I, 1241 B, Γρηγόριος of Nazianzus.

θεός, οῦ, ὁ, god, in general. Philon I, 6, 16. 655, 17. II, 150, 20. 386, 12. Sext. 172, 27. - O πρώτος θεός, the first God, the Supreme God. Philon II, 12, 40. 17, 45. Plut. II, 381 B. 572 F. Sext. 483, 6. Clem. A. I, 1136 A. Hippol. Haer. 404, 40. Myst. 261, 10.— Ο μέγας θεός, the great God. Aristeas 3. Plut. II, 615 F. — O έπὶ πᾶσι οτ πάντων θεός. Orig. I, 972 C. 1373 A. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 77, 10. Eus. II, 64 A. So Anton. 7, 9 Θεός είς δια πάντων. — Ο αγαθοs θεόs, the good God of Marcion. Adam. 1873 D. 1876 C. — Θεοῦ βουλομένου οτ θέ-Aoutos, God willing. Polyb. 2, 8, 11. Luc. Act. 18, 21. Carth. 1314 D. — Έσται αὐτῷ προς του θεόν, he will have to deal with the gods; the gods will bring him into judgment. Inscr. 3902. 3980. (Compare the English, And God's malison on his head who this gainsays.)

2. God, applied to the divine hoyos,

and consequently to Christ. Joann. 1, 1, Patriarch. 1052 A. Β Θεον καὶ ἄνθρωπον, God-man. 1097 B. 1122 B. 1124 C, in human form. Ignat. 644 A. 652 A. 660 A. B. 755 A. Just. Tryph. 56. 113, p. 597 B. 600 C. 736 C. D. Tatian. 13, p. 836 A Toû πεπονθότος θεοῦ. 21, p. 852 C. Iren. 549 B. Melito 1221 A. B. Clem. A. I, 61 B. 224 A 'Ανθρώπφ καὶ θεφ, God-man. 436 B. Hippol. 597 D. 812 A. 828 A. Tertull. I, 399 A. Orig. I, 772 A. 805 B. 957 A. IV, 108 B. Greg. Th. 985 A Ocos ex Ocov. Eus. II, 65 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1073 Α "Ανθρωπον θεόν. (Compare Philon II, 562, 34. I, 579, 10. 655, 17 Καλεί δὲ θεὸν τὸν πρεσβύτατον αὐτοῦ νυνὶ λόγον.) — 3. Applied to the Devil. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 4. - The Manicheans call him ὁ ἐναντίος θεός, the opposing god. Tit. B. 1209 A.

4. King, magistrate. A Hebraism. Sept. Ex. 22, 8. 28 (Jos. Apion. 2, 33). Ps. 82, 2. 6. Orig. II, 293 C = κριτής. — 5. An astrological term. Sext. 731, 8. — 6. A title given to some of the successors of Alexander. Inscr. 3137, 9. 4697, 10 Υπάρχων θεός έκ θεοῦ καὶ θεας, applied to Ptolemaeus Epiphanes. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 23. Diod. 20, 100. II, 518, 25. Jos. Ant. 12, 3, 2. App. I, 635, 76. - Also, to the Roman emperors after their apotheosis, in which case it corresponds to the Latin divus. Inscr. 4896, 1. Diod. 1, 4. Strab. 3, 4, 10. 4, 1, 1. Philon II, 568, 23. Just. Apol. 1, 55 (21). Lucian. II, 254. III, 220. 223. Inscr. 1074. 399. 312. [Vocative $\theta \epsilon \epsilon$, for the classical $\theta \epsilon \delta s$. Sept. Deut. 3, 24. Judic. 21, 3. Reg. 2, 7, 25. Sap. 9, 1. Esai. 38, 20. Matt. 27, 46.] θεόσαρκος, ον, with divine σάρξ. Leont. 1, 1756 C, ἄνθρωπος. Anast. Sin. 301 C.

godliness, piety: religion. θεοσέβεια, ας, Diognet. 1168 Β, των Χριστιανών. Cohort. 1. 38, p. 311 A, $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\delta}\rho\theta\dot{\eta}$, Christianity. Clem. A. I, 229 B. 733 B. Orig. I, 645 C. 713 A. - 2. Godliness, a title commonly given to bishops. Alex. A. 577 B, ή ὑμετέρα. Athan. I, 345 B. 597 B, ή σή, to Constantius. Basil. IV, 384 C. 388 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \circ \sigma \epsilon \beta \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $= \theta \epsilon \circ \sigma \epsilon \beta \dot{\eta} s \epsilon l \mu \iota$. Just. Tryph. 46, p. 576 B. Clementin. 336 A. Clem. A. I, 529 A. Eus. III, 297 A. Chrys. IX, 465 A.

θεοσεβής, ές, pious. Superlative θεοσεβέστατος, as a title. Athan. I, 612 B, αῦγουστε. Ephes. 997 D. Euagr. 2621 A, κληρικοί.

θεοσεβητέον = δεί θεοσεβείν. Clem. A. I, 209

θεοσημεία, as, ή, (σημείον) miracle. Hippol. 600 C. Orig. I, 769 C. Epiph. II, 881 C. Philon Carp. 117 D. Cyrill. A. X, 121 B. -Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216 C, earthquake. $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon \hat{i} o v$, o v, $\tau \hat{o}$, \equiv preceding. Epiph. I, 197 C. 925 B. Philon Carp. 64 C. Isid. 337 C.

θεοσημία, as, ή, incorrect for θεοσημεία.

θεοσκεπής, ές, (σκέπω) divinely protected. Taras. 1476 A.

θεόσκηνος, ον, God-constructed σκηνή. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, σκηνή. But Damasc. I, 1273 Β Την θεόσκιον σκηνήν (quoted from Leontius), God-shaded.

θεοσοφία, as, ή, (θεόσοφος) wisdom or knowledge in divine things. Porphyr. Abst. 327. Eus. III, 48 A. 176 B. Pseudo-Dion. Mystic. Theol. 1, 1. Leont. I, 1368 D, ή Χριστια-

θεόσοφος, ον, (σοφός) wise in divine things. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 15. Iambl. Myst. 249, 10. Eus. III, 256 C. Soz. 897 A. D.

θεοσόφως, adv. with knowledge in divine things. Clem A. I, 708 A. Method. 377 C.

θεόστεπτος, ον, (στέφω) divinely crowned. Const. III, 641 A. Nic. II, 801 D. Phot. II, 717 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon \phi \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Sophrns. 3688 A. Taras. 1469 B.

θεοστήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) God-supported. Nil. 308 C.

θεοστιβής, ϵς, (στείβω) God-trodden. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B, γη̂.

θεόστομος, ον, of divine στόμα. Anast. Sin. 45 D. 1169 A.

θεοστυγέω = θεοστυγής είμι. Caesarius 880. θεοστυγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being θεοστυγής. Clem. R. 1, 35. Eus. II, 188 A.

θεοσυγκρότητος, ον, (συγκροτέω) divinely established. Nizet. Byz. 673 B, Baoileia.

θεοσυλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θεόσυλος) = ίεροσυλία. N. A. 10, 28, et alibi.

θεοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) divinely collected. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

 θ εόσυλος, ον, $(\sigma \dot{v} \lambda \eta, \sigma \hat{v} \lambda o v) = i \epsilon \rho \dot{o} \sigma v \lambda o s$. Philon II, 642, 3.

θεοσύνδετος, ον, (συνδέω) God-joined. Hierocl. C. A. 164, 4.

θεοσυνέργητος, ον, (συνεργέω) moved or assisted by God. Theoph. 20, 6. 28, 14.

θεοσφαγία, as, ή, (σφαγή) the sacrifice of God, absurdly applied to the Eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 B.

θέόσωμος, ον, of the divine σώμα (of Christ). Anast. Sin. 241 A, vérpwors. Germ. 244 B (titul.), ταφή.

θεόσωστος, ον, (σώζω) divinely saved or protected city. Euchol.

θεοτείχιστος, ον, (τειχίζω) divinely walled. Taras. 1476 A.

θεοτελής, ές, (τελέω) divinely performed. Pseudo-Dion. 637 C. Nicet. Paphl. 49 C.

Orat. 1. Eus. II, 849 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 913 A.

θεοτήρητος, ον, (τηρέω) divinely preserved. Leont. Mon. 584 A.

θεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, (θεότης) divinity, divine nature. Paul. Col. 2, 9. Valent. 1273 A. Lucian. Icarom. 9. Melito 1221 A. Clem. A. I, 277 Β, τοῦ κυρίου. Orig. I, 696 B. III, 989 A. IV, 29 D. Eus. II, 120 B. Did. A. 475 C.

θεοτόκιον, commonly θεοτοκίον, ου, τὸ, (θεοτόκος) sc. τροπάριον, in the Ritual, a modulus addressed or relating to the Deipara. Porph. Cer. 609, 4.

θεοτόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω, τεκείν) Deipara, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Orig. III, 818 C. Method. 369 C. 381 B. Petr. Alex. 517 B. Eus. II, 1104 A. IV, 945 B. Jul. Frag. 262 D. 276 E. Athan. II, 897 A. 1097 C. 1113 C. Cyrill. H. 685 A. Greg. Naz. II, 80 A. III, 177 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 633 A. Philon Carp. 108 B. Theod. Mops. 992 B. Socr. 809 A. Cyrill. A. X, 12 D. 18 B. Leont. I, 1720 D. Modest. 3280 A.

θεοτράπεζος, ον, fit for the divine τράπεζα. Stud. 1668 B.

θεοτρόφος, ον, = θεοτρεφής. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \tau \nu \pi i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon \dot{\sigma} \tau \nu \pi \sigma s)$ divine likeness. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 B.

θεότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of divine likeness. Carm. Greg. 454.

θεουπαίνετος, ον, (ἐπαινέω) praised of God. Method. 373 B.

θεοϋπόστατος, ον, of divine υπόστασις. Damasc. III, 664 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B.

 $\theta \in oupyia$, as, η , $(\theta \in oupying)$ divine work, miracle. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B, ή ἀνδρική τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. -2. Theurgia, theurgy, one of the occult sciences. Porphyr. Aneb. 44, 12. Iambl.Myst. 280, 18. 33, 9. Jul. Frag. 224 D (198 C).

θεουργικός, ή, όν, theurgicus, theurgic. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 7. Iambl. Myst. 7, 4. 28, 4. 29, 18. 91, 9. Jul. Frag. 854 B.

θεουργικώς, adv. theurgically. Iambl. Myst. 7, 4. 96, 9. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

θεουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) divinely working. Iambl. Myst. 149, 11, evépyesa. — 2. Substantively, ό θεουργός, theurgus, theurgist. 41, 5. 87, 5.

θεούφαντος, ον, (ὑφαίνω) divinely woven. Damasc. III, 681 A. Andr. C. 1100 A.

θεοφάνεια, as, ή, (θεοφανής) manifestation or appearance of God. Method. 352 C, του ένος της άγίας τριάδος. Pamphil. 1552 C. Eus. ΙΙ, 57 С. 1101 Α, ή πρώτη τοῦ σωτήρος. VI, 609 C. Athan. I, 109 C. Caesarius 1129, θεανδρική. Greg. Naz. I, 648 A. III, 1020 D, θεοφανία.

θεότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by God. Just. Θεοφάνια, ων, οί, Theophania, an ancient feast-

Classical. — 2. Manifestation or appearance of $God = \dot{\eta} \theta \epsilon o \phi \dot{\alpha} \nu \epsilon \iota a$. Athan, I, 177 D, τοῦ λόγου. Aster. 349 C.—3. The Nativity, Christmas, = τὰ Γενέθλια. Basil. III, 1473 A. Greg. Naz. II, 313 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 B. Epiph. I, 940 A (932 B). Philostry. 533 B. Aster. 217 C. 340 A. — 4. Epiphany, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Jesus. Theophil. Alex. 33 B. Chrys. I, 497 C. VIII, 275 B. Tim. Presb. Theod. Lector 2, 48, p. 209 A. Joann. Mosch. 3105 C. Sophrns. 4008 D. Stud. 1697 B. (See also ἐπιφάνια.)

θεοφάντωρ, opos, δ, (φαίνω) revealer of divine things. Modest. 3296 A. Anast. Sin. 176 C. Nic. II, 1048 E, Dionysius the Areopagite, because the work on the Celestial Hierarchy was believed to have proceeded from

θεόφατος, ον, = θέσφατος. Athenag. 912 A.

θεοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) divinely bright. Eus.

θεοφήτης, ου, δ, (φημί) one who announces God's commands, prophet. Eus. III, 332 B (quoted).

θεόφθεγκτος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) spoken by God. Modest. 3296 A. Euchait. 1146 A.

 θ εόφ θ ογγος, ον, \equiv preceding. Anast. Sin. 221

B. Nicet. Paphl. 92 A.

θεοφίλεια, as, ή, the being θεοφιλής. Eus. II, 1229 A. — As a title. Cyrill. A. X, 352 C, ή σή. Chal. 1001 B, ή υμετέρα. — Also, θεοφιλία. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 C. Chal. 925 C. Theod. IV, 1196 A. Zosimas 1692 D. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 A.

θεοφιλής, ές, beloved of God. Superlative θεοφιλέστατος, a title applied to the emperor, to bishops, deacons, or to monks. Inscr. 5892. Ant. 1, Constantius. Eus. II, 1537 A. VI, 701 C, to Constantine. Athan. I, 248 B. 596 A. II, 717 C. Basil. IV, 820 A. 892 B, ἐπίσκοπος. Greg. Naz. III, 53 A. Ephes. 982 D. 969 C, to monks. Socr. 660 A. Cyrill. A. X, 337 D. Procl. CP. 881 A. Theod. IV, 1337 D. Sometimes the positive is used as a title. Acac. B. 100 D. — In the time of Porphyrogenitus (Cer. 564, 4) its application was restricted to metropolitans. -In the Euchologion, it is given only to bishops and archbishops, πανιερώτατος being the title of metropolitans. [At present it is applied only to ἐπίσκοποι.] θεοφιλία, see θεοφίλεια.

Θεοφιλίτζης, η, δ, dear Θεόφιλος. Theoph. Cont. 224.

θεόφιλος, ον, = θεοφιλής. Leont. Mon. 561 B θεοφιλώτατε.

 θ εοφιλότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = θ εοφίλεια. Men. Rhet. 199, 4,

 $\theta \epsilon \dot{\phi} \phi \partial \partial \sigma$, $\partial \sigma$, $\omega = \theta \epsilon \dot{\sigma} \sigma \phi \partial \sigma \dot{\sigma} \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma$. Vit. Epiph.

 $\theta \epsilon \circ \Phi \circ \rho \epsilon \omega$, $\eta \sigma \omega$, $(\theta \epsilon \circ \Phi \circ \rho \circ s)$ to influence divinely, to inspire. Clem. A. II, 325 B. 513 B. Orig. I, 1173 B. — Pass. θεοφορέομαι, to be under the immediate influence of God, to be inspired. Philon I, 372, 31. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 C. Just. Apol. 1, 33. 35. Sext. 24, 17. Clem. A. II, 325 B. 513 B. Hippol. Haer. 88, 46. - 2. To regard as god, to deify. Sext. 397, 32, τὸ πῦρ, τὸ ἔδωρ.

 $\theta \epsilon \circ \phi \circ \rho \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, divine inspiration. H. I, 274, 10. Plut. II, 278 C.

θεοφορήτως (θεοφόρητος), adv. in an inspired manner. Plut. II, 45 F, inspired! in cheering a lecturer.

θεοφορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θεοφόρησις. Strab. 12, 3, 32. 16, 2, 36. Ptol. Tetrab. 170. 1028 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 9. Iambl. 109, 6. Eus. IV, 344 A.

θεοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) God-bearing, inspired. Ignat. 644 A. 652 B. Doctr. Orient. 673

θεοφράδμων, ον, (φράζω) speaking from God. Philon I, 516, 36, avno.

θεοφρόνως (θεόφρων), adv. with a godly mind. Jos. Hymnog. 993 A.

θεοφρούρητος, ον, (φρουρέω) divinely guarded. Pseudo-Just. 1456 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 B.

θεοφυής, ές, (φύω) born of God. Method. 49

θεοφύλακτος, ον, (φυλάσσω) divinely guarded. Nil. 273 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 C. Const. Chron. 726, 8. Const. III, (536), 1001 B. 932 E. Quin. Can. 2.

θεόφυτος, ον, (φύω) God-planted. Dion. 645 B.

θεοχάρακτος, ον, (χαράσσω) graven by God. Greg. Naz. I, 641 C, πλάκες, the tables of the Law. Anast. Sin. 269 A.

θεοχάριστος, ον, (χαρίζομαι) God-given. 1668 A.

θεοχαρίτωτος, ον, (χαριτόω) favored of God, God-favored, that has received the grace of God. Method. 372 C. Damasc. II, 248 B. Andr. C. 1108 D.

θεοχόλητος, ον, (χολάομαι) = θεοχόλωτος. Theoph. 282, 11.

θεοχολωσία, ας, ή, = θεομηνία. Lyd. 296, 1.329, 7.

θεοχολωσύνη, ης, ή, $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ θεοεχθρία. Schol. Lucian. II, 336.

θεοχολωτηθείς, είσα, έν, having become θεοχόλω-70s. Barbarous. Mal. 76, 15.

θεοχόλωτος, ον, (χολόομαι) with whom God is wroth. Epict. 2, 8, 14, et alibi.

θεόχρηστος, ον, (χράω) delivered by God, as an Philon II, 577, 13. Did. A. 344 θεοχώρητος, ον, (χωρέω) God-containing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 957 A.

θεοψήφιστος, ον, (ψηφίζομαι) appointed by God. Const. III, 877 D.

θεόω, ώσω, to render divine, to deify. Classical.

Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B. Iambl. V. P.
222. Eus. II, 1397 B.

θεραπαινίδιον, ου, τὸ, little θεραπαινίς. Parth.
 26. Plut. II, 144 C, et alibi. Max. Tyr. 80,
 19.

θεραπεία, as, ή, preparation of medicine. Diosc. 2, 86.—2. Ease, comfort: pleasure. Theoph. 602, 4. 681, 9, τινός. Porph. Cer. 399, 5.

Θεραπεῖαι, ῶν, αἱ, Therapiae, a place near Constantinople, formerly called Φαρμακεύs. Socr. 796 A.

θεραπευτέον = δεί θεραπεύειν, prepare medicine. Diosc. 2, 88.

Θεραπευταί, ῶν, οἰ, (θεραπεύω) Therapeutae, the Worshippers, Jewish ascetics of both sexes, who led a contemplative life. Not to be confounded with the Essenes. Philon II, 471, 16. 474, 35 seq.

θεραπευτής, οῦ, δ, healer, curer, physician.

Just. Apol. 1, 21. Cyrill. H. 1133 A. Aster.
301 B

θεραπευτικός, ή, όν, therapeutic, pertaining to cure. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45 το θεραπευτικόν, therapeutics.—2. Given to worship, religious. Philon I, 552, 21. II, 473, 9, γένος, = οί Θεραπευταί.

θεραπευτικώς, adv. attentively, etc. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 459, 25, ἔχειν τινός. Philon I, 186, 45.

θεραπευτρίς, ίδος, ή, (θεραπευτής) female attendant. Philon I, 261, 19. 655, 34.— 2. Female belonging to the society of the Therapeutae. Philon II, 471, 16.

θεραπείω, to suit, please. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 C Kai ἴσως οὐκ ἐθεραπεύθης ἐπὶ τῷ φαγίω, and perhaps the dish was not to your taste. Leo Gram. 230, 20.

θεραπόντιον, ου, τὸ, little θεράπων. Diog. 4, 59.

θεραφίν, Hebrew στοπ, teraphim, penates. Sept. Judic. 17, 5. 18, 14. Reg. 1, 15, 23. Orig. II, 949 C.

θερεινόμος, ον, (θέρος, νέμω) fed upon in the summer. Dion. H. I, 237, 8, πόα, summer pasture.

θερίζω, to reap a field. Sept. Judith 4, 5.— 2.
Participle, ὁ θερίζων λόγος, the reaping syllogism, the reaper, a sophism. Plut. II, 574
E. Lucian. I, 562. III, 435. Diog. 7, 25.
44.

θερινός, ή, όν, L. aestivus, belonging to summer, summer. Diod. 4, 84, fit to summer in.—
'Ο θερινός τροπικός, sc. κύκλος, the summer tropic, the tropic of Cancer. Gemin. 772 A. Philon I, 493, 43. Plut. II, 888 A. Diog.

7, 155. — Ai θεριναὶ ἀνατολαί. the summer rising of the sun, the place where the sun rises in the summer. Polyb. 3, 37, 4. Cleomed. 38, 11. — Ai θεριναὶ δύσεις, the summer setting of the sun. Cleomed. 38, 10.

 θ épios, α , ov, incorrect for θ épeios. Diosc. 5, 137 (138).

θερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the crop reaped or to be reaped, harvest. Sept. Lev. 19, 9. 23, 22. Reg. 1, 6, 13. 1, 8, 12. Jer. 5, 16. Matt. 9, 37. Apoc. 14. 15.

θεριστήριον, ου, τὸ, = θέριστρον, sickle, scythe. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 20 as v. l. Max. Tyr. 121, 47.

θεριστικός, ή, όν, belonging to reaping. Strab. 17, 3, 11 Δύο θεριστικά, two crops.

θεριστός, ή, όν, reaped: easy to reap. Diosc. 1, 18.

θερίστριον, ου, τὸ, = θέριστρον 1. Synes. 1380

θέριστρον, ου, τὸ, (θεριστήρ) the ristrum, light summer garment. Sept. Gen. 24, 65. 38, 14. Cant. 5, 7. Esai. 3, 23. Philon I, 666, 45. Philon Carp. in Cant. 105 C = μαφόριον. Hes.—2. Sickle, for reaping = θεριστήριον, δρέπανον. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 20.

θερμαίνω, to warm. [Šept. Sir. 38, 17 θερμάναι — θερμήναι. Αροίλοδ. Arch. 18 τεθέρμασμαι. Phryn. 24 θερμάναι, ἐθέρμᾶνα, condemned. Galen. VI, 509 D ὑπερ-τεθερμασμένος.]

θερμάριον, ου, τὸ, (θερμόν) little pitcher for holding warm water. Euchol.

θερμάστρα, as, ή, (θερμαίνω) furnace of a bath-Porph. Cer. 272, 11.

θερμάστρις, ή, = θερμαντήρ. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 26 τὰς θερμάστρεις.

θερμα(ΰ)στρίζω, ίσω, to dance the θερμαστρίς (a kind of dance). Lucian. II, 288.

θερμέω, ησα, = θερμίζω. Theoph. 730, 3. Cedr. II, 27, 6.

θερμηγορέω, ήσω, (θερμός, ἀγορεύω) to speak warmly (violently). Lucian. III, 352 (quoted).

θερμήλατος, ου, (έλαύνω) beaten, hammered, wrought. Mal. 239, 10.

θερμίζω, ισα, (θερμός) to make use of warm springs. Theoph. 286, 15.

θέρμινος, ον, (θέρμος) of lupines. Diosc. 2, 135. Eupor. 2, 65. 67, ἄλευρον, lupine meal.

θέρμων, ου, τὸ, little θέρμως. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A θερμίον. Cosm-Ind. 100 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Anon-Med. 247.

θερμοδοσία, as, ή, (θερμοδότης) the giving (exhibiting) of warm drink. Herod. apud Orib.
 I, 422, 9.

θερμοδοτέω, ήσω, = θερμοδότης εἰμί. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A.

θερμοδότης, ου, δ, (θερμών, δίδωμι) the servant who brought warm drinks to customers at taverns. Ptoch. 2, 61.

θερμολούτης, ου, δ, (λούω) one who uses hot baths.

Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 9.

θερμομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) moderately warm. Plut. II, 890 B.

 θ ερμοπνοέω, ήσω, (πνέω) to be ardent. Theoph. 724, 19.

θερμοπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinker of hot drinks.

Athen. 8, 45, p. 352 B.

θερμός, ή, όν, warm, hot. Arist. Nub. 1044, sc. ὕδωρ. Diod. 4, 79. Strab. 1, 3, 20. 9, 4, 2
Τὰ θερμὰ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, hot springs. Epict. 1, 13, 2. 3, 22, 71. Aret. 101 E.—Dion C. 59, 11, 6. 6, 6, 7, ΰδωρ, hot drink. (Compare the Graeco-Latin thermopotare.)
2. Substantively, τὸ θερμόν, favor, grace. Sept. Jer. 38, 2.

θερμοσποδιά, âs, ἡ, (σποδόs) hot ashes. Diosc.
 2, 66. 98. Erotian. 96. 254. Archigen. apud
 Orib. II, 162, 9. Galen. II, 96 C.

θερμοτραγέω, ήσω, (τρώγω) to eat lupines. Lucian. II, 329.

θερμουργία, as, ή. (θερμουργός) hasty act. App. I, 806, 79.

θερμόω, ώσω, = θερμαίνω. Cramer. II, 1, ρ. 448, 12.

 θ ερμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) lukewarm. Aret. 101 D.

θερμωτικός, ή, όν, $(\theta$ ερμόω) = θερμαντικός. Plut. Π. 715 C. Anast. Sin. 749 A.

θερσί, see θισρί. θέσις, εως, ή, convention, agreement, custom; opposed to φύσις. Diod. Ex. Vat. 26, 5. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 154, 8. Sext. 118, 7. Procl. Parm. 659 (84). — 2. Adoption of a child; opposed to φύσις. Polyb. 18, 18, ■ Karà θέσιν υίωνός, grandson by adoption. 32, 12, 1. Diod. II, 586, 87. 580, 92. Philon II, 36, 34. (Compare Herodn. 5, 7, 1 Θέσθαι viόν.) — 3. Affirmation; opposed to ἄρσις, negation. Sext. 42, 31. 115, 6. - 4. Position, in prosody; opposed to φύσις. Dion. Thr. 632, 30 Θέσει μακρά συλλαβή, a syllable long by position, as the penult of allos. Heph. 1, 3. Aristid. Q. 44. 45. - 5. The letting down of the foot in beating time: opposed to ἄρσις. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 14. Lucian. I, 851. - 6. In versification, the long syllable or syllables of a foot: thus the $\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$ of an iambus is the second syllable; of a dactyle, the first. Drac. 133, 27. Aristid. Q. 31. 34. 37. Terent. M. 1346. 1422. 1566. Bacch. 24. [Modern metricians use thesis for aρσις, and arsis for θέσις.]

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \mu \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $= \theta \epsilon \sigma \mu \sigma s$? Leo. Isaur. Novell.

 θ εσμοδοσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta$ εσμοδότης) the giving of laws. Did.~A.~401~C.

θεσμοδότης, ου, ό, (θεσμός, δίδωμι) lawgiver.

Mal. 237, 9.

θεσμοθεσία, as, ή, (θεσμοθέτης) the making of

laws. Plut. II, 573 F. Nicet. Paphl. 557 A. 572 A.

θεσμοθετείον, ου, τὸ, the place where the thesmothetae met. Plut. II, 613 B. C.

θεσμοθέτις, ιδος, ή, female law-maker. Cornut. 169.

θεσμός, οῦ, ό, = κανών. Soz. 1153 A, ἐκκλησιαστικός.

θεσμφδέω, ήσω, (θεσμός, ἄδω) to deliver oracular laws. Philon I, 650, 14. 15.

θεσπίζω, to declare oracularly. Philon II, 38, 12 Χρησμοῖς μαρτυρηθεὶς οὐς Μωϋσῆς ἐθεσπίσθη, received. — 2. Το decree. Did. A. 624 Β. Αntec. 3, 6, 8 Ἐθέσπισε καὶ τοῦτο, ἵνα ἄδειαν ἐχέτωσαν, bad for ἔχωσι. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C, ὥστε ἐπιτελεῖσθαι. Basilic. 9, 3, 88, ἵνα ἀναγκάζηται. Theoph. 276, 14, ὥστε μὴ πολιτεύεσθαι.

θέσπισις, ϵως, $\dot{η}$, \Longrightarrow following. Schol. Arist. Plut. 11.

θέσπισμα, ατος, τὸ, decree. Cyrill. A. X, 344 D. Porph. Cer. 480 Θέσπισμα δὲ ἀρχαῖον τυγχάνει βασιλικὸν ἴνα μηδεὶς λαμβάνη χαριστικήν.— 2. Talisman = τέλεσμα. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 491.

θεσπιστικῶs, adv. by decree. Leont. I, 1721 B. θεσσαλίζω or θετταλίζω, ίσω, (Θεσσαλόs) to use the Thessalian dialect. Dion Chrys. I, 315, 16.

Θεσσαλικός οτ Θετταλικός, ή, όν, Thessalian. Apollon. D. Synt. 214, 5, ἔθος (ἰππότα, νεφεληγερέτα). Pron. 398 C, genitive in -οιο.

Θεσσαλικώς or Θετταλικώς, adv. in the Thessalian manner. Apollon. D. Pron. 398 B.

θεσσάριος, ου, δ, the Latin tesserarius, the officer who gave the signal for beginning the chariot-races at the circus. Porph. Cer. 310, 13. 20. 311, 16.

 $\theta \epsilon r \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\dot{\eta} \rho o s$, $\dot{\delta}$, $= \theta \dot{\epsilon} r \eta s$. Cornut. 7.

*θετικός, ή, όν, (τίθημι) placing; making. Dion. the makers of language. Philon II, 101, 23. — 2. Positive; opposed to ἀρνητικός, negative. Aristot. Polit. 2, 12, 10, νόμοι. Cic. Q. Frat. 3, 3. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 B. Hes. Θετικόν, τὸ ὀφειλόμενον γενέσθαι. — Θετικὸν ἐπίρρημα, positive adverb, applied to the verbal adjective in -τέον (χρηστέον, λεκτέον). Dion. Thr. 642, 16. Phot. Lex. Πολεμητέα - 3. Conventional, by usage or custom. Sext. 118, 11, χρησις των ονομάτων. - 4. Belonging to a thesis, in logic. Strab. 2, 3, 7, ζήτησις. Philostr. 576, ὑπόθεσις. — 5. Of commendation? = очотатьно́ ? Max. Conf. ΙΙ, 641 C, ἐπιστολή.

θετικῶs, adv. by placing, positively, etc. Dion.

H. V, 246, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 16. Sext.

11, 1, conventionally. Diog. 9, 75.

θεωνυμία, ας, ή, (θεός, ὅνομα) divine name or appellation. Pseudo-Dion. 597 A. B.

θεωράω, ασα, = θεωρέω. Theoph. 87, 17. θεώρετρα, ων, τὰ, (θεωρέω) properly = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. Porph. Novell. 274, presents.

θεώρημα, ατος, τὸ, principle, rule. Polyb. 1, 2, 1, et alibi. Philon I, 104, 7. 105, 40. Epict. 2, 17, 3.

θεωρηματικός, ή, όν, (θεώρημα) relating to sight.

Artem. 6. 311, ὄνειρος. — 2. Proceeding on principles, in reasoning. Philipp. Megar. apud Diog. 2, 113. Diog. 7, 90. — 3. Contemplative — θεωρητικός; opposed to πρακτικός. Jul. 265 B.

θεωρημάτιον, ου, τὸ, theorematium, little θεώρημα. Ερίετ. 2, 21, 17, et alibi.

θεωρητήριον, ου, τὸ, (θεωρητής) seat in a theatre. Plut. I, 840 B.

θεωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, (θεωρέω) spectator. Athan. I, 5

θεωρητικός, ή, όν, contemplating; contemplative. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 815, 12, τῆς ἀληθείας. Philon I, 681, 40, τινός. 443, 19. II, 282, 36. 410, 16, βίος, contemplative life.—
2. Theoretical. Dion. H. V, 543, 14 Τὸ θεωρητικὸν (τῆς φιλοσοφίας). VI, 817, 1 Τὸ θεωρητικὸν αὐτῶν, theory, criticism. Epict. 1, 1, 2.— Just. Tryph. 2 οἱ θεωρητικοί οἱ ακεπτικοί? οτ οἱ θεωρηματικοί?

θεωρητός, ή, όν, seen, visible. Sept. Dan. 8, 5.

Diod. 14, 60. Philon I, 257, 25. Plut. II,

876 C, et alibi. Athenag. 940 A.

θεωρία, as, ή, = θέα, L. spectaculum, of gladiators. Theophil. 3, 15.

θεώριον, ου, τὸ, (θεωρία) L. spectaculum, a sight, games, theatrical representations. Carth. 15. 61. Chron. 528, 5. Mal. 417.

θέωσις, εως, ή, (θεόω) deification. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 B. Anast. Sin. 77 B. Andr. C. 1097 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 40 A.

θεωτικός, ή, όν, able to deify. Pseudo-Dion. 165

θηβωθά, the true reading seems to be θήβα, the Hebrew = πιβωτός. Clem. A. II, 61 B. (See θίβις.)

θηγαλέος, a, ον, (θήγω) sharpened. Antip. S.

θηκάριου, ου, τὸ, (θήκη) sheath. Mauric. 1, 1. 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi.

θηκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) case-carrying. Lyd. 202, 4. 215, 20.

θηλάρσην, εν, = θηλυς καὶ ἄρσην. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 A.

θηλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θηλάζω) a sucking. Plut. I

θηλεύομαι = θηλυκεύομαι. Epiph. II, 800 A. θηλόηη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta ηλ\dot{\eta}) = τίτθη$. Plut. II, 278 C.

θηλυγονέω, ήσω, (θηλυγόνος) to beget female children. Philon I, 262, 21.

θηλυκεύομαι (θηλυκός) to behave like ■ woman. Clem. A. I, 1228 C. Epiph. II, 81 B.

θηλυκοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) female-like, feminine. Clim. 1193 A.

θηλυκός, ή, όν, (θηλυς) female. Sept. Num. 5, 3. Deut. 4, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 19, in astrology. Sext. 729, 27. — 2. Feminine, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 12. 634, 17, γένος, the feminine gender. Dion. H. VI, 800, 6. V, 41, 10, δνομα. Lesbon. 166 (178), ἐπίθετον. Philon I, 294, 1. Drac. 19, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 A.

θηλυκῶs, adv. in the feminine gender. Lesbon. 170 (183). Strab. 6, 1, 10. 8, 3, 11. Phryn. 61. 114. Moer. 8. 9. Sext. 633, 24.

θηλυμανέω, ήσω, = θηλυμανής είμι. Philon II, 20, 44. Caesarius 917.

Θηλυμανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for females. Sept. Jer. 5, 8. Mel. 54.

θηλυμανία, as, ή, the being θηλυμανής. Anast. Sin. 252 C.

θηλυμητριστής, incorrect for θηλυμιτριστής, οῦ, δ, (θηλυμίτρης) woman's man. Lex. Sched. 271.

θηλυμίτρης, ου, ὁ (μίτρα) with ■ woman's headdress. Lucian. II, 77.

θηλύνω, to render effeminate. [Philon I, 278, 8 τεθηλυμμένος. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 40 τεθηλυσμένος. Ptol. Tetrab. 62 τεθηλύσθαι.]

θηλυπρεπής, és, (πρέπω) befitting, becoming a woman. Strat. 17. Isid. 1596 B.

θηλύπρινος, ου, δ, (θηλυς πρίνος) = ἀρία (Quercus ilex). Eust. 302, 29 (Theophr. H. P. 3, 16, 3).

θηλυπτερίς, ίδος, ή, (πτέρις) thylipteris, the brake. Diosc. 4, 184 (187).

*θηλυς, εια, ή, female.— Ἡ θήλεια νόσος, ==
κιναιδία. Philon II, 21, 2. 306, 1. 465, 7.
Clem. A. I, 92 A. Herodn. 4, 12, 4. Orig.
I, 965 D. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 73.— 2.
Feminine == θηλυκός, in grammar. Arist.
Nub. 671. 679. 682. 683. Aristot. Elench.
4, 9. 14, 4. Rhet. 3, 5, 5, γένος. Poet. 21,
21, δνόματα. Philon I, 553, 38.

θηλυστολέω, ήσω, (στολή) to wear woman's apparel. Strab. 10, 3, 8. 11, 13, 9.

θηλυτοκία, as, ή, (θηλυτόκος) the bearing of females. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 5.

θηλυφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) woman-like. Plut. I, 10 C, δφθήναι.

θηλυχίτων, ωνςς, δ, ή, wearing woman's χιτών.
Antip. S. 27, 3. Lucian. II, 236.

θηλύψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) effeminate. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

Θηλώ, οῦς, ἡ, the Roman Rumina. Plut. II, 278 C.

θημωνία, as, ή, = θημών, heap, stack. Sept. Ex. 8, 14. Job 5, 26. Cant. 7, 2, σίτου. Macc. 1, 11, 4, of dead bodies.

θημωνιάζω, άσω, to heap up, to stack. Achmet. 213, χόρτον.

 $\theta \hat{\eta} \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\theta \hat{\eta} \gamma \omega)$ a sharpening, whetting.

Υπὸ θῆξιν, rapidly, quickly. Pseudo-Jacob. 18. Epiph. I, 300 A.

θηραρχία, as, ή, (θήραρχος) two war-elephants in battle array. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

 θ ήραρχος, ου, δ , $(\theta$ ήρ, δ ρχω) the manager of two elephants in battle. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

θηρατός, ή, όν, (θηράω) caught, won, obtained: attainable. Polyb. 10, 47, 11, τοις ἀνθρώποις. Dion. H. V, 68, 7.

θηράφιον, ου, τὸ, little θηρίον. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 892 E.

θηρεπωδός, οῦ, ὁ, (θήρ, ἐπωδός) enchanter of reptiles. Const. Apost. 8, 32. Theod. I, 1297

θηρεύτρια, as, ή, (θηρευτής) huntress. Clim. 1097

θηριάκιν for θηριάκιον, ου, τὸ, = θηριακή. Porph. Cer. 467, 18.

θηριακός, ή, όν, (θηρίον) relating to venomous animals. Nicand. Ther. (titul.). Iobol. pp. 43. 91. - 2. Theriacus, good against the poison of venomous animals. Diosc. 5, 63. Plut. II, 663 C. Galen. VI, 149 D, φάρμακον. — 3. Substantively, $\dot{\eta}$ $\theta\eta$ ριακή, sc. ἀντίδοτος, οτ κατασκευή, theriaca, theriac. Diosc. 2, 96, p. 221. Galen. VI, 149 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 44, 32. Nemes.

θηριάλωσις, εως, ή, the being θηριάλωτος. Symm. Gen. 49, 9. Eus. IV, 592 C.

θηριάλωτος, ον, (άλίσκομαι) killed by a wild beast. Sept. Gen. 31, 39. Ex. 22, 13. 31. Lev. 5, 2. Philon II, 355, 30.

 θ ηριόβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) thrown to the wild beasts. Simoc. 130, 7.

θηριοβολία, as, ή, (θηριοβόλος) attack by wild beasts. Epiph. I, 221 A. II, 172 C.

θηριοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) producing wild beasts. Epiph. II, 773 B.

θηριοβρωσία, as, ή, the being θηριόβρωτος. Theogn. Mon. 853 A.

θηριόβρωτος, ον, 🚃 ὑπὸ θηρίων καταβρωθείς, devoured by wild beasts. Sept. Gen. 44, 28. Diod. 18, 36.

θηριόδηγμα, ατος, τὸ, 🚃 θηρίων δῆγμα, θηριόδηκτον τραθμα, bite of wenomous animal. Diosc. 2, 97 (1, 27).

θηριοδηκτικός, ή, όν, good for the bite of venomous animals. Epiph. I, 157 D.

θηριόδηκτος, ον, bitten by ■ reptile. Diosc. 1, 1.

θηριοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a wild beast. Adam. S. 323.

θηριοήθης, ες, (ήθος) of a savage character. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

θηριοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) one who has charge of wild beasts. Proc. III, 58, 20.

θηριομαχείον, ου, τὸ, (θηριομάχος) the arena of an amphitheatre. Apocr Act. Paul. et Thecl. 31.

θηριομαχέω, ήσω, to fight with wild beasts. Diod. 3, 43, p. 211, 24. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 32. Ignat. 645 A. 689 C.

θηριομάχης, ου, δ, = θηριομάχος. Diod. II, 537,

θηριομαχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, fight with wild beasts at the public games. Inscr. 4039. Strab. 2, 5, 33. Philon I, 602, 37.

θηριομάχος, ου, ό, ή, (μάχομαι) L. bestiarius, one who fights with wild beasts at the public games. Anton. 10, 8. Lucian. Lexiph. 19. Iren. 1, 6, 3. Basil. I, 477 A. Chrys. IX, 629 B. Basil. Sel. 529 B.

θηριομορφία, as, ή, (θηριόμορφος) form of a wild beast. Epiph. I, 544 A. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. 144 D. 336 C.

θηριόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in the form of a beast. Athenag. 932 C. Epiph. I, 377 C.

θηριοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting a wild beast. Cyrill. A. I, 245 A. VI, 661 C. VII, 657

θηριότροπος, ον, = θηριώδης τοὺς τρόπους. Genes. 22, 4.

θηριοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (θηριοτρόφος) menagerie. Varro. R. Rust. 3, 13.

θηριοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wild beasts. Strab. 2, 5, 33. 17, 3, 1. — 2. Proparoxytone θηριότροφος, feeding on wild animals. Galen. X, 391 A.

θηριωνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after a wild beast ; as Λέων. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 B.

θηρίωσις, εως, ή, (θηριόω) the being changed into u beast. Lucian. II, 296.

θηρόβορος, ον, = following. Pseudo-Phocyl.

θηρόβρωτος, ον, = θηριόβρωτος. Strab. 6, 1, 12, p. 418, 10.

θηροκόμος, ου, ό, = θηριοκόμος. Heliod. 10, 27. Soz. 1156 A.

θηρολεκτέω, ήσω, = λεξιθηρέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 852

θηρολέκτης, ου, δ, (θήρ, λέγω) hunter. Caesarius 1072.

θηρολέτης, ου, ό, (ὅλλυμι) destroyer of wild beasts. Philipp. 52. Greg. Naz. IV, 122

θηρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) half beast, wild, savage. Plut. I, 417 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 488.

θηρότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) having the character of wild beast. Isid. 381 D.

θηροτροφέω, ήσω, (θηροτρόφος) to keep wild beasts. Aristaen. 2, 20.

θηροφονία, as, ή, (θηροφόνος) the killing of wild beasts. Greg. Naz. I, 605 C.

θηρώλεθρος, ον, (ὅλεθρος) destroying wild beasts. Clim. 1201 C, tropically.

Vit. Nicol. S. θηρώνυμος, ον, 💳 θηριώνυμος. 877 D.

θησαυρικός, ή, όν, = θησαυριστικός, hoarding. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

θησαυριστέον = δεί θησαυρίζειν. Philon II, 57, θλιμμός, οῦ, δ, = θλίψις.

θησαυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (θησαυρίζω) hoarder. Poll.

θησαυροδότης, ου, δ, (θησαυρός, δίδωμι) giver of treasures. Tim. Presb. 244 C.

θησαυρομανία, as, ή, (μαίνομαι) madness for treasures. Tatian 856 B.

θησαυροφυλακέω, ήσω, = θησαυροφύλαξ εἰμί. Diod. 19, 15. Philor I, 237, 7. 338, 14.

θησαυροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Artem. 104. Phot. II, 380 A.

θησαυροφύλαξ, aκos, ό. (φύλαξ) treasurer. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 14, δ ἐπὶ τοῦ θησαυροῦ. Diod. 18, 58, et alibi.

 $\theta\eta\sigma av\rho\dot{\omega}\delta\eta s$, ϵs , (EI $\Delta\Omega$) filled with treasure. Philostr. 303.

θιασάρχης, ου, δ. (θίασος, ἄρχω) chief of π society. Lucian. III, 333.

θιασίτης, ου, δ, = θιασώτης. Inscr. 2271.

 $\theta i \beta \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Sophrns. 3544

θίβις, ή, the Hebrew חבה, a kind of basket or box. Sept. Ex. 2, 3 seq. (Aquil. κιβωτόν.)

[Sext. 435, 20. 714, 7 θ_{i} - θ_{vyyavo} , to touch. χθηναι]

θικτικός, ή, όν, (θιγγάνω) touching. Method. 404

θιμωνία, incorrect for θημωνία.

θινώδης, ες, (θίς) sandy. Strab. 8, 3, 14. 11, 4, 2.

θισρί, Tisri, the seventh month of the Jewish calendar, = ὑπερβερεταῖος. Jos Ant. 8, 4, 1. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 A, θερσί.

 $\theta \lambda a \delta (as, ov, \delta, (\theta \lambda a \omega) = \epsilon \dot{v} \nu o \hat{v} \chi os.$ Sept. Lev. 22, 24. Deut. 23, 1. Athan. I, 736 D. Cyrill. A. I, 893 B. (Compare Philon I. 609, 34 Τεθλασμένοι γὰρ τὰ γεννητικὰ τῆς διανοίας. Paul. Aeg. 288 'Ο κατά θλάσιν εὐνουχισμός.)

 $\theta \lambda \dot{a} \nu \omega = \theta \lambda \dot{a} \omega$. Athan, I, 268 D as v. l.

θλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, bruise. Sept. Amos 6, 11. Philon II, 488, 40. Diosc. 1, 147. 2, 82. 200. Soran. 249, 32, in surgery.

θλασμός, οῦ, δ, a crushing, bruising. Nectar.

 $\theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega = \theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \omega$. Galen. IV, 539 B.

 $\theta \lambda \dot{a} \sigma \tau \eta s$, ov, \dot{o} , $\equiv \dot{\epsilon} \mu \beta \rho v o \theta \lambda \dot{a} \sigma \tau \eta s$. Galen. II, 99 E.

 $\theta \lambda \iota \beta \epsilon \rho \delta s$, δv , $(\theta \lambda \iota \beta \omega)$ afflictive, afflicting. Did. A. 1136 B. Pallad. Laus. 1090 A, 7à θλιβερά, afflictions.

 $\theta \lambda i \beta i \alpha s$, ov, δ , $\Longrightarrow \theta \lambda a \delta i \alpha s$. Strab. 13, 4, 1.

θλίβω, to distress. — Mid. θλίβομαι, to be afflicted. Apophth. 376 B Τί ποιήσω ὅτι θλίβομαι είς τὸ πωλησαι τὸ ἐργόχειρόν μου;

θλιβώδης, ες, = θλιβερός. Nil. 557 C.

θλίμμα, ατος, τὸ, bruise, sore caused by pinching. Diosc. 2, 51.

Sept. Ex. 3, 9. Deut. 26, 7, ήμῶν. Arcad. 59, 8.

θλιπτέον = δεί θλίβειν. Orig. II, 265 C.

θλιπτικός, ή, όν, oppressive. Achmet. 213.

θλιπτικώς, adv. oppressively. Sext. 492, 32. Stud. 1232 C.

 θ λίψις, εως, ή, $(\theta$ λίβω) pressure. Strab. 1, 3, 6. Galen. VII, 28 B. VIII, 142 B. 249, 17. — Metaphorically, affliction, distress, anquish. Sept. Gen. 35, 3. 42, 21, The \vχηs. - 2. Elision, in grammar (κατ' έμέ for κατὰ ἐμέ). Tryph. 24.

θνησείδιος, a, ον, = θνησιμαΐος. Diog. 8, 33. Philostr. 241. 333. Porphyr. Abst. 254. 354

θνησιμαΐος, α, ον, (θνήσις) L. morticinus, that has died of itself. Sept. Lev. 5, 2. 11, 24, et Philon II, 355, 30. Hierocl. C. A. 170, 11. (Compare Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 2 Κρέως τοῦ τεθνηκότος αὐτομάτως ζώου.)

θυήσις, εως, ή, (θυήσκω) mortality. Did. A. 321 B. Aët. 5, 95, p. 91 b, 42. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 322 A. Joann. Mosch. 3085 C. Anast. Sin. 765 B. Mal. 205, 12. 481, 12. Theoph. 356, 12. 359, 12. 14.

θνησκόγενος, ον. (γεννάω) stillborn. Cerul. 741

θνήσκω, to die. Arr. Anab. 7, 9, 4 Οθς πάλαι έτεθνήκειτε τῷ δέει, of whom you were terribly afraid. — Clem. A. II, 649 A, $\theta \in \hat{\varphi}$, to have left God's ways.

θυητότης, ητος, ή, (θυητός) mortality. Did. A. 1117 D. Chrys. X, 150 C. Theod. Mops. 909 C.

Vit. Nicol. S. θυητοφόρος, ου, = θανατηφόρος. 896 B.

Θυητοψυχίται, ων, οί, (ψυχή) Thnetopsychitae, who believed that the soul is mortal. Damasc. I. 757 B.

θοῖνα, ης, ἡ, = θοίνη. Sept. Sap. 12, 5. Macc. 3, 5, 31. Moer. 183.

θολοειδής, ές, like • θόλος, vaulted. Strab. 4, 4, 3. 6, 2, 9. Soran. 256, 37. Dion C. 53, 27, 2.

θολοειδώs, adv. in the form of a vault. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). 168 (171). Diog. 2, 9.

θόλος, ου, ό, vault of a bath. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 15, 10, δ ξηρός.

 θ oλός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, $=\theta$ oλερός, muddy, turbid water. Athen. 10, 16. Simoc. 177, 15. Achmet.

θολωτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, (θολόω) muddling. Clementin. 6, 9, φρενών.

θολωτός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ο}\nu$, (θόλος) vaulted. Proc. III, 304,

θορίσκομαι (θορός), to be impregnated. Liber. 39, 20, διὰ τῶν ἄτων, most absurd.

θορυβάζομαι (θόρυβος) = τυρβάζομαι. Luc. 10, 41 as v. l. Eus. Alex. 444 C, Μάγειροι θορυβαζόμενοι έψοῦντες φασιανούς, bustling.

θορυβιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, turbulent person. Hippol. Haer. 86, 16.

θορυβοποιέω, ήσω, (θορυβοποιός) to be turbulent. Diod. 13, 111. App. I, 571, 86.

θορυβοποιός, ά, όν, (θόρυβος, ποιέω) turbulent. Plut. I, 422 A. 748 E.

θορυβωδώς (θορυβώδης), turbulently. Plut. II,

Θουκυδίδειος, α, ον, (Θουκυδίδης) Thucydidean.
Dion. H. VI, 998, 11. Pseudo-Demetr. 36, 12.

Θούλη, ης, ή, Thule. Dion. P. 581.

Θούσκοι, ων, οί, Thusci or Tusci. Diosc. 1, 9.

Θοφθά, see Ταφέθ.

θραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θραύω?) ιι cracking, breaking.
Sext. 15, 3, κυάμων.

Θράκιας, ου, δ , = Θράκιος. Diosc. 5, 146 (147), λίθος. a species of stone

 $\theta \rho a \kappa (\zeta \omega, (\sigma \omega, (\Theta \rho a \xi)))$ to imitate the Thracians.

Apollon. D. Adv. 572, 8. θ ρανάτιον, ου, τὸ, $= \theta$ ρᾶνος. Schol. Arist. Ran.

θρασυλογία, ας, ή, (θρασύς, λέγω) = following.Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 A

θρασυστομία, as, ή, (θρασύστομος) bold speech. Mel. 34.

θρασύχειρ, ειρος, ό, ή, (χείρ) bold of hand. Philipp. 25.

θραῦμα, ατος, τὸ, = θραῦσμα. Sept. Judith 13, 5. Sir. 21. 21.

θραῦσις, εως, ἡ, (θραύω) a breaking, breach;
 ruin. Sept. Num. 16, 48. Reg. 2, 18, 7,
 slaughter. Ps. 105, 23. Jos. Vit. 72, fracture.

θραυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = θραῦσις. Sept. Nahum 2, 10, καρδίας. Sard. Can 7, injury.

θρεμματοτροφέω, ήσω, (θρέμμα, τρέφω) to keep cattle. Diod. 2, 54, dyéλas. Strab. 15, 1, 41.

θρεπτάριον ου, τὸ, (θρεπτός) L. alumnus, fosterchild. Apophth. 148 D.

θρεπτικός, ή, όν, causing to heal up. Diosc. 1, 58, p. 57, ελκών.

θρεπτικώs, adv. by nourishing, etc. Eus. VI, 604 C.

θρεπτός, ή, όν, nourished, fed.— 2. Substantively, ή θρεπτή, sc. παΐς, L. alumna. Sept. Esth. 2, 7. Apocr. Act. Joann. 13.

θρέπτρα, ας, τ̂, = τροφός, nurse. Inscr. III, p. 1128.

θρέψις, εως, ή, (τρέφω) ■ nourishing, feeding. Galen. II, 243 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 74, 19. Sext. 243, 19. 265, 18.

θρηνέω, to wail, lament. — Impersonal τεθρήνηται. Lucian. I, 643, iκανῶs, enough of lamentation.

θρησκεία, as, ή, worship: religion. Sept. Sap. 14, 18. Philon I, 195, 34. Luc. Act. 26, 5. Paul. Col. 2, 18. Jacob. 1, 26, 27. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 3. Clem. R. 1, 45. Hermes Tr. Poem.

113, 12. Just. Monarch. 1. Clem. A. II, 208 A. Herodn. 5, 3, 12. Eus. II, 273 A, ή νομική.

θρησκεύσιμος, ον, belonging to worship. Eus. II, 673 D, τόποι.

θρησκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, religious man. Synes. 1340

θρησκεύω, to observe religiously, to adhere to religion. Classical. Dion. H. I, 281, 7. Clem. R. 1, 45, θρησκείαν. Clem. A. I, 88 A.—2. To worship. Sept. Sap. 11, 16. 14, 16. Just. Apol. 1, 62. Herodn. 1, 11, 1.

θρησκος, ου, δ, religious. Jacob. 1, 26.
Theognost. Can. 46, p. 14, 31.

θριαμβεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv θρίαμβος. Eus. II, 1040 Λ

θριάμβευσις, εως, ή, (θριαμβεύω) exposure to contempt. Eustrat. 2316 A.

θριαμβευτάλιον ου, τὸ, triumphale, triumphal song. Porph. Cer. 498, 9.

θριαμβευτής, οῦ, δ, triumphator, triumpher.

Athan. II, 792 A. Porph. Cer. 498, 8.

θριαμβεύω, εύσω, (θρίαμβος) triumpho, to Polyb. 6, 53, 7. Posidon. apud triumph. Athen. 4, 38, p. 153 C. Diod. 16, 90. II, 542, 8. Strab. 3, 5, 3. Epict. 3, 24, 85. Plut. I, 187 E, θρίαμβον. II, 318 B, νίκην App. I, 71, 4. II, 112, 77. — 2. Triumpho, to lead a captive in triumph. Strab. 7, 1, 4. 12, 3, 35, rivá. Paul. Col. 2, 15. Plut. I, 38 D. App. I, 801, 90 Έθριαμβεύθη καὶ ἀνηρέθη. - 3. To cause to tri-Paul. Cor. 2, 14. Plut. I, 231 A -σθαι ύπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν. — 4. Το disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock-procession. Anast. Sin. 1052 B. Vit. Amphil. 25 C. - Tropically, to expose to contempt. Greg. Naz. II, 397 A. - 5. To publish, make known, divulge, = δημοσιεύω. Tatian. 26, p. 861 A, λόγους άλλοτρίουs, parading. Theoph. 450, 18. Nic. CP. Can. 28. Phot. Lex. Suid. Έξεφοίτα. [Orig. III, 1073 Β ἐθριάμβευτο == ἐτεθριάμβευτο.]

θριαμβικός, ή, όν, triumphalis, triumphal, belonging to a triumph. Nicol. D. 96. Dion. H. II, 923, 8. Strab. 3, 4, 18. 5, 2, 2. Plut. I, 189 E, ἄνδρες, that had triumphed.

θριαμβικῶς, adv. triumphally. App. II, 321, 8. θρίαμβος, ου, δ, an epithet of Dionysus. Diod. 4, 5.—2. The Roman triumphus, triumph. Polyb. 4, 66, 8, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 50, p. 213 B. Diod. 4, 5. II, 516, 32. Dion. H. I, 308, 4. 349, 13. II, 817, 7. III, 1843, 16, πεζός, ovatio.—3. Laughing-stock. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 26 Εστησεν αὐτὸν θρίαμβον, she made him the laughing-stock of the city.

θρίασις, εως, ή, (θριάζω) poetic inspiration. Cedr. I, 471. θριγγίον, incorrect for θριγκίον, ου, τὸ, little θριγ- | θρυλλολέκτης, ου, ὁ, (θρύλλος, λέγω) α gossip. rós. Macar. 776 C.

θριδάκινος, η, ον, of θρίδαξ. Lucian. II, 80. θριδάκιον, ου, τὸ, little θρίδαξ Plut. II, 349 A. Pallad. Laus. 1194 C.

θριδακώδης, ες, (θρίδαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) lettuce-like. Diosc. 2, 159 (160).

θρίξ, τριγός, ή, hair. [Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804 $\tau \rho i \chi \epsilon \sigma i \nu = \theta \rho i \xi i \nu.$

θριπηδέστατος, η, ον, apparently an imperfect superlative of θριπήδεστος Lucian. II, 340. Synes. 1488 B.

θρομβίον, ου, τὸ, small θρόμβος. Diosc. Delet.

θρόμβωσις, εως, ή, (θρομβόομαι) the becoming clotted or curdled. Diosc. 2, 21, γάλακτος, curdling. Galen, II, 265 B; aiuaros. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 40, 10. Lyd. 47, 2,

θρονίζω, ίσω, (θρόνος) to enthrone. Sept. Esth. 1, 2. Greg. Naz. III, 1159 A, a bishop. Theoph. Cont. 677, 20. — 2. To consecrate a church, = ἐνθρονιάζω. Codin. 89, 15.

θρονίον, ου, τὸ, = θρόνος, chair. Doroth. 1725

θρόνιος, a, or, of the Thrones (celestial beings). Pseudo-Dion. 304 A.

θρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θρονίζω) an enthroning. Dion Chrys. I, 388, 2. Synes. 1417 B, of a bishop.

θρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, he who enthrones. Synes. 1417

θρόνος, ου, δ, chair. Philostr. 566. 526, δ 'Aθήνησι. 580, δ κατά την Ρώμην, of lecturers. Eus. II, 865 C, the bishop's seat at church Athan. I, 276 C. II, 820 B. — 2. See. Hippol. Haer. 450, 67, της ἐπισκοπης. Orig. III, 1329 B, ἐπισκοπικός. Ant. 16. Eus. II, 221 C. 681 A, δ Ἰακώβου, of Jerusalem. Basil. IV, 697 C, ἐπισκόπου. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 B. 1089 B, δ Μάρκου, of Alexandria. II, 492 B. 545 C. Synes. 1412 B, ἀρχιερα-TIKÓS. Chal. Can. 17. 28. Sophrns. 3396 C. ό 'Αλεξανδρείας. — 3. Order, grade, in ecclesiastical language. 'Ο πρώτος θρόνος, the episcopal dignity. 'Ο δεύτερος θρόνος, the office of presbyter. Eus. II, 889 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1053 A. 1249 A. — 4. In the plural, Throni, Thrones, one of the most exalted orders of the celestial hierarchy. Patriarch. 1053 C. Orig. I, 1069 C. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D.

θρύβω, see θρύπτω.

θρυλιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θρυλλίζω) false sound, in music. Dion. H. V, 56, 1.

θρυλλέω, to disturb, stir up. Clementin. 2, 15,

θρύλλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θρυλλέω) that which is much talked of. Sept. Job 30, 9. 17, 6 "Efov δέ με θρύλλημα εν εθνεσι, thou hast made me byword among nations.

Damasc. II, 336 B. Steph. Diac. 1145 A.

θρυπτικός, ή, όν, fit for breaking. Diosc. 1, 174, λίθων, dissolving.

θρύπτω, to break in pieces, to crumble. — Also, θρύβω. Anast. Sin. 209 A. [Diosc. 5, 140 (141) θρυβηναι. Arr. Anab. 4, 19, ■ θρυφθήσομαι. Clem. A. I, 305 B κατα-θρυβείς.]

θρυώδης, ες, (θρύον, ΕΙΔΩ) full of rushes. Strab. 8, 3, 24.

Θύβρις, ιδος, τὸ, Tiber. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. -Also, Θύμβρις. Dion. P. 354. Plut. I, 17

θυγατέρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Herm. Mand. 12, 2,

θυγάτηρ, τρός, ή, daughter. In the plural, the daughters of a city, the small villages belonging to that city. A Hebraism. Sept. Judic. 1, 27. Macc. 1, 5, 8, 65, — Ps. 136, 8, Βαβυλώνος, = Βαβυλών.

θυγατρόγαμος, ου, δ, (θυγάτηρ, γαμέω) that has married his own daughter. Basil. III, 640

θυγατρομιξία, as, ή, \equiv τὸ τῆ θυγατρὶ μιγῆναι. Orig. I, 360 B. Eus. III, 512 A.

θυγατροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) 🚃 θυγατέρας γεννών. Philon I, 382, 24.

θυελλοφορέομαι (θύελλα, φέρω), to be carried away in a gale. Diod. 16, 80.

Θυέστειος, a, ον, Thyestean. Athenag. 896 C. δείπνα, Thyestean feasts, the eating of human Martyr. Poth. 1420 B. (See also Orig. I, 1333 B.)

θυηδόχος, ον, = θυοδόκος. Greg. Naz. IV, 44

θυηπολικός, ή, όν, (θυηπόλος) sacrificial. Iambl. Myst. 215, 3.

θυΐσκη, ης, ή, (θύος) censer. Sept. Ex. 25, 29. Esdr. 1, 2, 12. Macc. 1, 1, 22.

θυΐτης λίθος, ου, δ, a kind of stone. Diosc. 5, 153 (154).

θυλακόομαι = θύλακος γίγνομαι. Schol. Arist. Pac. 199.

 $\theta \dot{\nu} \lambda a \dot{\xi}$, $a \kappa o s$, δ , = $\theta \dot{\nu} \lambda a \kappa o s$. Sophrns. 3449

θυλάς, άδος, ή, = θύλακος. Antip. S. 82.

θυμα, ατος, τὸ, butcher's meat, simply meat. Apophth. 164 C.

Θύμβρις, see Θύβρις.

θυμβρίτης, ου, δ, (θύμβρα) of savory. Diosc. 5, 60, olvos, wine flavored with savory.

θυμελής, ές, = θυμελικός. Anast. Sin. 248

θυμελικός, ή, όν, thy melicus, belonging to the θυμέλη, scenic. Diod. 4, 5. Cornut. 185. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Plut. I, 176 C. 474 E. 782 A οἱ θυμελικοί, actors. ΙΙ, 853 A τὸ θυμελικόν, the histrionic character. Inscr. 349. Artem. 132. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 14. Doroth. 1689 Β ή θυμελική, actress.

θυμηδία, as, ή, (θυμηδήs) gladness of heart. Plut. II, 713 D. Clem. A. I, 276 B.

θυμίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, an incensing, fumigating with incense, applied to the burning of incense at church. Euchol. p. 322.

Geopon. 6, 10. 18, θυμιατέον — δεί θυμιάν.

θυμιατήρ, ηρος, δ, (θυμιάω) censer. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C.

θυμιατίζω, ισα, = θυμιάω, to incense, fumigate with incense. Geopon. 6, 12, 1. 6, 13, 3.

θυμιατός, οῦ, δ, = θυμιατήρ. Sophrns. 3997 C. Damasc. I, 1353 D. Porph. Cer. 16, 4. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 C = θυμίασις. Curop. 77, 11. -2. The act of incensing at church. Pseudo-Germ, 412 D. 452 B.

θυμιατρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv θυμιατήρ. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 B.

θυμιάω, άσω, to burn incense: to incense. Sept. Ex. 30, 7. Macc. 1, 4, 50.

θυμίζω, ίσω, (θύμος) to smell or taste like thyme. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 9.

θυμοβαρής, ές, (θυμός, βαρύς) heavy in heart. Antip. S. 65.

θυμοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) mind-killing. Macar. 753 D.

θυμομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to be exasperated or irritated against, to hate. Polyb. 9, 40, 4. 27, 8, 4, τοις γεγονόσιν. Diod. 17, 33. Ex. Vat. 49, 15. Luc. Act. 12, 20. Plut. I, 120 A, πρός τι. θυμομαχία, as, ή, exasperation. Polyaen. 2, 1, 19. Pseudo-Just. 1184 B.

θυμοξάλμη, ης, ή, \equiv ὀξάλμη flavored with θύμον. Diosc. 5, 24.

θύμος, ου, δ, = τὸ θύμον. Diosc. 3, 38 (44). -2. Warty excrescence. Id. 1, 185. 2, 30. Galen. II, 273 F.

θυμός, οῦ, ὁ, mind, desire. Arr. 4, 12, 1 Μακεδόσι δὲ πρὸς θυμοῦ εἰπεῖν, to their taste.

θυμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing θύμον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 283.

θυμόω, ώσω, to make angry, to provoke to anger. Sept. Hos. 12, 14.

θυμωδώς (θυμώδης), adv. wrathfully. Aristeas

θυννευτικός, ή, όν, (θύννος) good for tunny-fishing. Lucian. III, 406.

θυννοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, the place of a θυννοσκόπος. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 11.

θυννοσκοπία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θυννοσκόπος) a watching of thunnies. Strab. 17, 3, 16, p. 421, 22.

θυννώδης, ες, (θύννος, ΕΙΔΩ) thunny-like. Lucian. П, 670.

θυοσκόπος, ου, δ, (θύος, σκοπέω) L. haruspex, diviner by the entrails of victims. Isid 665 B. θύρα, as, ή, door. Sext. 608, 14 Παρὰ θύραν πλανᾶσθαι, to be loitering at the door, not to take hold of the main business. - Ai ayıaı θύραι, the holy door, the middle door of the inner sanctuary, called also simply ή θύρα.

Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 783 E. Comn. I, 102, 13. - 2. Supposed to be equivalent to the Rabbinical שער, dela, value. Doubtful. Heges: 1309 Α Τίς ἡ θύρα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ;

θύραθεν (θύρα), adv. = έξωθεν. Theod. III, 969 Β Της θύραθεν φιλοσοφίας, adjectively. ΙV, 396 Α Γνῶσιν έκατέραν έχων καὶ τὴν θύραθεν καὶ τὴν θείαν, both profane and sacred.

θυρανοίκτης, ου, δ, (ἀνοίγω) door-opener. Apollon. D. Synt. 324, 8.

θυράς, άδος, ή, window. Diosc. 1, 119.

θυραυλία, as, ή, (θύραυλος) a living in the open air. Philon I, 155, 43. Muson. 245. Plut. II, 271 B, et alibi.

θυραυλικός, ή, όν, living in the open air. Philostr.

θυρεαφόρος, see θυρεοφόρος.

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θυρεοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) in shape like 🖪 θυρεός. Strab. 17, 2, 2.

θυρεοφορέω, to be a θυρεοφόρος. Polyb. 10, 13, 2.

θυρεοφόρος, ου, ό, (θυρεός, φέρω) L. scutatus, shield-bearer, armed with a shield. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 24. Polyb. 10, 29, 6. 5, 53, 8 θυρεαφόρος. Diod. II, 497, 92. Plut. I, 936 F. 265 Β θυρεαφόρος.

θυρεπανοίκτης, ου, ό, (ἐπανοίγω) = θυρανοίκτης. Plut. II, 632 E, an epithet of Crates the Cynic. Diog. 6, 86.

θύριον, ου, τὸ, the leaf of a folding door, F. vantail. Porph. Cer. 15, 11. 13.

θυρίς, ίδος, ή, window. Sept. Gen. 8, 6. 26, 9. Josu. 2, 15. Judic. 5, 28. Tobit 3, 11. Polyb. 12, 25, 3. Diod. 20, 85. 91. Babr. 116, 3. Philon I, 355, 5. Luc. Act. 20, 9. Epict. 1, 18, 13. Plut. II, Cor. 2, 11, 33. 273 B.

θυροκρουστέω, ήσω, (κρούω) = θυροκοπέω. Basil. I, 272 A.

θυροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making doors. Poll. 7, 111. Eudoc. M. 68.

θυρσάριον, ου, τὸ, little θύρσος. Plut. II, 614

θυρσοειδής, ές, (θύρσος, ΕΙΔΩ) thyrsus-like. Diosc. 3, 17 (19).

θυρσολόχος, incorrect for θυρσόλογχος. Gemin. 769 B.

θυρσοφορία, as, ή, (θυρσοφόρος) the bearing of the thrysus. Plut. II, 671 D. E.

θυρσόω, ώσω, to make into a thrysus. Diod. 4, 4 Λόγχαις τεθυρσωμέναις.

θυρωρέω, ήσω, = θυρωρός είμι. Plut. II, 830 A. B.

θυρώριον, ου, τὸ, (θυρωρός) porterage, the busi-Pallad. Vit. Chrys. ness of a door-keeper. 22 E. Stud. 1741 A.

θυρωρός, οῦ, δ, church-janitor. Laod. 24. Epiph. III, 825 A.

θυρωτός, ή, όν, (θύρα) furnished with a door. Babr. 59, 11.

 $\theta \hat{v}_s$, $\delta_s = \sigma \hat{v}_s$. Coined by Clem. A I, 1049 A.

θυσανηδόν (θύσανος), adv. fringe-like. Ael. N. A. 16, 11.

θυσανοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) fringe-like. Eunep. 50, 3.

θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice. — Θυσία σωτηρίου, the sacrifice of peace-offerings. Sept. Ex. 24, 5. Lev. 3, 1. 7, 1. 19, 5. Macc. 1, 4, 56. Philon II, 245, 44. Also, Θυσία σωτήριος: Philon II, 240, 37. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 10. Also, Θυσία τῶν εἰρηνικῶν: Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 63. — Θυσία αἰνέσεως, the sacrifice of thanksgiving. Sept. Lev. 7, 2. Macc. 1, 4, 56. Philon II, 245, 44. Also, Χαριστήριος θυσία: Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1. 2. — Θυσία τῆς τελειώσεως, the sacrifice of consecration. Sept. Ex. 29, 34. — Θυσία περὶ ἀμαρτίας, the sin-offering. Philon II, 246, 12.

2. The Eucharist. Just. Tryph. 117. Eus. IV, 92 A, ἄναιμος. Can. Apost. 3. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 59. 3, 10. 5, 19. 6, 23, et alibi. Philostry. 476 C, ἡ φρικτή.—3. The sacred elements. Const. Apost. 8, 5.—4. Offering = προσφορά. Const. Apost. 2, 27. 8, 10.

θυσιάζω, άσω, = θύω, to sacrifice. Sept. Ex. 22, 20. Lev. 7, 6. 24, 9. Sir. 32, 2, σωτηρίου, sc. θυσίαν. 32, 4, αἰνέσεως.

θυσίασμα, ατος, τὸ, == θυσία. Sept. Ex. 23, 18. 29, 18. 34, 25 as v. l. Lev. 2, 13. Num. 18, 9. Judic. 16, 23. Esdr. 2, 6, 3 Θυσιάζουσι τὰ θυσιάσματα.

θυσιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, altar. Sept. Gen. 8, 20, et alibi. Matt. 23, 18. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 1.—
2. The altar-part of a Christian church. Laod. 19. 44. Socr. 640 A. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 C.—Particularly, = ἡ ἀγία τράπεζα. Eus. II, 865 C. Petr. A. II, 1277 B. Cyrill. H. 1109 A. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B.

θυσιοπάρεδρος, ον, (πάρεδρος) near the θυσία or θυσιαστήριον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

θυσιουργός, όν, (θυσία, ΕΡΓΩ) offering sacrifices.

Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

θύσις, εως, ή, = θυσία. Clem. A. I, 1049 B. Orig. II, 284 B. C.

θύτης, ου, δ, = θυτήρ. Diod. 17, 17. Epict. 1, 17, 18.

θυτικός, ή, όν, (θύτης) pertaining to sacrifice. Strab. 3, 3, 6, fond of sacrificing.— Substantively, ή θυτική, sc. τέχνη, L. haruspicina, the art of divination. Diod. 1, 53, p. 63, 73. Tatian. 1. Sext. 641, 17.— Τὸ θυτικόν = ἡ θυτική. Plut. II, 904 E.

θύψις, εως, ή, = τὸ τύφειν. Schol. Arist. Ach. 321.

θύω, to sacrifice. [Aor. pass. ἐθύθην = ἐτύθην. Melito 1216 A. Aster. 436 B.]

θωδαθά, πιτη = ἐξομολόγησις, thanksgiving. Sept. Nehem. 12, 27.

θώθ or θωύθ, Thoth, an Egyptian month = σεπτέμβριος. Plut. I, 24 C. Athan. I, 385 C.

Θωμᾶς, ᾶ, δ, Thomas, one of the twelve apostles. Papias 1256 A. Orig. II, 92 A. Epiph. I, 1040 D Πράξεις ἀνδρέου καὶ Θωμᾶ, the Acts of Andrew and Thomas, an apocryphal book.

— Ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ Θωμᾶ, = ἡ καινὴ κυριακή, Low Sunday. Stud. 21 A.— Ἡ δευτέρα τοῦ Θωμᾶ, the Monday following Low Sunday. Id. 1700 C.— 3. Thomas, a Manichean, the author of the gospel of the Infancy. Archel. 1449 A. Alex. Lyc. 413 B. Cyrill. H. 598 A.

θωπευτικῶς (θωπευτικός), adv. coaxingly. Cyrill. A. I, 801 D. Basil. Sel. 488 D.

θωπικῶς (θώψ), adv. = preceding. Cyrill. A. II, 256 C.

θώρ, Phoenician τιπ = βοῦς Plut. I, 468 B.
 [Etymologically connected with ταῦρος.]
 θωρά, πιπ = νόμος. Orig. III, 801 A.

θωράκιον, ου, τὸ, little θώραξ. Polyb. 8, 6, 4. Frag. Histor. 22. Diod. 17, 44. Philon II, 324, 24. 476, 30. Lucian. II, 874.

θωρακισμός, οὐ, ό, (θωρακίζω) = όπλισμός-Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3.

θωρακίτης, ου, δ, one armed only with ■ θώραξ.
Polyb. 4, 12, 3, et alibi.

I

I, lôra, represented in Latin by I. [According to Plato (Cratyl. 426 E) and Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14), it has a slender or subtile sound. Hermog. Rhet. 225, 7.—The diphthongs AI (long A), HI, QI, in inscriptions of the Ionic, Attic, and Alexandrian periods, are written in full. Inscr. 2483 OHAI, XPHIZH. 2554, 56 OHHI. 2236 KQIOZ. 2448, I, ZQIZOMENAI, ZQION. 3238 ФYZIZQIOZ. From the commencement of

the first century before Christ downward, the I ceased to be pronounced, and consequently it was commonly omitted in writing; as TH ΓΕΡΟΥΣΙΑ, TH ΒΟΥΛΗ, ΤΩ ΔΗΜΩ. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Strabo (14, 1, 41) recognizes the omission of the I in the dative singular of the first two declensions. Quintil. 1, 7, 17. Apollon. D. Adv. 538, 3. 576, 9. Synt. 212, 2. Arcad. 137, 24. Sext. 638, 17. Theodos. 975, 7. 976,

27. It would seem, however, that good reciters of poetry rendered the I audible even as late as the time of Dionysius. Dion. H. V, 161, 15. Schol. Dion. Thr. 1186, § 27. Choerobosc. in Bekker. 1214. — The Aeolians and Dorians began to write H for HI, in the third person singular of the subjunctive, as early as the latter part of the fourth century before Christ. Inscr. 2166, 32 ενδευη. 3640 αναγραφη, ανατεθη. 1841. 1843 δοκη. 1850 π aσχη. 2448, II, 28 π aθη. VIII, 27 α ιρεθη. This, however, seems to be a dialectic peculiarity rather than a mark of decadence. According to Gregorius of Corinth (p. 606), the Aeolians wrote O for OI in the dative singular of the second declension. But this seems to refer to the latest periods of that dialect (Inscr. 3640 τω δαμω, χρυσεω στεφανω, τοπω); for the earlier Aeolic did not differ from the other dialects in the formation of this case. Inscr. 11. 2166, 15. — The Practice of writing this silent I after A, H, Q, continued as late as the close of the fourteenth century. See the specimen of the Codex Parisinus 450 in the Prolegomena to Otto's Justin, p. xx. Also, Rhetor. III, 568, 22, where Joseph Rhacendytes (thirteenth century) uses προσγράφειν with reference to this letter. The orthography q, η , φ , as also the expression ὑπογεγραμμένον ἰῶτα, iota subscriptum, appeared after the fourteenth cen-The transcribers of the Byzantine period committed a number of errors with reference to these diphthongs, some of which still remain uncorrected.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for δέκα, ten, or δέκατος, tenth; with a stroke before, I, for μύριοι, ten thousand.

I consonantal, corresponding to the Latin I consonantal (J). See συνίζησις.

'Ιά, 'Ιαβέ, see 'Ιαώ.

lάζω, άσω, (lás) to use the Ionic dialect.

Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 14.

'Iaή, see 'Iaŵ.

¹Ιακός, ή, όν, = 'Ιωνικός. Polyb. 32, 20, 9. Max. Tyr. 82, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 385 Α. Phryn. 207.

Takωβίτης, ου, δ, (Ἰάκωβος) Jacobita, a follower of the monophysite Jacobus Tzantzalus.

Tim. Presb. 72 C. Ant. Mon. 1848 C. Anast. Sin. 129 A. Damasc. I, 744 A. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

'Ιακωβίτζης, η, δ, dear 'Ιάκωβος. Theoph. Cont. 685.

Ἰάκωβοs, ου, δ, Jacobus of Syria, a monophysite.
 Tim. Presb. 41 A. Ant. Mon. 1848 B.
 Damasc. I, 744 A.

'Iaκῶs ('Iaκόs), adv. — 'Iωνικῶs. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A. 307 C. 'Iaλδαβαώθ. δ, Ialdabaoth, the Creator, accord-

ing to the Naassenes (Ophians). Iren. 697 A. Hippol. Haer. 146, 64. Orig. I, 1341 C. laματήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἴαμα) remedy, medicine. Cedr. I, 190, 19.

λεματικός, ή. όν, sanative. Macar. 692 A. Pseudo-Just. 1276 C. Clim. 1129 C, πταισμάτων.

laματοποιός, όν, = preceding. Damasc. III, 656 D.

laμβείος, a, ον, (laμβος) i a m b ê u s, iambic. Classical. Dion. H. V, 203, 2.

laμβέλεγος, ου, δ, (ἴaμβος, ἔλεγος) a verse consisting of the first part of an iambic trimeter (πευθημιμερής) followed by the second half of an elegiac pentameter. Heph. 15, 13. Schol. Arist. Pac. 775.

λαμβικός, ή, όν, i a m b i c u s, iambic. Dion. H.
V, 120, 8, πούς, the foot iambus. 202, 11, τρίμετρος στίχος. 204, 2, τρίμετρον κώλον. 205, 9. 218, 15, ποίησις. Heph. 4, 2. 3, 3, ταὐτοποδία, Ε διίαμβος. Μέτρον λαμβικόν, iambic verse. Heph. 5, 1. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 9. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, pp. 30. 31.

laμβογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of iambic poems. Eudoc. M. 384. Suid. Σωτάδης, Κρής....

laμβοειδής, ές, like an iambus. Aristid. Q.

*ἴαμβος, ου, ό, i a m b u s (__). Dion. H. V, 106, 2, πούς. Hor. Poet. 251. Drac. 127, 24. Heph. 3, 1.— 2. Iambic rhythm. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 8.— 3. Iambic verse. Archil 21. Aristot. Poet. 4, 11. Dion. H. V, 116, 6. 213, 7. Strab. 10, 5, 12.— Χωλὸς ἵαμβος, — χωλίαμβος, choliambus. Clem. A. I, 792 B.

'Ιαμβρῆς, οῦ, ὁ, Jambres, an Egyptian magician. See 'Ιαννῆς.

laμβώδης, ες, = laμβικός, satirical. Philostr. 246.

lάνθινος, η, ον, (ἴανθον) ianthinus, violetcolored. Aquil. Ex. 25, 5.

'Ιανίκολον, ου. τὸ, Janiculum. Dion. Η. Ι, 536, 5. — ΙΙ, 894, 11 'Ιανίκολος ὅχθος. — Also, 'Ιάνουκλον and 'Ιάνικλον. Nicol. D. 109. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1809, 5.

'Iaντη̂s, οῦ, ὁ, Jannes, an Egyptian magician, who with Jambres opposed Moses. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 8. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 A. Orig. I, 1112 B. Greg. Naz. I, 449 B. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D.— 2. A travesty of 'Ιωάντηs. Nicet. Paphl. 500 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 C. Cedr. II, 171 τοῦ 'Ιαντῆ.

¹Iavós, oû, ó, Janus. Dion. H. I. 469, 2. Plut. II, 268 C. 269 A. Dion C. Frag. 6, 7. Lyd. 50, 14 seq.

lάνουα, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin janua $=\theta$ ύρα. Lyd. 52,

iaνουάριος, a, januarius, named from Janus. Plut. I, 277 E Tais lavovapiais eldois, idibus januariis. 412 C. 1062 E. II, 268 B Kaλάνδαι ἰανουάριαι. — 'Ο ἰανουάριος μήν, οτ simply laνουάριος, January. Plut. I, 72 A. 725 E. II, 267 F. Dion C. 40, 47, 1. Frag. 6, 7. Arr. P. M. E. 1.

'Ιάνουκλον, see 'Ιανίκολον.

lάομαι, to heal. — Sept. Prov. 26, 18 οἱ ἰώμενοι, those under medical treatment?

'Iaού, see 'Iaῶ.

lάρ, a Jewish month, = ἀρτεμίσιος. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 1. Orig. IV, 465 D.

Ἰάρδανος, ου, ό, = Ἰορδάνης, Jordan. Paus. 5, 7, 4.

'Ιάς, άδος, ή, = 'Ιωνική, Ιοπία. — 'Η 'Ιὰς διάλεκτος, the Ionic dialect. Dion. H. VI, 864. 10. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 20. Philoxen. apud Et. M. 616, 48. Lucian. II. 25. Sext. 428, 21. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Iambl. V. P. 474. — 2. Substantively, 'Ιωνία, Ionia, the ancient name of Attica. Strab. 9, 1, 5.

ίασις, εως, ή, a healing. Sept. Sir. 1, 18 Υγίeιαν lάσεωs, sound health?

ὶασμέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ἰάσμη, ἔλαιον) jasmin-perfume. Diosc. 1, 76.

lάσμη, ης, ή, (Arabic) jasmin. Diosc. 1, 76. λασπαχάτης, ου, ό, (ἴασπις, ἀχάτης) i a s p a chates, a gem. Aët. 2, 27.

laσπίζω, ίσω, to be like ιασπις. Diosc. 5, 153

'Ιαστί (lάζω), adv. in the Ionic dialect. Strab. 13, 4, 8. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 14. Lucian.

'Ιάστιος, α, ον, 😑 'Ιωνικός. Max. Tyr. 21,

laστός, ή, όν, (ιον?) violet-colored? Cer. 469, 9.

laτήs, οῦ, δ, = laτήρ. Sept. Job 13, 4. laτικός, ή, όν, (laτής) sanative, curing. Strab.

4, 1, 6. Diosc. 3, 79 (89), ἰκτέρου.

lâros, η, ον, (lov) L. violatus, with violets. Orib. I, 433, 4 τὸ lâτον, violatum, vin aux violettes, wine flavored with violets p. 9, 1, ¿\auov, violet-perfume.

lάτραινα, ή, = lατρίνη. Basilic. 54, 14, 1. 60, 3, 9.

λατρείον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ λατρεία, physician's fee. Sept. Ex. 21, 19. Poll. 6, 186.

λατρευτέον = δεί λατρεύειν. Isid. 845 D.

lατρευτικός, ή, όν, healing, medicinal. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1213.

lατρεύω, to practise medicine. Diosc. Iobol. p. 42. Plut. II, 647 A. Athenag. 1020 D. Diog. 2, 70.

ιατρικός, ή, όν, belonging to an larpós. — Substantively, (a) τὸ ἰατρικόν, medicine, remedy. Sophrns. 3485 C.—(**b**) τὰ ἰατρικά = ἰατρεῖα, physician's fee. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 793 E.

laτρικῶs, adv. medically. Poll. 4, 16. Sext. 585, 10. lατρίνη, ης, ή, (lατρός) female physician, midwife. Jos. Vit. 37. Galen. VII, 517 F. 521 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 73, 10.

laτρίσκος, ου, δ, contemptible physician, quack. Sophrns. 3577 C.

ιατρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to discourse on medicine. Diog. 8, 78.

laτρολογία, as, ή, discourse on medicine. Philon I, 302, 13.

ιατρομαθηματικός, ή, όν, (μαθηματικός) of medicine and astrology combined. Ptol. Tetrab. 16, σύνταξις.

lατροσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σοφιστής) doctor of medicine. Epiph. II, 44 D. Sophrns. 3513 C. Eudoc. M. 99. Suid. Γέσιος . . . (Socr. 7, 13 'Ιατρικών λόγων σοφιστής. Steph. Byzant. $\Gamma \epsilon a \dots$

lατροσοφιστικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an lατροσοφιστής. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 172 C, sc. τέχνη.

'Iaû, ô, indeclinable, Iao, the Greek form of הוה, the unutterable name, = 6 שני. Diod. 1, 94. Iren. 481 A. 664 B. Tertull. II, 68 A. 565 A. Orig. I, 1344 A. 1348 A. Inscr. 5858, b. Macrob. 1, 18. - Pronounced also Theod. I, 244 B. — Also, 'Iá, n'. Symm. Ps. 67, 5. Eus. VI, 29 A. 65 B. Epiph. I, 685 B. — Also, Ἰαβέ. Epiph. 685 B. Theod. I, 244 B. — Also, 'Iaή. Orig. II, 1104 A. — Also, 'Iaoú. Clem. A. II, 60 A. - Also, Ἰενώ. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 72 A. [In the Septuagint, the representative of is κύριος (Adonai), Lord, which shows that the Jews began to regard it with awe at least as early as the third century before Christ. Jos. Ant. 2, 12, 4. B. J. 5, 10, 3 (Sext. 172, 27). - Magicians and exorcists made use of this name in their incantations, because it was believed that there was a peculiar potency in barbarous names. Inscr. 5858, b. Compare Plut. II, 85 B. 166 B. Lucian. I, 469. II, 221. III, 37. 38. 39. 57. Clem. A. I, 880 B. Hippol. Haer. 90, Orig. I, 1081 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 40, 11. Iambl. 256. 257, 8. 258, 5. — The God Iao was not identified by the Greeks with any of their known divinities. Some were inclined to believe that he was Zeus or Dionysus under another name. Aristeas 3. Julian. 454 A. Dion C. 37, 15, 2. 37, 17, 2. Plut. II, 671 C.]

ίβίσκος or ἰβίσκος, ου, ό, the Latin hibiscum, — ἀλθαία, ἀγρία μαλάχη. Erotian. 320. Diosc. 3, 153 (163). Delet. 1, p. 16. — Written also ἐβίσκος, ebiscus. Eupor. 1, 215. Galen. XIII, 170 D.

'Iβύκειος, a, ον, ("Iβυκος) of Ibycus. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 605, 17.

λγγυνάλις, ή, the Latin inguinalis = ἀστήρ Αττικός, a plant. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

τηκεστος, ον, the Latin incestus. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

ἰγδίον, ου, τὸ, little ἴγδη. Geopon. 12, 19, 5. ἰγκουιλίνος, a, ον, the Latin in quilinus, = ἐν ἀλλοτρί α οἰκί α ἐνοικ $\hat{\omega}$ ν. Αρρ. II, 176, 33

lδιαζόντως (ἰδιάζω), adv. apart, privately: peculiarly. Diod. 19, 99. Athenag. 1016 D. Sext. 40, 25. Did. A. 868 B, one by one.

*ίδιάζω (ἴδιος), to be peculiar, different from. Diod. 1, 59. 4, 26. 2, 52, p. 170, 86 'Idiafor τŷ φύσει, of u peculiar nature. Diosc. 1, 13. Apollon. D. Pron. 393 B. Synt. 103, 22, 84, 20 Καὶ μᾶλλόν γε ἰδιάζεται τοῦ Πτολεμαίου. Clem. A. II, 553 A. - 2. To belong to. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804, της Μαριάμμης. — 3. To communicate or commune with. Philon I, 95, 38. II, 159, 27, $\tau \hat{\varphi} \theta \epsilon \hat{\varphi}$. Patriarch. 1041 Β, μετά τινος. Clementin. 341 C, νέοις. Iren. 1237 C, πρὸς ἐαυτήν. Phryn. P. S. 43, 21, τινὶ, to be engaged in. Apophth. 264 A, aὐτόν, to be with him. - 4. To be alone; opposed to κοινωνέω. Heraclit. apud Sext. 220, 11, not to be in close communion with. Iambl. V. P. 504. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 C, ιδιάζον-Tes, private.

ἰδιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, peculiarity. Iambl. V. P. 500, πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους, differed from.

ίδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, a solitaire. Diog. 1, 25.

ίδικός, ή, όν, = εἰδικός. Hippol. Haer. 188, 66.

ἰδικός, ή, όν, (ἴδιος) οιση. Μαυτίς. 1, 9 Τῶν ἰδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων, = τῶν ἐαυτοῦ. Βασίλέως, 5, 97 Τῶν ἰδικῶν κτημάτων τοῦ βασίλέως, the emperor's private property. Leo. Tact. 11, 22 Καί τινας ἰδικούς σου ἀνθρώπους πιστούς. 14, 93 Διὰ τῶν ἰδικῶν αὐτῶν ἀρχόντων. Αchmet. 153 Ἰδικὸς ἦν αὐτοῦ ὁ ἵππος. — 2.
Substantively, τὸ ἰδικόν, the emperor's private property. Basilic. 7, 5, 98 τὰ ἰδικά. Phot. Π, 981 C Νικήτα πρωτοσπαθαρίω καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἰδικοῦ, = κόμητι πριουάτων.

ίδικτον, incorrect for ήδικτον.

ίδικῶς, adv. \equiv εἰδικῶς. Cyrill. A. X, 244 C.

ίδιόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) using ■ distinct (peculiar) language. Strab. 5, 2, 9, p. 857.

ίδιογνωμονέω, ήσω, to be ίδιογνώμων. Dion C. 45, 42, 4. Fragm. 57, 22, et alibi.

ίδιογνωμόρυθμος, ον, (ίδιογνώμων, ρυθμός) headstrong. Clim. 981 C.

ίδιόγραφος, ον, (ἴδιος, γράφω) i diographus, written with one's own hand. Sept. Ps. fin. Οδτος ό ψαλμός ιδιόγραφος είς Δαυΐδ. Theod. Lector 2, 2 Τὸ κατὰ Ματθαΐον εὐαγγέλιον ιδιόγραφον τοῦ Βαρνάβα, in Barnabas's own hand.

ἐδιοθανατέω, ήσω, to be ἰδιοθάνατος. Achmet. 151, p. 123. 141, p. 108 ἰδιοθανατόω (incorrect).

lδιοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) that has died in u peculiar manner. Achmet. 194.

lδιοθρονέω, ήσω, (θρόνος) to have one's private throne. Ptol. Tetrab. 51.

ἰδιοκάβαλλος, ου, ὁ, (καβάλλης) private horse;
οpposed to δημόσιος ἵππος. Porph. Adm.
269, 13 'Οδὸν ἰδιοκαβάλλου ἡμέρας μιᾶς, as far
as the same horse can travel in one day.

λδιόκαστρον, ου, τὸ, single κάστρον. Epiph. Mon. 265 B.

lδιόκληρος, ον, = lδίου κλήρου. Phot. I, 820 D, for the use of his adherents.

ίδιοκρατέω (κρατέω) = αὐτονομέομαι, to be politically independent. Porph. Adm. 114, 5.

lδιοκρατορία, as, ή, independent government. Porph. Them. 58, 8.

ἰδιόκτητος, ον, (κτάομαι) possessed as private property. Strab. 14, 6, 5. Iren. 509 A. Justinian, Cod. 10, 3, 7, private. Basilic. 7, 6, 96, τοῦ βασιλέως.

lδιολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons \dot{l} διότης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 C.

ἐδιομήκης, ες, of its own μῆκος, the breadth being equal to the length. Nicom. 132, ἀριθμός, a square number, as 3 × 3, 4 × 4.

ίδιόμελος, ον, (μέλος) having its own melody.

In the Ritual, τὸ ἰδιόμελον, sc. τροπάριον, modulus in prose, a chant.

lδιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of a peculiar form, having a peculiar form. Strab. 4, 6, 10. 11, 13, 7, p. 487, 19. Plut. I, 420 B.

lδιόξενος, ον, = iδία ξένος, private friend. Parth.
8. Diod. 11, 56. Dion. H. I, 219, 5, τοῦ Φαυστύλου. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1, p. 864.
Μοςτ. 186, not a πρόξενος.

lδιοπάθεια, as, ή, (παθεῖν) the being affected in a peculiar way. Galen. VII, 454 D.

ίδιοπαθωs, adv. from peculiar (personal) motives. Basil. IV, 453 C.

lδιοπεριγνώριμος, ον, (περί, γνώριμος) known by its own name. Achmet, 141.

ίδιοπεριόριστος, ον. (περιορίζω) having its own limits; distinctly defined. Leont. I, 1240 A. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 268, κτημα. Achmet. 141.

lδιοπεριορίστως, adv. in ■ distinct manner. Cedr. I, 458, 20.

ἐδιοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make one's own. Strab. 15, 1, 14, τὴν γραφήν. — Mid. ἰδιοποιοῦμαι, to appropriate to one's self; to gain over. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 6, τὴν καρδίαν ἀνδρῶν 'Ἰσραήλ, Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel. Diod. 5, 13, νήσους.

lδιοποίησις, εως, ή, appropriation. Athan. I, 109 D. Did. A. 294 C.

ιδιοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act of one's own accord, without being commanded. Polyb.
8, 28, 9. Diod. 18, 7. 9. Strab. 12, 3, 28.

ίδιοπραγία, as, ή, attending to one's own business,

etc. Classical. *Diod.* 18, 52. *Athenag.* 1017 D. *Clem. A.* II, 349 B.

ίδιοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (ίδιοπράγμων) = preceding. Nil. 233 D.

ἰδιοπράγμων, ον, (πρᾶγμα) attending to one's own business. Plut. II, 1043 A. Diog. 9, 112.

lδιοπροσωπία, as, ή, (ἰδιοπρόσωπος) peculiar face.
Ptol. Tetrab. 155.

ίδιοπρόσωπος, ον, with a peculiar πρόσωπον.

Ptol. Tetrab. 50, in astrology.

ίδιορρυθμία, as, ή, the being ιδιόρρυθμος. Marc. Erem. 1037 A. Clim. 969 D.

ἰδιόρρυθμος, ον (ρυθμός) self-regulated, living as he likes. Marc. Erem. 1036 D, without a πνευματικός πατήρ. Porph. Adm. 128, 20, having their own laws, independent.

ἰδιορρύθμως, adv. in one's own way, independently. Clim. 1028 D. Stud. 812 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 120 D, of one's own accord.

ίδιος, a. ov, one's own, private; opposed to δημόσιος, κοινός. Classical. Inscr. 4585 "Εκτισεν έξ ίδίων, at his own expense. - Κατ' ίδίαν, privately, by one's self, alone; opposed to Polyb. 1, 11, 2. 2, 8, 10. 1, 71, 1 Τούς μέν κατ' ίδίαν βίους. Diod. 15, 43. Matt. 14, 13, et alibi. Diosc. Delet. p. 7. Sext. 182, 12. — 2. One's own; opposed to άλλότριος. Classical. Clementin. 397 B. Iren. 449 A Βουληθέντας καὶ αὐτοὺς διὰ τοῦ ίδίου δοξάσαι τὸν πατέρα, volentes et ipsos de suo clarificare patrem. — "Ονομα ίδιον. = κύριον ὄνομα, proper name. Pseudo-Plut. V. Hom. 1090 A. Mal. 187, 19. - 3. Substantively, & ious, kinsman, relation, relative. Porph. Adm. 115, 14, τοῦ Λοδοίκου. [Feminine h idios. Sext. 757, 12. Clem. A. II. 613 B. — Superlative ιδιώτατος. Diod. Ex. Vat. 26, 11, σοφίας. Diog. 10, 13. — It was pronounced sometimes idios, with the rough breathing. Hence, Inscr. 2347, c, 8 KAOI- $\Delta IAN = \kappa a \theta$ idiav.

ἰδιόστολος, ον, (ἴδιος, οτέλλω) fitted out at one's own expense, as a ναῦς. Plut. I, 191 E. Philostr. 203.

ιδιοσυγκρασία, as, ή, (σύγκρασις) <u></u> ίδιοσυγκρισία. Ptol. Tetrab. 6. Galen. II, 277 Ε.

lδιοσύγκρασις, εως, ή, = following. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

λίοσυγκρισία, as, ή, (σύγκρισιs) idiosyncracy.
 Diosc. 5, 18. Herod. apud Orib. I, 502, 6.
 Sext. 19, 15, et alibi. Diog. 9, 80. Orib. I, 502, 6.

ἐδιοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) having his own independent subsistence. Did. A. 977 A. 925 B Τὸ ἰδιοσύστατον τῶν ὑποστάσεων.

lδιοσυστάτως, adv. with independent subsistence.

Did. A. 984 B. Eus. Mon. 924 A.

lδιότειχος, ον, of ■ peculiar τείχος? Epiph. Mon. 261 C.

lδιότης, ητος, ή, property, essential mode. Orig.

IV, 108 C = ὑπόστασιs. Basil. IV, 336 A, τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Greg. Naz. I, 445 C. 1124
 D, τῶν τριῶν. II, 144 A Tὸ ἐν τρία ταῖs ἰδιότησιν. — Κατ' ιδιότητα, specifically. Diosc. Iobol. 30.

ίδιότοπος, quid? Arr. P. M. E. 47.

ἐδιοτροπέω, to be ἰδιότροπος. Cedr. Π, 674, 13. ἰδιοτροπία, as, ἡ, (ἰδιότροπος) peculiarity of kind or character. Cleomed. 82, 19. Ptol. Tetrab. 1.

λδιότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) of a peculiar kind or character. Diod. 5, 10, νόσος. Ex. Vat. 66, 15. Strab. 17, 2, 4. Philon I, 635, 18. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 8. Plut. II, 1097 E. F.

ἰδιοτρόπως, adv. in a peculiar manner, peculiarly. Diod. 5. 30. Caesarius 929.

ίδιοϋποστάτως, adv. self-subsistently. Eust. Mon. 912 A.

lδιοφυής, ές, (φύω) of a peculiar nature. Diod. 5, 30.

ἰδιόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) written with one's own hand.
Vit. Basil. 197 B, τινός. Const. III, 1016 C,
τινός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἰδιόχειρον, (A)
the original manuscript of a work. Petr. Alex. 517 D. 520 B, Ἰωάννον. — (D) document written with one's own hand. Gregent. 781 C, ἀσφαλείας, passport. Damasc. II, 381 B. Irene. Novell. 59. Theoph. 210, 15. Porph. Adm. 149, 14.

ίδωχείρωs, adv. with one's own hand. Carth.
1315 A. Leont. Cypr. 1604 B.

lδιόχροος, ον, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B.

ιδιόχρωμος, ον, of a peculiar χρῶμα. Artem. 135, v. l. ἰδιόχροος. — Ptol. Tetrab. 103 ἰδιόχροιος, as v. l.

ἐδίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰδιόω) peculiar character, peculiarity. Polyb. 2, 38, 10, et alibi. Sext. 379, 18, et alibi. Basil. IV, 328 B = ἰδιότης. — 2. I d i o m a, idiom. Dion. H. VI, 783, 15. Apollon. D. Synt. 157, 9, 'Ομηρικόν. ἰδιωματικός, ή, όν, peculiar, characteristic. Clem.

ою A. I, 216 A.

iδίως (ΐδιος), adv. as proper name. Dion. Thr. 634, 13.

λδιωτεία, as, ή, ignorance. Lucian. II, 35. Orig.
 I, 672 A. 776 B. Did. A. 984 B. — Also,
 λδιωτία. Nil. 100 A. Theoph. 626.

ίδιώτης, ου, δ, not a church officer, layman.

Athan. I, 269 A. Theod. III, 341 C.

ίδιωτία, as, see ιδιωτεία.

lδιώτις, ιδος, ή, (ἰδιώτης) private female, etc. Jos. Ant. 8, 11, 1. — Simoc. 335, 16, φωνή, the language of common life.

ἰδιωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, simplicity of manner or character, ignorance, stupidity. Epict. Ench. 33,
6. 15, the not being a philosopher. Iren. 1203
C. Clem. A. II, 497 A. Orig. I, 489 A.—

2. Idiotismus, vulgarism, in language.
Sext. 614, 5. Diog. 7, 59. Dion. Alex. 1249
A. Longin. 31, 1.

λδοί, ῶν, ai, the Latin i d u s, the ides. Dion.
H. I, 97, 3. II, 1068, 15. 1246, 4 Ἡμέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν ἰδῶν δεκεμβρίων, ante diem quartum idus decembris. IV, 2149, 6 Ἰδοῖς μαΐαις. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2. 14, 8, 5. 14, 10, 10. 16, 6, 7. Plut. I, 33 E. II, 269 C. 270 B. 287 A, et alibi App. II, 382, 27. Ant. 20. Eus. I, 312 C. [Those who first wrote εἰδοί, with the diphthong EI, imagined that idus was derived from ΕΙΔΩ.]

ἰδού, interj. hehold! Sept. Esai. 65, 1 Ἰδού εἰμι τῷ ἔθνει. — Οὐκ ἰδού; sc. ἐστί, is not? Ex. 4, 14. Reg. 1, 23, 19. Sir. 18, 17.

ίδρόω, ώσω, to sweat. [For miraculously sweating statues, see Diod. 17, 10, p. 167, 76.
Plut. I, 132 B. 232 A. App. Π, 223, 30.
536, 77. Dion C. 40, 17, 1. Philostr. 688.]
ϊδρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἰδρόω) ■ sweating, perspiring.
Dion. Alex. 1592 C Παροιμία λέγεται ἐπὶ τῶν

Dion. Alex. 1592 C Παροιμία λέγεται ἐπὶ τῶν σφόδρα λυπουμένων καὶ ἀγωνιώντων αῖματος ἴδρωσις, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐπὶ πικρῶς ὀδυρομένων αῖματα κλαίει. (Compare Luc. 22, 44.)

ίδρώσσω or ίδρώττω = ίδρόω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 236.

ίδρωτικός, ή, όν, sudorific. Diosc. 3, 79 (87), p. 423.

ξεραγωγός, όν, (ἱερός, ἄγω) carrying sacred things, as offerings. Polyb. 31, 20, 11, ναῦς.

'Ιερακᾶs, ᾶ, δ, = 'Ιέραξ, a schismatic. Pseud-Athan. IV, 516 B.

lepáκειος, a, ον, (ίεραξ) of a hawk. Eus. III, 209 B.

'Ιερακίται, ῶν, οἰ, Hieracitae, the followers of the schismatic 'Ιέραξ or 'Ιερακᾶς. Macar. 209 D. Epiph. II, 12 A.

ἐϵρακίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἱέραξ) hieracites, a stone. Plin. 37, 72. Galen. XIII, 258 E seq.

leρακοβοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, (βοσκός) feeder of hawks.
Ael. N. A 7, 9.

ξερακόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) hawk-shaped. Sext.
 178, 1. Eus. III, 88 C.

leρακοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) hawk-faced. Eus. III, 209 A.

ieρακοτρόφος, ου, ό, (τρέφω) hawk-feeder, falconer. Eunap. 95, 18.

Γών ἱεραρχουμένων, of the clergy.

*ieράρχης, ου, δ, (ieρός, ἄρχω) president of sacred rites. Inscr. 1570, a.—2. Chief priest, pretate, bishop. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B. 164 A. Euagr. 2468 A.

ἱεραρχία, as, ή, (ἱεράρχηs) hierarchy. Pseudo Dion. 121 A. B. et alibi.

lepaρχικός, ή, όν, prelatical. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C. Simoc. 31, 9.

lepaρχικῶs, adv. prelatically. Pseudo-Dion. 257 C.

ἱερατεία, as, ἡ, (ἱερατεύω) priesthood. Classical.
 Sept. Ex. 29, 9. Num. 3, 10. Luc. 1, 9.
 Paul. Hebr. 7, 5. Patriarch. 1056 B. 1060
 A. 1081 B, et alibi.

ἱερατεῖον, ου, τὸ, the clerical office. Ant. 1, 3.
— 2. The clergy, collectively considered. Malchio 256 B. Laod. 13. Athan. I, 224 C. 256 C. II, 1181 A. Basil. IV, 713 C. Theophil. Alex. 40 A. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D. — 3. The inner sanctuary of a church. Athan. I, 676 A. 688 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 A. Nil. 577 B. Soz. 1496 B. Apophth. 137 C. Proc. III, 188. Vit. Euthym. 60.

1εράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, priesthood. Sept. Ex. 19,
 6. 23, 22, et alibi.

ξερατεύω, εύσω, (ἱεράομαι) to be a priest. Sept.
Ex. 29, 44. 28, 1, τινί. Num. 3, 4. Esdr. 1, 8, 45. Sir. 45, 15. Macc. 1, 7, 5. Luc. 1, 8. Jos. Ant. 20, 10. Patriarch. 1057 C. 1061 B. Paus. 4, 12, 6. Artem. 195. Clem. A. I, 887 C. Hippol 828 B -σθαι, to be worshipped.

ίερατικός, ή, όν, sacerdotal, priestly. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 54. Macc. 2, 3, 15. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 3. 11, 8, 2. Plut. II, 34 E. Lucian. III, 39. Iren. 886 B, ráfis. Clem. A. II, 57 C, diakovia, in the Temple. Greg. Naz. I. 496 C. στολή, the sacerdotal robes. - Oi iερατικοί βαθμοί, the sacerdotal orders. Basil. III, 648 B. — Τὸ ἱερατικὸν πλήρωμα, the sacerdotal complement, the clergy. IV, 897 B. — Τὸ ἱερατικὸν τάγμα, the clerical order. Nil. 676 B. — Ο κατάλογος δ ίερατικός, the sacerdotal catalogue, = ὁ κληρος, οί κληρικοί, the clergy. Can. Apost. 8. 17. 18, et alibi. Const. Apost. 3, 15. - Substantively, ό lερατικόs, clergyman, applied to presbyters and deacons. Laod. 4. 19. 24. 27. 30. 36. 41. Basil. IV, 888 A.

2. Hieraticus, hieratic, sacred. Strab. 17, 1, 15, βύβλος. Clem. A. II, 40 A μέθοδος, the hieratic mode of writing, among the Egyptians. 68 B, Ιστορία. 256 A, βιβλία. Hippol. 589 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 4, μῦθοι. Iambl. Myst. 230, 2. V. P. 196.

iεραφόρος, ον. (φέρω) bearing sacred things.

Plut. II, 352 B.— Also, iεροφόρος. Ptol.

Tetrab. 181. Modest. 3309 A.

leρεία, as, ή, (leρεύω) sacrifice, religious festival.

Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 20.

iepeis, éωs, δ, L. sacerdos, antistes, priest. 'O iepeis ὁ μέγας, the high priest of the Jews. Sept. Lev. 21, 10. Num. 35, 25. 28. Reg. 4, 22, 4. Philon II, 591, 7. Called also ὁ iepeis ὁ χριστός: Lev. 4, 5. 16. Macc. 2, 1, 10.—'Ο μέγιστος iepeis, = ὁ μέγας iepeis, of the Jews. Diod. Ex. Vat. 69, 15.—2. In Christian writers it is commonly applied to presbyters, and sometimes to bishops. Sard. 20. Chrys. II, 217 C, bishop. Soz.

1053 B (19). Chal. 825 E. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C, presbyter. Proc. I, 135, 5. 263, 11. 156, 8. 356, 11. II, 17, 12. 177, 20. 340, 14. Men. P. 330, 8. Nic. II, 669 A.

lepeύσιμοs, ον, (iepeύω) fit for sacrifice. Plut. II, 729 C.

leρεύομαι <u>i εράομαι</u>. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 549 F.

ίέρη, ης, $\dot{\bar{\eta}}$, \equiv ίέρεια, priestess. Inscr. 2108. Plut. Π , 795 D.

ἰερίς, ίδος, ἡ, = preceding. Plut. II, 435 B.
 ἱέρισσα, ης, ἡ, = ἱέρεια. Inscr. 4009, b. Epiph.
 II, 745 A.

'Ιεριχούντιος, a, ov, of Jericho. Basil. III, 241 Β.

'Ιεριχώ, οῦς, ἡ, Jericho. Orig. III, 960 A. Epiph. I, 421 A. Cyrill. A. I, 364 C.

* 1έρνη, ης, ή, Ierne, Ireland. Aristot. Mund. 3, 12. Strab. 4, 5, 4.

lepογλυφικός, ή, όν, (ἰερογλύφος) hieroglyphicus, hieroglyphic. Diod. 3, 4, γράμματα, hieroglyphic letters. Plut. II, 354 E. Clem. A. I, 900 A. II, 253 B. 40 A, μέθοδος, the hieroglyphic mode of writing among the Egyptians. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24 (Philon II, 84, 20 Τὰ ἰερὰ γράμματα).

leρογλύφος, ου, ό, (ιερός, γλύφω) engraver of hieroglyphics. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

leρογνωσία, as, ή, (γνῶσιs) knowledge of sacred things. Pseudo-Dion. 305 A.

tepoγραμματεύς, έως, δ, sacred γραμματεύς among the Egyptians. Diod. 1, 16. 70. 87. Chaerem. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 32. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 A, Jannes and Jambres. Lucian. III, 210 (60 Μεμφίτης ἀνὴρ τῶν ἱερῶν γραμματέων). Clem. A. II, 40 A. 253 B.

lepoypaφέω, ήσω, (iepoypáφos) to represent sacred things. Pseudo-Dion. 481 A. 485 B. lepoypaφία, as, ή, sacred writing, hierography. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A. 429 D.

lepoγραφικός, ή, όν, hierographicus, pertaining to sacred writing, hierographical. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A, scriptural.

ieρογραφικώs, adv. scripturally. Pseudo-Dion. 424 C.

lepoypáφos, ον, (γράφω) writing about sacred things, sacred writer. Caesarius 1100, Μωϋση̂s.—2. Proparoxytone, lepóγραφos, sacredly written. Max. Conf. II, 57 A, λόγια.

leροδιακονία, as, ή, the office of deacon, deaconship. Euchol.

ἰεροδιδάσκαλος, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of sacred things. Dion. H. I, 395, 1. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

ἐερόδουλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, = δοῦλος ἱερός, temple slave.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 3. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 8, 6, 20,
 p. 190, 10 (Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 10). Plut. II, 768
 A. B. Afric. 60 A.

lepoθapσαλέως (θαρσαλέως), adv. with sacred confidence. Theod. Anc. 1404 C.

ἱερόθεος, ον, = ἱερὸς καὶ θεῖος. Simoc. 70, 22.
 ἱεροθεσία, ας, ἡ. (ἱεροθέτης) the instituting of sacred rites. Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

ίεροθετέω, ήσω, to institute sacred rites. Pseudo-Dion. 1089 A.

ίεροθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) institutor of sacred rites. Steph. Diac. 1112 C.

ίεροθρησκεία, as, ή, sacred θρησκεία, religious ceremonies. Eus. II, 812 B.

ίεροκατήγορος, ου, δ , = ίερέων κατήγορος. Damasc. Π , 365 Λ .

iεροκαυτέω (καίω), to offer as ■ burnt-offering. Diod. 20, 65. Phryn. P. S. 51, 18.

ἐεροκήρυξ, υκος, ὁ, sacred herald, applied to the sacred writers: also to preachers and readers in Christian churches. Aristeas 21. Method. 348 A, reader. Eust. Ant. 613 A. Did. A. 553 B. Synes. 1413 A.

ίεροκόρος, ου, δ, = νεωκόρος. Method. 364 B. ἱεροκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) priest-killing. Damasc. II, 373 C.

ἰερολογέω, ἡσω, (ἰερολόγος) to discourse on sacred things. Lucian. De Syr. Dea 26.
Synes. 1272 A. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C, to sing hymns. — 2. To marry, said of the priest who performs the ceremony. Nic. CP. 1064 B. Cedr. II, 485 Ἱερολογεῖται ὁ Ρωμανὸς τῆ Ζωῆ. 505, 19, τοῦτον αὐτῆ.

lepoλογία, as, ή, discourse on sacred things.

Lucian. De Astrolog. 10. Synes. 1272 C.
Pseudo-Dion. 92 A. 377 A. 429 C, prayers,
consecration.—2. The solemnization of matrimony = στεφάνωμα. Nic. CP. 860 A.

Leo. Novell. 211. Cedr. II, 505, 21. 542,
16.

ἱερολόγος, ον, (λέγω) discoursing on sacred subjects. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 72 D. Did. A. 681 B, sacred writer. Pseudo-Dion. 709 A.

iερομανία, as, ή, (μαίνομαι) religious frenzy. Clem. A. I, 72 A.

ίερομάντης, ου, δ, (μάντις) = προφήτης. Did. A. 453 A.

leρομάρτυς, υρος, δ, (μάρτυς) priest-martyr, a martyred presbyter or bishop. Theoph. 8, 18. Phot. III, 56 A, Πάμφιλος. Nicet. Paphl. 565 D.

ἐερομνήμων, ονος, δ, the Roman flamen. Dion.
 H. III, 1637, 2, et alibi. Strab. 5, 3, 2,
 p. 363, 20.

iερομόναχος, ου, δ, (μοναχός) monk-priest; a married priest being called πρεσβύτερος. Euchol.

ἱερομύστης, ου, ὁ, = ὁ τὰ ἱερὰ μεμυημένος, one who is initiated in sacred things. Pseudo-Dion. 681 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 216 C.

iερομύστις, ιδος, ή, fem. of the preceding. Cyrill. A. I, 632 A.

^{*}Ιερον ^{*}Όρος, τὸ, Mons Sacer. Dion. H. II, 1142, 16.

ieρονίκης, ου, ό, (νικάω) conqueror in the sacred games. Inscr. 1889. Plut. II, 646 C.

ίερονόμος, ου, ό, (νέμω) = ίεροδιδάσκαλος. Dion. H. I, 395, 1.

ίεροπλαστία, as, ή, (ίερόπλαστος) sacred formation. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A, et alibi.

ἱερόπλαστος, ον, (πλάσσω) formed in a holy manner. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A.

iεροπλάστωs, adv. by being sacredly formed. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.

ieροποιία, as, ή, (ieροποιόs) the managing of sacred rites. Strab. 4, 4, 6. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 29. Jos Ant. 14, 20, 23.

ἐερόπολις, εως, ἡ, sacred πόλις. Philon II, 146,
 27. 308, 38. 524, 8. 579, 29, Jerusalem.

ξεροπομπός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέμπω) conveyer of sacred things. Philon II, 224, 42. 578, 10.

ἱεροπρεπώς (ἱεροπρεπής), adv. as becomes π sacred person, etc. Orig. IV, 381 B. Pseudo-Dion. 372 A.

ίεροπροφήτης, ου, ό, = ίερὸς προφήτης. Hesych. Hier. 1557 B.

iερόπτης, ου, δ, (ΟΠΩ) the Roman haruspex.

Dion C. 64, 5, 3.

*ίερός, ά, όν, sacred. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445, γλώσσα, of Egypt. Plut. I, 717 B, γυναίκες, of the Germans. — 2. Sacred, holy, as a title. Theoph. 91, 6. - Particularly, $=\theta \epsilon \hat{i}os$, $\beta a\sigma i \lambda i \kappa \acute{o}s$, imperial. 3922. 4305, φίσκος. 4277, ταμεῖον. Cyrill. A. 344 D, θέσπισμα, sacra. Just. Imp. 15, 9. -3. Sacer, a euphemism for κατάρατος, execrated, accursed. 'Η ίερὰ νόσος, sacer morbus, = ἐπιληψία, epilepsy. Plut. II, 981 D. Dion C. 46, 33, 1. Sophrns. 3469 C, leprosy. -4. Substantively, (a) τὸ ἱερόν, the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 4. Macc. 1, 10, 43, et alibi. Polyb. 16, 39, 4. Diod. II, 543, 22. Strab. 16, 2, 34. Philon II, 223, 18. 574, 28. Matt. 24, 1. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 2. Plut. II, 671 E. — (b) τὰ ἰερά, sacred utensils, church utensils (δίσκος, ποτήριον). Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 D. Porph. Cer. 466, 8. Codin. 143.

leροσκοπέομαι, ησάμην, (leροσκόπος) to inspect the victims, to divine. Polyb. 34, 2, 6. Diod. 1, 70, p. 82, 81, μόσχω. Strab. 1, 2, 15.

leροσκοπία, as, ή, L. haruspicina, divination.
 Diod. 1, 78. 2, 29. Clem. A. II, 73 C
 (quoted). Iambl. V. P. 202.

ieροσκόπος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) the Roman haruspex, diviner. Diod. II, 522, 39. Dion. H. I, 281, 2. Strab. 3, 3, 6, p. 239, 11.

Γεροσόλυμα, ων, τὰ, Hierosolyma, Jerusalem. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.
Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 446.
Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Sept. Tobit 1, 4. Macc. 1, 1, 14, et alibi. Polyb. 16, 39, 4 (the name of the Temple!).

Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458. Diod. II, 524, 25. Strab. 16, 2, 28. Aristeas 5. Philon II, 588, 10. Eus. II, 541 C. Pseudo-Germ. 421 C, situated in the middle of the earth.

'Ιεροσολυμίτης, ου, δ, native of Jerusalem. Sept. Sir. 50, 27. Marc. 1, 5. Joann. 7, 25. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 9. Iren. 947 A.

'Ιεροσολυμίτις, ιδος, ή, of Jerusalem. Genes. 74, 16.

'Ιεροσόλυμος, ου, δ, Hierosolymus, the imaginary founder of Jerusalem. Plut. II, 363 C.— 2. Plural, οἱ 'Ιεροσόλυμοι = 'Ιεροσολυμῖται. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

iεροστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴστημι) one who superintends sacred works Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 2.

ίεροστολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (στολίζω) sacristan, of an Egyptian temple. *Porphyr*. Abst. 321.

 $l\epsilon \rho o \sigma \tau \delta \lambda o s$, o v, δ , $(\sigma \tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega) \Longrightarrow \text{preceding.}$ Plut. II, 352 B.

ίεροσύλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱεροσυλέω) sacrilegious theft. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 39 as v. l.

ίεροσύλησις, εως. $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ίεροσυλία. Diod. 16, 14. ίεροσύνη, see ίερωσύνη.

ἰεροτελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τελέω) initiator, solemnizer. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. 376 D. 377 A.

ἰεροτελεστία, as, ἡ, religious ceremony, solemnity. Sophrns. 3985 B. Leo. Novell. 211 = ἱερολογία.

ίεροτελεστικός, ή, όν, solemn. Pseudo-Dion. 396 D.

lepότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of sacred form, sacredly formed, sacred. Pseudo-Dion. 140 B. 328 A. 336 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 A.

lepoupyéω, ήσω, (lepoupyós) to sacrifice: to officiate as m priest. Paul. Rom. 15, 16. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2. Plut. I, 688 B. Liber. 28, 18. Iambl. V. P. 38. — Particularly, of the Eucharist. Athan. I, 268 C. Apocr. Act. Andr. 6.

ἰερούργημα ατος, τὸ, = ἰερουργία. Jos. Ant. 8,
 4, 5. Iambl. V. P. 308.

 ἱερουργία, as, ἡ, = λειτουργία, the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Eus. II, 1196 B, μυστική. Cyrill. A. X, 344 C. Sophrns. 3981 C. D
 Ἱερουργίας ἀκολουθία.

ἱερουργικός, ή, όν, ceremonial, ritual. Iren. 886
B. Clem. A. I, 924 A. Hippol. Haer. 490,
13. Iambl. Myst. 217, 9. Pallad. Laus.
1249 A, ἀναθέματα, church utensils.

'Iερουσαλήμ, ή, indeclinable, Jerusalem. Clearch. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sept. Josu. 10, 1. Judic. 19, 10. Philon I, 691, 44. — Patriarch. 1404 A 'Η νέα 'Ιερουσαλήμ, the new Jerusalem (spiritual).

ἰεροφαντέω, ήσω, = ἱεροφάντης εἰμί. Lucian.
II, 245.—2. To expound as a hierophant, to instruct. Philon I, 146, 48. 194, 3. 427, 18. 652, 26. II, 140, 17. 187, 9. 393, 24. Clem. A, I, 241 A. 1133 A.

ἱεροφαντία, as, ἡ, office of ἱεροφάντης. Plut. I, 210 C. II, 621 C.— 2. A revealing of sacred things. Clem. A. I, 112 C. 1216 C.

iεροφαντικός, ή, όν, hirophantic. Plut. I, 74 E. Lucian II, 264. Clem. A. I, 84 A.

ίεροφαντικῶs, adv. like ■ hierophant. Lucian. II, 246.

ίεροφάντωρ, ορος, ό, = ίεροφάντης. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 741 D. Moses.

ιεροφοιτέω, ήσω, (φοιτάω) to frequent temples. Ptol. 158.

ίεροφόρος, see ίεραφόρος.

ίεροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἱεροφύλαξ) depository of sacred utensils. Dion. H. I, 384, 12.

ἱεροφύλαξ, ακος, δ. (φύλαξ) sacrist of a temple.

Dion. H. I, 395, 1.

ίεροφωνία, as, ή, = ίερὰ φωνή. Eust. Ant. 665 A.

ἱερόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) sacred-voiced. — Substantively, ὁ ἱερόφωνος, the priest who declares an oracle; essentially — ὑποφήτης. Inscr. 4684, τοῦ κυρίου Σαράπιδος.

leροψάλτης, ου, ό, sacred ψάλτης, psalmist, church-singer. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 14. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 1. 12, 3, 3, p. 598. Tit. B. 1245 B. Did. A. 549 A. Quin. Can. 33.

ἱερόψυχοs, ον, of sacred ψυχή. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

ἰερόω, ώσω, to consecrate. — 2. Participle, ἰερωμένος, (a) consecrated, sacred. Diod. Ex. Vat. 116, 12. Dion. H. I, 57, 10. 389, 10. Plut. II, 403 F. 981 D. Clem. A. II, 37 C. — (b) priest, clergyman, in Christian writers. Eus. II, 965 C. IV, 81 C. Socr. 173 A. Lyd. 253, 5. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2, § a'. — Jejun. 1921 D. 1912 B Ἱερωμέναι, ἤγουν πρεσβυτέρισσαι, ἢ ἐμβάθμων διακόνων γυναίκες. ἰέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰερόω) thing consecrated to God: offering. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 40. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 11. Cyrill. A. II, 33 B.

ἐέρωσις, εως, ἡ, consecration. Dion C. Frag. 13,
3. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A.

lepwoύνη, ης, ή, priesthood. Classical. Diod. II, 616, 40, ή μεγίστη, the office of pontifex maximus. App. II, 122, 56. — The Christian priesthood. Epiph. I, 868 D. II, 824 B. Chrys. I, 382 B. Soz. 1032 C. — Also, lepo-σύνη. Inscr. 2264, p, p. 1036. Strab. 16, 2, 37.

'Ιενώ, see '**Ι**αῶ.

⁷ζημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰζάνω) depression, a settling down. Strab. 1, 3, 17. 2, 3, 6. Plut. II, 434 C. Longin. 9, 13, in style; opposed to τ̄νος.

Inooûs, oû, ó, Jesus. Cels. apud Orig. I, 713 B.
972 D. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Clem. A. I, 316 B. Orig. I, 896 C. 973 A. 1001 C. 1048 C. 1305 C. 1413 C. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 312 C. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV, 800 B. Jul. 433 D. Frag. 327 A. 333 C.

lθυβόλος, ον, (ὶθύς, βάλλω) shooting straight.
Apollod. 3, 15, 1, 5.

ὶθυδίκη, ης, ή, = ὶθεῖα δίκη. Greg. Naz. IV, 66

ιθυδρομέω, ήσω, (ιθύδρομος) to run straight forward. Euagr. 2456 B.

lθύδρομος, ον, (τρέχω, δρόμος) running straight forward. Philipp. 15.

ίθύνω, to straighten. [Dion. P. 341 ἰθυμμένος.] ἰθύτομος, ον, (τέμνω) cut straight. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

ίθυφάλλειος, αν, = πριάπειος, which see.

ἐθυφαλλικός, ἡ, όν, (ἰθύφαλλος) ithyphalicus, ithyphallic. Heph. 6, 4. 15, 1, μέτρον, ithyphallic verse, consisting of three trochees. Hermog. Rhet. 230, 6. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

lίζω, ίσω, (lós) to look rusty. Diosc. 5, 119 (120), p. 785.

iκανάτος, ου, ό, commonly οἱ ἰκανάτοι, hicanati, a body of picked soldiers so called. Const. IV, 784 A. Nicet. Paphl. 492 B. Porph. Them. 26, 16. Adm. 226, 16. Cer. 61, 17. 460, 13. 484, 15. 489, 6 ὁ ἰκανάτος = οἱ ἰκανάτοι collectively considered. Theoph. Cont. 20, 5. 389 τὸ ἰκανάτον = οἱ ἰκανάτοι.

iκανοδοσία, ας, ή, (iκανός, δόσις) L. satisdatio, a law-term. Antec. 1, 26, 12. Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27.

ίκανός, ή, όν, sufficient, enough. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 31 Καὶ οὐκ ἦν αὐτῷ ἰκανὸν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἀμαρτίαις. — Τὸ ἰκανὸν ποιῆσαι, L. satis facere, or satisfacere, a Latinism. Polyb. 32, 7, 13. Diod. Ex. Vat. 97, 9, τῷ συγκλήτῳ. Marc. 15, 15, τῷ ὅχλῳ. App. I, 402, 37. Antec. 1, 6, 3, τοῖς κρεδίτορσιν. — Τὸ ἰκανὸν λαβεῖν, L. satis accipere, to take bail, π Latinism. Luc. Act. 17, 9, παρὰ τοῦ Ἰάσωνος. Pallad. Laus. 1044 Β Λαβών οὖν ὁ γόης τὸ ἰκανὸν παρ' αὐτοῦ, money.

ίκανόω, ώσω, (ίκανός) to enable, make fit, qualify. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 6, ημας διακόνους. Col. 1, 12, ήμας είς την μερίδα. Orig. IV, 185 B. 188 C 'Ικανωθείς διάκονος γενέσθαι της καινής διαθήκης. — Andr. C. Method. 1329 D. to complete. - 2. Mid. ikavovua, to be content or satisfied with. Sept. Esth. 4, 17, 29. Dion. H. I, 398, τινί. — Impersonal, ἰκανοῦται, it is Sept. Gen. 32, 10 Ίκανούσθω μοι enough. ἀπὸ πάσης δικαιοσύνης. Num. 16, 7, υμίν. Deut. 1, 6, υμίν κατοικείν. 3, 26, σοι. Reg. 3, 12, 28, 3, 21, 11. Par. 1, 21, 15. Athan. ΙΙ, 1304 D, είναι ναὸς θεοῦ. — 3. Το be iκαvós. Patriarch. 1105 C. Amphil. 61 C. -So in the middle, Sept. Malach. 3, 10.

ikeoia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ikereia. Diod. 20, 14. II, 628, 96. Dion. H. I, 556, 1. Philon II, 2, 29, written petition. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4. Plut. I, 84 B. Phryn. 11, condemned. Theod. III, 1193 A.

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Ίκεται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἰκέτης) Hicetae, 1 sort of Shakers. Damasc. I, 756 C.

ίκετεία, as, ή, prayer, supplication. Classical. Philon II, 572, 17, petition to the emperor. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 18. Phryn. P. S. 44. 5. Theod. III, 1193 A, written petition.

ίκετευτέος, α, ον, = δν δει ίκετεύειν. Lucian. I,

ίκετεύω, to supplicate. Aristeas 26, τὸν θεὸν ΐνα μη τὰ παρὰ προαίρεσιν ημῶν ἀνακύπτοντα βλάπτη. Philon I, 678, 34, ὅπως μὴ παρέλθη. Epict. 3, 24, 76, îva à $\phi\epsilon\theta\hat{\eta}s$.

ίκετηρικός, ή, όν, = ίκετήριος. Eus. II, 1169

ικμαρος, ον, quid? Caesarius 861.

ικματώδης, ες, (ικμάς) humid. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 B. ΓAnalogy demands λκμαδώ-

ἰκμόβωλος, ον. (ἰκμάς, βώλος) of moist clods or earth. Diosc. 2, 128.

"Ikos, ov, ή, Icos, an island off the coast of Magnesia, the modern τὰ Λιδρόμια (a corruption of 'Ηλιοδρόμια). Scymn. 582. App. II, 721, 41.

ἶκριόω, ώσω, (ἵκρια) to furnish with benches. Dion C. 43, 22, 3. 59, 7, 8.

lκτεράω = following. Diosc. 3, 1. 4, 1.

lκτεριάω, to be ill of the ικτερος. Sext. 12, 6, et alibi.

ικτερος, ου, δ, jaundice. [Sept. Lev. 26, 16 τον $\[ikт \epsilon \rho a = \[ik \tau \epsilon \rho o \nu.\]$

ίκτίν, îνος, ό, = ἰκτίνος οτ ἵκτινος. Orig. VII, 25 C.

 $i\lambda a \rho i a$, a s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $i\lambda a \rho \dot{o} \tau \eta s$. Herodot. apud Orib. I, 411, 8. Lucian. II, 418. Artem. 278. Lyd. 348, 4. Simoc. 58, 22.

ίλάριος, a, ον, = ίλαρός. — Ίλάριαι ἡμέραι, the Roman (solemnia) hilaria, in honor of Cybele. Pseudo-Dion. 1097 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 556 A.

'Ιλαρίων, ωνός, δ, Hilarion, a disciple of Antonius the Great. Hieron. II, 35 A.

ίλαρός, ά, όν, joyous. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 8, Φω̂s. Orig. VII, 20 B, ἡμέρα, = ϵορτή.

ίλαρότης, ητος, ή, (ίλαρός) L. hilaritas, hilarity, cheerfulness. Diod. Ex. Vat. 129, 9. Philon I, 354, 29. - Sept. Prov. 18, 22, favor.

ίλαρόω, ώσω, = following. Sept. Sir. 7, 24. 32, 11. 43, 22. Aristeas 14.

ίλαρύνω, υνώ, to make ίλαρός. Sept. Ps. 103, 15, πρόσωπου. Sir. 36, 27. Hippol. 852 B.

λλάρχης, ου, ό, (ἴλη, ἄρχω) commander of u troop of horse. Polyb. 6, 25, 1, et alibi. Mauric.

ίλασθητικός, ή, όν, barbarous, = ίλαστήριος. Method. CP. 1300 A.

iλάσιμος, ον, propitiatory. Anton. 12, 14.

ιλάσκομαι, aor. pass. ιλάσθην, to be propitious. Sept. Ex. 32, 14, περιποιήσαι. Ps. 24, 11, τη άμαρτία μου. 64, 4, τὰς ἀσεβείας ἡμῶν. 77, 38. 78, 9, ταις άμαρτίαις ήμων.—Paul. Hebr. 2, 17, to make propitiation for sins.

ίλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ίλάσκομαι) propitiation. Sept. Lev. 25, 9. Num. 5, 8. Ps. 129, 4. Ezech. 44, 27. Macc. 2, 3, 33. Philon I, 121, 36. 338, 41. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 2, et alibi. Plut. II, 560 C.

ίλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ίλαστήριος) propitiatory sacrifice, propitiation. Paul. Rom. 3, 25. -2. The mercy-seat, the cover of the ark. Sept. Ex. 25, 16 seq. Ezech. 43, 14, et alibi. Philon II, 150, 2.

ίλατεύω, εύσω, = ίλάσκομαι. Sept. Dan. 9, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 2, τινί.

ĩλεξ, ή, ilex (Quercus ilex). Macedonian. Hes. "Ιλεξ, ή πρίνος, ώς Ρωμαίοι καὶ Μακε-

ιλεόομαι = ιλάσκομαι. Classical. 247, 42.

ίλεωποιέομαι (ίλεως, ποιέω) = ίλάσκομαι. Απτ. Mon. 1809 B.

iλέωs, adv. propitiously. Moschn. 52, p. 24.

Ἰλιακός, ή, όν, of "Ιλιον. Strab. 1, 2, 9, πόλεμος, the Trojan war.

'Iλιάς, άδος, ή, Ilias, the Iliad. Paus. 3, 26, 9, ή μικρά.

τλιγξ, γγος, δ, (είλω) whirlpool. Diod. 17, 97. Clementin. 49 B, tropically. Chrys. IX, 554

ιλλέκεβρα or ιλλεκέβρα, ή, the Latin illecebra, a plant. Diosc. 2, 217. 4, 90 (91). Galen. II, 104 C.

ιλλούστριος, a, ov, the Latin illustris, as a Nil. 105 D. 140 D. 141 C. 285 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84. Lyd. 250, 4. Antec. Procem 3. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Max. Conf. II, 509 B.

 $i\lambda\lambda\omega\pi\epsilon\omega$ and $i\lambda\lambda\omega\pi\epsilon\omega$ = following. Arist. Eq. 292.

ίλλώπτω (ίλλός, ἴλλω), to squint.

 $l\lambda υ \dot{\omega} \dot{\delta} \eta s$, ϵs , $(l\lambda \dot{\upsilon} s$, $EI\Delta \Omega$) slimy. Strab. 4, 1, 6, p. 283, 3. Plut. II, 935 A.

λμαγινιφέρης, write λμαγινίφεραι, ol, the Latin imaginiferae = εἰκονοφόροι.

ίμαντάριον, ου, τὸ, little ἰμάς. Schol. Arist. Av. 798. — 2. Halliard. Porph. Cer. 672, 10.

ίμαντόπους, ουν, (ίμάς, πούς) L. loripes, crookshanked, bandy-legged, bow-legged. Sophrns. 3436 B.

ίμαντρίς, ίδος, ή, = ίμάντωσις. Proc. Gaz. I, 1156 D.

ίμαντώδης, ες, thong-like, leather-like. Classical. Diosc. 2, 201. 5, 155 (156).

ίμάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Proc. Gaz. I, 1157 A. Doroth. 1776 C.

ίμάντωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ίμαντοῦν. Sept. Sir. 22, 16. Proc. Gaz. I, 1156 D. Phot. Lex. ' τμάντωσις, δέσις ξύλων εμβαλλομένων εν τοίς ολκοδομήμασιν.

ίματίζω, ίσω, (ίμάτιον) = ἐνδύω, ἀμφιέννυμι, to clothe. Marc. 5, 15. Luc. 8, 35.

ίματιοκάπηλος, ου, ό, (κάπηλος) clothes-seller. Lucian. I, 697. III, 178.

ίματιοκλέπτης, ου, δ, (κλέπτης) clothes-stealer. Diog. 6, 52.

ἰματιοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) clothes-seller. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ίματιοφυλακέω, ήσω, to be ίματιοφύλαξ, at a bath. Lucian. III, 73.

ἡματιοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) keeper of the wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 22, 4, 14.—2. The keeper of the clothes of those bathing. Epiph. I, 956 D.

iματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (iματίζω) = ἐσθής, clothes, apparel, raiment. Sept. Gen. 24, 53. Reg. 3, 22, 30. 4, 7, 8. Ps. 21, 19. 44, 10. Polyb. 6, 15, 4. 17, 17, 5.

ίμερώδης, ες, = ίμερόεις, lovely. Callistr. 904. λμπεράτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin imperator = στρατηγός αὐτοκράτωρ. Diod. II, 538, 90. Mal. 225, 15.

λμπέριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin imperium. Cinn. 219, 7, v. l. ἐμπέριον.

""">"" (μφανς, the Latin in fans. Antec. 1, 23, 6.
 "" (b) less correctly e"", e"", δ, indeclinable, the Hebrew γ" (c), hin, a measure for liquids equal to two Attic χόες. Sept. Ex. 29, 40.
 30, 24. Lev. 23, 13. Num. 15, 4. Ezech. 4, 11. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 3. 3, 9, 4. B. J. 5, 13, 6.

iva, syntactically considered, is a weak demonstrative pronoun of the neuter gender, denoting an object (or a subject) not as an existing fact, but simply as a conception. The verb subjoined to it is in logical apposition with it. In classical Greek it is followed by the subjunctive, or optative (except the future optative), and in certain cases by the imperfect or aorist indicative. In later and Byzantine Greek, it is followed also by the future optative, present indicative, or future indicative.

1. That, the immediate object of a verb signifying to desire, to wish. After verbs signifying to command, request, decree, compel, permit, teach, cause to do, and some others, it forms the immediate or remote object of those verbs (as the case may be). The English here commonly employs the infinitive. This use of tra is very rare in classical, but very common in later and Byzantine Greek. Hom. Od. 3, 327 Λίσσεσθαι δέ μιν αὐτὸν ἴνα νημερτὲς ἐνίσπη. For examples from later authors, see ἀγγαρεύω, αἰτέω, ἀναγκάζω, ἀνέχομαι, ἀξιόω, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπαιτέω, ἀποστέλλω, ἀπενίζω, βεβαιόω, βουλεύομαι, βούλομαι, γράφω, δέομαι, διαλέγομαι, διασαφέω,

διαστέλλομαι, διδάσκω, δίδωμι, δογματίζω, δυσωπέω, εάω, είπεῖν, ἐνορκέω, ἐντέλλομαι. ἐξαιτέομαι, ἐξορκίζω, ἐπικαλοῦμαι, ἐπιτιμάω ἐρωτάω, εὐλαβέομαι, εὔχομαι, ζητέω, θέλω, θεσπίζω, ἱκετεύω, ἵστημι, κατέχω, κελεύω, κωλύω, λαλέω, λέγω, λιτανεύω, μηνύω, νομοθετέω, ὀρδινεύω, όρίζω, ὁρκίζω, ὀφείλω, παραγγέλλω, παραινέω, παρακαλέω, παραχωρέω, πείθω, περιβλέπω, περιμένω, ποιέω, ποτνιάζομαι, προπέμπω. προστέσω, προσπέμπω, προτρέπω, σημαίνω, σπουδάζω, στοχάζομαι, συμβουλεύω, τηρέω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, φοβέομαι, φυλάσσω.

2. That, as the subject of certain verbs (called impersonal). Epict. 1, 10, \ Πρῶτόν έστιν ΐνα κοιμηθώ. Anton. 8, 29 Νῦν ἐπ' ἐμοί έστιν ίνα έν ταύτη τῆ ψυχῆ μηδεμία πονηρία ῆ. For further examples, see ἀρέσκω, ἀρκέω, γίγνομαι, δεί, διαγιγνώσκω, δίδωμι, διαγορεύω, είπειν, έχω, ζητέω, κηρύσσω, λείπω, λυσιτελέω, προάγω, στοιχέω, σύγκειμαι, συγχωρέω, συμ-Βάλλω, συμφέρω. — Sometimes it appears as a predicate. Pallad. Laus. 1139 A Τοῦτο δὲ έστιν ίνα μηδέ καταδεξώμεθα . — 3. That. as the subject of earl (or its equivalent) followed by a neuter adjective, or by a substantive. For examples, see αγαθός, αἴτιον, άναγκαίος, άξιόλογος, ἀπόφασις, άρκετός, ἄτοπος, βουλή, βρώμα, γράμμα, δέησις, δίκαιος, δόγμα, ἐπάναγκες, θαυμαστός, θεοπρεπής, κακός, καλός, στυγνός, σύγκειμαι, συνήθεια, υβρις.

4. That, in connection with certain words, or expressions, having the force of verbs. See αἴτησις, βουλή, γνῶσις. γράμμα, διαθήκη, δόγμα, ἐντολή, ἐξουσία, ἐπιθυμία, εὐκαιρία, θέσπισμα, κίνδυνος, νόμος, πρόσταγμα, σκοπός, σύμβασις, συνθήκη, φόβος, χρεία. — 5. That, in connection with ἄξιος, καιρός, ὥρα. See also Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 9.

6. That, in logical apposition with a neuter demonstrative pronoun or adverb. Hipparch. 1020 A Οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως παρατίθησι την του δράκοντος κεφαλήν, άλλ' ίνα τη θέσει τοῦ ἐν γόνασι παρακολουθῶμεν, sc. οὖτω. Diod. 14, 101 Έν ταῖς συνθήκαις εἶχον οὕτως · ἵν' άπαντες παραβοηθώσιν. Luc. 1, 43 Καὶ πόθεν μοι τούτο ΐνα ἔλθη ή μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου μου πρός με; Joann. 6, 29. 39. 15, 12. 17, 3, avin wa, by attraction for rouro (Clem. A. II, 97 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 836 B). Epist. 1, 3, 4. 11. 1, 4, 17. 1, 5, 3. 2, 6. Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 1. 14, 10, 17. Patriarch. 1077 C. Epict. 2, 1, 1. 2, 5, 16. 3, 24, 6. 4, 5, 33, sc. πρός τοῦτο. Plut. II, 329 A. Just. Tryph. 44. Theophil. 2, 4. 13. Macar. 469 B, sc. тоото. Chrys. II, 243 E. Apophth. 77 A. Mal. 493. Nic. II, 732 A. 800 D El cort τάξις αυτη ίνα και οι μοναχοι εκφωνήσωμεν, if it is in order that we monks also should vote. Theoph. 555, 9. - 7. In the following passage $\tilde{\imath}\nu a$ with its verb is equivalent to the article $\tau \delta$ with the infinitive. A pophth. Ammon. 4 Τρεῖς λογισμοὶ ὀχλοῦσί $\mu \epsilon \cdot \mathring{\eta}$ τὸ πλάζεσθαι ἐν τοῖς ἐρήμοις, $\mathring{\eta}$ $\tilde{\imath}\nu a$ ἀπέλθω ἐπὶ ξένης, $\mathring{\eta}$ $\tilde{\imath}\nu a$ ἐγκλείσω ἑαυτὸν εἰς κελλίον.

S. It is sometimes used in exhortations, mild commands, entreaties, or decrees. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, " "Iνα ἄγητε. Paul. Eph. 5, 33, φοβηται. Εpict. 4, 1, 4 "Ινα μη μωρός η, άλλ' ĩva μάθης, you must not be foolish. 4, 8, 30, ίδητε. 3, 4, 9 "Αγε ίνα στεφανωθή, τηρήσω. Anton. 11, 4, anavrâ Pallad. Laus. 1012 C, έχοις. Αρορλίλ. 433 Α, μεταλάβω. Phoc. 1, oldas = $\epsilon ld\hat{\eta}s$. Gregent. 580 A. Joann. Mosch. 2892 C. 2896 C. Doroth. 1672 D. 1712 A. Leont. Cypr. 1688 C, ἀποταξώμεθα, let us renounce the world. Const. III, 1016 E. Mal. 334, 18, $\epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon = \hbar \tau \epsilon$. 404, 18, $\rho \epsilon$ πτετε = ρίπτητε.

9. Sometimes it expresses a wish. Epict.
4, 1, 142 Ίνα τις ἐπιστὰς διατεινομένω σοι τοῦτ' αὐτὸ μόνον εἶπη! Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 5, 2 Τὴν ἀλήθειαν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἵνα παραλάβης! mayest thou receive the truth of Jesus! (in-

tended as a curse).

10. The future is sometimes formed by means of wa and the present or a rist subjunctive. Hippol. 808 B "Iva επη, it will say, it means, F. il veut dire. Did. A. 1140 B. Epiph. II, 17 B. I, 245 A. Chrys. I, 505 D. Philon Carp. 53 B. Pallad. Laus. 1113 B, συντύχω. Theod. Mops. 149 B. 888 A (=661 C τοιοῦτον λέγειν βούλεται). Doroth. 1812 B, μαλαχθη.

11. It is sometimes put before the subjunctive in interrogative sentences like the following. Epict. 2, 19, 21 Ποῦ γὰρ τν ὑμεῖς ... ὑπολάβητε; Orig. III, 297 C Περὶ ποῖον γὰρ ἀγρὸν τνα καταγενώμεθα; Macar. 545 D Πῶς τις τνα αὐτοὺς ἐξεύρη καὶ διακρίνη καὶ ἐκ-βάλη ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου πυρός; Chrys. I, 613 A Πῶς τνα μὴ ὑστερήσωμεν ἀπὸ τῶν δώρων κυρίου; — 12. In the following passage, τνα with the subjunctive denotes indignation. Epict. 1, 29, 16 Σωκράτης οὖν τνα πάθη ταῦτα ὑπ' ᾿Αθηναίων;"Τν' οὖν τὸ Σωκράτους σωμάτιον ἀπαχθῆ καὶ συρῆ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰσχυροτέρων ... κἀκεῖνο ἀποψύχη;

13. Preceded by μόνον, πλήν, so, provided that. Paul. Gal. 2, 10. 6, 12, μη διώκωνται (this, however, may be regarded as telic). Ignat. 692 A. B. Hippol. Haer. 254, 81 Πᾶσα γῆ γῆ, καὶ οὐ διαφέρει ποῦ τις σπείρει πλην ΐνα σπείρη. Marc. Erem. 1092 C.

Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

14. If = εἶ, ἐάν. Sext. 19, 9 Ἰνα γὰρ καθ ὑπόθεσιν καὶ συγχωρήση, κ. τ. λ. 64, 5 Ἰνα δὲ καὶ δῶμεν, but even if we grant. Anast. Sin. 205 A. 240 A. — So in the expressions

δοπερ ΐνα, ως ΐνα, = δοπερ εὶ, ως εὶ. as if. Macar. 600 C "Ωσπερ ῖνα ἢ γυνὴ περιβεβλημένη. 632 A. B (608 C "Ωσπερ ἐὰν ἢ βασιλεὺς καὶ εῦρη πτωχόν τινα). Leont. Cypr. 1685 B. 1705 C 'Ως ΐνα ἐχώριζεν αὐτὸν μάχαιρα ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος.

15. That = ὅτι, as the immediate object. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 1 Καὶ ποῖον ναὸν εἶπεν ἵνα καταλύση; and what temple did he say he

would destroy?

Causal use of wa. 16. Because = ὅτι, διότι. This use is distinctly recognized by Apollonius Dyscolus and Theodosius. Epict. 3, 4, 10 Γελοίον οὖν, "ν' ἄλλος νικήση κωμφδών, έμε βλάπτεσθαι, = διότι ενίκησεν. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 17 "Iva ἀναγνῶ, έτιμήθην. 512 "Ινα γράψω, ταῦτά μοι ἐγένετο. Theodos. 1035, 2 "Iνα τιμηθώ, Synt. 3, 28. έλυπήθης. Τit. B. 1241 D Οὐχ ὁρᾶτε, φησὶν, ΐνα παιδία λοιδορήσωσι τον Έλισσαῖον, κατηρᾶτο; = διότι έλοιδόρησαν. Amphil. 121 C Καὶ, ΐνα μίαν ἡμέραν ὁ παράλυτος κλίνην βαστάση καὶ τὴν ἀντιμισθίαν παράσχη, ἀγανακτεῖτε; Chrys. X, 71 D "Ινα στυγνάση μόνον, φησίν, ἀφῆκα τὰ άμαρτήματα, = διότι ἐστύγνασε. Socr. 5, 16 °Os έλεγε δεινά πεπουθέναι την Ελλήνων θρησκείαν, ίνα μη και ό είς άνδριας εχωνευθη (write χωνευθη), αλλ' έπι γέλωτι της Έλληνων θρησκείας φυλάττηται, = ότι οὐκ έχωνεύθη φυλάττεται. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 807 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C Κάγω ΐνα στρέψω το καμάσιον μου, έγκαλειτέ μοι; do you find fault with me, because I have turned my coat inside out? - Sept. Gen. 22, 14 = διὰ τοῦτο. — The following passages also seem to come under this head. Luc. 8, 10. Marc. 4, 12 Ἐκείνοις δὲ τοῖς ἔξω έν παραβολαίς τὰ πάντα γίνεται, ἵνα βλέποντες βλέπωσι καὶ μὴ ἴδωσι, καὶ ἀκούοντες ἀκούωσι καὶ μὴ συνιῶσι (Matt. 13, 13 Διὰ τοῦτο ἐν παραβολαίς αὐτοίς λαλώ, ὅτι βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσι). Joann. 8, 56 'Αβραάμ ὁ πατὴρ ύμων ηγαλλιάσατο ίνα ίδη την ήμέραν την έμην. και είδε και έχάρη, Abraham your father rejoiced to see (in that he saw) my day; yea, he saw it and was glad. Paul. Rom. 5, 20 Νόμος δὲ παρεισηλθεν, ΐνα πλεονάση τὸ παράπτωμα (Gal. 3, 19 Τών παραβάσεων χάριν προσετέθη). 6, 1 Έπιμενουμεν τῆ άμαρτία, ίνα ή χάρις πλεονάση; (but compare 7, 7 seq.).

Telic use of iva. 17. That, in order that, to the end that, for the purpose of, with the force of the limiting accusative. This is its usual signification in classical Greek. — With the indicative. Sept. Lev. 10, 6, εσται. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6, μὴ φυσιοῦσθε. 1, 13, 3, καυθήσομαι. Gal. 4, 17, ζηλοῦτε. Petr. 1, 3, 1, κερδηθήσονται. Αρος. 8, 3, δώσει. 9, 20, μὴ προσκυνήσουσιν. Barn. 7, p. 748 A, δεῖ αὐτὸν πολλὰ παθεῖν. Just.

Tryph. 115, p. 744 B, λόγον δώσετε. Sibyll. 1, 161, ἔσσεται. 8, 409, δώσω. Iren. 584 A, ĕση. Hippol. Haer. 92, 98. 180, 20. 348, 59, **ё**отаі. Тhom. 8, 1, катара́ооµаі. Арост. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 11, μη γίνονται, μένουσιν. 29, (no eral. Act. Philip. 34. Pseudo-Nicod. Ι, Β, 2, 5, φονεύσουσιν. Π, 2 (18), 2, σωθήσεται. - With the future optative. Herodn. 2, 2, 10 "Ιν' οὖν αὐτοὺς ἐκβιάσοιντο ὑπακοῦσαι, πανδημεὶ συνήλθον. Ερίρλ. I, 820 C, κτήσοιντο. [The expression $\tilde{l} \nu a \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$, in the N. T., apparently belongs here. Compare Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Kai ησαν παίδες αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς υίοῖς αὐτοῦ μέχρις οὖ βασιλεῦσαι Πέρσας είς ἀναπλήρωσιν ρήματος τοῦ κυρίου έν στόματι Ίερεμίου. 1, 2, 1 Είς συντέλειαν ρήματος κυρίου έν στόματι Ἱερεμίου. 2, 1, 1 Το ῦ τελεσθηναι λόγον κυρίου ἀπὸ στόματος *Ιερεμίου έξήγειρε κύριος τὸ πνεῦμα Κύρου βασιλέως Περσών. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 2 Ταῦτα δ' έπράττετο κατά τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ βούλησιν, ἵνα λάβη τέλος α προεφήτευσεν 'Αχίας. Mosch. 3049 Α Τοῦτο δὲ ὅλον γέγονεν ἴνα μὴ τούς κόπους αὐτοῦ ἀπολέση ὁ γέρων καὶ μετὰ αἰρετικῶν κατακριθη. Compare also Matt. 8, 17. 13, 85 $0\pi\omega s$ $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omega\theta\hat{y}$. When result is meant, we have 2, 17 Tore $\epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \eta$. See also Pseud-Athan. IV, 200 seq.]

18. It may be put in logical apposition with διὰ τοῦτο, εἰς τοῦτο, ἐπὶ τοῦτο, for this. Luc. Act. 9, 21. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 9. Barn. 14 Εἰς τοῦτο ἡτοιμάσθη ἵνα αὐτὸς φανεὶς διάθηται ἐν ἡμῦν διαθήκην λόγφ. Ερίστ. 3, 1, 20. 33 Ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐγεννήθης ἵνα σοι αἱ γυναῖκες αἰ ἀκόλαστοι χαίρωσιν;

Echatic use of Tva. 19. That, so that, so as, denoting a result. This use is most striking when in is preceded by a negative or an interrogative sentence, or by τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, οὔτως, expressed or understood. Sept. Tobit 3, 15 Οὐδὲ ὑπάρχων αὐτφ υίὸς, ἵνα συντηρήσω έμαυτην αὐτῷ γυναίκα. Job 7, 16 Οὐ γὰρ εἰς τὸν αὶῶνα ζήσομαι, ἵνα μακροθυμήσω. Prov. 23, 35 Έγω δε οὐκ ήδειν πότε ὅρθρος ἔσται, ἵνα έλθων ζητήσω μεθ ων συνελεύσομαι. Sap. 13, 9 Εί γὰρ τοσούτον ἴσχυσαν είδεναι, ἵνα δύνωνται στοχάσασθαι τὸν αἰώνα, τὸν τούτων δεσπότην πως τάχιον ούχ εύρον; if they were able to know so much that they could understand the visible creation, why did they not sooner find out the lord thereof? Macc. 2, 6, 24 Ou γαρ της ήμετέρας ήλικίας αξιών έστιν υποκριθηναι, ΐνα πολλοί των νέων πλανηθώσι δι' έμε, καὶ μύσος καὶ κηλίδα τοῦ γήρως κατακτήσομαι. Dion. Thr. 629, 17. Dion. H. IV, 2266, 7. Nicom. 111 'Ημίσους ἐπιδεκτικὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, ἵνα καὶ ἄλλος ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γένηται ἡμιό-Asos. Philon I, 181, 43. 294, 3. 408, 23. 477, 1. 479, 19. II, 421, 14. 535, 20. Luc.

9, 45. Joann. 9, 36. Epist. 1, 3, 1. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 4. Apoc. 13, 13. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 7. 13, 6, 3, p. 652. B. J. 4, 3, 10. 5, 9, 4. 6, 2, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. 4. Sim. 7. Hermes Tr. Pooem. 11, 9. 112, 13. Ignat. 680 A. Epict. 1, 7, 31. 1, 19, 13. 1, 28, 31. 2, 2, 16. 23. 2, 22, 9. 3, 1, 12. 3, 22, 103. 3, 24, 81, 4, 3, 9, 4, 7, 29, 4, 8, 21. Enchir. 12, 2. Plut. I, 730 A. II, 67 F. 179 B. 333 A. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 B. Cels. apud Orig. I, 860 A. 1049 B. 1052 C. Just. Orat. 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 8. Lucian. II, 455. 931. Anton. 2, 11. Artem. 211. 345. Galen. VIII, 45 E. Sext. 144, 17. 162, 2. 449, 7. Clementin. 2, 29. 30. 3, 12. Clem. A. I, 220 A. 797 A. 1020 B. 1152 C. Hippol. 676 D. 680 A. 685 C. Haer. 136, 21. 26. 360, 27. 364, 99, et alibi. Dion C. 46, 5, 3. Diog. 7, 83. 4, 30. 9, 52. Philostr. 347. Orig. I, 53 A. 749 A. 820 B. II, 53 A. III, 257 C. 408 C. 477 B. 1052 B. 1092 C. 1181 A. Plotin. I, 15, 12. 143, 1. 381, 7. 467, 1. Alex. Lyc. 417 B. Iambl. Myst. 272, 5. Eust. Ant. 617 B. Athan. I, 620 B, et alibi saepe. Chrys. IX, 524 A. X, 243 A. Leont. I, 1265 A, with the future optative.

[The ancient grammarians do not seem to separate the echatic use from the telic. See ἀποτελεσμός, ἀποτελεστικός, ἔκβασις.]

lvala, as, ή, (is) = δύναμις, force, violence. Arr. P. M. E. 56. Hes.

ίνδαλμα, aros, τὸ, (ἰνδάλλομαι) form: image, spectre. Sept. Sap. 17, 3. Lucian. II, 711, et alibi. Iambl. Myst. 165, 2.

ὶνδαλματικός, ή, όν, = εἰκονικός. Epiph. I, 852 A, τῆς μορφῆς αὐτοῦ πρόσωπον.

ἐνδαλματώδης, ες, (ἴνδαλμα, ΕΙΔΩ) spectral. Athenag. 952 C.

Ἰνδικός, ή, όν, Indicus, of India. Plut. II, 938
 Β, ρίζα, quid? Cyrill. A. I, 484
 Α, λίθος. Τheoph. 429, 10, κάρυα, = ἀργέλλια. Achmet.
 243, φύλλον, = καρυόφυλλον? - 2. Substantively, τὸ Ἰνδικόν, sc. μέλαν, Indicum, indigo. Diosc. 5, 107, τὸ βαφικόν. Arr. P. M. E. 39. Hippol. Haer. 92, 13.

ἐνδικτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin indictio =
ἐπινέμησις. Athan. II, 725 A. Carth. Can.
135. Cyrill. A. X, 377 B. Lyd. 89, 20.
Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 D. Phot. I, 737 A. D.

ΐνδικτος, ου, ή, = ἰνδικτιών. Chron. 355, 17. Andr. C. 1329 B.

⁷νδιξ, ικος, ό, the Latin index. Basilic. 60, 35, 2 et 6.

ἐνδολίμιτον, ου, τὸ, (Ἰνδός, λίμιτον) the Indian frontier, in relation to the Roman empire. Mal. 308, 9.

'Ivôós, oû, ó, the Indian, a sophism so called. Plut. II, 133 B. C. ύνδουλγεντία, as, ή, the Latin indulgentia.

Mal. 293, 15. Theoph. 365, 15.

τυον or ἰνίον, ου, τὸ, (ἴν) = ξέστης, a measure.
 Galen. XIII, 982 C. Hes.

λυκουιζιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin inquisitio.

Antec. 1, 20, 3.

ἐνσᾶνα, ἡ, the Latin insana, sc. herba, = ὑοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69.

ινστιτουτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin institutio.
Antec. 4, 6.

ἰνστιτοῦτον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ ἰνστιτοῦτα, in stituta = εἰσαγωγαὶ τῶν νόμων. Antec. Procem. 3.

ἐνστροῦκτον, ου, τὸ, (instructus) instrumentum, a law-term. Justinian. Novell. 128, 8.

ινστρουμεντάριος, ου. δ. the Latin instrumentarius = χαρτοφύλαξ τῶν ἀρχείων τοῦ δικαστηρίου. Lyd. 212, 12.

lνστρουμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin instrumentum, instrument, document. Lyd. 229, 4.

lντερδίκτος, ον, interdictus. Antec. 1, 16, 2.

^{lντέρρηξ}, ηγος, ό, the Latin interrex = δ μεταξύ βασιλεύς. App. II, 188, 36 (139, 44).

ἐντρόϊτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin introitus, the entrance of a church. Const. Apost. 2, 57.

ἴντυβον, ου, τὸ, = following. Galen. XIII, 381 B. 577 E. Anon. Med. 243. — Also, ἔντυβον. Moschn. 121. Geopon. 12, 1, 7. — Also, ἐντύβιον. Cosm. Ind. 469.

τυτυβος, ου, δ, Arabic HNDB, intubus, intiba, endive (Cichorium endivia). Galen.
 VI, 360 A. Aët. 1, p. 11 b, 51.

ἐξευτικός, ή, όν, (ἰξευτής) pertaining to a bird-catcher. Artem. 170, κάλαμος, virga viscata. Poll. 7, 139, sc. τέχνη.

ζξεύτρια, as, ή, femin. of ζευτής. Plut. II, 321

ἐξεύω, εύσω, (ἰξός) to catch birds by birdlime.
 Artem. 171. Poll. 7, 135. Arcad. 163,
 24.

loβολία, as, ή, (loβόλοs) emission of venom. Ερίρh. I, 548 C. 677 D.

Ιορδάνειος, ον, = Ιορδανικός. Chrys. VII, 104

¹Ιορδάνης, ου, ό, Jordan, a river. Polyb. 5, 70, 4. Philon I, 82, 46. Orig. IV, 281 C.

¹Ιορδανικός, ή, όν, of Jordan. Cyrill. A. X, 1033 C.

 $loi\beta a$, juba, = $\tau oi\phi a$, which see.

louβενάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin juvenalia, ludi juvenales. Dion C. 61, 19, 1.

loυγάλιον, ου, τὸ, (jugalis) = loῦγον.

Justinian. Novell. 17, 8.

loυγατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin jugatio, a landmeasure. Theod. IV, 1220 B. lούγερον, ου, τὸ, the Latin jugerum. Heron Jun. 39, 24. 140, 17.

lοῦγον, τὸ, jugum, a tax. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. 128, 3. Mal. 394, 9.

loυδαίζω, ίσω, to judaize, to become a Jew, to conform to the religious notions and customs of the Jews. Sept. Esth. 8, 17. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 10. 2, 18, 2. Ignat. 672 A. Plut. I, 864 C.

'Ιουδαϊκός, ή, όν, J u d a i c u s, Jewish. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 11. 2, 13, 21. Cleomed. 71, 17. Aristeas 4. Philon II, 525, 24. Paul. Tit. 1, 14. Diosc. 1, 99. 5, 154 (155).

'Ιουδαϊκώs, adv. J u d a i c e, Jewishly. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3.

lovdaios, ov, o, Judaeus, Jew, one of the tribe of Judah. Sept. Reg. 4, 16, 6. - Generally, M Jew, without reference to the tribe. Megasthen. apud Clem. A. I, 781 A. Esdr. 1, 1, 21, et alibi. Esth. 2, 5. Polyb. 16, 39, 1. 4. Diod. II, 524, 26. Strab. 16, 2, 28. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. Epict. 1, 11, 12. 2, 9, 19. Plut. II, 169 C. 669 D. 670 D. Sext. 173, 21. Orig. I, 760 A. Dion C. 37, 16. 17. 66, 4, 3. 67, 14, 2. - 2. Proselyte to Judaism. Dion C. 37, 17, 1. - 3. Feminine, ή Ἰουδαία, (a) sc. γυνή, Jewess. Philon II, 531, 19. Luc. Act. 16, 1. 24, 24. — (b) sc. χώρα, Judea, Jewry, the territory of the tribe of Judah. Sept. Ps. 75, 2. Esai. 3, 8. 36, 1. - Generally, Palestine, the country of the Hebrews. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Eupolem. apud Clem. A. I, 900 A. Diod. II, 548, 14. Nicol. D. 114. Strab. 16, 2, 34. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 3. [If Josephus (Apion. 1, 22, p. 454) is not in error, the words 'Iovôaîos and 'Ishoov σ a $\lambda \acute{\eta}\mu$ were used for the first time by Aristotle. Theophrastus (Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 453) confounded the Jews with the Tyrians. They are mentioned also by Hecataeus of Abdera (B. C. 283), Berosus (B. C. 279), Manetho (B. C. 268), Dius, Menander of Ephesus (B. C. 268. 241), Hermippus (B. C. 250), Lysimachus (B. C. 241), Agatharchides (B. C. 113), Alexander Polyhistor (B. C. 93), and by several other Greek authors. Jos. Apion. 1, 14. 17. 18. 22. 28. 26. 34. Ant. 1, 15, 1.7

louδαιόφρων, ον, ('Iouδαΐος, φρήν) with Jewish notions or principles. Damasc. II, 313 C.

'Ioνδαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (loνδαίζω) Judaismus, Judaism. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 21. 2, 14, 38. Paul. Gal. 1, 13. 14. Ignat. 669 A. 672 A. Orig. I, 924 C. 656 A.— 2. Judaismus, the state of the world from Abraham to Christ. Epiph. I, 168 C.

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'Ιουδαϊστί, adv. = Έβραϊστί. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, |

'Ιούδας, a, δ, Judas, the traitor. Papias 1260 C. 1261 A. Epiph. I, 664 C.

Ἰουερνία, as, ή, Hibernia. Agathem. 352. Marcian. 145.

'Ιουερνικός, ή, όν, Hibernian. Marcian. 148. lούκατος, incorrect for ηουοκάτος.

Ἰουλιανισταί, ων, οί, Julianistae = Γαϊανίται. Tim. Presb. 44 B.

'Ιούλιος, a, ον, the Latin Julius, Julian, an adjective. Plut. I, 34 C. 469 B Navau lovλιαι, nonae Juliae. II, 269 E Tàs κυιντιλίας είδους, ας νυν Ἰουλίας καλούσι, idus Julias. Dion C. 48, 32, 3, νδωρ. Carth. Can. 96, p. 1330 A Eldois 'Iovhiais, idibus Juliis. -'O loύλιος, sc. μήν, July, the month of July. Plut. I, 72 D. 135 C. App. II, 321, 14. Artem. 423.

Ἰούλις for Ἰούλιος. Inscr. 5013.

ίουλος, ου, ό, = σκολόπενδρα. Epiph. I, 953

'Ιούνιος, a, the Latin Junius, an adjective. 'O loύνιος μήν, June, the month of June. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1914, 14 Μηνὸς Ἰουνίου ταῖς καλουμέvais vovais. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 284 F. Dion C. 57, 14, 5.

lουνίωρ, δ, the Latin junior = νεώτερος. Plut. I, 72 D of loυνιώρης, juniores. Eus. I, 305 C. Chron. 502, 18. 503, 2.

'Ιούνω, ή, Juno. Diosc. 3, 106 (116) Ρόσα 'Ιουνώνις, rosa Junonis, = κρίνον. Plut. II, 282 C as v. l.

'Ιουνώνιος, a, ον, Junonius = 'Ηραίος. Plut. I, 839 D. Lyd. 51, 2.

loυόκατος, incorrect for ηουοκάτος.

loupidiros, δ, the Latin juridicus = εκδικος της πόλεως. Antec. 1, 20, 5.

λουρισγέντιος, a, or, juris gentium. Antec. 1, 8, 1.

lουρισδικτίων, ωνος, ή, jurisdictio. Antec. 1, 20, 4.

'Ιουστίνος, ου, δ, Justinus, a pseudo-Christian. Hippol. Haer. 214, 98, et alibi.

*λπνίον, ου, τὸ, little ἰπνός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 4.

·ίπνιος, ον, of an iπνός. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 836 "Ιπνια, τὰ ἀποκαθάρματα τοῦ ἰπνοῦ, soot.

lπνοκαής, ές, (καίω) baked in the lπνός. Lucian. II, 331.

ίπνολέβης, ητος, ό, a kind of λέβης. Lucian. II, 333 (Schol. Τὸ ἐν τῆ συνηθεία λεγόμενον μιλιά-

 $i\pi\nu\sigma\pi\lambda\dot{a}\sigma\tau\eta s$, ov, \dot{o} , $=i\pi\nu\sigma\pi\lambda\dot{a}\theta\eta s$. Galen. VI, 36 F.

λπνοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) maker of λπνοί. Lucian.

ίππακοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἴππος, ἀκοντίζω) horselancer. Arr. Anab. 3, 24, 1. Poll. 1, 131. Leo. Tact. 6, 33.

ίππάριον, τὸ, = ἵππος. Leo. Tact. 18, 53. Porph. Cer. 459, 485, 8.

ίππάρχης, ου, ό, <u>ππαρχος</u>. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 6. Polyb. 3, 87, 9, et alibi. Dion. H. II, 1030, 6.

iππαρχία, as, ή, squadron of horse. Polyb. 10 21, 4. Diod. 17, 57, et alibi. Strab. 17, 1, 12. Plut. I, 586 E. Arr. Anab. 1, 24, 3.

ίππάς, άδος, ή, = ίππική. Dion C. 47, 7, 5. Frag. 11, 4, sc. rágis, the Roman equites.

ἵππασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐππάζομαι) a riding, ride. Achill. Tat. 1, 13.

ίππαστήρ, ήρος, δ, = ίππευτής. Antip. S.

ίππαστικός, ή, όν, fond of horsemanship.

ίππάστρια, as, ή, female rider. Plut. I, 592 D, κάμηλοι, dromedaries.

ίππάφεσις, εως, ή, (ἀφίημι) = βαλβίς, L. carceres, the starting-post in a race-course. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 76. Dion. H. I, 583,

iππεία, as, ή, breed of horses. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 340, 2.

iππεύs. έωs, δ, knight. App. II, 31, 5 oi iππείs, the Roman equites.

ἱππηγός, όν, = ἱππαγωγός. Polyb. 1, 26, 14, et alibi. Diod 20, 83.

ἱππιάζω, άσω, to imitate 'Ιππίας the sophist. Philostr. 604.

iππιατρικός, ή, όν, (iππιατρός) veterinary. Eudoc. M. 65. BiBlia.

ίππιατρός, οῦ, ό, not ίππίατρος, (lατρός) L. veterinarius, horse-doctor. Arcad. 86, 18. -Also, ἱπποϊατρός. Inscr. 1952.

ἱππικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἱππικός) the races at the hippodrome. Apophth. Epiphan. 2. Chron. 572, 11. 573, 18. 608. Mal. 177, 18. 19. Theoph. 193, 12, et alibi. — 2. Hippodrome, the place, <u>πποδρόμιον</u>. Chron. 623, 13. 15, et alibi. Theoph. 149, 197, 19, et alibi.

ίππιλάρχης = Ιλάρχης. Afric. Cest. 73, p. 313. ίππιλαρχία, as, ή, the office of a ίππιλάρχης. Afric. Cest. 72. 74.

ἱπποβάτης, ου, ό, stallion ass for mares. Strab. 8, 8, 1. ővos.

ίπποδρομείον, ου, τὸ, = ίπποδρόμιον. Apocr. Act. Barn. 21. 23.

ίπποδρόμιν for ίπποδρόμιον. Theoph. 309, 5.

ἱπποδρόμιον, ου. τὸ hippodrome. Theod. Lector 180 A, of Constantinople. - 2. The races at the hippodrome, = iπποδρομία. Mal. 177,

ίππόδρομος, ου, ό, the Roman circus. Dion. H. I, 203, 11. 302, 6, δ μέγιστος, circus maximus. ΙΙ, 927, 4 'Ο μέγας ἱππόδρομος. Lucian. Ι, Theod. III, 1040 D, of Constantinople.

ίππόθορος, ου, ό, (θρώσκω, εθορον) a hymenian tune επαυλούμενος ταις ιπποις μιγνυμέναις.

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Plut, II, 138 B. 704 F.

ἱπποθυτέω (θύτης), to sacrifice horses. Strab.11, 8, 6.

ίπποϊατρός, see ίππιατρός.

έππόκαμπος, ου, δ. (κάμπη) hippocampus, a small marine animal. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 17. Diosc. 2, 3. Galen XIII, 312
F. Ael. N. A. 14, 20. Philostr. 729.

ίπποκενταύρειος, ον, belonging to a ίπποκένταυρος. Sext. 418, 27, chimerical.

ίπποκλάστη, ης, ή, (κλάω) horse-disabler. ίπποκλάσται are pits excavated in front of a camp for checking the enemy's cavalry. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Mauric. 4, 3. Leo. Tact. 14, 46. (Compare Nil. Epist. 2, 205 Φονεύει μεν ανθρώπους, κλά δε τους ιππους τρέχοντας έν τοῖς κίρκοις.)

ίπποκόμος, ου, ό, groom, in general. Philostr. 49, καμήλων.

ίπποκόσμια, ων, τὰ, (κόσμος) L. phalerae, ornaments of horses. Charis. 549, 10.

'Ιπποκράτειος, ον, of 'Ιπποκράτης. Sext. 17.

Ιππολάσια, ων, τὰ, = ἱππηλάσια. Steph. Diac. 1113 A.

 $l\pi\pi$ ομανία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(l\pi\pi$ ομαν $\dot{\eta}$ s) madness for horses. Lucian. I, 69.

 $i_{\pi\pi}$ ομιγής, ϵ_s , (μίγνυμι) half horse, half man. Ael. V. H. 9, 16.

 $i\pi\pi$ ομολγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $i\pi\pi\eta\mu$ ολγία. Scymn. 855. ίππόπορνος, ου, δ, great πόρνος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 429.

ίπποπόταμος, ου, ό, <u>ππος</u> ποτάμιος, h i p p ο potamus, river-horse. Galen. XIII, 942 D. Diosc. 2, 25.

¹ππόταυρος, ου, δ, <u></u> ππος καὶ ταῦρος.

ἶππότιγρις, εως, ό, = ἵππος τιγροειδής, an animal. Dion C. 77, 6, 2 (75, 14, 3).

ἱπποτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (ἱπποτρόφος) stable for horses. Strab. 5, 1, 4, p. 334, 24.

lπποτροφέω, to use as fodder for horses. Diosc. 4, 15, p. 518, πόαν. [Diog. 8, 51 ἰπποτρό-**Φηκα.**]

 $i\pi\pi$ οτροφικός, ή, όν, of u $i\pi\pi$ οτρόφος. Clem. A. I, $732~\mathrm{C}$ ή $i\pi$ ποτροφική, sc. τέχνη, = $i\pi$ ποτροφία. ίπποτρόφιον, ου, τὸ, = ίπποτροφεῖον. 16, 2, 10.

ἱπποτυφία, as, ή, (τύφος) horse-pride, the pride felt by a horseman riding among pedestrians; conceit. Plat. apud Diog. 3, 39.

iππόομαι (iππος), to form the conception of π horse. Plut. II, 1120 D. (Compare ἀνθρωπόομαι, τοιχόομαι.)

iπποχέω (iππος, οχέω), to carry on the back, spoken of the horse. Simoc. 225, 3.

Ίππωνάκτειος, ον, of Ἱππῶναξ, Hipponac tê u s. Heph. 10, 5, μέτρον, the choliambic verse.

Clem. A. I. 440 | їнтанаї, not Attic, $= \pi \epsilon \tau o \mu a i$. Lucian. II, 349. III. 573.

λπωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (λπόω) compresser, w surgical instrument. Meges apud Orib. III, 637. 12. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 13.

"Ιριν, την, Erin, Ireland. Diod. 5, 32, p. 355,

ίρολογέω, Ιοπίς, <u></u> ίερολογέω. Lucian. III, 472.

נס, the Hebrew איש $= \dot{a}\nu\dot{\eta}\rho$. Orig. I, 77

ισάγγελος, ον, = ισος άγγελοις. (Philon I, 164, 27) Luc. 20, 36. Clem A. I, 293 B. II, 328 A. Orig. I, 1069 B. Hierocl. C. A. 39, 3. ἴσακα, see ἴσκα.

ἰσάμιλλος, ον, (ἴσος, ἄμιλλα) equal in the contest. Philipp. 34.

lσάξιος, a, ον, equally äξιος. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 55, p. 199. Iambl. Myst. 151, 5. Athan. II. 788 A.

λσαξίως, adv. = ἴσως ἀξίως. Iambl. Myst. 282, 4.

lσαπόστολος, ον, (ἀπόστολος) equal to an apostle. Cyrill. A. X, 349 A. Commonly applied to Constantine the Great and his mother Helen, to Mary Magdalene, Thecla, and Abercius. Horol. Mai. 21. Jul. 22. Sept. 24. Oct. 22. (Compare Eus. II, 1209 C. 1225 B. C.)

lσαρίθμως (lσάριθμος), adv. in the same number. Apollon. D. Synt. 143, 9.

λσάρτητος, ον, (ἀρτάω) in equipoise. Dubious. Philon I, 462, 12.

λσάστερος, ον, bright as an ἀστήρ. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

λογένη, ης, ή, quid? Dioclet. C. 3, 31 seq. "Ioeia, less correctly "Ioia, wv, tà, feast of "Iois. Gemin. 805 A. Diod. 1, 14.

'Ισείον, ου, τὸ, shrine of Isis. Plut. II. 352 A. Dion C. 66, 24, 2. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 61,

lσηγορέω, ήσω, (ἀγορεύω) to speak on terms of equality. Sept. Sir. 13, 11 Ίσηγορείσθαι μετ' αὐτοῦ.

lσημερία, as, ή, (ήμέρα) L. aequinoctium, equinox. Classical. — 'Εαρινή Ισημερία, the vernal equinox. Gemin. 749 B. Cleomed. 20, 20. Strab. 2, 1, 19. Philon II, 169, 2. 206, 32. — Φθινοπωρινή Ισημερία, the autumnal equinox. Gemin. 749 C. Cleomed. 20, 11. Strab. 2, 1, 19. Called also μετοπωρινή ίσημερία: Dion. H. I, 160, 6. Philon II, 206,

lσημερινός, ή, όν, L. equinoctialis, equinoctial. Classical. Gemin. 749 C, Epas. Cleomed. 29, 4. — 'Ο Ισημερινός, sc. κύκλος, the equinoctial, the equator. Hipparch. 1012 B. Gemin. 749 C. 772 A. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 1, Philon I, 27, 33. Plut. II, 429 F. 888 C. — 'Η Ισημερινή γραμμή, the equinoctial line. Strab. 2, 1, 1. — Τὰ ἰσημερινὰ σημεῖα, the equinoctial points. Gemin. 753 C. — 'Η ἰσημερινὴ σκιά, of the dial. Hipparch. 1013 C. Strab. 2, 1, 20, p. 118, 17.

lσημέριος, ον, <u>lσημερινός</u>. Const. Apost. 5, 17.

lσία, as, ή, = lσότηs. Coined by Pseud-Athan. IV, 920 D.

"Ioua, see "Ioeua.

'Ισιακός, ή, όν, of 'Ίσις, Isiacus, Isiac. Oi 'Ίσιακοί, sc. lepeis, Isiaci, the priests of Isis. Diosc. 3, 24 (27). Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. Plut. II, 352 B.

'Ισίδωρος, ου, δ, Isidorus, the son of Basilides. Clem. A. I, 1057 A. II, 276 A. Hippol. Haer. 356, 64.

τοικος, ου, δ, the Latin in sicium, force-meat. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 11, 14.

*Ισις, ή, Isis. Inscr. 4683 τŷ "Ισιτι == "Ισιδι.

ἴσκα, as, ή, esca, tinder; written also ὕσκα.
Aët. 7, 91, the pith of the walnut wood.
Paul. Aeg. 222. Porph. Cer. 471, 18. Suid.
"Υσκα, τὸ ὀψάριον, καὶ ξύλον ἐν ῷ ἄπτεται πῦρ.
— Leo. Tact. 5, 4 ἴσακα. [Compare the Swedish aska, English ashes, Italian esca, Spanish yesca, Latin siccus, Greek ἄζα, dryness.]

'Ισμαήλ, ὁ, indeclinable, *Ishmael*, a son of Abraham. *Sept.* Gen. 16, 15, et alibi.

'Ισμαηλίτης, ου, δ, Ishmaelite, Arab. Sept. Gen. 37, 25, et alibi.

'Ισμαηλίτις, ιδος, ή, of Ishmael, Arabian. Genes. 91, 11, sc. χώρα.

lσοβαρής, ές, (ἴσος, βάρος) of equal weight.
Achill. Tat. Isagog. 940 C. Lucian. I, 568.
App. II, 39, 37.

lσοβασιλεύς, έως, δ, = ἴσος βασιλεί. Plut. I, 688 A.

ισογνωμέω, to be ισογνώμων. Cyrill. A. VI, 220 C.

ίσογνώμων, or, of the same γνώμη. Cyrill. A. VI, 388 B.

ισόγραφον, ου, τδ, (ισόγραφος) copy of writing.

Men. P. 364, 7. Leo. Novell. 135.

lσοδιάστατος, ον, (διαστατός) of equal dimensions, as a cube. Nicom. 128.

lσόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of the same glory. Athan. I, 201 A.

loodófws, adv. with the same glory. Marc. Diad. 1164 A.

ἰσοδυναμέω, ήσω, (ἰσοδύναμος) to be equivalent
 to. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Polyb. 2, 56, 2, πρὸς
 τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Philon I, 352, 17. Diosc. 1,
 89. Epict. 1, 8, 1. Eus. I, 1080 I Ἰσοδυναμοῦσα γραφή, π copy.

iσοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) equal in power. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501. Clementin. 433 C. Tatian. 5, τῷ θεῷ.

looδυνάμως, adv. with equality of power. Did. A. 438 D.

ἐσοεπής, ές, (ΕΙΠΩ) equal in speech. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1120 D.

ἰσόζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) equally paired. Apollon. D. Pron. 348 A, of the same person, in grammar; as in τύπτω ἐμαυτόν, τύπτεις σεαυτόν, τύπτει ἑαυτόν. — 2. Equal in weight. Epiph. II, 33 A. 253 B.

iσοθεία, as, ή, the being ἰσόθεος, equality with God. Chrys. I, 166 E. II, 433 B. VII, 186 C.

ἰσοθέως (ἰσόθεος), adv. equally with God. Greg. Naz. III, 470 A.

lσοκλεής, és, equal in κλέος. Eus. II, 60 A. Caesarius 1024.

lσόκληροs, ον, (κλήροs) of equal lot (property).

Plut. I, 44 B.

lσόκοιλος, ον, uniformly κοΐλος, of the same diameter throughout, as a flute. Plut. II, 1021 A.

lσοκόρυφος, ου, (κορυφή) equally high. Dion. H. I, 430, 14, tropically.

lσοκρατέω, ήσω, to be lσοκρατής. Sext. 492.

iσοκρατώς (iσοκρατής), adv. with equal power. Philon I, 198, 32.

lσόκριθος, ον, (κριθή) equal to barley in price. Polyb. 2, 15, 1.

lookwhia, as, ή, equality of κώλα, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 20.

ἰσόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) of the same number of strands (twists). Nicom. Harm. 11, χορδή.
2. Of equal κῶλα in rhetoric. Plut. II, 350 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 19. Philostr. 505. Iambl. V. P. 250.

lσολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) of equal splendor. Caesarius 860.

ἰσολογία, as, ἡ, = ἰσηγορία. Polyb. 31, 7, 16.
 26, 3, 9 Ἰσολογίαν ἔχειν πρὸς Ρωμαίους.
 Moer. 187. Orig. III, 1898 B. — Sext. 632,
 22, ai ἐκατέρωθεν, balancing of arguments.

lσολύμπιος, ον, ('Ολύμπιος) = *lσόθεος. Philon* II, 567, 40.

lσόμαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) equal in battle. Diod. 16, 12. 17, 83. App. I, 775, 58. II, 124, 94.

lσομερής, ές, = lσόμοιρος. Athen. 4, 22, p. 143 E.

lσομετρία, as, ή, (lσόμετροs) equality of measure. Plut. Π, 1139 B.

lσομέτρως, adv. with equal measure. Did. A. 307 A. 793 D. Cyrill. A. I, 637 A.

lσομηλήσιος, ον, quid? Diod. 12, 21, Ιμάτιον. lσόμοιος, ον, = lσος καὶ δμοιος. Orig. I, 509 D.

lσομοίρως (ισόμοιρος), adv. in the same degree
(°). Caesarius 981.

lσονεφής, ές, (νέφος) equal with the clouds, cloud-reaching. Basil. Sel. 585 C.

iσονημία, as, ἡ, (νῆμα) equality of yarn, equality of the diameter of yarn. Stud. 1748 C.

ίσοπάλαιστος, ον, = ἴσος παλαιστῆ, α span long. Antip. S. 23.

lσοπαλίς, ίδος, ή, = ή lσόπαλος. Dubious. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13.

lσοπεριμέτρητος, ον, (περιμετρέω) = following. Pseudo-Just. 1381 B.

lσοπερίμετρος, ον, of equal περίμετρος. Synes. 1181 B. Heron Jun. 25, 9.

ἰσοπλάτων, ωνος, δ, = ἴσος Πλάτωνι, another Plato. Agath. Epigr. 88, 1.

lσόπλευρος, ον, equilateral, applied to periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 12.

lσοπλεύρωs, adv. with equal sides. Nicom.

Ισοποιέω = ἴσον ποιῶ. Τhom. A, 13, 1 Ἐκ τοῦ μέσου μέρους Ισοποίησον αὐτά.

lσοπολιτεία, as, ή, equality of civic rights, with reference to citizens of other states. Inscr. 2554, 190. 2555, 20. 2556, 13. 2557, 15. Polyb. 16, 29, 9. Diod. 15, 46 (13, 35). Dion. H. II, 781, 10. III, 1434, 5. 1677, 7. 1696, 7. Strab. 5, 1, 1 (5, 2, 3). Philon II, 587, 38. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 7 (B. J. 7, 3, 3). Plut. I, 149 E, et alibi.

λοπολίτης, ου, δ, = ἴσος πολίτη, equal to a native citizen, applied to citizens of other states.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 30. Dion. H. III, 1694, 7.
 Jos Ant. 12, 1, 1, p. 585. App. II, 30, 86.
 Femin ἡ ἰσοπολίτις, ιδος. App. II, 15, 36

36.

lσοπροσήγορος, ον, (προσήγορος) equal in speech. Gelas. 1276 A.

lσόπτωτος, ον, of the same πτῶσις, in grammar.

Apollon. D. Pron. 375 B.

lσόπυρου, ου, τὸ, (πῦρός) i s o p ŷ r o n, a plant.

Diosc. 4, 119 (121).

ἴσος, η, ον, equal. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἴσον, sc. γράμμα, copy of π document. Eus. II, 1112 B. Athan. I, 380 C, τούτων. II, 813 A, ἐπιστολῆς. Carth. Can. 1, p. 1255 B. C. Ephes. 1160 B. Cyrill. A. X, 200 D. 221 C. Chal. 929 B. [It was pronounced also with the rough breathing, ἴσος, implied in ΕΦΙΣΗΙ, ΕΦΙΣΗΣ, = ἐφ' ἴση, ἐφ' ἴσης. Inscr. 3137, II, 44. 74. Addend. 2439, c. See also ἔφισος.]

*lσοσθένεια, ας, ή, (lσοσθενής) equality of force. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32. Sext. 4, 15, et alibi. Diog. 9, 73. — Also, Ισοσθενία. Clem.

A II, 581 A.

Ισοσθενέω, ήσω, to be Ισοσθενής. Diog. 9,76.

lσοσθενής, ές, of equal σθένος.
 C. Sext. 8, 21, et alibi. Orig. Π, 1449

Ισοσθενία, see Ισοσθένεια.

looσθενώς, adv. with equal power or force.
Galen. IV, 630 A. Basil. IV, 177 A.

Ισοσκέλεια, as, ή, the being ἰσοσκελής. Ptol. Tetrab. 125. ἰσοσκελής, és, isosceles, applied to periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 12.

lσοσταθμής, ές, = following. Ptol. Tetrab. 98.

lσόσταθμος, ον, (σταθός) equiponderant. Diosc. 1, 54. App. I, 97, 77.

ἰσοστάθμως, adv. with equality of weight. Cyrill. A. I, 1117 C.

lσοστάσιος, ου, = preceding. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 10. Philon I, 462, 12. Max. Tyr. 7, 48. Athan. I, 13 C Έν Ισοστασίφ, on an equality.

ἰσοστατέω, ήσω, to be ἰσόσταθμος. Clem. A. I, 337 A (corrupt). Cyrill. A. I, 332 D. II, 13 A.

lσοστοιχέω, ήσω, to be Ισόστοιχος. Schol. Dion. Thr. 811, 21.

lσόστοιχος, ον, of the same στοίχος (order).
Dion. Alex. 1257 D.

lσόστροφος, ον, (στρέφω, στροφή) of equal tortion. Nicom. Harm. 11. Iambl. V. P. 250.

— 2. The opposite = ἀντίστροφος. Sext. 191, 25.

lσοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, to be lσοσύλλαβος. Apollon.
D. Pron. 272 B C. 274 B, τινί. Arcad.
128, 27.

lσοσυλλαβία, as, ή, (lσοσύλλαβοs) equality of syllables, the same number of syllables. Apollon. D. 585, 32. Men. Rhet. 137, 7.

lσοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of the same number of syllables. Plut. II, 739 A. Drac. 11, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 15.

lσοσυλλάβωs, adv. with the same number of syllables. Drac. 61, 21. Theodos. 981, 31.

lσοσχέδιος, ον, (σχέδιος) ≡ αὐτοσχέδιος? Gelas. 1284 C.

lσοταγής, ές, (τάσσω) of the same (corresponding) order. Nicom. 51.

λσοταχέω, ήσω, = λσοταχής ελμ. Philon I, 463, 35.

*lσοταχής, ές, (ταχύς) equally swift. Heron 246. Polyb. 10, 44, 9. Cleomed. 57, 14. Philon I, 142, 45.

lσοταχως, adv. with equal speed. Polyb. 34, 4, 6. Gemin. 752 B. Strab. 1, 2, 17, p. 38, 16. Philon Π, 25, 46.

lσοτετράγωνος, ον, (τετράγωνον) square. Max. Conf. Comput. 1265 Α τὸ Ισοτετράγωνον, a square.

lootiμía, as, ή, (loótiμos) equality of honor.

Philon II, 86, 23. Strab. 8, 5, 4. Jos. B. J.

2, 18, 7 Έξ lootiμίαs πρὸς Έλληνας, privileges.

lσότονος, ον, (τόνος) of the same tension (or intensity). Diosc. 5, 140 (141).—2. With the same accent, in grammar. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 16.

lσοτόνως, adv. with the same tension (or intensity). Diosc. 1, 83.

lσοτροπέω, ήσω, to be lσότροπος. Cyrill. A. VI, 893 C.

lσότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) in the same mode. Did. A. 408 A. Cyrill. A. II, 37 D.

ἰσοτρόπως, adv. in the same manner. Paliad. Laus. 1250 B. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1120 A.
ἰσοτυπέω, to be ἰσότυπος. Stud. 421 D.

lσότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of the same form. Athan. I, 217 B. Did. A. 336 A. Stud. 421 C.—

Substantively, τὸ ἰσότυπον, copy of a letter or book. Athan. II, 720 A. Epiph. I, 289 A. III, 245 B. Leo Achr. 844 B.

lσοτύπως, adv. in the same form. Epiph. I, 625

lσουργέω, to be lσουργός. Cyrill. A. VIII, 841 C. Pseudo-Dion. 917 A.

lσουργόs, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing like things, having equal power. Did. A. 804 C. Cyrill. A. I, 165 B. X, 17 C.

ἰσοϋψής, éς, of equal ὕψος, equally high. Polyb.
 8, 6, 4, τῷ τείχει. Strab. 17, 1, 28.

lσοφαής, ές, (φαίνω, φάος) of equal splendor. Caesarius 1004. Greg. Naz. III, 1434 A.

lσοφέριστος, ον, equally φέριστος. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

lσοφυῶs (lσοφυήs), adv. in the same nature.

Anast. Sin. 264 C.

lσοφωνέω (φωνή), to speak alike. Nicet. Byz. 745 $^{\circ}$ C.

 $l\sigma$ όχειλος, ον, (χείλος) = $l\sigma$ οχειλής. Geopon. 12, 19, 4, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ γ $\hat{\eta}$.

Ισόχριστοι, ων, οἱ, (Χριστός) the name of an obscure sect. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 372 C. 373 A.

ἰσοχρονέω, ήσω, = ἰσόχρονός εἰμι. Apollon. D.
 Synt. 257, 16. 272, 22. Lucian. III, 453.
 Aristid. Q. 50.

lσοχρόνιοs, ον, <u>iσόχρον</u>οs. Classical. Cleomed. 78, 18. Ptol. Tetrab. 36.

λσόχρονος, ον, of the same χρόνος. Classical. Just. Cohort. 23. Hippol. Haer. 64, 38.—
2. Of the same quantity, in grammar. Drac. 26, 13. 142, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 272, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 16.— Στίχος ἰσόχρονος, applied to a dactylic verse consisting wholly of spondees; as Hom. Od. 21, 15 Τὰ δ' ἐν Μεσσήνη ξυμβλήτην ἀλλήλοιῦν. Drac. 141, 6. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

lσοχρόνως, adv. in the same time. Gemin. 789 D. Sext. 743, 8.

lσόχροοs, ον, of uniform χρόα. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

lσόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) = lσόχρονος, in grammar. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1284 B, στίχος.

lσοψηφία, as, ή, (ἰσόψηφος) equality of votes: equality in voting. Dion. H. III, 1467, 1. Plut. I, 838 E.

ἰσόψηφος, ον, equal in numerical value: thus, κήλη (20 + 8 + 30 + 8) is ἰσόψηφος to ζημία (7 + 8 + 40 + 10 + 1). Gell.

14, 6 Versus is opsephi. Artem 287. Hippol. 796 C.

'Ισπανία, as, ή, Hispania = 'Ιβηρία. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 3. Diod. 5, 37 as v. l. Strab. 3, 4, 19. Diosc. 1, 92.

^{*}Ισπανός, ή, όν, Hispanus, of Spain, Spanish. Galen. VI, 103 D.

'Ισραηλίτης, ου, ὁ, Israelite. Luc. Act. 2, 22, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 1.— Sept. Ps. 88, 1, incorrect for Ἐσραΐτης or Ἐζραΐτης.

'Ισραηλιτικός, ή, όν, Israelitish. Just. Tryph. 11. Clem. A. I, 408 B. 724 B. Orig. I, 89 C. II, 1017 D.

'Ισραηλίτις, ιδος, ή, Israelitish woman. Eus. IV, 889 B.

loσά, the Hebrew אישה = γυνή. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

iστάνω = ίστημ. Phryn. P. S. 51, 29, condemned Moer. 188.

ίστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ίστός, loom. Joann. Mosch. 2913 A. Doroth. 1781 A.

ίστάω = ἵστημι. Diosc. 1, 187 Αἰμορραγίαν iorav, to stop. - 2. In the Ritual, the expression Είς τὸ Κύριε ἐκέκραξα ἰστῶμεν στίxous $i'(\eta', s', \text{ or } \delta')$ means that at vespers the number of the troparia (to be sung or chanted in connection with the 140th, 141st, 129th, and 116th psalms) is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be). Thus, ἱστῶμεν στίχους ι' (10) implies that the first troparion is preceded by the verse Έξάγαγε έκ φυλακης την ψυχήν μου τοῦ έξομολογήσασθαι τώ ονόματί σου (Ps. 141, 8): Ιστώμεν στίχους ς' (6) shows that the first troparion is preceded by the verse 'Εὰν ἀνομίας παρατηρήσης, κύριε, κύριε, τίς ὑποστήσεται; ὅτι παρὰ σοὶ δ ίλασμός έστιν (Ps. 129, 3), and so on. — The expression Els τους αίνους ίστωμεν στίχους ι' $(\eta', s', or \delta')$ means that the number of the troparia to be sung or chanted in connection with the airor is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be).

ίστέον = δει είδέναι. Galen. V, 172 A.

Τοτημ, to stop, to check. Diosc. 1, 19, κοιλίαν, to check diarrhoea. — Mid. Τοταμαι, to stand. Sept. Gen. 29, 35 "Εστη τοῦ τίκτειν, left bearing, ceased to bear. Tobit 7, 11 Οῦ γεύομαι οὐδὲν δόε, ἔως ἄν στήσητε καὶ σταθῆτε πρός με, until we agree. — Participle, ὁ ἐστώς, the immutable one of the Simonians. Clementin. 89 C. 92 C. D. Clem. A. I, 988 C. Hippol. Haer. 240, 30.

2. Statuo, to decree, to decide. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 59, ἵνα ἄγωνται αἱ ἡμέραι. 1, 11, 34. 1, 6, 59, αὐτοῖς τοῦ πορεύεσθαι Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6 Ἦστησε κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ὅπως τελῶσιν, καὶ ἵνα ἀποδιδῶσι. [Pluperf. ἐστάκειν, active in sense. Jos. Ant. 7, 1, 21.— ἔστηκα, active in sense. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 38. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 3. — ἐστήκατε, perf. imper. Sept.

Josu. 10, 19. See also ἐφίστημι, συνίστημι.]

ἰστιοδρομέω, ήσω, (ἰστίον, δρόμος) to run under full sail. Polyb. 1, 60, 9.

ἰστιόκωπος, ον, (κώπη) with sails and oars. Gell. 10, 25.

ἐστίον, ου, τὸ, sail. Philon II, 521, 18 Tà ἱστία συνάγειν, to furl the sails. Philostr. 536, πλήρεσιν, under full sail.

ἰστιοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to rig a ship. Strab. 15, 1, 15 -σθαι.

ἱστοκεραία, as, ἡ, (ἱστόs, κεραία) sail-yard, yard. Artem. 57.

ίστοπόδη, ης, ή, \equiv ίστοπέδη? Chrys. I, 242 A.

lστοπονία, as, ή, (ίστοπόνος) labor at the loom, weaving. Clem. A. I, 593 B.

ἐστορέω, ἡσω, to give a written account of an event, to write history. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 31.
1, 1, 40 Τὰ δὲ ἰστορηθέντα περὶ αὐτοῦ. Polyb.
1, 13, 7, ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν. Agathar. 194, 3. Diod.
1, 9. 15, κτισθῆναι τὰς Θήβας. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 3, 4, 6. Diosc. 2, 78. Sext. 658, 1. 661, 7.— 2. To represent in a picture, to paint. Aster. 168 B. Damasc. I, 1301 A. Nic. II, 656 D. 657 A. Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Theoph. Cont. 143, 15. 157, 19. [Epiph. Mon. 261 A ἱστορισμένος, as if from ἱστορίζω.]

Ιστορία, as, ή, historia, history. Sept. Macc.
 2, 2, 30. Polyb. 1, 57, 5, et alibi. Diod. 1,
 1. Dion. H. I, 5, 1, ή κοινή, general. Strab.
 1, 1, 22. 11, 5, 3. Philon II, 515, 30, φυσική.
 2. Picture, painting. Macar. 524 B.
 Nil. 577 C. Eustrat. 2333 D. Nic. II, 749 C.

*loτορικός, ή, όν, historicus, historical. Diod. 1, 3. 11, 5. 16, 1. Dion. H. I, 13, 2. VI, 1030, 8. 813, 14, πραγματεία. — 2. Substantively, δ Ιστορικός, sc. συγγραφεύς, π historian. Aristot. Poet. 9, 2. Diod. 1, 6. Dion. H. II, 647, 2. Aristeas 35. Philon I, 178, 23. 628, 31.

Ιστορικώς, adv. historice, historically. Strab. 1, 1, 10, p. 11, 5. Sext. 8, 17. Orig. III, 652 B.

Ιστοριογραφέω, ήσω, (Ιστοριογράφος) to write history. Dion. H. VI, 922, 5.

loτοριογραφία, as, ή, the writing of history. Jos.
Apion. 1, 19.

lοτοριογραφικός, ή, όν, writing history. Schol. Dion. Thr. 734, 1, sc. τέχνη.

ἱστοριογράφοs, ου, ὁ, (ἱστορία, γράφω) historiographus, historian. Polyb. 2, 62, 2, et alibi. Diod. 1, 3. 2, 32. Dion. H. VI, 766, 13. Plut. II, 898 A.

ίστουργικός, ή, όν, of weaving. Greg. Naz. I, 672 B.

ίστουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἱστός, ΕΡΓΩ) weaver. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 3. Dion. Alex. 1252 C. 'Ιστρικός, ή, όν, of Istria. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 696, olvos.

ίστρίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin histrio. Plut. Π. 289 C. D.

ἴστωρ, opos, δ, historian. Clem. A. I, 793 B.

Ισχαδοκάρυα, ων, τὰ, = Ισχάδες καὶ κάρυα. Ερίει. 3, 9, 22. 4, 7, 22. 4, 7, 23 Ισχαδοκάρυον.

lσχάς, άδος, ἡ, dried fig. Cyrill. H. 580 A. 597 A, of the Manichaeans.

lσχιαδικός, ή, όν, of lσχιάς. Diosc. 1, 9, πάθος.

— 2. Afflicted with pain in the loins. Id. 1,
5. 18, p. 35. — 3. Good for pain in the loins.
Id. 2, 205.

lσχιάζω, άσω, (lσχίον) to make wanton gestures. .

Proc. III, 61, 4.

lσχνοεπέω, ήσω, (lσχνός, εlπείν) to discourse meanly or weakly. Cyrill. A. III, 996 A.

lσχνομυθέω (μυθέομαι) = preceding. Cyrill.

Α. Ι, 545 C. 765 A.

lσχνομυθία, as, ή, weak speech. Cyrill. A. I, 720 B. II, 385 B.

lσχνοποιέω = lσχνὸν ποιῶ. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 B.

lσχνός, ή, όν, lean, simple, plain. Pseudo-Demetr. 85, 6, χαρακτήρ λόγου.

lσχνόσαρκος, ον, of lean σάρξ. Euchait. 1167

lσχνοσκελής, és, (σκέλος) thin-legged. Galen. VI, 143 E. Diog. 5, 1.

lσχνότης, ητος, ή, simplicity, plainness, of style. Pseudo-Demetr. 96, 16.

lσχνοφωνία, as, ή, weakness of voice. Cyrill. A. I, 253 B.

 $l\sigma$ χνωτικός, ή, όν, $(l\sigma$ χνόω) = $l\sigma$ χναντικός. Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 793.

lσχουρέω, ήσω, to suffer from lσχουρία. Herod. apud Orib. II, 462, 6.

lσχουρία, as, ἡ, (ἴσχω, οὖρον) retention of urine. Herod. apud Orib. II, 465, 6. Galen. II, 265 B.

lσχυρίζομαι, to affirm. Classical. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, τοῦτον τεθείσθαι.

lσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (lσχυρογνώμων) obstinacy. Philon I, 653, 44. Jos. Apion 1, 32, p. 456, obstinate attachment.

λοχυροποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make λοχυρός, to strengthen, to fortify. Polyb. 28, 17, 7. Diod. 14, 9. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 5. Herm. Sim. 6, 3. Epict. 2, 18, 7. Plut. II, 890 D. Hermog. Rhet. 183, 4.

lσχυροποίησις, εως, ή, a fortifying. Herm. Vis. 3, 12. Clem. A. I, 1293 B.

λη 12. Ο εκπ. 11 2, 1200 Σ. λοχυρότης, ητος, ή, (λοχυρός) strength. Dion. H. I, 575, 6. Philon I, 128, 5.

lσχυρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) strong-minded. Dion C. Frag. 43, 25.

lσχυρόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) strong-voiced. Orib. I, 457, 7.

εσχυρόω, ώσω, to strengthen, to fortify. Sept. Esai. 41, 7. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 3.

lσχύς, ύος, ή, strength Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 91.

Judith 13, 11 Ίσχὺν ποιείν, to give strength.

ἴσχυσις, εως, ή, = δύναμις. Sept. Cant. 3, 5.
Philon I, 354, 28.

ἰσχύω, to be strong, etc. Sept. Sap. 19, 19 Πῦρ Ἰσχυσεν ἐν ὕδατι τῆς ἰδίας δυνάμεως, = ἰσχυρότερον ἦν ἐαντοῦ? — 2. Το prevail against or over. Esdr 1, 4, 38. Ps 12, 5. Sir. 5, 29. Macc. 1, 10, 49. — 3. Το be able = δύναμαι. Par. 2, 2, 6. οἰκοδομῆσαι. Dion. Η II, 989, 7, διαφυγεῖν. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 9, ἀρτιστομεῖν. — 4. Το be equivalent or equal to, = δύναμαι. Sept. Sap. 16, 20, πᾶσαν ῆδονῆν. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 4, τὶ. — 5. Το make strong. Sept. Sir. 43, 15, νεφέλας, condensed.

lσωνυμία, as, ή, (ἰσώνυμος) sameness of name. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 C. Caesarius 1060. ἴσως, perhaps. Thom. A, 15, 1 τσως αν δυ-

νηθῶ. Ἰταβύριον, ου, τὸ, = Θαβώρ. Sept. Hos. 5, 1. Jer. 26, 18. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 4.

'Iraλίa, as, ή, Italia, Italy. Sext. 533, 14 Oi

ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰταλίας φυσικοί.

'Iταλικός, ή, όν, Italicus, Italian. Luc. 10, 1, σπείρα, a cohort belonging to the 'Ιταλικόν τάγμα ? Dion C. 55, 24, 1, τάγμα, the name of the first legion.— 'Ιταλική φιλοσοφία, the Italian philosophy, the Pythagorean. Galen. II, 23 B. Clem. A. I, 761 A. Iambl. Mathem. 216. Called also αίρεσις 'Ιταλική: Plut. II, 878 C.

'Ιταλιωτικός, ή, όν, = 'Ιταλικός. Hippol. Haer. 286, 4, διδασκαλία, the western branch of the Valentinian school.

lraλόs, οῦ, ὁ, Tyrrhenian, = ταῦρος. Dion C. Frag. 4, 2. (Compare the Latin vitulus.)

'Ιταλός, ή, όν, Italian, Latin. App. II, 866, 89, φωνή, the Latin tongue.— 2. Substantively, δ 'Ιταλός, οῦ, ὁ, Italian, applied to the inhabitants of Western Europe indiscriminately. Mal. 432.

lταμία, as, ή, <u>iταμότηs</u>, audacity. Sept. Jer. 29, 17. 30, 4 Θύγατερ ἰταμίαs.

lτρᾶs, ᾶ, δ, maker of ἴτρια, pastry-cook? Leont. Cypr. 1728 A Ἐκάθητο εἰς τὸν ἰτρᾶν, in the pastry-cook's shop.

'Ιτυκαίος, a, ον, ('Ιτύκη) Uticensis, of Utica.
Polyb. 1, 73, 3. Diod. 20, 54.

'Ιτύκη, ης, ή, Utica. Polyb. 1, 70, 9. Diod. 20, 54.

λχανάω = λοχανάω, ἔχομαί τινος, ἐπιθυμέω.
 Babr. 77, 2. Hes. (See Hom. II. 23, 300.)
 λχθυϊκός, ή, όν, = λχθυπρός. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 152. Orig. III, 440 A.

λαθύϊνος, ον, (λαθύς) of fish. Ael. N. A. 17, 32, ξλαιον, fish-oil. λχθυόβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) eaten by fish. Plut. II, 668 A.

λχθυοκένταυρος, ου, δ, (κένταυρος) fish-centaur, half man, half fish. Eudoc. M. 398.

λχθυοκόλλα, ης, ή, (κόλλα) i chthyocolla, isinglass. Diosc. 3, 92 (102). Hippol. Haer. 98. 87.

λίχθυολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak of fishes.

Athen. 8, 80, p. 308 D.

lχθυόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in form like ■ fish. Syncell, 28, 14.

λεθυσπώλιον, συ, τὸ, = λχθυσπωλείον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1068, et alibi.

λαθυστροφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to λαθυστρόφος. Geopon. 20, 1 (titul.).

lχθυοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) feeding fish, keeping fish. Plut. I, 518 C.

lχθυοφαγέω, to eat fish. Classical. Strab. 11, 8, 7.

lχθυοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) producing fish. Symm. Job 40, 26.

lχθυρόs, incorrect for lχθυηρόs. Sept. Nehem. 12, 39.

λχθύς, ύος, ὁ, fish. — ΙΧΘΥΣ, the acrostic of 'Ιησοῦς Χριστός Θεοῦ Υἰός Σωτήρ, became the symbolic name of Christ. Tertull. I, 1198 A Orig. III, 1120 C. Hieron. I, 339 (19).

λχνευτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί λχνεύειν. Philostr. 262.

ἰχνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰχνεύω) tracker. Classical. Sept. Sir. 14, 22. Artem. 151. Clem. A. I, 741 A, τῆς ἀληθείας, seeker of truth.

λνευτικός, ή, όν, able to track, fit for tracking.

Philon II, 38, 40. Epict. 1, 2, 34, κύων.

λυηλατέω, ήσω, = λυηλάτης εἰμί. Philon I, 12, 40. II, 42, 29. Hippol. 621 C.

λίχνηλάτης, ου, ό, (έλαύνω) = λχνευτής. Plut. II, 762 A.

λινοπατέω, ήσω, (πατέω) to tread upon the steps. Cyrill. A. X, 1032 B.

λχυοπέδη, ης, ή, (πέδη) a kind of snare. Antip.
 S. 17.

lχνοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make a step. Hippol. 621 C. lχνοσκοπία, as, ή, (σκοπέω) examination of the

track. Plut. II, 917 F.

Ἰωακείμ, δ, indeclinable, Jehoiakim, Joakim, the

father of the Virgin. Pseudo-Jacob. passim. Ἰωάντης, ον, δ, Joannes, John the Baptist. Soz. 1481 B. Horol. Febr. 24. Jun. 25, about his heads. — 2. Joannes, John the Evangelist. Papias 1256 A. 1257 B. Clem. A. II, 648 B. Orig. II, 92 A. Eus. II, 269 B Ἰωάννου Πράξεις, spurious. Jul. Frag. 213 B. 333 B.

'Ἰωαννίται, ῶν, οἰ, Joannitae, the partisans of Joannes Chrysostomus. Socr. 721 A. ἰωβήλ = following. Orig. VII, 20 D. Syncell.

lωβήλ = following. Orig. VII, 20 D. Synceu
185, 4.

lωβηλαίος, ου, ό, jubilaeus, jubilae. Patriarch. 1065 C. Orig. I, 520 A. II, 1076 A. III, 909 C. VII, 20 D. Syncell. 185, 3. — Οὶ ὶωβηλαίοι = λεπτογένεσις οτ λεπτη γένεσις. Ερίρh. I, 672 B.

lωβηλοs, ov, δ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3.

λώδης, ες, (λός) rusty. Diosc. 5, 92. Plut. II,
 565 C.

ὶώθ, ¬r, the name of the Hebrew ·. Eus. III, 788 C.

¹Ιωνία, ας, ή, Ionia, the ancient name of Attica. Strab. 8, 7, 1. 9, 1, 5. — Also, of Achaia. 8, 7, 1. — **2.** Ionia, in Asia. Sext. 406, 20

Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰωνίας (φυσικοί).

'Ιωνικός, ή, όν, Ionic. Diod. 18, 26, κιονόκρανα. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφαί. App. I, 437, 97, κίονες. — 'Η 'Ιωνική φιλοσοφία, the Ionic school of philosophy. Plut. II, 876 E. Galen. II, 22 B. Clem. A. I, 761 A. Called also, ή 'Ιωνική αἵρεσις: Plut. II, 875 E. — 'Ιωνικά ποιήματα of Sotades, full of obscenities. Athen. 14, 13, λόγος. Eudoc. M. 384. Suid. Σωτάδης — Τὰ 'Ιωνικά, love-songs. Lucian. I, 685 (Arist. Eccl. 918). — 'Η 'Ιωνική διάλεκτος, — 'Ιάς. Eudoc. M. 384.

2. In versification, Ionic. Aristid. Q. 36. 37. Drac. 130, 3 'O ἀπὸ μείζονος Ἰωνικὸς πούς (____). 129, 26 — O ἀπὶ ἐλάσσονος Ἰωνικὸς πούς (___). Heph. 1, 9. 3, 3. — Ἰωνικὸι ρυθμοί, Ionic rhythms. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 12. — Ἰωνικὸν μέτρον, Ionic verse. Dion. H. V, 23, 4. Heph. 11, 1 Τὸ ἀπὸ μείζονος Ἰωνικὸν (μέτρον), Ionic verse consisting of a number of ___. 12, 1, τὸ ἀπὶ ἐλάσσονος, Ionic verse consisting of a number of

'Ιωνικῶs, adv. in the Ionic dialect. Eudoc. M. 306.

'Ἰωσήφ, δ, Joseph, the son of Jacob. — Ἰωσήφ Προσευχή, the Prayer of Joseph, a forgery. Orig. II, 73 B. IV, 168 C.

lôra, rò, iota, the letter I — Matt. 5, 18, the least thing, jot, because I (') is the smallest letter in the alphabet.

λωτακισμός, ου, δ, i o t a c i s m u s, the too frequent repetition of λωτα, as in Troia (Troiia), Maia (Maiia). Diomed. 453, 3. Isid. Hisp. 1, 21, 7. [The word is of western origin.]

λωτογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write (spell) with

an lora. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 926.

K

K, κάπνα, represented in Latin by C. — 2. In the later numerical system, it stands for εἴκοσι, twenty, or εἰκοστός, twentieth; with a stroke before, K, for δισμύριοι, twenty thousand.

Kaβάδηs, ου, δ, Cabades, a Persian. Simoc. 171, 7.

καβάδης, ου, δ, <u>καβάδιον</u>. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 791.

καβαδίκιν for καβαδίκιον, ου, τὸ, = καβάδιον? Achmet. 268, σκαραμαγκίου.

καβάδιον, ου, τὸ, (Persian) caftan = κάνδυς.

Porph. Cer. 749, 16. Achmet. 131, p. 98
καβάδιν.

καβαλλάρης, η, δ, see καβαλλάριος.

καβαλλαρικός, ή, όν, (καβαλλάριος) = iππικός.
Dioclet. C. 1, 20. Theoph. 557, 8. Leo.
Tact. 6, 2. 18, 82. Porph. Them. 62, 11.
15, στρατός, cavalry. — Substantively, τὸ καβαλλαρικόν = ἡ ἴππος, cavalry. Theoph.
548, 19. Porph. Adm. 151, 7.

καβαλλάριος, ου, ό, c a b a l l a r i u s = iππεύς.

Proc. II, 289, 20, a proper name. Enagr.
2873 B. Joann. Mosch. 2925 B. Simoc.
230, 12. Leont. Cypr. 1732 C. Theoph. 491.

Porph. Cer. 483. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B.—

Syncopated καβαλλάρις. Chron. 700. Also,
καβαλλάρης, η: Leo. Tact. 6, 11.

καβάλλης, ου, ό, caballus, nag. Antip. S. 2. Plut. II, 828 E.

καβαλλικεύω. εύσω, = ἱππεύω. Mauric. 1, 2. Theoph. 594, 16. 595, 13. Leo. Tact. 6, 12. Porph. Adm. 92, 19, ἵππους, καμήλους. A chmet. 234. 235.

καβαλλίνος, α, ον, the Latin caballinus = ἔππειος. Substantively, ἡ καβαλλίνα, sc. κόπρος, horse-ball (excrement). Theoph. 728, 16, ἀλόγου. Leo Gram. 199, 6. Glyc. 528, 10.

Καβαλλῖνος, ου, δ, Caballinus, an epithet of the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian. Damasc. II, 310 (titul.). Stud. 1305 B. Cedr. II, 3.

καβάλλιος, α, ον, = καβαλλίνος. Theoph. 636, 17, κόπρος.

καβαλλοκιλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (καβάλλης, κιλίκιον) horse-cloth. Porph. Cer. 462, 6.

Καβαλλώνυμος, ου, ό, = Καβαλλίνος. Stud. 1316 C.

καββαλικός, ή, όν, = καταβλητικός. Plut. II, 236 E. Galen. VI, 38 B.

καβιδάριος, ου, ό, lapidary. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. [Compare the Hebrew כבר, costly articles, valuables.]

κάβος, ου, δ, Hebrew pp, cab, a measure. Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 25. Poll. 6, 43. κάγκαμον, ου, τὸ, cancamum, agum. Diosc. 1, 23.

καγκελλάριος, ου. ό, cancellarius = λογοθέτης. Nil. 109 A. 165 B. 276 D. Lyd. 205, 10. 229, 16. Tiber Novell. 20. Sophrns. 3200 A. Const. III, 764 A. 813 C. (See also Agath. 55, 15.)

καγκελλοθυρίς, ίδος, ή, = θύρα δικτυωτή οτ καγκελλωτή. Εt. Μ. 513, 4.

κάγκελλον, ου, τὸ, == κάγκελλος. Sophrns. 3553 B. 3556 B. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 392 A. Porph. Cer. 32, 14.

κάγκελλος, ου, δ, cancellus, balustrade. Athan. I, 229 C, the balustrade separating the altar-part from the main body of a church. Chal. 864 A. Lyd. 230, 6. Mal. 255, 19. Damasc. II, 357 D.

καγκελλωτός, ή, όν, (κάγκελλος) latticed. — Substantively, ή καγκελλωτή, sc. θύρα, the latticed door of a δικαστήριον, the classical κιγκλίς. Poll. 8, 124. Hes. Κιγκλίδες θύραι Schol. Arist. Vesp. 124. — 2. Checkered. Porph. Cer. 500, 6, ξμάτιον.

καγχασμός, οῦ, ὀ, (καχάζω) L. cachinnatio, cachinnation, loud laughter. Poll. 6, 199. Clem. A. I, 448 C.

καγχλάζω = καχάζω. Aquil. Job 41, 22. Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F.

κάδδιχος, ου, ό, = κάδδος, κάδος. Plut. I, 46 E.

καδῆς, indeclinable (Arabic) = ἄγιος, holy. Porph. Adm. 100, 19.

καδησείμ, οἱ, the Hebrew στυρ = κίναιδοι, πόρνοι. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 7 (Aquil. οἱ ἐνδιηλλαγμένοι.)

κάδιον, ου, τὸ, little κάδος. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 41.

καθμεία, as, ή, c a d m î a, calamine. Diosc. 5, 84. Galen. XIII, 263 B. — Written also καθμία. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 2, 63.

καδοποιός, όν, = κάδους ποιῶν. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1202.

*καθά = καθ' ἄ, καθάπερ. Χεπ. Oec. 15, 3. Sept. Gen. 7, 9. Polyb. 3, 107, 10.

καθαγιάζω (ὁγιάζω) = καθαγίζω. Sept. Lev. 27, 26. Macc. 2, 1, 26. 2, 2, 8. 2, 15, 18. Philon I, 115, 14. Eus. II, 957 A. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

καθαγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καθαγίζω) consecration, religious rites. Lucian. II, 931, funeral rites.

καθαίρεσις, εως, ή, deposal from office. Herodn. 3, 1, 1. — Particularly, deposition of a bishop or presbyter for some fault. Alex. A. 577 C. 581 B. Ant. 1. Athan. I, 260 D. Epiph. II, 200 A. Socr. 349 D. Cyrill. A. X, 184 B. Theod. III, 928 A. Theod. Lector. 189 A. 176 C Ἰωάννην τινὰ ἀπὸ καθαιρέσεως, deposed.

καθαιρετικός, ή, όν, (καθαιρέτης) able to take or bring down: destructive. Philon II, 548, 9. 561, 48. Cornut. 184 Clem. A. II, 492 A. Orig. I, 648 A.— 2. Lowering, lessening, diminishing. Diosc. 2, 137, σπληνός (2, 124), as a medicine. Galen. XIII, 130 C.— 3. Deposing a clergyman. Philostrg. 476 A, ψήφος. Socr. 164 B, γράμματα.

καθαιρετικώς, adv. by bringing down, etc. Orig. I, 720 A.

καθαιρέω, to depose, degrade a clergyman, for some fault. Alex. A. 581 D. Nic. I, 10. 17 -σθαι τοῦ κλήρου, to be deprived of clerical orders. Ant. 3. 4. 1, τινὰ τῆς λειτουργίας. Athan I, 260 D. 336 A. Basil. IV, 797 A. 920 C. Greg. Naz. III, 220 A Καθηρημένους ἐπισκόπους. Ephes. 4. Mal. 365, 16, αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς.

καθαίρω, to purify. [The aorist ἐκάθαρα, for ἐκάθηρα, is not Attic. Sept. Josu. 5, 4 περι-ἐκάθαρεν. Phryn. 24. Moer. 126.]

καθαμαξεύω (άμαξεύω), to wear out, break down.

Eunap 51, 17.— 2. Participle, καθημαξευμένος, hackneyed, common, trite, stale. Dion.

H. IV, 2099, 6. VI, 550, 8. Orig. I, 356 A.

IV, 553 A.— Also, κατημαξευμένος. Dion.

H. VI, 836, 11. Philon I, 426, 18. Orig. II, 56 A.

καθάπαν = καθ' ἄπαν, L. in universum, in general. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16.

καθάπαξ = καθ' ἄπαξ, ἀρχήν, at all. Polyb. 1, 38, 5. Dion. H. VI, 761, 12 Theod. Mops. 217 C.—2. Every time, each time, = ἐκάστοτε. Apophth. 249 B. 349 B.

καθάπερ = καθ' ἄπερ, οἶον, as, for instance. Sext. 730, 16.

καθαπερανεί = καθάπερ αν ε if. Polyb. 3, 32, 2.

καθαπλόω = άπλόω. Aristaen. 2, 4.

καθάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθαπλόω) L. mappa, handkerchief. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2, v. l. κατάπλωμα.

καθάπτω, to fasten or put on. Strab. 15, 1, 71 Καθημμένους νεβρίδας, covered with.

καθάρευσις, εως, ή, (καθαρεύω) purity. Orig. I, 441 B. III, 1252 B.

καθαρευτέου = δεῖ καθαρεύειν. Epict. Ench. 33, 8. Lucian. II, 8. Clem. A. I, 453 A. 1145 C.

καθαρεύω, to be pure, in grammar. Drac. 14, 20 (ἀνι-ῶ, ἰ-ῶ, θε-ῶ-μαι). 23, 22 (κλη-ἰς). Apollon. D. Pron. 386 C (ἰ-ἐ-ασι, Πειραι-έ-α). καθαριεύω = preceding. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 67, 35 -εσθαι, to keep one's self pure. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 6, p. 311. Theodos. 1026, 16. Barsan. 897

καθαρίζω, to purify, to deliver a demoniac from the unclean spirit. Iren. 829 A -σθαι ἀπὸ τῶν πουηρῶν πνευμάτων. Αρορλίλ. 156 A

To clear, in a legal sense. Athan. I, 712 A. - Also, καθερίζω. Sept. Nehem. 13, 9. Judith 16, 18. Macc. 1, 13, 47; all as v. l. Matt. 8, 3. Marc. 1, 42. Luc. Act. 10, 15. Apocr. Act. Barn. 20. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 10.

καθαριότης, ητος, ή, purity of style. 640, 4.

καθάρισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (καθαρίζω) \equiv following. Orig. III, 1420 A.

καθαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, purification. Sept. Ex. 29, 36. Lev. 14, 32. Num. 14, 18, et alibi. N. T. saepe. Lucian. II, 590.

καθάρμοσις, εως, ή, (καθαρμόζω) = fitting, an adapting. Theol. Arith. 54.

καθαρογραφέω, ήσω, — καθαρώς γράφω. Anast. Sin. 149 D.

Καθαροί, ῶν, οἱ, (καθαρός) Puritans or Novatians, a self-righteous Christian sect. held that there was no repentance. Nic. I, Athan. II, 1316 C. Eus. II, 616 B. Basil. IV, 664 C. 668 B. Const. I, Can. 7. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. Epiph. I, 849 A.

καθαροποιέω <u>καθαρόν</u> ποιώ. Clem. A. II, 85 C. Gregent. 609 A - $\sigma\theta$ au, to be made clear. καθαροποτία, ων, τὰ, (πότος) taverns where pure

liquors are sold. Gregent. 581 C.

καθαρός, ά, όν, clean, pure. Pseudo-Jacob. 15, 4, ¿ξ aὐτης. — In the Jewish sense. Sept. Gen. 7, 2. Paul. Rom. 14, 20. Plut. II, 362 F. 442 F. — 2. Of bread, white, made of fine flour. Sept. Judith 10, 5, aprol. Artem. 97. Galen. II, 101 D. VI, 309 D. 310 A. Apophth. 433 B. Zosimas 1700 A, sc. ψωμία Joann. Mosch. 3104 B (Lucian. I, 672 Λευκός ἄρτος). — 3. Pure syllable, when its vowel is immediately preceded by a vowel. Drac. 22, 25. Arcad. 134, 20. Theod. 977, 30. — 4. Purus, juridically. Lyd. 205, 18.

καθαρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) purely made. Damasc. III, 689 C.

καθαρότης, ητος, ή, purity, as a title. Eus. II, 1136 Β, ή σή.

καθαρουργία, as, ή, (καθαρουργός) purification, lustration. Inscr. 4558, ή έκ των δύο μερών. καθαρουργικός, ή, όν, = καθαρός. Geopon. 20,

καθαροχειρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (χείρ) cleanliness of hands. Stud. 1748 C.

καθάρσιος, ον, cleansing, purifying. — $\Pi \hat{v} \rho$ καθάρσιον, physically and tropically. Ant. 20, 8, 5. B. J. 6, 2, 1, p. 375. I, 1056 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1009 A. Φάρμακον καθάρσιον, 🛮 purgative. 1721 B. Achmet. 140.

κάθαρσις, εως, ή, pruning. Eudoc. M. 325, τῶν άμπέλων.

καθαρτέον = δεῖ καθαίρειν Geopon. 10, 77, 2.

Έκαθαρίσθη ή γυνή, the demon left her. — $\mathbf{2}$. \mid καθαρτήριος, ον, (καθαρτήρ) L. lustralis, purgatorius, expiatory. Dion. H. III, 1852, 11. θυσίαι, lustralia sacrificia. Poll. 1, 32. — Achmet. 139. Greq. Naz. II, 409 D, $\pi \hat{\nu} \rho$. φάρμακον, a purgative.

καθέδρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, cathedra, the bishop's chair at church. Greg. Naz. II, 489 C. - 2. See, the seat of episcopal power. Clementin. 36 A, et alibi, Sard. Can. 4. — 3. Privy, necessary, = κοπρών. Soz. 1020 A. - 4. Session of an assembly. Nic. II, 808 E.

καθεδρατικόν, οῦ, δ, (καθέδρα) = ένθρονιαστικόν. Justinian. Novell. 123, 3 (titul.).

καθέδριον, ου, τὸ, = καθέδρα 3. Achmet. 104. καθέδριος, ον, on a seat. Paul. Aeg. 146.

καθέζομαι, to be situated, to lie, to be. Mal. 199, 19, εν ἀσφαλεία. [Aor. pass. εκαθέσθην, not Attic. Lucian. II, 349. - Fut. pass. Kabeσθήσομαι. Sept. Lev. 12, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 35.

καθείμαρται = είμαρται. Epict. 2, 6, 10. Plut. I, 694 E. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 B. 452 C.

καθειργμός, οῦ, δ, (καθείργω) imprisonment. Eus. II, 1309 B.

κάθειρξις, εως, ή, a shutting up, imprisonment. Plut. II, 366 D. Aster. 232 A.

καθεῖς = καθ' εἶς, κατὰ εἶς, by one, each, every. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 84 'Ο καθείς Μ τῶν φίλων. Marc. 14, 19 Οἱ Μ ἤρξαντο λυπεῖσθαι αὐτῷ είς καθείς, one by one. Joann. 8, 9 Έξήρχοντο είs καθείs. 21, 25 καθ' έν, every one. Paul. Rom. 12, 5 'Ο 👫 καθ' είς ἀλλήλων μέλη. Herm. Sim. 9, 6 Kaθ' ένα λίθον. Lucian. III, 577, condemned. Doctr. Orient. 672 A Karà είς των προφητών. Eus. II, 629 A. IV, 885 C 'Ο καθείς τῶν προφητῶν Basil. III, 929 C. Socr. 704 A. Leont. I, 1372 B Tov Kat' ένα τῶν βοτρύων.

καθέκαστα, τὰ, = καθ' ἔκαστα, each particular. Strab. 13, 2, 2.

καθεκτέον = δεί κατέχειν. Plut. II, 447 B, et alibi.

καθέκτης, ου, ό, (κατέχω) literally, holder. Geopon. 14, 6, 6.

καθεξης (κατά, έξης) = έφεξης, in succession, in order. Aristeas 24, the next. Luc. 1, 3. 8, 1, et alibi. Plut. II, 615 B.

καθεορτάζω = δορτάζω. Simoc. 201, 7.

καθερίζω, see καθαρίζω.

καθερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Orig. III, 405 D.

*καθετήρ, ηρος, ό, (καθίημι) fishing line. Nicostr. apud Clem. A. I, 548 A. Artem. 164. - 2. Necklace = κάθεμα. Clem. A. I, 545 B. -3. Catheter, a surgical instrument. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 27.

καθετηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insertion of the catheter. Paul. Aeg. 248.

κάθετος, ον, (καθίημι) perpendicular. Polyb. 34,

6. 7. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 17. — 2. Substantively, η κάθετος, sc. γραμμή, perpendicular line. Cleomed. 33, 15. Strab. 8, 6, 21. — Κατὰ κάθετον, perpendicularly. Plut. II, 890 F. Apollod. Arch. 22. Iren. 1, 17, 1. — Έκ καθέτου — κατὰ κάθετον. Antip. S. 96.

καθεύρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = εῦρεμα, εῦρημα. Sept. Sir. 32 (35), 12 [v. l.].

κάθεφθος, ον, thoroughly boiled. Classical. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 134, 1.

καθηγεμών, όνος, δ, pilot. Polyb. 4, 40, 8. Strab. 15, 2, 12. — 2. Bishop = ἐπίσκοπος. Greg. Naz. II, 533 C, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

καθηγέομαι, to be preceptor. Dion. H. V, 586, 1. VI, 728, 9. Strab. 14, 2, 20.—2. To be abbot or abbess. Nil. 541 B.—3. Participle, (a) ό καθηγούμενος = ήγούμενος of a monastery. Basil. III, 877 D. 876 B, τῆς πολιτείας ταύτης. Nil. 496 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 B.— (b) ή καθηγουμένη = ήγουμένη of a monastery. Athan. II, 921 B, παρθένων. Basil. III, 888 B. Greg. Naz. III, 976 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 64 A.

καθήγησις, εως, ή, = τὸ καθηγεῖσθαι. Caesarius 1024. Stud. 829 A, abbotship, priorship.

καθηγητής, οῦ, δ, (καθηγέομαι) guide, teacher.

Dion. H. VI, 815, 16. Matt. 23, 10. Plut.

II, 70 E, et alibi.— 2. Abbot, prior of a monastery. Synax. Jan. 11.

καθηγητικός, ή, όν, leading, guiding. Galen. II, 27 B.

καθηγουμενεία, ας, ή, = ήγουμενία. Nil. 433

καθ-ηδύνω. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 A καθηδυσμένος.

καθηκεύω = τὰ καθήκοντα ποιῶ? Athan. I, 776

καθηκόντως (καθήκω), adv. meetly, properly.

Polyb. 5, 9, 6. Plut. II, 448 E, et alibi.

Did. A. 917 B.

*καθήκω, to suffice, etc. Dion C. 39, 30, 3 °O καθήκων ἀριθμός, α quorum.— 2. Substantively, τὸ καθήκον, L. officium, duty; a Stoic term. Zeno apud Diog. 7, 108. [Cosm. Carm. Greg. 347 καθήκομαι = καθίεμαι?]

καθ-ηλόω, to nail on or to. Sept. Ps. 118, 120, τὶ ἔκ τινος. Polyb. 1, 22, 5, ἐπικαρσίαις σανίσι. Apollod. 1, 9, 1, 6. 3, 10, 2, 2. Diod. 20, 54. 85. Ignat. 708 B. Plut. I, 678 C. II, 499 D, εἰς σταυρόν.

καθήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθηλόω) an overlaying. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 19 as v. l.

καθήλωσις, εως, ή, a nailing on. Symm. Ezech. 7, 23. Eus. II, 361 A.

κάθημαι, to sit. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 4 Κυρίου καθημένου Χερουβίμ = ἐπὶ Χερουβίμ. - 2. Το dwell, to reside. Sept. Nehem. 11, 6. Sir. 50, 26. Matt. 4, 16. Muson. 146 Τοῦ καθῆσθαι ἐν πόλει. Joann. Mosch. 2981

Α Ποῦ κάθη ; 2985 Α Ἐκαθήμην ἐν τῷ Σινᾶ.

καθημέραν = καθ' ήμέραν, = όσημέραι, every day, daily. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Polyb. 6, 33, 10. 4, 18, 2 Τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B. C. Diod. 14, 63. Strab. 12, 8, 18. 15, 3, 7. Matt. 26, 55. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65. Epict. 2, 18, 13. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 5. Galen. VII, 134 D. Moer. 261.

καθημερία, as, ή, (καθημέραν) daily business. Polyb. 6, 33, 4.

καθημερινός, ή, όν, daily. Sept. Judith 12, 15. Luc. Act. 6, 1. Jos. Ant. 11, 7, 1. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. Plut. II, 141 B. Ael. Tact. 3, 1. Iren. 2, 27, 1. Galen. VII, 134 D. Moer. 42. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 56, 18. — 2. Substantively, ή καθημερινή, sc. ήμέρα, week-day; opposed to κυριακή or ἐορτή. Porph. Cer. 521, 8.

καθ-ημερόω. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 64.

κάθησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv το καθιέναι. Cyrill. A. I, 277 B.

καθ-ησυχάζω. Polyb. 9, 32, 2. Philon II, 71, 37. Aquil. Ps. 82, 2.

κάθθεσαν = κάτθεσαν, κατέθεσαν. Inscr. 2169. κάθιδρος, ον, (ίδρώς) sweating much, in a state of perspiration. Sept. Jer. 8, 6.

καθίδρυσις, εως, ή, = ἴδρυσις. Diod. 4, 51.

Poll. 1, 11. Tatian. 884 A. Clem. A. I,

825 A.

καθίδρως = κάθιδρος. Basil. III, 440 C. καθιέρευσις, εως, ή, (καθιερεύω) a sacrificing. Plut. II, 380 D.

καθ-ιερουργέω = ίερεύω. Diod. 20, 14.

καθιερόω, ώσω, to conscrate a church or monastery. Chal. 24. Chron. 559, 13. Quin. Can. 49.

καθιέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθιερόω) consecrated place, church. Eus. II, 1104 B.

καθιέρωσις, εως, ή, consecration, dedication.

Dion. H. II, 1039, 1. Philon II, 234, 1.

Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 5. Plut. I, 27 C. Dion C.

Frag. 76, 2. Carth. Can. 6, κορῶν, dedication of virgins (deaconesses) to the service of God.

καθιερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, consecrator. Pseudo-Dion. 681 C.

καθίζω, to sit. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 150, 3, to run aground. — 2. To dwell, to reside, = κάθημαι. Sept. Nehem. 11, 25. Macc. 1, 2, 1. 7. Apophth. 401 A. B. Joann. Mosch. 2985 C. — 3. Active, to marry, literally, to settle a woman in one's house. Sept. Nehem. 13, 23. — 4. To enthrone. Theoph. 111, τινὰ βασιλέα. [Perf. κεκάθικα. Diod. 17, 115. Paul. Hebr. 12, 2. Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 323, 23.]

καθικνέομαι, to strike, give a blow. Plut. II, 280 Β, σκύτει τῶν ἀπαντώντων. Sext. 231, 31, βακτηρία τοῦ σπειράματος. Theoph. Cont. 17 Καιρίαν οἱ καθικέσθαι, ες. πληγήν.

καθιλαρεύομαι = ίλαρύνομαι. Basil. III, 257 Α, τῶν συμφορῶν.

καθίμησις, εως, ή, (καθιμάω) 🔳 letting down by a rope. Plut. II, 264 E. F.

καθίππευσις, εως, ή, (καθιππεύω) 🛚 riding against. Dion. H. III, 1761, 13.

καθ-ίπταμαι = καταπέτομαι. Sept. Sir. 43, 17. $\kappa \dot{a}\theta \iota \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\kappa a \theta \dot{\iota} \zeta \omega)$ a settling down, a sit-Sept. Jer. 29, 9. Plut. II, 609 B. Orig. III, 1377 B.

κάθισμα, ατος, τὸ, the settling of a wall. Apollod. Arch. 18. — 2. Seat. Eus. II, 1065 B. Caesarius 856. Const. Apost. 6, 6. Doroth. 1697 A. - Particularly, the emperor's seat at the hippodrome. Chron. 528, 5. 558, 19, et alibi. Theoph. 211, 9. 285, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 304, 22. Theoph. Cont. 625, 16. - 3. The seat of a chair. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Vit. Epiph. 93 C. — 4. A euphemism = πυγή, πρωκτός. Leont. Cypr. 1725 Β Συρόμενον είς τὰ καθίσματα, of a cripple. — 5. Session, one of the twenty portions into which the Psalter is divided, during the reading of which the brotherhood (of monks) were sitting. Stud. 1705 C. 1708 B. C. Balsam. Laod. 17 (Cassian. I, 100 A. 102 A). — 6. Session, a troparion, during the singing of which the congregation is allowed to sit.

καθισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = κέλλα, κελλίον. Pachom. 952 A.

καθιστάνω = καθίστημι. Polyb. 2, 43, 2. Diod. 15, 33.

καθίστημι, to appoint ■ bishop, presbyter, or deacon. Clem. R. 1, 44. Iren. 851 C Υπό τῶν ἀποστόλων κατασταθεὶς εἰς τὴν ᾿Ασίαν ἐν τῆ ἐν Σμύρνη ἐκκλησία ἐπίσκοπος. Clementin. 11, 36. Malchio 257 Β, ἐπίσκοπον. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12 -σθαι είς τοὺς κλήρους. Απο. 10. 18. Nic. I, 4. Land. 12. 13. Ant. 22. 23. Athan. I, 261 A. 525 A. Const. Apost. 2, 1 Τὸν ποιμένα τὸν καθιστάμενον ἐπίσκοπον, the pastor who is about to be ordained a bishop; who is a candidate for the office of bishop. — 2. Participle, καθεστώς οτ καθεστηκώs, composed, self-possessed. Philon II, 476, 14. Plut. I, 408 F Καθεστῶτι τῷ προσώπω. II, 598 A. 516 F, well-regulated [Perf. καθέστακα, active in sense. Sept. Jer. 1, 10. Macc. 1, 10, 20. — $\kappa a \theta \epsilon$ σταμαι. Num. 3, 32.]

καθιστήριον, ου, τὸ, seat. Eus. II, 876 B, at church. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 734.

καθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, sitter on horseback, rider. Macar. 660 D.

καθ-ιστορέω, to paint. Theod. Lector 1, 1, εἰκόνα. Theoph. Cont. 677, 11. — 2. To find out. Geopon. 15, 2, 31.

καθ-οδηγέω, to guide. Sept. Job 12, 23. Plut.

Clem. A. I, 260 B Eis σωτηρίαν II, 558 D. καθοδηγεί.

καθ-ομηρίζω

καθοδήγησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Clem. A. I, 665 B.

καθοδηγία, as, ή, quidance. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 8.

καθοδηγός, οῦ, ὁ, = όδηγός, guide. Apollod. 3, 4, 1, 1. Strab. 15, 2, 6, p. 239, 1, et alibi. Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 15. Clem. A. I, 260 Α.

κάθοδος, ου, ή, descent. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 20. Eccl. 6, 6. Clem. A. II, 616 B, ή τοῦ σωτηpos, to the earth. Eunap. V. S. 40 (70), ψυχής, into the body. Hierocl. C. A. 143, 12. καθολικός, ή, όν, general, universal. Polyb. 1, 57, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 68, 6. Epict. 2, 2, 25, et alibi. Sext. 102, 25. 75, 24, opposed to eldiκός. — Ἡ καθολικὴ ἐκκλησία, the catholic church, the church universal, the true or orthodox church, the church founded by Christ and his apostles. Ignat. 713 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. 1036 A. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Method. 380 C. Nic. I, Can. 8. — Καθολική ἐπιστολή, general epistle, an epistle addressed to the church universal. Eus. II, 205 A.

2. Cathedral, applied to the principal church in a city. Eus. II, 621 A, ἐκκλησία. Epiph. II, 189 A. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Quin. Can. 59. Nic. II, 681 E. Theoph. 717, 8 Έν τη καθολική άγία Σοφία της Νικαίας, αξ Saint Sophia, the cathedral church at Nicaea. 575, 10. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 22.

3. Substantively, ὁ καθολικός, (a) L. rationalis, intendent of finance; called also λογοθέτης. Eus. II, 769 A. 892 A. 1185 Β, της διοικήσεως (761 A. 837 C). Jul. 440 A. Athan. I, 401 B. 608 B. 760 D. 764 A. II, 821 C. Basilic. 6, 23 (titul.). 6, 23, 3. 7, 5, 98. 99. — (b) the superior of all the monasteries in a city. Eustrat. 2296 A. — (c) the catholicos or patriarch of the Perso-Armenians. Tim. Presb. 72 D. Proc. I, 263, 11.

καθολικότης, ητος, ή, the office of καθολικός 3. Eus. II, 769 A.

καθολικώς, adv. in general, universally; opposed to κατὰ μέρος, in part. Polyb. 4, 1, 8. Heracleon 1292 B. Athenag. 952 D. Sext. 170, 4.

καθόλου = καθ' όλου, in general. — Ἡ καθόλου έκκλησία, = ή καθολική έκκλησία. Soz. 1341 A. Cyrill. A. X, 100 C.—2. At all in the least degree Sept. Ex. 22, 11. Euagr. Scit. 1257 Β Εἰ δυνατόν, τὸ καθόλου εἰς πόλιν μὴ ἀπαντήσης.

κάθομαι = κάθημαι. Achmet. 161, p. 138. καθόμαλος, ον, quite όμαλός. Steph. Diac. 1092

καθ-ομηρίζω, to describe Homerically. Aristaen.

καθ-ομιλέομαι, to be in common use. Diosc. Delet. 14. — 2. Participle, καθωμιλημένος, common, current. Polyb. 10, 5, 9, δόξα περὶ αὐτοῦ. Clem. A. II, 212 C. Phot. II, 16 A, λόγος. Porph. Adm. 68, 8, ἀπαγγελία. Cer. 5, φράσις, the language used in daily intercourse. καθ-ομολογέομαι, to promise, engage, betroth. Sept. Ex. 21, 9, τῷ υἱῷ αὐτήν.

καθοπλίζω, to arm. Classical. Diod. 19, 27 Oi καθωπλισμένοι μέν είς τὰ Μακεδονικά = τὸν Μακεδονικόν τρόπον. Orig. II, 292 Α -σθαι την πανοπλίαν.

καθόπλισις, εως, ή, an arming. Polyb. 6, 23, 14, et alibi.

καθοπλισμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Polyb. 11, 32, 7. Diod. 5, 34.

καθ-ορίζω. Cyrill. A. II, 108 C. IX, 840 B. καθοριστικός, ή, όν, = όριστικός strengthened. Clem. A. II, 472 A.

καθ-ορκίζω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A.

καθόρμιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅρμος, necklace. Sept. Hos. 2, 13.

καθοσιόω, ώσω, to devote, dedicate, consecrate. Dion C. 53, 20, 2. 4 -οῦσθαί τινι. Eus. II, 76 B. Lyd. 269, 13, sacred to. - 2. Participle, καθωσιωμένος, (a) devoted, faithful, loyal. Ephes. 989 E. 1004 A. Chal. 849 B. 868 A. Theod. IV, 1256 B. Justinian. Novell. 20, 9. Edict. 13, 11, § 8. — (b) condemned? Sard. 17.

καθοσίωσις, εως, ή, (καθοσιόω) dedication, consecration. Poll. 1, 11. - 2. Devotion, affection, loyalty. Eus. II, 1237 A. - Also, as a title. II, 800 C. 828 A. 881 B. C. Sard. Can. 11. Athan. I, 401 B. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B, all the bishops. Chal. 821 B.

3. Majestas, in the sense of high treason. Const. Apost. 5, 14 Els καθοσίωσω ἀνήγον τὸ πρâγμα, they referred the matter to high treason; they brought against him the charge of high treason. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 B. Euagr. 5, 3 Είς κριτήριον έπὶ καθοσιώσει εκδέδωκεν, he charged him with high treason. Genes 19, 12. Attal. 75, 7 Kabooiwoews els βασιλέα φερομένης εκρίνοντο. Cinn. 31, 22 (Tertull. I, 436 A, Laesae augustioris majestatis). - "Εγκλημα καθοσιώσεως, crimen majestatis, high treason. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 Socr. 601 A. (Compare Polyb. 26, 5, 1 Βασιλικά έγκλήματα. 26, 5, 3 Βασιλικά όφειλήματα, Βασιλικαὶ αἰτίαι.)

καθοσιωτέον = δεί καθοσιούν. Nicom. 50. καθότι = καθά, ώς. Sept. Josu. 3, 7. Diod. 4,

5, προείρηται, according to what has been said before.

καθυβριστέον = δεί καθυβρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 497 B. 505 C.

καθ-υλακτέω, to bark at. Plut. II, 969 D. Basil. III, 360 C.

καθ-υλίζω, to strain. Athen. 10, 16.

καθ-υλομανέω. Clem. A. I, 329 C. καθ-υμνέω. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 21. Diod. 17, 50. καθ-υπάγω, to bring under. Eus. II, 940 D. Philipp. Sol. 881 B, τινα αναθέματι.

καθ-υπάρχω. Plut. I, 872 C.

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καθ-υπερέχω. Polyb. 2, 25, 9. Aristeas 29. καθ-υπερηφανεύομαι, to be quite proud or insolent. Eudoc. M. 442.

καθ-υπερηφανέω = preceding. Argum. (I). Arist. Ach.

καθ-υπερτερέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 88.

καθ-υπισχνέομαι. Lucian. I, 745.

καθύπνιος, ον, = καθ' ὔπνον, in sleep. Oenom.apud Eus. III, 376 D, παραπταίσματα.

καθ-υποβαίνω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 957 A.

καθ-υποβάλλω. Simoc. 149, 25.

καθ-υπογράφω. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § γ'. Eustrat. 2324 A, eis Te.

καθ-υπόκειμαι. Artem. 4.

καθ υποκρίνομαι. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1117, 11. Philon I, 570, 1. 604, 13, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 5.

καθ-υπομένω. Leo Diac. 27, 14.

Iambl. Myst. 212, 1. καθ-υπονοέω. Parm. 586 (189).

καθ-υποσημαίνομαι = καθυπογράφω, to subscribe. Euagr. 2628 A.

καθυποστιβίζω = στιβίζω, στιμμίζω. Nicol. D. 20 -ισμένος τω όφθαλμώ.

καθ-υποτάσσω, to subject completely. Clem. A. II, 89 A. Eus. VI, 177 B. Pallad. Laus. 1241 C.

καθ-υπουργέω. Simoc. 113, 23.

καθ-υστερέω, to delay. Classical. 22, 29, ἀπαρχάς. Par. 1, 26, 27.

καθ-υφαίνω, to weave in. Sept. Ex. 28, 17, έν αὐτῷ ὕφασμα. Judith 10, 21. Eus. II, 1156 C "Ανθεσι καθυφασμένας βαρβαρικάς στολάς. καθ-υφέλκω. Pseudo-Germ. 416 D.

καθυφικνέομαι (ὑπό) = καθικνέομαι. Cyrill. A. II, 256 C.

καθ-υφίστημι. Jul. 163 D καθυφεστάναι.

καθ-υφοράω. Soz. 1009 B.

καθωπλισμένως (καθοπλίζω), adv. in an equipped manner. Schol. Arist. Plut. 325.

καθ-ωραίζομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A.

καθωρισμένως (καθορίζω), adv. definitely. Clem. A. II, 472 A.

κάθωρος, ον, = καθ' ώραν, hourly. Vit. Clim. 600 B as v. l.

καθώς (κατά, ώς) = καθά, καθό, as. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 29. Phryn. 425, condemned. - 2. When = ἐπεί, ἐπειδή Sept. Nehem. 5, 6. Aristeas 30. 35.

*kai = δή, δαί, after interrogative words. Polyb. 9, 34, 4 Πως καὶ τολματε; Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. 5, 1, 2 Ti καὶ βουλόμενοι παρείεν. Epict. 1, 10. 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 374 B Ποία δὲ καὶ ἀνάγκη; Just. Apol. 1, 15. Frag. 1588 B Τί καὶ εθεράπευσεν

αὐτήν; why in the world? Tatian. 17. Iren. 956 C. Const. A post. 1, V Ti yáp σοι καὶ λείπει; what defect, pray, dost thou find? 2. Corresponding to οὖν, δήποτε, δηποτοῦν, L. -cunque, with relatives. Epict. 3, 3, 9 "Οσον καὶ θέλει! let him. Iren. 1, 6, 2 Tò πνευματικόν ἀδύνατον φθοράν καταδέξασθαι, κάν όποίαις συγκαταγένωνται πράξεσι. Dion C. 38, 2, 3 Υπώπτευον γὰρ αὐτὸν, ἐφ' ὧ περ που καὶ ἐγίγνετο. Ευε. ΙΙ, 725 Β "Οποι καὶ βού-Chron. 79, 14 λοιντο, quoquo, quocumque. Τὰς τῶν προβάτων ἐρέας, οἶα καὶ ἦσαν, ἐποίουν ίμάτια, such as they were, without their being dressed.

3. That is, = ἤγουν, in grammatical language. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 11, 6 Θράττει σε καὶ Dion. Thr. 630, 27 Γράμματα δὲ €£aπaτâ. λέγεται διὰ τὸ γραμμαῖς καὶ ξυσμοῖς τυποῦσθαι, the alphabetical figures are called γράμματα, because they are formed by ypauuai, that is, scratches. Parth. 1 Μαστήρας τε καὶ έρευνηrás. Dion. H. V, 71, 12. 71, 16. Cleomed. 91, 5. Apollon. S. 4, 25. Diosc. 3, 70 (77). Delet. p. 16. Cornut. 33. 161. Just. Tryph. 122. Sext. 211, 28 Πηχυς έκ δυοίν ημιπηχείων καὶ παλαιστών έξ καὶ δακτύλων εἰκοσιτεσσάρων συγκείμενος (πηχυς = δύο ήμιπηχεια = έξ παλαισταί = εἰκοσιτέσσαρες δάκτυλοι). Did. A. 492 A. Porph. Cer. 459, 19. 461, 19. Compare Polyb. 1, 1, 1 Πρὸς τὴν αἵρεσιν καὶ παραδοχήν. 2, 39, 12 Ἐπισκοτεῖσθαι καὶ κωλύεσθαι. 2, 56, 3 Εἰκῆ καὶ ὡς ἔτυχεν. 9, 34, 3 'Αγωνοθετοῦντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες, setting them by the ears. 40, 3, 2 'Aνοία καὶ παρα- $\kappa o \pi \hat{\eta}$. Plut. II, 549 B. This is a species of parellelism — Also, Luc. Act. 13, 9 Σαῦλος δε ό καὶ Παῦλος, called also Paul.

4. In expressions like the following, καί, with the verb subjoined to it, is equivalent to an infinitive, or to "va with its appropriate mood. Sept. Lev. 14, 5 Προστάξει δ lepeus καὶ σφάξουσι τὸ ὀρνίθιον, the priest shall command, and they shall kill the bird; that is, the priest shall command that they kill the bird. Νυπ. 5, 2 Πρόσταξον τοις υίοις Ἰσραήλ καὶ έξαποστειλάτωσαν έκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς πάντα λεπρόν. Nehem. 13, 9. 19 Είπα καὶ ἔκλεισαν τὰς πύλας, καὶ εἶπα Εστε μὴ ἀνοιγῆναι αὐτάς. Sap. 2, 6. Eus. Alex. 385 A. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 4. Chron. 74 Ἐκέλευσε καὶ ἐκαύθη ἡ μυσαρὰ κεφαλή, he ordered it to be burned, and the accursed head was burned. Mal. 39, 8. Porph. Cer. 474, 13.

5. Before μόνος, καί is apparently superfluous. Dem. 218, 19 Τῶν κατὰ θάλατταν καὶ μόνων ἀναμφισβητήτως εἶναι κυρίοις. Just. Cohort. 15 Περὶ ένὸς καὶ μόνου θεοῦ. Iren. 3, 3, 4. Lyd. 171. Chron. 210 Γυναῖκας καὶ μόνον, women, and only women. Mal. 12, 15. 178. Theoph. 279, 13 Σὺ καὶ μόνος οἶδας,

thou, even thou only knowest; you know better than anybody else. (Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 39 Σὐ μονώτατος οἶδας τὴν καρδίαν πάντων υἱῶν ἀνθρώπων.)

6. And the result will be. Sept. Sir. 2, 6 Πίστευσον αὐτῷ καὶ ἀντιλήψεταί σου. 3, 17 Έν πραΰτητι τὰ ἔργα σου διέξαγε καὶ ἀγαπη- $\theta \dot{\eta} \sigma \eta$. — 7. For $= \gamma \dot{a} \rho$. Sept. Tobit 5, 2 'Αλλά πῶς δυνήσομαι λαβεῖν τὸ ἀργύριον καὶ οὐ γινώσκω αὐτόν; — S. Lest = μή, ΐνα μή. Sept. Num. 4, 20 Οὐ μη εἰσελθωσιν ίδειν εξάπινα τὰ ἄγια καὶ ἀποθανοῦνται (4, 15 Οὐχ άψονται τῶν ἀγίων, ἵνα μὴ ἀποθάνωσι). - 9. And, before a comparative word repeated. Sext. 108, 28 Υπάρχον άλλφ καὶ άλλφ, to 597, 16 "Ητοι μείζους καὶ μείζους ἀπὸ τοῦ κέντρου ἐπιόντων ἡμῶν, ἡ ἐλάσσους καὶ έλάσσους ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκτὸς περιφερείας ὑποβαινόντων, greater and greater, smaller and smaller.

10. In examples like the following it is superfluous. Μαί. 387 Δεξαμένη παρὰ τῆς ιδίας αὐτῆς μητρὸς γράμματα λάθρα καὶ παρεκά-λεσε τὸν βασιλέα Ζήνωνα ἵνα ἀπολυθῆ ἀπὸ καστελλίου. 389, 5 Καὶ ἀκούσας Λεόντιος καὶ Ἰλλοῦς καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνῆλθαν μετὰ Βηρίνης εἰς τὸ Παπύριν καστέλλιον.

Kaïaνοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Κάϊν) Caiani, an ancient Christian (?) sect, who advocated muscular Christianity, and were great admirers of all the reprobates of the Old Testament, such as Esau, Korah, and the Sodomites: but Kain, the first murderer on record, was regarded by them as the most perfect specimen of humanity. Their Evangelist was, of course, Judas the traitor. Tertull. I, 1198 A. II, 46 B. Orig. I, 936 C. Epiph. I, 653 D. — Called also Kaïavıσταί. Clem. A. II, 553 A. Theod. IV, 345 B. --- Also, Καϊνισταί. Also, Kaïvoí. Hippol. Haer. 438, 11. Theod. IV, 368 A.

Καϊαφαϊκός, ή, όν, of Καϊάφας. Theogn. Mon. 857 B. — Also, Καϊφαϊκός, incorrectly. Taras. 1429 A.

Καίκουβος, ον, Caecubus. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 370,
 5, οίνος. Diosc. 5, 10. Galen. VI, 436
 B.

Káïv, 6, indeclinable, Cain, a son of Adam. Sept. Gen. 4, 1, et alibi. Josephus calls him Káïc.

καίνισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (καινίζω) renovation. Simoc. 200, 16.

καινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, innovation. Gangr. 21. Antec. 2, 14, p. 378.

Καϊνισταί, ῶν, οί, see Καϊανοί.

καινοδοξέω, ήσω, (καινόδοξος) to have new plans about anything, to innovate. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 1 [but recent editors καινοτομέω].

καινόδοξος, ον, (καινός, δόξα) having new plans. innovating. Greg. Naz. III, 1152 A.

καινοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) novel, new. Orig. I, 1540 C.

Kaïvoi, see Kaïavoi.

καινολογία, as, ή, (καινολόγοs) new mode of expression, strange language. Polyb 38, 1, 1.
Dion. H. V, 458, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 8. Plut. II, 1068 D.

καινοπαθέω, ήσω, = καινόν τι πάσχω. Plut. II, 1106 A.

καινοποιία, as, ή, (καινοποιός) mutation, change. Polyb. 4, 2, 10.

καινοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) renovating. Greg. Naz. II, 608 D, πνεθμα.

καινοπραγία, as. ή, (πράσσω) innovation. Polyb. 9, 22, 5, intrigue. Diod. 15, 8.

καινοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) novel, strange. Plut. II, 334 C. Method. 385 B Τὸ καινοπρεπές τοῦ θαύματος. Phot. III, 249 A, λέξεις, newfangled words.

καινός, ή, όν, new. — Καινὸς ἄνθρωπος, the Roman novus homo. Plut. I, 336 B. App. II, 176, 31.

καινόσπουδος, ον, (σπουδή) fond of novelty.

Patriarch. 1105 B. Longin. 5, 1 τὸ καινόσπουδον, fondness for novelty.

* κ aινοτομητέον \Longrightarrow δε $\hat{\iota}$ καινοτομε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Athen. Mech. 3.

καινότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) new-fashioned. App. I, 750, 47.

καινούργιος, a, ον, (καινουργός) new. Aët. 8, 6, p. 150 b, 50, χύτρα. Theoph. 686, 19.

καινουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making new, innovating.
 Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.—2. Newly made, new, = καινούργιος. Lucian. I, 27.

καινοφωνία as, ή, (φωνή) novelty of sound, simply novelty. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 A. Eust. Mon. 905 A.

καίνωσις, εως, ή, (καινόω) innovation. Philor II, 45, 47. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 10, p. 896.

καιρικός, ή, όν, (καιρός) of time: of a season.

Ptol. Tetrab. 76. 136. Galen. II, 362 D, in the critical time.

καιρολουσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (λούω) bathing-time. Const. A post. 1, 9.

*καιρός, οῦ, ὁ, time. Aristot. Topic. 3, 2, 4 Έν παντί καιρώ, at all times. 3, 2, 3 Εκαστον έν φ καιρφ μείζον δύναται, έν τούτφ και αίρετώτερον. Inscr. 3595, 16. 3137 Καθ' δυ καιρόν, at the time when, simply when. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 25 'Απὸ καιροῦ είς καιρόν, from time to time. Sap. 4, 4 Πρὸς καιρόν, for a time, temporarily. Polyb. 1, 7, 6. 1, 61, 4. 2, 57, 3. 4, 33, 8. 5, 56, 15. 5, 57, 10 Καθ' ούς καιρούς. 16, 3, 6 Έν φ καιρφ, at which time, when. 27, 1, 1. 7 Κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν καιρόν, about this time. Diod. 1, 19. 4, 18 Μέχρι τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς καιρων, down to our times. 13, 45 Προς την του καιρού ροπήν. 19, 46 Κατ' ἐκείνον τὸν καιρόν. Luc 8, 13. Ignat. 721 B Τὸν ὑπὲρ καιρὸν $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta \delta \kappa a$, $= \tau \delta \nu \ \upsilon \pi \epsilon \rho \chi \rho o \nu o \nu$, of whom time is ποτ predicated. Ερίσι. 1, 11, 28 Τὸ μὲν ἀκριβὲς οὐ τοῦ παρόντος καιροῦ (est). Sext. 79, 7.
17. 9 Κατὰ καιρόν — πρὸς καιρόν. Pallad. Laus. 1012 Α Κατὰ τὸν καιρόν Μαξιμίνου.
— In connection with ἵνα. Αροστ. Αςτ. Αndr. 14 Καιρὸς γάρ ἐστιν ἵνα ἀποδοθῆ τῆ γῆ τὸ σῶμά μου. Αρορhth. 84 C "Ερχεται καιρὸς ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι μανῶσι, the time will come when men will become mad. Anast. Sin. 1057 Το Ούπω καιρὸς ἵνα ἐκτείνη τὴν χεῖρα.

2. Opportunity, time. Dion. H. II, 640, 13. — Λαβείν καιρόν, to find opportunity. Thuc. 2, 34. Sept. Ps. 74, 2. Polyb. 1, 74, 13. 5, 56, 2. Diod. 2, 6, ἐπιδείξασθαι. 18, $46. \quad 15, \ 1, \ d\mu \acute{\nu} \nu a \sigma \theta a \iota. \quad 15, \ 50 \quad \Lambda a β \acute{\nu} \mu e \nu o \iota \quad \kappa a \iota - \rho o \hat{\iota}. \quad 15, \ 65, \ \epsilon \breve{\nu} \theta e \tau o \nu. \quad Dion \ H. \ II, \ 940, \ 14.$ Aristeas 1. 21. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 367, 4 "Οτε λάβοιεν καιρόν, when they were at leisure. 7. 1, 4, p. 7, 2 Λαβών καιρόν ηὐτομόλησε. (Luc. Act. 24, 25 Καιρον δέ μεταλαβών.) — Καιρον έχειν, to have opportunity. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 34. 1, 9, 7, συναγαγείν. Diod. 11, 65, Dion. H. VI, 1028, 2. 1072, 7. εΰθετον. Philon II, 578, 42, els v. Paul. Hebr. 11, 15. Plut. I, 528 D. II, 763 B. App. I, 150, 34. — Καιρον εύρειν, to find opportunity. Sept. Sir. 12, 16. Iambl. V. P. 498 Καιρον ευρασθαι μεταβολης. Basil. IV, 541 B, έκπληρῶσαι. — Sept. Dan. 2, 8 Καιρον έξαγοράζειν, to gain time. Plut. I, 571 A Καιρον ωνείσθαι. -Sept. Judith 12, 16 'Ετήρει καιρον τοῦ ἀπατῆσαι αὐτήν, watched for an opportunity. Sir. 4, 20 Συντηρείν καιρόν. Polyb. 1, 22, 11. 4, 18, 3, 67, 1 Καιρον ἐπιτηρεῖν πρός τι. 4, 6, 7, παρατηρείν. Plut. I, 286 A, παραφυλάττειν. Herodn. 1, 8, 11, φυλάττειν. Greg. Naz. III, 1036 A Καιρον δοῦναί τινι πρός τι, to give an opportunity. - Polyb. 2, 24, 4, 6, 32, 3, 8, 5, 5 Έκ τοῦ καιροῦ, out of season. 3, 108, 1 Σὺν καιρφ, at the right time. Aristeas 23. 33 Έκ τοῦ καιροῦ, ex tempore. — Plut. I, 644 B Ἐπὶ καιρού, on the spur of the moment.

3. Season = &pa. Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Philon I, 13, 25. 618, 43. Moer. 385. — Sept. Baruch 1, 14 'Ev ἡμέραις καιροῦ, solemn days. — 4. Year = τος, ἐνιαυτός. Sept. Dan. 12, 7. Hippol. 688 C. — 5. An epithet of the number 7. Nicom. 53. Philon II, 281, 22. — 6. Permission to commence the service (in the Ritual). Sophrns. 3992 A. 3993 C.

καιροσκοπέω, ήσω, (καιροσκόπος) to watch for opportunity. Marc. Erem. 1077 A.

καιροσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) watching for opportunity. Greg. Th. 996 B.

καιροτηρέω (τηρέω) = καιροφυλακέω. Diod. 13, 22. 19, 16.

καιροτηρησία, as, ή, time-serving. Aristeas 31. Καΐσαρ, apos, ό, Caesar, the name of a Roman family. Diod. 1, 4. Nicol. D. 87. Strab. 12, 3, 14. — **2.** Caesar, the Roman emperor. Dion. H I, 21, 1, **Σεβαστός,** Augustus Caesar. Strab. 12, 3, 14. Philon II, 522, 17. Matt. 22, 17. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Epict. 1, 2, 23, et alibi. Plut. I, 920 F. II, 319 C. D Τὴν καίσαρος τύχην. 419 D. 602 E. 784 D. 794 B. Just. Apol. 1. 1, 21. App. II, 406, 25. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A Τί γὰρ κακόν ἐστιν εἰπεῖν κύριος καΐσαρ; C "Ομοσον τὴν καίσαρος τύχην. Dion C. 43, 44, 3.

3. Caesar, sub-emperor, a sort of grand vizir. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5. 7, 4, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 1. Dion C. 66, 1, 1. 73, 7, 1. 69, 17, 1. Herodn. 2, 15, 5. 5, 7, 1. Spartian. Ver. 1. Eus. I, 312 C. II, 780 B. C. 1105 C. Athan. I, 385 C. Philostry. 512 A. Zos. 91. Socr. 1, 2. 38. Soz. 869 B. Chron. 601, 8, et alibi. Mal. 306, 15. Theoph. 8, 11. 180, 13. 686, 13. Porph. Cer. cap. 43. Them. 34, 8. — The emperor Alexius Comnenus put the σεβαστοκράτωρ above the caesar.

καισάρα, ας, ή, (καΐσαρ) = καισαρίκιον, περικεφαλαία. Hes.

Καισάρειος, α, ον, (Καίσαρ) Caesareus, of Caesar. Philon II, 567, 44. Dion C. 56, 32, 1. 69, 7, 4. 78, 12, 2. — Also, Καισάρησς. Inscr. 3902, b. — 2. Substantively, τὸ Καισάρειον, also Καισάριον, (A) temple of Caesar. Strab. 17, 1, 9. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 4, of Augustus. — (b) Caesareum, the name of a place at Alexandria. Athan. I, 761 A. 781 D. Socr. 769 A.

καισαρεύω, caesarem agere, to play the caesar (emperor). Dion C. 66, 8, 6.

Καισάρηος, see Καισάρειος.

καισαριανός, οῦ, ὁ, caesarianus. Epict. 1,
 19, 19. 3, 24, 117. App. II, 521, 45.

καισάριης, ή, the Latin caesaries = κόμη-Lyd. 95, 17.

καισαρίκιος, ου, (καΐσαρ 3) belonging to ■ caesar.

Theoph. 686, 15, περικεφάλαιου, Caesar's helmet. — Substantively, τὸ καισαρίκιου, sc. περικεφάλαιου, = καισάρα. Porph. Cer 219, 1.

Καισάριου, ου, τὸ, see Καισάρειος.

καισάρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of π καίσαρ 3. Curop. 108, 6.

καίτης, ου, ό, (Arabic) al-caid, = ήγεμών, leader. Theoph. Cont. 458, 17.

καιφάζ, see φάζ.

Καϊφαϊκός, see Καϊαφαϊκός.

καίω and κάω, to burn. — Tropically. Nicol. D. 30 Καιόμενος τῷ πόθῷ αὐτῆς, burning with love for her. Luc. 24, 32. Patriarch. 1112 B Ἐκαιόμην τοῖς σπλάγχνοις ἀναγγεῖλαι (Arist. Nub. 1036 Ἐπνιγόμην τὰ σπλάγχνα). Plut. II, 61 A Τῆς Αἰγυπτίας ἐρῶντα καὶ καιόμενον. Eus. Alex. 444 D Πρὸς εὐσπλαγχνίαν οὐκ ἐκαύθη. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C Θπερ μάλιστα καίει καὶ τρώγει, makes me anxious. — Καίειν

λύχνον, to cause a lamp to burn. Sept. Ex. 27, 20. Lev. 24, 3. Diod. Π, 525, Η Λύχνον καιόμενον, burning. Strab. 16, 1, 15, p. 274, 11 ^{*}Ωι ἀντ ἐλαίον τοὺς λύχνους κάουσι. — 2. Το heat. Joann. Mosch. 2949 Β, τὸν φοῦρνον, to heat the oven. Nom. Coteler. 130, τὴν θείαν λόγχην. [Diog. 6, 95 κατα-καών, 2 aor. part. act.]

κακάβιν, κακάβιον, incorrect for κακκάβιν, κακκάβιον.

κάκεις, οί, μ kind of bread used in Egypt. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

κακελπιστέω (κακός, ελπίζω), to expect evil. Epict. 4, 5, 27.

κακέμφατος, ον. (ἐμφαίνω) having a bad signification. Theod. IV, 332 D, obscure?— Substantively, τὸ κακέμφατον, cacemphaton, obscenity, obscene expression. Schol. Arist. Ach. 259, et alibi.

κακεμφάτως, adv. in an obscene sense. Schol. Arist. Ran. 48, et alibi.

κακενθυμησία, ας, ή, = κακή ενθύμησις. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A.

κακευτρέχεια, ας, ή, (κακευτρεχής) guile, wiliness, wily character. Polyb. 4, 87, 4. Orig. VII, 152 A.

κακεντρεχῶς, adv. maliciously. Orig. VII, 152 B. Basil. IV, 865 C.

κακεργάτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐργάτις) doer of evil.

Themist. 40, 16. — Also, κακεργέτις. PseudoDion. 441 A.

κακεργέτης, ου, δ, (ΕΡΓΩ) evil-doer; opposed to εὐεργέτης. Athen. 4, 83, p. 184 C.

κακεργέτις, see κακεργάτις.
κακία, as, ἡ, evil. Philon I, 661, 24. Sext. 121,
12. Orig. I, 372 B. Plotin. I, 157, 13, inherent in matter. — 2. Hardship, suffering,
toil, affliction. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 9. Amos 3,
6. Matt. 6, 34. Chrys. VII, 279 C — ταλα-

πωρία, πόνος, συμφοραί.
κακινκάκως (κακήν κακῶς), adv. disastrously, mis-

erably, as he or they deserved. Steph. Diac. 1184 B. Porph. Adm. 84, 3. 173, 6. (Compare the classical κακὸς κακῶς and its variations.)

κακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κακίζω) vituperation. Strab. 9, 3, 10.

κακιστεύω = κακίζω, to find fault with anything. Mal. 136, 18.

какκάβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάκκαβος, caldron. Orib. I, 432, 5. Aët. 1, p. 96, 37 κακκάβιν. Stud. 1740 A. Basilic. 44, 15, 19. Porph. Cer. 676, 6.

κακκαβοπυρφόρος, ον, (κάκκαβος, πυρφόρος) ship carrying caldrons filled with the Greek fire. Theoph. 540, 19, διήρεις. — Substantively, ή κακκαβοπυρφόρος, sc. ναῦς οτ διήρης, fire-ship. Theoph. 646, 15.

κακοαισχής, ές, = κακὸς καὶ αἰσχρός. Greg. Naz. III, 402 A. κακοβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) κακόβιος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 969.

κακοβολέω, ήσω, (βόλος) to make II bad throw, at marbles. Schol. Arist. Ran. 970.

κακοβουλία, as, ή, the being κακόβουλος. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 3. Plut. I. 776 E.

κακοβουλοσύνη, ης, ή, = preceding. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 19.

κακογάμιον, ου, τὸ, (γάμος) bad or improper marriage. Plut. I, 451 A. B.

κακογνωμία, as, ή, (κακογνώμων) = κακοφροσύνη. Jejun. 1629 D. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

κακογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) = κακόφρων. Symm. Reg. 1, 25, 3. Iren. 3, 3, 4. Dion C. 77, 11, 4.

κακοδαιμόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοδαιμονέω) = κακοδαιμονία. Basil. I, 132 C.

κακοδαιμονίζω, ίσω, (κακοδαίμων) to deem unhappy. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 479, 2. Philon I, 219, 1.

κακοδαιμονικός, ή, όν, causing misfortune. Sext. 428, 2. Diog. 7, 104.

κακοδιδασκαλέω (κακοδιδάσκαλος), to instruct in evil. Clem. R. 2, 10, τὰς ἀναιτίους ψυχάς. Sext. 683, 9, τοὺς πολλούς.

κακοδιδασκαλία, as, ή, evil teaching, bad doctrine.
Ignat. 697 B. Hippol. Haer. 442, 42. Macar.
793 B. Epiph. I, 368 B. C. Pallad. Laus.
1227 A.

κακο-δικάσκαλος, ου, δ, teacher of evil. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1457 D.

κακο-διοικέω, to mismanage. Achmet. 18.

κακοδοξέω, ήσω, = κακόδοξός εἰμι. Athan. I, 220 A.

κακοδοξία, ας, ή, false opinion, especially in religious matters; opposed to ὀρθοδοξία. Plut. I, 924 E. Clem. A. II, 424 A. Eust. Ant. 660 A. Eus. VI, 920 B. Athan. I, 425 D. Basil. IV, 424 C.

κακόδοξος, or, unsound in religion; opposed to δρθόδοξος. Athan. I, 213 C.

κακοδουλία, as, ή, == δούλων κακία. Dion Chrys. II, 136, 32.

κακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔ Ω) ill-looking. Dion C. 78, 9, 3.

κακοεξία, as, ή, = καχεξία. Nil. 225 A. Doroth. 1752 C.

κακόεργος, ον, doing evil. Greg. Naz. IV, 111 A. τινός.

κακοζηλία, as, ή, (κακόζηλοs) cacozelia, bad, perverse or unhappy imitation. Polyb. 10, 25, 10, v. l. κακοζηλωσία. Lucian. II, 313. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 4.

κακόζηλος, ον, (ζήλος) cacozelus, badly, affectedly or perversely imitating. Plut. II, 706

D. Quintil. 8, 3, 56. Hermog. Rhet. 178, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 83, 1. 101, 17 τὸ κακό-ζηλον, bad taste.

κακοζήλωs, adv. in bad taste. Hieron. I, 577 (316).

κακοζωέω. ήσω, (ζωή) to live badly or poorly.
Achmet. 175.

κακοζωΐα, ας, ή, wicked or vicious life. Pallad. Laus. 1227 A. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

κακοήθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = καχεξία, of disease. Diosc. 3, 96 (106).

κακοήθευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοηθεύομαι) wicked act. Plut. I, 639 B.

κακοηθεύομαι == κοκοήθης εἰμί. Αἔτ. 1, p. 14, 37 Τῶν κακοηθευομένων έλκῶν, malignant. Schol. Arist. Lys. 313.

κακοήθης, ες, = κακόζηλος. Hermog. Rhet. 420, 22, in bad taste.

κακοηθίζομαι = κακοηθεύομαι. Epict. 3, 16, 4. 4, 6, 31.

κακοήθως, adv. wickedly, maliciously. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 1. 15, 3, 5. Plut. I, 161 E.

κακοήτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, (ἦτορ) evil-hearted. Sibyll. 1, 174.

κακοηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) ill-sounding. Polem. 252. κακοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) dying miserably. Plut. II, 22 C.

κακοθελέω, ήσω, (κακοθελής) to wish ill to any one Athan. I, 361 A, έαυτόν.

κακοθελής, ές, (θέλω) L. malevolus, malicious, evil-minded. Polem. 267. Athan. I, 556 B. II, 885 A. Carth. Can. 53.

κακοθελία, as, ή, malevolence, malice. Eust. Ant. 668 A.

κακοθελώς, adv. maliciously. Anast. Sin. 284 B. Basilic. 60, 35, 6.

κακοθυμία, as, ή, (κακόθυμοs) ill feeling. Plut. II, 487 E, et alibi.

κακοικονόμος, ου, ό, bad οἰκονόμος. Philon II, 269, 13.

κακοιώνιστος, ον, (οlωνίζομαι) ill-omened, unlucky. Mal. 187, 16.

κακόκαρπος, ου, (καρπός) unfruitful; opposed to εὔκαρπος. Greg. Th. 1101 A.

κακοκερδής, ές, = αισχροκερδής. Greg. Naz. IV, 121 A. Genes. 75, 14.

κακοκρισία, as, ή, (κακόκριτοs) bad judgment.
Polyb. 12, 24, 6.

κακόλαλος, ον, (λαλέω) speaking evil. Paul. Rom. 1, 30 as v. l.

*κακολογέω, ήσω, (κακολόγος) to speak ill of any one, to revile. Hyperid. apud Antiatt. 102, 13. Sept. Ex. 22, 28. 21, 16 Ο κακολογών πατέρα αὐτοῦ. Reg. 1, 3, 13, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 8. Epict. 1, 29, 48. Plut. II, 855 C.

κακομανέω (μαίνομαι), to be incurably mad. Philon II, 501, 9.

какоµavía, as, ή, incurable µavía. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 A. «ακομαχέω, ήσω, := μάχομαι badly. Plut. II, 32 | B. Lucian. II, 391.

κακο-μετρέω, to measure badly, to give bad measure. Lucian. I, 799.

κακόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of bad measure, badly constructed verse. Plut. II, 747 F.

κακομηχανάομαι = μηχανάομαι badly. Plut. II,
 23 D. Clem. A. I, 560 C.

κακομηχανέω, ήσω, (κακομήχανος) to practise base arts. Polyb. 13, 3, 2, περὶ τοὺς φίλους.

κακομηχανία, as, ή, the being κακομήχανος. Lucian. II, 199. Polem. 185.

κακομιλία, as, ή, (όμιλία) bad association. Diod. 12, 12, 14.

«ακομουσία, ας, ή, (κακόμουσος) bad music. Plut. II, 748 C.

κακόμοχθος, ον. (μόχθος) laboring to no purpose. Sept. Sap. 15, 8.

κακομυθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\mu \hat{v} \theta o s$) = κακολογία. Theod. IV, 336 (titul.).

κακονόητος, ον, = κακόνοος. Polem. 200.

κακοοινία, as, ή, badness of olvos. Geopon. 5, 43 (titul.).

κακοπαθέω, to suffer. Diod. 13, 56, p. 586, 38, τὶ.

какόπαθος, ον, = какоπαθής. Aristobul. apud Eus. III. 1101 B. Dion. H. III, 1711, 12. Muson. 252. Apollon. D. Synt. 187, 28.

κακοπιστία, as, ή, (κακόπιστοs) erroneous belief, heresy. Athan. I, 324 C. II, 940 C. Epiph. I, 472 B. Anast. Sin. 297 D. Theoph. 185, 20.

κακοπιστίας, ου, ό, (κακοπιστία) = κακόδοξος, heretical person, heretic. Theoph. 513, 6.

κακόπιστος, ον, believing erroneously, heretical. Leont. Cypr. 1708 B.

κακόπλαστος, ον, badly πεπλασμένος, shaped or formed. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 16. Eudoc. M. 345.

κακοπλοέω, ήσω, (πλόος) sailing badly. Strab. 15, 1, 15.

κακοπόδινος, ον, (πούs) unlucky, that brings bad luck wherever he goes. Leont. Cypr. 1740 A. Melamp. 503.

κακοποίησις, εως, ή, = κακοποιία, hurt, injury.
Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 22 Μήποτε πληθυνθη άφανισμός εἰς κακοποίησιν βασιλεῦσι. Μαςς. 3, 2.

κακοποιητικός, ή, όν, (κακοποιέω) apt to do ill. Aristeas 19. Ptol. Tetrab. 210. Orig. III, 616 A. 860 C. Method. 345 B.

Rakoποιός, όν, malignant, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 20. 388, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. 48. Artem. 374. Doctr. Orient. 692 C.

κακοπολιτεία, ας, ή, bad πολιτεία. Polyb. 15, 21,
 3. Philon I, 41, 31. 307, 21. Plut. I, 43
 F.

κακοπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοπραγέω) ill conduct; opposed to ἀνδραγάθημα. Method. 117 A.

κακοπραγής, ές, (πράσσω) doing evil, wicked. Simoc. 181, 13.

κακοπραγία, as, ή, = κακοπραξία. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 24. Philon I, 237, 42. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 4.

κακοπραγμονέω, ήσω, to be κακοπράγμων. Polyb. 3, 2, 8, et alibi.

κακοπραξία, as, ή, (πράσσω) evil-doing. Clementin. 45 A. C.

κακοπρόσωπος, ον, ugly-faced. Classical. Apollon. S. 1, 6. Plut. II, 1058 A.

κακόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) with ■ bad appetite.
[?] Epiph. I, 473 B. Adam. S. 425.

κακορραφέω, ήσω, (ράπτω) to contrive evil. Synes. 1548 A.

какорре́ктегра, as, ή, (какорре́ктηs) female evildoer. Sibyll. 3, 753.

κακορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (κακορρήμων) = κακολογία, κακηγορία. Polyb. 8, 12, 2. Poll. 8, 80.

κακόρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) discordant: irregular. Galen. II, 258 D, σφυγμός. Genes. 19, 3.

κακόρρυπος, ον, (ρύπος) squalid. Babr. 10.

κακός, ή, όν, bad. Sext. 193, 4 Πρὸς κακοῦ, to no purpose. Cyrill. H. Cat. 6, 11 Τί γὰρ ἦν ταῦτης τῆς νόσου χεῖρον, ἢ ἵνα λίθος ἀντὶ θεοῦ προσκυνηθῆ. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κακόν, L. malum, evil, in the abstract. Plut. II, 1015 B. 1076 C. Max. Hier. 1349 A. 1352 A. Plotin. I, 136, 9. 147, 10. Pseudo-Dion. 729 A.

κακόσεμνος, ον, (σεμνός) quid? Eudoc. M. 845.

κακοσιτία, as, ή, (κακόσιτος) want of appetite.
Archigen. apud Orib. II, 23, 6.

κακόσκοπος, ου, (σκοπός) having evil intentions, mischievous, disorderly. Euchol. 'Ακολουθία els παίδας κακοσκόπους, the office for disorderly boys. (Compare Const. Apost. 8, 11.)

κακοστένακτος, ον. (στενάζω) sighing badly (much). Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1059.

κακοστομαχέω, ήσω, to be κακοστόμαχος 2. Sext. 186, 7. 587, 24.

κακοστόμαχος, ου, (στόμαχος) bad for the stomach, indigestible; opposed to εὐστόμαχος. Xenocr. 5. Diosc. 1, 40. 158. Galen. VI, 301 E.— 2. With a weak stomach. Epict. 1, 25, 15. 4, 4, 25.

κακοστομία, as, ή, (κακόστομος) bad pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 6.

κακόστομος, ον, (στόμα) foul-mouthed: sounding badly or harshly. Ptol. Tetrab. 166. Longin. 43, 1.

κακοσυμβουλία, as, ή, bad συμβουλή. Joann. Mosch. 2900 D.

κακοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) badly collected or brought together, ill-assorted. Nic. II, 805 E.

κακοσύνθετος, ον, (συντίθημι) ill put together, badly composed. Quintil. 8, 3, 59. Lucian.

τασία.

κακοσφυξία, as, ή, (σφύζω) bad pulse. Galen. VI, 117 A, et alibi. Aret. 21 D.

κακοσχολεύομαι = following Porphyr. Aneb. 37, 16.

κακοσχολέω, ήσω, to be κακόσχολος. Plut. II, 1040 B. Clem. A. I, 652 B.

κακοσχολία, as, ή, bad use of one's leisure. Plut. II, 274 C. D.

κακόσχολος, ον. (σχολή) making bad use of one's Epict. 2, 19, 15. leisure, idling. Scit. 1264 B. Pallad. Laus. 1044 A, idler.

κακοσχόλως, adv. idly. Aristeas 4. Arist. Ach. 398.

κακοτεχνέω, ήσω, to use bad arts. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 9. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), to adulterate. Epict. 4, 6, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 18, 2, to do in bad taste. Hippol. Haer. 252, 57.

κακοτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, bad trick. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A.

κακοτεχνία, as, ή, bad arts or tricks, deceits. Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 23, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 17, 4. 104, 20, bad taste.

κακοτέχνως, adv. trickishly. Hippol. Haer. 236,

κακοτράχηλος, ον, with a bad τράχηλος. Apollon. S. 1, 7.

κακοτροπεύομαι (κακότροπος), to act badly, to deal unfairly. Polyb. 5, 2, 9, πρὸς τοὺς προειρημένους.

κακότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) malicious, malignant. Dion C. 52, 2, 8.

κακοτρόπως, adv. maliciously, malignantly. Dion C. 47, 4, 1. Athan. I, 353 C.

κακούβιον, ου, τὸ, = καμψάκης. Ερίρλ. Ι, 425 C.

κακουχέω, ήσω, (έχω) to treat ill, to afflict. Sept. Reg. 3, 2, 26. Diod. II, 516, 52. Plut. II, 114 D. E.

κακοφημία, as, ή, (κακόφημος) bad reputation, ill report. Ael. V. H. 3, 7. Epiph. I, 1065

κακόφημος, ον, (φήμη) of evil report, defamatory: of bad reputation. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 3, p. 389. Ptol. Tetrab. 166. Achmet. 209.

κακοφροσύνη, ης, ή, (κακόφρων) = κακόνοια, evil-mindedness, malice. Sept. Prov. 16, 18. Poll. 6, 169.

κακοφωνία, as, ή, (κακόφωνος) badness or harshness of sound, in grammar or rhetoric. Strab. 13, 2, 4. Apollon. D. Conj. 495, 5. Pseudo-Demetr. 95, 10.

κακόφωνος, ον. (φωνή) bad-voiced, ill-sounding letters, words, or verses. Dion. Thr. 631, 20. Dion. H. V, 66, 12. 100, 5. Drac. 141, Plut. II, 721 D. F. Herodn. Gr. Vers. Theodos. 1029, 31. - Terent. M. 190 dissonorus.

Diosc. 1. Iren. 1, 8, 1 Κακοσυνθέτω φαν- κακοχροέω, ήσω, to be κακόχρους. 183.

κακό-χροια, as, ή, bad color. Diosc. 3, 1.

κακοχυμία, as, ή, (κακόχυμος) badness of juices, or of humors. Diosc. 2, 109. 75, p. 197. Galen. II, 262 D. VI, 333 D.

κακόχυμος, ον, (χυμός) generating bad juices in the body. Xenocr. 3. Diosc. 2, 110. Galen. II, 279 D. Alex. Aphr. 57, 5. -Sext. 13, 29, with bad juices, tasting badly.

κάκυνσις, εως, ή, = τὸ κακύνειν. Theophyl. B. IV, 313 A.

κακωνυμία, as, ή, (κακώνυμος) bad name. Symm. Ex. 32, 15. Athan. I, 549 A, ή 'Aρείου.

κακώς, adv. badly. - Κακώς ήλθες, you came in an evil hour, an imprecatory expression, the opposite of καλώς ήλθες. Joann. Mosch. 2984 B. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A.

κακωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κακόω) injurer. Philon I, 544, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

κακωτικός, ή, όν, apt to injure, injurious. Philon II, 557, 39, τινός. Diosc. 1, 123. Orig. II,

κάλα, the Latin imperat. cala = κάλει. Dion. H. II, 682, 4.

Καλαβρά Βασιλική, ή, the Roman Calabra Curia. Lyd. 32, 5.

καλαβώτης, ου, ό, = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Sept. Lev. 11, 30 as v. l. Prov. 24, 63.

καλαθηφόρος, ον, (κάλαθος, φέρω) basket-carrying. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 22.

καλαθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a basket. Cleomed. 73, 16.

καλαθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making baskets. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 21.

καλαθόω, ώσω, ωσα, to furnish spillar with s capital. Mal. 339, 6, τὰς ὑποροφώσεις.

καλάθωσις, εως, ή, (καλαθόω) = κάλαθος, the capital of a pillar. Theoph. Cont. 147, 10, used collectively.

καλάϊνος, incorrect for καλλάϊνος.

καλακάνθη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow γαλκάνθη, vitriol, copperas. Geopon. 13, 11, 1.

καλαμάγρωστις, εως, ή, (κάλαμος, ἄγρωστις) reedgrass. Diosc. 4, 31.

καλαμάομαι ήσομαι, (καλάμη) to glean. Sept. Deut. 24, 20, olives. Sir. 6, 9. Esai. 3, 12. 24, 13. Jer. 6, 9, grapes, olives. Plut. II, 182 A. - Figuratively. Sept. Judic. 20, 45, έξ αὐτῶν πεντακισχιλίους. Theoph. Cont. 292, 8.

καλαμάριον, ου, τὸ, (κάλαμος, calamarius) reed-case, pen-case; inkstand. Chal. 905 D. Lyd. 179, 20. Anast. Sin. 188 A. - 2. Calamary, F. calmar, different from onnia. Anon. Med. 247. 265.

καλαμεών, ῶνος, δ, = καλαμών. Phryn. 166, condemned.

καλαμηδών, adv. like = reed. Soran. 250, 1. 621

καλαμήτρια, as, ή, (καλαμάομαι) female gleaner. Plut. II, 784 A.

καλαμινθίτης, ου, δ, ο καλαμίνθη. Diosc. 5, 62, olvos, wine flavored with calamintha.

καλαμινθώδης, ες, full of καλαμίνθη. Strab. 8,

καλάμιον, ου, τὸ, little κάλαμος. tessera. Chron.490, 9 Καλάμια συντόμια πολλά ἄρτων διαιωνιζόντων. Mal. 289, 16. 381, 3.

καλαμίς, ίδος, ή, little κάλαμος. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 65. — 2. Pipe, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 142. — 3. Reed-bed = καλαμών. Polyb. 3, 71, 4, v. l. κάλαμος. — 4. Fishingrod. Hes. — 5. Pen-case = καλαμάριον. Poll. 10, 59. - 6. Tooth-pick? Diosc. 1, 89. - 7. Virga, wand. Aster. 184 C.

καλαμίσκος, ου, δ, branch of a candlestick. Sept. Ex. 25, 31.

καλαμίτης, ου, δ , = καλάμινος. $A\ddot{e}t$. 1, p. 9 b, 54, στύραξ.

καλαμοβόαs, a, δ. (βοάω) loud with the pen, an epithet of Antipater the Stoic. Plut. II, 514

καλαμοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like reed. Diosc. 3, 149 (159).

καλαμόκρινου, ου, τό, (κρίνου) a plant so called. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 35.

κάλαμος, ου, δ, calamus, reed. Sept. Ex. 30, εὐώδης, calamus odoratus, sweet rush. Polyb. 5, 45, 10, κάλαμος. Strab. 16, 2, 16. Diosc. 1, 17, ἀρωματικός. 1, 114, φραγμίτης, growing in hedges. Plut. II, 990 B, 'Apaßikós. Strab. 15, 1, 56. 16, 4, 9, Ivdikós, the Indian reed, ratan. Diosc. 5, 107. — Κάλαμος γραφικός, reed used for pens. Macc. 3, 4, 20. Cyrill. H. 373 A. Theod. III, 1164 A.—2. A measure of length == 6 πήχεις. Heron Jun. 140, 9. — 3. Sugar-Strab. 15, 1, 20, p. 194, 15.— 4. Penes = π όσθη. Patriarch. 1108 A. – 5. Shin = ἀντικνήμιον. Sophrns. 3429 C, τοῦ ποδός. Schol Lucian. II, 89, τοῦ σκέλους. -6. Tessera, ticket, = καλάμιον. Mal. 322,

καλαμοσφάκτης, ου, δ. (σφάζω) one who kills with the pen, unjust scribe. Philon II, 536,

καλαμών, ῶνος, δ, L. arundinetum, reed-bed. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl p 61 Έν τώρ δρει τῷ λεγομένω Καλαμῶνος, ήτοι Ροδεῶνος. Phryn 166. Macar. 520 C. Mal. 203, 5.

καλάνδαι, ῶν, αί, the Latin kalendae or calendae 😑 νουμηνία Dion. H. II, 1151, 7, σεπτεμβρίαις. ΙΙΙ, 1638, 11. 1932, 3, τοῦ σεπτεμβρίου μηνός. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. 16, ὀκτώβριαι. Plut. I, 412 C. 1062 E.
 II, 161 D. 268 B. 269 C. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 D. Theophil. 1161 B. Afric. 88 C. Carth. Can. 108, µaiais, maiis. Lyd. 32. 33, 18. 34, 11, et alibi. Aster. 216 A (titul.). Quin. Can. 62. — Cedr. I, 294, 13. 296, 23 ή καλάνδη, ης.

καλανδολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (καλανδαί, λέγω) calendarium, almanac, used by astrologers. Nic. CP. 852 A.

καλαυρόπιον, ου, τὸ, little καλαῦροψ. 387.

καλαφάτης, ου, ό, (Italian calafatare) calker. Cedr. II, 537, as a surname.

καλαφάτησις, εως, ή, calking. Porph. Cer. 658, 13. 675, 6.

καλαφατίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, (καλαφάτης) Italian calafatare, to calk. Nicet. 717,

καλδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin caldarium, caldron, Porph. Cer. 670, 17.

κάλεσις, εως, ή, (καλέω) = κλήσις. Dion. H. II, 682, 5, imagined to be identical with the Latin classis.

καλέω, to call. Sept. Ps. 146, 4 Πᾶσιν αὐτοῖς ὀνόματα καλῶν, calling them all by their names. Mal. 18, 12, αὐτὴν εἰς ὄνομα αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το decree, decide. Leont. I, 1213 C, ποια βιβλία δει δέχεσθαι.

καλήγιου, καλήκιου, incorrect for καλίγιου, κ. τ. λ. καλιά, âs, $\hat{\eta}$, = following. Dion. H. I, 589, 4, τῶν ἡρώων.

καλιάς, άδος, ή, L. sacellum, chapel. Dion. H. I, 144, 4. 588, 3. Plut. II, 65 C. 418

καλίγα, as, ή, the Latin caliga, shoe. Suid. Καλλιγόλας — Also, καλίκα. Dioclet. G.

καλιγάριος, ου, δ, (καλίγα) shoemaker. Nil. 305 D. Hes. Σκυτεύς

καλιγάρις for καλιγάριος, δ, a kind of grub injurious to vegetation. Euchol. (in a prayer attributed to Saint Tryphon).

καλιγάτος, ου, δ, the Latin caligatus = εὐτελής or ἀφανής στρατιώτης, a common soldier. Dion C. 48, 12, 3. Justinian. Novell. 74, 4, § y'.

καλίγιν for καλίγιον. Ptoch. 1, 155. 2, 459. — Stud. 1720 B. Ptoch. 2, Also, καλίκιν.

καλίγιον, ου, τὸ, = καλίγα, shoe. Aët. 7, 101, p. 142, 4. Porph. Cer. 264, 17. Leo Gram. 121. Anon. Byz. 1204 C. Cedr. I, 622, 19.

Καλιγούλας, α, δ, Caligula. Syncell. 624, 12.

καλιγόω, ωσα, (καλίγιον) to shoe a beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 460, 4. 493.

καλίγωμα, ατος, τὸ, horse-shoe. Porph. Cer. 480

καλικαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to καλίκαι. Dioclet. G. 9, 1.

καλίκα, καλίκιν, see καλίγα, καλίγιν.

καλίκιος, ου, ό, the Latin calceus, calcius, shoe. Polyb. 30, 16, 3.

καλκατούρα, as, ή, the Latin calcatura, march, marching. Mauric. 9, 5, p. 233.

καλλάϊνος, ον, (callais) L. callainus, blue. Diosc. 5, 159 (160). Lyd. 43. 66. Hes. Κάλλαιοι . . . Suid. Κάλλαϊς . . . Gloss. — Also, καλλάϊος. Gloss. — Also, καλλέανός. Arr. P. M. E. 39, λίθος, callais, a precious stone.

κάλληχος, ον, (ήχος) sounding beautifully. Stud. 1784 B.

καλλιβλέφαρον, ου, τὸ, sc. φάρμακον, callible pharum, widye for the eyelids and eyelashes. Diosc. 1, 86. 93. 96. 149. 5, 180 (181). Galen. XIII, 260 C.

καλλίγα, καλλιγάριος, καλλίγιον, incorrect for καλίγα, καλιγάριος, καλίγιον.

καλλίγονος, η, ον, (γίνομαι) of noble birth.
Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

καλλιγραφέω, ήσω, (καλλιγράφος) to write elegantly. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 1, 7. Jos. Apion. 2, 31. Diog. 7, 18.— 2. To write π fine hand = εἰς κάλλος γράφω. Phryn. 122. Eus. II, 576 B. Basil. IV, 572 A. Anast. Sin. 36 A.— 3. Το transcribe a book. Aster. 441 C Βιβλίον σωφροσύνης ἐαυτὸν τῷ βίφ ἐκαλλιγράφησα. Const. III, 1017 D, καλῶς.

καλλιγραφία, as, ή, beautiful writing or style.

Plut. II, 145 F, et alibi. Diog. 3, 66.

καλλιγραφικός, ή, όν, of a καλλιγράφος. Eus. II, 1452 C ή καλλιγραφική, sc. τέχνη, calligraphy.

καλλιγραφίον, ου τὸ, shop of a καλλιγράφος?

Joann. Mosch. 3037 C.

καλλιγράφος, ου, ὁ, (καλός, γράφω) calligrapher, transcriber, copier. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 435 (477). Eus. II, 1185 A. Epiph. II, 177 A. Apophth. Marcus 1. Simoc. 341, 20.

καλλίδενδρος, ον. (δένδρον) with beautiful trees. Polyb. 5, 19, 2.

καλλιέμπορος, ου, δ, good έμπορος. Theod. Anc. 1393 C.

καλλιέπεια, as, ή, (καλλιεπής) beautiful diction.

Athan. II, 952 C.

καλλιέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (καλλιεργέω) beautiful work. Damasc. II, 381 A.

*καλλιεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) beautifully wrought or made. Plat. apud Philon II, 490, 21.

καλλιερητέον = δεί καλλιερείν. Orig. I, 1556 Α.

καλλίκλειον, see κανίκλειον.

καλλιλεκτέω, ήσω, = καλλιλογέω. Sext. 686, 3. καλλιλεξία, as, ή, = καλλιλογία. Orig. IV, 40 A. Simplic. 486 (306 C). Theod. Mops. 877 A.

καλλιλογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to say or speak elegantly, to use elegant language. Dion. H. V, 16, 11. Lucian. II, 544.

καλλιλογία, as, ή, elegant speech or language, beautiful style. Dion. H. V, 101, 1. Max. Tyr. 91, 35. Longin. Frag. 8, 5. καλλίμασθος, ον, having heautiful μασθοί. Mal. 101, 17.

καλλιοινία, as, ή, goodness of olvos. Geopon. 5, 2, 19.

καλλιότερα see καλλιώτερα.

καλλιουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to embellish, adorn. Themist. 290, 28.

καλλιόω, ωσα, (καλλίων) to beautify. Sept. Cant. 4, 10 Τί ἐκαλλιώθησαν μαστοί σου;

καλλιπάρθενος, ου, ή, beautiful παρθένος. Method.

καλλίπενθος, εος, τὸ, good πένθος for sin. Clim. 808 D.

καλλιπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) of beautiful appearance. Eus. Π, 1328 B.

*καλλίπυγος, ον, = καλήν τήν πυγήν έχων. Cercidas 1. Clem. A. I, 120 A, 'Αφροδίτη.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (καλλιρρήμων) = καλλιλογία. Dion. H. VI, 865, 9. Lucian. I, 268.

καλλιρρήμων. ον, (ρημα) elegant, of diction. Dion. H. V, 12, 4. 101, 12.

καλλίσταχυς, υ, (στάχυς) abounding in corn, fertile. Sibyll. 9, 118, et alibi.

Kaλλιστιανοί, ων, οἱ, the followers of Callistus. Hippol. Haer. 462, 46.

Κάλλιστος, ου, ό, Callistus, one of the founders of Sabellianism. Hippol. Haer. 440, 32. 458, 80. Theod. IV, 405 A.

καλλιτεκνία, as, ή, the being καλλίτεκνος. Parth. 33.

καλλιτέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) fine artist. Pseud-Anacr. 4 (18). Eus. II, 1389 C.

καλλιτεχνία, as, ή, (καλλίτεχνος) fine art or workmanship. Plut. I, 159 D.

καλλίτεχνος, ον. (τέχνη) making beautiful works of art. Strab. 16, 2, 24. 15, 2, 33, p. 62, 15.

καλλίτριχος, ον, (θρίξ) good for the hair. Diosc. 1, 178.

καλλίφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with beautiful leaves. Pseud-Anacr. 42 (5), 3.

καλλιφωνία, as, ἡ, (καλλίφωνοs) beauty of voice or sound. Dion, H. V, 230, 1. Lucian. I, 592. Poll. 2, 112, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 188 A, of style. — 2. Euphony, in grammar. Porphyr. Prosod. 115. Schol. Dion. Thr. 675, 14.

κάλλιχθυς, υος, ό, (lχθύς) a species of fish-Clem. A. I, 705 B.

*καλλιώτερα = καλλίονα, καλλίω. Thuc. 4, 118 [v. l.]. Geopon. 2, 23, ■ καλλιότερα.

καλλοκαιρίζω, incorrect for καλοκαιρίζω.

καλλοποιέω, ήσω, (καλλοποιός) to render beautiful. Dubious. Geopon. 2, 22, 3.

καλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating beauty. Plotin.
II, 1323, 14. Procl. Parm. 543 (118).
Pseudo-Dion. 208 C.

κάλλυνθρον = κάλλυντρον. Sept. Lev. 23, 40, φοινίκων.

καλλωπιστέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ καλλωπίζειν. Clem. A. I, 560 A.

καλλωπιστικός, ή, όν, (καλλωπίζω) adorning. Epict. 23, 14, δνομάτων.

καλλωπίστρια, as, ή, (καλλωπιστής) female dresser. Muson. 251. Plut. II, 140 C. Dion C. Frag. 110, 4.

καλλωσόν, οῦ, τὸ, (callosus, callus) pigskin. Orib. I, 202, 11. 218, 11.

καλόγερος, see καλόγηρος.

καλογήριου, ου, τὸ, paltry καλόγηρος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 C.

καλογηρίτζιν for καλογηρίτζιον, τὸ, = preceding. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A. Ptoch. 2, 477.

καλόγηρος, ου, δ, (γῆρας) = εὐγήρως, happy in his old age. Commonly a title given to monks, without reference to age. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. 1113 D. 1236 A ἡ καλόγηρος, nun. Chal. 893 C, as a proper name. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 C, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2853 A. Doroth. 1705 B. Anast. Sin. 188 A, πατέρες — Written also καλόγερος. Zosimas 1693 B.

καλογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) noble-minded. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

καλογραῦς, αός, ἡ, good γραῦς. Caesarius 1048. καλο-διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, teacher of good things. Paul. Tit. 2, 3.

καλοεργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀγαθοεργία. Clim. 1025

καλοήθης, ες. (ἦθος) well-disposed. Anton. 1, 1. καλοθελής, ες. (θέλω) = εῦνους. Petr. Ant. 805 C.

καλοθέλεια, as, ή, (καλοθελήs) good will. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 E. — Also, καλοθελία. Zosimas 1689 C.

καλοθελῶs, adv. kindly. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. καλοϊππαρᾶτος, ου, (ἰππάριον) well-horsed, well-mounted. Phoc. 195, 3.

καλοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) of good omen. Lyd. 139, 5. Schol. Arist. Av. 721.

καλοκάγαθία, as, ή, goodness, honorableness, as a title. Basil. IV, 521 B, ή σή. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.

καλοκάγαθικός, ή, όν, essentially = καλοκάγαθος. Polyb. 7, 12, 9. Plut. I, 113 A.

καλοκάγαθικῶs, adv. honorably, etc. Muson.
201. Plut. I, 756 C.

καλοκαιρίζω, ισα, (καλοκαίριον) = θ ερίζω, το pass the summer in a place. Porph. Adm. 74, 15.

καλοκαίριον, ου, τὸ, (καιρός) = θέρος, summer. Theoph. 597, 19. 716, 14. Ptoch. 1, 68 καλοκαίριν.

καλόκαιρος, ου, = εὔκαιρος, in season, seasonable.
Inscr. 4248, as a proper name.

καλο-κήρυξ, υκος, ό, herald of good. Joann. Mon. 301 C.

καλολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) good words or talk.
Achmet. 158.

καλονοησία, as, ή, (νοέω) good thoughts. Doroth. 1720 C. 1804 C.

καλοπόδινος, ον, (πούς) lucky, bringing good luck wherever he sets his foot. — Adv. καλοποδίνως — εὐτυχῶς. Chron. 735, 8.

Kaλοπόδιος, ου, δ, (καλόπους) Calopodius. Eustrat. 2372 A.

καλοποιέω, ήσω, = καλῶς ποιέω, εὖ ποιέω.

Philon I, 698, 12. Paul. Thess. 2, 3, 13.

Theophil. 1133 C. (Sept. Lev. 5, 4 Καλῶς ποιῆσαι.)

καλοποιία, as, ή, = εὐποιία. Theophil. 1028 C.

καλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) beautiful-nosed. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

καλός, ή, όν, = ἀγαθός, good. Sept. Gen. 44, 4. Lev. 27, 33, et alibi saepissime. Apost. 4, 1 Καλὸν μὲν ΐνα τις τῶν ἀδελφῶν οὐκ έχων τέκνον προσλαβόμενος τοῦτον έχη εὶς παιδὸς τόπον. Αρορλίλ. 301 Α Οὐκ ἔστι καλὸν ΐνα ἀναγκασθώσιν οἱ ἀδελφοὶ φαγεῖν τοῦτο. Joann. Mosch. 3097 C Τί ποιείς, καλὲ ἄνθρωπε; Doroth. 1665 D Καλόν έστιν ΐνα έχωμεν εὐλάβειαν, it is a good thing that we should have piety. Porph. Cer. 216, 17 Niκαις καλή ήμέρα. 314 Καλή σου ήμέρα γίνεται. 376 "Υπαρχε πρωτοσπαθάριε, καλή σου ἡμέρα ... καλή έορτή σου, good morning to you. 599, 10 Καλή ήμέρα ὑμῖν, ἄρχοντες, good morning to you, sirs. - 2. Substantively, τὸ καλόν, (a) the beautiful, in the abstract. Plut. II, 794 D. I, 852 B Τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ πρέπον. — (b) good, in the abstract. Sept. Esai. 1, 17. Stud. 853 B Υπάγετε μετὰ καλοῦ, go in peace. Porph. Cer. 407, 15 Kaì εἴ τι ἔχομεν λαλήσαι, λαλούμεν, καὶ μετά καλού ἀπολύο-

καλοστροφέω, ήσω, (στρέφω) to turn the soil well, to plough well. Doroth. 1756 A.

καλοσύμβουλος, ον, giving good συμβουλή. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

καλότης, ητος, ή, = κάλλος. Plut. II, 441 Β.

καλότυχος, ον, (τύχη) = εὐτυχής, fortunate.

Inscr. 4264, as a proper name.

κάλπα, ης, ή, gallop. Plut. II, 675 C. Leo. Ταct. 7, 35 Κινήματι συμμέτρφ τῷ λεγομένφ κάλπα.

καλπάζω (κάλπα), to gallop, amble. Hes. Suid.

κάλπις, gallop, galloping. Hes.

καλτίκιος, ου, δ, = κάλτιος. Plut. II, 465 Α.

κάλτιος, ου, δ, the Latin calceus. Plut. I, 257 B. II, 813 E. Dioclet. G. 9, 7. Hes. Κάλτοι...

κάλτις, δ, the name of an Indian coin. Arr. P. M. E. 63.

καλύβιον, ου, τὸ, little καλύβη. Dion. H. IV, 2037, 12. Plut. I, 658 A. B. Diog. 4, 19.

καλυβίτης, ου, δ, one who lives in a καλύβη. Strab. 7, 5, 12. Theoph. 667, 6, as a surname. Horol. Jan. 15.

καλυβοποιέομαι, ήσομαι, (καλύβη, ποιέω) to make (for) one's self ■ hut. Strab. 16, 4, 18. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 24.

καλυβοποιία, as, ή, hut-making. Strab. 15, 2, 13.

καλύβωμα or καλύμβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καλύπτω) a covering. Porph. Cer. 671, 8. 9.

καλυμαύκιον οτ καλυμαύχιον, ου, τὸ, = καμηλαύκιον. Achmet. 219. 131, p. 98. Euchol. [The first three syllables were suggested by κάλυμμα.]

κάνυμμα, aros, τὸ, helmet? Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 6. 1, 6, 2.—2. Shutter of a window. Diod. 20, 91.—3. A cloth for covering the sacred elements. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 D. There are three καλύμματα, one of which is for the δίσκος, another for the ποτήριον, and the third for covering both the patin and the chalice at the same time; the latter is called also ἀήρ.

καλύπτειρα, as, ή, = καλύπτρα, calyptra. Antip. S. 21, προσώπου, veil.

καλυπτήρ, ηρος, ό, hollow tile? Dion. H. II, 1255, 13. [Sept. Ex. 27, 3.]

καλύπτω, to veil, said of the putting of the veil on a virgin dedicated to the service of God. Carth. Can. 126.

κάλυψις, εως, ή, the act of covering, covering.

Achmet. 167, p. 144, 16. Schol. Arist. Plut.
22.

καλώς, adv. well done! good! in cheering a lecturer. Plut. II, 45 F. - Ironically, or rather disapprovingly. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Β Καλώς, άββα Συμεών, ὅτι ἔφθειρας καὶ ἐνεγάστρωσας την δούλην μου. - Καλώς εύρον, well met, an expression of salutation, the correlative of Kaλωs ήλθες. Vit. Basil. 199 C Καλώς σε εύρον. Porph. Cer. 483, 4 Καλώς ευρομεν. 483, 22 Καλώς ύμας ευρομεν. Πώς ἔχετε; — Καλῶς ἢλθες, welcome! Petr. II. Α. 1281 Α Καλώς ήλθες, ἐπίσκοπε. Emes. 1436 C. Apophth. 241 C. 324 A. Joann. Mosch. 2952 C. 2960 D Καλώς ήλθεν **Σ**ωφρόνιος. Vit. Basil. 204 D. Theoph. 245, 19 Καλῶς ἦλθον οἱ ὀρθόδοξοι. Porph. Cer. 21, 11. 39, 8. (Compare Greg. Nyss. III, 1004 B Ev nkeis.)

καλωστρόφος, ου, ό, (κάλως, στρέφω) rope-maker. Plut. I, 159 C.

καμάρα, as, ή, camera or camara, arch, vault. Agathar. apud Phot. IV, 52 C. Galen. IV, 499 A.—Eus. II, 1092 C, the apsis of a basilica, = κόγχη.—2. Camara, boat with an arched covering. Strab. 11, 2, 12. Gell. 10, 25.

καμάρα, as, ή, the Persian kumur, belt, girdle. Hes. καμάρδα. as, ή, (camera) a kind of tent. Mauric. 5, 3. Leo. Tact. 20, 194.

καμάρδιν for καμάρδιον, τὸ, = preceding. Leo. Tact. 10, 12.

καμάριον, ου, τὸ, (καμάρα) ≡ part of the brain so called. Galen. IV, 498 F. Hippol. Haer 128, 97.

καμαροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) vault-like. Diosc. 5. 91.

καμαρόω, ωσα. to vault or arch over. Inscr. 1104 Κεκαμαρωμένοις οίκοις. Amphil. 52 D. Dion. Alex. 1257 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 532.

καμαρώδης, ες, = καμαροειδής. Hippol. 852 Β.

καμάρωμα. ατος, τὸ, = καμάρα. Strab. 16, 1, 5.

καμάρωσις, εως, ή, a vaulting, an arching over. Galen. II, 268 B, disease or fracture of the bones. Soran. 249, 9.

καμαρωτός, ή, όν, (καμαρόω) vaulted, arched. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Erotian. 214. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402 (444), ὅχημα.

καμάσιον, ου, τδ, = κάμασον. Αpophth. 108 Β Τρίχινον καμάσιν. Joann. Mosch. 2988 Β.

κάμασον, ου, τὸ, a kind of outer garment friezed on one side. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B. Psell. Stich 385. [Compare the Arabic QMITS, Italian camicia, French chemise.]

καματερός, όν, (καματηρός) working, laboring, industrious. Porph. Adm. 178, 9, καράβια, transports.

καματηφόρος, ον, (κάματος, φέρω) laborious. Hippol. 797 B.

καματουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) labor. Epiph. II, 761 C.

καματόω, ώσω, to belabor. Caesarius 968. κάμβα, τὸ. = σκαραμάγκιον. Achmet. 157.

κάμελα, ή, incorrect for καμέλλα.

καμελαύκιον, ου, τὸ, κind of cap. Leo. Tact. 19, 42. Porph. Cer. 11. 353, 16. 573, 9. Adm. 82, 11. Cedr. I, 297, 14. Hes. Τιάρις. ... — Also, καμηλαύκιον. Theoph. 354, 6. 687, 4. 198, 5 καμηλαύκιον. Suid.

καμέλλα, ή, the Latin camella, a kind of cup. Poll. 10, 110. Cedr. I, 297, 14.

καμηλάνθραξ, ακος, δ, (κάμηλος, ἄνθραξ) = μελικηρίς, a disease. Leo. Med. 211.

καμηλάριος, ου, δ, camelarius, camel-driver. Pallad. Laus. 1100 D. Joann. Mosch. 2968 B. Doroth. 1741 C.

καμηλαύκιν, καμηλαύκιον, see καμελαύκιον.

καμήλειος, ον, camel's. Diosc. 2, 90. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 14, p. 27. Orib. I, 204, 10.

καμηλέμπορος, ου, δ, (ἔμπορος) a merchant who carries his wares on a camel. Strab. 17, 1, 45. 16, 4, 22, p. 336, 20.

καμηλεύω, ευσα, to tend camels. Theoph. 512. 12. Cedr. I, 739.

καμηλίζω, ίσω, to resemble a camel. Heliod. 10,

καμήλιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμηλος. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B. Cedr. I, 755, 10.

*καμηλίτης, ου, δ, camel-driver. Aristot. H. A. 9, 47, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 32, p. 59, 17. Apophth. Johann. Colob. 5. Macar. 31.

καμηλοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) camel-rider. A. I, 589 B.

καμηλο-βοσκός, οῦ, δ, feeder or keeper of camels. Strab. 15, 3, 1. 16, 4, 2.

καμηλό-κεντρον, ου, τὸ, camel-qoad. 3489 A.

καμηλο-πάρδαλις, εως, ή, camelopardalis, camelopard. Sept. Deut. 14, 5. Agathar. 159, 11. Diod. 2, 51. Strab. 16, 4, 16. 17,

κάμηλος, ου, δ, ή, camel. Diod. 17, 80, δρομάς, dromedary. Lucian. I, 28, Βακτριανή. Ερίρη, 40 Β, δρομική.

καμηλοφορβός, οῦ ὁ, (φέρβω) = καμηλοβοσκός. Nicet. Byz. 713 B.

καμηλώδης, ες, camel-like. Galen. VI, 373

καμήσιον, incorrect for καμίσιον.

κάμιλλος, δ, the Latin camillus. I, 280, 11. Plut. I, 64 D.

καμιναία, as, ή, = κάμινος, furnace. Sept. Ex.

καμιναΐος, a, ον, belonging to κάμινος. Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10.

καμινεύς, έως, ό, one who works at a furnace, smith, potter. Diod. 20, 63.

καμινευτήρ, ηρος, ό, (καμινεύω) = preceding. Philipp. 16.

καμινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = καμινεύς. Lucian. I, 531. Greg. Nyss. II, 260 D.

каµичаїоs, а, оv, — каµичаїоs. Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10 as v. l. Greg. Naz. I, 948 C.

καμίνιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμινος. Leont. Cypr. 1786 D. Mal. 360. Porph. Cer. 466, 7.

καμινίτης, ου, ό, L. furnaceus, of an oven. Athen. 3, 83, ἄρτος, panis furnaceus.

καμινοβιγλάτωρ, ορος, ό, (Italian camino, βιγλάτωρ) scout. Phoc. 188, 5.

καμινοβίγλια, ων, τὰ, (βίγλα) scouts collectively considered. Phoc. 188, 7. 9 καμινόβιγλα.

κάμινος, ου, ή, = τέγος, πορνείον, L. fornix, lupanar. Sept. Num. 25, 8.

καμίνσιον, see καμίσιον.

καμινώδης, ες, like 🖪 κάμινος. Strab. 5, 4, 6, p. 390, 7, ἀναπνοαί, hot blasts.

καμίσιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of outer garment, perhaps identical with κάμασον. Pallad. Laus. 1252 A. Joann. Mosch. 2917 C. 3064 B. Chron. 721, 16 καμίσιν. Theoph. 494, 14. Nicet. Byz. 760 D. Porph. Cer. 24, 18. 81, 12. 99, 4 καμίνσιον. Cedr. I, 732, 12.

καμμαρίς, ίδος, ή, = κάμμαρος, cammarus, a kind of shell-fish. Galen. VI, 398 B.

κάμμυσις, εως, ή, = κατάμυσις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 10.

καμμύω = καταμύω. Classical. [A pollon. D. Synt, 323, 22 κεκάμμυκα.

κάμνω = ποιέω, to make, to do. Joann. Mosch. 2997 C. 3028 Β, τὸ ἐργόχειρόν μου, ἐργατείας. Porph. Cer. 463, 7, σωκάρια. 659, 14 καμωθέντων, as if from καμόω. Hes. Καμῶ, ἐργάσομαι. — 2. To die. Sept. Sap. 4, 16. 15, 9. [Ruf. apud Orib. II, 217, 9 "Οταν μή κεκμήκη.]

κάμος, δ, (Hunnic) beer. Prisc. 183, 14.

κάμος, ου, δ, = κάβος, a measure. Epiph. III, 272 B. 281 A.

καμπάγιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Chron. 530, 6. Mal. 322, 11.

κάμπαγος, ου, δ, the Latin campagus, a kind of shoe. Lyd. 134, 22.

καμπανάριον, ου, τὸ, = καμπανός. Boiss. I,

καμπανίζω, ισα, (καμπανός) to weigh. II, 329 D.

καμπανιστής, οῦ, δ, (καμπανίζω) = ζυγοκρούστης, ζυγοπλάστης. Jejun. 1924 Β.

Καμπανός, ή, όν, Campanus, Campanian. Herm. Vis. 4, 1 Τη 'Οδφ τη Καμπανή, Via Campana. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ καμπανός, campana, campanum, steelyard. Isid. Hisp. 16, 25, 6. Gloss. — (b) τὸ καμπανόν = δ Achmet. 15. Gloss. Καμπᾶνον, καμπανός. campanum.

καμπιδούκτωρ, opos, ό, L. campiductor = Chrys. III, όδηγός, in military language. Mauric 12, 8. 11. Leo. Tact. 7, 519 C. Porph. Cer. 411, 6. 429, 4. 54. 55.

καμπιδουκτώριον, ου, τὸ, the flag of the καμπι-Porph. Cer. 11, 21. 575, 19. δούκτωρ. 641.

κάμπος, ου, ό, the Latin campus = πεδίον. Cosm. Ind. 444 A. Mauric. 7, 1. Chron. 205, 17. 539, 11. Mal. 173. — Μάρτιος Κάμ-Tos. Campus Martius. Diod. Ex. Vat. 133, Strab. 5, 3, 8. 5, 4, 11. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 72. (Dion. H. II, 980, 12 τὸ Πεδίου.) — 2. Castra = στρατόπεδου, camp. Athan. II, 820 A. B. 821 B.

καμπτός, οῦ, ὁ, L. flexus, a bend. Chron. 203. Mal. 322, 12.

κάμπτρα, as, ή, = κάψα, capsa. Apophth. 328 A. Gloss.

κάμπτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, == preceding. Gloss.

κάμπτω, to bend, neuter. Sept. Reg. 4, 1, 13, ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα. Esai. 45, 23, τινί.

καμπυλοειδής, ές, (καμπύλος, ΕΙΔΩ) looking crooked. Plut. II, 1121 C. Theod. IV, 636

καμπυλοειδώς, adv. crookedly. A. B.

καμπυλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) aquiline-nosed. Mal.314, 10.

Kaμûs, û, δ, Camys. Drac. 104, 21.

Καμύτζης. η, δ, dear Καμῦς. Comn. 390 (Paris).

καμφορά. as, ή, camphor. Leo. Med. 129.

κάμψα, καμψάκης, see κάψα, καψάκης.

καμψαρικός, ή, όν, belonging to a campsarius? Mauric. 9, 4.

καμψάριος, ου, δ, the Latin campsarius, the slave who, at the baths, took care of the clothes of those bathing. Dioclet. G. 7, 75. Epiph. I, 956 D.

καμψίου, ου, τὸ, <u>κανοῦν, κανίσκιου</u>. Hes. κάν (καὶ ἄν), at least, even, but. Marc. 5, 28. 6,

56. Luc. Act. 5, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 2, 8. - Kåν είς, κάν μία, κάν εν, even one, at least one Philon II, 29, 13 Καν έν τι των πάντων. Lucian. I, 618. II, 72 Κάν έν γὰρ δή τοῦτο άληθεύων λέγω, this one at least. Clementin. Theophil. 1041 C. Galen. VI, 349 13, 9. D Kầν μιᾶς ἡμέρας, for at least one day. Sext. 102, 16. Clem. A. I, 748 A. II, 645 C. Philostr. Epist. 38. Apophth. 261 B. Abuc. 1548 D. - Polyb. 3, 9, 2 Οὐδὲ χωρίζεσθαι καν απαξ, not even once.

2. About, before a numeral, = περί, ἀμφὶ τούς. Gregent. 612 A Kan εis, some one. Leont Cypr. 1709 B. Chron. 723, 20, εβδομήκοντα κάραβοι, some seventy boats. 733, έξήκοντα ἄλογα, about sixty horses.

κανάλης, δ, L. cloaca, sewer, drain. Basilic. 58, 22, 1. Gloss.

κανάλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin canalis, = πάροdos, way, road, street. Sard. Can. 20. Athan. Ι, 340 Β Οἱ ἐν τῷ καναλίφ τῆς Ἰταλίας (episcopi).

καναλίσκος ου, δ, little κάναλος. Anast. Sin. 97

κάναλος, ου, δ, canalis, canal, conduit. Cedr. I, 496, 17. Harmen. 5, 11 (10), 42.

κάναστρον, τὸ, canistrum, basket. - Also, a kind of dish. Hes. — Also, ка́мотром. Theogn. apud Athen. 8, 60. [Compare the English can.]

κανδήλα, as, ή, the Latin candela, candle, torch. Athen. 15, 61. Eus. Alex. 352 A .-2. A suspended lamp. Epiph. II, 196 B. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C. Sophrns. 3429 D. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D. Chron 468, 546, 17. Mal. 267, 6. 285. Nic. II, 1033 C.

κανδηλάβρα, ή, = κανδήλαβρου. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. 44, 15, 19, 1).

κανδήλαβρον. ου, τό, the Latin candelabrum. Basilic. 15, 4, 6.

κανδηλάπτης, ου, ό, (κανδήλα, ἄπτω) lamp-lighter, candle-lighter. Porph. Cer. 724, 4.

κανδηλάριος, ου, ό, = preceding. Stud. 1741 C.

κανδιδάτισσα, ή, the wife of a κανδιδάτος. Stud. 1592 C. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

κανδιδάτος, ου, ό, the Latin candidatus, an officer. Inscr. 1133. 4029. Nil. 160 B.

296 C. Lyd. 139, 20. 142, 10. Proc. II. 441, 15. Joann. Mosch. 3060 A. Sophrns. Chron. 501, 14. Mal. 327, 15. 3829 B. Nic CP. Histor. 9, 1.

κανθάριον, ου, τὸ, little κάνθαρος. Plut. II, 461

κανθάριος, ον, of or belonging to π κάνθαρος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 393 C.

κάνθαρος, ου, δ, L. scarabaeus, the symbol of the sun among the Egyptians. Clem. A. II, 40 B. Diog. 1, 10. Porphyr. Abst. 327. (See also καύθαρος.)

κανθήλια, ων, τὰ, large panniers. Artem. 322. Joann. Mosch. 2968 B. Geopon. 6, 11, 1.

κανθός, οῦ, ὁ, canthus, tire of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 28.

κανίας, ό, = κάλαθος, basket. Hes.

κανίκλειον, ου, τὸ, the emperor's inkstand. Porph. Cer. 719, 18. Cinn. 184, 16. — 'O τοῦ κανικλείου, or 'O ἐπὶ τοῦ κανικλείου. the emperor's inkstand keeper or holder. Porph. Cer. 9, 15. Curop. 12, 19. — Also, καλλίkheiov. Lyd. 180, 4. [It seems to be the grecized form of cannicula, the analogical diminutive of canna; and if so, it means καλαμάριον.]

κανίκλειος, ου, ό, (κανίκλειον) = ό την επί τοῦ βασιλικοῦ καλάμου έγκεχειρισμένος πρόνοιαν, the emperor's inkstand keeper or holder. Genes. 23, 20. Porph. Cer. 7, 19. 131, 17. (Compare and pat, apyupos.)

κανικλείων, ωνος, δ , \equiv preceding.

κανίκλης, ό, <u>κανίκλειος</u>. Theoph. Cont. 388. κανίνους, a, the Latin caninus = κύνειος. Diosc. 4, 81.

*κανίσκιον, ου, τὸ, basket. Arist. apud Poll. 10, 91. Apophth. 421 A κανίσκιν. — 2. Present, gifl, $\Longrightarrow \delta \hat{\omega} \rho o \nu$. Porph. Them. 34, 12. Adm. 210. Phoc. 196, 14.

κανισκώδης, ες, like α κανίσκιον. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 674.

*κάνιστρον, see κάναστρον.

καννάβινος, ον, cannabinus, hempen. Anthol. II, 192 (Automed.). Apollod. Arch. 24.

κάννα, ης, ή, Hebrew קנה, canna, = κάλαμος. Polyb. 14, 1, 15 Κάνναις και καλάμοις, = κάνναις, ήγουν καλάμοις.

καννάβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάνναβις, cannabis, hemp. Diosc. 3, 155 (165). Porph. Cer. 673, 5. Achmet. 264 καννάβιν.

κανναβό-κοκκος, ου, δ, hemp-seed. Moschn. 157, p. 237.

κάνναβον, ου, τὸ, = κάνναβις. Porph. Adm. 251, 20. Schol. Arist. Eq. 954.

καννίον, ου, τὸ, (κάννα) reed-joint. Gloss. Jur. — 2. A kind of cup. Sophrns. 3592 С кахνιον.

καννωτός, ή, όν, (κάννα) made of reed. Schol-Arist. Vesp. 844.

κανουαρχέω, ήσω, to perform the duties of κανουάρχης. Stud. 1748 A.

κανονάχης, ου, δ, (κανών, ἄρχω) in monasteries, the leader of the church service, the officer who regulates everything relating to divine service. Nil. 496 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 B. 323 A, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C. Doroth. 1740 C. 1741 D. Chron. 439, 19. Stud. 1745 C. 1784 B. (Compare Clim. 952 C O ἐπὶ τοῦ κανόνος.)

κανονίζω, ίσω, (κανών) L. regulo, to regulate, order, establish, determine, ascertain. Classical. Aristeas 19. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 3. Apollon. D. Pron. 274 B. Ptol. Gn. 1292 A. Artem. 161. Athenag. 961 C. Arcad. 7, 4. Sext. 225, 18. 229, 4. 371, 4. — 2. To form regularly, in grammar. Theodos. 1020, 11. 1034, 20. 980, 28 ή μεν είς Α λήγουσα (αἰτιατική) από της δοτικής κανονίζεται (κόρακι κόρακα). — 3. To receive into the canon of Scripture. Athan. II, 1177 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 284 A. 289 B. - 4. To make a canon, said of ecclesiastical rules. Socr. 2, 17. — Impersonal, κανονίζεται, it is the rule. Basil. IV, 805 Α, τούς τοιούτους προσκλαίειν. — 5. Το impose penance upon a sinner. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 274, τινά.

κανονικάριοι, ων, οί, the Latin canonicarii, collectors of stipends. Justinian. Cod. 10, 19, 9. Novell. 30, 7, § a. 128, 5. 6.

κανονικός ή, όν, (κανών) canonicus, regular, that is, according to the rule. Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 15. Sext. 194, 27. 235, 3. Diog. 10, 29. 30. - 2. Canonicus, belonging to the theory of music. Philon I, 22, 50, θεωρία. — 3. Canonical, according or relating to the canons of the church. Orig. II, 83 A. βιβλία, scripturae canonicae, the canonical books. Laod. 59, 41, γράμματα, canonical letters, relating to canons, or containing canons. Ant. 8, ἐπιστολαί. Basil. IV, 664 B. 836 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 221 B. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. -4. Canonical, dedicated to the service of the church. Land. 15, ψάλτης, regular church-chanter. - 5. Versed in the canons of the church. Basil. IV, 664 C.

6. Substantively, (a) ὁ κανονικός, one who understands the theory of music. Plut. II, 657 B, ol περὶ λύραν. — (b) calculator. Cleomed. 96, 31. — (c) clergyman, in the plural. Basil. III, 1381 B. Cyrill. H. Procat. 4. — (d) ἡ κανονική, L. ratio canonica, the theory of music. Anatol. 233 C. — (e) sc. παρθένος, a virgin dedicated to the service of the church. Basil. IV, 392 B. 648 B. 673 B. Macar. 704 D. Chrys. I, 248 D (titul.). Nil. 217 C. Cyrill. A. X, 145 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Martyr. Areth. 10. Ant. Mon. 1485 B.

κανονικώς, adv. regularly, according to the rule,

systematically. Drac. 9, 13. Artem. 3, 308.
 2. Canonically. Athan. I, 228 A, 305
 B. Basil. IV, 484 A.

κανόνιον, ου, τὸ, the name of a mathematical instrument. Sext. 508, 6.— 2. Diagram for finding Easter, etc. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 C seq.

κανονιστέον = δε \hat{i} κανονίζειν. Muson. 255. Lucian. II, 11.

κανονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, canonist. Jejun. 1932 B.

κανονιστικός, ή, όν, regulating. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 29.

κανονογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) the writing of rules. Syncell. 223, 20.

κανστρίσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καντάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin cantator, military musician. Mauric. 2, 18. Leo. Tact. 12, 71. 72. 121.

καυτζιλέριος, ου, ό, = καγκελλάριος. Cinn. 141,

κανωβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, dissoluteness; Κάνωβος being notorious for vice. Strab. 17, 1, 16.

κανών, όνος, ό, canon, rule Classical. Clem. R. 1, 1, της ὑποταγης. Clementin. 25 B. 36 B. Polycr. 1360 A, της πίστεως. Clem. A. Ι, 1305 Β. 813 Α, της ἐκκλησίας. ΙΙ, 349 Α, έκκλησιαστικός. Orig. III, 317 A. Anc. 14. Nic. I, 1. 2. 18. Alex. Neocaes. 15. A. 552 A, ἀποστολικός. Eus. II, 1133 B, της έκκλησιαστικής έπιστήμης. Athan. 1, 224 D. 284 B. Greg. Naz. III, 92 B. - 2. Model, standard, with reference to first-class authors. Dion. H. VI, 813, 11. 1083, 2.— 3. Rule, in grammar. Drac. 13, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 503, 26. Theodos. 1034, 20. - 4. Canon, decree of a council, or of any great father of the church. Basil. IV, 400 B, τῶν Socr. 108 B. πατέρων. Soz. 925 B. — 5. The sacerdotal catalogue or order, clerical orcler, the clergy in general, = δ ίερατικὸς κατάλογος. Nic. I, 16. 17 Οἱ ἐν τῷ κανόνι ἐξεταζόμενοι, those belonging to the sacerdotal order. Ant. 2, 6, 11. Epiph. II, 340 B. 196 A Oi τοῦ κανόνος. Socr. 613 A. 121 A Tàs παρθένους τὰς ἀναγεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ τῶν ἐκκλησιαστικών κανόνι, = τὰς κανονικάς. - 6. The sacred canon, the list containing the canonical books. Athan. I, 456 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1598 A. — 7. Office, prescribed form, formulary of devotion, = ἀκολουθία. III, 644 C. Euagr. Scit. 1229 A. Laus. 1100 C. 1210 C. 1243 A, τη̂ς νηστείας. Apophth. 164 B. Joann. Mosch. 2856 C. 2870 C. 3009 C, δ έωθινδς, = ή ἀκολουθία τοῦ ὅρθρου. Clim. 697 C = νεκρώσιμος ἀκολουθία. Doroth. 1741 C, της αγρυπνίας. Ant. Mon. 1421 D. - S. Penance. Vit. Basil. 194 B. ·Nom. Coteler. 151.

9. In the Ritual, a κανών is a system of ωδαί. A complete κανών has nine φδαί;

but in most of the κανόνες the δευτέρα ώδη is wanting; still the odai are numbered as if the δευτέρα φόλη occupied its proper place; thus, the last ώδή is always called ώδη έννάτη; the last but one, φότη ὀγδόη, and so on. Stud. 1708 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 A. (See also τετραφδιον, τριφδιον.) — Ο μέγας κανών, the great canon, the longest in the ritual, chanted on the Thursday next after the fourth Sunday in Lent, at matins. [The most prominent writers of kavóves are Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, Joannes of Damascus, Theodorus and Joseph the Studites, Theodorus of Palestine surnamed Graptus, and Metrophanes. composition of the great κανών is ascribed to Andreas. Suid. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός] Καπάδης, η, δ, Capades, a proper name. Inscr.

4506 (Å. D. 94 – 178). καπάνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = τριχίνη κυν $\dot{\eta}$. Hes.

κάπερε, the Latin capere. Lyd. 156, 20.

Καπετώλιον, see Καπιτώλιον.

καπηλεύω, to adulterate. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 17.
Τίι. Β. 1216 C, τὸ εὐαγγέλιον.

καπήλισσα, ης, ή, = κάπηλις. Schol. Arist. Plut. 426.

καπηλοδυτέω, ήσω, (δύω) to visit καπηλεία. Cyrill. H. 501 B.

καπήριον, see καπύριον.

καπικλάριος, ου, ό, a corruption of κλαβικουλάριος, turnkey. Steph. Diac. 1161 A.

καπιστράκιον, τὸ, little καπίστριον. Porph. Cer. 341. 5.

καπίστριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capistrum, bridle. Porph. Cer. 460, 5, et alibi. Hes. Suid.

κάπιτα, τὰ, (caput) capita = κεφαλαί.

Dion. H. II, 787, 17. - 2. Capita, taxes.

Justinian. Novell. 24. Edict. 13, 3.

καπιτατιών, ῶνος, capitatio, = κεφαλιτιών. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2.

καπιτζάλια, ων, τὰ, quid? Porph. Cer. 463, 5. κάπιτις δεμινουτίων, capitis deminutio. Antec. 2, 4, 3.

Καπιτωλίνος, α, ον, Capitolinus = Καπιτώλιος. Dion. H. I, 585, 13. II, 787, 16.

Καπιτώλιον, ου, τὸ, Capitolium. Polyb. 2, 18, 2.
6, 19, 6. Dion. H. I, 84. 841, 5. Strab. 5,
3, 7. Epict. 1, 7, 82. — Also, Καπετώλιου. Diod. 14, 115. Strab. 4, 5, 3. 7, 6, 1.
Parad. 445 D Τὰ Καπετώλια τῶν μοναχῶν, mansions of Oxyrrhynchus.

Καπιτώλιος, α, ον, Capitolinus, Capitoline. Polyb. 3, 22, 1. 3, 26, 1, Zεύs. Dion. H. II, 924, 6. I, 308, 9, λόφου. Theophil. 1040 B. — Τὰ Καπιτώλια, ludi Capitolini. Plut. II, 277 C. — Also, Καπετώλιοs. Diod. Ex. Vat. 128, 12. Paus. 2, 4, 5.

καπλίου, see σκαπλίου.

καπνέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (καπνός, ἔλαιον) resin natu-

rally flowing from trees. Galen. XIII, 726 F.

καπνίζω, to cause to smoke. Classical. Mid. καπνίζομαι, to smoke (neuter). Sept. Gen. 15, 17 Κλίβανος καπνιζόμενος. Esai. 42, 30. Diosc. 1, 82. — Tropically, to frighten? Pallad. Laus. 1225 C.—2. Intransitive, to smoke. Sept. Ex. 20, 18. Doroth. 1709 A.

καπνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to smoke. — Substantively, τὸ καπνικόν, the smoke-tax, hearth-tax.

Theoph. 756, 6 (Mal. 246, 17 Τὴν λειτουργίαν, ῆν παρείχεν ὑπὲρ καπνοῦ.)

κάπνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (καπνίζω) incense. Epiph.

II, 320 A. Palladas 46. Porph. Cer. 468,

καπνιστός, ή, όν, smoked. Posidon. apud Athen.
4, 38, p. 153 C, meat. Aët. 1, p. 10, 31, ξλαιον, fragrant oil.

καπνίτης, ου, ό, ≡ καπνός, ■ plant. Diosc. 4, 108 (110).

καπνο-βάτης, ου, δ, quid? Strab. 7, 3, 3. 4, p. 17, 6.

καπνοδόχος, ου, ό, = καπνοδόχη, καπνοδόκη, chimney. Isid. 364 D.

καπνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like smoke. Ael. N. A. 6, 20.

καπνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes smoke, smoky. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 145.

καπνός, οῦ, ὁ, capnos, funitory, a plant.

Diosc. 4, 108 (110). — 2. Hearth, house, family. Mal. 246, 17. Isa. Comn. Novell. 323.

καπνοῦχος, ου, δ, (ἔχω) = καπνοδόχη. Basilic. 58, 2, 13.

καπούλα, as, ή, see σκαπούλιον.

καπούλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capulus. Porph. Cer. 670, 17. — Also, σκαπούλιον. Codin. 49, 15.

Kaππαδοκία, as, ή, Cappadocia. Sept. Deut. 2, 23.

καππαδοκίζω, ίσω, (Καππαδόκης) to side with the Cappadocians. App. I, 716, 74.

Kaππάδοξ, οκος, δ. a Cappadocian. Sept. Deut. 2, 23.

καππάτιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of woman's garment.

Hes.

κάπρα, ή, the Latin capra = aίξ. Plut. I, 36 C. 103 B. 146 D.

καπράριος, the Latin caprarius = αἴγειος. Plut. I, 103 B.

καπρατίνος, α, ή, the Latin capratinus.

Plut. I, 36 C. 60 C. 146 D. II, 320 C,

νῶναι.

καπριόλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capriolus, cross-piece of timber, brace. Apollod. Arch.

καπρίφικος, ου, δ, the Latin caprificus = ἐρινεός. Plut. I, 36 F. 146 D.

καπροφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) killing κάπροι. Philipp.

καπύριον, ου, τὸ, = λάγανον. Suid. Καπήρια.... Psell. Stich. 403

καπυριστής, οῦ, ό, (καπυρίζω) votary to pleasure. Strab. 14, 2, 26.

καπυρόω, ώσω, (καπυρός) to dry, parch up. Strab. 4, 4, 1. 11, 13, 2.

καπυρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) brittle. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1092.

κάπων, ωνος, δ, capo, capon. Gloss.

κάρα, as, ἡ, == τὸ κάρα. Greg. Naz. III, 1402 A. Epiph. II, 801 C. Chron. 70, 16. 19. Mal. 35, 22, et alibi. Damasc. III, 825 C. Theoph. 583, 18. 665, 6.

Kapaβâs, â, δ, Carabas. Philon II, 522, 26.

καραβιᾶς, ᾶ, δ, (κάραβος) the mate of a merchantman. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C.

καράβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάραβος, boat. Martyr. Areth. 54. Chron. 722, 20 καράβιν. Porph. Cer. 474, 20. 660, 18. Adm. 130. 270, 6.

καραβοποιία, as, ή, (κάραβος, ποιέω) boat-building. Leo. Tact. 20, 71.

καραβοπρόσωπος, ον, (κάραβος, πρόσωπον) with the face of a crawfish. Lucian. II, 99.

κάραβοs, ου, ό, boat of a vessel. Martyr.
 Areth. 56. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C. Chron.
 696, 15. 700, 8, et alibi. Epiph. Mon. 265
 C.

καραγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin carrago, barricade.
Mauric. 12, 7. 18. Leo. Tact. 4, 53.

καραδοκία, as, ή, = ἀποκαραδοκία. Aquil. Ps. 38, 7. Prov. 10, 28.

καρακάλλα ή, the Latin caracalla, a sort of mantle. Dioclet. G. 17, 80. 95.

καρακάλλιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Pallad. Laus. 1225 C.

Καράκαλλος, ου, δ, Caracalla. Syncell. 672, 4. καρατόμησις, εως, ἡ, (καρατόμος) = ἀποκεφαλισμός, decapitation. Mal. 473, 10.

καρατομία, ας, ή, = preceding. Tatian. 824 A.
 καρβάνιον, ου, τὸ, Arabic QIRWAN, caravan.
 Porph. Adm. 201, 20.

καρβόνιον, incorrect for καρβώνιον.

καρβούνη, ης, ή, = κάρβων. Vit. Amphil. 20

καρβούνιν for καρβούνιον, τὸ, = καρβώνιον. Ptoch. 2, 617.

κάρβων, ωνος, τὸ, the Latin carbo = ἄνθραξ. Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 41. Doroth. 1709 B. Leo Med. 201.

καρβωνάριος, ου, δ, carbonarius = ἄνθρακεύς. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 305 B.

καρβώνιον, ου, τὸ, = κάρβων. Stud. 1741 C. Porph. Cer. 674, 4.

καρδηνάλις, incorrect for καρδινάλις.

καρδία, ας, ή, heart. Sept. Sir. 1, 28, δισσή,
— διστάζουσα. Const. Apost. 8, 6, καινή.
Gemin. 768 C Καρδία λέοντος, cor leonis,
a star in Leo. — 2. The cardiac orifice of
the stomach, the upper orifice. Galen. VI,
351 D.

καρδιακός, ή, όν, cardiacus, affecting the stomach. Ptol. Tetrab. 198, διάθεσις. Galen. Π, 263 Β. — 2. Cardiacus, having the heartburn. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

καρδιακώs, adv. in the heart. Sext. 20, 8.

καρδιαλγία, as, ή, (ἄλγος) heartburn. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 11.

καρδινάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin cardinalis, a cardinal. Pseudo-Synod. 336 C. — 344 B. 360 C καρδινάλις.

καρδιοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) acting upon the stomach. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 115, 12.

καρδιογνώστης, ου, δ, (καρδία, γινώσκω) heartknower. Luc. Act. 1, 24. 15, 8. Clem. A. I, 141 B. Orig. II, 1469 C.

καρδιόομαι (καρδία), to be endowed with heart.

Anast. Sin. 1164 D.

καρδιόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) struck in the heart. Theoph. 736, 6.

καρδιοπονέω, ήσω, (πονέω) to be pained at heart, — την κοιλίαν μου άλγω. Marc. Erem. 1017 Α.

καρδιότρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) wounded in the heart. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1540 A.

καρδιουλκέω, ήσω, (ἔλκω) to draw the heart out of a victim, at a sacrifice. Lucian. I, 586. καρδιουλκία, as, ή, = τὸ καρδιουλκεῖν. Clem.

 $A. \ I, 76 \ A.$

καρδιοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) breastplate. Polyb. 6, 23, 14. 15.

καρδιόω, ώσω, (καρδία) to ravish the heart. Sept. Cant. 4, 9, τινά.

Kaρδûs, ύ, δ, Cardys. Bekker. 1195.

καρέ, τὸ, (Arabic) the striking. Nicet. Byz. 776 A (Koran. cap. 101).

κάρη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\eta}$ κάρα. Dion. P. 562. 1049.

καρηβαρής, ές, (κάρη, βαρέω) heavy in the head. Synes. 1217 D.

καρηβαρίτης, ου, ό, (καρηβαρής) heady wine. Schol. Arist. Plut. 808.

καρήξανθος, ον, = ξανθοκάρηνος. Ταtian. 828 C.

καρῆρε, the Latin carêre = στέρεσθαι. Plut. I, 31 A.

καρίζω, ίσω, (Κάρ) to speak Greek like α Carian. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 25.

Καρικός, οῦ, δ, sc. πούς, = ἐπίτριτος δεύτερος (---). Heph. 3, 3.

κάριν, see κάριον.

καρίνα, ή, the Latin carina = τρόπις, keel.

Dion C. 48, 38, 2.

κάριον, ου, τὸ, little carrus or carrum.

Dioclet. G. 15, 30. 29 κάριν.

Καριστί (καρίζω), adv. in the Carian language. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 22.

*κάρκαρος, ου, ό, carcer = δεσμωτήριου.

Sophron. apud Phot. Lex. Diod. Π, 515,

40.

κάρκερ, δ, the Latin carcer. Plut. I, 274 F Έκ τοῦ καλουμένου κάρκερε, e carcere.

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καρκινάς, άδος, ή, a species of καρκίνος. Artem. 166. Galen. VI, 392 B.

καρκινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, crab-catcher. Artem. 166. καρκίνος, ου, ὁ, the name of an instrument of torture. Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 75. Philon II, 192, 43.

καρκινώδης, ες, cancerous. Diosc. 2, 66. 126. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 18.

Καρμέντα, ης, ή, Carmenta. Dion. H. I, 84, 5 κάρμινα, τὰ, the Latin carmina = ἔπη. Dion. H. I, 81, 7. Plut. I, 31 A. II, 278 C.

καρναβάδιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ κάρος, caraway. Geopon. 9, 28, 2. Boiss. III, 412, ἀνατολικόν. Ptoch. 2, 178 καρναβάδιν.

κάροιον, incorrect for κάρυον.

κάρος, εος. τὸ, careum, caraway. Diosc. 3, 59 (66). Galen. VI, 370 A.

καρότα, incorrect for καρώτα.

καροῦχα, less correct for καρροῦχα, as, ἡ, the Latin carruca or carrucha, chariot, carriage. Symm. Esai. 66, 20. Martyr. Polyc. 8. Antec. 2, 1, 48. Chron. 571, 7. 588, 8. Mal. 361, 17. Porph. Cer. 414, 10. 699, 15. Hes. "Αρμα.... Ρηδίων....

καρουχαρείον, ου, τὸ, carriage-house. Mal. 345,

καροῦχον, ου, τὸ, = καροῦχα. Dioclet. G. 15, 28. καρπάσινος, η, ον, carbasinus, of fine linen. Sept. Esth. 1, 6. Dion. H. I, 382, 15. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Herm. Vis. 3, 1.

κάρπασος, ου, ή, Hebrew DFTJ, carbasus, fine flax. Dion. H. I, 383, 2. Strab. 15, 1, 71. — 2. Carpasum, a poisonous plant. Diosc. Delet. 13.

κάρπεντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin carpentum, a kind of vehicle. Dion C. 60, 22, 2. — 60, 33, 2 καρπέντιον.

καρπεύω <u>καρπούμαι</u>. Classical. *Method*. 32 Α, τινος.

καρπία, as, ή, = καρπεία. Polyb. 32, 2, 8.

κάρπιμον, τὸ, (κάρπιμος) plural τὰ καρπίματα, the fruits of the earth. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 13.

καρπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman vindex, deliverer, liberator. Epict. 3, 24, 7, et alibi. — 3. Carpistes, an epithet of the Valentinian δρος. Iren. 460 A.

καρποβάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, (καρπός, βάλσαμος) carpobalsamum, the fruit of the balsamtree. Diosc. 1, 68 (1, 71 Βαλσάμου καρποῦ). καρπόβρωτος, ον, (βρωτός) producing edible fruit. Sept. Deut. 20, 20.

καρπογόνος, ου, (γίγνομαι) fructifying. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). Athan. Π, 149 C. Cyrill. A. Π, 33 B.

καρποδοσία, as, ή, (καρποδότηs) the giving of fruit. Germ. 229 B.

καρποδοτέω, ήσω, to be καρποδότης. Synes. 1560

Artem. καρποδότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) giver of fruit. Greg. Naz. II, 617 D. III, 1572 A.

καρποζίζανιοφόρος, (φέρω) whose fruit is ζίζάνια. Anast. Sin. 1073 C.

Καρποκράς, see Καρποκράτης.

Καρποκράσιοι, ων, οί, = Καρποκρατιανοί. Epiph. Ι, 364 Β.

Καρποκράτειος, ον, of Carpocrates. Clem. A. I, 1112 A.

Καρποκράτης, εος, ό, Carpocrates, a heretic.
 Iren. 680 A. Clem. A. I, 1129 B, et alibi.
 Hippol. Haer. 398, 92, et alibi. Tertull. II, 66 B. Epiph. I, 284 A. Theod. IV, 349 D.
 — Called also Καρποκράς. Epiph. I, 364 B.

Καρποκρατιανοί. ῶν, οἱ, Carpocratiani, the followers of Carpocrates. Heges, 1324 A.

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ, fruit. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 30, ξύλινος, tree-fruit.

καρποτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing fruit. Philon I, 53, 9, et alibi.

καρποτροφέω, ήσω, (καρποτρόφος) to nurture. Damasc. III, 685 A.

καρποφορέω, to bear fruit. Classical. Polyc.

1, εἰς τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν. Iren. Procem. 3, τὶ. 1, 1, 3, τὶ, to produce. Orig. IV, 80 A, τὴν ἀλήθειαν. — 2. To give presents, particularly to the church. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B. II, 393 C Ποῦ δέ μοι τὸ καρποφορούμενον ἐπὶ τῷ βαπτίσματι; presents by the person baptized. Nil. 137 C. Const. Apost. 8, 10. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 B. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 60. Nicet. Paphl. 28 A, τινί τι.

καρποφορητέου = δεί καρποφορείν. Orig. III, 1260 B.

картофоріа, as, ή, (картофороs) ■ bearing of fruit, fruitfulness. Philon I, 105, 46. 397, 4. Iren. 1, 4, 4, production, invention. Clem. A. I, 729 A. — 2. Offerings. Pamphil. 1553 C. Gangr. 7. 9. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. 1177 C. Nil. 137 C. Cyrill. A. X, 364 B. Apophth. 144 C. Syncell. 15, 1, of fruit.

καρπόω, ώσω, = καρποῦμαι. Dion. H. I, 528, 6, τλ. - 2. To offer a sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 2, 11. Deut. 26, 14. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Clem. A. I, 277 A.

κάρπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καρπόω) offering. Sept. Ex. 29, 25. 40, 26. Lev. 1, 4. 3, 16. Num. 18, 9.

καρπώσιμος, ον, (κάρπωσις) = κάρπιμος. Athen. 11, 55, p. 478 A.

κάρπωσις, εως, ή, = κάρπωμα. Sept. Lev. 4, 10. 18. 22, 22. Job 42, 8. Sir. 30, 19. Melito 1217 B.

καρπωτός, ή, όν, (καρπός) ornamented with figures of fruits. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 18 Χιτών καρπωτός.

Καρτάγενα, ή, Carthago, = Καρχηδών. Mal. 163, 17. καρτάζωνος, ό, Indian, = μονόκερως. Ael. N. A. 16, 20.

καρτάλαμος, ου, ό, see καρταμέρα.

κάρταλλος, ου, δ, L. fiscella, π kind of basket.

Sept. Deut. 26, 4. Reg. 4, 10, 7. Sir. 11,

30. Jer. 6, 9. Philon I, 694, 42.

καρταμέρα, as, ή, (Keltic) girdle. Lyd. 179, 12, mispronounced καρτάλαμος.

καρτέου = δεί κείρεσθαι. Muson. 207.

καρτερέω, ήσω, to wait, abide awhile. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 17. Sext. 667, 3.

καρτεροπλήξ, ηγος, δ, ή, (καρτερός, πλήσσω) dealing heavy blows. Diod. 5, 34.

καρτεροψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) fortitude. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Basil. IV, 817 A.

καρτερόω, ώσω, (καρτερός) to make strong. Aquil. Esai. 44, 14.

καρτζιμάς, ά, ό, = ἀπόκοπος, εὐνοῦχος, eunuch.
Theoph. Cont. 145, 19. [The radical portion of this word is found in the Shemitic ¬ΥΡ = κόπτω.]

καρτός, ή, όν, (κείρω) L. sectivus, sectilis, that may be cut or chopped. Arcad. 79, 14. — Πράσον καρτόν, L. sectile or sectivum porrum, chives or cives. Diosc. 2, 178 (179). Eupor. 2, 117, p. 318.

καρύα, ας, ή, walnut-tree. Diosc. 3, 5 (8), βασιλική.

καρυατίζω, ίσω, (Καρύαι) to dance the Caryatic dance. Philon I, 11, 19. Lucian. II, 273.

καρυδίζω, ίσω, to throw καρύδια at persons, to pelt with nuts. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

καρύδιον, ου, τὸ, = κάρυον, walnut. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

καρυηδόν, adv. like a nut. Galen. II, 397 F. Soran. 250, 5.

κυρύῖνος, η, ον, οf κάρυον. Diosc. 1, 41, ἔλαιον, walnut-oil.— 2. Of almond, of an almondiree, = ἀμυγδάλινος. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Jer 1, 11. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 A.

καρυίσκος, ου, δ, little κάρυον. Sept. Ex. 25, 33.

καρυκεία, as, ή, (καρυκεύω) rich cookery or dishes. Clem. A. I, 521 A.

καρυκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ καρυκεύων. Clem. A. I, $592~\mathrm{B}$.

κάρυον, ου, τὸ, nut, in general. — Κάρυον βασιλικόν, or simply κάρυον, the walnut. Agathar. 185, 12. Diosc. 1, 178. Galen. VI, 358 C. — Κάρυον Ποντικόν, the hazelnut. Diosc. 1, 103. 179. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 279, 4. Galen. VI, 154 A. — Κάρυον τριπτόν, nutmeg. Stud. 1716 B. — 2. Almond = ἀμυγδάλη, ἀμύγδαλον. Sept. Num. 17, 8 (Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 2). Philon II, 162, 22. Erotian. 260, πικρόν. Moer. 43. — 3. Pulley, particularly, the block. Apollod. Arch. 44. 45. 47. Leo. Tact. 19. 5.

καρυόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (κάρυον, φύλλον) caryophyllon or garyophyllon, clove, the well-known spice *Philostry.* 493 B. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. (Simoc. 294, 9 Φύλλον Ἰνδῶν. Theoph. 429, 10 Φύλλον Ἰνδικόν.)

καρυώδης, ες, nut-like. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 15. p. 528, 17.

καρυώτις, ιδος, ή, caryotis = φοίνιξ καρυωτός. Diosc. 1, 148.

καρυωτός, ή, όν, nut-like. — Καρυωτός φοίνιξ, a variety or species of date. Diod. 2, 53. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 243. — 2. Ornamented with figures of nuts. Sept. Ex. 38, 16. Inscr. 2852, 31, φιάλη.

κάρφινος, η, ον, the Latin carpineus, made of carpinus. Apollod. Arch. 33.

καρφίον, ου, τὸ, little κάρφος. Diosc. 4, 101 (103).— 2. Nail = ħλος. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 26. Porph. Cer. 670, 18.— 3. In the plural, τὰ καρφία, the suckers on the feelers of the polypus, = κοτυληδών. Schol. Opp. Hal. 2, 312.

καρφοειδής, ές, like a κάρφος. Diosc. 4, 42. καρφολογία, as, ἡ, (λέγω) ■ picking of motes or small sticks. Galen. Π, 379 B.

καρφόω, ώσω, = κάρφω. Philipp. 75. — 3.

Το nail = ἡλόω. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 8.

Schol. Arist. Ran. 824.

καρχάν, δ, w title of nobility among the Turks. Porph. Adm. 174, 20.

καρχαρία, ας, ή, \Longrightarrow καρχαρίας. Epiph. I, 472 D.

καρχηδονιάζω, άσω, (καρχηδόνιοs) to side with the Carthaginians. Plut. I, 309 C.

καρώ, οῦς, ἡ, = τὸ κάρος, careum, caraway. Orib. I, 194, 2. 211, 6.

καρώτα, ή, the Latin carota = καρωτόν.

Diosc. 3, 52 (59).

καρωτικός, ή, όν, (καρόω) soporific. Erotian. 198. Diosc. 1, 68. 4, 65, p. 556. Plut. II, 647 B. Galen. II, 379 B. Clem. A. I, 481 A.

καρωτόν, οῦ, τὸ, carota, carrot. Athen. 9, 12.

*κάσα, ή, casa = οἰκία, καλύβη, οἴκησις.

Athen. Mech. 6. Hes.

κασάλβιον, ου, τὸ, (κασαλβάς) = κασαύριον. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1285.

*κασῆς, δ, felt. Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, ■ τοὺς κάσας, housing. Agathar. 119, 12, τοὺς κασᾶς. Poll. 7, 68 Κάσσας (sic) ἱππικοὺς Ξενοφῶν εἴρηκεν. Arcad. 24, 12 δ κασῆς. [Of Shemitic origin. Compare ΤΟΣ = καλύπτω, σκεπάζω.]

Κάσιος. ου, δ, Casius, an epithet of Zeus. Theophil. 1040 B. Sext. 173, 29.

κάσις, less correct for κασσίς.

κάσον, ου, τὸ, (casus?) portion, share. Leo Isaur. Novell. 52 Τὸ ἐξ ἀπαιδείας κάσσον (sic) δοθήσεται τῆ γυναικί. Gloss. Jur.

κάσος, ου, ό, casus = μέρος, συμφορά. Gloss. Jur.

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κάσος, ου, ό, = κάσα, οἶκος, the twelfth part of the zodiac. Mal. 103, 13.

κασοῦλα, as, ή, (casula, casa) a coarse covering or garment so called. Proc. I, 522, 2.

κάσσαμον, ου, τὸ, a species of spice. Philostrg. 488 B.

Κασσάνδρεια, as, ή, Cassandrea, a city of Macedonia. Diod. 19, 52.

κασσάς, δ, = κασής. Hes. Κασσάς, ἀμφιτάπης, καὶ πιλωτά.

Κασσιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Cassianus, the founder of the sect of Δοκηταί. Clem. A. I, 1192 C. 1205 A.

κάσσης, οί, the Latin casses \equiv δίκτυα. Lyd. 230, 7.

κασσίδιου, ου, τὸ, = κασσίς. Porph. Cer. 330, 19.

κασσίζω (κασσία), to smell like cassia. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

Κάσσιος, incorrect for Κάσιος.

κασσίς, ίδος, ή, the Latin cassis, helmet of metal. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Maucic. 1, 2, et alibi. Mal. 202, 17. Hes. Περικεφαλαία.... Leo. Tact. 6, 25.

*κασσιτέρινος, η, ον, (κασσίτερος) of tin. Inscr. 150, B, 27. 28. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 9. 5, 110.

κασσιτερᾶs, ᾶ, δ, dealer or worker in tin. Nicet.
Paphl. 493 C. Genes. 15, 2, as a surname.
κασσιτεροποιός, οῦ, δ, (ποιέω) tinman. Ptol.
Tetrab. 180.

κασσιτερόω, ώσω, to tin over. Diosc. 1, 33. κασσόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κασοῦλα. Hes.

κάσσον, see κάσον.

κάσταλδος, ου, δ, castaldus, bailiff? Theoph. 544, 6.

κασταναϊκός, ή, όν, belonging to κάστανον. Diod. 2, 50, κάρυα, chestnuts.

καστάναιον, ου, τὸ, = κάστανον. Inscr. 123, 19.

καστανία, ας, ή, castanĕa, chestnut-tree. Geopon. 2, 8, 4.—2. Chestnut = καστάνειον. Galen. VI, 426 F.

καστάνειος, α, ον, (κάστανον) of chestnuts. Diosc.

Eupor. 2, 47, p. 259, φλοιός. Galen. VI, 431

F, βάλανοι = κάστανα. Αët. 1, p. 13, 28. —

2. Substantively, τὸ καστάνειον, sc. κάρνον,

= κάστανον. Galen. VI, 426 F. Athen. 2,

κάστανον, ου, τὸ, usually in the plural, chestnut.
Diosc. 1, 145. Galen. VI, 357 D. Athen.
2, 43. (Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 29 Κάρυα δὲ ἐπὶ
τῶν ἀνωγαίων ἦν πολλὰ τὰ πλατέα οὐκ ἔχοντα
διαφυὴν οὐδεμίαν.)

καστελλάτος, η, ον. (κάστελλος) castellated ship of war. Const. III, 620 D, κάραβος.

καστέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κάστελλος. Theod. Lector 1, 37. Const. (536), 1177 C. Joann. Mosch.

3033 C. Chron. 699, 21 καστέλλων. 560, 16, et alibi. Mal. 386, 7, et alibi. Theoph. 196, 20.

κάστελλου, ου, τὸ, = κάστελλος. Proc. III, 279, 30, as ≡ proper name.

κάστελλος, ου, δ, the Latin castellum, fort, castle. Epiph. II, 40 D. 45 D. Chrys. III, 597 D. Proc. III, 225, 10. Petr. Sic. 1301 B.

καστελλόω, ωσα, (κάστελλος) to furnish with top or tops, as a ship of war. Mauric. 12, p. 346. Theoph. 459, 20 Καστελλωμένα πλοΐα, castellated ships. Codin. 115, 8.

καστέλλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καστέλλόω) the top of a vessel of war. Porph. Cer. 672, 5.—Apollod. Arch. 46 Τὰ παρὰ τῶν παλαιῶν δρύφακτα λεγόμενα, καστέλλώματα δὲ ταῦτα καλοῦσι, write καγκέλλώματα?

Καστορία, as, ή, Castoria, a city. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

καστορίζω, ίσω, to smell like καστόριον. Diosc. 2, 10.

καστόριον, ου, τὸ, (κάστωρ) castoreum, the musk of the castor. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81. Cosm. Ind. 444 A. B. 445 D καστόριν.

καστοῦρι = κάστωρ, an animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 A.

καστράτος, the Latin castratus, castrated.
Antec. 1, 11, 9.

καστρένσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καστρηνός, ή όν, residing in a κάστρον. Theophyl. B. IV, 337 C.

καστρήνσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καστρησιανός, ή, όν, the Latin castrensianus = καστρήσιος. Mal. 430, 5.

καστρήσιος, a, oν, the Latin castrensis, belonging to the camp, military. Chron. 703, 7. 514, 16, ἄρτος. Heron Jun. 193, 1, μόδιος. — Also, καστρένσιος. Antec. 2, 9, 1. Basilic. 19, 8, 6. Gloss. Jur. Καστρένσιον πεκούλιον, ἰδιόκτητον. — Also, καστρήνσιος. Nil. 340 D. Basilic. 6, 32 (titul.) κανστρίσιος incorrect. — 2. Substantively, δ καστρήσιος, castrensis, an officer. Athan. I, 309 A. Porph. Cer. 28, 4. 742, 11, et alibi.

καστρομαχία, as, ή, (κάστρον, μάχομαι) = τειχομαχία, attack upon a fort, assault. Theoph. 581, 6. Porph. Cer. 467, 7.

κάστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin castrum = φρούριον, fort. Epiph. II, 32 A. Chal. 1369 B. Theod. Lector 2, 34, p. 201 B. Patr. 125, 12. Clim. 797 A. 812 B, now the monastery of Mount Sinai. Chron. 602, 7.— 2. Castra = στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή, camp, commonly in the plural. Lyd. 171, 6. 193, 22. Antec. 2, 11. Suid. . . .

καστροφυλακέω, ησα, (καστροφύλαξ) to command a fort. Attal. 35, 12.

καστρο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, commander of a fort. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 442, 13. κάστυ, the Hebrew קסת, inkhorn. Aquil. et Theodtn. Ezech. 9, 2.

ката́. With the genitive. Vit. Epiph. 92 A Παρείχεν αὐτῷ τὸν σίτον κατὰ τριῶν μοδίων, at the rate of three modii for coin. - 2. With the dative = genitive; barbarous. Theoph. 540, 17 Τὴν τοιαύτην τῶν θεομάχων κατά Κωνσταντινουπόλει κίνησιν έγνωκώς. --3. With the accusative. (a) towards, in the direction of. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6 Tas κατα Diosc. 4, 162 (165), λίβα προσβολάς. p. 652 Κατὰ ἄνεμον (4, 154, p. 642 Κατ' ἀνέμου, against the wind). Arr. P. Eux. 39 Νεφέλη επαναστάσα εξερράγη κατ' εθρον μάλιστα, with reference to the spectators. — (b) like, as. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 A 'Ελισάβετ ή μὴ γελάσασα κατὰ τὴν Σάρραν, ἀλλὰ νηστεύσασα κατά την "Ανναν, as Sarah did. (c) δ κατὰ τόν followed by a proper name, = δ επονομαζόμενος, surnamed. Joann. Mosch. 3069 Β 'Αθανάσιος ὁ κατὰ τὸν Ζήμαρχον 'Αντιοχεύς. Μαί. 494, 3 'Ο κατά Βελισ-Theoph. 368, 3 'Ο κατά Δομεντζίοσάριον. λου. 676, 19 Ο κατά τὸυ Μαρινάκηυ. Nic. CP. Histor. 26, 18. Theoph. Cont. 17. 137.

4. It is often prefixed to verbs and ad-Jectives for the sake of strengthening or intensifying their meanings; in which case it may be rendered, very, much, very much, exceedingly; as καθημερόω, καταβαυκαλάω, καταγυμνάζω. Not unfrequently, κατά merely increases the sound of the word to which it is prefixed; as καθεορτάζω, καθερμηνεύω.

κατάβα, τὸ, the agrist imperative of καταβαίνω, used as an indeclinable noun, = καταβάσιον Porph. Cer. 495, 8 Τὸ κατάβα τοῦ Ρηγίου.

καταβάγειαν, incorrect for κατά βάγειαν. Porph. Cer. 448, 2 Τοὺς ἀπομένοντας τῶν στρατιωτῶν κατὰ βάγειαν, the stragglers.

καταβάζω, ασα, = καταβιβάζω. Leo Gram. 354, 22, 358,

καταβάλλω, to found. Sext. 202, 27 та катаβάλλοντα, first principles.

κατα-βαπτίζω, to dip, to sink. Achill. Tat. 1, 3, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 23. Tit. B. 1208 A. Basil. III, 168 C. 421 B. Macar. 508 A. Did. A. 700 C. — Greg. Naz. II, 236 B, a travesty of βαπτίζω, to baptize, with reference to heretical baptism.

«ατα-βαπτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, place where persons are dipped or drowned. Const. (536), 1096 C, a travesty of βαπτιστήριον, baptistery.

κατα-βαπτιστής, οῦ, δ, drowner. Greg. Naz. II, 421 C, a travesty of βαπτιστής, baptizer.

κατα-βάπτω, to dip in. Diosc. Iobol. 27, p. 87, τὶ είς τι. Lucian. II, 475.

κατα-βαρέω = καταβαρύνω, to weigh down, to press hard. Polyb. 18, 4, 4. 11, 33, 3, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ Diod. 13, 17. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 16, tropically. Epict. 2, 22, 18. Lucian. I,

App. II, 800, 81. Theophil. 1080 B. 268. Macar. 508 A.

καταβαρής, ές, very βαρύς. Poll. 4, 172. C. 39, 42, 2.

κατα-βαρύνω, to weigh down: to oppress. Classical. — Mid. καταβαρύνομαι, to be heavy or burdensome. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 25, ἐπὶ σέ. 2, 14, 26, ἐπ' αὐτόν. Joel 2, 8. Marc. 14, 40.

καταβασία, as, ή, = κατάβασις. Plut. II, 555 A. Mal. 416, 4, attack? assault and battery? **2.** In the *Ritual*, it is applied to the $\epsilon i\rho$ μός sung slowly at the end of an φδή of a The καταβασίαι of a great churchfeast are the εἰρμοί of the κανών of that feast. Porph. Cer. 30, 5.

Epiph. καταβασίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Mon. 268 D.

καταβάσιον, ου, τὸ, (κατάβασις) descent, stairs or steps leading down to place. Aster. 324 B. Soz. 1597 B. Porph. Cer. 117, 9. 120, 13. 215, 4, τοῦ λουτροῦ. Leo Gram. 273, 7.

καταβάσιος, ον, descending. Sept. Sap. 10, 6 Πῦρ καταβάσιον Πενταπόλεως, that came down upon the Five Cities.

κατάβασις, εως, ή, (καταβαίνω) u descending, descent, going down. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 16, ή είς τὴν ναῦν. 8, 6, 12, ή είς "Αιδου. — Tropically, condescension, accommodation, Orig. I, 1044 D, θεοῦ πρὸς συγκατάβασις. τὰ ἀνθρώπινα.

κατα-βασκαίνω. Plut. II, 680 C, et alibi.

καταβατόν, οῦ, τὸ, (καταβαίνω) page of a book. Anast. Sin. 201 C. Nic. II, 1029 A. Hes. Σελίς

Poll. 9, 127. Ael. N. A. 14, κατα-βανκαλάω. 20. Orig. I, 1409 C, παιδίον.

καταβαυκάλησις, εως, ή, lullaby. Athen. 14, 10, p. 618 E.

κατα-βδελύσσομαι, to abhor thoroughly. Cyrill-A. I, 197 D.

κατα-βεβαιόομαι, to affirm. Plut. I, 730 D. καταβεβαίωσις, εως, ή, affirmation. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 13. Plut. II, 1120 D.

καταβελής, ές, (βέλος) covered with wounds. Dion. H. I, 325, 8.

Sept. Gen. 19, 3. Ex. 12, 33. κατα-βιάζω. Philon I, 685, 11.

κατα-βιβάζω, to lower the price. Socr. 424 B, τας τιμάς των ωνίων είς έλαττον.

Diod. 18, 52. καταβίωσις, εως, ή, 😑 βίωσις. 20, 79.

καταβλαβής, ές, (καταβλάπτω) deranged, insane. Did. A. 608 C.

κατα-βλασφημέω against. Eus. V, 616 A, τοῦ δικαίου.

κατα-βλέπω, to look towards or at. Sept. Gen. 18, 16. Plut. II, 469 B, et alibi. Sept. Sir. καταβόησις, εως, ή, <u>τ</u>ὸ καταβοᾶν.

32, 19. Plut. II, 420 E. F. Artem. 37.

Α (ρίς, στόμα, βρόγχος, τραχεία ἀρτηρία, πυεύμων).

ката-δράσσομαι Diosc. Iobol. p. 44. Procl. Parm. 534 (102).

καταδρομή, η̂ς, ή, a running at, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3. Sext. 683, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C, recourse.

κατάδρυμος, ον, (δρυμός) covered with forests. Strab. 4, 5, 2. 12, 3, 31.

καταδυναστεία, as, ή, (καταδυναστεύω) oppression. Sept. Ex. 6, 7. Amos 3, 9, et alibi. Aristeas 4. Eus. III, 245 B.

καταδύνω, to go down, to set. [Philon I, 72, 21 καταδύναντος = καταδύντος.]

κατάδυσις, εως, ἡ, (καταδύω) descent into anything, the setting of a celestial body. Strab. 8, 8, 4. 16, 2, 7. Philon I, 415, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 140. Lucian. I, 97, ἡ εἰς τὸ κῆτος. Method. 372 B. — Theod. III, 1361 A. D, hole. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, descent into the water, immersion; opposed to ἀνάδυσις. Αἰ τρεῖς καταδύσεις, trine immersion. Tertull. II, 79 A. Basil. IV, 132 A. Const. I, 7. Did. A. 672 A. 720 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 585 A. Pseudo-Dion. 404 B. — The Eunomians used only one κατάδυσις. Philostrg. 585 B. Soz. 1361 C.

κατα-δυσωπέω. Lucian. I, 528. Eus. II, 1069 C. 1169 A. Epiph. II, 45 A.

καταδύω, to immerse, at baptism. Cyrill. H. 1080 B, (τινά) τρίτον εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ.

κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, (καταζεύγνυμι) a yoking together, union. Plut. II, 750 C.— 2. An encamping; opposed to ἀνάζευξις. Plut. I, 988 F.

κατα-ζητέω. Iambl. V. P. 334. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § ί.

κατα-ζωγραφέω. Const. A post. 1, 8.

κατα-θάλπω. Plut. II, 367 D. Diog. 7, 152. κατα-θαμβέομαι. Plut. I, 70 B, et alibi.

κατα-θαρρέω, to be bold or confident. Polyb. 1, 40, 3. 3, 86, 8, τοῖς δλοις, confident of success. Philon II, 220, 27.— 2. To be or feel bold against any one. Diod. 15, 34, p. 38, 22, τινός. Strab. 12, 8, 6, αὐτῆς.

καταθαρρύνω = καταθρασύνω. Plut. I, 511 D.

καταθαρσέω = κατα-θαρρέω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 8.

καταθεατέον = δεῖ καταθεᾶσθαι. Procl. Parm. 537 (108).

κατάθελξις, εως, ή, (καταθέλγω) enchantment. Lucian. III, 37.

κατάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατατίθημι) = ἀνάθεμα. Αρος. 22, 3. Clementin. 32 B. Pseudo-Just. 1372 A = τὸ συνθέσθαι τοῖς ἀναθεματίζουσιν. Const. (536), 1180 D. Anast. Sin. 248 A.

καταθεματίζω, ισα, (κατάθεμα) = ἀναθεματίζω 2. Matt. 26, 74. Iren. 1, 13, 4, p. 585 A. Orig. III, 365 D. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1465 D.

καταθεματικός, ή, όν, accursed. Method. 165 C, travesty of μαθηματικός.

καταθέσιον, ου, τὸ, = κατάθεσις, η depositing, dedication. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C. Menaeon Aug. 31. Curop. 82. — 2. Depository. Pseudo-Germ. 420 C.

καταθετέον = δεῖ κατατιθέναι. Geopon. 4, 12, 15.

καταθεώρησις, εως, ή,
thorough θεώρησις.
Apollod, Arch. 14,

καταθλάδιος, ον, (καταθλάω) crushing. Genes. 26, 18, ποινή, castration.

κατα-θλάω, to crush. Sept. Ps. 41, 11. Esai. 63, 3.

κατ-αθλέω. Epict. 2, 17, 31. — 2. To overcome = καταγωνίζομα. Plut. II, 47 F. Cyrill. Α. I, 368 Α, τινός.

κατα-θλίβω, .to oppress. Plut. II, 133 D. 927 F.

καταθλιόομαι, to be completely ἄθλιος. Simoc. 170, 19.

κατα-θρασύνω. Philon I, 41, 26. II, 328, 29.

Diog. 2, 127. — Clem. A. II, 605 D -σθαί
τινος, to be bold against any one. Aster. 332
C.

κατάθραυστος, ον, (καταθραύω) broken in pieces. Diosc. 5, 102, p. 766.

κατ-αθρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 352 D. X, 24 A.

κατα-θρώσκω, to leap upon. Orig. VII, 28 A, τινός.

καταθυμίως (καταθύμιος), adv. according to our desire. Anast. Sin. 36 A.

κατα-θωπεύω. Agath. 306, 19.

κατ-αιδέω = καταδυσωπέω, δυσωπέω. Plut. II, 801 E. Eust. Ant. 617 C. 668 D. Socr. 765 A, τινά. Theod. IV, 105 D.

καταίνεσις, εως, ή, (καταινέω) assent, agreement.
Plut. I, 825 F, betrothal.

кат-аюча́ю, to pour water upon. Philon II, 643, 18. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790. Dion Chrys. II, 417, 10. Plut. II, 74 D. Lucian. II, 328. Poll. 4, 180. Clem. A I, 620 A.

καταιόνημα, ατος, τὸ, water or any other fluid poured upon, fomentation. Ael. N. A. 8, 22.

καταιόνησις, εως, ή, L. perfusio, a pouring upon, fomentation. Dion Chrys. I, 464, 17. Poll. 4, 180.

Symm. Ps. 43, 16. Clem. A. I, 1264 B. 1293 B.

καταιτίασις, εως, ή, (καταιτιάομαι) accusation. Plut. II, 546 F.

Agath. Epigr. κατα-καγχάζω, to chuckle at.

κατα-καλέω. Doroth. 1652 D. — 2. To recall Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 from exile.

κατα-καλλύνω. Cyrill. A. I, 148 B. 428 A.

κατακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακαλύπτω) 🛚 covering. Sept. Ex. 26, 14. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3.

κατακάλυψις, εως, ή, the act of covering. Vis. 4, 2. Galen. II, 274 C. Longin. 17, 3,

Strab. κατάκαμψις, εως, ή, = τὸ κατακάμπτειν. 3, 5, 10.

κατακάρδιος, ον. in the καρδία. Herodn. 7, 11, 6. Greg. Naz. III, 987 A, ελκος.

Sept. Ps. κατάκαρπος, ον, loaded with καρποί. 51, 10.

κατακάρπως, adv. abundantly. Sept. Zech. 2, 4, κατοικηθήσεται, by a great multitude.

κατακάρπωσις, εως, ή, (κατακαρπόω) the ashes of a burnt-offering. Sept. Lev. 6, 10. 11.

κατα-καρυκεύω. Synes. 1056 A.

κατάκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακαίω) 🔳 burning. Sept. Lev. 13, 24, πυρός, burning sensa-

καταύκαυσις, εως, ή, m burning up, the act. Porphyr. Abst. 346.

κατακαύτης, ου, δ, burner of the dead. Plut. II,

κατα-καυχάομαι, to exult, to glory over. Sept. Zach. 10, 12. Jer. 27, 11. 38 Έν ταις νήσοις οδ κατεκαυχώντο. Paul. Rom. 11, 18. Jacob. 2, 13. 3, 14. Athan. II, 849 A, σарко̀s кай

Κατακεκομμένη, ης, ή, (κατακόπτω) the Greek for מכתש, Makhtesh, near Jerusalem. Sept. Sophon. 1, 11.

κατα-κελαδέω. Simoc. 57, 7. 81, 16.

κατακελευσμός, οῦ, ό, (κατακελεύω) an encouraging, exhorting. Strab. 9, 3, 10. Poll. 4,

κατα-κενόω. Sept. Gen. 42, 35. Reg. 2, 13, ■. Jos. B. J. 1, 30, 6.

κατακεντάννυμι = κατακεντέω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590.

κατα-κεντρόω. Diod. 18, 71.

κατα-κεράννυμι. Diosc. 5, 19. 1, 30 as v. l. Plut. II, 132 D.

κατα-κεραυνόω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

κατακέφαλα (κεφαλή) = κατωκάρα, adv. head downwards. Chrys. III, 600 E. Cosm. Ind 65 C. Mal. 256, 12. Cosm. Carm. Greg. ⁵⁵¹. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

κατα-κηδεύω, to bury. Pallad. Laus. 1052

καταισχυμμός, οῦ, ό, (καταισχύνω) a shaming. | κατακήλησις, εως, ή, = κήλησις. Orig. I, 665

κατα-κιβδηλεύω, to corrupt. Did. A. 977 D. Cyrill. A. I, 397 C. X, 345 A, to pronounce spurious. Phot. II, 20 A.

κατακιρνάω and κατακίρνημι = κατακεράννυμι. Longin. 15, 9 -ημι. Iambl. Adhort. 346. Basil. IV, 333 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 44 A.

κατα-κισσηρίζω. Athen. 12, 38, p. 529 A.

κατάκισσος, ον, (κισσός) covered with ivy. Pseud-Anacr. 41 (6), 5.

κατακλαστόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κατακλάω) = ἀντίδωρον, εὐλογία. Nic. CP. 852 B. 857 A.

Chrys. VII, 49 C κατακλάω, to break down. κατακεκλασμένα μέλη, wanton.

κατακλείδιον, ου, τὸ, = κατακλείς, lock. Porph. Cer. 640, 9.

κατακλείς, είδος, ή, clavicle, collar-bone. Galen. II, 370 A. 397 E. Achmet. 68. - 2. Clausula, the end of a verse. Heph. 5, 2. 6, 8. 15, 29, λαμβική (_ _ _). Aristid. Q. 56. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

κατάκλεισις, εως, ή, (κατακλείω) 🖪 locking, locking up. Aristeas 9. Stud. 1076 B, imprisoning, imprisonment. - Tropically, conclusion. Nicom. 43.

κατάκλειστος, ον, shut up. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19. 3, 1, 18. Nicol. D. 148. Philon II, 530, 14. Sext. 33, 25. Diog. 6,

κατακλείω, to close, to conclude, to end a speech or verse. Dion. H. V, 217, 1. VI, 1008, 4. Apollon. D. Adv. 529, 8, diávoiav, to make complete sense. Schol. Heph. 1, 9, p. 8 'Iauβική κατακλειόμενα (συζυγία).

κατα-κληροδοτέω. Sept. Deut. 1, 38. 21, 16 as v. l. Macc. 1, 3, 36. Luc. Act. 13, 19 as v. 1.

κατα-κληρονομέω. Sept. Num. 13, 81, αὐτήν. Josu. 18, 2 as v. l. Sir. 4, 16. 15, 6. — 2. To distribute by lot, to bequeath. Sept. Deut. 1, 38. 21, 16, τοις υίοις αὐτοῦ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ Josu. 14, 1. 22. 19. Reg. 1, 2, 8. 2, 7, 1. Par. 1, 28, 8. Esdr. 1, 8, 82. Sir. 36, 16. 44, 21. — Pass. -κληρονομηθηναι. Sept. Deut. 19, 14 Τη κληρονομία ή κατεκληρο $μήθης, = <math> \hat{\eta}$ κατεκληρονομήθη σοι. Sir. 24, 8.

κατα-κληρουχέω, to portion out; in the plural, to divide among themselves. Polyb. 3, 40, 8. 7, 10, 1. 2, 21, 7, την Πικεντίνην χώραν. Diod. 4, 29. 15, 66. 19, 101. 1, 54, p. 64, 10, τινί τι. Dion. H. I, 311, 16. Strab. 5, 4, 13.

κατα-κληρόω, to allot. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 20. 1, 14, 47. Diod. 13, 2.

κατάκλησις, εως, ή, (κατακαλέω) invocation. Philon I, 444, 45. II, 155, 11. Orig. I, 1080

κατάκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακλίνω) place for lying down, chamber. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3.

κατακλινής, ές, (κατακλίνω) lying abed. Polyb. 31, 21, 7.— 2. Sloping. Dion. H. II, 930, 3 γεώλοφος.

κατακλινοβατής, ές, (κλίνη, βαίνω) bedridden. Lucian. III, 656.

катакλітє́о = δεί катакλічен. Herod. apud Orib. I, 497, 11.

κατάκλιτος, ον, lying down. Sept. Esai. 3, 23 Θέριστρα κατάκλιτα, quid?

κατα-κυάω. Classical. Diosc. 2, 149. Lucian. III, 669.

κατακνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, == κνισμός. Schol. Arist. Plut. 974.

κατακοίλιον, ου, τὸ, (κοιλία) L. ventrale, a kind of apron. Porph. Cer. 441, 3.

κατακοιμίζω, to put to bed. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 8, 1, τὸν βασιλέα.

κατακοιμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κατακοιμίζω) chamberlain of a king. Diod. 11, 69, p. 456, 8. Philon II, 571, 41. Plut. II, 173 D. (Compare κοιτωνίτης, παρακοιμώμενος.)

κατα-κοινόω. Porph. Cer. 480, 5 = δημεύω? κατα-κολαφίζω Martyr. Areth. 3.

κατα-κολουθέω. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 1. Macc. 1, 6, 28. Polyb. 2, 56, 2, 'Αράτω περὶ τῶν Κλεσμενικῶν Cleomed. 31, 15. Aristeas 23. Luc. 23, 55. Act. 16, 17. Jos. Apion. 1, 3. Plut. II, 1108 F. Sext. 70, 18.

κατακολουθητέον = δεῖ κατακολουθεῖν. Sext. 579, 16.

κατα-κομάω, to clothe with vegetation. Simoc. 58, 9.

κατα-κομπάζω. Eust. Ant. 625 D.

κατα-κομπέω. Eus. III, 180 B.

κατάκοπος, ον, (κόπος) very weary. Sept. Job 16, 7. 3, 17, τῷ σώματι. Macc. 2, 12, 36. Diod. 13, 18. Dion. H. II, 1107, 2. Plut. I, 367 B. App. I, 170, 94.

κατάκορος, ου, = κατακορής. Polyb. 32, 12, 10.

κατάκοσμος, ον. (κόσμος) covered with ornaments. App. I, 819, 90.

κατάκουσις, εως, ή, (κατακούω) ■ hearing. Arr. Anah. 5, 7, 5.

κατακουστέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ κατακούειμ. Orig. Π , 1117 Π

κατ-ακουτίζω. Nic. CP. 173 D.

κατα-κράζω = καταβοάω, to shout against. Athan. II, 913 A Τί μου κατακράζεις; Mal. 468, 5, φωνὰς ὑβριστικάς. 475, 3, Ἰωάννου. Basilic. 20, 1, 96.

κατάκρασις, εως, ή, = κατακέρασις, □ mixing up.
Theol. Arith. 10 = ἔγκρασις, in multiplication. Plut. Π, 688 C.

κατακράτησις, εως, ἡ, (κατακρατέω) rule, empire. Syncell. 24, 19.

κατα-κρημνάω = κατακρεμάννυμι. Diosc. 4, 46.

κατάκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακρίνω) = καταδίκη, condemnation. Dion. H. II, 1178, 10. Paul.

Rom. 5, 16. 18. 8, 1. Epiph. I, 1049
A.

κατακρίσιμος, ον, condemned. Arr. P. M. E. 59.

κατάκρισις, εως, ή, = κατάκριμα. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 9. 2, 7, 3. Iren. 1194 C.

κατάκριτος, ον, sentenced, condemned. Diod. II,
592, 61. Philon II, 128, 48. Jos. B. J. 6, 2,
1, p. 375. Ignat. 656 A.

κατα-κροτέω. Caesarius 865. Theod. I, 1296 C, to make noise.

κατακρύβδην, adv. = κρύβδην. Ptol. Tetrab. 64.

κατάκρυψις, εως, ή, (κατακρύπτω) a hiding. Anast. Sin. 1064 A. B.

κατακτενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow τὸ κατακτενίζειν. Herod. apud Orib. Π , 419, 8.

κατάκτησις, εως, ἡ, (κατακτάομαι) acquisition, possession: conquest. Polyb. 4, 77, 2. 6, 48, 6. Diod. 17, 74. Strab. 8, 3, 33.

ката-ктипе́ю. Basil. III, 489 D. IV, 992 B. Caesarius 876. Soz. 957 A.

κατα-κυβιστάω. Ael. N. A. 5, 54.

κατάκυκλος, ου, (κύκλος) perfectly round. Moschn. 106.

κατα-κυκλόω. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 6.

κατα-κυλινδέω = following. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10. Dion C. 56, 14, 1.

κατα-κυλίω. to roll down. Dion. H. IV, 2222, 17. V, 141, 12. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

κατα-κυμβαλίζω, to entertain by playing cymbals.

Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 A.

κατα-κυριεύω, to rule over, to master. Sept. Gen. 1, 28, αὐτῆς. Num. 21, 24, et alibi. Diod 14, 64, to capture. Petr. 1, 5, 8.

κατάκυψις, εως, ή, = τὸ κατακύπτειν. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 155, 15.

καταλαλέω, to speak against. Classical. Sept. Num. 12, 8, κατὰ τοῦ θεράποντός μου. 21, 5, πρὸς τὸν θεόν. Job 19, 3. Ps. 77, 19. Hos. 7, 13, κατ᾽ ἐμοῦ ψευδῆ. Mal. 8, 16. Polyb. 3, 90, 6, et alibi. Diod. 11, 44. Philon I, 78, 18. Jacob. 4, 11. Clem. R 2, 4. Hippol. Haer. 84, 83, ἀλλήλοις.

καταλαλιά, α̂s, ή, (κατάλαλοs) evil report, slander. Sept. Sap. 1, 11. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 20. Pet. 1, 2, 1. Clem. R. 1, 30. Herm. Mand. 2.

κατάλαλος, ον, (καταλαλέω) slanderous. Paul. Rom. 1, 30. Herm. Sim. 6, 4.

καταλαμβάνω, to go or come to, to arrive at. Diog. 5, 12. Theod III, 568 C (Sirmond.), τόπους. Leont. Mon. 616 A. Mal. 472, 1, πρὸς ὑμᾶς. Theoph. 33, 19. 36, 5. 488, 18, εἰς τὸ πέραμα. Porph. Adm. 121, 7, ἐν Νεαπόλει. 127, 18, εἰς τὴν κλεισοῦραν. Theoph. Cont. 463, 21, τῷ ὅρει τοῦ ὁλύμπου. 495, ταῖς κέλλαις τῶν ἱερῶν πατέρων. — 2. Το comprehend, understand, to learn, perceive. Polyb. 1, 47, 8. 1, 61, 3. 3, 32, 4. Philon I, 16, 9. 176, 10. Joann. 1, 5. Epict. 1, 5, 6.

Plut. I, 538 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 79, 1. Iren. 1, 2, 2, $\tau \delta$ $\mu \acute{e} \gamma \epsilon \theta os$ $a \grave{v} \tau o \hat{v}$. Sext. 3, 5. 8, 19. 39, 30. 45, 5. 73, 19. 209, 8. — Mid. Katalambáropau, in the same sense. Dion. H. I, 378, 12. II, 963, 7. Luc. Act. 4, 13. 10, 34. Paul. Eph. 3, 18. Sext. 255, 10. 332, 23.

κατα-λαμπρύνω. Amphil. 36 A.

κατάλαμψις, εως, ή, (καταλάμπω) α shining. Iambl. V. P. 138.

κατα-λαξεύω. Cosm. Ind. 217 A.

κατα-λεαίνω. Sept. Dan. 7, 23. Plut. II, 802
 B. Clem. A. I, 413 A. II, 556 B.

κατάλεγμα ατος, τὸ, (λέγω) that which is said but not sung, cheers. Porph. Cer. 201, 10. — 2. Dirge? Symm. apud Orig. III, 773 C.

καταλεγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κατάλεγμα. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 757 Β.

κατα-λέγω = κατειπεῖν, to speak against. Just. Apol. 1, 4, τινός. Clementin. 372 B. C. Leont. Cypr. 1728 D, εἰς ἀββάδας.

κατα-λειαίνω. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C.

κατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταλείπω) remnant. Sept. Gen. 45, 7. Reg. 2, 14, 7. Sir. 44, 17. 47, 22. Esai. 10, 22, et alibi.

καταλείπω, to leave behind. — Impersonal καταλείπεται, it remains. Sext. 260, 31, προσέχειν. [Apollon, D. Synt. 220, 15 κατέλειψα — κατέλιπον.]

κατάλειψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = κατάλειμμα. Sept. Gen. 45, 7.

καταλέκτια, ων, τὰ, (lectus) bedclothes. Chron. 722, 21. 723

κατάλεξις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (καταλέγω) enlistment, enrolment. App. I, 160, 16.

κατα-λεπρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 248 B.

κατα-λευκαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 220 C, to elucidate.

καταλήγω, to end, neuter. Nicom. 86, ἐπὶ μοκάδα. 90, εἰς ἑξάδα ἡ ὀγδοάδα. — In grammar:
Dion. H. VI, 1077, 2. Apollon. D. Synt.
169, 3, εἰς I. Hermog. Rhet. 281, 22. — 2.
To end, active. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5. Diod.
14, 84, p. 709, 47, τὶ εἴς τι. Pseudo-Demetr.
16, 6. 1, 7 Καταληγόμενα κῶλα.

καταληκτέον = δεῖ καταλήγειν. Orig. IV, 337 Β.

καταληκτικός, ή, όν, (καταλήγω) catalecticus, catalectic, terminating in an imperfect foot. Drac. 134, 7, στίχος. Heph. 4, 2. 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 6. 11. Aristid. Q. 50. Schol. Arist. Nub. 700 'Αναπαιστικά δίμετρα καταληκτικά εἰς δισύλλαβον.

καταληκτικώς, adv. finally, completely. Anton. 9, 42.

κατάλημμα, ατος, τὸ, = λῆμμα. Diog. 7, 45. κατάλημψις, see κατάληψις.

κατάληξις, εως, ή, (καταλήγω) termination, ending. Nicom. 87. Sext. 688, 23. 707, 20.

 In grammar, the ending or last syllable of a word or a κῶλου. Dion. H. V, 115, 7.
 5, caesura. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 C. Arcad. 6, 14. Aristid. Q. 50. Bacch. 22.

καταληπτικός, ή, όν, (καταλαμβάνω) comprehending, understanding, perceiving. — 'Η καταληπτική φαντασία, the perceptive faculty, nearly; a Stoic expression. Philon I, 491, 33. Epict. 3, 8, 4, et alibi. Plut. II, 899 D. Anton. 4, 22. Lucian. III, 435. Galen. II, 16 C. 17 D. Sext. 17, 6. 71, 10, et alibi.

катадуятькоъ, adv. understandingly. Cleomed. 31, 5. Anton. 1, 9. Clem. A. I, 812 A. 817 C. II, 288 C.

καταληπτός, ή, όν, comprehensible. Diod. II, 508, 48. Philon I, 374, 8 Epict. 4, 4, 13. Plut. II, 1037 C. Just. Tryph. 3, p. 481 D. App. I, 586, 56. Iren. 453 A. ίδεῖν. Galen. II, 17 B. Sext. 54, 23, et alibi.

κατα-ληστεύω. Cyrill. A. IX, 636 B.

κατάληψις, εως, ή, L. comprehensio, perception, knowledge sharply defined, in the Stoic philosophy. Philon I, 12, 39. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Galen. II, 290 F. Sext. 224, 8. Iambl. Myst. 104, 15. — Also, κατάλημψις. Sept. Deut. 20, 19 as v. l.

καταλίζω = άλίζω ? to collect ? Epiph. II, 801 B.

κατα-λιθάζω. Luc. 20, 6. Epiph. I, 337 A. κατα-λιθοβολέω. Sept. Ex. 17, 4. Num. 14, 10. Heges. 1312 B.

κατάλιθος, ον. (λίθος) full of stones. Sept. Ex. 36, 17. 28, 17, set with precious stones. Malch. 233, 17.

κατα-λιθόω, to stone to death. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 36. Paus. 2, 3, 6. 6, 9, 7. Poll. 8, 23. Philostr. 21. 714.

κατα-λιπαίνω. Simoc. 83 A.

κατα-λιπαρέω. Lucian. I, 279, et alibi.

κατα-λιχμάομαι, to lick up. Sext. 14, 84.

καταλλαγή, η̂s ή, = ἀλλάγιον, exchange of prisoners. Theoph. 687, 1. — 2. Absolution, remission of sins. Phot. IV, 797 C.

καταλλακτήριος, α, ον, (καταλλάκτης) conciliatory.
Philon I, 673, 9. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 B,
γράμματα

καταλλάκτης, ου, ό, (καταλλάσσω) reconciler.

Jos. Ant. 3, 15, 2. Dion C. Frag. 72, 1 -ής.

Chrys. X, 137 A.

κατάλλαξις, εως, ή, (καταλλάσσω) change of position. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4.

καταλλάσσω, to reconcile to God. Carth. Can. 7, τοις ιεροίς μυστηρίοις, to be readmitted into full communion. Can. 43, μετανοούντα, to absolve.

καταλληλία, as, ή, (κατάλληλος) fitness, suitableness. Nicom. 100.

κατάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) fitting, suitable, appropriate. Polyb. 5, 31, 5. 3, 32, 5, contemporaneous. Dion. H. VI, 1039, 9. Strab.

640

2, 1, 29, p. 126, 15. Epict. 1, 9, 9, et alibi. Sext. 55, 17. 114, 11. — Adverbially, κατάλληλα. Polyb. 3, 5, 6 Οἶs κατάλληλα, simultaneously. Sext. 718, 12, in a parallel manner.

καταλληλότης, ητος, ή, = καταλληλία. Drac. 4, 16. Apollon. D. Adv. 532, 17. Synt. 3, 5.

καταλλήλως, adv. fitly, suitably, appropriately.

Epict. 1, 22, 10. 2, 11, 10. Apollon. D.

Synt. 161, 20. Clem. A. I, 380 A. Caesarius 1025.

καταλογή, η̂s, η̂, (καταλέγω) enlistment, enrolment. Dion Chrys, II, 192, 35.

κατάλογος, ου, δ, catalogus, catalogue.— 'Ο κατάλογος δ ίερατικός, τῶν κληρικῶν, δ ίερός, τῶν ἱερέων, δ ἐκκλησιαστικός, the sacerdotal catalogue; the catalogue of priesthood; the sacerdotal order, simply, the clergy. Can. Apost. 8. 17. 7. Athan. I, 348 B. Socr. 173 A. Vit. Euthym. 9.— 'Ο κατάλογος τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, the catalogue of presbyters. Theod. III, 885 A.

κατα-λοιδορέω. Αρρ. Ι, 729, 77, τινά.

κατα-λοχίζω, to distribute into companies. Diod. 18, 70. Jos. Ant. 12, 1, 1, p. 585. Plut. I, 50 A. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. 4, 1.

καταλοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, distribution into companies or bands. Sept. Par. 1, 4, 33. 1, 5, 7. 2, 31, 17. Esdr. 1, 5, 39. Ael. Tact. 15, 1. Lucian. II, 40.

κατάλσης, ες, = κάταλσος. Anast. Sin. 765 D κατάλσει, write κατάλσεσι.

κάταλσος, ον, (ἄλσος) very woody. Mal. 78, 12.
Achmet. 142.

κατάλυμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταλύω) inn, lodging. Sept. Ex. 4, 24. Reg. 1, 9, 22. Sir. 14, 25. Polyb. 2, 36, 1. 32, 19, 2. Diod. 14, 93. II, 613, 65. Aristeas 20.

κατα-λυπέω. Basil. III, 305 C. Cyrill. A. I, 152 C. 376 A.

κατάλυσις, εως, ή, = κατάλυμα. Inscr. 1104.

— 2. Absolutio jejunii, the breaking of a church fast, the being allowed to use animal food, oil, and wine on Wednesdays and Fridays. Thus, if Saint George's festival comes on Wednesday or Friday, the rubric says Κατάλυσις οίνου και έλαίου; for Anunciation we have 'Ιχθύος κατάλυσις; for Christmas, Circumcision, and Epiphany, Κατάλυσις είς πάντα, all kinds of food are allowed. Cassian. I, 145 A. Phot. II, 736 A, τῆς πρώτης έβδομάδος.

κατάλυμα. Macar. 712 Β, θηρίων.

καταλυτής, ου, δ, destroyer. Greg. Naz. II, 101 B. 652 D. Epiph. II, 180 D.— 2. Paroxytone, καταλύτης, lodger. Sept. Sap. 5, 15. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. Plut. I, 468 A.

καταλυω, to break the fast, usually said of church fasts. Eus. IV, 941 D, τὰς νηστείας.

Apophth. Arsen. 24. Clim. 864 D. Doroth.
1789 B. (Compare Cyrill. A. X, 533 C Kaταπαύοντες τὰς νηστείας.) — Elliptically, to
eat rich food in general, and animal food in
particular, on Wednesdays and Fridays.
Nic. CP. 856 D Εἰς οἶνον καταλύειν καὶ ἔλαιον.
— 2. Το give away. Αρουμέλ, 368 C.

— 2. To give away. Apophth. 368 C. κατα-λωβάω, to mutilate. Polyb. 15, 33, 9.

κατα-μαγγανεύω. Socr. 381 D. Basil. Sel. 508 B. καταμάγειον, ου, τδ, (καταμάσσω) wiper, cloth. Artem. 91.

κατα-μαγεύω, to bewitch, to enchant. Lucian. I, 466.

καταμάθησις, εως, ή, (καταμανθάνω) a learning thoroughly. Plotin. I, 639, 14.

κατα μαίνομαι, to be mad against. Philon II, 542, 9, των Ἰουδαίων. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 2, et alibi. Anast. Sin. 96 A.

καταμαλθακεύω = καταμαλακίζω. Simoc. 257, 13.

καταμαντεύομω, to consult a soothsayer. Anc. 24.

καταμαρτυρέω, to bear witness against. Classical.

Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 8 Καταμαρτυρηθείς βλασφημήσαι τὸν θεὸν, being accused of.

κατα-μαρτυρία, as, ή, accusation. Const. Apost. 2, 49.

κατάμασθος, ον, with very large μασθοί. Mal. 50, 16.

ката-µа́ото, to wipe, to wipe off. Lucian. II, 578. Dioclet. G. 7, 75. Mal. 32, 7.

κατα-μαστίζω. Philostrg. 588 B. κατα-μάχομαι, to overcome in battle. Diod. 3, 47. Plut. I, 370 B. Paus. 6, 11, 4.

καταμεγαλοφρονέω = μεγαλοφρονῶ κατά τινος. Clem. A. I, 605 A. 1161 C. II, 456 B, et alibi.

κατα-μεγαλύνω. Symm. Ps. 38, 17. 40, 10. καταμεθύω == μεθύω κατά τινος. Philon I, 361, 31, ἀρετῆς. Athan. II, 200 B. Cyrill. A. II,

κατα-μειδιάω, to smile at. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 33, τοῦ θανάτου Cyrill. A. Π, 76 D. 77 A.

κατα-μειλίσσομαι, to pacify, appease. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 7.

κατα-μελαίνω, to blacken completely, thoroughly. Cyrill. A. I, 789 B.

κατα-μελανόω = preceding. Eus. II, 837 B. καταμεληδόν, adv. = μεληδόν. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

κατα-μέλλω, to put off, procrastinate. Polyb. 4, 30, 2, et alibi.

καταμερίζω, to distribute. Sept. Num. 32, 18 Καταμερισθήναι είς τι

καταμερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, distribution. Sept. Josu. 13, 14.

καταμετρέω, to scan verses. Dion. H. V, 119, 5. VI, 1071, 12.

καταμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, (καταμετρέω) measurement.
Polyb. 6, 41, 5. Aquil. Job 28, 25.

καταμετρητεον = δεί καταμετρείν. Sext. 761, 7.
 καταμετρητικός, ή, όν, capable of measuring.
 Sext. 712, 8.

κατα-μηκύνω. Ptol. Tetrab. 100. Galen. II, 178 A.

καταμηνυτής, οῦ, ὁ, (καταμηνύω) L. delator, informer. Justinian. Cod 10, 11, 8.

καταμηνύω, to inform against. Theoph. 15, 7 καταμηνυθείς, being informed against. Phoc. 223, 16 Καταμηνυθήναι περί τινος.

κατα-μηχανάομαι. Plotin. II, 790, 5.

ката-µиктоs, ог. Heph. Poem. 7, ■ as v. l.

κατα-μιμέομαι, to mimic. Dion. H. III, 1491,

κατα-μιμνήσκω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13.

κατάμιξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $\underline{\qquad}$ μίξις. Diosc. Delet. p. 2. Plut. II, 1110 A.

κατα-μισθοδοτέω, to overpay. Dion. H. II, 721, 4.

κατα-μνημονεύω. Plut. II, 748 E. 974 E.

κατα-μολύνω. Orig. I, 1408 B -σμαι. Eus. II, 1492 B. Basil. III, 873 B.

καταμόνας = κατὰ μόνας, alone, by one's self. Sept. Jer. 15, 17. Polyb. 4, 15, 10. Dion. H. IV, 2137, 9.

καταμονή, η̂s, ή, (καταμένω) a staying, delay. Polyb. 3, 79, 12. Artem. 423.

ката-µогоµа χ є́ ω , to conquer in single combat. Plut. I, 5 B.

κατάμονος, ον, (καταμένω) lasting, constant. Polyb 20, 10, 17, et alibi.

κατα-μουσόω, ώσω, to embellish. Jul. 403 D.

κατάμπελος, ον, (ἄμπελος) covered with vines. Strab. 4, 1, 5, et alibi.

κατα-μυρίζω. Const. Apost. 1, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 445 B.

κατα-μυσάττομαι, to abhor thoroughly. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D. 553 B.

κατάμυσις, εως, ή, (καταμύω) a closing of one's eyes. Plut. I, 132 B, ξοάνων, a miracle. Orig. III, 200 B, dozing.

κατ-αμφιέννυμι. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. Eus. II, 945 A.

κατα-μωκάομαι. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 10. Sir. 13,
 7. Philon II, 599, 40. Epict. Ench. 22.
 Clem. A. I, 448 A. Orig. II, 108 C.

καταμώκησις, εως, ή, (καταμωκάομαι) mockery. Athen. 2, 45.

κατα-μωλωπίζω, to cover with wales, to beat severely. Greg. Nyss. III, 356 A.

κατα-μωμάομαι. Cyrill. A. II, 25 B.

κατ-αναγινώσκω, to read through. Athen. 13, 91, p. 610 D.

καταναγκαστικός, ή, όν, (καναναγκάζω) compulsory. Orig. II, 69 B.

κατ-ανάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάθεμα. Αρος. 22, 3 as v. 1.

καταναθεματίζω = καταθεματίζω. Matt. 26, 74 as v. l. Just. Tryph. 47.

κατ-αναισχυντέω. Basil. IV, 761 A.

κατανάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάλωμα. Const. Apost. 4, 10.

κατανάλωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀνάλωσις. Plut. II, 678 F. Clem. A. I, 656 B.

καταναλωτικός, ή, όν, = ἀναλωτικός. Orig. II, 1164 A. IV, 437 B.

κατ-ανδρίζομαι, to prevail against. Orig. VII, 32 C. Cyrill, A. I, 189 A. 265 B. X, 12 C. 333 B, των έχθρων.

κατα-νεκρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 197 B. 305 B. IX, 797 C. Pseudo-Dion. 444 B.

κατανεμέσησις, εως, ή, (νεμεσάω) = ἐπιτίμησις. Clem. A. I, 348 A.

κατάνευσις, εως, ή, (κατανεύω) assent. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5. Sophrns. 3708 D, a looking down.

κατανεφόω (νέφος), to overcloud. Plut. I, 249 B.

κατανθεμόω, ώσω, (ἄνθεμον) \Longrightarrow following. Method. 161 A.

κατ-ανθίζω. Diod. 18, 26. Hierocl. C. A. 110, 12.

κατανθρακεύω = ἀνθρακόω. Simoc. 195, 17.

κατάνιμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατανίπτω) water for washing. Athen. 1, 33.

κατ-ανίσταμαι, to rise up against, to oppose.

Sept. Num. 16, 3. Polyb. 4, 3, 13. 1, 46,

10. 12, τοῦ τῶν ἐναντίων στόλου.

κατανίφω, to snow upon. Classical. [Basil. IV, 384 C κατενίφημεν, 2 aor. pass.]

κατανοητικός, ή, όν, (κατανοέω) intelligent. Poll. 9, 151. Orig. III, 617 D.

κατ-ανοίγνυμι = ἀνοίγω. Pseudo-Philostr. 913.

κατα-νομιστεύω, to make into coin. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 4.

κατα-νοστέω, to return from banishment. Polyb.
4, 17, 10.

κατα-νοσφίζομαι, to embezzle. Dion. H. II. 663, 9.

κατανόχιον, ου, τὸ, over-garment? Dubious.

Joann. Mosch. 2997 C.

κατ-αντάω, to come, arrive at. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 29, ἐπὶ κεφαλήν. Macc. 2, 4, 21. 44. 2, 6, 14, πρὸς ἐκπλήρωσιν. Polyb. 6, 4, 12, et alibi. Diod. 1, 79. 18, 57. 12, 53, p. 514, 66, εἰς τὰς ᾿Αθήνας. Nicom. 76. Erotian. 174, of vessels. Polyc. 1005 B, ἔως θανάτου. Mal. 36, 11, ἔν τινι. — 2. Το cause to come. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 24, εἰς ἐαυτὸν τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην.

κατάντημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταντάω) end, goal. Sept. Ps. 18, 7. Schol. Arist. Ran. 995.

κατάντην = κάταντα, downward. Themist. 206, 17.

κατάντικρυς = καταντικρύ, right opposite. Basil. Sel. 604 D.

κατάντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταντλέω) = καταιόνημα. Moschn. 50. Diosc. 1, 15. 135 (136). Nil. 100 B.

κατάντλησις, εως, ή, \equiv καταιόνησις, αἰόνησις.

Erotian. 64. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 77. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 334, 1.

катаντλητέον <u> δε</u> δεί καταντλείν. Antyll. apud Orib. **II**, 334, 10.

κατανυγέω = κατανύσσω. Procl. CP. 692 C. κατανυγμός, οῦ, ό, = κατάνυξες. Orig. II, 1145

κατανυκτικός, ή, όν, (κατανύσσω) causing contrition or compunction, compunctive. Doroth. 1812 A. Stud. 1708 A.

κατανυκτικώs, adv. contritely. Nicet. Paphl. 557 C.

κατάνυξις, εως, ή, a pricking. — Tropically, compunction, contrition. Macar. 708 C. Chrys. I, 122 E. VII, 95 A. Joann. Mosch. 2905 C. Clim. 801 D. — Sept. Ps. 59, 5. Esai. 29, 10, — νυσταγμός; a strange meaning.

κατα-νύσσω. — Pass. and Mid. κατανύσσομαι, (a) to be pricked. Tropically, to have pain, to be grieved, to be deeply moved. Sept. Gen. 34, 7. Reg. 3, 20, 27. Ps. 34, 15. 108, 16, τῆ καρδία, to be broken-hearted. Sir. 12, 12. 14, 1. 47, 20. Esai. 6, 5. Luc. Act. 2, 37. Isid. 1169 A. — Hippol. 692 B, ὑπό τινος. — (b) to feel compunction or remorse. Orig. II, 1144 C. Athan. I, 717 B. Basil. IV, 292 C, ἐπί τινι. Theoph. 355, 4. 358, 17. — (c) to be silent, = σιωπῶ. Sept. Lev. 10, 3. Ps. 4, 5. 29, 13. Esai. 47, 5. — Theodin. Dan. 10, 9, to be in a state of stupor.

κατα-νωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, to carry on one's back.

Plut. II, 924 D. Lucian. II, 328. Athan.

II, 353 C.— 2. To spurn, to reject. Sept.

Judith 5. 4.

κατάξανσις, εως, ή, (καταξαίνω) laceration. Eus. ΙΙ, 1464 Α, των πλευρών.

κατα-ξέω. Plut. II, 953 B. — Clem. A. I, 605 A -σθαι, to scrape off.

καταξήρως (κατάξηρος), adv. very dryly. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 2. Hippol. Haer. 436, 93.

καταξιοπιστεύομαι (ἀξιόπιστος), to doubt the veracity, to deny the credibility. Polyb. 12, 17, 1, τινός. Ignat. 680 B.

καταξίωσις, εως, ή, (καταξίωω) L. dignatio, m deeming worthy, esteem, respect. Polyb. 1, 78, 1, reputation. 3, 90, 14.

κατα-παγκρατιάζω, to conquer in the pancratium. Philon I, 681, 6. II, 348, 3.

κατα-παλαιόομαι, to become very old. Galen. XII, 208 B.

κατά-παλμα, ατος, τὸ, mud in a ditch. Theoph. 59, 18, τῶν τάφρων.

κατα-παννυχίζω. Alciphr. 1, 39, p. 52. Simoc. 236, 24 -σθαι.

ката-таvovpyevoµa, to plot wickedly against. Sept. Ps. 82, 4.

κατα-πανουργέω = ἀπατῶ, ἐξαπατῶ. Iren. 1237 Β. κατάπαρσις, εως, η, (καταπείρω) ■ fixing, transfixing. Paul. Aeg. 274.

καταπαρτέον = δεί καταπείρειν. Paul. Aeg. 302.

καταπάτημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπατέω) that which is trodden down or trampled upon. Sept. Mich. 7, 10. Esai. 5, 5 *Εσται εἰς καταπάτημα, it shall be trodden down. 22, 5. 7, 25, βοός. Patriarch. 1060 D. Aquil. Esai. 57, 20. Caesarius 1165. Isid. 233 A.

καταπάτησις, εως, ή, a trampling on. Sept. Reg. 4, 13, 7 "Εθεντο αὐτοὺς ὡς χοῦν εἰς καταπάτησιν, to trample on. Patriarch. 1052 A.

καταπατητέος, α, ου, = δυ δεί καταπατείσθαι. Geopon. 6, 13, 1.

κατάπαυμα, ατος, τὸ, κατάπαυσις, rest. Sept. Sir. 36, 18.

καταπαύσιμος, ον, (κατάπαυσις) causing to cease, giving rest Grey. Naz. II, 612 A.

κατάπαυσις, εως, ή, rest. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 56. Esai. 66, 1. Macc. 2, 15, 1, et alibi.

καταπαυστέον <u>\$ δεί</u> καταπαύειν. Clem. A. II, 204 B. Orig. I, 560 A.

καταπαύω = καταπαύομαι, to cease. Classical. Sept. Gen. 2, 2. Nehem. 6, 3. Judith 6, 1. Sir. 5, 6. 44, 23. Macc. 1, 9, 73. Diod. 11, 18. Strab. 11, 6, 1.

κατα-πεζεύω. Basil. III, 305 C, τλ.

καπειθής, ές, (καταπείθω) obedient. Philon I, 362, 32, et alibi.

κατα-πείθω. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 16. Schol. Arist. Plut. 507.

κατά-πειρα, ας, ή, trial. Polyb. 30, 5, 5. Strab. 9, 3, 10.

καταπειρασμός, οῦ, δ, (καταπειράζω) attempt, trial.

Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66, attack of disease.

καταπελματόω, ώσω, (πέλμα) to patch, cobble. Sept. Josu. 9, 11.

καταπέλτης. ου, δ, a kind of rack, an instrument of torture. Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 64. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. 9, p. 510. Sext. 632, 24. Steph. Diac. 1164 C. Hes. Suid.

καταπέλτικός, ή, όν, belonging to m catapult.

Polyb. 11, 11, 3. Diod. 14, 42. 17, 43.

Strab. 17, 3, 15. 7, Frag. 22, p. 80, βέλος.

— Substantively, τὰ καταπέλτικά, sc. ὅργανα οτ μηχανήματα. Polyb. 9, 41, 5.

καταπεμπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί καταπέμπεσθαι-Lucian. I, 215.

κατα-πενθέω. Sept. Ex. 33, 4. Petr. Alex. 468 B. Basil. IV, 568 A.

κατα-πεπαίνω. Philon II, 429, 40.

κατα-περαιόω = λήγω, to end, neuter. Dion. Thr. 633, 26, εἰς μέρη λόγου.

κατα-περατόω \equiv preceding. Drac. 5, 26.

κατα-περίειμι. Polyb. 5, 67, 2.

κατα-περιπολέω. Solom. 1324 A.

κατα-περονάω, to buckle or clasp tight. Polyb.

6, 23, 11 Πυκναίς ταις λαβίσι καταπερονώνται

καταπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπετάννυμι) curtain, veil. Sept. Ex 26, 31. Lev. 4, 6. Num. 3, 10. 26. Par. 2, 3, 14. Sir. 50, 5. Macc. 1, 1, 22. 1, 4, 51. Aristeas 11, of the Temple. - Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 701 D Εὐχὴ τοῦ καταπετάσματος, when the curtain is drawn at the Eucharist.

κατα-πετροκοπέω, to dash in pieces against the rocks. Diod. 16, 60.

καταπήξ, ηγος, δ, (καταπήγνυμι) post fixed in the ground. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 3, p. 389.

κατα-πήσσω or κατα-πήττω = καταπήγνυμι. Dion. H. I, 469, 7. Strab. 4, 3, 5.

κατα-πιέζω. Basil. I, 348 C.

κατα-πιθανεύομαι. Sext. 358, 24.

κατάπικρος, ον, very πικρός. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 8. Nicet. Paphl. 524 B, embittered.

κατα-πιλέω. Alciphr. 2, 2.

καταπιμελής, very πιμελής. Xenocr. 75.

καταπίμελος, ον, \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 1, 23, 2, 89. Galen, II, 277 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 59, 4.

κατα-πίμπρημι, to burn up. Polyb. 14, 4, 10. Philon I, 516, 6. Dion C. 39, 9, 2.

катапінты, to fall down. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 3, els νόσον, to fall sick. [Aor. pass. καταπτωθηναι = καταπεσείν. Eus. I, 533. 556. 564]

κατα πιστεύω, to confide, trust to, intransitive. Polyb 3, 70, 7. 2, 3, 3, rivi. Herm. Mand. 9. Plut. I, 437 C. - 2. To intrust, to confide to, transitive. Hippol. Haer. 452, 97. Method. 368 A, τινί τι. Basil. III, 877 C "Οσοι ἄν ὑπὸ τοῦ καθηγουμένου καταπιστευθῶσι τὴν εἴσοδον, = οἶς ἀν \dots καταπιστευθῆ ἡ €ioodos.

ката-тюто́оµа, to become security. Plut. I, 814

καταπίστωσις, εως, ή, (καταπιστόομοι) a giving of security, assurance. Plut. I, 287 D, et alibi.

καταπλαγής, ές, (καταπλήσσω) = κατάπληξ, panic-stricken. Polyb. 1, 7, 6, την έφοδον. Also, καταπληγής. Clem. A. II, 625 A.

καταπλαστέου = δεί καταπλάσσειν. apud Orib. II, 59, 6.

κατα-πλάστης, ου, δ, plasterer. Philon II, 478,

κατα-πλατύνω, to spread widely. Moschn. 74. Eust. Ant. 906 D, a doctrine.

κατάπλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, = πλέγμα. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 9 as v. l.

καταπλέκω, to plait. Classical. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C, avrov. plotted against him.

καταπληγής, see καταπλαγής.

καταπληγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάπληξις, terror. Sept. Sir. 21, 4.

καταπληκτικώς (καταπληκτικός), adv. strikingly, astonishingly. Diod. 1, 48.

κατα-πληρόω. Eus. II, 1088 A.

Did. A. 737 A, τὸ ἄγιον πνεῦμα. κατα-πλουτέω. καταπλουτομαχέω, ήσω, (πλοῦτος, μάχομαι) to conquer through wealth. Diod. 5, 38.

κατάπλωμα, see καθάπλωμα.

καταπνιγμός, ου, $\delta_1 = κατάπνιξις$. Caesarius 996.

καταπόθρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κατάποσις, gullet. Paul. Aeq. 162.

καταποίκιλος, ον. very ποικίλος. Eus. IV, 264

καταπομπεύω = πομπεύω κατά τινος, to jeer. Lucian. II, 438, Tipós. — 2. To be led about in disgrace. Euagr. 2525 C.

κατα-πομπέω, ήσω, = πομπεύω, to guide. Orig. II, 1016 D.

καταπομπή, ης, η (καταπέμπω) = sending down. Afric. 81 B.

καταπονέω, to overcome, overpower, subdue. Classical. Diod. 14, 115, p. 729, 19. Plut. I, 688 D. 1007 D. II, 1130 D.

Basil. καταπόνησις, εως, ή, an overpowering. III, 645 C

κατάπονος, ον, (πόνος) wearied out, fatigued. Plut. I, 432 B C. - 2. Laborious. Macc. 3, 4, 14.

καταπόντισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv καταποντισμός. 1016 C.

καταποντιστέον = δεί καταποντίζειν. Clem. A. II, 632 D.

καταπόντωσις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταποντόω) \equiv καταποντισμός. Orig. II, 272 D.

κατα-πορεύομαι = κατέρχομαι, to go back to one's country, to be restored to one's country. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 30. 3, 4, 11. Polyb. 4, 17, 8, et alibi. Inscr. 4697, 19.

καταπόρνευσις, εως, ή, (καταπορνεύω) a prostituting. Plut. I, 242 C.

καταπόρφυρος, ον, = όλοπόρφυρος. Lyd. 179, 2. κατάποσις, εως, ή, L. gula, gullet, the swallow. Xenocr. 52. Muson. 194. Diosc. 3, 84 (94). Epict. 1, 16, 17. Frag. 12. Aret. 33 F. Clem. A. I, 393 A.

καταποσόν = κατὰ ποσόν, in a certain degree, somewhat. Diosc. 3, 46 (53).

καταπότιος, ον, = κατάποτος, to be swallowed. Galen. VI, 356 D, фармака, Classical.

καταπραγματεύομαι = πραγματεύομαι κατά τινος. Greg. Naz. I, 544 A, της ενδείας.

κατα-πραιδεύω == καταδηόω, καταπρονομεύω. Suid. Καταδηοῦν · · · ·

καταπρακτικός, ή, όν, \equiv πρακτικός.

κατάπραξις, εως, ή, (καταπράσσω) a doing, carrying into effect. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 4. Clem. A. I, 692 C. 961 C.

κατα-πρεσβεύω, to undertake an embassy against any one. Polyb. 23, 11, 8. Strab. 17, 1, 11, p. 361, 24, rivós.

κατα-προίεσθαι. Polyb. 1, 77, 3, et alibi.

κατα-προνομεύω, to carry off booty or prisoners. Sept. Num. 21, 1, έξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν. Judic. 2, 14, avrovs.

καταπρονομέω = preceding. Diod. 12, 54 as

κατα-προτερέω, to surpass. Polyb. 1, 47, 9. 16, 19, 1 -σθαι. Diod. 17, 33, p. 184, 44, τῶν Περσών.

κατα-πτερόω. Apollod. 1, 6, 3, 4.

κατα-πτίσσω, to pound up. Nicol. D. 160. Plut. II, 449 F.

κατα-πτοέω, to intimidate. Athan. I, 624 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 916 A.

κατάπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Ps. 143, 14.

κατάπτωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταπίπτω) fall. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 14. Orig. I, 272 A.

κατα-πτωχεύω, to reduce to beggary. Dion. H. III, 1885, 1. Plut. I, 771 A.

κατα-πυκάζω thoroughly, profusely. Cyrill. A. I, 385 A. B.

κατα-πυόω, to suppurate. Eustrat. 2336 A. κατάπυρρος, ον, very πυρρός. Diosc. 5, 88.

καταπώγων, ωνος, ό, (πώγων) with a long beard. Diod. 4, 5. Strab. 16, 4, 10.

κατα-πωλέω. Clem. A. I, 604 C. Cyrill. A. I, 948 A.

καταράκτης, ου, ό, (καταράσσω) cataracta, cataractes, cataract, cascade, waterfall, fall or falls. Sept. Ps. 41, 8. Inscr. 4893. Diod. 1, 30. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 1, 3, 7. 5, 3, 11. 16, 1, 9. 17, 1, 3. 2. Philon I, 408, 29. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 5. Theophil. 1148 A. Agathem. 358. Philostr. 266. - 2. Dam, an artificial waterfall. Diod. 17, 97. Anab. 7, 7, 7. App. II, 820, 17. - 3. Trap-Sept. Gen. 7, 11. 8, 2, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, translated, the windows of heaven. Reg. 4, 7, 19. Malach. 3, 10. Aquil. Esai. 60, 8. - 4. Portcullis? Dion. H. III, 1668, 15. Plut. I, 951 C. 1039 D. II, 705 E. - 5. Stocks, for confining the legs of criminals. Sept. Jer. 20, 2. 3. — 6. Cataracta, a bird. Sept. Lev. 11, 17. Deut. 14, 16. -7. Adjectively, = payôaîos, violent rain. Strab. 14, 1, 21. [Those transcribers who wrote καταρράκτης, with PP, supposed that it was derived from καταρράσσω or καταρρήγνυμι. But see καταράσω.]

καταράομαι, to curse. Doroth. 1680 B, των άλλων, = τοις άλλοις. [Perf. κεκατήραμαι = κατήραμαι. Sept. Num. 24, 9. Sir. 3, 16. Just. Tryph. 79. 90. — Imperf. ἐκατηρώμην, aor. ἐκατηράθην, = κατηρώμην, κατηράθην. Eus. Alex. 429 B. C.]

κατάρασις, εως, ή, (καταράομαι) a cursing. Sept. Num. 23, 11, ἐχθρῶν.

κατ-αράσσω or κατ-αράττω, to rush down, to fall headlong. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 4 "Ηχοι καταρρητόρευσις, εως, ή, (καταρρητορεύω) an

катара́отортеs. Polyb. 10, 48, 7. Strab. 11. 5, 2. 15, 1, 19. 4, 6, 5, ἐπὶ τὸν Ροδανόν. 14, 4, 1 Ο Καταράκτης λεγόμενος ἀφ' ὑψηλῆς πέτρας καταράττων ποταμός. Philon II, 7, 33 510, 31. Cornut. 16 "Ανωθεν ομβροι καταράττουσι. Plut. I, 179 A, εἰς τὸν χάρακα, irrumpere in castra. [Not to be confounded with karaρράσσω = καταρρήγνυμι.]

καταργέω, ήσω, to render idle, useless, or of no account, to put down, abolish, destroy. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 21. 2, 5, 5, et alibi. Luc. 13, 7. Paul. Rom. 4, 14, et alibi saepe. Just. Frag. 1577 A. Orig. I, 680 A.

κατάργησις, εως, ή. (καταργέω) abolition, destruction. Athan. II, 105 A.

καταργητέον = δεί καταργείν. Iambl. Adhort.

καταργία, as, ή, absolute ἀργία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 70, 9.

κατάργυρος, ον, covered with ἄργυρος. Classical. Diod. II, 607, 68. 69.

καταρεμβεύω, see καταρομβεύω.

καταρίθμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = \dot{a} ρίθμησις strengthened. Jos. Apion. 1, 21. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 8. Anton. 4, 45. Afric 52 A.

καταρκτικός, ή, όν, (κατάρχω) beginning. Nicom. 130, τινός.

κατα-ρομβέω = πλανάω, to cause to wander. Sept. Num. 32, 13, v. l. καταρεμβεύω.

κατα-ρραβδίζω, to cudgel to death. Stud. 1745

κατα-ρραθυμέω = καταμελέω. Cyrill. A. I, 513 C. Chal. 3, Tivós. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

Diod. II, 525, 60 καταρράναι. κατα-ρραίνω. Xenocr. 45. Diosc. 1, 7, ύδατι τὰς δέσμας. Sext. 14, 20.

καταρράκτης, see καταράκτης.

καταρρακτός, ή, όν, (καταρράσσω) thrown down. Plut. I, 1039 B, O'voa, trap-door.

καταρράσσω = καταρρήγνυμι. Sept. Ps. 73, 16. 88, 45. 101, 11. Sir. 46, 6. Diod. II, 490, 51. Philon I, 669, 41. Hes. Καταρράξαι . . . Cedr. I, 636, 5 Κατέρραξέ με els τὴν γῆν.

καταρραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ραφή. Lyd. 179, 4. Paul. Aeg. 114. 116. Leo Med. 135.

κατάρραφος, ον, (καταρράπτω) sewn together. Lucian. III, 409.

καταρρεπής, ές, (καταρρέπω) inclined downward. Plut. II, 952 D.

 $\kappa \alpha \tau \acute{a} \rho \rho \epsilon \upsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \grave{o} \kappa \alpha \tau a \rho \rho \epsilon \grave{\iota} \nu$. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 C.

καταρρήγνυμι, to cast or throw down, overthrow. Const. Apost. 8, 12 τείχη.

κατα-ρρημονέω $(\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a) = \kappa \alpha \tau \epsilon \iota \pi \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$. Nil. 544

κατά-ρρησις, εως, ή, (κατειπείν) accusation. Cyrill. A. I, 796 A. 977 B. X, 205 D. Sophrns. 3612 B.

overcoming by rhetoric, a talking down. Leont. II, 1981 C.

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κατα-ρρητορεύω, to overcome by rhetoric, to talk down. Plut. II, 801 F. Lucian. II, 899.

καταρρίπτω, to throw down. [Hippol. 796 A καταρερίφθαι = κατερρίφθαι.]

κατάρριψις, εως, ή, a throwing down. Orig. I, 1053 B.

κατάρροια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κατάρρους. Epict. 1, 26, Aquil. Ps. 77, 44. 16. Plut. II, 128 A.

καταρροίζομαι (κατάρροια), to have 🔳 catarrh. Diosc. 3, 83 (93), p. 430. Galen. VI, 331

καταρρόφησις, εως, ή, (καταρροφάω) π swallowing down. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 4.

κατα-ρρυθμίζω. Athen. 5, 6, p. 179 A. Philostr. 299. Longin. 41, 2.

κατάρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) rhythmical. Longin.

κατα-ρρυπόω. Basil. III, 340 C. IV, 396 A. κατάρρυσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ καταρρείν. Anast. Sin. 233 B. C.

«ατα-ρρωστέω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 B. X, 117 A.

καταρτή, η̂ς, ή, (ἀραρίσκω, ΑΡΩ) = ίστός, mast. Joann. Mosch. 3069 C.

καταρτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταρτ $\dot{\eta}$) the mast and yard of a vessel. Artem. 234. Chron. 720, 6.

καταρτίδιου, ου, τὸ, little κατάρτιου. Martyr. Areth. 56.

κατάρτιον, ου, τὸ, (κατάρτιος) = ἱστός, mast. Joann. Moschn. 3069 C. Theoph. 459, 21. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Hes. Καρχήσια — Tropically, preparation. Doroth. 1781 B. -2. Loom = lorrós. Clem. A. I, 787 A. B (quoted).

κατάρτιος, ου, ή, = καταρτία. Artem. 156. 284,

perhaps rigging.

κατάρτισις, εως, ή, (καταρτίζω) an adjusting, \blacksquare fitting or fitness, preparing. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 9, translated perfection. Plut. I, 667 F.

καταρτισμός, οῦ, δ, = κατάρτισις. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1057 B, τῆς ἐκκληolas, the putting in order. - 2. The setting of a bone. Galen. II, 281 B.

κατάρτυσις, εως, ή, (καταρτύω) preparation, training. Plut. I, 112 E. Iambl. V. P. 142.

καταρτύω, to dress food. Artem. 98.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, to defeat a rival at an election, by bribes. Plut. I, 839 E. Longin.

κατ-αρχή, η̂s, η, beginning. Polyb. 2, 12, 8. 23, 2, 14. Strab. 10, 3, 10. 16. Aristeas 16. 23. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 6. Sext. 414, 14. Sibyll. 3, 155.

κατασάρκιον, ου, τὸ, (σάρξ) that which is worn next the skin. - The cloth spread on the holy table; called also τὸ κατὰ σάρκα. Euchol.

κατάσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 51, 9. Athen. 12, 74.

κατασαρκόω, to make κατάσαρκος. Basil I, 97 С. ІІІ, 185 В. 197 В. — Мід. катабаркооная = κατάσαρκος γίνομαι. Achmet. 88.

κατασαρόω, to sweep down. Martyr. Poth. 1448

κατάσβεσις, εως, ή, (κατασβέννυμι) an extinguishing, extinction. Dion C. 54, 2, 4. Sophrns. 3409 C.

κατασ β εστέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ κατασ β εννύναι. $P^{\dagger}ut$. Π , 787 F.

κατασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, thorough κατάσεισις. p. 119 b, 18.

κατασειστόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κατασείω) quid? Porph. Cer. 582, 15.

Cyrill. A. I, 1012 A. IX, 633 κατα-σεμνύνω

κατα-σημαντικός, ή, όν, very σημαντικός. Longin. 32, 5.

κατ-ασθενέω. Erotian. 230. Simoc. 224, 21. κατασιγαστέον = δεί κατασιγάζειν. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

κατα-σιδηρόω. Classical. Diod. 13, 54. Strab. 15, 3, 11.

κατάσκαλμος, ον, (σκαλμός) on hand, close by. Leont. Cypr. 1744 C.

κατασκελής, ές, (κατασκέλλω) dry. Dion. H. V,

κατα-σκεπάζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 1.

κατασκεπαστός, ή, όν, (κατασκεπάζω) covered up. Aquil. Num. 7, 3.

κατασκεπάω <u>κατασκεπάζω</u>. Artem. 197.

κατασκευάζω, to prove by argument, to argue. Strab. 1, 2, 6. Philon II, 510, 15. Hermog. Prog. 28, opposed to ἀνασκευάζω. Sext. 9, 30. 37, 22. Orig. I, 704 A. 737 A. - 2. To plot against. Mal. 181. 8, τινί. 183, 22 κατεσκευάσθη, et alibi.

κατασκεύασις, εως, ή, a making. Epiph. I, 1137

κατασκεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, plural κατασκευάσματα, works, edifices. Diod. 1, 50, p. 60, 58. 2, 9, p. 123, 15.

κατασκευασμός, οῦ, δ, = σκευωρία. Dion C. 38,

κατασκευαστέον = δεί κατασκευάζειν. Hermog. Prog. 28.

κασκευαστής, οῦ, δ, preparer, constructor. Athan. II, 168 C. — 2. Plural, oi κατασκευασταί, certain officers. Justinian. Novell. 30, 7, § a.

κατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, fitted for establishing. Galen. VI, M D. - 2. Argumentative. Chrys. IX, 548 C.

κατασκευή, η̂s, ή, construction, preparation, composition, in respect to style. Polyb. 1, 22, 3. 5, 8, 4. Strab. 1, 2, 6, ποιητική, poetic style. Diog. 7, 59. Longin Frag. 5, 5, ή ἐν λέξει. -2. Constructive reasoning, argumentation,

opposed to ἀνασκευή, ἀνατροπή. Dion. H. VI, 1007. 1024. 1041. Sueton. de Rhet. 1. Orig. I, 676 A. Chrys. X, 51 B.—3. Plot against any one. Mal. 84, 6, ἡ κατ' αὐτοῦ.

κατάσκεψις, εως, ή, (κατασκοπέω) survey, examination. Strab. 6, 1, 12.

κατ-ασκέω. Plut. I, 614 C.

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ή, (κατασκηνόω) the pitching of a tent, encampment: ■ dwelling, lodging, abode, habitation. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 2. Tobit 1, 4. Sap. 9, 8. Macc. 2, 14, 35. Polyb. 11, 26, 5. Diod. 17, 95. Matt. 8, 20. Luc. 9, 58. — 2. The taking up of one's quarters. Polyb. 11, 26, 5.

κατασκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατασκιάζω) an overshadowing. Cyrill. A. I, 477 B.

κατα-σκιρτάω, to leap down from. Plut. II, 790 C. Polyaen. 8, 23, 7. Ael. N. A. 2, 6. Greg. Nyss. III, 1085 A, τοῦ ἀέρος. Theod. IV, 1140 B, τῆς ψυχῆς.

κατασκοπευτήριου, ου, τὸ (κατασκοπεύω) = σκοπιά. Martyr. Areth. 36.

κατασκοπικός, ή, όν, (κατάσκοπος) L. speculatorius, belonging to espial. Plut. I, 785 E, πλοΐα, vessels of observation.

κατασκόπιον, ου, τὸ, catascopium = πλοίον κατασκοπικόν. Gell. 10, 25.

κατα-σκορπίζω. Diod. II, 507, 5.

κατα-σκοτίζω, to darken completely. Galen. IV, 532 F. Cyrill. A. I, 192 A.

κατα-σκυθρωπάζω. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 16. Basil. III, 164 A.

κατα-σκύλλω. Clem. A. I, 637 A. κατ-ασμενίζω. Simoc. 199, 16.

κατα-σμικρύνω, to belittle, etc. Sept. Reg. 2, 7,
 19. Max. Tyr. 88, 16. Anton. 8, 36.
 Lucian. II, 724. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 18. 56,
 15.

κατάσμυρνος, ον, (σμύρνα) smelling of myrrh. Diosc. 1, 26.

κατασοβαρεύομαι = σοβαρεύομαι κατά τινος. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 1. Diog. 1, 81.

κατα-σοβέω. Parth. 14.

κατασοφίζομαι (σοφίζω), to outwit, to get the better of, circumvent. Sept. Ex. 1, 10. Diod. 15, 74. Plut. II, 80 C. Lucian. I, 294. Sext. 708, 16.

κατάσοφος, ον, very σοφός. Joann. Mon. 309 Β.

κατ-ασπάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 5. Plut. I, 217 D. 815 C, et alibi.

κατα-σπαργανόω. Philon II, 495, 3.

κατασπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάσπασις. Plut. II, 650 C, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 450, 7. κατασπαστικός, ή, όν, (κατασπάω) able to draw.

Diosc. 2, 164 (165), γάλακτος, good for. κατα-σπαταλάω. Sept. Prov. 29, 21. Amos 6, 4. Anthol. III, 22. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B. κατάσπεισις, εως, ή, = σπονδή, essentially. Plut. I, 575 C. II, 437 B.

κατασπιλάζω (σπιλάς), to come down upon. Simoc. 169, 20.

κατάσπιλος, ον, = σπίλων πλήρης. Porphyr. Abst. 315.

κατασπιλόω, ώσω, to render κατάσπιλος. Cyrill.
A. I, 989 C. Theophyl. B. IV, 316 D.

κατα-σποράδην, adv. desultorily. Protosp. Puls.

κατασπορεύς, έως, δ, = σπορεύς. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 A.

κατ-άσσω = κατάγνυμι. Cels. apud Orib. I, 1497 B. Artem. 181. — Also, κατεάσσω. Artem. 391. Athan. I, 732 A. 708 C as v. l.

κατα-σταθμεύω, to stall, to stable. Strab. 16, 1, 16. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 25.

κατασταθμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = καταστάθμησις. Diosc. 1, 72.

κατασταλτικός, ή, όν, (καταστέλλω) capable of checking. Diosc. 2, 4. Sext. 752, 7.

κατάστασις, εως, ή, appointment, ordination of a clergyman. Anc. 10. Ant. 19. 23. Sard. 10. Athan. I, 228 A. B. 524 B. Naz. III, 236 B. — 2. Establishment, settlement, quiet, peace, order. Plut. II, 609 D. 281 B, settled state of the weather. Leont. I, 1236 A. Joann. Mosch. 2873 B. 3033 A. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. - 3. Equanimity, normal state of mind, composure, self-possession, tranquillity of mind. Plut. II, 704 D. Just. Tryph. 115, opposed to EKOTAGUS. 279, 5. Macar. 517 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 941 D. - 4. State, condition. Diosc. 4, 114 (116), λοιμική. Plut. II, 260 C, of the face. -5. State, government, domain, institutions, nationality. Philon II, 261, 7. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Apion. 1, 11. Mcl. 400, 20, ή Pωμαϊκή. — 6. Disposition of forces. Polyb. 2, 68, 9 — 7. Ceremony. Mal. 457, 14, βασιλική. Porph. Cer. 9, 5. — Ο της καταστάσεως, the master of ceremonies. Porph. Cer. 20, 22. 64, 15. Theoph. Cont. 467, 12.

καταστατικός. ή, όν, capable of settling, etc. Plut. I, 41 D. Eus. II, 1348 D.

κατάστατος, ον. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 37 Σύμμετρος καὶ ουκαταστατος, write εὐκατάστατος.

κατα-στενάζω, to sigh deeply. Sept. Ex. 2, 23, ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων. Jer. 22, 23. Thren. 1, 11. Macc. 3, 6, 34. Orig. II, 1165 C. Basil. III, 225 A, τινός.

καταστεπτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ καταστέφειν. Clem. A. I, 485 A.

κατ-αστερίζω, to place among the stars, to form into ■ constellation. Hipparch. 1005 A. Gemin. 748 B. 769 B. Diod. 4, 61. 80. Dion. H. I, 153, 17.

καταστερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, constellation. Plin. Epist. 5, 17. Eudoc. M. 339.

κατάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) starry. Greg. Naz. II, 60 B.

κατ-αστερόω, to adorn with stars. Chrys. I, 456 D.

κατα-στηλιτεύω. Lucian. III, 287.

κατα-στηλόω, to mark a road with mile-posts. Polyb. 34, 12, 3. Strab. 7, 7, 4.

κατάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (καθίστημι) constitution of a state. Polyb. 6, 50, 2.—2. State, condition, of anything. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 45, of mind. Cleomed. 56, 20, of the weather. Aristeas 31. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 5. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 5, composure. Ignat. 677 A. Plut. II, 911 A. 1089 D, of the body. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 A, of existence. Synt. 73, 4, state of the case. Artem. 102. Sext. 164, 29. 165, 1.—3. Behavior, appearance. Paul Tit. 2, 3. Plut. I, 311 E, composure of the face.

**Kataotηματικόs, ή, όν, settled, established: steady, sedate. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 136. Philon I, 118, 37. Plut. I, 824 F. Diog. 2, 87.

καταστηρίζω (στηρίζω), to establish. Lyd. 7, 15.

καταστιβαδεύομαι (στιβαδεύω), to lie down. Simoc. 297, 11.

κατάστοιχα (στοῖχος), adv. in order. Theoph. Cont. 572, 12.

*κατα-στοιχειόω. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 35.

*kara-στοιχίζω, to instruct in the elements.

Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A.

καταστολή, η̂s, η̂, (καταστέλλω) dress, habit. Sept. Esai. 61, 3. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 9. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4.— Plut. I, 154 C, περιβολη̂s, moderation in dress?

κατα-στολίζω. Plut. II, 65 D. Method. 136 B.

καταστόλιον, ου, τὸ, little καταστολή. Porph. Cer. 477, 7. 482, 10.

καταστορέννυμι, to strew, to cover. Philon II, 579, 12, την χώραν νεκρῶν, with dead bodies. καταστόρεσις, εως, ή, the layering of vines.

Geopon. 3, 3, 8.

κατα-στοχάζομαι, to guess, conjecture. Polyb.
12, 13, 4. Diod. 19, 5, et alibi. Orig. I,
969 D, τινός.

καταστοχασμός, οῦ, δ, guessing, conjecture Diod. 1, 37.

καταστοχαστέον = δεί καταστοχάζεσθαι. Ptol. Tetrab. 115. 176.

καταστοχαστικός, ή, όν, capable of guessing.
Clem. A. II, 385 C.

κατα-στραγγίζω, to wring out, squeeze out. Sept. Lev. , , ■

καταστρατεύομαι = στρατεύομαι κατά τινος. Clem. A. II, 400 C, τινός.

κατα-στρατέω = following. Theoph. Cont. 368,

κατα-στρατηγέω, to outgeneral. Polyb. 3, 71, 1,

τοὺς ὑπεναντίους. Diod. 4, 9. 16, 11. 11, 43. 21, p. 420, 7. Dion. H I, 488, 11. II, 662, 6. Strab. 4, 4, 2, p. 195. Philon II, 549, 30.

κατα-στρεβλόω Plut. II, 105 B.

κατα-στρηνιάω, to wax wanton against. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 11, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Pseud-Ignat. 905 C, τοῦ λόγου

καταστροφεύς, έως, δ, (καταστρέφω) L. eversor, destroyer. Iren. 898 A.

καταστροφή, η̂s, ή, catastrophe, the end of a play. Polyb. 3,48,8. Muson. 188. Cels. Med. I, 884 B.—[Sept. Gen. 19, 29. Job 15, 21.etc.] καταστροφικώς, adv. in the manner of the catastrophe of a play. Athen. 10, 79.

καταστρώννυμι = καταστορέννυμι. Diod. 14, 114 Το πεδίον ἄπαν νεκρῶν κατεστρώθη, was strewed with dead bodies. 15, 80, τον τόπον νεκρῶν. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 4, to pave a road. Achmet. 223, to spread a carpet. — 2. To record. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

κατάστρωσις, εως, ή, a spreading, strewing. Eus. II, 548 B, γραφής, quotations from Scripture. Achmet. 223, of a carpet.—2. Stratum, that which is laid on a couch. Aristeas 35, τρικλίνου. Charis. 554, 27.

καταστρωτέον **Ξ δε**ι καταστρωννύναι. Geopon. 6, 2, 10.

καταστυγητέον \equiv δε \hat{i} καταστυγε \hat{i} ν. Cyrill. A. I, 468 B.

κατάστυγνος, ον, very στυγνός. Athen. 13, 49, p 585 D.

κατα στύφω. Plut. I, 782 A. Men. Rhet. 248, 7.

κατα-συβωτέω, to fatten like swine. Plut. II, 1096 C.

κατα-συκοφαντέω. Nil. 148 A.

κατασυστάδην, adv. = συστάδην. Simoc. 73, 8. κατασφαγή, η̂ς, ή, (κατασφάζω) = butchering. Pamphil. 1553 C.

κατ-ασφαλίζω. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 19. Sext. 195, 1.

κατα-σφενδονάω, to overthrow with ■ sling. Isid. 845 B.

κατα-σφίγγω. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 2. Plut. II, 983 D. Clem. A. I, 532 D.

κατασφραγίζω, to make the sign of the cross upon anything. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 11, ξαυτόν, to cross himself. Pseudo-Germ. 417 A, τὸν λαόν, by the bishop. Porph. Cer. 475, 7, τῆ χειρί τὴν πόλιν. — In the Ritual, with reference to a child signed with the sign of a cross when it receives its name. The ceremony is performed at church, but must not be confounded with baptism. Euchol. p. 122. — Mid. κατασφραγίζομαι, to cross one's self. Eus. II, 1056 C. Eustrat. 2379 C.

κατάσχασις, εως, ή, = κατασχασμός. Moschn. 126, p. 61.

κατάσχασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατασχάζω) a slit, ≡ cutting open. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46.

κατασχασμός, οῦ, δ, slitting, cutting open. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

κατασχαστέον = δεί κατασχάζειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

κατασχεδιάζω = σχεδιάζω κατά τινος. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 9. Eus. III, 585 C = σχεδιάζω. Cyrill. A. II, 345 D.

κατάσχεσις, εως, ή, (κατέχω) possession. Sept. Gen. 17, 8. 47, 11. Ps. 2, 8. Sir. 4, 16. Patriarch. 1148 B.

κατασχετέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κατασχεθήναι. Schol. Arist. Ach. 259.

κατα-σχετλιάζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 32, 4.

κατάσχετος, ον, possessed by a demon. H. I, 81, 8. Strab. 11, 4, 7. Philon I, 103, 32, inspired. Plut. I, 761 D. Paus. 10, 12, 11, έκ νυμφών.

κατ-ασχημονέω, to treat indecently. App. I, 58, 2, τλ.

κατάσχισις, εως, ή, (κατασχίζω) m splitting up. Diosc. 3, 62 (69).

κατ-ασχολέομαι. Plut. II, 874 E.

κατα-σωρεύω, to heap up. Plut. I. 418 A.

κατ-ασωτεύομαι, to squander away. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Orig. III, 1361 A.

κατατάκερος, ον, very τακερός. Galen. VI, 375

κατατακτέον = δεί κατατάσσειν. Artem. 201. Orig. I, 1173 B.

κατάταξις, εως, ή, (κατατάσσω) an arranging, order, classification. Epict. 4, 1, 53. A. I, 492 A. Orig. I, 960 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 3 Iambl. 23, 11.

κατα-ταπεινόω. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad.

ката-тартаро́ю. Apollod. 1, 1, 4. Cornut. 22. Athenag. 928 B. Sext. 170, 28. Oria. I. 1620 B.

κατατάσσω, to arrange. - Participle, κατατεταyuévos, concrete? Procl. Parm. 561 (147). 562 (149). 573 (167).

καταταχέω, ήσω, (τάχος) = Φθάνω, to outstrip, anticipate. Polyb. 1, 47, 7. 2, 18, 6. 3, 16, 4. 5. 9, 17, 4. Diod. 14, 72, et alibi.

κατατεθαρρηκότως (καταθαρρέω), adv. boldly, confidently. Polyb. 1, 86, 5, et alibi. Plut. I, 927 D.

κατα-τέθηπα (ΘΑΦΩ). Cyrill. A. I, 652 D. ката-текраірораі. Сугіll. А. IX, 580 D.

κατα-τελέω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 493. κατα-τέρπω. Sept. Sophon. 3, 14.

κατατέταγμένως (κατατάσσω), adv. in order. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 14.

κατάτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) elaborate. Plut. II, 79

κατα-τήκομαι, to melt or pine away, on account of anything. Philon I, 100, 2 Ereivar de, ar είπον, κατετήκοντο.

κατάτηξις, εως, ή, a melting away. Stud. 812 C. κατατίθημι, to depose a bishop. Hippol. Haer. 460, 11.

κατατοιχογραφέω, ήσω, (τοίχος, γράφω) to write on a wall anything against any one, to placard. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 17, TIVÓS TI.

Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 24. Diod. 1, κατα-τολμάω. 40, p. 49, 38 Εάν τις τοῖς λόγοις κατατολμήσας βιάζηται την ένάργειαν. - 2. To behave boldly against. Polyb. 3, 103, 5, των πολεμίων. Sext. 196, 4.

κατατόπιου, ου, τὸ, usually τὰ κατατόπια, (τόπος) position, station. Phoc. 187, 22. Attal, 201. 22. 202, 12. 223, 23. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 434, 13.

κατα-τραγωδέω, to extol in tragic style. Achill. Tat. 6, 4, αὐτῆς τὸ κάλλος.

ката-трауирона. Petr. Alex 484 C.

κατατρέχω, to inveigh against, to assail, attack. Just. Apol. 2, 3, ήμων. Apollon. D. Pron. 295. Iren. 1, 9, 3, των γραφών. Sext. 193, 10. 217, 19. Diog. 7, 187. Athen. 5, 62, 'Αλκιβιάδου.

κατάτρησις, εως, ή, (κατατιτράω) perforation. Diosc. 5, 118 (119). Erotian. 326. Plut. II, 890 C.

κατατριβή, η̂ς, ή, (κατατρίβω) \blacksquare rubbing down. Clem. A. I, 564 A, travesty of ἐντριβή. Diog. 6, 24, travesty of διατριβή, school.

κατα-τροχίζω, to break on the wheel. Phryn. P. S. 66, 21, condemned.

κατα-τρυφάω, to luxuriate or delight in. Ps. 36, 4, τοῦ κυρίου. 36, 11, ἐπὶ πλήθει εἰρήvns. Lucian. II, 701, to chuckle. Greg. Naz. II. 488 A.

κατατρύφησις, εως, ή, a revelling in. II, 21 A.

κατατυπέω (τύπτω), to rebuke. Nicet. Byz. 745

κατα-τυπόω. Eus. III, 909 B. Theoph. 278, είρήνης πάκτα, to make a treaty of peace.

κατα-τυραννέω. Orig. I, 496 C. 497 A.

κατ-αυγάζω, to shine upon, illumine, enlighten. Sept. Sap. 17, 5. Macc. 1, 6, 39. Strab. 2, 5, 42, p. 205, 29. Cornut. 200. 33. 671, 5. — Mid. καταυγάζομαι, to see. Antip. S. 52. Clem. A. I, 197 A.

καταυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, illumination. Plut. I, 538 E, of the phases of the moon.

καταύγεια, as, ή purity of light. Aristeas 34. καταυγέω = καταυγάζω. Gemin. 829 A.

κατ-αυθαδιάζομαι. Simoc. 39, 5.

κατ-αυθαδίζομαι. Men. P. 407, 20.

κατ-αυθεντέω, to manage, to control. Basil. III, 644 B, TIVOS. Cyrill. A. X, 360 B. Mal.361, 6.

καταύλημα, ατος, τὸ, = καταύλησις. Lyd.187, 8.

καταύστηρος, ον, very αὐστηρός. Epict. 1, 25,

καταυχένιος, ον, = κατά τοῦ αὐχένος. Athan. Ι, 708 Α, πληγή.

κάταυχμος, ον, (αὐχμός) very dry. Simoc. 60,

κατα-φαιδρύνω. Eus. II, 1100 B. Greq. Naz. II, 257 C. Cyrill. A. I, 217 B.

καταφαίνομαι = κατηγορέω. Just. Apol. 1, 13, μανίαν τινός.

κατ-αφαίρετος, ον Epiph. II, 284 B.

καταφάνεια, as, ή, (καταφανήs) clearness: manifestness. Plut. II, 715 F, et alibi.

καταφαντικός, ή, όν, = καταφατικός. Numen.

apud Eus. III, 1213 A.

κατάφασις, εως, ή, (κατάφημι) affirmation; op-Posed to ἀπόφασις. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 584, 9. Synt. 245, 25, ή ναί, the affirmative particle vai. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 11. Sext. 43, 5.

κατα-φατίζω, to affirm, promise. Plut. I, 92

καταφατικός, ή, όν, affirmative; opposed to απο-Plut. II, 1047 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A, emphatic.

κατα-φαυλίζω. Plut. I, 681 B.

καταφέρεια, as, ή, (καταφερήs) proclivity, tendency towards. Athen. 8, 45, p. 352 C.

καταφέρω = φέρω κατά τινος. Diod. 11, 69, αὐτοῦ πληγήν, giving him a severe blow.

καταφευκτέον = δεί καταφεύγειν. Lucian. I, 573,

καταφεύγω, to flee for refuge. Polyb. 1, 10, 1, έπὶ Καρχηδονίους.

καταφευκτήριου, ου, τὸ, (καταφεύγω) place of refuge. Basil. IV, 368 C.

κατα-φθάνω, to overtake, reach: arrive at. Sept. Judic. 20, 42 as v. l. Mal. 66, 14, aŭroús. 122, 12, εὐθέως. 133, 9, ἐν τῆ Μυκηναίων πόλει. 136, 10, ἐπὶ τὴν Αὐλίδα. 457, 9, τὰ Ἰνδικὰ μέρη

καταφθίνω = καταφθίω. [Perf. κατεφθίνηκα. Epict 4, 11, 25. Plut. I, 867 E. II, 621 E.]

καταφίλημα, ατος, τό, = φίλημα. Philon I, 480,

καταφιλοσοφέω = φιλοσοφέω against. Epict. 4, 1, 167 Basil. III, 304 B, Tivos.

κατάφλεξις, εως, ή, (καταφλέγω) a burning up. Ptol. Tetrab. 86 Lucian. II, 291.

καταφλογίζω = καταφλέγω. Sept. Ps. 17, 9. Hippol. 680 A.

καταφλυαρέω = φλυαρέω κατά τινος Strab. 12, 3, 21, $\eta \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$. Hermes Tr. Poem. 16, 15. Diog. 5, 20 Μή τι σου κατεφλυάρησα; Naz. III, 212 B

κατάφοβος, ον, (φοβος) afraid of. Sept. Prov. 29, 16. Polyb. 10, 7, 7 1, 39, 12, τους ελέ-φαντας. Plut. II, 549 C. D, et alibi.

καταφοίτησις, εως, ή, (καταφοιτάω) a coming down, descent. Cyrill. A. IX, 713 B. Gelas. κατα-φωτίζω. 1300 C.

καταφορητικός, ή, όν, = following. Sophrns. 3489 D, διάθεσις, = καταφορά, lethargy.

καταφορικός, ή, όν, (καταφορά) lethargic. Galen. VI, 331 D.

καταφορικώς, adv. with severity: invectively. Chrys. X, 363 C, χρήσασθαι τῷ λόγφ.

Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 3. Jul. 69 κατα-φορτίζω.

κατάφορτος, ον, (φόρτος) loaded. Jos. Vit. 26. κατάφρακτον, ου, τὸ, (κατάφρακτος) cataphracta, coat of mail. Macar. 661 A. Theoph. 490, 7. 594, 3.

κατα-φράσσω, to cover, protect with armor. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 38. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 5, p. 426. Plut. I, 327 B. 557 E.

καταφρονέω, to contemn. Porph. Adm. 195, 8 Κατεφρονήθη έλθειν.

καταφρονητέον = δεί καταφρονείν. Athen. 14, 20, p. 625 D.

καταφρονητής, οῦ, δ, contemner, despiser. Sept. Habac. 2, 5. Sophon. 3, 4. Philon II, 593, 18. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3.

κατ-αφροσύνη, ης, ή, = ἀφροσύνη. Method. 76 D.

κατα-φρυάσσομαι or κατα-φρυάττομαι. Anton. 7. 3, et alibi. Basil. III, 305 A, τινός.

Καταφρυγασταί, ῶν, οἱ, \equiv following. Epiph. I, 845 D.

Καταφρύγας, οἱ, Cataphrygas, = οἱ κατὰ Φρύγας, Montanists. Hieron. VII, 356 C.

καταφρύσσω <u>καταφρύ</u>γω. Basil. I, 136 B. καταφυγή, ηs, ή, secret place of a building. Porph. Cer. 647, 4.

καταφύγιον, ου, τὸ, = καταφυγή, refuge. Theoph.

καταφύξιμος, ον, (καταφεύγω) = είς or πρός δν τις καταφεύγει or καταφύγοι αν. Plut. II, 290

καταφυσάω, to treat with contempt, to despise. Iren. 1, 13, 4, αὐτόν. 1, 16, 3, γνώμην.

καταφύσημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταφυσάω) Method. 217 B. Macar. 784 B.

καταφύτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταφυτεύω) that which is planted. Athan. I, 205 A.

καταφύτευσις, εως, ή, π planting. Sept. Jer. 38, Clem. A. I, 704 D. Orig. III, 472

κατα-φυτεύω, to plant down, to plant. Sept. Ex. 15, 17. Lev. 19, 23. Ps. 43, 3. Sir. 49, 7. Diod. 4, 29. Strab. 15, 3, 11.

κατάφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) full of trees. Polyb. 18, Diod. 2, 37. Strab. 12, 2, 1. 16, 3, 1. 4, 7.

κατα-φωνέω, to fill with one's voice. Greg. Naz. II, 620 B, τὸ ἄλσος.

κατάφωρος, ον, (φώρ) detected: manifest. Dion. H. V, 331, 14. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 10. 440 A.

Anast. Sin. 937 B. Nicet. Paphl. 552 B.

κατα-χαλαζάω, to hail down. Lucian. II, 735. κατα-χαλάω, to let down. Sept. Josu. 2, 15. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C.

κατα-χαλκεύω. Plut. I, 442 D. II, 559 D. κατα-χαράσσω. Porphyr. Prosod. 111. Soz. 1084 B.

κατα-χαυνόω. Nicet. Paphl. 568 B.

κατα-χειρίζομαι, to undertake. Ptol. Tetrab. 206. — 2. Το kill — διαχειρίζομαι. Dion C. 77, 6, 1

καταχθέω, ήσω, (καταχθής) = καταβαρύνω, καταβαρέω. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 7. Cyrill. A. I, 577 C. II, 89 C. 208 A κατηχθισμένος (see ἀπέχθομαι).

κατα-χλευάζω. Dion. H. V, 207, 13. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 7.

κατα-χλεύαστος, ον, = καταγέλαστος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 388 Α.

κατα-χορεύω. Pseudo-Jacob. 7, 3.—2. Insulto, to exult over, to deride, mock, scoff. Ael. N. A. 1, 30, της φάρυγγος. Suid. Κατεχόρευεν, επέχαιρεν.

καταχορηγέω, to lavish, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 550, 11. Plut. I, 437 D.

κατ-αγρειόω. Ephr. III, 525 B.

κατάχρεως, ων, (χρέος) immersed in debt. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 14. 106, 22 -eos. App. I, 709, 54. Sext. 747, 4, δανείοις. — Tropically. Sept. Sap. 1, 4, άμαρτίας, sunk in sin.

κατάχρησις, εως, ή, (καταχράομαι) catachresis, abusio, improper use of words; opposed to κυριολεξία. Dion. H. V., 15, 7. Philon I, 161, 7. 183, 16. Plut. II, 25 B. 347 F. Sext. 316, 1. Orig. I, 1185 B.

κατα-χρημφδέω. Cyrill. A. I, 225 C. X, 208 A.

καταχρηστέον = δεί καταχρήσθαι. Lucian, II, 418.

καταχρηστικός, ή, όν, improperly used. Ptol. Tetrab. 80. Epiph. II, 552 A.

καταχρηστικῶs, adv. L. abusive, improperly, with reference to the use of words; opposed to κυρίως. Dion. Thr. 632, 24. Strab. 7, 7, 11. Apollon. S. 4, 12. Philon I, 68, 33. Diosc. 5, 110. Erotian. 282. Drac. 4, 5. Apollon. D. Synt 4, 26. Sext. 42, 21. 315, 26.

κατάχρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταχρίω) ointment. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 270, 8.

καταχριστέον = δεί καταχρίειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 2.

κατάχριστος, ον, = καταχριόμενος, of the thing applied. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790.

καταχρίω, to rub on, to apply ointment to anything. Classical. Diosc. 2, 78.—2. To anoint, to smear, = χρίω. Sept. Ex. 2, 3. Sap. 13, 14.

κατάχρυσος, ον, covered with gold. Classical. Diod. II, 607, 69.

κατάχυμα, ατος, τδ, = κατάχυσμα. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

κατάχυσις, εως, ή, (καταχέω) a pouring on. Sept. Job 36, 16 'Αβυσσος κατάχυσις ὑποκάτω αὐτῆς bottomless sea? — 2. Ewer, pitcher, — πρόχους. Moer. 271.

κατα-χωλεύω. Greg. Naz. I, 661 B.

καταχώννυμι, to thrust in. Nicet. Paphl. 504 C.

κατα-χωρέω. Plut. II, 312 B. Diog. 5,

**Kata-χωρίζω, to insert in a book. Athen. Mech. 8. Sept. Par. 1, 27, 24. Esth. 2, 23. Macc. 3, 2, 29. Diod. 5, 5. 20, 23. Dion. H. IV. 750, 6. Aristeas 5. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 5. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 20.

καταχωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ. (καταχωρίζω) retirement, solitude. Basil. III, 929 A.

κατάχωσις, εως, ή, (καταχώννυμι) **a** burying. Geopon. 4. 3, 2.

καταψάλλω = ψάλλω κατά τινος, to sing psalms against. Athan. II, 901 B, αὐτοῦ. — Mid. καταψάλλομα, to be played to, to be charmed with music. Plut. II, 713 E. Simoc. 226, 23.

κατα-ψέγω. Did. A. 417 B.

καταψεκαστέου = δεί καταψεκάζειν. Geopon. 5, 39, 2.

κατα-ψελλίζω. Philostr. 800 Κατεψελλισμένον την φωνην ύπο τοῦ οίνου, talking thick.

κατάψευσις, εως, ή, (καταψεύδομαι) a lying, a lie. Strab. 1, 3, 18, p. 91, 5.

κατάψευσμα, ατος, τὸ, falsehood. Epict. 2, 20, 23.

καταψευσμός, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow κατάψευσις. Sept. Sir. 26, 5.

κατα-ψηλαφάω = καταψάω. Lucian. II, 582 as v. l.

καταψιθυρίζω = ψιθυρίζω κατά τινος. Plut. II, 483 C. Cyrill. A. I, 388 B.

κατα-ψιλόω completely. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C. κατα-ψοφέω, to fill with noise. Clem. A. I, 660 Β, τὰς ἐκκλησίας.

καταψυχή, η̂s, η̂, (καταψύχω) hostility. Pseud-Athan. IV, 837 C.

κατα-ψυχραίνω, to cool thoroughly. Moschn. 93.

κατάψυχρος, ου, very ψυχρός. Diosc. 2, 86. 5, 175 (176). Galen. II, 277 A. Sext. 29, 24.

καταψύχω to be refreshed. Sept. Gen. 18, 4. Vit. Epiph. 57 A.— 'Η κατεψυγμένη ζώνη, the frigid zone. Gemin. 789 A. 833 B. Cleomed. 9, 27. Strab. 2, 3, 1. 4, 5, 5.— 2. Το dry up, = καταξηραίνω. Plut. I, 635 B.

κατ-εάσσω, see κατάσσω.

κατ-εγγελάω Eus. II, 856 A. κατ-εγκαλέω Anast. Sin. 185 D.

κατ-εγκεντρίζω. Clim. 984 B.

κατ-εγχειρέω. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 21. κατ-εδαφίζω. Genes. 22, 21.

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κατ-εθίζω, to make customary, to introduce amongst. Polyb. 4, 21, 3 Συνόδους κοινάς καὶ θυσίας πλείστας δμοίως ανδράσι και γυναιξί κατείθισαν.

κατείδωλος, ον, (εἴδωλον) full of idols or statues of gods and goddesses. Luc. Act. 17, 16. Syncell. 177, 5.

κάτειμι, to descend. — Antec. 3, 6 οἱ κατιόντες, Sc. συγγενείς, the descending relations (viòs θυγάτηρ, έγγονος έγγόνη, and so on). See also ἄνειμι, βαθμός, πλάγιος.

Athan. I, 277 A κατειπείν, to speak against. Οία γάρ και νῦν κατείρηται ὁ συλλειτουργὸς ήμῶν 'Αθανάσιος ἀναγκαῖον ὑμᾶς εἰδέναι, has been spoken against; what things have been said against him.

κατ-ειρηνεύω. Basil. ΙΠ, 336 Β, τινά.

κατ-ειρωνεύομαι, to banter. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 5. B. J. 2, 8, 10, 7, 8, 1. Plut. I, 342 C. II, 1015 D, et alibi.

κατ-εκκαθαρίζω. Clementin. 236 C.

κατ-εκκλησιάζω, to convene, call together. Joann. Mon. 308 D. Simoc. 196, 2.

κατ-εκλύω, to weaken, ruin. Polyb. 5, 63, 2.

κατεκτός = κατ' έκτός. Hermes Tr. Poem 24, 1. 2, τινός.

κατέλευσις, εως, ή, (κατελθείν) descent. Orient. 665 A. Eus. II, 1296 A.

κατελπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κατελπίζω) confident hope. Polyb. 3, 82, 8.

κατ-εμβλέπω, to look full in the face. Sept. Ex. 3, 6, ενώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ. Philon I, 566, 41.

κατεμβριθεύομαι (έμβριθής), to oppose. Genes. 60, 21, τινός.

κατ-εμπορεύομαι. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A. κατ-εμφανίζω. Gregent. 669 C.

κατ-εμφωλεύω. Simoc. 273, 7.

κατέναντι, adv. = κατεναντίον.Sept. Gen. 2, 14. Ex. 19, 12. 32, 5, αὐτοῦ. Marc. 11, 2, et alibi.

κατ-ενδύω. Greg. Naz. III, 449 A

κατένεξις, εως, ή, (καταφέρω) = καταφορά, op-Position, attack. Theoph 653, 11, ή γενομένη είς τὰς ἱερὰς εἰκόνας.

κατ-ενεχυράζω. Clementin. 240 A.

κατενόπλιον, τὸ, = κατ' ἐνόπλιον, sc. πάθος, the rhythm of verses like 'Ως φάτο δακρυχέων, τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε πότνια μήτηρ. Drac. 139, 12.

κατ-εντείνομαι Anton. 4, 3, 32.

κατευτευκτή, ης, ή, (κατευτυγχάνω) mark to shoot Sept. Job 7, 20 Διατί έθου με κατεντευκτήν σου ;

κατ-εντυγχάνω, to bring charges against, to accuse. Did. A. 964 A, καθ' ἡμῶν. Theod. IV, 1261 C -χθηναι ύπό τινος.

κατ-ενώπιου, adv. = κατεναντίου, right over against, opposite. Sept. Lev. 4, 17, τοῦ καταπετάσματος. Josu. 1, 5.

κατ-ενωτίζομαι. Sept. Judith 5, 4, τοῦ μη ελθεῖν [rightly referred to κατανωτ., q. v.].

κατε-ξαίρετος, ον, absolutely peculiar.

κατεξανάστασις, εως, ή, (κατεξανίσταμαι) opposition. Longin. 7, 3. Iambl. V. P. 144.

κατεξαναστατικός, ή, όν, rising up against, opposing, opposed to. Anton. 8, 39. Sext. 566, 23, τινός.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, to rise up against, to struggle against, to grapple with. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 53. Diod. 17, 21, p. 185, 85, παντός δεινοῦ. Philon I, 116, 25. Jos. Ant. 16, 9, 3. Plut. II. 331 B. Sext. 186, 9, 321, 11.

κατ-εξεράω. Epict. 3, 13, 23. Clem. A. I, 145

κατ-εξετάζω Simoc. 182, 13.

κατεξεωλεύομαι (εωλος) to become stale? Basil. Sel. 600 B.

κατ-εξουσία, as, ή, complete power. Inscr. 4710, των έχθρων. Theophil. 1033 C. Did. A. 384 Α.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, to exercise dominion over. Matt. 20, 25. Marc. 10, 42.

κατεξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, exercising power over. Clem. A. I, 324 A.

Clem. A. I, 221 B κατεπάδω = κατηχέω. -σθαί τι.

κατ-επαινέω. Aristeas 22.

κατεπαίρομαι = ἐπαίρομαι κατά τινος. Symm. Ps. 60, 43, τινός. — Basil. I, 641 A = ἐπαίρομαι.

κατεπακολούθημα, write κατ' έπακολούθημα. Clem. A. I. 932 C (941 B).

κατεπανίκιου, ου. τὸ, (κατεπάνω) prefecture. Attal. 168, 7, 'Εδέσσης.

κατ-επανίσταμαι. Athan. I, 324 B, κατά τῆς πίστεως. Basil. I, 488 C, των άλγεινων.

κατ-επάνω, over. — 'Ο κατεπάνω, prefect, chief, head. Porph Adm. 228, 24. Cer. 6, 4. 9, 15, βασιλικών. Attal. 11, 19 °Ον . . . κατεπάνω της 'Ιταλίας προεχειρίσατο. 172, 'Αντιοχείας.

κατεπαρτικώς (κατεπαίρομαι), adv. arrogantly. Stud. 1440 A.

κατέπειξις, εως, ή, (κατεπείγω) great exertion. Diog. 7, 113.

κατ-επιδείκνυμαι, to display, show off. Anton. 11, 13.

κατεπίθυμος, ον, (θυμός) very desirous. Sept. Judith 12, 16, τοῦ συγγενέσθαι μετ' αὐτῆς. Herm. Vis. 3, 2.

κατ-επίκειμαι. Basil. I, 176 A.

κατεπίκλησις, εως, ή, = ἐπίκλησις. Orig. I, 1081 A.

Sept. Esth. 5, 1, 12. κατ-επικύπτω.

Greg. Th. 1077 B. κατ-επιπλέκω.

κατ-επιτηδεύω. Dion. H. VI, 921 16 κατεπιτηδεῦσθαι. Pseudo-Just. 1185 A. B.

κατ-επομβρίζω. Simoc. 194, 1.

Agathar. 128. 10. κατ-εράω, to pour out. Diosc. 1, 30 Κατεράσας Strab. 17, 1, 38.

els dyyeîov into a vessel. Plut. II, 968 D.

κατέργασμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατεργασία. Aquil. Prov. 8, 22.

κατεργαστέον = δεῖ κατεργάζεσθαι. Xenocr. 51. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

κάτ-εργον, ου, τὸ, work, service. Sept. Ex. 30,
 16. 35, 21. Clim. 937 D.— 2. Tackle, the apparatus of a ship. Porph. Cer. 659.

κατ-ερεθίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 156 D.

κατ-ερείδω, to rush on furiously, to burst forth.

Dion Chrys. II, 396, 10 Κατερείσαντος ἀνέμου.

κατ-ερημόω, ώσω, = ερημόω completely. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 A.

κατεριπόω = κατερείπω. Diod. Π, 522, 63.
Porphyr. V. Plotin. 63, 7, v. l. κατερειπόω, in both places.

κατερριμένως (καταρρίπτω), adv. meanly. Cyrill. A. I, 617 B.

κατεσκιασμένως (κατασκιάζω), adv. obscurely, darkly. Cyrill. A. I, 553 C.

κατεσκολιωμένως (σκολιόω), adv. very crookedly.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 4.

κατεσπευσμένως (κατασπεύδω), adv. hastily, hurriedly; opposed to σχολαίως. Plut. II, 522 D. Diosc. Iobol. p. 57.

κατεστραμμένως (καταστρέφω), adv. reversely. Plut. II, 907 B.

κατ-ευαγγελίζομαι. Simoc. 343, 12.

κατ-ευδαιμονίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 33, 8.

κατ-ευδοκέω, to approve much of. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 37, τινί.

κατ-ευδοκιμέω, to surpass in reputation, to have the advantage of. Diod. II, 524, 15. Eudoc. M. 280, τινός.

κατευθικτέω (εὔθικτος) = κατατυγχάνω, to hit. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 43.

κατευθυντήρ, ήρος, ό, (κατευθύνω) rectifier, corrector. Clem. A. I, 332 B.

κατευθύνω, to go straight or right, neuter. Sept. Prov. 15, 8. Sir. 29, 18 οί κατευθύνοντες, the just.

κατευθυσμός, οῦ, τὸ, ≡ directing. Clem. A. I, 313 B.

κατ-ευκαιρέω. Polyb. 12, 4, 13, having good opportunities.

κατ-ευλογέω, to bless fully. Sept. Tobit 10, 18.
 11, 16. Marc. 10, 16. Plut. II, 750 C, et alibi. Basil. III, 241 B. Cyrill. A. II, 105

κατευμεγεθέω, ήσω, (εὖ, μέγεθος) to be greater or superior. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B, τινός. Nicet. Pect. 969 D.

κατευνασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κατευνάζω)
putting to bed.

Plut. II, 378 E.

κατευναστήρ, ηρος, δ_1 = κατακοιμιστής. Agath. 55, 18.

κατευναστής, οῦ, ό, = κατακοιμιστής. Plut. II, 780 C. 745 D, in the temple of Saturn.

Plut. II, 968 κατευναστικός, ή, όν, lulling to sleep. Men. Rhet. 273, 11. 13.

κατεύνησις, εως, ή, (κατευνάω) tranquillization.

Iambl. V. P. 284. 285.

κατ-ευοδόω. Sept. Ps. 1, 3. 67, 20. Macc. 1, 2, 47.

κατευοδωσις, εως, ή, success. Achmet. 155. κατ-ευπορέω. Diod. 17, 45.

κατ-ευστοχέω, to be successful in anything. Diod. 2, 5, p. 117, 85. Plut. I, 265 C.

κατευστοχία, as, ή, success. Schol. Clem. A. 792 D.

κατ-ευτελίζω. Plut. II, 1097 C. Moer. 360. Basil. III, 209 B.

κατ-ευφημέω. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 13. Dion. H. I. 454, 7. Plut. I, 569 F, et alibi.

κατ-ευφραίνω. Lucian. II, 397. Cyrill. A. I, 485 B.

κατευωδία, as, ή, great εὐωδία. Jos. Hymnog. 989 B.

кат-ефіотаµа, to rise up against, to oppose. Luc. Act. 18, 12.

κατ-εχθραίνω. Jul. 171 B.

κατζίου, ου. τὸ, barbarous, = ἐσχαρίς. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A.

*κατηγορόω, to accuse, etc. Just. Apol. 1, 3 Τὰ κατηγορούμενα αὐτῶν, the charges brought against them. 1, 4 Τοῦ κατηγορουμένου ἡμῶν ὀνόματος. — 2. Participle, τὸ κατηγορούμενον, predicate, in logic. Aristot. Categ. 3, 1. Athenag. 912 B.

*κατηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (κατηγορέω) predicate, in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 191. Apollon. D. Synt. 31, 8. 281, 26. 300, 3. Plut. II, 1009 B Athenag. 912 B. Sext. 111, 29, et alibi. Diog. 7, 48. 58. 64.

κατηγρησείω = κατηγορείν ἐπιθυμῶ. Agath. 208, 7.

κατηγόρησιε, εωε, ή, = κατηγορία. Leont. II, 1977 B.

катпуору́триа, as, ý, female accuser. Steph. Diac. 1184 C.

κατηγορικόs, ή, όν, accusatory, accusing, faultfinding: informing against. Erotian. 12. Plut. I, 1056 D. II, 558 D. Aster. 216 A (titul.).— 2. Categorical, in logic. Sext. 94, 14. 95, 9, συλλογισμοί οτ λόγοι. Diog. 7, 70, ἀξίωμα (Δίων περιπατεῖ).

κατηγορικῶς, adv. censoriously. Jos. B. J. 1, Pr. 4. κατήγωρ, ορος, δ, barbarous, = κατήγορος. Apoc. 12, 10.

κατηκριβωμένως (κατακριβόω), adv. accurately, exactly. Galen. XII, 90 A.

κατημαξευμένος, see καθαμαξεύω.

κατ-ημελημένως, adv. negligently. Proc. I, 30, 6.

κατῆνα, ἡ, the Latin catena = ἄλυσις, chain.
 Dioclet. G. 15, 15. Theod. III, 1004 A
 (Athan. I, 328 B). Isid. 448 A.

κατ-ηναγκασμένως, adv. necessarily. Diod. 15,
 50. Clem. A. II, 592 C. Orig. I, 840
 B.

κατήνιου, ου, τὸ, little κατήνα. Codin. 35, 6. κατηστέρισις, εως, ή. — καταστέρισις. Ευdoc.

κατηστέρισις, εως, ή, \equiv καταστέρισις. Eudoc M. 337.

κατήφεια, as, ή, sadness. Classical. Dion. H. I, 458, 15.

κατ-ηχέω, to sound in or on. Philostr. 791, της θαλάσσης. — 2. To state, to report. Philon ΙΙ, 575, 9 Κατήχηται δὲ ὅτι . . . κάλλιστόν έστιν. — 3. To instruct, to inform, in general. Luc. Act. 21, 21, 24. Paul. Gal. 6, 6. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 34, τινά τι. Lucian. II, 686. Sext. 729, 20. Clem. A. II, 348 A. — 4. Catechizo, to catechize, to instruct in the principles of religion. Luc. 1, 4. Act. 18, 25. Paul. Rom. 2, 18. Gal. 6, 6, et alibi. Clementin. 48 B. Iren. 1236 B. Clem. A. I, 292 C. II, 29 B. Hippol. Haer. 394, 36. Tertull. II, 92 B. 434 B. Orig. III, 289 A. 1021 A (I, 988 A). Nic. I, 2. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 39. Act. Barn. 11, τινὰ εἰς την πίστιν. Const. A post. 7, 39. 7, 40 δ κατηχηθείς. 8, 32. 6 Τοὺς κατηχουμένους τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ Χριστοῦ σου. — Participle, (a) ό κατηχούμενος, catechumenus, catechu-Iren. 1236 B. Tertull. II, 56 A, et Orig. III, 289 A. 408 C. 480 C. 718 C. 965 C (I, 988 A). Greg. Th. 1048 A. Archel. 1444 B. Neocaes. 5. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 A. — (**b**) τὰ κατηχούμενα, = κατηχουμενεία. Vit. Basil. 183 D. Sophrns. 3985 B. Quin. 97. Nic. II, 672 A. Theoph. 639, 5. 715, 2. Leo. Novell. 171. Porph. Cer. 80, 9. Adm. 140.

κατήχησις, εως, ή, instruction, in general. Dion. H. V, 644, 7. VI, 1108, 2. 11. Athen. apud Orib. III, 163, 14. Sext. 600, 25. 672, 8. Diog. 7, 89. — 2. Catechization, religious instruction. Patriarch. 1128 A. Clem. A. I, 285 C. II, 86 A. 101 A. Orig. I, 421 C. Pamphil. 1552 B. Const. Apost. 8, 15 Oi έν κατηχήσει, — οἱ κατηχόψενοι, cutechumens.

κατηχητής, οῦ, ὁ, (κατηχέω) catechista. Catechist. Clementin. 157 A.

κατηχητικός, $\mathring{\eta}$, όν, instructive: catechetical. Eus. II, 384 B, ὀρθοδοξίας. 389 B, βι- β λία.

κατηχίζω, ισα, = κατηχέω. Ptoch. 2, 422. κατηχουμενεΐα, ων, τὰ, (κατηχούμενος) the catechumens' place in a church. Const. IV, 781 D. Nicet. Paphl. 544 D. Porph. Cer. 77, 20, et alibi.

κατ-ιδίαν = κατ' ιδίαν. Athan. I, 600 A.

κατ-ιθύς = ίθύς. Babr. 95, 42, θύρης.

κατιλιγγιάω = ίλιγγιάω κατά τινος. Genes. 31, 20, τινός.

Κατιλίνας, α, δ, Catilina. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 13. 16.

κάτιλλος, ου, ό, the Latin catillus, dish.
Athen. 14, 57, δρυάτος.

κατίνα, αs, ή, (catinum?) a kind of ship. Theoph. 608. 609, 17.

κατ-ιόω, ώσω, to make rusty, to cover with rust. Sept. Sir. 12, 11. Strab. 16, 2, 42, p. 308, 6. Jacob. 5, 3. Epict. 4, 6, 14.

κάτισος, ον, = τσος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 729, et alibi.

κάτισχνος, ου, very lσχνός. Plut. I, 847 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κατισχνόω, ώσω, = κατισχναίνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

κατισχυρεύω = κατισχύω. Aquil. Ps. 85, 14. 88, 8.

κατ-ισχυρίζομαι = διισχυρίζομαι. Simoc. 115, 10. 336, 16.

κατίσχυσις, εως, ή, (κατισχύω) violence. Cedr. II, 653.

κατ-ιχνεύω. Τit. B. 1241 C.

κατ-οδυνάω. Sept. Ex. 1, 14. Ezech. 9, 4. Orig. II, 1165 C.

κατόδυνος, 800 κατώδυνος.

κατ-όζω, to cause to smell badly. Epict. 4, 11, 16.

катоіа́s, áðos, ή, (бі́s) goat that leads sheep. Paus. 9, 13, 4.

κατ-οίησις, εως, ή, self-conceit. Plut. II, 1119 B. κατοικεσία, ας, ή, = κατοίκησις. Sept. Ps. 106, 36. Thren. 1, 7. — Also, κατοικησία. Patriarch. 1108 C. Vit. Epiph. 45 C.

κατοικέσια, ων, τὰ, = τὰ τοῦ οἴκου ἐγκαίνια, dedication. Greg. Naz. Π, 360 B.

κατοικησία, see κατοικεσία.

κατοικητήριον, ου, τὸ, (κατοικητήρ) habitation, abode. Sept. Ex. 12, 20, et alibi. Paul. Eph. 2, 22. Apoc. 18, 2. Barn. 741 B. Hippol. Haer. 284, 56.

κατοικία, ας, ή, (κάτοικος) habitation, dwellinghouse. Sept. Ex. 35, 3. Esdr. 1, 9, 12. 1, 9, 37, et alibi. Polyb. 2, 32, 4. 5, 78, 5.

κατ-οικονομέω. Plut. I, 1000 C.

κατ-οικοφθορέω. Plut. I, 203 A. B. κατ-οίομαι, to be self-conceited. Sept. Habac.

κατ-οκλάζομαι, as a horse. Strab. 3, 4, 15. κατολίσθησις, εως, ή, = δλίσθησις. Galen. ΙΙ, 275 D.

κατολοφυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁλοφυρμός. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3.

κατ-ομβρέω. Strab. 2, 3, 2. 15, 1, 19. Method. 288 B.

κατομβρία, as, ή, heavy rain. Lyd. 310, 1. 313, κατορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, accomplisher. Max. Tyr. 85,

κατ-ομβρίζω = κατομβρέω. Simoc. 55, 20. 215,3, τινὰ μύροις.

 $\kappa \alpha \tau \delta \mu \beta \rho \iota \sigma s$, σv , σv , σv σv , σv σv , σv σv , σ Philon II, 515, 41.

κατ-ονειδίζω. Dion. H. IV, 2266, 6.

κατονομάζω, to promise, betroth. Polyb. 5, 43, 1 Γυναίκα τώ βασιλεί κατωνομασμένην.

κατονομασία, as, ή, appellation. Strab. 1, 2, 34, p. 63, 14.

κατόπιν, adv. behind. Eus. II, 1449 C Στρεβλούμενος κατόπιν τω χείρε. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3 Εί δὲ κατόπιν γένοιντο περὶ την τοιαύτην καταβολήν, behindhand. Porph. Adm. 129, 20 Είς κατόπιν τὰ τῶν Ρωμαίων ηλθον πράγματα, retrograded.

κατ-οπίσω = κατόπισθεν. Sept. Judic. 18, 22 (Codex A).

κατοπτία, as, ή = κάτοψις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 14,

κάτ-οπτος, ον, over-roasted, over-baked, overdone. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. Athen. apud Orib. I. 24, 6.

κατοπτρίζω, ίσω, (κάτοπτρον) to show (as) in a Plut. II, 894 F. — Mid. катоптрі-Couas, to see one's self in a mirror, to look (as) in mirror. Artem. 139. 422. 12, 33. Diog. 7, 17. Orig. III, 657 D. Greg. Th. 1084 C. - Also, to behold anything as in a mirror. Philon I, 107, 38. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 18. Anatol. 216 A.

κατοπτρικός, ή, όν, of a mirror, pertaining to amirror, specular. Plut. II, 892 F, et alibi. Diog. 7, 133

катоптріков, adv. as in a mirror. Plut. II, 890 F. κατοπτρο-ειδής, ές, like mirror. Plut. II. 891 C (an emendation).

κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate into orgies. Plut. II, 792 F, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 164, 73 Oi κατωργιασμένοι τὰ Ἐλευσίνια μυστήρια.

κάτορθος, ον, perfectly δρθός. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 11.

κατορθόω, to set upright. Apollon. D. Synt. 263. 13 Βαρυνόμενον τὸ ἔστε κατώρθωται, καὶ λείπεται τῷ ἐστέ όλιγωρεῖσθαι, the imperative fore being accented on the penult is right. but eore is wrong.

κατόρθωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατορθόω) = ἀνδραγάθημα, success, achievement, exploit. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Polyb. 1, 19, 12, et alibi. Cic. Fin. 3, 7. Diod. 13, 22. Luc. Act. 24, 3. Epict. 2, 26, 5. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 426, condemned. Phryn. 250, condemned. — Philon I, 124, 41, correct use of word.

κατόρθωσις, εως, ή, π setting aright, correction. Sept. Judith 11, 7. Ps. 96, 2. Polyb. 2, 53, 3. 3, 30, 2. Philon I, 13, 26. 432, 18. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 582, 18, correct use of figures.

22.

κατορθωτικός, ή, όν, successful. Classical. Clem. A. II, 297 B.

κατ-ορχέομαι, to insult, to treat contemptuously. Greg. Naz. II, 556 C, τινός.

κατορχίτης, οίνος, catorchites vinum, = συκίτης οίνος, fig-wine. Diosc. 5, 41.

κάτος, the Latin c a t u s = ξμπειρος. Plut. I, 336 C.

κάτος, cat, see κάττος.

κατ-ουλόω, to cicatrize. Diod. II, 521, 73. Erotian. 162. Diosc 5, 39.

κατούλωσις, εως, ή, cicatrization. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 54. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 573, 14.

κατουράνιος, ον, = κατ' οὐρανόν, ἐπουράνιος. Athan. I, 633 C.

κατ-ουρόω, to sail with a fair wind. Polyb. 1, 44, 3. 1, 61, 7.

κατοφρυάομαι = following. Greg. Naz. II, 580 D, τινός.

κατοφρυόομαι, ώσομαι, (κάτοφρυς) to be supercilious Lucian. II, 455 -ωμένος, supercilious. - Philostr. 100, to have fierce eyebrows. -Genes. 120, 18 κατοφρυῶσαι.

κάτοφρυς, υ, (ὀφρύς) with shaggy eyebrows. Mal. 106, 1.

κατ-οχεύω, to cause to copulate. Sept. Lev. 19, 19 Τὰ κτήνη σου οὐ κατοχεύσεις έτεροζύγφ, thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind; as asses with horses.

κατοχή, η̂s, ή, the being possessed by a spirit, inspiration. Plut. I, 665 D. Arr. Anab. 4, Just. Cohort. 37, p. 309 A = ἐπί-Aster. Urb. 148 B. — 2. Arrest. 13, 5. πνοια. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 22.

κατόχιμος, ον, (κάτοχος) possessed, held as a Sept. Lev. 25, 46, ὑμῖν, your bondman.

κατόχιον, ου, τὸ, retention, in medicine. Diosc. 5, 160 (161), ἐμβρύων. — 2. Bolt of a door. Vit. Epiph. 37 D, της θύρας.

κάτοχος, ον, possessed, inspired, under the influence of a god or goddess. Plut. I, 29 C, ἐκ θεοῦ. 547 E. Max. Tyr. 21, 32, τινί. Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 5. Lucian. III, 4. Paus. 2, 24, 1. Orig. I, 1426 A, τῷ θείφ πνεύματι. — 2. Substantively, δ κάτοχος, catalepsy. Protosp. Puls. 69 Τοῖς κατόχοις καὶ τοῖς ληθάρ-

κατ-οχυρόω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 C.

κατοχωτικός, ή, όν, = κάτοχος adjective? Philon I, 511, 17.

κατρεύς, έως, ό, a bird of India so called. Strab. 15, 1, 69.

κάττος or κάτος, ου, ό, the Latin cattus or catus = ailovpos, male cat. Achmet. 280. Schol. Callim. Cer. 111. — Fem. ή κάττα, as, $\dot{\eta}_{i} = \gamma a \lambda \hat{\eta}_{i}$ cat. Caesarius 985. Euagr. 6, 23, p. 2880 B. Schol. Arist Plut. 693.

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κατώγειος, ον, = κατάγειος. Aët. 2, 66, oikos. Geopon. 9, 22, 2.

κατωδυνάω, see κατοδυνάώ.

κατώδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) in great pain. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 10. 1, 30, 6. 4, 4, 27. Symm. Esai. 29, 2 κατόδυνος.

κατωδύνως, adv. painfully. Clim. 804 D.

κατωκλινώς (κλίνω), adv. by bending downward. Anast. Sin. 68 B.

κατω-μάγουλον, ου, τὸ, = γνάθος, the lower jaw. Porph. Cer. 648, 8. — "Ονου Κατωμάγουλον, a promontory near Malea, Strabo's "Ovou γνάθος. Schol. Eur. Orest. 356.

κατωμοτικός, ή, όν, (κατόμνυμι) denoting an affirmative oath: opposed to ἀπωμοτικός. Dion. Thr. 642, 15, ἐπίρρημα (νή).

κατωμοτικώς, adv. affirmatively. Schol. Arist. Plut. 202.

κατῶρυξ, υχος, ή, layer, in horticulture. Strab. 15, 1, 1,

κατ-ωρύομαι. Apollod. 3, 4, 4, 7.

κατωρύχιος, ον, = following. Philostrg. 492

κατώρυχος, ον, = κατώρυξ, κατάγειος, under ground. Dion C. 56, 11, 7.

κατωτικός, ή, όν, (κάτω) lower. Theoph. 720, 8. 662, 12. — Τὰ κατωτικὰ μέρη, the Lower Countries, or the South, in relation to Constantinople -2. Low-priced, cheap. Porph. Cer. 469.

κατώφορος, ον, = καταφερής. Leont. Cypr. 1676 A τὸ κατώφορον, the slope. Mon. 268 D, μίλιον.

κατ-ωχριάω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 612.

καύθαρος, ό, the Arabic kauthar, abundance. Nicet. Byz. 776 II (Koran. cap. 108). Zigab. III, 1348 Β κάνθαρος, incorrect.

кайка, patera. Gloss.

καυκάλιον, ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) = βαυκάλιον. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 27. Pallad. Laus. 1057 A, ύδατος. Αρορλίλ. 205 Β, τοῦ νεροῦ.

καυκαλοειδής, ές, like α καυκάλιον οτ καύκαλον. Moschn. 91, όστοῦν τῶν γονάτων, knce-pan.

καύκαλου, ου, τὸ, shell of a testaceous or crustaceous animal. Nicet. 190, 25.

καυκίου, ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) cup Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § a. Joann. Mosch. 2864 B. 2908 A, ξύλινου. Porph. Cer. 468, 12. Ptoch. 2, 129

καυκο-διάκονος, ου, ό, quid? Theoph. 586, 10 Νικόλαόν τε του από καυκοδιακόνων σοφιστήν γεγονότα της λατρικής επιστήμης.

καυκοπινάκια, ων, τὰ, = καυκία καὶ πινάκια, cups and dishes. Porph. Cer. 464, 15.

καῦκος, ου, δ, cup. Theoph. 457, 20. Gloss.

המטאמאמי, the Hebrew קו לקו, line upon line (Esai. 28, 10), in the Septuagint ελπίδα επ' ελπίδι. In the jargon of the Gnostics it was a word of high importance. Iren. 678 B. 679 A. Hippol. Haer. 150, 49. Epiph. I, 324 C. 325 B, incorrectly καυλαυκαύχ, καυλακαύχ.

Kaυλακαύας, δ, Caulacauas, the Saviour, in Basilidian nomenclature. Theod. IV, 349

καυληδόν, adv. like a καυλός. Erotian. 36. 84. Galen. II, 397 F. Soran. 249, 37.

καύλινος, ον, made of stalk. Lucian. II, 83.

καυλίον, ου, τὸ, little καυλός, stalk. Diosc. 2, 151 (152), 1, 7, p. 18.

καυλίσκος, ου, δ, little καυλός. Diod. II, 521, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 5, p. 415.

καυλο-ειδής, ές, stalk-like. Diosc. 3, 148 (158). καυλο-κινάρα, as, ή, a kind of artichoke. Geopon. 20, 31.

καυλοκοπέω, ήσω. = καυλοτομέω. Achmet. 94, τινά. Cedr. I, 645, 19. Harmen. 6, 4, 4.

καυλοκόπος, ου, ό, (κόπτω) cut-worm. Euchol. incorrectly written καυσοκόπος.

καυλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut off the καυλός $(\pi \acute{o}\sigma \theta \eta)$ of any one. Mal. 436, 11. 13. 14 καυλοτομηθέντες, having their καυλοί cut off.

καυλοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear stalk. Galen. VI, 371 B.

*καῦμα, ατος τδ, that which is burned. Hes. — 2. Brand, a mark on an animal. 1569, 44, τῶν προβάτων καὶ τῶν ἢγῶν.

καυματηρός, ά, όν, (καθμα) hot. Strab. 15,

Diog. 7, 154, καυματίας, ου, δ, bringing heat. earthquake.

καυματίζω, ίσω, to burn, to scorch. Matt. 13, 6. Apoc. 16, 8. Epict. 1, 6, 26, et alibi. Plut. II, 691 E. Anton. 7, 64.

καυματινός, ή, όν, = καυματηρός. Epiph. II, 164 A.

καυματόω, ώσω, to heat. Moschn. 100.

καυσάθας, ό, (καῦσις) bath-haunting Eunap. V. S. 10 (17).

καυσάριος, the Latin causarius. Antec. 2, 11, 2 Kavoapía μισσιώνι, causaria missione.

καύσετος, ου, ό, = καύσων. Genes. 92, 8.

καυσοκόπος, see καυλοκόπος.

καῦσος, ου, δ, burnt soil Athen. apud Orib. I, 11. 10.

καυσόω, ώθην, (καῦσος) to heat. Ptol. Tetrab. 18. — Mid. καυσόομαι, to be parched, burnt up: to be in state of fever. Petr. 2, 3, 10. 12. Diosc. 1, 151. Delet. 5. Theoph. Cont. 345, 8 -θηναι τῷ πυρετῷ.

Diosc. 5, 92, p. 758. καυστέον == δεί καίειν. καυστήρ, ήρος, δ, (καίω) branding-iron, a medical instrument. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 16, 26. Pseudo-Just. 1189 A. — Orig. I, 1144 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 A, 2. Brand: mark.

καυστηριάζω, see καυτηριάζω.

σταυροῦ.

καυστήριον, ου, τὸ, = καυτήριον. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 27 as v. l. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1285 A. Lucian. I. 619.

καύστης, ου, δ, burner. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

καύστρα, as, ή, L. bustum, ustrina, a place where corpses were burnt. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 22.

καυστρία, as, ή, a burn in a garment. Achmet. 224.

καύσων, ωνος, δ, (καῦσις) burning heat. Sept. Gen. 31, 40 as v. l. Judith 8, 3. Sir. 18, 16. 43, 22. Matt. 20, 12. Diosc. 1, 21. 149, in the stomach. Lucian. III, 52. Aquil. Ex. 10, 13.—2. Hot wind. Sept. Job 27, 21. Hos. 12, 1. Jer. 18, 17, ἄνεμος, as an adjective. Athen. apud Orib. I, 14, 7.

καυσωνίζομαι <u>καυσόομαι</u>. Pseudo-Just. 1197 C.

καυτήρ, ῆρος, δ, brand, burned mark. Orig. II,
 821 B. Jul. 309 C. Macar. 564 D.

καυτηρία, as, ή, = καυτήριον. Schol. Arist. Av. 1293.

καυτηριάζω, to brand. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24 (v. l. καυστηριάζω) Καυτηριάσας τε τὰς ἔγπους λύκον, the mark representing a wolf. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 2, tropically. Orig. III, 385 C.

καυτήριον, ου, τὸ, brand, mark made by burning.

Martyr. Poth. 1448 B.— 2. Cauterium,
an instrument used in encaustic painting.

Tertull. II, 198 A.

καυτικός, ή, όν, = καυστικός. Ευς. IV, 260

καυχηματίας, ου, δ. (καυχάομαι) boaster. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Did. A. 565 C.

καυχηματικός, ή, όν, boastful. Schol. Hom. II. 8, 535.

καυχηματικῶs, adv. boastfully. Did. A. 952 C.

*καύχησις, εως, ή, α boasting, boast. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 7. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 13. Prov. 16, 31. Sir. 34, 10. Jer. 12, 13. Paul. Rom. 3, 27, et alibi.

καυχητιάω, essentially = καυχάομαι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 572.

καυχίον, a mistake for καυκίον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

καυών, δ, Hebrew 113, a kind of cake. Sept. Jer. 7, 18.

κάφ, the Hebrew D. Eus. III, 788 C. Epiph. III, 244 A.

καχεκτέω, ήσω, = καχέκτης εἰμί. Polyb. 20, 4, 1. 20, 7, 3, et alibi. Moschn. 66. Clem. A. I, 476 A.

καχέκτης, ου, δ, (κακός, ἔχω) in a bad state of health. Diosc. 2, 2. Erotian. 282. — Tropically, dissatisfied. Polyb. 1, 9, 3, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 70, 18. καχεκτικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Herod. apud Orib. II, 403, 5. Alex. Trall. 630.

κάχεκτος, ον, = preceding. Galen. VI, 108 E.

καχέσπερος, ον. (έσπέρα) — σκοτεινός. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 828 Α, σχέσις.

καχυπόνους, ουν, (ύπονοέω) = καχύποπτος. Philon II, 209, 9. 570, 49.

κάψα, c a p s a, <u>κίστη, θήκη, case.</u> Basilic. 44, 13, 3. Suid. — Also, κάμψα. Hes.

καψάκης, ου, δ, cruse. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 14, τοῦ ἐλαίου. 19, 6, ὕδατος. — Also, καμψάκης. Judith 10, 15. Epiph. I, 425 C.

καψάκιον, ου, τὸ, little καψάκης. Hes.

κέβλη, ης, ἡ, = κεφαλή. Psell. Stich. 445.

κέγχρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κέγχρος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 91.

κεγχριαῖος, α, ου, (κέγχρος) of the size of a grain of millet. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 233. Lucian. 2, 774.

κεγχρίας, ου, δ, like millet. Galen. VII, 318 D.

κεγχριδίας, ου, δ, = κέγχρινος. Theod. III, 1305 D, ἄρτος.

κεγχρίδιου, ου, τὸ, a species of snake. Diosc. Iobol. 32.

κέγχρινος, ον, of millet. Diosc. 5, 4, ἄλευρον, millet-meal. Galen. VI, 321 D.

κέγχρος, ου, ή, millet. Classical. — 2. Speck in the eye. Polem. 213. 214. — 3. Cenchris, a species of serpent. Diosc. Iobol. 15.

κεγχροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) millet-producing. Strab. 5, 1, 12.

κεγχρωτός, ή, όν, millet-like. Polem. 215.

κεδρέα, as, ή, = κεδρία. Anast. Sin. 68 A. Porph. Cer. 462, 20.

κεδρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, cedrelaeon, oil of cedar. Aët. 1, p. 13, 47.

κεδρία, ας, ή, cedria, = κέδρινον έλαιον, κεδρέλαιον. Erotian. 234.

κέδρινος, ον, cedrinus, of cedar. Diosc. 5, 45, olvos, flavored with κεδρία.

κεδρίτης = preceding. Diosc. 5, 47, olvos.

κεδρό-μηλου, ου, τὸ, = κίτριου, μῆλου Μηδικόυ, μῆλου Περσικόυ. Diosc. 1, 166.

κέδρος, ου, ή, = κεδρία. Lucian. III, 113.

κεδρόω, ώσω. to anoint with κεδρία. Diod. 5, 29. Strab. 4, 4, 5.

κείμαι, to be found, to occur, to be in common use, as a word or passage. Strab. 7, 3, 6. 8, 6, 7. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 19. 92, 15. Athen. 1, 2. Orig. I, 49 B. — Impersonal κείσθω, let it be granted. Hippol. 856 B, ὅτι βαπτίζω. — 2. Participle, τὸ κείμενον, text of Scripture. Method. 61 B. 64 A.

κειμηλιαρχείου, ου, τὸ, (κειμηλιάρχης) cimeliarchium, a place where valuables are kept. Joann. Mosch. 3080 D, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Leont. Cypr. 1627 C. Theoph. 663, 16.

κειμηλιάρχης, ου, ό, (κειμήλιου, ἄρχω) cimeliarcha, keeper of valuables, treasurer.

Justinian. Novell. 40, Prooem. Joann.

Mosch. 2904 A. 3080 D.

κειμηλιοφυλάκιον, ου. τὸ, (κειμηλιοφύλαξ) treasury. Justinian. Novell. 74, 4, § β.

κειμηλιο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, treasurer. Chal. 1553 C.

κείρα, ας, ή, (κείρω) a person's age. Tim. Alex. 1808 B. Carth. Can. 76. Anast. Sin. 712 A. Quin. Can. 84. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A. Hes. Κείρα, γενεά, ή ήλικία. (Compare κουρεῶτις ήμέρα.)

Κειράδες, v. l. Κιράδες, Κιδάρες, probable reading Κιραρές the Hebrew . Sept. Jer.

31, 31. 36 (48, 31. 36).

κείρω, to shear, said of the clerical and monastic tonsure. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608.
 Pachom. 952 B. Pallad. Laus. 1106 B.
 Anast. Sin. 476 D. Quin. Can. 21 Τῷ τοῦ

κλήρου κειρέσθωσαν σχήματι.

Ketroύκetros, ou, δ. Citucitus, a nickname of Ulpian of Tyre, because he was in the habit of asking Keira: Οὐ κείται; does it occur? does it not occur? that is, Is this meaning found in any classical author? and woe unto the word that was not at least five hundred years old. Athen. 1, 2.

κεκινδυνευμένως (κινδυνεύω), adv. hazardously.

Pseudo-Just. 1192 B.

κεκλασμένως (κλάω), adv. in a broken manner. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B, βαδίζειν, effeminately. κεκλείσκω = κλείω. Stud. 1689 A.

κεκοσμημένως (κοσμέω), adv. moderately, decently, modestly. Ael. N. A. 2, 11, p. 25, 19, et alibi. Philostr. 321.

κεκράγω, εκέκραγου, = κράζω. Eus. VI, 125 D.

κεκραμένως (κεράννυμι), adv. temperately. Plut. II, 385 A, skilfully.

κεκριμένως (κρίνω), adv. discreetly, judiciously, discriminately. Plut. II, 1142 C. Poll. 6, 147. Eus. V, 228 B. Basil. I, 489 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1580 A.

κεκροτημένως (κροτέω), adv. intelligently, understandingly: exquisitely. Hipparch. 1041 B. Dion. H. V, 212, 4. Sext. 554, 15.

κεκρυμμένως (κρύπτω), adv. secretly: mystically;
 opposed to ἀκρύπτως. Sept. Jer. 13, 17.
 Poll. ■, 209. Phryn. P. S. 8, 33. Orig. I,
 1192 A. 1317 C. III, 396 B.

κελαρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κελαρύζω) rushing sound, of fluids

fluids. Clem. A. I, 428 A.

Κέλβης, 6, Celbes, one of the founders of the Peratic heresy. Hippol. Haer. 182, 57.
κέλερ, the Latin celer = ταχύς. Dion. H.

I, 262, 14. *Plut.* I, 23 C. 34 A. 64 C. κελέριοι, ων, οί, the Latin celerii, the body-

elépioi, ων, oi, the Latin celerii, the bodyguard of Romulus. Dion. H. I, 262, 12.

κέλευσις, εως, ή, (κελεύω) L. jussus, command, order. Plut. II, 32 C. Athan. I, 357 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. Chron. 728, 15. 729, 15. 730. Max. Conf. II, 689 D.

κελευστικώς (κελευστικός), adv. exhortingly. Athan. II, 1277 B.

κελευστός ή, όν, ordered, commanded. Lucian. I, 548.

*κελεύω, to bid, command, order. Classical. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34, ΐνα καθώσιν είς τὸ πέλαγος. Philon II, 332, 18, ίνα μετα-Apophth. 85 D Πόσον κελεύεις ίνα άπέχη διάστημα τὰ κτιζόμενα κελλία; 112 C Κελεύεις λάβω αὐτό; sc. ίνα. Antec. 1, 6, 7, ίνα συγκεχώρηται, barbarous. Chron. 587, 11, σοὶ ΐνα εὐτρεπίσης. Pseudo-Synod. 440 Leo. Tact. 12, 51. — The imperatives κέλευσον, κελεύσατε, when used as words of ceremony, correspond to please, be pleased. Vit. Basil. 203 C. 204 Β Κύριε Ἐφραϊμ, κέλευσον, εἴσελθε εἰς τὸ ἄγιον βῆμα. Joann. Mosch. 2952 B. 2988 D. 2989 Β Πάτερ, κέλευσον ΐνα μεταλάβης. Euchol. p. 179. — 2. To sing refrain. Sext. 753, 5 (Arist. Ran. 208 κατακελεύω).

κελεφία, as, ή, (κελεφόs) = έλέφαs, έλεφαντίασις, a species of leprosy. Epiph. I, 988 D. Leo. Med. 187.

κελεφίασις, εως, ή, = preceding. Theoph.
Nonn. II, 216.

κελεφός, ή, όν, (κελύφανον, κελύφη, κέλυφος) = λεπρός, leprous, leper. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 44 A. Apophth. 116 C.

κέλλα, ης, ή, the Latin cella, chamber, room, commonly monk's cell. Basil. III, 636 C. Euagr. Scit. 1225 C. Pallad. Laus 1009 A. 1011 B. Nil. 244 A. B. 1144 C. Apophth. Arsen. 3. Joann. Mosch. 2868 A.

κελλαρέα, as, ή, (κελλάριος) female cellarer. Typic. 25.

κελλάρης, η, δ, = κελλάριος, κελλαρίτης. Ptoch. 2, 104. 221. 516.

κελλαρικός, ή, όν, cellarius, of the pantry. Pallad. Laus. 1085 C τὰ κελλαρικά, stores, provisions. Chron. 540. Basilic. 44, 13, 6, § 1. κελλάριος, α, ον, the Latin cellarius, of a store-room. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ κελλάριος, cellarius, cellarer of a great house or of a monastery. Basil. III, 1313 A. Porph. Them. 28, 5. Cer. 463, 10. — (b) τὸ κελλάριον, cellarium, a room where provisions are kept, store-room. Basil. III, 1313 A. Macar. 975 B. Apophth. 148 D. Vit. Euthym. 33. Eustrat. 2344 D. Porph.

Cer. 462, 5.

κελλαρίτης, ου, ό, = κελλάριος. Apophth. 148 D. Doroth. 1672 C. Stud. 1737 B. 1784 Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 C.

Κελλία, ων, τὰ, Cellae, a monastic settlement near Nitria. Soz. 1376 C. 1388 C. Cassian. I, 647 A. Apophth. 120 B.

κελλίον, ου, τὸ, little κέλλα, cellula. Athan. I, 296 B. Macar. 209 B. Marc. Erem. 997 B. Euagr. Scit. 1257 A. Pallad. Laus. 1017 A. 1177 A. Nil. 256 A. A pophth. 85 D.

κελλιώτης, ου, ό, (κελλίον) one who dwells in cell, the inmate of a cell, an anchoret. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 258 C. 293 C. Doroth, 1793

κελλιωτικός, ή, όν, of π κελλιώτης. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 19.

Κελτιστί (Κελτοί), adv. in the Celtic language. Lucian. II, 256.

κέμφος, ου, δ , = κέπφος. Orig. VII, 181 D. κεμφόω = κεπφόω. Ibid. 184 A.

κεναυχής, ές, = κενεαυχής. Plut. II, 103 E. κένδουκλον, incorrect for κέντουκλον.

κενεαγόρος, ον, = κενώς άγορεύων. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A.

κενεμβατέω, ήσω, (κενός, εμβαίνω) to walk on nothing: to have no solid foundation. Plut. I, 375 A. II, 336 F, et alibi. Lucian. II, 743 as v. l. Soran. 249, 15.

κενεμβάτησις, εως, ή, (κενεμβατέω) a probing. Galen. Π , 256 D. Paul. Aeg. 134.

κενεολογία, see κενολογία.

κενεών, ῶνος, ὁ, empty space, gap. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 44.

κενοβουλία, as, ή, = κενή βουλή. Cyrill. A. IV, 892 C.

κενοδοξέω, ήσω, to be κενόδοξος. Philon I, 613, 11. Chrys. VII, 43 A.

κενοδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κενόδοξος) = κεν $\dot{\eta}$ δόξα, vainopinion; vaingloriousness. Sept. Sap. 14, 14. Polyb. 3, 81, 9. 10, 33, 6. Diod. 17, 107. Philon II, 47, 16 (I, 401, 19). Paul. Phil. 2, 3. Clem. R. 1, 35. Ignat. 697 A. B. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A.

κενόδοξος, ον, (κενός, δόξα) vainglorious. Polyb. 27, 6, 12, et alibi. Aristeas 2. Philon II. 376, 44. Paul. Gal. 5, 26. Anton. 5, 1. Tatian. 832 B.

κενοδρομέω, ήσω, (δρόμος) to run alone or without δορυφόροι. Ptol. Tetrab. 114.

κενοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = κενοπονέω. II, 1037 A. B.

κενόκρανος, ον, (κρανίον) empty-headed. Sibyll. 3, 430.

κενολατρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κεν $\dot{\eta}$ λατρεία, the worship of vain things. Epiph. II, 736 D.

κενολεκτέω, ήσω, = κενολογέω, to talk nonsense. Tit. B. 1221 C.

κενολογία, as, ή, (λέγω) nonsense. Plut. II, Did. A. 1069 C. D. Eust. Ant. 665 D.

321 B. — Also, κενεολογία. Max. Tyr. 91,

κενοπάθεια, as, ή, (κενοπαθέω) false or raque impression. Sext. 327, 13.

κενοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) to have false or vaque impressions; opposed to άληθῶς or τρανῶς καταλαμβάνω. Sext. 67, 32, et alibi. 488 D. II, 49 A. Tit. B. 1213 C.

κενοπάθημα, aros, τὸ, = κενοπάθεια. Sext. 366,

κενο-πονέω, ήσω, to labor in vain. Philon I, 658, 19.

κενός, ή, όν, empty. Soz. 1625 A Κατὰ κενης, == διὰ κενής, to no purpose.

κενόσορος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κεν $\dot{\eta}$ σορός. Inscr. III, p. 1158.

κενοσπουδαστής, οῦ, ό, = κενῶν πραγμάτων σπουδαστής. Socr. 804 A.

κενοσπουδέω, ήσω, = κενόσπουδός είμι. Ant. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. Artem. 325.

κενοσπουδία, as, ή, (κενόσπουδος) pursuit of frivolities. Dion. H. II, 1199, 10. Anton. 7, 3. Clem. A. I, 532 B.

κενόσπουδος, ον, (σπουδή) = περί τὰ κενὰ σπου-Hipparch.δάζων, zealous after frivolities. 1016 B. Cic. Att 9, 1. Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Plut. II, 560 B, et alibi. Diog. 9, 68.

κενοσπούδως, adv. by pursuing frivolities. Artem. 393. Clem. A. I, 216 B.

κενοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, cenotaphium, cenotaph. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 19, 13. Plut. II, 349 B. Orig. I, 817 B.

κενοφρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενὸν φρόνημα. Epiph. II, 49 A.

κενο-φωνέω = κενολογέω. Cyrill. A. III, 1299 B.

κενοφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενολογία. Epiph. II,

κενοφωνία, as, ή, = κενολογία. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 20. 2, 2, 16, Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 3.

κενόω, to empty, said of the thing containing. Classical. - 2. To empty, of the thing emptied or poured out. Diod. II, 507, 78, gone. Philon I, 119, 23. Diosc. 3, 150 (169), p. 490. Chrys. VII, 95 B.

κένσωρ, see κήνσωρ.

κένταρχος, ου, δ, $(centum, \tilde{a}ρχω) = κεντυ$ ρίων. Theoph. 443, 8. Leo. Tact. 4, 6 11, et alibi.

Κενταυρίδης, ου, ό, descendant of the Κένταυροι. Lucian. III, 104, immos, a breed of horses.

Κενταυρομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) battle with the Centaurs. Diod. 17, 115. Plut. I. 13 F.

κεντενάριος, see κεντηνάριος.

κεντέω, ήσω, to prick, to sting. Orig. II, 1457 B. - 2. To stitch, to sew. Joann. Mosch. 3028 B.

κεντήκλα, see κεντούκλα.

κεντηλίων σχολής, είδος άξιώματος. Suid. κέντημα, aτος, τὸ, a pricking, piercing, thrusting,

Polyb. 2, 33, 5 Διὰ τὸ μηδαμῶς κέντημα τὸ ξίφος ἔχειν, because their swords could not stab. Diosc. Iobol. 4. 6. - 2. A stitching, sewing. Pallad. Laus. 1033 A. -3. Punctum, point, the mark (.). Epiph. III, 248 C. -4. Tatoo. Genes. 74, 19.

κεντηνάριος, a, ov. the Latin centenarius, of one hundred. — 2. Substantively, (a) & κεντηνάριος, the ἀπελεύθερος, who possesses one hundred sestertia. Antec. 3, 7, 3. Basilic. 6, 1, 57 κεντενάριος. — ($\bf b$) δ κεντηνάριος = κεντυρίων, centurio. Athan. $\bf I, 385$ A. — ($\bf c$) τὸ κεντηνάριον, sc. pondus, centenarium, quintal = 100 λίτραι Olymp, 449, 17. Zosimas 1689 B. Proc. I, 112, 3, et alibi. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 345 C. Men. P. 327, 23. Joann. Mosch. 3077 D. Porph. Cer. 471, 11. 473. Ptoch. 2, 115 κεντηνάριν.

κέντησις, εως, ή, (κεντέω) a piercing. Greg. Naz. II, 224 B, χρυσαυγής. Anast. Sin.

κεντητήριον, ου, τὸ, = ραφίον, needle. Lucian. I, 643. Galen. II, 100 E. Nil. 97 B, trop-

ical. — Apophth. 152 C, embroidery.

κεντητός, ή, όν, (κεντέω) pricked. Theoph. 727, 5. 441, 7 Έν τοις μετώποις τον τύπον τοῦ σταυροῦ διὰ μέλανος κεντητοῦ έχόντων, having on their foreheads the figure of the cross made by punctures and stains, by tattooing. - 2. Embroidered. Epict. Enchir. 39. Nicet. 158, 26,

κεντίκτωρ, κεντινάριον, incorrect for κουρήκτωρ or κορρήκτωρ κεντηνάριον. Callist. 7, 43.

κέντον, the Latin centum. Proc. I, 112, 4. κεντονάριον, κεντόνιον, incorrect for κεντωνάριον, κεντώνιον.

κεντούκλα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κέντουκλον. Ptoch. 1, 202. $205. \ 205. \ --1, \ 199$ κεντήκλα.

κεντουκλέϊνος, ον, made of κέντουκλον. Porph. Cer. 353, 16. 487, 5, et alibi.

κέντουκλον, ου, τὸ, (centunculus) = πίλος, felt. Apollod. Arch. 45. 47. Mauric. 1, 2. 11, 3. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 13. Porph. Cer. 460, 3. Suid. Πιλία Πίλος . . .

κεντουρία, as, ή, the Latin centuria, hamlet, ward. Justinian. Novell. 128, 3.

κεντουρίων, see κεντυρίων.

κεντρίζω = έγκεντρίζω. Basilic. 16, 1, 7.

κευτροειδής, ές, (κέντρον, ΕΙΔΩ) central. Plotin. II, 1377, 10.

κέντρον, ου, τὸ, centre, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 74. Sext. 730, 25.

κευτροτύπος, ον, (κέντρον, τύπτω) that strikes with a goad. Schol. Arist. Nub. 450.

κεντροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) with sting, having sting. Opp. Hal. 4, 244. Germ. 256 A. 2. Bearing the centre. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

κειτρόω, ώσω, to put in the centre. Ptol. Tetrab.

κεντρώδης, es, stinging. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 224.

κεραμεούς

κέντρωσις, εως, ή, (κεντρόω) centricity. Ptol. Tetrab. 79.

κεντυρίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin centurio = έκατόνταρχος. Polyb. 6, 24, 5. Marc. 15, 39. 44. 45. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A. - Also, κευτουρίων. Lyd. 128, 4. Steph. Diac. 1156 C. Porph. Them. 13, 4.

κεντών, ώνος, δ, (κέντρων) the Latin cento, an old cloak. Suid.

κεντωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = κεντών. Αρορλίλ. 296 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 298 C.

κεντώνιον, ου, τὸ, = κεντών. Nil. 628 A. Apophth, 412 D. Cyrill, Scyth. V. S. 266 B. C. 289 A. Doroth. 1657 A. Suid. Kevτών

κένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κενόω) empty space, gap, vacuum: vacancy. Polyb. 6, 31, 9, 11. Cleomed 4, 6. Herm. Mand. 11. Plut. I, 266 A. Aquil. Gen. 1, 2. Iren. 484 B. Clem. A. I, 504 A. - 2. Evacuation, in medicine. Diosc. 5, 19. Plut. II, 381 B.

κενώς (κενός), adv. vainly, to no purpose. Sept. Esai. 49, 4. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 130. Diod. II. 616, 24. Jacob. 4, 5. Epict. 2, 17, 6. Plut. II, 35 E.

κένωσις, εως, ή, an emptying, evacuation. Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Stud. 812 C, δακρύων, m shedding of tears. — The κένωσις of the λόyos. Hippol. 832 A. B. 836 D. Greg. Naz. I, 980 B. II, 104 A.

κενωτέον = δεί κενούν. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 97, 9.

κενωτικός, ή, όν, evacuative. Diosc. 2, 53. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 5, 9. Anast. Sin. 65 D.

κέπα, incorrect for καῖπα or κῆπα, the Latin caepa or cepa = κρόμμυον. Diosc. 2, 180 (181).

κεπφόομαι, ώθην, (κέπφος) to be infatuated; literally to be gulled. Sept. Prov. 7, 22. Cic. Attic. 13, 40. Iren. 1, 13, 3.

κεραία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, yard of a vessel. Lucian. II, 527 'Απὸ ψιλῆς τῆς κεραίας πλέονres, under bare poles.—2. Apex, a mark over a letter, as in ā. Philon II, 536, 27. Plut. II, 1100 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 28, 27. - Tropically, tittle. Matt. 5, 18. Luc. 16, 17. — **3.** Letter = γράμμα. Simoc. 65, 9. 179, 21. — 4. Wing of an army = κέρας. Id. 70, 8.

κεραίτης. ου, δ, = κορνικουλάριος. Lyd. 197, 9. κεραμαΐος, α, ον, = κεράμεος, κεραμεούς. Polyb. 10, 44, 2.

κεράμβυξ, υκος, ό, a species of wood-worm. Liber. 32, 19. 23.

κεράμειος, ον, = κεράμεος. Diosc. 1, 81. κεραμεούς, οῦν, (κέραμος) earthen vessel. Agathar. 128, 4. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen.

660

12, 73, p. 549 F. Philon II, 309, 28. Diosc. 1, 93. 2, 83. Plut. II, 544 B.

κεραμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, == κεραμεύς. Cyrill. A. IX, 685 A.

κεραμευτικός, ή, όν, L. figlinus, figulinus, potter's.

Diod. 4, 76. 19, 1, τέχνη. Lucian. II, 408.

Sext. 495, 2.

кераµеитиков, adv. like a potter. Orig. III, 464 В.

κεραμιαίος, α, ον, = κεραμεούς. Philon Π , 273, 48.

κεραμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κεραμίς. Schol. Dion. Thr. 794, 26.

κεράμιος, α, ον, = κεράμεος. Strab. 17, 2, 3, p. 402, 21. Diosc. 5, 10.

κεραμωτός, ή, όν, (κεραμόω) tiled roof: bricked.

Strab 11, 3, 1. 13, 1, 27.—2. Substantively, τὸ κεραμωτόν, (21) brick-structure. Polyb.

28, 12, 3.— (15) = χελώνη, testudo, a body of troops holding their shields over their heads. Id. 28, 12, 5.

κεράννυμ, to mix. Dion. H. V, 155, 9 Συναλουφή κερασθέντα, contracted by synaloepha (δεῦτ' ἐν for δεῦτε ἐν). — 2. Το pour out, to fill a cup with wine and present it to a person to drink. Apoc. 14, 10. 18, 6. Epict. 1, 25, 8. Basil. III, 640 A, τινί τι. Stud. 1713 C. Theoph. Cont. 712, 14, τῷ βασιλεῖ εἰς τὸ κλητόριον. Achmet. 129 Γλυκεῖς οἴνους καὶ ἀνθοσμίας ἐκέρασεν ἰκανούς (ἄνδρας). Eudoc. M. 24, αὐτῷ.

κεραννυτέον = δεί κεραννύναι Max. Tyr. 15, 23.

κεραούχος, ον, (κέρας, έχω) with horns. Antip. S. 12.

κέρας, ατος, τὸ, horn. Lucian. I, 332. 826, with reference to the sophism κερατίνης. Sext. 114, 23. Diog. 7, 187. — Artem. 155 'Η γυνή σου πορνεύσει καὶ, κατὰ τὸ λεγόμενον, κέρατά σοι ποιήσει, will give you the horns.

Kéρas, aτos, τὸ, Ceras, a promontory of Byzantium. Polyb. 4, 43, 7. Strab. 7, 6, 2.

κερασέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κέρασος, cherry-tree. Geopon. 3, 4, 4. 4, 1, 14. Cedr. I, 619.

κερασία, as, ή, = κέρασος. Diosc. 1, 157 as v. l. Moer. 190. Geopon. 10, 41, 2.

κερασία, as, ή, (κεράντυμι) the filling of a cup for drinking. Porph. Cer. 371, 7 Κατὰ δὲ κερασίαν πιόντος τοῦ βασιλέως λέγουσιν οἱ βουκάλιοι, as often as the cup is handed to the emperor.

κεράσιον, ου, τὸ, (κέρασος) cerasum, cherry. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. Artem. 102. Galen. VI, 345 E. XIII, 189 A. Athen. 2, 34, 35.

κέρασμα, ατος, τὸ, cupful of wine, ready for drinking. Theod. Mops. 696 C. Porph. Cer. 375, 4.

*κέρασος, ου, ό, cerasus, cherry-tree.
Theophr. H. P. 3, 13, 1. Galen. XIII, 189

A. Moer. 190. Athen. 2, 34. — 2. Cerasum, cherry, the fruit of the κέρασος. Athen. 2, 35.

κεραστικός, ή, όν, (κιρνάω, κεράννυμι) used as beverage. Leo Med. 173.

κερασφορέω, ήσω, to be κερασφόρος. Galen. II, 273 C. Philostr. 63.

кератаіа — кераіа. Martyr. Areth. 56.

κερατάριον, ου, τὸ, (κέρας) = κεραία, yard of a ship. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Porph. Adm. 124, 7.

κερατάρχης, ου, δ, (κέρας, ἄρχω) commander of thirty-two war-elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

κεραταρχία, as, ἡ, (κερατάρχης) π body of thirtytwo war-elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

κερατία, ας, ή, = κερατία. Theod. Lector 2, 2, p. 184 B. Geopon. 11, 1.

κερατία, as, ἡ, (κέραs) carob-tree (Ceratonia siliqua). Strab. 17, 2, 2. 17, 9, 2, p. 401.

κερατίας, ου, δ, = κεράστης, horned. Diod. 4, 4.

κερατίζω, ίσω, (κέρας) = κυρίσσω, to butt. Sept. Ex. 21, 28. Deut. 33, 17. Ps. 43, 6. Philon I, 57, 13. Moer. 212.

κερατίνας, ου, δ, = following. Lucian. III, 435.

κερατίνης, ου, ό, (κέρας) ceratina, a sophism. Clem. A. II, 25 B. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 187.

κεράτινος, η, ον, of horn. Substantively, ή κερατίνη, sc. σάλπιγξ, horn, trumpet. Sept. Judic. 3, 27.

κεράτιον, ου, τὸ, (κέρας) ceratium, carob, the fruit of the κερατία. Luc. 15, 16. Diosc. 1, 158. Galen. VI, 355. — 2. Carat. Galen. XIII, 980 D. Apophth. 368 C. Justinian. Novell. 32, 1. 59, 4. Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. Theoph. 756. Cedr. I, 700, 9.

κερατίς, ίδος, ή, = κερατίνης. Diog. 7, 44. 82.

κεράτισις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (κερατίζω) a butting. Achmet. 238.

κερατιστής, οῦ, ὁ, he who butts. Sept. Ex. 21, 29, ταῦρος.

κερατοβάτης, ου, δ, = κεροβάτης. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

κερατοειδήs, έs, (ΕΙΔΩ) horn-like. Dion. H. V, 80, 3, of the sound of M and N. Diosc. 2, 53. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών, the cornea of the eye.

κεράσσω οτ κεράττω = κυρίσσω, κερατίζω. Greg. Naz. I, 628 A.

κερατοφυέω, ήσω, (κέρας, φύω) to grow horns. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.

κερατωνία, as, $\mathring{\eta}$, $\stackrel{.}{=}$ κερατία. Galen. XIII, 189 C.

κεράτωσις, εως, ή, the giving of the horns. Achmet. 127, p. 90.

κεραυλία, as, ή, (κεραύλης) the playing on the horn. Cornut. 15.

κεραύνιος, a, ον, of κεραυνός. Porphyr. V. Pyth.

32, λίθος, ceraunia, the thunderbolt being supposed to be a solid substance.—
2. Substantively, τὸ κεραύνιον, ceraunium, a critical mark Diog. 3, 66. Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 21.

κεραυνίτης, ου, δ , = preceding. Clem. A. I, 540 B, $\lambda i\theta_{0S}$.

κεραυνοβολέω, ήσω, (κεραυνοβόλος) to hurl the thunderbolt: to strike with the thunderbolt.

Mel 23. Plut. Π, 893 E.

κεραυνοβολία, as, ή, the hurling of the thunderbolt: the striking with the thunderbolt. Strab. 13, 4, 11. Plut. II, 624 B.

κεραυνοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding Cornut.

κεραυνόβολος, ον proparoxytone, L. fulminatus, thunderstruck. Diod. 1, 13. 17, 75. Strab. 13, 4, 6. — Τὸ κεραυνόβολον τάγμα (not κεραυνοβόλον), legio fulminata, the twelfth legion, stationed in Cappadocia. Ecclesiastical writers assert that it was composed of Christians, whose fervent supplication to their God was immediately followed by a violent thunder-storm, which saved the army of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus from imminent danger; the name, however, is as old as Augustus (see κεραυνοφόρος). Apollin. H. 1296 A (Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Tertull. I, 295 A)

κεραυνοσκοπία, as, ή, (κεραυνός, σκοπέω) divination by thunder and lightning. Diod. 5, 40.

κεραυνοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing or holding the thunderbolt. Plut. II, 335 A. — Dion C. 55, 23, 5 Τὸ κεραυνοφόρον στρατόπεδου, leguo fulminata, the twelfth legion stationed in Cappadocia, in the reign of Augustus. See also κεραυνόβολος.

κεραύνωσις, εως, ή, (κεραυνόω)
striking with the thunderbolt. Dion. H. I, 516, 8. Strab. 16, 2, 7.

κεράω = κεράννυμι 2. Greg. Naz. III, 494 A,

κεράω (κέρας), to take post on the wing, to strengthen the wing of an army. Polyb. 18, 7, 9.

κέρβερος, ου, ό, a species of bird, perhaps identical with κεβριόνης. Liber. 28, 8.

κερβικάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cervical = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. Apophth. 356 A. Doroth. 1656 D.

κερβούκολος, ό, the name of a game. Nil. 505 B.

κερδαίνω, to gain. [Dion C. 53, 5, 4 κεκέρδαγκα. Cyrill. A. I, 448 D κεκέρδακα.]

κερδαλέη, ης, ή, contracted κερδαλ $\hat{\eta}$ = άλωπεκ $\hat{\eta}$, fox's skin. Greg. Naz. I, 605 A.

κερδαντέον = δεί κερδαίνειν. Anton. 4, 26.

κερδαντός, ή, όν, (κερδαίνω) that may be gained by fair means. Diog. 1, 97.

κερδόμισθου, ου, τὸ, (κέρδος, μισθός) reward. Stud. 813 D.

κερδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) lucrative. Artem. 194. κερδώ, οῦς, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \gamma \alpha \lambda \hat{\eta}$. Artem. 278.

Κέρδων, ωνος, δ, Cerdon, a heretic. Iren. 687
 B. Hippol. Haer. 408, 93. Tertull. II, 70 B.
 249 A. Theod. IV, 373 A

Κερδωνιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Cerdoniani, the followers of Cerdon. Epiph. I, 580 C.

κερέϊνος, η, ον, (κέρας) horned. Aquil. Ps. 49, 9.

κερκέσιον, see κιρκήσιος.

κερκετεύω, ευσα, (κέρκετον) to patrol. Porph. Cer. 481, 6. 17. 489, 21.

κέρκετον, ου, τὸ, (circitor, circuitus)
patrol. Porph. Cer. 474, 11.

κερκίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κερκίς. Joann. Mosch. 2913 B.

κέρκιον, ου, τὸ, little κέρκος Symm. Lev. 8, 25. κερκο-πίθηκος, ου, ὁ, cercopithecus, a species of ape. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Artem. 160.

κερκώπειος, a, ον, of **π** κέρκωψ: wily, crafty. Hippol. Haer. 450, 72, λόγοι.

κέρκωσις, εως, ή, (κέρκος) excrescence on the orifice of the μήτρα. Paul. Aeg. 292.

κερματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κερματίζω) money-changer, broker. Joann. 2, 14. Caesarius 984.

κερνάω = κεράννυμι 2. Achmet. 196, τινί.

κεροίαξ, ακος, δ, (κεραία, οἴαξ) the brace of a sailyard? Lucian. III, 250.

κέρσα, ή, the name of a coin. Hes. [Compare the Arabic QRS, a piastre.]

κερσαῖον, ου, τὸ, = κέρσα. Hes. Κορσίπιον κερῶνυξ υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (κέρας, ὅνυξ) horny-hoofed. Dion. P 995.

κεστιανός, ή, όν, quid? Galen. XIII, 490 E. 522 E.

κέστρος, δ, a kind of weapon. Polyb. 27, 9, 1. Suid.

κεφάζ, see καιφάζ.

κεφαλαία, as, ή, (κεφαλή) nervous headache. Galen. II, 261 C. Aret. 27 B, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 7.

κεφαλαιόγραφον, ου, τὸ, (κεφάλαιον, γράφω) summary. Mauric. 12, p. 300.

κεφάλαιον, ου, τὸ, the sum total. Plut. I, 176 C.

2. Ransom for each person. Aristeas 4.

3. Chapter of a book. Pamphil. 1549

C. κεφαλαîos, a, ov, principal. Joann. Mon. 300

D.
κεφαλαιόω, ώσω, to break one's head. Vit. Nil.

Jun. 105 B. — Theophyl. B. IV, 308 A, to furnish with a head.

κεφαλαιώδης, ες, (κεφάλαιον, ΕΙΔΩ) summary.
Polyb. 2, 14, 1. 2, 35, 10. Dion. H. I, 390,
15. Philon II, 572, 15. Epict. 2, 12, 9.

*κεφαλαιωδώς, adv. = ἐν κεφαλαίφ, summarily.

Aristot. Rhet. 3, 14, 8. Polyb. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Diod. 17, 1.

κεφαλαιώτης, ου. δ. headman, chief, chieftain. Epiph. I, 184 A. 673 B. Olymp. 450, 9.

κεφαλαιωτός, ή, όν, (κεφαλαιόω) with a head. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 93, πράσον.

κεφαλαλγέω, ήσω, = ἀλγῶ τὴν κεφαλήν, my head aches. Diosc. 1, 31. 4, 45. 5, 161. Epict. 3, 22, 73.

κεφαλαλγία, as, ή, (κεφαλαλγήs) headache. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 3, 41. 5, 9. Epict. 3, 26, 8. Plut. II, 465 A, et alibi. — Also, κεφαλάλγεια. Cass. 165, 37. 166, 10.

κεφαλαλγικός, ή, όν, = κεφαλαλγής. Sext. 68, 20.

κεφαλαλγός, ή, όν, \equiv κεφαλαλγής. Plut. II, 133 C.

κεφαλαργία, ας, ή, = κεφαλαλγία. Lucian. I, 86 (implied).

κεφαλάs, â, ό, (κεφαλή) large-headed man. When used as a nickname, it may be rendered Bighead. Pallad. Laus. 1196 B. Apophth. 85 A. 293 A. Theoph. Cont. 389. 656, 22. Leo Gram. 234, 15.

κεφαλεύω, εύσω, to be the headman, to lead.

Macar. 236 C.

κεφαλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \hbar ead. — Κατὰ κεφαλήν, \equiv κατ 3 ἄνδρα, καθ' ἔνα, man by man, severally, individually. Sept. Ex. 16, 16, γομόρ, an omer for every man. Dion. H. II, 750, 9. 902, 4. - Jos. Ant. 7, 5, 4 Φόρους ὑπέρ τε τῆς χώρας καὶ τῆς ἐκάστου κεφαλῆς. 12, 3, 3. 12, 5, 3, p. 598 Ων ὑπὲρ κεφαλης τελοῦσι, poll-tax. — Την κεφαλήν, sc. διά, in the name of for the sake of. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C Τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ βασιλέως σου, I beseech thee in the name of thy king. - 2. Headman, the principal. Pachom. 952 A. C. - 3. Band, division of Sept. Job 1, 17. - 4. Capitutroops. lum, capital of a pillar. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 4. Chrys. IX, 539 B, κιόνων — 5. Head, as applied to bulbous roots. Arist. Plut. 718, σκορόδων. Polyb. 12, 6, 4. Diosc. 3, 125 (135).

κεφαλητιών, see κεφαλιτιών.

κεφαλικός, ή, όν, (κεφαλή) L. capitalis, of the head, for the head. Diosc. 3, 48 (55), δύναμις, medicine good for the head. 3, 92 (102), ξμπλαστρος. Galen. XIII, 698. Theoph. 631, 13, φόρος, = κεφαλιτιών. — 2. Capitalis, capital. Athan. I, 716 A, δίκη, capital punishment. Epiph. II, 201 B. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, 6, ξγκλημα, capital crime.

κεφαλικώς, adv. L. capitaliter, capitally.

Herodn. 2, 13, 18. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 11,

τιμωρεῖσθαι. Theoph. 22, 14.— 2. Like
head. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 11.

κεφάλιον, ου, τὸ, little κεφαλή. Philon I, 536, 36. Diosc. 2, 173 (144). 3, 38 (44). 4, 129 (131). Plut. II, 641 B.

κεφαλίς, ίδος, ή, little κεφαλή. Lucian. III, 321,

σκορόδου. — 2. Capitulum, capital of a column, = κιονόκρανου, κιόκρανου. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 9 as v. l. Aristeas 9. Greg. Naz. III, 1100 A. — 3. Volumen, roll, = ελητάριου. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 2. Ps. 39, 8. Ezech. 2, 9. Apophth. 168 B.

κεφαλιτιών, ῶνος. ἡ, (κεφαλή) L. capitatio, capitation-tax. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 1. Theoph. 748, 16. Basilic. 3, 3, 6 κεφαλιτίων.

— Also, κεφαλητιών. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2. κεφαλοδέσμων, ου, τὸ, = following. Erotian. 228. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 2. Dioclet. G. 18, 7. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B.

κεφαλόδεσμον, ου, τὸ, (δεσμός) fillet. Chrys. I, 242 A.

κεφαλο-ειδής, ές, like a head. Diosc. 2, 135. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C.

κεφαλοκλινέω, ήσω, = κλίνω τὴν κεφαλήν, to bow. Porph. Cer. 224, 21.

κεφαλοκλισία, as, ή, (κλίνω) the bowing of the head at church, while the priest is reading, in a low voice a short prayer. The κεφαλοκλισία takes place at vespers and matins. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1645 C. Porph. Cer. 224, 21. 611, 7. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 C. (Compare Const. Apost. 8, 6.)

*κεφαλοτομέω, ήσω, (κεφαλοτόμος) = καρατομέω, to decapitate. Theophr. apud Phryn. 341. Just. Tryph. 110, p. 729 C.

κεφαλοτόμος, ον. (τέμνω) cutting off heads. Strab. 11, 14, 14.

κεφαλωτός, ή, όν, with a head. Diosc. 2, 178 (179), πράσον. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 133, 13.

κεφουρῆς οτ χεφουρῆς, οί, the Hebrew Coul, basin. Sept. Esdr. 2, 1, 10. 2, 8, 27.

— Par. 1, 28, 17 κεφουρέ.

κεχαρισμένως (χαρίζομαι), adv. agreeably. Schol. Arist. Ach. 867.

κεχαριτωμένως (χαριτόω), adv. = preceding. Schol. Arist. Ach. 867.

κεχιασμένως (χιάζω), adv. in the form of the letter X. Theol. Arith. 19.

κεχυμένως (χέω), adv. profusely: immoderately.
Alciphr. 3, 65. Ant. Mon. 1484 C, γελάω.

κεχωρισμένως (χωρίζω), adv. separately, apart. Eus. IV, 80 B. Did. A. 432 C. Pseudo-Just. 1229 D.

κηδεμονικός, ή, όν, (κηδεμών) provident, watchful.

Polyb. 32, 13, 12. Frag. Gram. 127. Jos.

B. J. 1, 9, 2. Epict. Frag. 84. Plut. II,
796 E.

κηδεμονικῶς, adv. providently, watchfully. Polyb. 5, 56, 4. 4, 32, 4, ἔχειν πρός τινα. Diod. Π, 554, 92. Muson. 226. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 6.

κηδέστρια, as, ή, (κηδεστήs) L. socrus, motherin-law. Eus. II, 1112 B.

κηλάμινα, see κλιβανάριος.

κηλάρε, the Latin celâre = κρύπτειν, λαν-Θάνειν. Plut. II, 269 D. κήλη, ης, ή, L. hernia. Artem. 287. Galen. II, | κηποτάφιου, ου, τὸ, = τάφος ἐν κήπφ. Pallad. 276 A. VII, 321 C.

κηλήτης, ου, δ, (κήλη) L. herniosus, one afflicted with hernia. Strab. 17, 3, 4, p. 410, 1. Dion C. 73, 2, 2.

κηλίβανα, see κλιβανάριος.

κήλοξ, write κέλωξ, the Latin celox $= \tau \alpha \chi v$ νός. Lyd. 180, 12.

κηλοτομία, as, ή, (κήλη, τέμνω) operation for π hernia, Paul. Aeg. 258.

κηλοτομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the operation for a hernia. Galen. VI, 22 B.

κήμωτρου, ου, τὸ, (κημόω) = κημός, muzzle. Nil. 1144 C, check.

κήνσευσις, εως, ή, (κηνσεύω) = κήνσος. Leo. Novell 224.

κηνσεύω (κηνσος), to rate, appraise. Basilic. 56,

κηνσιτορία, as, ή, the office of κηνσίτωρ. 345 A.

κηνσίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin censitor, appraiser. Basil. IV, 461 A. 1020 B. 1060 C. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. Hes. Κηνσήτωρ, ό τὴν γῆν μετρών.

κηνος, ου, ό, the Latin census $= d\pi ο γρα φή$. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Basil. IV, 509 C. 1060 C. Lyd. 194, 9. Suid. — 2. Tribute, tax, = τέλος. Matt. 17, 25. 22, 18. Marc. 12, 15. Antec. 1, 5, 4. Hes. Κίνσος Suid.

κηνσουάλις or κηνσουάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin censualis. Lyd. 194, 10 \Longrightarrow ἀρχειοφύλαξ. Justinian. Novell. 128, 13.

κηνσο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, custos census. Nil. p. 268 B.

κήνοωρ, ορος, δ, censor = τιμητής. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Athan. I, 365 A. C. 157 A. Lyd. 152, 11. Chron. 531, 17 κένσωρ.

κηπαίος, α, ον, = κηπευτός. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

κηπευτικός, ή, όν, (κηπεύω) of a garden. Clem. A. II, 528 A.

κηπευτός, ή, όν, cultivated in gardens; opposed to ἄγριος. Diosc. 1, 130.

κηπίδιου, ου, τὸ, little κῆπος. Plut. II, 1098 B. Diosc. 3, 20.

κηπίου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Classical. Polyb. 6, 17, 2, et alibi. Lucian. II, 329, a mode of cutting the hair. Philostr. 275.

*κῆπος, ου, δ, garden. — Ο κρεμαστός κῆπος, of Babylon. Diod. 2, 10. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Plut. II, 342 B. - The Garden, where Epicurus used to lecture. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 17. Clem. A. I, 1089 A. Hence, οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κήπων φιλόσοφοι, the Epicureans: Plut. II, 789 B. Sext. 406, 22. — 2. A euphemism = $\kappa \dot{v} \sigma \theta$ os. Diog. 2, 116.

κήπος, ου, δ, the Hebrew $\vec{\eta}$ $\vec{\tau}$ $\vec{\tau}$ κήβος. Agathar. 159, 17, 160, 9.

Laus. 1051 D. 1052 A.

κηραψία, as, ή, (ἄπτω) ι lighting of κηροί, illumination. Chron. 701, 16. Stud. 1748 A.

κηρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, cerate. Theoph. 690.

κήρη, ης, ή, apparently the Latin cera grecized, = κηρός. Greg. Nyss. III, 1036 A.

Κηρινθιανός, ή, όν, of Κήρινθος, Cerinthian.
 Dion. Alex. 1241 C. Epiph. I, 284 B.

Kήρινθος, ου, δ, Cerinthus, π heretic. Iren. 686 A. Caius 25 A. Hippol. Haer. 404, 39. Dion. Alex. 1241 C. Theod. IV, 384 C.

Artem. 279, εἰκών. κήρινος, ον, waxen. 689 B, λαμπάς, wax-candle.

κηριολιτανίκιν for κηριολιτανίκιον, ου, τό, = κηρίον λιτανίκιον. Porph. Cer. 74, 8.

κηρίολος, ου, δ, (cerula) = κηρός, κηρίου, cereus, wax-candle. Athan. 1, 229 C, της έκκλησίας.

κηρίον, ου, τὸ, wax-candle. Joann. Mon. 309 A. Porph. Cer. 65, 12. 125, 25. - 2. Cerion or cerium, ■ cutaneous disease = μελικηpls. Diosc. 1, 185. Galen. II, 273 B.

κηρίων, ωνος, δ, wax-candle. Plut. II, 263 F. κηρογονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κηρός, ΓΕΝΩ) the forming of honeycombs. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515.

κηρογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to paint with wax. Athen. 5, 30, p. 200 A. Orig. III, 857 C. Eust. Ant. 669 D. 677 D -είσθαι.

κηρογραφία, as, ή, painting with wax. apud Athen. 5. 37, p. 204 B.

κηροδομέω, ήσω, (δέμω) to build with wax, to construct honeycombs. Pseudo-Phocyl. 174 (162).

κηρο-μαστίχη, ης, ή, α composition of wax and mastic. Euchol. - Also, τὸ κηρομάστιχον, ου.

κηροπλαστείου, ου, τὸ, (κηροπλάστης) waxen image. Epiph. I, 301 B. 750 A.

κηροπλαστέω, to make honeycombs. Orig. I, 252 A. Method. 56 D.

κηροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes wax. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1080.

κηροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (πωλέω) wax-candle-seller's shop. Theoph. Cont. 420, 15. - 744, 19 Kmρόπωλον.

κηρός, οῦ, ὁ, wax-candle. Eus. II, 984 B. Nil. Epist. 2, 205, p. 309 A. Soz. 1537 A. Mal. 467, 16. Chron. 530, 7. 605, 3.

κηρουλάριος, ου, ό, (cerula) maker or seller of wax-candles Theoph. 758. Cedr. II, 39. -2. Substantively, τὰ κηρουλάρια = κηροπωλεία. Theoph. Cont. 377, 10. 715, 12. 870, 21.

Κηρουλάριος, ου, ό, Cerularius, the surname of Michael, patriarch of Constantinople. Cedr. II, 530, 20. 550, 8.

κηρούλιον, ου, τὸ, cerula, taper. Porph. Cer. 472, 4. 474, 8.

κηρό-χυτος, ον, formed of melted wax, encaustic.

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applied to paintings. Castor apud Athen-10, 81, p. 455 A. Eus. II, 913 B. 1057 A, γραφή. Damasc. II, 316 B. Nic. II, 705 C, σανίς. Taras. 1429 B. Nic. CP. Histor. 86. 2, ΰλη. (Compare Plin. 35, 39. 41. Basil. I, 341 A. Proc. III, 204.)

κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, preaching, particularly the preaching of the gospel. Luc. 11, 32. Paul. Rom. 16, 25, et alibi. Clementin. 2, 12. 12, 1, et alibi saepe. Iren. 552 A. 553 A. Clem. A. I, 296 A. Orig. I, 249 A. 668 A. — Πέτρου κήρυγμα, the preaching or doctrine of Peter, the title of an apocryphal work. Clem. A. I, 929 A. 1008 A. II, 257 C. 269 C.

κηρυκτικός, ή, όν, (κηρύσσω) herald's, heralding. Galen. II, 171 D, τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη, heraldry. Clem. A. I, 692 A.

κήρυξις, εως, ή, L. praeconium, proclamation: preaching. Dion C. 63, 8, 3. 63, 14, 3. Orig. I, 776 C. Eus. II, 129 A.

κηρύσσω, to proclaim; to preach. Marc. 6, 12, Γνα μετανοῶσιν. Philostr. 218 Μή κηρύττεσθαι τῆς νίκης, not to be proclaimed victor. — Impersonal, ἐκηρύχθη, it was proclaimed. Ael. V. H. 12, 40 Ἐκηρύχθη τῷ στρατοπέδω, εἴ τις ἔχει ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ Χοάσπου, Γνα δῷ βασιλεῖ πιεῖν — 2. Το proclaim — προσφωνέω, said of the deacon when he bids to pray. Anc. 2. Socr. 2, 11, εὐχήν.

κήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, ceroma, the wrestling ground.

Joann. Mosch. 3053 B.

κηρωματιστής, οῦ, δ, = following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 492.

κηρωματίτης, ου, δ, (κήρωμα) one who applies cerate. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 C.

κηρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κηρός) beehive. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 742.

κηρωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = κηρωτή, ceratum or cerotum, cerate. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214.

κητόομαι <u>κῆτος γίνομαι.</u> Ael. N. A. 14, 23.

κιβαρίτης, ου, ό, = following. Ptoch. 1, 151. κιβαρός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin cibarius, sc. panis, coarse bread. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 15. Anon. Med. 255. 269. Anon. Ideler. 262, 6. [The true reading seems to be κιβάριος.]

κίβους, ό, the Latin cibus $= \tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta}$. Cedr. I, 295, 7.

κιβούριον, see κιβώριον.

κιβώριον, ου, τὸ, canopy, baldachin of the holy table. Vit. Basil. 184 C. Pseudo-Germ. 389 A. Theoph. 360. Porph. Cer. 232, 16.

— Also, ὁ κιβώριος. Sophrns. 3984 B.—
Also, τὸ κιβώριον. Chron. 713, 11. Mal. 490, 3. Stud. 1793 D

κιβωτοποιός, ά, όν, = κιβωτούς ποιῶν. Plut. II, 580 E.

κιβωτός, οῦ, ὁ, Noah's ark. Sept. Gen. 6, 14, et alibi.

κιγκλί**s, ίδοs**, ή, = κάγκελλοι of a church. Greg Naz. III, 1122 A.

κίγχαρες, the Hebrew τάλαντον. Jos. Ant 3, 6, 7 (badly spelled).

κιγχλίζω, write κιγκλίζω (κιγκλίς), to surround. Joann. Mosch. 3016 B.

κιδάριον, ου, τὸ, little κίδαρις. Schol. Arist. Nub.

κίδαρις, εως, ή, cidaris, the turban of the Persian king, or of the Jewish high-priest. Sept. Ex. 28, 4. 36. Philon II, 152, 29.—Also, κίταρις. Strab. 11, 13, 9. Plut. I, 126 E. 637 A. 641 C.

κιθαριστρίς, ίδος, η, female player on the κιθάρα. Agath. Epigr. 9 (titul.).

κιθαρφδήσιε, εωε, ή, (κιθαρφδέω) = κιθαρφδία Dion C. 63, 8, 2.

κίκερ, τὸ, the Latin cicer = ἐρέβινθος.
Plut. I, 861 B.

Κικέρων, ωνος, δ, Cicero. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 15. Strab. 14, 2, 25, et alibi.

κίκινος, η, ου, cicinus, of κίκι. Diosc. 1, 38. 4, 161 (164), ἔλαιον, castor-oil.

κίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κρότωνος ρίζα. Galen. Π, 95

κίκκα, ή. = ἀλεκτορίς, ή ἀλεκτρυών, hen. Hes. κικκάβη, ης, ή, = γλαύξ. Schol. Arist. Av. 261.

κίκκιρος, δ, = κικκός. Hes.

κικκός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀλέκτωρ, ὁ ἀλεκτρυών, cock. Hes.

κικοῦτα, ης, ή, the Latin cicuta = κώνειον.

Diosc. 4, 79.

κίκυς, see σίκυς.

Κιλικήσιος, α, ον, Ciliciensis — Κιλίκιος. Pallad. Laus. 1092 B, κεράμια.

κιλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (Κιλίκιος) cilicium, coarse cloth made of goat's hair. Proc. I, 271, 5. Stud. 1720 Β κιλίκιν. Leo. Tact. 5, 6. Porph. Cer. 465, 19.

κιμβικεία, as, ή, (κίμβιξ) = μικρολογία, niggardness. Pallad. Laus. 1002.

κιναιδιαΐος, α, ον, cinaedicus. Artem. 157. κιναιδογράφος, ον, (κίναιδος, γράφω) writing obscenities. Bekker. 429, 30.

κιναιδολογέω, ήσω, (κιναιδολόγος) = preceding. Strab. 14, 1, 41.

κιναιδολόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking or writing obscenities. Diog. 4, 40. 10, 6.

κιναιδώδης, ες, like a κίναιδος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 849.

κινάρα, as, ή, cinara, artichoke (Cynara scolymus). Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 2, 84, p. 71 C. Diosc. 3, 8 (10). Galen. VI, 363 D. Athen. 2, 82. 83.

κινδυνευτέον = δεῖ κινδυνεύειν. Polyb. 4, 11, 7. κινδυνεύω, to be in danger. Sept. Jonas 1, 4, τοῦ συντριβῆναι. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 22, τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν, to be in danger of dying.

κίνδυνος, ου, δ, danger. Dion. H. II, 662, 16

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Οὐκ ἔτι περὶ τῶν Ταρκυνίου παίδων μόνον ὁ κίνδυνός έστιν ΐνα μηδέν ύπο των έχθρων δεινον πάθωσι. — 2. Duty. Porph. Cer. 407, 7 Κίνδυνον έχουσιν καταγαγείν αὐτά, it is their duty (business, office) to carry them down.

κινδυνώδης, ες, (κίνδυνος) dangerous, perilous, hazardous. Polyb. 8, 22, 3. 9, 9, 10.

κινδυνωδώς, adv. dangerously, etc. Dion. H. III, 1323, 6.

κινέω, to move. Strab. 2, 1, 12, to start an objection. 7, 3, 4, to alter a passage in a book. Diosc. 2, 132. 9, to move the bowels, as a medicine. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 B. C, to change the endings of a word by inflection. Sext. 191, 24, to give rise to an art or science. 367, 9, to start doubts. - Steph. Diac. 1164 Β 'Εκινήθη λόγος περί των κατά χώρας των γεγονότων βασάνων τοῦ διωγμοῦ παρὰ τῶν ἀρχόντων τοῦ τυράννου, the conversation turned upon. - 2. To move, set out, to journey, intransitive. Sept. Gen. 20, 1. Polyb. 2, 54, 2. 9, 18, 6. 28, 11, 1. Plut. I, 970 B. Mal. 306, 17.

κίνημα, ατος, τὸ, movement, commotion, agitation. excitement. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 44.

8, 19, 11. Epict. Frag. 52. Sext. 562, 32. κίνησις, εως, ή, motion. Orig. I, 436 A 'H ἀπ' αὐτοῦ κίνησις, = αὐτοκινησία. - 2. Indignation, displeasure, = ἀγανάκτησις. Athan. I, 253 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44, § \$. 3, 2, 4, § a'.

κινητήριον, ου, δ, (κινητήριος) that which moves

or stirs. Schol Arist. Eq. 984.

κινητικός, ή, όν, capable of moving. Xenocr. 42, οδρων, diuretic. Diosc. 5, 128 (129), ίδρώτων, sudorific. Hermias 1, p. 1169 A. — Tropically, agitating, turbulent. Polyb. 1, 9, 8. 18, 1, 3. Diod. 19, 14. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 11, τῶν ὅχλων.

κινητός. ή, όν, movable. Athan. II. 843 A. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 B, ovoia, personal property. Pallad. Laus. 1035 D. -Κινητή έορτή, movable feast, church feast of which the time is regulated by that of Easter, which in a lunar feast; opposed to ἀκίνητος ἐορτή (see ἀκίνητος). The principal movable feasts are Πάσχα, 'Ανάληψις, and Πεντηκοστή. Horol.

κινναβαρίζω, ίσω, (κιννάβαρι) to have the color of

cinnabar. Diosc. 5, 87. 121 (122). κινναμωμίζω, ίσω, (κιννάμωμον) to resemble cin-

namon. Diosc. 5, 138 (139). κινναμωμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or producing cinnamon. Strab. 1, 4, 2. 17, 1, 1.

κιννύρα, see κινύρα.

κιννυρικός, ή, όν, of π κινύρα (κιννύρα). Caesarius 969.

κίνσος, incorrect for κήνσος, which see. — κινστέρνα, see κιστέρνα.

κινύρα, as, ή, Hebrew כנור, the name of a

stringed instrument. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5. 1, 16, 16. Macc. 1, 3, 45. 1, 13, 51. Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 3. — Theoph. Cont. 114 κιννύρα. κινυρίστρια, as, ή, (κινύρομαι) = όδυρομένη.

Pseud-Afric. 101 B

Theoph. 582, κιονάκιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv following.

κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, little κίων. Diosc. 2, 6, of certain shell-fish. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Pseudo-Germ. 389 D = κάγκελλοι of a church.

κιονίς, ίδος, ή, (κίων) = σταφυλή, uvola. Erotian, 108. Diosc. 1, 146.

Euagr. 2, 10. κιονίτης, ου, ό, = στυλίτης. Stud. 957 A. Theoph. 663, 14.

κιονοστασία, as, ή, (στάσις) the base of m pillar or column. Porph. Cer. 29, 2. 5. 8.

κιρκήσιος, ον, the Latin circensis. Epict. 4, 10, 21 τὰ κιρκήσια, ludi circenses. Syncell. 673, 2. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κιρκήσιον, the circus. Chron. 205, 18. 590, 9 κερκέ-

κιρκίνος, ου, δ, the Latin circinus = διαβήτης, pair of compasses. Galen. II, 19 B.

κίρκιος, ου, δ, circius, $=\theta$ ρασκίας, the wind. Agathem. 294.

κιρκίτωρ, δ, the Latin circitor. Lyd. 158,

κίρκος, ου, δ, the Latin circus $= i\pi\pi$ οδρόμιον. Polyb. 30, 13, 2. Epict. 3, 16, 14. Plut. I, 272 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 205. 290. - 2. Ringshaped cake. Athen. 14, 57, p. 647 D.

κιρνάω = κεράννυμι, to temper. Polyb. 4, 21, 3. Cleomed. 79, 9. - 2. To contract, in grammar. Drac. 158, 3 Els δίφθογγον κιρνώνται τὰ δύο φωνήεντα Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A. Theodos. 1008, 13. - 3. To fill a cup for drinking. Joann. Mosch. 2952 D, τώ μητροπολίτη. Mal. 151, 8, ταῖς παλλακαῖς αὐτοῦ εἰς αὐτά. Greg. Dec. 1204 A, τὸ αἷμα αὐτοῦ ἐν [Diocl. apud τῷ ποτηρίφ. Achmet. 196. Orib. III, 179, 5 κεκίρναμαι.]

κιρνόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κέρασμα, cupful of wine. Stud. 1713 D.

κιρσοκήλη, ης, ή, (κιρσός, κήλη) cirsocele. Med. 7, 18. Paul. Aeg. 272.

κιρσόομαι (κιρσός), to be dilated. 272.

κιρσός, οῦ, δ, L. varix, dilatation of wein. Poll. 4, 196. Galen II, 275 C. VII, 321 C. Orig. III, 508 A. Paul. Aeg. 272. 332.

κισηρίζω, ίσω, to polish with κίσηρις. Nicol. D.

κισηρώδης, ες, pumice-like. Diod. 1, 39. — Diosc. 5, 151 (142). 84, p. 742 κισσηρώδης. κισσάω, ήσω, = συλλαμβάνω, to conceive. Sept. Ps. 50, 7.

κίσσηλις, εως, ή, = κίσσηρις. Lucian. I, 86 (implied).

κισσηρώδης, see κισηρώδης.

κίσσησις or κίττησις, εως, ή, (κισσάω) pica, the

longing of pregnant women. Galen. II, 278 E.—2. Conception. Did. A. 329 B.

κισσο-ειδής, ές, ivy-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

κισσο-ποίητος or κιττο-ποίητος, ον, made of ivy. Lucian III, 75.

κισσοστεφής, ές. (στέφω) ivy-wreathed. Pseud-Anacr. 46 (26).

κισσοφορέω, ήσω, to be κισσοφόρος. Plut. II, 5 Β.

*κισσόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, == φύλλον κισσοῦ. Philon B. 70. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

κισσώδης, ες, (κίσσα, ΕΙΔΩ) troubled with κίσσησις. Diosc. 5, 12.

κισσωτός, ή, όν, (κισσόω) wreathed with ivy. Agath. Epigr. 38, 4.

κιστέρνα, as, ή, the Latin cisterna = δεξαμενή, cistern. Chron. 578, 10. 593, 7, et alibi. Mal. 477, 2. Theoph. 231, 17.— Also, κινστέρνα. Mauric. 10, 4. Heron Jun. 194, 2. Mal. 423, 5. Leo. Tact. 15, 62. 75. 77. Suid.

κιστίδιον, ου, τὸ, <u>κιστίς</u>. Artem. 11.

κιστικός, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Porph. Cer. 717, 17.

κίστος, ου, ό, the rock-rose (Cistus). Diosc. 1, 126.

κίταρις, see κίδαρις.

κιτατίων, ωνος, ή, (cito, citatus) = κλησις, π calling, invitation. Porph. Cer. 405, 14.

κιτατώριον, ου, τὸ, (citus, citatus) call to the episcopal office. Theoph. 589, 16 Κιτατόριν μεταθεσίμου. Cedr. I, 786, 7. (See also Porph. Cer. 565. Curop. 103, 16 seq. Euchol. p. 180.

κιτεύω, εύω, the Latin c i t o = καλέω, to call, to cite, invite. Porph. Cer. 405, 11. 407, 19.

Κίτζαβις, εως, ή, Kitzabis, in Bulgaria. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. [Compare the modern Κίσαβος = "Οσσα.]

κιτράτον, ου, τὸ, (citratus) beverage flavored with citron. Alex. Trall 566.

κιτρέα, as, ή, (κίτρον) = μηλέα Μηδική, citrontree. Α ετ. 1, p. 18, 8.

κιτρινίζω, ίσω, (κίτρινος) to look yellow. Achmet. 243.

κίτρινος, η, ον, οf κίτρον, citreus. Dion C. 61, 10, 3, ξύλον. Leo Med. 185. 207 ἡ κιτρίνη οτ τὸ κίτρινον, a kind of medicine. — 2. Yellow Achmet. 202. 157, χρώμα.

κιτρινόχροος, ον, (χρόα) yellow-colored. Achmet. 202.

κίτριον, ου, τὸ, citreum = μῆλον Μηδικόν, citron. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 5 (3, 10, 4). Diosc. 1, 166. Artem. 95. Galen. VI, 356 C. XIII, 209 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 19. Athen. 3, 25. Method. 184 A. Aët. 3, 93. 1, p. 18, 9.— Also, κίτρον. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 432. Athen. 3, 29. Cosm. Ind. 469.

- 2. Citrus = κιτρέα, the citron-tree. Achmet. 200. 151, p. 122, only the form τὸ κίτρον.

κιτρό-μηλον, ου, τὸ, = κίτριον 1. Diosc. 3, 108 (118). - 2. Citron-apple, an imaginary fruit obtained by grafting the citron-tree with the apple (an impossibility). Geopon. 10, 76, 7. κιτρό-φυτον, ου, τὸ, citron shoot. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

κιχλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κιχλισμός, giggling. Clem. Α. Ι, 448 C.

κιχλίζω, ίσω, = κακκαχέω, to giggle. Philon II, 265, 43. Moer. 196. Clem. A. I, 596 C.

κιχράω = κίχρημι, to lend. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 28. Ps. 111, 5. Prov. 13, 11.

κίων. ονος, ό, pillar, a kind of comet. Plut. II, 893 B. C.

κλαβικουλάριος, ου, δ, the Latin clavicularius, turnkey. Lyd. 201, 4.

κλάβιον, ου, τὸ, clavus. Mal. 457, 17. Theoph. 377, 12. Psell. Stich. 393.

κλάβος, ου, ό, clavus, = οἴαξ, tiller, the handle of a rudder. Lyd. 12, 9.

κλαβουλάριος = ὀχηματικός. Lyd. 12, 9.

κλαγγόφωνος, ον. (κλαγγή, φωνή) = following. Caesarius 1072.

κλαγερός, ά, όν, = κλαγγώδης. Antip. S. 17. κλαδαρός, ά, όν, (κλάω) brittle. Polyb. 6, 25, 5. Clem. A. I, 644 A, tropically.

κλαδεία, as, ή. (κλαδεύω) pruning. Geopon. 3, 14, 1, et alibi.

κλάδευσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Aquil. Cant. 2, 12. Geopon. 4, 5, 2.

κλαδευτέον — δεί κλαδεύειν. Geopon. 9, 5, 11. κλαδευτήριος, α, ον. fit for pruning. Hes. Βράκετ(ρ)ον, δρέπανον κλαδευτήριον.

κλαδεύω, εύω, (κλάδος) = κλαδάω, to prune. Artem. 75. Poll. 1, 224. Phryn. 172, condemned. Clem. A. I, 329 C. 740 C. II, 288 A. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

κλαδίον, ου, τὸ, little κλάδος. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 129.

κλαδίσκος, ου, δ, = preceding. Pseud-Anacr. 17. 18 (21. 22).

κλάδος, ου, δ, branch. — Metaphorically, offspring. Theod. IV, 1197 A. Porph. Cer. 383, 12.

κλάδος, εος, τὸ, = ὁ κλάδος. Method. 385 D. 392 B.

κλαδούχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding branches. Lyd. 8,

κλάμ, the Latin clam = λάθρα, κρύφα-Plut. II, 269 D.

κλάνιον οτ κλανίον. ου, τὸ, = βραχιόλιον, βραχιόνου. Αquil. Reg. 2, 1, 10. Charis. 553, 28.

κλάνω = κλάω, to break. Martyr. Areth. 57. κλάπα, as, ή. (clavus) clog. wooden shoe. Dion C. 77, 4, 3. Suid. Κωλόβαθρον.... κλάριον, incorrect for κλάβιον. κλασιβῶλαξ, ακος, $\dot{\phi}$, \Longrightarrow βώλακας κλῶν. Agath. Epigr 30.

κλάσις, εως, ή, confounded with the Latin classis. Dion. H. II, 682, 2.

κλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλάω) fragment, piece. Sept. Lev. 2, 6. Judic. 9, 53. Ezech. 13, 19. Diod. 17, 13. Matt. 14, 20.

κλασματίζω, σα, (κλάσμα) = κλάω. 610, 20,

κλασματικός, ή, όν, fragmentary, fractional. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

κλασσικός, ή, όν, the Latin classicus. Lyd. 141, 22.

κλαστήριος, α, ον, = κλαδευτήριος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 166.

κλαυθμυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλαυθμυρίζω) a crying, puling. Moschn. 99. Plut. II, 672 F, et alibi.

κλαυθμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κλαίω) place of weeping or lamentation. Sept. Judic. 2, 1. 5. Reg. 2, 5, 23. 24. Ps. 83, 7, as a proper name.

Kλαυσυς, υ, δ, Clausys. Bekker. 1195.

κλάω = κλαίω, to weep, cry. Epict. 2, 16, 39. 38, τίτθην καὶ μάμμην, to cry calling.

κλάω = κλαδάω, κλαδεύω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 166.

κλειδίον, ου, τὸ, = κλείς, key, lock. Apophth. 317 A. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B. Porph. Cer. 519, 5. Adm. 208, 5 κλειδίν.

κλειδοποιός, ά, όν, = κλείδας ποιών. Nil. 313 A. Anast. Sin. 188 D.

κλειδούχος, ον, holding the keys. Theol. Arith. 22, the quarternary. Basil. II, 816 A (Matt. 16, 19). Porph. Cer. 680, 7.

κλειδοφυλακέω, ήσω. = κλειδοφύλαξ εἰμί. Serap. Aeg. 924 B.

κλειδο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό. = κλειδών φύλαξ. Lucian. II, 412. Tit. B. 1256 C. Serap. Aeg. 924 A.

κλειδόω, ωσα, (κλείς) to lock, lock up. Schol. Arist. Av. 1159. Eccl. 361. Codin. 139, 12. 35, 6 κλειδόμενου, write κλειδωμένου.

κλείδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλειδόω) = κλείθρον, lock, bar, or bolt for fastening a door. Phot. Lex. Κλείθροις, κλειδώμασιν. — 2. Clasp of a book. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B as v. l. Theoph. Cont. 344, 15, της βίβλου.

κλείδωσις, εως, ή, a fastening or locking. Sophrns. 3545 A, lock. Schol. Arist. Vesp.

155. Av. 1159.

κλειθρία, as, ή, (κλείθρον) window. Lucian. I,

κλειθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Euagr. 2461 A. 2496 A.

κλείθρου, ου, τὸ, L. claustrum, locks at the entrance of a harbor. Diod. 18, 64. I, 735 C. — Strab. 8, 6, 20. 9, 4, 15, gorge,

κλείς, ειδός, ή, = κατακλείς, clausula, in versification. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1127.

κλεισιάς, άδος, ή, (κλείω) folding door or gate. Dion. H I, 167, 9. Plut. I, 107 F. - Also, κλισιάς. Philon I, 520, 38. II, 4, 36. 327, 33. Dion. H. II, 934, 2, θύραι. Plut. II, Moer. 209. 360 A.

κλείσιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Plut. I, 107

 $\kappa\lambda\epsilon\hat{i}\sigma is$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\sigma is$, =shutting. Conf. II, 692 B. 693 B.

κλείσμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Moschn. 45. --- Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 C == κλεισοῦρα.

κλεισοῦρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κλείω) = κλείθρον, gorge, passbetween two mountains. Proc. I, 290, 6. III, 250, 23. 261, 2. 271, 23, proper name. Theoph. 475, 16, et alibi. Eust. 207, 1. -2. Clausura, clusura, fort. III, 306, 35, proper name. Simoc. 296, 19. Porph. Them. 30, 22. Suid. Kheigovpai [As the Latin claudo corresponds to κλείω, it was natural for the Byzantine Greeks to change clausura into κλεισούρα.]

κλεισουράρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of II κλεισούρα 2. Theoph. 564, 11. Porph. Cer. 470, 20. — Also, κλεισουριάρχης. Adm. 227, 19. 228, 17. Cedr. I, 775, 4.

κλεισουρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = κλεισουράρχης. Theoph. 535, 10.

κλειστός, ή, όν, shut, closed. Diod. 20, 85. Strab. 12, 8, 11. 13, 2, 2. 16, 2, 23. 15, 1, 18, ῦδωρ, stagnant. Jos B. J. 7, 7, 4.

κλειτορίς, ίδος, ή, clitoris. Poll. 2, 174. κλεμμύς, ύος, $\dot{\eta}$, = χελώνη. Liber. 42, 21.

Κλεοβιανοί, ων, οί, Cleobiani, the followers of Cleobius. Heges. 1324 A. Theod. IV, 345

Κλεόβιος ου, δ, Cleobius, a heretic. 1324 B.

 $K\lambda\epsilon \theta\theta$ is, $\dot{\eta}$, a woman's name. Inscr. 2211, b (Addend.).

Κλεομάχειος, ον, of Κλεόμαχος. Heph. 11, 3, μέτρον.

Κλεομένης, ous, ό, Cleomenes, one of the founders of Sabellianism. Hippol. Haer. 440,

κλεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, petty κλέπτης, L. furunculus. Charis. 552, 27.

κλεπτ-έλεγχος, ου, δ, thief-detecting.

κλεπτο-τελωνέω, ήσω, to smuggle. Men. P. 360,

κλέπτω, to steal. Leont. Cypr. 1733 C Έκλάπη τις λογάριν ἐν Ἐμέση νομίσματα πεντακόσια, — λογάριν ἐκλάπη ἀπό τινος.

Jejun. 1924 A. κλεψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κλοπ $\dot{\eta}$, theft. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 782 B.

κλεψιγαμία, ας, ή, (κλεψίγαμος) = μοιχεία. Epiph. I, 1028 B.

κλεψί-γαμος, ον, adulterous. Sibyll. 2, 259, et Method. 52 C Κλεψιγάμοις εὐναῖς. (Compare Pseudo-Jacob. 15, 4 "Εκλεψας τοὺς

γάμους αὐτῆς.) — Joann. Presb. 180 A, that marries clandestinely.

κλεψιλογέω, ήσω, (κλεψίλογος) to steal words or doctrines. Hippol. Haer. 398, 88, παρά τινος.

κλεψί-λογος, ου, ὁ, stealer of words or doctrines. Hippol. Haer. 128, 20. 384, 87.

κλεψιμαΐος, ου, ό, = κλοπιμαΐος, = stolen. Sept. Tobit 2, 13. Method. 56 B. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D.

κλεψί-νους, ουν, beguiling the mind. Pseud-Ignat. 925 A.

κλεψί-σοφος, ον, sophistical. Method. 52 B, δόγματα.

κλεψύδριον, ου, τὸ, little κλεψύδρα. Philostr. 585. 594. Anast. Sin. 92 A. Eudoc. M. 50.

κληδονίζομαι (κληδών) = ὀττεύομαι, to use divination. Sept. Deut. 18, 10. Reg. 4, 21, 6. Par. 2, 33, 6. Moer. 256.

κληδόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, omen. Lucian. III, 175.

κληδονισμός, οῦ, ό, omen, presage; sorcery.
Sept. Deut. 18, 14 as v l. Esai. 2, 6.
Epiph. II, 829 D. Eus. Alex. 356 A.

κληϊδοφόρος, ον, (κληΐς, φέρω) L. claviger, bearing keys. Synes. Hymn. 3, 632, p. 1602. κληματίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κληματίς, κλημάτιον. Leont. Cypr. 1741 A.

κλημάτινος, η, ον, of κλήμα. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75. Orib. I, 136, 5.

κληματούρχης, see τρακτευτής.

κληματώδης, ες, like a vine-twig. Diosc. 3, 26 (29).

Κλημέντια, ων, τὰ, (Κλήμης) Clementina, the Clementine Homilies. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B.

κληρικάτον, ου, τὸ, clericatus, the clerical office. Cerul. 741 A.

κληρικός, ή, όν, (κλήρος) clericus, clerical, of the clergy. — Substantively, δ κληρικός, clergyman. Cyprian. Epist. 3, 2, p. 229 B. Laod 20. Athan. I, 533 A. II, 937 C. Basil. IV, 552 A. Pallad. Laus. 1242 A. Cyrill. A. X, 16 A. 41 C. 365 A, of the lower clergy. — In the plural, οί κληρικοί, the clergy, collectively. Alex. A. 581 C. Eus. II, 893 B. Jul. 436 D. Athan. I, 228 A. 233 A.

κληρικό-τοπος, ον, = κληρικοῦ τόπος. Cerul. 781 C.

κληροδοσία, as, ἡ, (κληροδότηs) inheritance. Sept. Ps. 77, 55. Diod. 5, 53. Philon I, 336, 41. Iren. 1240 C.

κληροδοτέω, ήσω, to give by lot, to assign, to leave anything as an inheritance. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 12, roîs vioîs ύμῶν. Ps. 77, 55. Sir. 17, 11. Philon II, 291, 2.

κληρονομαίοs, a, ον, (κληρονόμοs) belonging to an heir. Justinian. Cod 3, 10, 1, § β'.

κληρονομέω, ήσω, to inherit, to be heir to any

one. Κληρονομεῖν τινα, = κληρονομεῖν τινος. Sept. Gen. 15, 3. Tobit 3, 15. 17. Dion. H. V, 593, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 132, 22. Phryn. 129. Dion C. 45, 47, 3 Τὸν πατέρα τῆς οὐσίας κληρονομήσας. Philostr. 615 Ύφ' ὧν καὶ τὴν ρητορικὴν ἐκληρονομήθη. — 2. Το give as an inheritance. Sept. Josu. 17, 14, ἡμᾶς κλῆρον ἔνα. Sir. 46, 1, τὸν Ἰσραήλ. — 3. Substantively, ἡ κληρονομοῦσα, the name of a wind-instrument. Sept. Ps. 5, 1.

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τὸ, inheritance, the thing inherited. Lucian. II, 144.

κληρονόμος, ου, δ, = ελρήναρχος. Martyr. Polyc. 6.

κλήρος, ον, δ, lot, portion, inheritance. Classical.

Sept. Num. 18, 26. Deut. 10, 9. 18, 12.—

2. Applied to Christian societies. Ignat.
653 B. C.—3. Clerus, the clerical office, sc. τοῦ θεοῦ. Iren. 851 B. Clem. A. II, 648 B. Hippol. Haer. 460, 13. Tertull. II, 114 A. Orig. II, 648 B. III, 369 C. Cyprian. Epist. 4, 1, p. 232 A. Nic. I, Can. 1. 2. 19.

Eus. II, 624 B, πρεσβυτερίου.—4. The clergy = οἱ κληρικοί, collectively considered. Caius 29 B. Petr. Alex. 488 B. Anc. 3.

Basil. IV, 429 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1091 A.

κληρούχημα, ατος, τὸ, (κληρουχέω) allotment of land. App. II, 395, 30.

κληρόω. ώσω, to cause one to become a clergyman. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 244 A 'Η τοῦ κληρωθῆναι ἐπιθυμία. Ευαgr. 2769 C, τινά.

κλήρωσις, εως, ή, = κλήρος, the clerical office. Carth. 80. 90.

κληρωτί (κληρωτός), adv. by lot. Sept. Num. 33, 54 as v. l. Josu. 21, 4. 5.

κληρωτρίς, ίδος, ή, (κληρόω) ballot-box. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 752.

κλησιγράφοs, ου, δ, (κλησις) writer of summons? Cedr. II, 117.

κλησις, εως, η, a calling, invitation to the kingdom of heaven. Clem. A. I, 964 C, η έξ έθνων. Hippol. 589 B, al δύο, of the Jews and the gentiles. Eus. II, 764 B.— Ol της κλησεως, the elect. Doctr. Orient. 660 A. Iren. 604 A.— 2. Invocation of gods or souls, in theurgy. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Iambl. 29, 18. 40, 14.

κλησουάλιος, ου, δ, quid? Nil. 148 A.

κλητικός, ή, όν, (καλέω) L. vocativus, vocative, adapted to calling. Hermog. Rhet. 151, 23, σχημα. Men. Rhet. 132, 8, υμνοι, invocations of the gods. Iambl. Myst. 242, 2 τδ κλητικόν, invocation, in theurgy.— 2. Vocative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 3. 7, πτῶσις. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 B. 327 C.

κλητορεύω, εύσω, (κλητόριον) to invite to dinner or supper, said of the emperor. Theoph. 574, 18, πρὸς ἀριστόδειπνον. Porph. Cer. 465, 18.

κλητόριον, see κλητώριον.

κλητός, ή, όν, invited. Clementin. 44 A Κλητοὶ γάμων, = κληθέντες εἰς τοὺς γάμους. - 2. Substantively, ή κλητή, = σύναξις, convocation. Sept. Ex 12, 16. Lev. 23, 7. 21.

κλητώριον, ου, τὸ, (κλητήρ) banquet, especially a banquet given by the emperor. Porph. Cer. 293, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 229 κλητόριον. Suid. — 2. Banqueting-hall. Porph. Cer. 70, 7.

κλιβανάριος, ου, δ, (κλίβανον) clibanarius. Lyd. 158, 25 Κλιβανάριοι, όλοσίδηροι κηλίβανα γὰρ οἱ Ρωμαῖοι τὰ σιδηρᾶ καλύμματα καλοῦσιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ κηλάμινα. [John Lydus seems to believe that κλίβανον οτ κλιβάνιον, the primitive of κλιβανάριος is formed from cēlo as follows: cēlo, cēlamen, cēlibanum, clibanum.]

κλιβάνιον, ου, τὸ, = κλίβανον. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. Porph. Adm. 92, 20. 237, 12. Achmet. 156. κλιβανίτης. ου, δ, = κριβανίτης. Galen. VI, 311 E, ἄστος.

κλιβανοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a κλίβανος οτ κρίβανος. Diosc. 1. 96.

κλίβανον, ου, τὸ, mail, coat of mail. Macar.

118 B. Curop. 37, 14.

κλίβανος, ου, ό, = κρίβανος. Sept. Lev. 11, 35, et alibi. Phryn. 179, condemned. Tertull. II, 437 A = furnus.

κλιβανοφόρος, ον, = κλίβανον φορών. Phoc. Novell. 300.

κλίενε, εντος, ό, the Latin cliens = πελάτης. Plut. I, 25 A. 323 B.

κλιέριου, ου, τὸ, = κοχλιάριου, spoon. Stud.

κλίμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλίνω) slope, declivity, side of a mountain. Polyb. 2, 16, 3. 7, 6, 1. 9, 21, 10. Dion. H. I, 26, 2. Philon I, 117, 26. — Tropically, tendency, proclivity. Epict. 2, 15, 20. — 2. The inclination of the earth's axis. Hence, latitude. Hipparch. 1012 D. τοῦ κόσμου. Cleomed. 8, 9. 29, 27. Strab. 1, 1, 12. 2, 1, 20. Sext. 743, 20. Herodn. 2, 11, 8, οὐρανοῦ. — 3. Region; district. Polyb. 5, 44, 6. Diod. 18, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 28. 6, 2, 1. — 1, 1, 10, p. 10, 12, climate. — 4. Quarter, one of the four cardinal points. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 353, 17, τὰ τέτταρα. Plut. II, 365 B. Iren. 3, 11, 8.

5. Quarter, ward of a town. Epiph. III, 249 C. Socr. 764 B. Justinian. Novell. 43, 1, § a'. Euagr. 2540 B. — 6. Inflection, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 585, 6.

κλιμακηδόν, adv. like Ε κλίμαξ. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 1077 A. Synes. 1136 B.

κλιμακίς, ίδος, ή, little κλίμαξ. Polyb. 5, 97, 5.

κλιμακοφόρος, ου, ό, (φέρω) ladder-bearer. Polyb. 10, 12, 1. Diod. 18, 33. App. I, 679, 27. κλιμακτήρ, η̂ρος, δ, climacter, climacteric. Nicom. 53. Gell. 3, 10, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 141. Orig. II, 88 A. Eust. Ant. 696 B.

κλιμακτηρικός, ή, όν, climactericus, scansilis, climacterical. Plin. Epist. 2, 20, 3. Gell. 15, 7, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 140.

κλιμακώδης, ες, like stairs. Strab. 12, 2, 5.

κλιμακωτός, ή, όν, like stairs. Polyb. 5, 59, 9, πρόσβασις. Strab. 16, 1, 5. — Πάθος οτ σχηρια κλιμακωτόν, π climax. Drac. 140, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 286, 19.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, ladder; stairs. Nil. 569 C, τῶν ἀρετῶν — 2. Climax, gradatio, a figure of rhetoric. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 603, 17. Pseudo-Demetr. 111, 10. Longin. 23, 1.— 3. Climax, the title of the work of Joannes of Mount Sinai. Vit. Clim. 609 A 'O τῆς Κλίμακος Ἰωάννης, Joannes the author of the Climax. (Compare Basil. I, 217 C.)

κλιματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) governor of \blacksquare κλίμα 3. Simoc. 133, 6. 174, 12. 286, 23.

κλινάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) the president of a κλίνη, at a banquet. Philon II, 537, 17.

κλινάς, άδος, ή, = κλίνη. Eus. II, 1073 A.

κλίτη, ης, ή, convivial party. Philon II, 537. κλινήρης, ες, bedridden. Philon II, 317, 26. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 6. Plut. II. 797 C.

κλινηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying
 α κλίνη. Simoc.
 84, 17.

κλινίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κλίνη. Classical. Diod. 18, 46. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

κλινικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a bed. Lucill. 36.
40 δ κλινικός, clinicus, physician attending hedridden patients.

κλινο-κοσμέω, ήσω, to arrange beds or couches.

Polyb. 12, 24, 3, to be constantly talking about the arrangement of beds or couches.

κλινο-πάλη, ης, ή, clin opale, bed-exercitation. Sueton. Domit. 22.

κλινό-πους, οδος, ό, = κλίνης πούς. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

κλινοστρόφιον, ου, τὸ, (στρέφω) a kind of rack.
Agath. 206, 13.

κλινοχαρής, ές, = τῆ κλίνη χαίρων. Lucian. III, 653.

κλίνω, to incline. — Κλίνειν τὴν κεφαλήν, to bow down the head. Const. Apost. 8, 6. Euchol. p. 21 Τὰς κεφαλὰς ἡμῶν τῷ κυρίφ κλίνωμεν. — 2. Declino, to decline or inflect a declinable part of speech. Drac. 38, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 373 A. C. Synt. 47, 1. 212, 20. 277, 25. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 410. Arcad. 134, 9. [Apollon. D. Pron. 286 C κεκλίσεται, fut. perf Synt. 47, 1 κεκλίνθαι.] κλιπεᾶτος, ὁ, the Latin clipe atus. Lyd. 128.

κλίπεστος, δ, the Latin clipeus $= \theta \nu \rho \epsilon \delta s$.

Lyd. 129, 3.

κλισιάς, see κλεισιάς.

κλίσις εως, ή, wheeling about, in military language. Polyb. 3, 115, 10. 10, 21, 2. Ael.

Tact. 25, 1.—2. Declinatio, declension, inflection of a declinable part of speech. Dion. Thr. 638, 8. Drac. 27, 2. 53, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 277, 27. Conj. 510, 13, δριστική, the indicative Herodn. Gr. Philet. 391. 412.

κλιτέον == δεῖ κλίνειν. Theon. Prog. 176, 6. κλιτικός, ή, όν, inflectional, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 350 B. Synt. 180, 10. Theodos. 1011, 4. 10.

κλιτικώς, adv. inflectionally. Theodos. 1047, 30. κλιτός, ή, όν, inclined. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.

κλίτος, εος, τὸ, (κλίνω) side. Sept. Ex. 25, 11.
26, 18, et alibi. Sophrns. 3705 A.— 2.
District = κλίμα. Simoc. 322, 19.

κλοβομαχέω, incorrect for κλωβομαχέω. κλοιόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κλοιός. Clim. 881 C.

κλοιοφόρος, ον, (κλοιός, φέρω) = στρεπτοφόρος, torquatus. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C.

κλόνησις, εως, ή, (κλονέω) agitation. Aquil. Job 3, 17. 26. 14, 1.

κλονώδης, ες, (κλόνος, ΕΙΔΩ) agitated, confused. Galen. VIII, 34 E. 269 A. D. κλονωδώς, adv. in a violent or confused manner.

Protosp. Puls. 69. κλοπεία, ας, ή, = κλωπεία. Strab. 15, 3, 18,

р. 258, 8.

κλοπία, ας, ή, the Latin clupea, a fish. Lyd. 36, 4.

κλοπιμαΐος, α, ου, = κλόπιμος, κλοπαΐος. Lucian. II, 775. Liber. 33, 27. Athan. I, 25 A.

κλοπιμαίωs, adv. by stealing: secretly. Eus. II, 1416 B. VI, 613 A.

κλόπιμος, η, ον, stolen. Pseudo-Phocyl. 185 (127). — 2. Stealing, thievish. Philipp. 55. Pseudo-Phocyl. 154 (143).

κλοποσπορία, as, ή, (κλοπή, σπόρος) unlawful (adulterous) conception. Achmet. 87. 116.

κλοποφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to steal from, rob. Sept. Gen. 31, 26, τινά. Philon I, 91, 30. Steph. Diac. 1161 A.

κλουβίον, ου, τὸ, = following. Nicet. 565, 22.

- 2. Balustrade, bars. Theoph. Cont, 145, 7.

κλουβός, οῦ, ὁ, Hebrew Τ΄, cage, bird-cage.

Philostrg. 10, 11, p. 592 B. — Also, κλωβός.

Antip. S. 17. Bahr. 124, 3. Cedr. II,

247, 4. — 2. Chamber, room, cell. Cyrill.

Scyth V. S. 433, τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀσκήσεως. Steph.

Diac. 1101 C. Tzetz. Chil. 5, 602.

κλούσιος, ου, δ, the Latin clusius, an epithet of Janus. Lyd. 51, 3.

*κλύδαξις, εως, ή, (κλυδάζομαι) a shaking. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 171, 14.

κλυδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλυδάζομαι) a dashing of waves. Strab. 4, 1, 7. 6, 2, 4, p. 431, 10.

κλυδωνίζω, ίσθην, (κλύδων) to toss. Chrys. II, 115 A. Simoc. 298, 6, tropically. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 442. Genes. 74, 15. κλύσμα, aτos, τὸ, surge: beach, strand. Plut. II, 983 D. Lucian. III, 254.

Κλύσμα, ατος, τὸ, Clysma, a city of Egypt on the Arabian Gulf. Athan. I, 780 B. Philostrg. 488 A.

κλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλύζω) clyster. Diosc. 3, 100 (110). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 97, 9. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 250, 10. Galen. II, 379 A.

κλύω = κλύζω. Stud. 1785 B.

κλωβομαχέω, ήσω, (κλωβός, μάχομαι) to fight in or against u cage. Clim. 832 A.

κλωβός, οῦ, see κλουβός.

κλών, ωνός, δ, shoot, scion. [Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 18 τοις κλώνοις = κλωσί.]

κλωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 2, 160 (161). Protosp. Puls. 49.

κλωνίον, ου, τὸ, little κλών. Diosc. 4, 39. Geopon. 2, 27, 6.

κλώσις, εως, ή, (κλώθω) π spinning. Cornut.

κλῶσμα, ατος, τὸ, thread. Sept. Num. 15, 38. κλῶσος, ου, ὁ, barbarous, = κλῶσις. Achmet. 264 (titul.).

κνακίας, see κυηκίας.

κυάμπτω = γυάμπτω. App. II, 467, 40. κυαξζβί, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77

A. a. mystical word. Clem. A. 11, 77

κυεφώδης, es, (κυέφας) like darkness, dark Orig. III, 852 B.

κνηκίας, ου, δ. (κνηκός) = λύκος. Babr. 122, 12, v. l. κνακίας.

κυηκίς, ίδος, ή, small pale cloud. Cleomed. 56, 25. Plut. II, 581 F, et alibi.

κυηκός, ή, όν, tawny. Babr. 113, 2, λύκος. κυησιοναιδος, quid? Dioclet. G. 13, 8.

κυησμονή, η̂ς, η̂, (κυησμα) an itching. Diosc. 1, 27. Epiph. II, 524 B. Chrys. I, 225 D.

κνηστιάω = κνησιάω, L. prurio. Clem. A. I, 501 C. II, 81 A Jul. 435 A.

κυήστριον, ου, τὸ, little κυῆστρον. Dioclet. G. 13, 9, ἰχθύων.

κνήφη, ης, ή, (κνάω) itch. Sept. Deut. 28, 27. κνηφιάω = κνησιάω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 B.

Κυίδειος, α, ου, = Κυίδιος. Diosc. 1, 43. 44. 4, 170 (173).

κυιδ-έλαιου, ου, τὸ, the oil of the Κυίδιος κόκκος.
Diosc. 1, 43 (titul.).

Κνίδιος, a. ov. of Cnidus. — 2. Substantively, τὸ Κνίδιον, sc. κεράμιον, Cnidian vessel. Apophth. 393 B, οἴνου.

κνικ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = κνίκινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 44 (titul.).

κυίκινος, η, ον, of κυίκος. Diosc. 1, 44.

κνικίς, incorrect for κνηκίς.

κυίκος, ου, δ, = κυῆκος. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Galen. VI, 358 B.

κυιπεία, ας, ή, (κυιπός) niggardness, penury.
Doroth. 1784 A. — Also, κυιπία. Theoph.
456, 19.

κνιπός, ή, όν, niggardly, parsimonious. Lucill. 100. Mal. 454, 2. Suid. Κνίψ . . . Achmet. 243, p. 224.

κοβαλεύω (κόβαλος), to carry in small portions from one place to another. Suid. (See also κουβαλέω.)

κογγιάριον, ου, τὸ, congiarium. Epiph. III, 272 C. 292 B. Chron. 218, 16.

κογνατιών, ῶνος, ή, cognatio. Antec. 1,

κογνάτος, ου, δ, cognatus. Id. 1, 10, 1.

κογνιτιών, ώνος, ή, cognitio. Chal. 1029

κογχάριον, ου, τὸ, little κόγχη. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 2, 9. Steph. Diac. 1101 B.

κογχευτός, ή, όν, quid? Porph. Cer. 128, 14. κόγχη, ης, ή, concha, absis, apsis or apse of an edifice. Inscr. 4556. — The apsis of a church is a hollow semi-cylinder surmounted by the fourth part of a hollow sphere. Its basis constitutes the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the holy table stands. As the Eastern Christians regularly pray towards the east, the apsis is in the middle of the east end of the church. Paul Sil. 2133 B. Euagr. 2760 B. Joann. Mosch. 3009 A. Sophrns. 3984 A. Chron. 528, 22. Mal. 287, 4. Stud. 1665 B. Porph. Cer. 7, 12. 22, 4. Epiph. Mon. 261 D. (For the apsis of Saint Sophia, see Proc. III, 175.)

κογχίου, ου, τὸ, little κόγχη. Classical. Galen. II, 369 B. — Heron Jun. 166, 16, little

κογχίτης, ου, ό, (κόγχη) shelly. Paus. 1, 44, 6,

κογχο-ειδής, és, like a conch. Strab. 3, 2, 7. κογχλοειδώς, incorrect for κογχοειδώς or κοχλο-

eidas. Greg. Nyss. III, 1096 B.

κογχυλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κογχύλη) dyer of nurple. Justinian. Novell. 38, 6. Basilic. 54, 16, 11. Porph. Adm. 244.

κογχυλευτική, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, sc. τέχνη, the art of \blacksquare κογχυλευτής. Justinian. Novell. 38, 6.

κογχύλη, ης, ή, (κόγχη) L. murex, the purple-fish. Philon I, 536, 19.

κοδράντης, ου, ό, the Latin quadrans, a small coin Matt. 5, 26. Marc. 12, 42. Hippol. Haer. 264, 39. Epiph. III, 286 A.

κόζμος = κόσμος. Inscr. 6015.

κόθωνοι, see χωθωνώθ. — κοιασίτωρ, κοιαίστωρ, κοιαιστώριον, κοιαστώριος, incorrect for κυαισίτωρ, κυαίστωρ, κ. τ. λ.

κοιλάς, άδος, ή, = κοίλη, hollow. Diod. 5, 17. Substantively, hollow place, valley. Sept. Lev. 14, 37. Num. 14, 25. Par. 1, 18, Polyb. 5, 44, 7. Diod. II, 529, 60. Strab. 3, 1, 9. 3, 2, 4, p. 218, 4.

κοίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλαίνω) hollow pit, a hol-Sept. Esai. 8, 14. Apollod. Arch. 37.

κοιλέμβολον, ου, τὸ, = κοίλον ἔμβολον, an order of battle. Ael. Tact. 37, 7.

Κοίλη Συρία, ή, Coele Syria. Aristot. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 19. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 16. Macc. 2, 3, 5. Polyb. 1, 3, 1, et alibi.

κοιλία, as, ή, the stomach, strictly so called. Galen. II, 238 D. - 2. Ventricle. Id. II, 49 D, of the brain, or of the heart.

κοιλιακός, ή, όν, of the κοιλία, coeliacus. Diosc. 1, 51. Plut. I, 939 B, ἀρρώστημα. Galen. II, 263 C, διάθεσις. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 50, 1. - 2. Coeliacus, afflicted with bowel complaints. Diosc. 1, 101. 116. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 213, 4. Plut. II, 101 C. Galen. VI, 323 F. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 383, 5.

κοιλιακώs, adv. in the belly. Achmet. 17, ἀσθενείν

κοιλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κοιλία. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 22.

κοιλιο-δαίμων, ovos, δ, the demon of gluttony. Clem. A. I. 404 A.

κοιλιό-δουλος, ου, ό, slave to his belly, glutton. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. Clim. 864 D. Mon. 1444 C. Damasc. II, 292 B.

κοιλιολάτρης, ου, ό, (λατρεύω) belly-worshipper, glutton. Pallad. V. Chrys. 46 D.

κοιλιολυσία, as, ή, (λύω) looseness of the bowels. Cic. Att. 10, 13.

κοιλιο-λυτικός, ή, όν, good for opening the bowels. Geopon. 10, 51 (titul.).

κοιλιο-μανία, as, ή, belly-madness, gluttony. Nil. 576 D. Clim. 1028 C.

κοιλιο-πονέω = ωδίνω, to be in travail. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C.

κοιλιωμένος, η, ον. convex ?? Porph. Cer. 542, 8 Καθέζεται δὲ ἡ σύγκλητος ἄπασα ἀπὸ σκαραμαγγίου έξωθεν της κοιλιωμένης πόρτης.

κοιλίωσις, εως, ή, hollow, cavity. Nicom. Harm. 9. 18. 19.

κοιλο-κρόταφος, ον, with hollow temples. 58 D.

κοίλος, η, ον, hollow. Gemin. 809 A, µn̂ves of twenty-nine days.

κοιλοσταθμέω (κοιλόσταθμος), to make with a vaulted roof. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 9, τὸν οἶκον κέδροις. 3, 6, 15, συνεχόμενα ξύλοις έσωθεν.

κοιλό-σταθμος, ον, vaulted. Sept. Hagg. 1, 4, olkos. Cyrill. A. IV, 1028 B

Κοιλοσυρίτης, ου, δ, native of Κοίλη Συρία. Diod. Ex. Vat. 84, 4.

Κοιλόσυρος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Strab. 16, 1,

κοιλοφθαλμιάω, to be κοιλόφθαλμος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 5.

κοιλόω, ώσω, to hollow, hollow out. Diod. 3, 13. Diosc. 3, 48 (55), p. 397.

κοίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλόω) hollow place, a hollow. Sept. Gen. 23, 2. Ezech. 43, 14.

Macc. 2, 1, 19. Polyb. 4, 70, 7. 12, 20, 4, bed of a torrent. Agathar. 131, 5. Diod. 3, 44. 15, p. 184, 64. Cleomed. 34, 16. Babr. 86, 1. — 2. Basin, in physical geography. Polyb. 4, 39, 2. 4, 39, 8, et alibi.

κοιλώπις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κοιλωπ $\dot{\eta}$. Antip. S. 27, 5. κοιμάσμαι, ήθην, to sleep. - Metaphorically, to die. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 7, 12. 3, 1, 21. 4, 24, 6. Par. 2, 9, 31. Luc. Act. 7, 60. Clem. R. 1, 44. Ignat. 689 B. [Joann. Mosch. 2861 A Kοίμα = κοιμῶ.] - Participle, οἱ κεκοιμημένοι, the dead, those that died in the faith. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 13, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 980 A. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 552 C. 560 A. 565 A. Damasc. II, 69 C. 252 D. (See also Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 45. Plut. II, 560 C. Tertull. Chrys. X, 392 E. Theod. III. II, 79 B. 1297 D.)

κοιμέομαι, Ionic, = preceding. Luc. Act. 12, 6 κοιμούμενος as v. l. Apophth. 172 C κοιμοῦ sleep thou.

κοίμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κοίμησις, death. Herm. Vis. 3, 11.

κοίμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, sleep, the death of pious persons. Sept. Sir. 46, 19. 48, 13. Herm. Vis. 3, 11, Hippol. Haer. 456, 64. Orig. II, 1020 A. Ant. 23. Eus. VI, 72 B. Chrys. II, 398 B. — 2. 'Η κοίμησις της ύπεραγίας θεοτόκου, the anniversary of the death of the superholy Deipara, a church feast corresponding to the Assumptio beatae Mariae virginis of the Western Church. Modest. 3280 B. Anast. Sin. 1397 C. Andr. C. 1045 C (titul.). Stud. Porph. Cer. 189, 18. 541, 12. 1701 C. Anast. Caes. 521 A. Typic. 59. Horol. Aug. 15. (Nic. II, 920.)

κοιμητήριον, ου, τὸ, coemeterium, cemetery. Hippol. Haer. 456, 66. Orig. III, 288 D. Dion. Alex. 1821 C. Laod. 9. Eus. II, 208 C. 676 A. 804 A. Athan. I, 629 C. 652 B. II, 704 D. Chrys. II, 398 A. Joann. Mosch. 2892 D. Clim. 720 C.

κοιμήτωρ, opos, δ, = κοιμιστής. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

κοιμίζω, to put to sleep. — 2. To change the acute accent into the grave. Arcad. 140, 15. 8, την ὀξείαν εἰς βαρείαν.

κοίμισιs, εωs, ή, (κοιμίζω) a putting to sleep. Schol. Dion. Thr. 156, 9.

κοιμισμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Epiph. III, 172 C. Schol. Dion. Thr. 756, 3.

κοΐνα, ή, the Latin coena = δείπνον. Plut II, 726 E.

κοινοβιακώς, adv. after the manner of cenobites. Stud. 1789 C. κοινοβιάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) chief of a cenoby.

Apophth. 224 D. Vit. Euthym. 16. Joann.

Mosch. 2956 A. 3009 B. 3012 A. Horol.

Jan. 11.

κοινόβιος, ον, (κοινός, βίος) living in common. Ptol. Tetrab. 119. Iambl. V. P. 66. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κοινόβιον, coenobium, cenoby, a monastic establishment where all live in common. Basil. III, 1381 B. Euagr. Scit. 1224 A. Pallad. Laus. 1081 A. 1249 A (1139 C). Socr. 516 C. Cassian. I, 1111 A (85 A). Apophth. 81 D. Justinian. Novell. 5, 3. 123, 36. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B.

κοινοβιώτης, ου, ό, coenobita, cenobite Hieron. I, 419 (118, 119). Nil. 193 B. Cassian. I, 1094 A.

κοινοβουλία, as, ή, (κοινόβουλος) common council. Cyrill. A. VII, 12 B.

κοινοβούλιον, ου, τὸ, common council. Polyb. 28, 16, 1. Strab. 8, 7, 3. App. II, 73, 1.

κοινόβουλος, ου, δ, (κοινός, βουλή) common counsellor. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 921.

κοινογαμία, incorrect for κυνογαμία.

κοινό δημος, ον. public. Philon I, 678, 1.

κοινο-δίκαιον, ου, τὸ, common rights? Polyb. 23, 15, 4.

κοινοεργόs, όν. (ΕΡΓΩ) working in common. Simplic. Epict. 136.

κοινολεκτέω (λέγω), to use the common dialect. Drac. 83, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 386 A. 378 A. Adv. 580, 30. — Theoph. Cont. 318, 16, to use the language of common life.

κοινολεξία, as, ή, the language of common life. Cedr. Π, 153, 21.

κοινολογέομαι, ήσομαι, to commune with. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 9. Diog. 12, 83. Orig. III, 1072 C, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.

κοινολογία, as, ή, consultation: conversation.
 Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 22. Polyb. 2, 8, 7, et alibi.
 Diod. 17, 79. Dion. H. V, 458, 1. Aristeas
 23. Epict. 1, 7, 25. Plut. II, 504 A.

κοινόμυια. as, ή, incorrect for κυνόμυια. Hieron.
Ι, 867 (676).

κοινονοημοσύνη, ης, ή, (νοήμων) fellowship.

Anton. 1, 16.

κοινοπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) having fellow-feeling-Dion. H. I, 106, 2.

κοινο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make common: to regard as common: to prove to be the same. Diod. 5, 34. Strab. 10, 3, 7. Sext. 161, 28. 739, 2. Clem. A. II, 88 C. Orig. I, 664 B. 856 A. 880 C. 881 A. 885 A. 832 A, αδτά πρός τὰς γοητείας, to identify with. Chrys. X, 167 C. Schol Arist. Av. 1073, to reveal, disclose.—2. To profane. Leo. Novell. 171.

κοινοποιητέον = δεί κοινοποιείν. Nicet. Paphl. 88 A.

κοινοποιία, as, ή, profanation. Leo. Novell.

κοινοπραγέω (πράσσω), to act in common with any one; opposed to ἰδιοπραγέω. Polyb. 4, 23, 8, τοῖς Αἰτωλοῖς. 30, 4, 16, περί τινων ἀπορρήτων. Diod. 18, 9. Philon II, 72, 34. 341, 23. 559, 13. Plut. II, 380 A.

κοινοπραγία, as, ή, an acting in common: public business. Polyb. 5, 95, 2, et alibi. Diod. 11,

1. 15, 8. Philon II, 102, 24.

κοινοπραξία, as, ή, = preceding. Simoc. 192, 9. κοινοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) conjunctive. Anast. Sin. 48 A.

κοινοπρεπώς, adv. conjunctively. Anast. Sin. 45

κοινός, ή, όν, common. Polyb. 23, 17, 4, νοῦς, fellow-feeling. Lucian. III, 105 Τί κοινὸν κυνὶ καὶ βαλανείφ, what business has dog in a bath ?— ᾿Απὸ οτ ἐκ κοινοῦ, from the context, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 124, 7. 122, 19. 28 παραλαμβάνεσθαι; thus, in Διονύσιος περιπατεῖ καὶ ᾿Απολλώνιος, the verb is understood after ᾿Απολλώνιος. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 17. - Hermog. Rhet. 52, 10. Hippol. 718 A. Orig. II, 136 B. C.— 2. Common mage in language. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445, the language of common life. Diod. 1, 16. Drac. 23, 16, συνήθεια. Theoph. Cont. 96, 14, γλῶσσα, in contradistinction to the language of educated persons.

3. Common, applied to the Attic dialect of the Alexandrian and subsequent periods in all its varieties. Artem. Ephes, apud Porph. Them. 42, 16, διάλεκτος. Drac. 10, 21. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A. Conj. 490, 2. Lucian. II, 25. Galen. VIII, 45 C. Moer. 19. 42. 187. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Theodos. 1013, 24 6 κοινός, one who writes in the common Dialect, as Polybius. Frequently διάλεκτος is omitted. — 4. With εκδοσις, edition or translation, understood, the Septuagint version of the Old Testament. Hieron. I, 838 (643). - 5. Common, in grammar. Thr. 633, 16, συλλαβή, common syllable, which may be long or short (as the penult of "Aρηs). 634, 19. γένος, common gender; as δ, η ἄνθρωπος. Strab. 10, 2, 10, p. 350, 9, ονομα, common noun (ήπειρος, continent). Heph. 1, 7. Herodn. Gr. Philet 412, ovopa, a noun of the common gender. Sext. 622, 27, στοιχείον, the vowels A, I, Y, which may be long or short. Terent. M. 512. Longin. Frag. 4, 3. — Dion. H. I, 542, 5, ovopa, the Roman praenomen. - 6. Unclean, in the Levitical sense. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 47. 62. Marc. 7, 2. - 7. Substantively, τὸ κοινόν, (a) community of Christians. Ignat. 724 A 'Από τοῦ κοινοῦ, at the expense of the church. Orig. III, 385 B.—(b) community of monks. Basil. III, 1021 C. Stud. 1713 D.

κοινότης, ητος, ή, community, etc. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 947, 11, common usage. Apollon.

D. Synt. 122, 27 Ἐν κοινότητι = ἀπὸ κοινοῦ.
 2. Community of monks. Stud. 813 Β.
 κοινόστομον, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) = δίμοιρον, διχάς.
 Heron. Jun. 47, 20.

κοινοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of unclear things. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 7.

κοινόω, to pollute, defile. Matt. 15, 11, et alibi.

Marc. 7, 15, et alibi. Luc. Act. 10, 15, to regard as unclean.

κοϊντίλιος, α, the Latin quintilis. Dion. H.

III, 1639, 3, μήν, the fifth month, July. 1639,
5 Ἡ προηγουμένη τῶν κοϊντιλίων νωνῶν, pridie
non. quint.

κοινωνέω, ήσω, to be in communion with, in ecclesiastical language: to be communicant. Malchio 257 C, τούτφ. Anc. 8. 9. II, 17 B. Basil. IV, 568 B. — Pass. κοινωνηθηναι, to be received into communion. 29 B. — 2. To communicate, to receive the communion, to partake of the sacred elements. Laod. 19. 7, τῷ μυστηρίφ τῷ ἀγίφ. Basil. IV, 488 B. Pallad. Laus. 1194 D. Const. (536), 1148 C. Apophth. 252 C. Eustrat. 2333 A. Joann. Mosch. 2885 C. Doroth. 1717 D. - 3. Causatively, to cause one to share in anything. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 3 *Ηλθες κοινωνήσαί με τῆ άμαρτία μου, v. l. ποιησαι κάμε κοινωνήσαι. — 4. Το make one a communicant. Theoph. 89, 9, TIVÁ.

κοινωνητικός, ή, όν, = κοινωνικός. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3 τὸ κοινωνητικόν, community of goods.

Plut. II, 746 A.

κοινωνία, as, ή, communion, fellowship. Classical, Luc. Act. 2, 42. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 13, et alibi. - Particularly, communicatio, communion with the true church. Caius 28 B. Aster. Urb. 149 B. II, 25 B. Orig. III, 385 B. Anc. 3. Laod. 1. 2. Athan. II, 698 C. 701 A. - 2. Communion, the participation of the consecrated bread and wine. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16, rov αίματος, τοῦ σώματος. Basil. IV, 485 A. 800 A, τῶν ἀγιασμάτων. Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Greq. Nyss. II, 225 C. Chrys. I, 500 C. D. Pallad. Laus. 1049 A, των μυστηρίων. Isid. 325 A. - 3. Communion, the sacred elements. Basil. IV, 485 A. Pallad. Laus. 1065 B. 1163 B. C. Apophth. 252 C. 433 Tim. Presb. 57 A. Justinian, Novell. 7, 11. Eustrat. 2333 A.

κοινωνικός, ή, όν, communicating: liberal. Strab.
17, 1, 36. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18.— 2. In communion with the true church, or with a particular bishop. Basil. IV, 500 A. 916 A. 845 A, Ἐκδικίου. Pallad. V. Chrys. 4 F. Joann. Ant. 173 B, πᾶσιν. Chal. 1572 A. Theod. III, 984 D. Sophrns. 3576 A, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — Κοινωνικὰ γράμματα, οτ κοινωνικὰ ἐπιστολή, litterae communicatoriae, a letter testifying that the bearer is in com-

munion with the true church. Malchio 257 C. Greg. Naz. III, 177 A. Joann. Ant. 252 C. Cyrill. A. X, 169 B.— 2. Substantively, τὸ κοινωνικόν, sc. τροπάριον, communion hýmn, a short hymn chanted while the communion is delivered to the congregation. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1652 C. Pseudo Chrys. XII, 795 B. Chron. 714, 16. (Compare Cyrill. H. 1124 B.)

κοινωνικώς, adv. in common. Polyb. 18, 31, 7.
Philon I, 613, 7. Plut. II, 1108 C.— 2.
Communicantly, as a communicant. Const.

Apost. 2, 58.

κοινῶς (κοινός), adv. as a common noun (not as proper name). Dion. Thr. 613, 13. — 2.

In the common dialect. Apollon. D. Synt. 159, 5. Moer. 23. 27.

κοίνωσις, εως, ή, (κοινόω) pollution, defilement. Oriq. I, 952 B. Epiph. I, 845 A.

κοινωτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κοινούν. Themist. 26, 22.

κοινωφέλεια, as, ή, (κοινωφελήs) common utility.

Diod. 1, 51, p. 61, 98.

κοινωφελής, ές, (ὄφελος) of common utility.

Philon I, 389, 28. II, 52, 19. Clem. R. 1,

48, πᾶσιν. Anton. 1, 16.

κοίος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = ἀριθμός. Athen. 10, 83.

κοιτάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοίτη) dormitory. Stud. 1741 A. 1752 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 A.

κοιτασία, as, ή, (κοιτάζω) a lying with. Sept. Lev. 20, 15 °Os αν δώ κοιτασίαν αὐτοῦ ἐν τετράποδι.

κοιταστέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ κοιτάζειν. Arr. Ven. 9 (titul).

κοίτη, ης, ή, the hed of a river. Proc. III, 320, 2. Suid. Σεμίραμις . . . Tzetz. Chil. 6, 479. Mal. 485, 22, of the sea.

κοιτίς, less correct for κυτίς = κίστη. Jos.
Ant. 2, 9, 4. Arr. 3, 4, 3. Lucian. III,
404.

κοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, bedchamber. Sept. Ex. 8, 3.

Reg. 2, 4, 7.— Ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος, the king's or emperor's cubicularius. Luc. Act. 12, 20.

Epict. 3, 22, 15. Inscr. 2947. 3804. Basil. IV, 453 C Ὁ περὶ τὸν κοιτῶνα.— 2. The imperial treasury. Porph. Adm. 223, 8.

κοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοιτών) = κλινίδιον, little couch. Apophth. 109 B.

κοιτώνιον, ου, τὸ, small κοιτών. Schol. Arist. Lys. 160.

κοιτωνίσκος, ου, δ, little κοιτών. Artem. 357.

κοιτωνίτης, ου, ό, L. cubicularius, chamberlain.

Epict. 1, 30, 7. 1, 19, 17. Inscr. 6418, καίσαρος. Porph. Cer. 472, 7. Theoph. Cont. 376.

κοκκάριον, ου, τὸ, little κόκκος. Herm. Mand. 11. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 275, 14.

κοκκηρός, ά, όν, = κόκκινος. Dioclet. C. 3, 30. κοκκίν, see κοκκίον.

κοκκινίζω, ίσω, (κόκκινος) to be red. Schol. Opp. Hal. 3, 25. 5, 271.

κόκκινος, η, ον, (κόκκος) coccinus, coccineus, scarlet, red. Sept. Gen. 38, 28. Ex. 25, 4 Κόκκινον διπλοῦν = δίβαφον. Matt. 27, 28. Epict. 3, 22, 10. 4, 11, 34. Plut. II, 144 D. E.

κοκκίον, ου, τὸ, little κόκκος. Diosc. 3, 57 (64).

Galen. XIII, 979 A. B. Apophth. 401 C
κοκκίν, of barley. — 2. Tessella, a little cube.

Mal. 103, 14.

κοκκίς, ίδος, ή, (κόκκος) = κεγχραμίς, fig-seed. Achmet. 243, p. 223.

κοκκόβαφος, ου, = κοκκοβαφής. Simoc. 87, 9. κόκκος, ου, ό, grain (small mass), pill. Diosc. 2, 195, p. 308.— 2. Quercus coccifera = πρίνος. Paus. 10, 36, 1.— 3. Faba = κύαμος. Stud. 1716 B, ἐκζεστοί.

κόκκυξ, υγος, δ, os coccygis. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 4.

κολαβρίζω, ίσω, (κόλαβρος) to despise, mock, treat with contempt. Sept. Job 5, 4. Olymp. A. 81 B = ἐπιτρίβω, ταπεινόω, κατακλάω. Suid. Κολαβρισθείη....

κολάζω, to damn, in hell. Plut. II, 566 E. Just. Apol. 1, 8. 19. 2, 9. Const. Apost. 1, 3. Vit. Basil. 211 A. Ptoch. 1, 255.

κολακευτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί κολακεύειν. Lucian. I, 697. Philostr. 387 κολακευτέον = δεί κολακεύειν.

κολακευτής, οῦ, ό, = κόλαξ. Clim. 949 D. κολακευτικώς (κολακευτικός), adv. flatteringly. Strab. 17, 1, 43.

κολακικώς (κολακικός), adv. = preceding.

Aristaen. 2, 16.

κολακίs, ίδοs, ή, (κόλαξ) female flatterer. Plut. II, 50 D.

Κοβάρβασος, see Κολόρβασος.

κόλασις, εως, ή, damnation, in hell. Matt. 25, 46. Clem. R. 2, 6. Patriarch. 1044 C. Just. Apol. 1, 8. 45. Iren. 2, 33, 5. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A. Martyr. Poth. 1425 C. Orig. I, 104 B. C. Chrys. I, 247 C (VII, 166 A). A pophth. 221 A.— 2. Hell, — γέεννα, the place where the wicked are damned. A pophth. Zenon. 6. Isidor. 6. Macar. 38.

κολασμός, οῦ, δ, (κολάζω) = κόλασις, ■ checking: torture, damnation. Plut. II, 171 B. 450 A. 509 D.

κολάστειρα, as, ή, female checker, punisher.
Antip. S. 88.

κολαστήριος, ον, = κολαστικός. Philon I, 496, 30. II, 22, 13: Greg. Naz. II, 412 A.—
2. Substantively, τὸ κολαστήριον, place of torture. Lucian. I, 474.

κολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, punisher. Classical. Plut. II, 567 D. E. 1108 C, in hell.

κολάστρια, as, ή, female punisher. Eus. III, 741 C (quoted).

κολαφίζω, ίσω, (κόλαφος) to buffet, cuff. Matt.

675

26, 67. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 11, et alibi. Patriarch. 1132 A. Phot. I, 733 C.

κολαφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a buffeting, cuffing. Pallad. Laus, 1202 D.

κολαφιστικώς (κολαφίζω), adv. by boxing the ears. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 A.

κόλβα or κόλβια, ων, τὰ, = σῖτος έψητός, boiled wheat, in the dialect of Euchaita in Asia Minor. Nectar. 1829 D (Galen. VI, 314 Ε Πυροί έν ύδατι έψημένοι). - Also, κόλυβα or κόλλυβα. Pallad. V. Chrys. 77 C. Suid. Horol. Τῷ πρώτῳ σαββάτῳ τῶν νηστειών. — 2. In the Ritual, τὰ κόλυβα, boiled wheat distributed to the congregation at church on stated days, usually in remem-Typic. 71. Pach. I, brance of the dead. 10, 15.—3. Fruits, cakes, and the like. Hes. Κόλλυβα, τρωγάλια. Schol. Arist. Plut. 768 κόλλυβα.

κολήγιον, incorrect for κολλήγιον.

κολίανδρον, ου, τό, = κόριον, coliandrum, coriander. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D. Geopon. 12, 1, 2. Schol. Arist. Eq. 682 6 κολίανδρος.

κολίδιου, ου, τὸ, little κολίας. Xenocr. 78.

κόλλα, ης, ή, glue. Classical. Lucian. II 229. κόλλα β os, ου, δ_{r} = κόλλο ψ_{r} Plut. II, 1030 B. Phryn. 193. Iambl. V. P. 256.

κόλλαθον, ου, τὸ a liquid measure, = εἰκοσιπέντε ξέσται. Ερίρh. III, 292 B.

κολλάριου, ου, τὸ, the Latin collare, collaria. Hes. Κλοιός Schol. Arist. Vesp. 897.

κολλάω, to glue, in book-binding. Lucian. II, 229. Olymp. 462, 15.

κολλεκτάριος, ου, ό, the Latin collectarius = ἀργυραμοιβός, money-changer. Suid. Κολλεκτάριος Τραπεζίτης

κόλλεον, τὸ, = κάλλαια, cock's comb. Clem. A. 792 B. C.

κολλήγας, a, δ, the Latin collega = συνάρχων, colleague. Eus. II, 888 A. B.

κολλήγιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin collegium = σύστημα, έταιρεία. Inscr. 6376. Addend. 2007, f. Dion C. 38, 13, 2. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A. B. Apophth. 377 C. D. 380 A. Lyd. 162, 12.

κολλητέον = δεῖ κολλᾶν. Theoph. Nonn. I, 142.

κολλητικός, ή, όν, (κολλάω) fitted for gluing or uniting. Diosc. 1, 68. 2, 147, pp. 73. 264, τραυμάτων. Plut. II, 952 B.

κολλίζω = κολλάω. Geopon. 4, 14, 1.

κολλίκιος, ον, in shape like a κόλλιξ (a kind of cake). Athen. 3, 37, p. 112 F, αρτοι.

κόλλον, ου, τὸ, = τετράδιον? Olymp. 462,

κολλόροβου, ου, τὸ, club? Hipparch. 1037 A. Κολλουθιανοί, ων, οί, Colluthiani, the followers of Κόλλουθος. Athan. I, 388 C.

Κόλλουθος, ου, ό, Colluthus, a schismatic. Athan. I, 385 B.

κολλούριον, ου, τὸ, = κολλύριον, salve. Apoc. 3, 18 as v. l. Sophrns. 3600 C. Clim. 708 C. 1168 D Anast. Sin. 85 B. — Phot. III, 720 C κουλλούριον. — 2. Small loaf of bread: pancake. Suid. Κολλύρα . . . Psell. Stich. 397.

κολλουρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = κολλυρίς. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2, τοῦ ἄρτου.

κόλλυβα, see κόλβα.

κολλυβίζω, ίσω, (κόλλυβος) to change large coin for small. Orig. III, 1448 A. 1444 C, doγύρια.

Κολλυριδιανοί, ων, οί, (κολλυρίς) Collyridiani, a sect who offered cakes to the Virgin Mary once a year. Epiph. II, 640 B.

κολλυρίζω, ίσω, to make πκολλυρίς. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 6, κολλυρίδας.

κολλύριον, ου, τὸ, (κολλύρα) collyrium, salve. Apoc. 3, 18. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207. κολλυριο-ποιέω, to make into collyria.

Eupor. 1, 207.

κολλυρίς, ίδος, ή, little κολλύρα, small loaf of bread, or cake. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 19. 3,

κολόβιον, ου, τὸ, (κολοβός) colobium, an outer garment without sleeves. Dioclet. G. 17, 1. Epiph. I, 172 B. II, 845 C. Pallad. Laus. 1138 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 B. Cassian. I, 68 B. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C. Doroth. 1632 C. D. Genes. 7, 2. Porph. Cer. 469, 5. Theoph. Cont. 604, 11. (Compare Soz. 1069 C Χιτώνας άχειριδώτους, sleeveless tunics.)

Epiph. I, 245 κολοβίων, ωνος, τὸ, = κολόβιον. A. II, 205 C.

κολοβο-δάκτυλος, ου, ό, whose finger or fingers are cut off, fingerless. Hippol. Haer. 392,

κολοβό-κερκος, ον, stump-tailed, short-tailed. Sept. Lev. 22, 23. Chrys. IX, 657 E.

κολοβό-ριν, ινος, δ, stump-nosed. Sept. Lev. 21,

κολοβόρινος, ον, \equiv preceding. Cyrill. A. I, 781 C.

κολοβός, ή, όν, short, small. Diosc. 1, 104. Artem. 134, ἐσθῆτες.

Koλoβόs, ov, δ, Colobus, an epithet of Joannes the anchoret. Apophth. 204 C.

κολοβό-σταχυς, υ, with short στάχυες. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

κολοβότης, ητος, ή, shortness. Plut. II, 800 E, et alibi. Aquil. Ex. 6, 9. Pseud-Athan. IV, 541 B. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

Adam. S. κολοβο-τράχηλος, ου, short-necked.

*κολοβόω, ώσω, (κολοβός) to cut off, shorten, mutilate. Aristot. H. A. 1, 1, 20. Part. Animal. 3, 8, 4. 4, 13, 1, is destitute of. Sept. Reg. 2, 4, 12, τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας. Polyb. 1, 80, 13. Diod. 1, 78, p. 90, 10 Τῆς δὲ γυναικὸς τὴν ρῖνα κολοβοῦσθαι. Matt, 24, 22. Marc. 13, 20.

κολοβώδης, εs, shortish. Polem. 277.

κολοιώδης, ες, (κολοιός, ΕΙΔΩ) jackdaw-like. Plut. II, 93 E.

κολόκυνθα, ης, ή, = κολοκύντη, L. cucurbita, gourd. Sept. Jonas 4, 7. Diosc. 2, 161 (162). 4, 105 (107). Just. Tryph. 107. Lucian. II, 132. Phryn. 437.

*κολοκύνθη, ης, ή, = κολοκύντη. Aristot. H. A. 8, 10, 2. Moschn. 6. Lucian. I, 96. Galen. II, 81 C. 94 C. 101 E. VI, 336 E.

κολοκύνθινος, ον, οf κολοκύνθη. Lucian. II, 132. κολοκύνθιον, ου, τὸ, == κολόκυνθα. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 291 C, ὅξους. 293 C. — Also, κολοκύντιον. Αρορλίλ. 184 B.

κολοκυνθίς, ίδος, ή, colocynthis, wild gourd. Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Galen. II, 81 C. 94 C. 101 E.

κολοκύντιον, see κολοκύνθιον.

Κολορβάσιοι, ων, οἰ, Colorbasii, the followers of Colorbasus. Epiph. I, 577 C. Theod. IV, 361 B.

Κολόρβασος, ου, δ, Colorbasus, a heretic. Iren.
 593 A. Epiph. I, 577 C. — Also, Κολάρβασος. Hippol. Haer. 72, 66. 232, 11. 344,
 79.

κόλος, ου, ό, an animal. Strab. 7, 4, 8.

κολοσσιαίος οτ κολοττιαίος, α, ου, = κολοσσικός. Diod. 11, 72. 1, 46, p. 55, 63 as v. l. Philon I, 2, 8. II, 578, 30.

κολοσσικός or κολοττικός, ή, όν, (κολοσσός) colossicus, colossal. Diod. 1, 46, p. 55, 63. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 14, 1, 14. Plut. II, 780 A.

κολοσσός οτ κολοττός, οῦ, ὁ, colossus. Classical. Polyb. 5, 88, 1, et alibi. Diod. 16, 83. Antip. S. 52. Strab. 14, 2, 5, δ τοῦ 'Ήλίου, of Rhodes.

κολοσσουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) the making of colossus. Strab. 1, 1, 23.

κολούλιον, κολύθιων, κορύθιον, οτ κορύφιον, ου, τό, coluthium, colythium, corythium, or coryphium, a species of shell-fish. Plin. 32, 53. 27. Orib. I, 143, 2.

κολούριον, incorrect for κολλούριον.

κόλουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) dock-tailed. Plut. I, 380 F, birds. Nicom. 126, πυραμίς, truncated pyramid, the frustum of a pyramid. — Οἱ κόλουροι κύκλοι, the colures. Hipparch. 1060 C. Gemin. 761 C. 781 A. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 977 A. B.

κολούρωσις, εως, ή, <u>κόλουσις</u>. *Iambl*. Adhort.

κολουστέος, α, ον, = δν δεί κολούεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 644 B.

κολοφών, ώνος, δ, a kind of plaything, perhaps = βέμβιξ, top. Plut. II, 526 C. κολόω = κολοβόω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 977 Β.

κολπίας, ου, ό, of a gulf. Κολπίας ἄνεμος, gulfwind. Philon. Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C. Achill. Tat, 985 D.

κολπίτης, ου, ό, in or of a gulf. Philostr. 126, pirates.

κολποειδής, ές, (κόλπος, ΕΙΔΩ) gulf-like. Ael. N. A. 14, 8. Theod. III, 1340 C.

κολποειδώς, adv. in the form of a gulf. Strab. 9, 1, 1.

κόλπος, ου, ό, = τὸ γυναικεῖον alδοῖον, the vagina, in anatomy. Lycus. apud Orib. III, 382, 4. Moschn. 7. Galen. II, 370 E. Soran. 259, 5. Orig. I, 1423 D.—2. Fistula, sinuous ulcer. Diosc. 1, 186. Galen. II, 362 E.

κολπόω, to inflate. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 6.

κόλπωμα. ατος, τὸ, (κολπόω) sinuosity: a swelling. Sept. Ezech. 43, 13. Plut. I, 420 A. Poll. 4, 116.

κόλπωσις, εως, ή, inflation, swelling. Aristeas
11. Herodn. 1, 15, 11.

κολπωτός, ή, όν, formed into a bosom, folded, as a garment. Plut. II, 173 C.

κόλυβα, κολύθιον, see κόλβα, κολούλιον.

κολυμβάς, άδος, ή, (κολυμβάω) swimming Koλυμβάδες έλαια, colymbades, olives swimming in brine, = άλμάδες έλαι. Diosc. 1, 138 (139). Erotian. 238. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 149, 10. Galen. VI, 353 A. Phryn. 118, condemned. Moer. 47. Athen. 2, 47. 4, 10.

κολυμβάω, to swim. Classical. Strab. 17, 1, 44. Barn. 753 B. Pallad. Laus 1066 A, τον ποταμόν, swimming across the river.

*κολυμβήθρα, as, ή, bathing-place, pool, pond, reservoir. Classical. Ephemerid. Alex. apud Plut. I, 706 E. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. Nehem. 2, 14. 3, 15. Joann. 5, 2, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3. Plut. II, 487 F. 811 A, piscina. Paus. 4, 35, 9. — 2. Baptismal font. Clem. A. II, 764 D. Cyrill. H. 1080 B. Chrys. IX, 608 E. Socr. 7, 4. Const. (536), 972 E. 1205 D. Proc. III, 101, 16.

κολύμβησις, εως, ἡ, (κολυμβάω) a swimming, diving. Arr. P. M. E. 35, τοῦ πινικίου κόγχου, diving after it.

κόλυμβος. ου, δ, = preceding. Antip. Thess.
51. Strab. 16, 2, 42. Herod. apud Orib. II,
467, 7. Paus. 2, 35, 1. Antyll. apud Orib.
I, 524, 4. Pallad. Laus. 1026 C. — 2.
Reservoir = κολυμβήθρα. Heron Jun. 193,
16.

κολώνεια, ας, ή, = κολωνία. Luc. Act. 16, 12. Inscr. 4496.

κολωνία, αs, ή, the Latin colonia = Ρωμαίων ἀποικία, μ Roman colony. Luc. Act. 16, 12 as v. l. Dion C. 72, 15, 2. Eus. II, 481 B. Chal. 1544 C, Βηρυτός. Hierosol. 1252 C, 'Ιεροσόλυμα. (Compare Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 1 Εἰς Βηρυτὸν ἦκεν· ἡ δὲ ἔστιν ἐν τῆ Φοινίκη πόλις Ρωμαίων ἄποικος.)

κολωνός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin colonus = ἄποικος.
Justinian. 162, 2.

Κομανικός, ή, όν, (Κόμανα) of Comana. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 25, λίθος.

κομάτος, a, ον, the Latin comatus = κομήτης, long-haired. Dion C. 46, 55, 5.

κομβάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κομβαών, ῶνος, δ, a corruption of campagus, a kind of shoe. Dioclet. 9, 11.

κόμβευδου, τὸ, = κομβέυτος. Chron. 596, 20. κομβέντιου, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Mal. 183, 22.

κομβέντον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Antec. 1, 6, 4. — Also, κομέντον. Porph. Cer. 422, 11. Leo Diac. 150, 22.

κομβέντος, ον, the Latin conventus, convened, convoked. Mal. 438, 23. 494, 12, σιλέντιον. — 2. Substantively, δ κομβέντος, also κονβέντος, = συνέλευσις, assembly, council. Lyd. 11, 22. Antec. 3, 12. Mal. 102, 6. 371, 12 Theoph. 262, 5. 8.

6. 371, 12 Theoph. 262, 5. 8.
κομβίνα, as, ή, (combino) L. tractoriae, an order from the proper authority to engage in the races of the hippodrome. Porph. Cer. 304. 464. 17.

κομβίνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβινεύω) a matching. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (722) D.

κομβινεύω, ευσα, the Latin combino. Ibid. κομβινογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) writer of κομβίναι. Theoph. Cont. 198, 19.

κομβίον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) small purse tied up.
Porph Cer. 798, 4. (Compare ἀποκόμβιου.)

κομβολύτης, ου, δ, (κόμβος, λύω) = βαλαντιοτόμος, cutpurse, pickpocket. Hes.

κόμβος, ου, δ, knot. Apollod. Arch, 47. Nicet. Byz 776 C, magical. Suid. Curop. 13, 9, τῶν φοινίκων, bunch. — 2. Joint of reed, — κόνδυλος. Cyrill. H. Catech. 9, 10. [It seems to be of the same origin with κυβ-ηστάω, κύμβη κύμβ-αχος, κυβ-ησίνδα. Compare also knob, cob, German Knopf, Kopf, Koppe, Kappe.]

κομβόω, ώσω, (κόμβος) to knot, to tie in π knot.
— Mid. κομβόομαι, to put on one's self a garment. Hes. Κομβώσασθαι, στολίσασθαι. (See also ἀνακομβόω, ἐγκομβόω.) — 2. Το bewitch, deceive by magical knots or juggling tricks, = καταδέω. Mal. 395, 11, πολλὰ χρήματα. 395, 14, πολλούς. 395, 18, ἐμέ.

κόμβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβόω) equipment, dress. Hes.

κομβωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐπιθέτης, impostor: swindler.
Basilic. 60, 30. 8.

κομεάτον, κομενταρήσιος, κομεντάριος. κομέρκιον, incorrect for κομμεάτον, κομμενταρήσιος, κ.τ.λ. κομέντον, κομετάτος, κομέτιον, see κομβέντος, κοματάτος, κομίτιον.

κόμης, ητος, rarely ιτος, δ, the Latin comes, headman, chief officer: governor, prefect. Inscr. 372. Eus. II, 1116 A. 1152 A. Athan. I, 261 D. 709 C. 712 A. II, 932 A. Basil. IV, 277 D, πριβάτων. 317 A, τῶν θησαυρῶν. Greg. Naz. III, 257 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1077 A. Macar. 588 A. Epiph. I, 409 D. 424 D. Petr. A. II, 1289 B, λαργιτιώνων. Chrys. III, 571 D. Zos. 428. Nil. 349 B. Ephes. 989 B, et alibi. Cyrill. A. X, 136 A. Theod. III, 1100 C. Malch. 240, 8. Lyd. 172, 20 173. Proc. III, 246, 15. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2, Φρυγίας Πακατιανῆς. Joann. Mosch. 2885 D, τῆς ἀνατολῆς. Damasc. III, 1272 C. Hes. Suid.

κομητατήσιος, κομητάτον, κομητάτος, incorrect for κομιτατήσιος, κομιτάτον, κομιτάτος.

κομητιανός, ή, όν, belonging to
κόμης. Theod. IV, 1220 A. Lyd. 172, 21. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2.

κομητικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Chal. 1537 C, τάξις.

κομητέον = δεί κομείν. Muson. 207.

κομήτιον, incorrect for κομίτιον.

κομήτις, ιδος, ή, (κομήτης) long-haired. Synes. 1181 C

κομήτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a κόμης. Nil. 312 B. 313 B. Stud. 1493 A.

κομητόπουλος, ου, δ, (pullus) = κόμητος παίς, son of a κόμης. Cedr. II, 434, 23.

κομίατος, κομίδιον, incorrect for κομμεατος, κομμίδιον.

κόμιον, ου, τὸ, little κόμη. Epict. 2, 24, 24, et alibi.

κομίρε, incorrect for κοΐρε, the Latin coire = συνελθείν. Plut. I, 30 A.

κομιστός, ή, όν, (κομίζω) brought. Jos. Ant. 17,

κομιτατήσιος, the Latin comitatensis, pertaining to the κομιτάτος. Petr. A. II, 1280 C, λαργιτώνες.

κομιτάτος, ου, δ, the Latin comitatus, the imperial court, the emperor's retinue or residence. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 29 C. 31 C. Chal. 1813 D. Lyd. 173, 2 = βασιλεως συνοδία. — Also, κομετάτος. Mal. 319, 6. — Also, τὸ κομιτάτου. Athan. I, 225 B. 720 C. 341 D. Epiph. I, 424 C. II, 193 D. Carth. 93. 97, et alibi. Chal. 1548 B.

κομίτιον ου, τὸ, the Latin comitium. Jos.
Ant. 13, 9, 2. Plut. I, 30 A. 837 B. II,
279 D. Dion C. Frag. 5, 7. — Also, κομέτων. Inscr. 5879.

κόμμα, ατος, τὸ, c o m m a, a part of a κῶλον, as γνῶθι σεαυτόν. Dion. H. VI, 862, 13. Heph. Poem. 4, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 10. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. κομματίας, ου, δ, = following. Philostr. 621.

κομματικός, ή, όν, (κόμμα) commaticus, of short sentences. Hermog. Rhet. 243, 11.

κομματικώς, adv. in short sentences. Dion. H. VI. 1072, 16.

*κομμάτιον, ου, τὸ, short κόμμα (in rhetoric).

Dion. H. V, 218, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 283,
23.—2. Commation, the choral piece preceding the parabasis in the old comedy.

Eupol. apud Heph. 14, 2. Poem. 14, 1.

κομμεᾶτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commeatus

= ἡ ἀπόλυσις τῶν στρατιωτῶν, furlough.

Mauric. 1, 6. 7. Leo. Tact. 8, 4.— Also,

κομμιᾶτον. Pallad. Laus. 1194 A. Hes.

Κομίατον.... Suid. Κομιάτων....

κομμένδον, incorrect for κομμέντον.

κομμενταρήσιος, ου, δ, the Latin commentariensis = ὑπομνηματογράφος, one who has the charge of public papers. Basil. IV, 1021 B. Nil. 193 D. Lyd 198, 16. 201, 2. Justinian. Edict. 13, 17. Mal. 492, 10. Damasc. III. 1253 B. Hes. Κομενταρίσιος . . . Et. M. p. 527, 25.

κομμεντάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commentarium, register. Athan. I, 632 C.

κομμεντάριος, ου, δ, = κομμενταρήσιος. Athan. I. 264 A.

κομμέντον, ου, τὸ, commentum. Lyd. 211, 18. — Theoph. 262, 8. 668, 20 = κομβέντος.

κομμερκεύω, ευσα, (κομμέρκιον) to trade. Theoph. Cont. 853, 9. — 2. To tax property. Tzym. Novell: 301. 302.

κομμερκιάριος, ου, δ, the Latin commerciarius = τελώνης, collector of customs.

Joann. Mosch. 3061 D. Chron. 721, 7.

Mal. 396, 14 Porph. Adm. 190, 20. —

Cer. 717, 18 κουμερκιάριος write κουμμερκιάριος.

κομμέρκιον, ου, τὸ, c o m m e r c i u m = ἐμπορία, ἐμπόλησις, trade, traffic, commerce. Antec. 3, 19, 2. Joann. Mosch. 3064 A.—2. Customs, custom-house duty. Theoph. 728, 2. 737, 6. 757, 8.—3. Proceeds of any transaction, revenue. Porph. Adm. 208, 3. Cer. 697, 2 κουμέρκιον. Tzym. Novell. 301.

κομμιάτον, see κομμεάτον.

κομμίδιον, συ, τὸ, = κόμμι, gum. Bekker. 1208, 28.

κυμμίζω (κόμμι), to look like gum. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

κομμιτεύω, the Latin committo. Gloss Jur. Κομμιτεύεται, βεβαιοῦται.

κόμμοδα, ων, τὰ, the Latin commoda (commodum), perquisites, pay, reward.

Κομμόδεια, ων, τὰ, (Κόμμοδος) games celebrated in honor of the Emperor Commodus. Inscr. 248.

κομμονιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commonitorium = ὑπομνηστικόν, memorial. Carth. 92. 93. Chal. 924 C. 1545. Justinian. Novell. 128, 17. Edict. 12, 1. Evagr. 2553

C. Suid. Κομμονητόριον. ἐπιστολή προστακτική ἀποστελλομένη εἰς χώρας.

κομμουλάτος, see κουμουλάτος.

κομμωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κομμόω) dresser. Epict. 2, 23, 14, hair-dresser. Plut. II, 348 E. F. Clem. A. I, 593 B.

κομμωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, to be dressed up. Synes. 1200 D.

κόμοδα. incorrect for κόμμοδα.

κομοδρόμος, see κωμοδρόμος.

κομοτροφέω (κόμη, τρέφω), to let the hair of the head grow. Diod. 1, 18, p. 21, 88. Strab. 4, 4, 3.

κομπαγωγία, as, ή, (κόμπος, ἀγωγός) = κομπασμός. Isid. 393 D.

κομπάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κόμπαρος, ου, ό, the Latin compar, partner. Suid.

κομπασμός, οῦ, ὁ. (κομπάζω) a boasting. Plut. I, 462 A.

κομπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, boaster, braggart. Poll. 6, 29, et alibi.

κομπαστικός, ή, όν, boastful. Poll. 9, 146.

κομπαστικώς, adv. boastfully. Nil. 328 A.

κομπέω, to ring a coin. Caesarius 1060.

κομπηρός, ά, όν, = κομπαστικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1182.

κομπίνα, incorrect for κομβίνα.

κομπινεύω, ευσα, the Latin combino, to join two and two. Porph. Cer. 475, 20, τά τε σαγμάρια καὶ τὰ παρίππια.

Κομπιτάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin Compitalia (sacra). Dion. H. II, 672, 8.

κόμπιτος, ου, ό, the Latin compitum = στενωπός. Dion H. II, 672, 9.

κομπλητίων. ωνος, ή, the Latin completio = πλήρωσις. Lyd. 202, 1 κομπλετίων. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Β κομπλατίονα for κομπλητίωνα.

κομποκεφαλορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (κόμπος, κεφαλή, ρημα) big talk. Lyd. 200, 1.

κομπολογέω, ήσω, (κομπολόγος) = κομπολακέω Socr. 917 A. B.

κομπολογία, as, ή, big talk. Men. P. 354, 16. 422, 17. Syncell. 25, 10.

κομπολόγος, ον, (κόμπος, λέγω) talking big. Hippol. Haer. 536, 98

κομπο-ποιέω = κομπολακέω. Epiph. II, 109 D.

κομπο-ρύαξ, ακος, δ. = κομπολόγος. Nil. 312 D.

κομπόομαι (κόμπος), to grow big. Dion C. 43, 22, 4.

κομπωδώς (κομπώδης), adv. boastfully. Afric. 64 A.

κομπωδία, as, ή, hoastfulness. Nil. 220 C. κομφέκτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin confector,

κομφέκτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin confector, analogous to the Spanish matador. Martyr. Polyc. 16, p. 1041 A.

κομψευτός, ή, όν, (κομψεύω) = κομψός. Dion-H. V, 170, 1. or talk. Method. 373 B.

κομψοεπής, ές, (κομψός, είπεῖν) talking elegantly. Cyrill. A. IV, 828 B.

κομψολογέω, ήσω, (κομψολόγος) to talk elegantly. Aristocl. apud Eus. III, 1249 B.

κομψολογία, ας, ή, = κομψοέπεια. Athan. I, 556 B.

κουβέντος, κουδάκιου, see κομβέντος, κοντάκιου.

κουδάπτω αψα, = προσπταίω, to stumble, to make a stumble. Mal. 309, 9, els Ti. - Also, σκονδάπτω. Hes. (See also κονδρίζομαι.) κουδάριυ, incorrect for κουτάριυ.

κόνδερε, condere = κρύπτειν. Lyd. 143,

κονδικτίκιος, ον, condicticius or condictitius. Antec. 2, 1, 26.

κονδίτος, ον, the Latin conditus, seasoned, spiced. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1157 B, olvos, vinum conditum. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κονδίτον, conditum = κονδίτος οίνος. Mosch. Galen. X, 599 C. Orib. I, 433, 12. Apophth. 376 C. Theoph. Cont. 142, 3.

κονδοειδής, ές, (κονδός, $EI\Delta\Omega$) short of stature. Mal. 100, 17, et alibi.

κουδοήλικος, ου, (ήλικία) = κουδοειδής, short of stature. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

κονδό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, short-haired. Mal. 88, 18. 232, 13.

κουδο-κούρευτος, ον, (κουρεύω) close-shorn. Clim. 608 C.

κουδομάνικος, κουδός, incorrect for κουτομάνικος, κοντός.

κουδο-τζάγγιον, incorrect for κοντοτζάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = κουτου τζαγγίου. Stud. 1720 B.

κόνδουρος, incorrect for κόντουρος.

κουδοχέρης, η, δ, (χείρ) short-handed. Theoph. 366, 6, a surname.

κουδρίζομαι = κουδάπτω. Porph. Cer. 448, 14. κόνδυ, υος, τὸ, (Persian) cup. Sept. Gen. 44, 2, et alibi.

*κονδυλίζω, ίσω, (κόνδυλος) to strike with the fist, simply to strike. Hyperid. apud Poll. 8, 76. Sept. Amos 2, 7. Malach. 3, 5. Longin. 44, 4. Basil. III, 312 B. Aster. 169 C. Pallad. Laus. 1058 C, tropically. Alex. 341 B.—2. Το stumble = κονδρίζομαι, κονδάπτω. Eus. I, 305 D.

κουδυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κουδυλίζω) a striking. Sept. Sophon. 2, 8. Artem. 168.

κόνδυλος, ου, ό, joint. Paul Aeg. 146, of reed. Theoph. Cont. 318, 17, καλάμου Gloss. Jur. Καννία

κουείλα, $\dot{\eta}$, = γαβάθα. Dioclet. G. 15, 19.

κονιάω, to reduce to dust. Steph. Diac. 1137 C.

κονιορτάω, ήσω, (κονιορτός) to dust, to brush. Stud. 1740 A.

κουσεκρατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin consecratio. Lyd. 193, 20.

κομψοέπεια, as, ή, (κομψοεπήs) elegant diction | κονσένσος, ου, ό, the Latin consensus = συναίνεσις. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

κονσίλια <u>κονσουάλια</u>. Mal. 183, 1.

κονσιλιάριος, ου, ό, the Latin consiliarius Nic. II 728 C. Βουλευτής. Them. 16, 19 κονσιλάριος = κονσουλάριος?

κονσίλιον, less correct for κωνσίλιον.

κονσιστωριανοί, ων, οί, consistoriani = συστατήριοι. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Porph. Cer. 495, 11.

κονσιστώριον, see κωνσιστώριον.

κονσοβρίνα, as, ή, consobrina, first female cousin. Πρόπρια κονσοβρίνα, propria consobrina = μεγάλου θείου ή μεγάλης θείας θυγάτηρ. Μείζων κονσοβρίνα, second female cousin. Antec. 3, 6, 4. 5. 6.

κονσοβρίνος, ου, ό, consobrinus, first $male\ cousin.$ Πρόπριος κονσοβρίνος = μεγάλου θείου ή μεγάλης θείας υίός. Μείζων κονσοβρίνος, second cousin. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

Κόνσος, κόνσουλ, κονσουάλια, see Κώνσος, κώνσουλ, κωνσουάλια.

κονσουλάριος, ου, ό, consularis = ὑπατικός. Chrys. III, 626 E. 682 A. Chal. 840 D. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1. 28, 5.

κόνσουλος, ου, ό, = κῶνσουλ. Suid. "Yna-TOL

κονστιτουτιών, ώνος, ή, constitutio = διάταξις, διατύπωσις. Antec. 1, 2, 6.

κοντάκιον, ου, τὸ, (κόνταξ) = τόμος, roll, scroll. Hence, official writing of any kind. Typic. 24. Curop. 5, 2, της χειροτονίας. 6, 8 'Ο άρχων των κοντακίων. - Also, κονδάκιον, incorrectly. Balsam. Concil. Laod. 15. Lex. Sched. 790. — 2. In the Ritual, a κοντάκιον is a short hymn containing a comprehensive view or the substance of a church feast. Many of the κοντάκια are ascribed to Saint Romanus, who flourished in the reign of Anastasius. Synax. Oct. 1. Curop. 57,

κόνταξ, ακος, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow κοντός, pole. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1 Κυντανόν κόντακα, Quintanum contum.

κονταράτος, ου, δ, armed with π κοντάριον, L. hastatus. Pseud-Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313. Leo. Tact. 12, 41, et alibi.

κονταρέα, as, ή, thrust with m κοντάριον. Theoph.

κοντάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοντός) = δόρυ, spear. Chron. Mauric. 1, 1. 2, 9. 3, 14 κοντάριν. Theoph. 458, 17. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi. — 2. Pole, to push with. Porph. Adm. 76, 7.

κοντάτος, ου, δ, (κοντός) = κονταράτος. Mauric. 2, 1. 5. 7.

κόντευρος, see κόντουρος.

κοντεύω, ευσα, (κοντός) to put on a spear. Mal. 160, 6. 245, 19, την κεφαλήν. (389, 12 Είς

κοντὸν πεπηγμέναι. 426, 11 Εἰς κοντὸν βασταζομένην, sc. τὴν κεφαλήν.)

κοντοβείω, ευσα, (κοντός) to set or drive with
pole. Porph. Adm. 76, 7, πλώραν, μέσον, εἰς
τὴν πούμναν μετὰ κονταρίων.

Κοντοβανδίται, ῶν οἱ, Contobauditae, certain heretics who held meetings at a place called τὰ Κοντοβαύδου, in Constantinople. Tim. Presb. 57 B. C.

κοντοβολέω, ήσω, = κοντῷ βάλλω. Strab. 10, 1.12.

κουτομανίκιον. ου, τὸ, (κουτομάνικος) short-sleeved garment. Porph. Cer. 641, 10.

κουτομάνικος, ου, (κουτός, μανίκιου) short-sleeved. Porph. Cer. 294, 15. 578, 20. 778, 3.

κοντο-μονόβολον, ου, τὸ, pole-leaping, the leaper being supported by a pole; a game. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1.

κοντομύτης, η, δ, (μύτη) = σιμός, snub-nosed person. Theoph. Cont. 137, 8, a surname.

κοντοπνευστί (κοντός, πνέω), adv. panting. Steph. Diac. 1104 B.

κοντός, ή, όν, = βραχύς, short. Polem. 268.

Leont. Cypr. 1721 C. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

Leo. Tact. 6, 26. 37. 12, 86. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κοντόν, jacket. Theoph. 682, 12.

[In classical Greek κοντός, pole, javelin, a short spear.]

Κοντο-στέφανος, ου, δ, Short Stephens, a surname. Cedr. II, 437, 5.

κοντουβερνάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin contubernalis = σύσκηνος, όμόσκηνος. Basilic. 13, 1, 21 as v. l. Hes. — Also, κοντουβερνάριος. Mauric. 9, 5, p 235. Basilic. 13, 1, 21.

κοντουβέρνιον, ου, τὸ, c o n t u b e r n i u m = άκία. Mauric. 1, 2, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 35. 6, 27 κουντουβέρνιν.

κόντουρος, less correct κούντουρος, a, ον, (κοντός, οὐρά) = κολοβόκερκος, dock-tailed. Porph. Adm. 167 κόντευρος, incorrect? Suid. Κούθουρον.... Achmet. 152. Anon. Byz. 1205 B. C, ἵππος. — 2. Substantively, (a) τδ κούντουρον, the remainder, in subtraction. Andr. C. Method. 1329 B. — (b) ἡ κοντούρα, = κέρκουρος, a kind of light vessel. Porph. Adm. 150, 11. 151, 19.

οντοφόρος, ο· (κουτός, φέρω) carrying a javelin. Lucian. II, 24. 259. Dion C. 40, 15, 2. κοντράριος, α, ον, the Latin contrarius = ἐναντίος. Antec. 1, 21.

κόντωσις, εως, ή, (κοντός) the using of a pole. Ael. N. A. 12, 43.

κοντωτός, ή, όν, furnished with, or propelled by pole. Diod. 19, 12. App. I, 13, 96.

κονυζίτης, ου, δ, of κόνυζα. Diosc. 5, 63, οἶνος, wine flavored with conyza. Geopon. 8, 10 (titul.).

κονφιρματεύω, the Latin confirmo = βεβαιώι Antec. 1. 13, 5. κόξα, as, ή, c o x a = κώληψ, the bend of the knee. Suid. Κόξα Κώληπα

κοορτάλιος, a, ον, the Latin cohortalis, of the imperial body-guard. Lyd. 198, 2.

κοόρτις, ή, the Latin cohors. cohort. Polyb.

11, 23, 1. 11, 33, 1 Τέτταρας κοόρτις. Lyd.

157, 1 αὶ κοόρτης. Suid.

κοπάδιον, ου, τὸ, (κοπή, κοπάς) copadium, piece of meat. Pallad. Laus. 1210 B. Apophth. 200 A κοπάδιν. (Compare Polyb. 2, 15, 3 Ύτκῶν ἱερείων κοπτομένων.)

κοπάζω, to have rest from. Classical. Sept. Josu. 14, 15, τοῦ πολέμου. — 2. Το cause to cease; to appease. Sept. Sir. 39, 28, 43, 23. 46, 7.

κόπαιον. ου, τὸ, = κοπάδιον. Alciphr. 3, 7. κοπανίζω, ίσω, (κόπανον) to bray, pound. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 22. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. κοπανιστήριον, ου, τὸ, pestle. Hes. ἀλήθινον.... κοπάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοπή) surgical knife. Paul. Aeq. 264. 268.

κόπασις, apparently = κόπωσις. Achmet-

κοπενδάριου, ου, τὸ, staff. Doroth. 1636 B. κοπετός, οῦ, δ, lamentation, wailing. Classical.

Sept. Gen. 50, 10, et alibi. κοπεύς, έως, δ, (κόπτω) cutter. Agathar. 126, 6. — 2. Chisel. Diod. 1, 35, p. 42, 40. Apollon.

D. Synt. 301, 28. Lucian. I, 18. κοπή, η̂s, η̂, slaughter. Sept. Gen. 14, 17. Deut. 28, 25. Judith 15, 7.— 2. Divorce = ἀποστάσιον. Aquil. Deut. 24, 1 Βιβλίον

— ἀποστάσιον. Aquil. Deut. 24, 1 Βιβλίον κοπῆς.
 — 3. A restraining, checking. Doroth. 1636 B, τοῦ θελήματος.
 — 4. A pounding. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 9.
 κοπιατής, οῦ, ὁ, (κοπιάω) industrious person,

worker. Hippol. Haer. 82, 35. — 2. Vespillo, fossarius, — δ τὰ σώματα περιστέλλων τῶν κεκοιμημένων, bearer. Epiph. Π, 825 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 2. Gloss.

κοπιάω, ασα, politely used for ἔρχεσθαι, to come.

Theoph. 728, 18 Γέρων δὲ εἶ, καὶ οὐ θέλω ἵνα κο ιάσης ἔως τῶν ὧδε, you are an old man, and I do not wish that you should take the trouble to come as far as here.

κοπιθερμία, as, ή. also τὸ κοπίδερμον, ου, (κόπτω, δέρμα) a cutting of the skin. Mal. 401, 9. 11, quid?

κόπος, ου, 6, labor, toil. Apophth. 121 C Πόσους κόπους έποίησα έν τῆ έρήμφ! 396 D'Απδ κόπου εἰσί, they are fatigued. Vit. Epiph. 104 D Εἰς κόπον ἐμβαλεῖν τοὺς πατέρας.

*κοπόω, ώσω, (κόπος) to fatigue. Batrach. 190. Sept. Judith 13, 1. Diosc. 5, 56. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 5. Dion Chrys. I, 344, 6. 476, 11. Artem. 105. Symm. Esai. 7, 13.

κόππα, see Q, below.

κοππα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = κοππατίας. Lucian. III, 104.

*κόπριον, ου, τὸ, commonly in the plural, (κό-

 $\pi \rho \cos) = \kappa \acute{o} \pi \rho \cos$. Heraclit. apud Strab. 16, 4, 26, p. 341, 21. Sept. Sir. 22, 2. Esai. 5, 25. Jer. 32, 19. Luc. 13, 8. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 207, 1.

κοπριο-σύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) to pick out of κόπρια. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

κοπροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (θέσις) 🔳 place where κόπρος is put. Geopon. 2, 22, 3, Theoph 679, 17. Leo Gram. 239, 21.

κοπροπηλόφυρτος, ου, (πηλός, φύρω) covered with dung and mud. Joann. Hier. 472 A.

κοπροφάγος, ον, = κόπρον ἐσθίων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 24.

κοπρόω, ώσω, = μινθόω, to besmear with dung. Epict. 4, 11, 18.

Κοπρώνυμος, ου. δ, (ὄνομα) Copronymus, an epithet applied to the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian. Genes. 100, 17. Cedr. II, 4, et alibi. [Compare Damasc. II, 337 A Theoph. 615, 9. Porph. Them. 53. From some cause or other this emperor was surnamed Caballinus. But as this epithet suggested καβαλλίνα, horse-clung, his religious opponents invented the fable that he defiled the font while the priest was baptizing him.]

κοπτάριον, ου, τὸ, little κοπτή, lozenge, in confec-Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 12. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 271, 13.

κοπτέον = δεί κόπτειν. Diosc. 2, 89. 118.

κόπτης, ου, δ, (κόπτω) cutter, one that cuts or divides. Damasc. I. 768 D, τοῦ θεοῦ.

κοπτικός, ή, όν, capable of cutting. Hymn 3, 358, p. 1599.

κοπτός, ή. όν, cut. — 2. Substantively, ή κοπτή, copta, a kind of cake or pie. Diosc. 2. 125. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 271, 10. Strat. 54. Lyd. 54, 15. Schol. Arist. Nub. 864.

κόπτω, to cut. Mal. 387, 15 Ελς δύο αὐτὸν κόψα, to cut him in two. Doroth. 1804 A, τὸ θέλημα, restrain. — To swallow without chewing. Philon I, 63, 29. Plut. II, 788 A, τον κύαμου. - 2. To cut off, to take away, not to pay. Porph. Adm. 270, 14, τὰς δέκα λί-Tpas. - 3. To clarify. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 11. 4. To interrupt: to obstruct. Doroth. 1716 C, την όμιλίαν. Mal. 98, 14, την όδόν.

κόπωσις, εως, ή, (κοπόω) weariness. Sept. Eccl. 12, 12. Athan. II, 1093 A.

κοράκειος, ον, of \mathbf{m} κόρα $\mathbf{\xi}$. Schol. Arist. Pac. 628 = κορώνεως.

κορακόφωνος, ον, (κόραξ, φωνή) crow-voiced, cawing like a crow. Tatian. 837 A.

κοράλιον, ου, τὸ, = κοράλλιον. Sext. 28, 13. κοραλλίζω, ίσω, to look like κοράλλιον. Diosc. 1,

кораξ, акоs, о, crow. Sext. 694, 29 'Ек какой κόρακος κακὸν ώόν. - 2. Corax, corvus, an engine for grappling ships. Polyb. 1, 22, 3 seq. Diod. 17, 44. App. II, 850, 19. -3. An instrument of torture so called. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 19. 34. \[\begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} Barn. 10 \end{aligned} \] (Codex κ) τον κόρακαν.]

κοραξός, ή, όν, crow-like. Strab. 12, 8, 16, χρόα, raven-black.

κορασίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κοράσιον. Epict. 1, 18,

κοράσιον, ου, τὸ, = κόριον, κορίδιον, κορίσκη, girl. Sept. Ruth 2, 8, Reg. 1, 20, 30. Tobit 6, 12. Judith 16, 12. Esth. 2, 2. Matt. 9, 24, et alibi. Poll. 2, 17, condemned. Phryn. 73. condemned.

κορασιώδης, ες, girl-like, girlish. Plut. II, 528 A. 645 D. Clem. A. I, 469 B.

κορβάν, indeclinable, Hebrew קרבן $= \delta \hat{\omega} \rho o \nu$, gift, oblation, offering. Marc. 7, 11. Ant. 4, 4, 4. Apion 1, 22, p. 453. Orig. III. 929 B.

κος βανας, α, δ, (κορβαν) = γαζοφυλάκιον, δ ίερδς Onoavpos, the sacred treasury. Matt. 27, 6. Jos. B. J. 2, 9, 4.

κόρβος, see κόρουος.

κόρδα, ης, ή, (χορδή, chorda) bowstring. Mauric, 2, 2. Theoph. 571, 19. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. Porph. Cer. 669, 21.

κορέννυμι, to sate. Sept. Deut. 31, 20 κορήσουσι = κο_{ν'} ήσονται.

κόρη, ης, ή, young and handsome married wo man. Plut. I, 644 F. 647 C. D. Euagr. 2716 A. Mal. 62, 11. — 2. Virgin = παρθένος. Liber. 37, 11.

κόρηθρου, ου, τὸ, (κορέω) = κάλλυντρου, broom. Artem. 427. Poll. 6, Lucian. III, 61.

κορήκτωρ, incorrect for κορρήκτωρ.

κορικός, ή, όν, of π κόρη. Poll. 2, 17. Nil. 232 A. Basil. Sel. 517 C.

κορικώς, adv. like u girl. Philon II, 89, 28.

κόρινα, ης. ή, = κόρη. Philostr. 74.

Κορινθιακός, ή, όν, = following. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφαί, in the capital of the column.

Koρίνθιος, a, ov, Corinthian. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, τρόπος, the Corinthian order of architecture. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A, eldos.

Koouνθίως, adv. in Corinthian fashion. Ant. 8, 5, 2.

κορινθιουργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) of Corinthian workmanship. Strab. 4, 4, 6. 8, 6, 23.

κοριο-ειδής, ές, like coriander. Diosc. 2, 207. κόριον, ου, τὸ, coriandrum, coriander. Sept. Ex. 16, 14. 31.

κόρις, εως, δ, bedbug. [Doroth. 1672 A κορί- $\delta\omega\nu = \kappa \delta\rho\epsilon\omega\nu$.

κορκορυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κορκορυγή. Lucian. III, 588.

Κόρκυρα, ας, ή, = Κέρκυρα. Scymn. 436. Strab. 1, 2, 37, et alibi.

Κορκυραίος, α, ον, = Κερκυραίος. Scymn. 440. Paus. 1, 11, 6.

κόρμα, τὸ, = κοῦρμι. Posidon. apud Athen. 4.36.

κορμίον, ου, τὸ, little κορμός. Martyr. Areth. 50, τῶν ξύλων.

κορμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. corpus, body, the human body. Mal. 397, 8.

κορνίκλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin corniculum. Porph. Cer. 7, 3.

Κορνίκολον, ου, τὸ, Corniculum, a town. Dion H. II, 634, 10.

κορνικουλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin cornicularius = πρόμαχος, δ πρωτεύων τοῦ παυτὸς καταλόγου. Inscr. 4453. Lyd. 197, 8.

κορνοκόπιον, τὸ, cornu copiae. Lyd. 169,

κορνοῦτοι, ων, οί, cornuti, a band of soldiers so called. *Philostrg.* 7, 7. *Chron.* 549, 7. κόρνοψ, οπος, δ, = πάρνοψ. *Strab.* 13, 1, 64. κοροκόσμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόρη, κόσμιον) girl's orna-

ment. Tatian. 824 B. Clem. A. I, 157 A. 544 B.

κοροκότας, see κροκόττας.

κυροπλάστης. ου, δ. = κοροπλάθος. Moer. 216. κοροπλαστικός, ή, όν, of α κοροπλάστης. Athenag. 924 A.

κορός. όν. = μέλας, black. Lex. Sched. 384. κόρος, ου, δ, Hebrew ¬¬, kor, a measure. Sept. Lev. 27, 16. Num. 11, 32. Reg. 3, 3, 46, 7. 3, 4, 22. 3, 5, 11. Par. 2, 2, 10. Luc. 16, 7. Jos. Ant. 3, 15, 3, 15, 9, 2, p. 770. Patriarch. 1073 C. Epiph. III, 272 C.

κόρουος, ου, δ, the Latin corvus = κόραξ.

Dion C. Frag. 34. — Also, κόρβος. Suid.

Κορβίνος....

κορρηκτόριος, a, ον, of a κορρήκτωρ. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1.

κορρήκτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin corrector, governor of a province. Eus. II, 889 C, της Σικελίας. Isid. 260 C. 404 C. Martyr. Eupl. 192.

Κορσίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Dion. P. 459.
 Κορσοί, ῶν, οἱ, Corsi, the Corsicans. Paus. 10,
 17, 8.

κορταλίνος, ου, ό, the Latin c o h o r t a l i n u s, attendant of a provincial governor. Chal. 1813 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 12. — Also, κορτελίνος. Porph. Them. 26, 19. Gloss. Jur. Κορτελλίνος, εὐτελής θυρωρός τοῦ πραιτωρίου.

κόρτη, ης, ἡ, (cohors) the emperor's pavilion, and in general, head-quarters. Theoph. 725, 9. Stud. 1232 A. Genes. 10, 13. Porph. Cer. 452, 14. 465, 3. Theoph. Cont. 9, 11. Leo Gram. 244, 20. Cedr. II, 25, 18. — 2. A general's staff. Leo. Tact. 4, 30. — 3. Court-yard. Theoph. Cont. 236, 2.

κορτίνα, as, ή. (cortina) curtain. Cyrill.

Scyth V. S. 357 A. Porph. Cer. 68, 19. 451, 8 της κορτίνος.

κορτινάριος, ου, δ, = κορταλίνος. Porph. Cer. 489, 20. Curop. 38.

κόρτις, ή, = κόρτη. Theoph. 716. 3.

κορυβαντιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κορυβαντιάω) Corybantic frenzy. Dion. H I, 274, 10. Longin. 39, 2. Κορυβαντικός, ή, όν. (Κορύβαντες) Corybantic. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 6. Plut. II, 759 A. B.

κορυζόομαι — κορυζάω. Greg. Nyss. III, 1044 Β-σθαι τὰ ὅμματα.

κορύθιον, see κολούλιον.

κορυμβοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like τη κόρυμβος. Diosc. 3, 114 (124). — 3, 26 (29) κορυμβώδης.

κορυμβόομαι, to be made into a bunch. Nicol. Damasc. 51.

κορύπτω = κυρίσσω Strab. 10, 3, 21.

κορυφαγενής, ές, (κορυφή, γίγνομαι) head-born.
Plut. II, 381 E. F, applied by the Pythagoreans to the equilateral triangle.

κορυφάδιν for κορυφάδιον, ου, τὸ, = κορυφαία, headstall of a bridle. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. Leo Tact. 6, 10, τοῦ ἵππου.

κορυφαίος, ου, ό, chief, applied to the apostles Peter and Paul. Chrys. I, 371 E. Theod. Lector 2, 16. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84. Phot. II, 28 A. [Eus. II, 829 C κορυφαιότατος.]

κορυφαιότης, ητος, ή, the being κορυφαίος. Stud. 1020 C 'Η κορυφαιότης σου, to the bishop of Rome.

κορυφή, η̂s. η΄, top, summit, peak. Clim. 812 B

'H ἀγία κορυφή, the holy peak of Sinai. — 2.

Zenith, in astronomy. Gemin. 784 B Τὸ κατὰ κορυφὴν σημεῖον. Cleomed. 39, 14. 8, 13

Κατὰ κορυφὴν φαίνεται ἡμῖν. Strab. 1, 1, 21.
2, 1, 20. 1, 2, 24, p. 47, 13. — 3. Eminence, as a title. Soz. 852 B, ὑμῶν, to the emperor.

κορύφιον, see κολούλιον.

κορύφωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ κορυφοῦν οτ κορυφοῦν σθαι Caesarius 1009.

κόρωνα, τὰ, elbows? Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 4.

κορῶνα, ης, ή, the Latin corona = στέφανος. Plut. II, 726 F.

κορώνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Hes.

κορωνιάω (κορώνη), to arch the neck: to be highspirited. Polyb. 27, 13, 6.

κορωνίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}_1 = \pi \alpha \rho \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \rho s$. Liber, 36, 5.

κορωνίς, ίδος, ή, coronis, a critical mark put at the end of odes, epodes, plays, or books. Plut. II, 66 D. E. 1066 A. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. 2. 5. Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 26. Schol. Arist. Nub. 510. — 2. End, close. Dion. H. V. 30, 4. Plut. II, 789 A. Lucian. II, 34, et alibi. Iren. 656 B. Hippol. Haer. 496, 20.

κορωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a sort of mendicant. Plut. II, 261 E.

κορωνός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow ἀλέκρανον. Galen. II, 370 A.

κοσκινεύω, εύσω, (κόσκινον), to sift. Plut. II, 902 D. Sext. 215, 32.

κοσκινηδόν, adv. as from a sieve. Lucian. I, 105.

κοσκινέζω, ίσω, = κοσκινεύω. Diosc. 2, 118. Symm. Amos 9, 9. Galen. II, 48 C.

κόσκινου, ου, τὸ, sieve, a method of finding prime numbers. Nicom. 84 (of Eratosthenes).

κοσκινωτός, ή, όν, (κόσκινον) sieve-like. Porph. Cer. 472, 3.

κοσμαγός, οῦ, ὁ, (κόσμος, ἡγέομαι) ruler of the world. Synes. Hymn. 3, 271, p. 1597.

κοσμαγωγός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Psell. 1132 D. 1152 A.

κοσμέομαι (κοσμέω), to belong to a particular school of philosophy. Sext. 53, 23. 561, 24. 620, 23.

 $\frac{\kappa_0 \sigma_{\mu \eta \tau \acute{e} \sigma \nu}}{B} = \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \kappa_0 \sigma_{\mu} \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$. Clem. A. I, 584

κοσμητεύω, εύσω, to be a κοσμητής. Inscr. 248. 246, εφήβων.

κοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, superintendent of the gymnasia at Athens. Inscr. 258. 270, I, 5, ἐφήβων.

2. The sweeper of a monastic establishment. Commonly accented κοσμήτης. Apophih 381 A. B. Stud. 1745 C.— 3. Entablature, particularly of the κάγκελλοι of a church. Commonly κοσμήτης. Sophrns. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 389 D. Porph Cer. 582, 16. Adm. 138, 10 Theoph. Cont. 420, 11. 744, 16. Cedr. II, 313, II. Tzetz. Lycophr. 290.

κοσμητικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κοσμητικός) a cosmetic. Galen. XIII, 337 C.

κοσμήτρια, as, ή, cosmeta, female adorner. Epiph. II, 609 B.

κόσμητρου, ου, τὸ, = κάλλυντρου. Method. 185

κοσμήτωρ, ορος, δ, = κοσμήτης 2? Pallad. Laus. 1060 B.

κοσμίδιν for κοσμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κόσμιον.

Porph. Cer. 406, 21.

κοσμίζω, ίσω, to sweep. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B. κοσμικός, ή, όν, worldly, of this world. Paul. Tit. 2, 12. Hebr. 9, 1. Clem. R. 2, 9 Tà κοσμικό ταῦτα, these worldly things. Patriarch. 1137 B. Ignat. 689 D. Heges. 1316 B. Valent. 1272 B, ἄνθρωποι. Iren. 636 B. Clem. A. I, 716 B. 973 B. 976 C. II, 349 B. Hippol. 692 C. Haer. 382, 75. Orig. I, 729 C, βασιλείαι.—Particularly, not a Christian. Clem. A. I, 664 B. 1137 A.—2. Secular. Sard. 7. Const. I, 6. Chal. 3.—3. Layman's, of a layman. Pachom. 949 A, iμάτια. Nic. CP. 857 A, παιδία, laymen's sons. Porph. Adm. 150, 3, σχήμα, layman's

dress. Theoph. Cont. 375, 22.—4. Substantively, δ κοσμικός, layman, opposed to μοναχός or μονάζων. Pachom. 949 A. Basil. III, 976 B. Macar. 629 A. Euagr. Scit. 1245 B. Pallad. Laus. 1105 C. 1172 C. Ephes. 977 A. 989 A. Apophth. 93 B. C. 136 D.—Feminine, ἡ κοσμική. Nil. 217 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 D.

κοσμικῶs, adv. in respect to the heavens. Ptol.

Tetrab. 112.—2. Worldly, in relation to this world, in a worldly manner. Greg. Nyss.

III, 1065 D, μαθητεύεσθαι. Cyrill. A. I, 192

A. Joann. Mosch. 3092 C.— Jejun. 1913

Α, opposed to μοναχικῶs.

κόσμον, ου, τὸ, = κόσμος, ornament. Sept. Ecch 12, 9, παραβολῶν, beautiful parables. Diod. II, 512, 27. 616, 37, insignia.

κόσμιος, a. ov, of the world. Epict. 1, 9, 1, cosmopolite. Plut. II, 60 F.

κοσμότης, ητος, ή, modesty, as a title. Basil. IV, 657 B, ή σή.

κοσμίτης, incorrect for κοσμήτης.

κοσμιώδης, ες, = κόσμιος. Clem. A. I, 624 B. κοσμογένεια, as, ή, = following. Clem. A. II, 364 C. Orig. I, 741 C. Basil. I, 289 C.

κοσμογονία, as, ή, (κοσμογόνοs) the creation of the world. Cleomed. 5, 9. Plut. II, 756 E. F., a work of Parmenides. Theophil. 1060 B. Diog. 1, 4, of Musaeus.

κοσμογόνος, ον. (κόσμος, γίγνομαι) world-creating. Greg. Naz III, 421 A, νοῦς.

κοσμογραφία, as, ή, (κοσμογράφος) description of the world. Clem. A. II, 253 B. Diog. 9, 46, a work of Democritus.

κοσμογράφος, ου, cosmographus, describing the world. Did. A. 693 A. Cosm. Ind. 305 B. Anast. Sin. 780 D.

κοσμοθέτης, ου, ό, (τίθημι) creator of the world. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

κοσμοκρατορία, as, ή, (κοσμοκράτωρ) the rule of the world. Syncell. 98, 4. Nicet. Paphl. 45 C.

κοσμοκρατορικός, ή, όν, of a κοσμοκράτωρ. Eus. II, 1349 A.

κοσμοκράτωρ, ορος, ό, (κρατέω) lord of the world, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 175. Iambl. Myst. 71, 4. 284, 4, οί περὶ τὴν γένεσιν.—2. Applied to the Devil and his associates. Paul. Ephes. 6, 12. Iren. 497 A, in the Valentinian system. Apocr. Act. Phillipp. 38.—3. Cosmocrator — Δημιουργός, the god of the Jews, according to Marcion. Iren 688 B.—4. A title of the Roman emperor. Inscr. 5892.

κοσμολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) enlightening the world. Euchait. 1143 A.

κοσμ-όλεθρος, ου, world-destroying. Theoph. 475, 7.

κοσμο-πλάνος, ου, δ, deceiver of the world, Antichrist. Const. Apost. 7, 32. κοσμοπλαστέω, ήσω, (κοσμοπλάστης) to create the world. Philon I, 496, 22.

κοσμο-πλάστης, ου, ό, creator of the world. Philon I, 329, 24.

κοσμοπληθής, ές, (πλήθω) filling the world. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517.

κοσμο-ποιέω, ήσω, to create the world. Philon I, 5, 30. 106, 30. Hermes Tr. Poem. 4, 15. κοσμοποιητικός, ή, όν, of the κοσμοποιητής. Philon I, 4, 48. II, 546, 32.

κυσμοποιία, as, ή, the creation of the world. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 15. Philon I, 1, 15. 556, 15. II, 1, 15. 140, 17. Just. Cohort. 28. Clem. A. I, 164 A. Oriq. I, 693 B.

κοσμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating the world. Nicom. 74, θεός. Philon I, 337, 21, δυνάμεις. Plut. II, 884 Ε (Plotin. I, 380, 10).— Οἱ κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγγελοι, mundi fabricatores, in the Gnostic philosophy. Iren. 675 A. B. Hippol. Haer. 256, 96. 382, 73.

κοσμό-πολις, ιδος, ό, a magistrate among the Locrians of Italy. Polyb. 12, 16, 6.

κοσμοπολίτης, ου, ό, = τοῦ κόσμου πολίτης, citizen of the world, cosmopolite. Philon I, 1, 18. Diog. 6, 63. (Epict. 2, 10, 3. Lucian. I, 548.) — Fem. ή κοσμοπολίτις, ιδος, female citizen of the world. Philon I, 657, 6, ψυχαί. κόσμος, ου, δ, the world, mankind, etc. Sept. Sap. 5, 21. 14, 6. Macc. 2, 3, 12. N. T. passim. Patriarch. 1088 C. Orig. I, 1388 D. — 'Ο νοητός κόσμος, the intellectual (intelligible) world; opposed to ὁ ὁρατὸς κόσμος, the visible or sensible world. Philon I, 3, 42. 4, 5. - 'Ο κάτω κόσμος, the world below, this world. Philon I, 638, 25. Greg. Naz. I, 785 B.— 'O ἄνω κόσμος, the world above, heaven, paradise. Greg. Naz. I, 880 D. Apocr. Act. Thom. 36. Also, the upper world, this world, with reference to the under-world: Iambl. V. P. 264. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 2 (18), 2. 4 (20), 1. - O EKEL κόσμος, the world there, that is, the other world. Apophth. 341 A. - 'Ο μικρός κόσμος, the little world, microcosm, man. Clem. A. I, 60 A. - 2. Multitude, people. Joann. 12, 19. [Inscr. 6015 κόζμος.]

κοσμόσωστος, ον, = following. Steph. Diac. 1084 D. Petr. Sic. 1276 A.

κοσμοσωτήριος, ον, (σωτήριος) world-saving. Pseud-Athan. IV, 793.

κοσμοτέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) \equiv κοσμοποιός, κοσμοπλάστης. Synes. Hymn. 3, 424, p. 1599. κοσμοτεχνίτις, ιδος, ή, \equiv ή κοσμοποιός. Synes. Hymn. 2, 30, p. 1592.

κοσμοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) world-destroying. Lyd. 239, 20.

κοσμοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to carry mankind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517.

κοσμόφρων, ον, = τὰ τοῦ κόσμου φρονῶν, worldlyminded. Ant. Mon. 1445 C. Achmet. 12. κοσμοφύλαξ. ακος, δ, = κόσμου φύλαξ. Greg. Τh. 1016 C, άγγελοι.

Kοσσιανός, οῦ, ὁ, = Κασσιανός, a heretic-Theod. IV, 357 D.

κοσσίζω (κόσσος) = κολαφίζω, ραπίζω, to buffet, cuff, strike. Pallad. Laus. 1076 C. 1114 B. Joann. Mosch. 2964 D. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

κόσσος, ου, ό, (κόπτω?) = κόλαφος, ράπισμα, blow, box on the ear, cuff. Pallad. 1089 A. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. Suid.

Koσσοῦς, οῦ, δ, Cossus. Inscr. 2131, 40.

κόστα, τὰ, quid? Dioclet. G. 15, 19.

κοστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ρίζα τοῦ κόστου? Strab. 16, 4, 26, p. 341, 19.

κόσυμβος, ου, ὁ, caul, net for the hair. Sept-Esai. 3, 18.

κοσυμβωτός, ή, όν, (κόσυμβος) bordered, furnished with a border. Sept. Ex. 28, 4, χιτών κοτιδιανός, ή, όν, the Latin quotidianus or cotidianus = ἐφήμερος. Lyd. 213. κοτρίγα for κουαδρίγα, ή, the Latin quadriga. Mal. 307, 7.

κοτταβίζω \equiv ἀποκοτταβίζω. Poll. 6, 111. κοττάβισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ κοτταβίζειν. Plut. Π , 654 C.

κοττάναθρον, ου, το, (κόττος) hen-roost <u>ένθα</u> οἱ ὅρνιθες κοιμῶνται. Hes.

κοττίζω, ίσω, (κόττος, die) = κυβεύω, to play at dice. Mal. 345, 17. Schol. Lucian. II, 325. Gloss.

κοττισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κοττίζω) = κυβεία, diceplaying, dicing. Gloss.

κοττιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κυβευτής, dice-player, gambler. Mal. 451, 20. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

κοττοβολέω (κόττος, bird, βαλείν) = ὀρνιθεύω? Hes.

κόττος, ου, δ, == ὄρνις, bird. Hes. [It seems to be an onomatopoeia.]

κόττος, ου, δ, = κύβος, a die. Hence, the game of dice, = κυβεία, κοττισμός. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 25. 3, 43, 1. Mal. 451, 18. Basilic. 3, 1, 5. 53, 7, 10. Gloss. Ptoch. 2, 498 Kal καταβŷ τὸ λέγουσι τινὲς τὸ κόττου βόλου, and hazard all upon one throw; a proverbial expression. [In Slavic ἡ κόστ, bone; in Russian, bone, or ■ die. The Byzantine κόττος therefore may be regarded as a modification of the Slavic κόστ. Compare Clem. A. I, 652 B Ἡ διὰ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μελέτη πλεονεξίας.]

κοτυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κοτύλη) quid? Jul. 360

κότυμβον, ου, τὸ, a kind of boat. Arr. P. M. E.

κουαδράτος, the Latin quadratus = τετράτη γωνος. Plut. I, 22 E.

κουαιστόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a κουαίστωρ Porph. Cer. 67, 17.

κουαίστωρ, see κυαίστωρ.

κουβαλέω, ήσω, = κοβαλεύω. Αρορhth. 196 A, τὰ σκεύη, to carry off. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C,

κουβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cupa, cask.

Porph. Cer. 677, 9.

κουβαρίς, ίδος, ή, (κόμβος?) = ὅνος, ὀνίσκος, L. multipeda, milleped. Diosc. 2, 37 (titul.). [In modern Greek, τὸ κουβάρι for κουβάριον = dyabis, clew, ball of thread or yarn.]

κουβίκλειον, see κουβικούλιον.

κουβικουλαρία, as, ή, the Latin cubicularia, chamber-maid. Aet. 6, 65, p. 116, 34. Mal. 95, 12. Theoph. 728, 6. Stud. 1657 C. Porph. Adm. 265, 4 (26, 6. 19, 20 κουβικουλαρέα). Cedr. II, 26, 10.

κουβικουλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin cubicularius = εὐνοῦχος, the emperor's chamberlain, always a eunuch. Eus. I, 301 C. 293 A. Nü. 344 A. 360 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 A. Justinian. Novell. 43, Prooem. Joann. Mosch. 8009 C, of a bishop. Leont. Cypr. 1681 B. Chron. 432, 20. 551, 4. Max. Conf. II, 449 A. Nicet. Paphl. 536 A. Also, κουβουκλάριος. Nil. 344 A. 360 D. Joann. Mosch. 3009 C, of a bishop. (Compare Herodn. 1, 16, 12 Τὸν τοῦ θαλάμου προεστῶτα. Athan. I, 784 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1105 B.)

κουβικούλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cubiculum, usually the emperor's bedchamber. Chron. 578, 4. — Also, κουβούκλιον, incorrectly κουβούκλειου. Inscr. 6189, b, κουβούκλιν. Macar. 597 C. Vit. Epiph. 44 A. Justinian. Novell 8, 1, § γ', p. 24. Joann. Mosch. 2993 B. Chron. 578, 4. Mal. 35. 86, 5. II, 1025 E. Porph. Cer. 6, 4 Ol τοῦ κουβουκλίου, = οἱ κουβικουλάριοι of the emperor. Also, κουβίκλιου, incorrectly κουβίκλειου. Mal. 239, 19. 355, 4. 440, 11. — 2. The cubicularii collectively considered. Porph. Cer. 8, 16. 485 κουβούκλιον. — 3. Chest, box, κιβωτός. Chron. 69, 15 κουβούκλιον.

κούβιτον, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον. Leo Gram. 230, 5.

κουβουκλάριος, κουβούκλιον, see κουβικουλάριος, κουβικούλιον.

κουβουκλείσιος, more correctly κουβουκλήσιος, ov, o, chamberlain of the patriarch of Constantinople. Nic. II, 733 A. Phot. II, 876 C. Porph. Cer. 95, 11.

κουβούκλιον, see κουβικούλιον.

Κούβρικος, ου, ό, Cubricus, the original name of Manichaeus. Cyrill. H. 580 A. Epiph. II,

Kovivros, ov, o, Quintus. Inscr. 4713, e.

κούκι, τὸ, cuci, cocoa, the tree and its fruit. Plin. 13, 18.

κούκινος, ον, ος κοῦκι. Arr. P. M. Ε. 33, φύλλα. *κουκιοφόρος, ον, (κοῦκι, φέρω) bearing cocoanuts. Theophrast. H. P. 4, 2, 7.

κουκκίον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) = κύαμος, L. faba. Stud. 1716 C.

κοῦκκος, ου, δ, = κόκκυξ, cuckoo. Suid. Kórκυξ . . . Nom. Coteler. 317.

κούκκουδον, ου, τὸ. (κόκκος) seed, of apples, pears, and the like. Implied in ξυλοκούκκουδον, which see

κουκκούμιον, κουκκουνάριον, incorrect for κουκούμιον, κουκουνάριον.

κουκουλλάρικος, ον, garment furnished with π κουκούλλιον Porph. Cer. 678, 4.

κουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cucullus, cowl, hood, particularly monk's hood. Pachom. 952 A. Euagr. Scit. 1220 C. Pallad. Laus. Soz. 1069 C. 1106 B. 1099 D. Cassian. Apophth. 180 B. Parad. 449 D. I. 68 A. Doroth. 1632 C.

κουκουμάριον = κουκούμιον. Porph. Cer. 95, 14. 15.

κουκουμίλιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 468, 9. 471, 19. [It may possibly be a proper name.]

κουκούμιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cucuma, kettle. Epict. 3, 22, 71. — 2. Pitcher. Porph. Cer. 466, 5.

κούκουμος, ου, δ, = preceding 2. Stud. 1737

κουκουνάριον, see κουνάριον.

κουκουρόν, οῦ, οτ κούκουρον, ου, τὸ, cucurum, = φαρέτρα, quiver, German Köcher. Theoph, 560, 19 κουρκουρόν. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. 6, 2.

κουλλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (κόλλιξ) = κολλύριον, small Damasc. II, 389 C. roll of bread, or cake.

κουλλούριον, see κολλούριον.

κουλούκης, η, δ, (κύλλας, σκύλαξ) = κύων, dog. Theoph. 689, 13, a surname.

κουμάσιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων οἴκημα, hencoop. Hes. [Compare coop, G. Kufe, L. cupa, cuppa.]

κουμβάριον, ου, τὸ, (κύμβη, cumba) a kind of ship used by the Saracens. Leo. Tact. 18, 140. 19, 70. Theoph. Cont. 196, 17. 298, 7. 299, 17 κομβάριον. — Also, κουμπάριον and κομπάριον. Cedr. II, 225, 10. Porph. Them. 61, 13.

κουμερκιάριος, κουμέρκιον, see κομμερκιάριος, κομμέρκιον.

κουμουλάτος, η, ον, the Latin cumulatus, as full as it can be. Porph. Cer. 311, 17. -Orig. VII, 89 D κομμουλάτος.

κουμπαρία, as, ή, = κουμβάριον. Anon. Byz. 1237 B.

κουμπάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κοῦνα, ή, also αί κοῦναι, ῶν, the Latin cunae = λίκνον, cradle. Moschn. 104.

κοῦνα, ἡ, = κουνίον, wedge. Mauric. 11, 3, in military language.

κουνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κωνάριον) pine-cone, especially of the stone-pine (Pinus pinea). Theoph. Cont. 142, 2.— Also, κουκουνάριον. Theoph. Nonn. II, 72.

κούνεος, ου. δ, the Latin cuneus = σφήν. wedge. Strab. 3, 1, 4.

κούνικλος, κουνίκλους, κουνίκουλος, see κύνικλος.

κουνίον, ου, τὸ, = κοῦνα, cradle. Porph. Cer. 618, 6. Eudoc. M. 396. Tetz. ad Lycophr. 18.

κουνίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cuneus, wedge, in military language. Mauric. 12, 1. Gloss.

— 2. Squad of monks in a cenoby. Basil.

III. 1308 C. The chief of a κουνίον was called ἀρχικουνίτης.

κουντουβέρνιν, κούντουρος, see κοντουβέρνιον, κόντουρος.

κοῦπα, as, ή, the Latin c u p a, cask. Heron Jun. 170, 11. 173, 18. 174, 23, et alibi.

κουπανίζω, barbarous, = κοπανίζω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 317 D.

κούπος, see κούσπος.

κοῦρα, ἡ, the Latin cura = φροντίς. Dion C. Frag. 5, 8. Lyd. 198, 19. Basilic. 6, 1, 57.

κουρά, âs, ή, tonsure. Sophrns. 3985 D 'Η ἐν τῆ κεφαλῆ τοῦ ἱερέως στρογγύλη κουρά (see γαράρα). Quin. 33, ἱερατική.

κουράν, τὸ, indeclinable, Arabic qoran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans. Porph. Adm. 114, 11.— Also, τὸ κουράνιον. Barthol. 1384 A.

κουράτιος, see κουριᾶτος.

κουρατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin curatio, a law term. Antec. 1, 23 (init.).

κουρατορεία, see κουρατωρία.

κουρατορεύω, to be ■ κουράτωρ, == ἐπιτροπεύω.

Inscr. 5884. Antec. 1, 13 (init.) -εσθαι,
curatorem habere. 121, 3. Justinian. Cod.
3, 10, 1, § α΄.

κουράτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin curator — φροντιστής, ἐπίτροπος, a public officer. Inscr. 5898. Olymp. 467, 19. Nil. 292 C. 316 B. 1065 D. Just. Imper. 4. Const. (536), 1153 C. 1177 A. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § a'. Novell. 123, 5. Agath. 284, 17. Eustrat. 2361 B. Joann. Mosch. 3089 B. Stud. 1348 C.

κουρατωρία, as, ή, curatoria = ἐπιτροπή, guardianship. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § β΄, κουρατορεία. Novell. 123, 5. Const. IV, Can. 11. — 2. Public treasury?? Theoph. 756, 8. Theoph. Cont. 416, 23.

κουρατωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the office of κουράτωρ. Porph. Cer. 461, 3. 463, 19.

κουράω, ασα, quid? Theoph. 693, 9 'O δε κουφότητι εγραψεν αὐτῷ κἀκεῖνος μαθων εκούρασεν πάντας, he punished them?

κοῦρβα. as, ἡ, = πόρνη, harlot. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον . . . In vulgar Russian, as also in vulgar Modern Greek, κούρβα is equivalent

to the vulgar Modern Greek πουτάνα, π prostitute.]

κούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (κοῦρβος) = ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον, οπισθοκούρβιον. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον

κοῦρβος, ■ or η, the Latin curvus = καμπύλος, bent, curved. Gloss. Jur.

κοῦρε, see κούρρω.

κουρεακός, ή, όν, (κουρεύς) barber's, barber-like-Polyb. 3, 20, 5, λαλιά.

κούρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κουρεύω) II shearing, tonsure. Porph. Cer. 620, 19.

κουρεύτρια, as, ή, female hair-cutter. Plut. I, 943 E.

κουρεύω, εύσω, (κουρεύς) = κείρω, to shear, to cut one's hair. Epiph. II, 800 A. Joann. Mosch. 2936 C, of the monastic tonsure. Vit. Clim. 608 B. 608 C κουρεύσασθαι. Justinian. Cod. 9, 9, 37. Leont. Cypr. 1684 A. Mal. 189, 13 -σασθαι τὴν ἰδίαν κόμην. Theoph. 584, 16. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 C. Nicet. 322, 26 * As κουρευθη δὲ καὶ ἡ δέσποινα καὶ ἄs ἀπέλθη εἰς μοναστήριον.

κουρητικός, οῦ, ὁ, = κρητικός (___). Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

κουρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Κουρῆτες) the Salian dance-Dion. H. I, 388, 9.

κουρία, as, ή, the Latin curia. Dion. H. I, 250, 6. 9. II, 1245, 15. App. II, 524, 8. Dion C. Frag. 5, 8. 9 = φρουτιστήριου.

κουρίας, ου, δ, (κουρά) with his hair cut. Lucian-I, 756, ἐν χρῷ, close shorn. Poll. 4, 133-Phryn. 60.

κουριάτις, ιδος, ή, = κουριάτη from the following. Dion. H. III, 1870, 12, ἐκκλησία, Comitia Curiata, where however it may be κουριάτη.

κουριάτος, η, the Latin curiatus. Dion-H. III, 1854, 12. App. II, 524, 7, νόμος, lex curiata.

κουριάω (κουρά), to need shearing very much-Plut. I, 203 B. Lucian. II, 716. Artem-33.

κουρικός, ή, όν, for shearing. Clem. A. I, 636 Β, μάχαιραι, scissors.

κούρικος, ου, δ, currus, curriculum. *Epiph*-Π, 741 A = δίφρος τετράγωνος.

κουρίσκος, ου, δ, = κουρεύς, barber. Theoph-72. Cedr. I, 532, 19.

κουρίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin curio, the president of a curia. Dion. H. I, 251, 2. 371, 4. Lyd. 128, 3.

κουριῶσος, ου, δ, the Latin curiosus = λογοθέτης τοῦ δρόμου. Athan. I, 380 C. 385 A. 793 B. Lyd. 12, 5. 176, 15. 234, 6.

κούρκουμον, ου, τὸ, curcuma, cucurba, curb, = κημός. Hes. Ἐν κημῷ . . . Mal-395, 17 κούρκωμον.

κουρκουρόν, see κουκουρόν.

κούρμι, ιθος, τὸ, curmi, a kind of beer.

Diosc. 2, 110. See also κόρμα.

κουροπαλάτης, ου, ὁ, (κοῦρα, παλάτιον) the majordomo of the imperial palace. Eustrat. 2349
A. Euagr. 5, 1. Simoc. 154, 17. Theoph. 262, 12. Nic. C. P. Histor. 7, 22.

κουροπαλατίκιν for κουροπαλατίκιον, ου, ό, the office of κουροπαλάτης. Porph. Adm. 210, 3. κουρόσυνα, ων, τὰ, (κουρόσυνος) εc. ἰερά, the festival on the κουρεώτις ἡμέρα. Greg. Naz. II, 360 B.

κουροτροφέω, ήσω, (κουροτρόφος) to nurse π child. Strab. 10, 3, 11. Philon I, 441, 7. II, 463, 28. 29.

κουρούλιος, δ, the Latin curulis or currulis, running. Inscr. 1133. Dion C. 39, 32, 2. 54, 2, 4, ἀγορανόμοι.

κούρρω, the Latin curro = τρέχω. Suid Κούρε....

κουρσάτωρ, ορος, ό, = κούρσωρ. Leo. Tact. 12, 27.

κουρσεύω, ευσα, εύθην, ευμένος, (κοῦρσον) = ληίζομα, to pillage, plunder. Theoph. 487, 12. 588, 9. Porph. Adm. 68, 22. Phoc. Novell. 302.— 2. To pursue the enemy. Leo Gram. 285, 8. Curop. 32, 11 οἱ κουρσεύοντες, skirmishers, irregular troops.

κοῦρσον, ου, τὸ, (c u r s u s) marauding expedition: marauding party. Theoph. 499, 13. 582, 12. 699, 16, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 6, 22. Phoc. 194, 12. Achmet. 284 = καταδρομή.

κούρσωρ, opos, ό, the Latin cursor = ταχυδρόμος, courier, messenger. Caesarius 976. Philostrg. 2, 4. Nil. 133 D. 309 C. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. 3. Lyd. 201, 2.—2. Skirmisher, = πρόμαχος. Leo. Tact. 4, 20.

κουρσώριος, α, ον, the Latin cursorius.

Dioclet. G. 9, 14 το κουρσώριον = τροχάδιον.
κουσούλιον οτ κουσσούλιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment

ment, perhaps = κασούλα. Apophth. 225 B. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. 3018 A κουσούλιν.

κουσπισμός οῦ, ὁ, (κοῦσπος) the putting in the stocks. Stud. 1076 B.

κούσπος, ου, ό, (cuspis) = κύππος, ποδοκάκκη, stocks for the feet of criminals. Lyd. 158, 1 τούς κούπους. Mal. 50, 7. Cedr. I, 45. κουσσούλιον, κουσσούλιον, see κουσούλιον.

κούστως, ό, the Latin custōs = φύλαξ. Lyd. 152, 2 τοὺς κουστώδης, custodes. Suid. κοῦστος, incorrect.

κουστωδία, as, ή, the Latin custodia = φυλακή, guard, watch. Matt. 27, 65. 66.

κουστωδιάριος, ου, ό, (κουστωδία) one of the officers of the circus. Porph. Cer. 310, 18. Κουτζίνης, ή, ό, Cutzines. Mal. 496.

κουτζοδάκτυλος, ου, (κουτζός, δάκτυλος) — κολοβοδάκτυλος. Τheoph. 689, 13, as a surname.

κουτζομύτης, η, δ, (κουτζός, μύτη) = κολοβόριν, stump-nosed. Cedr. II, 529, 25.

κουτζός, ή, όν, (κόπτω, cut) = κολοβός, curtus, "urtal, cut off. Implied in κουτζοδάκτυλος, κουτζομύτης. (Compare the Hebrew στς, to cut off.) — 2. Lame, halt, = χωλός. Nom. Coteler. 94.

Kούφης, η, δ, Cuphes, a river. Theoph. 670. Cedr. II, 12.

κουφίζω, ίσω, to relieve, with reference to taxa-Diod. 13, 64, τον δημον των εἰσφορών. Lucian. III, 223, φόρων. Plut. I. 725 E. Prisc. 143, 4 Την βαρυτάτην κουφισθέντας της γης ἀποτίμησιν. Mal. 246, 16, ἀπὸ τῶν συνεργιών την λειτουργίαν. 313, 2, αὐτοὺς της συντελείας. 437, 18, τους υποτελείς έκ του βάρους. κουφισμός, οῦ, ό, (κουφίζω) = κούφισις, a lightening: remission of taxes. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 18. Strab. 10, 5, 3, τοῦ φόρου. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 23. Herod. apud Orib. I, 420, 1. Plut. II, 1067 F. Aret. 78 E. Eus. II, 1005 B. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Theod. IV, 1221 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 13, relevatio. Gloss.

κουφόγλωσσος, ου, (κοῦφος, γλῶσσα) lighttongued, flippant. Orig. III, 773 C.

κουφοδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δόξα) = κενοδοξία. Nil. 220 C. 472 C.

κουφό-λιθοs, ου, δ, pumice, or rotten-stone. Aët. 2, 68.

κουφολογέω, ήσω, (κουφολόγος) to talk lightly. App. I, 121, 37.

κοῦφος, ου, δ, the Latin cupa? Apophth. 257 C.

κουφοσιτία, as, ή, (κοῦφος, σῖτος) the living upon light food Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 41 A.

κουφοτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) light taxation. Inscr. 4957, 29.

κουφοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear aloft. Sext. 408, 1, neuter.

κοφίνιον, ου, τὸ, little κόφινος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 D.

κοφινίς, ίδος, ή, little κόφινος, basket. Theod. III, 1112 C.

κοφινόω, ώσω, (κόφινος) to put m basket over one.
Nicol. D. 152.

κοφινώδης, ες, like a κόφινος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 333.

κοχλαδόν (κοχλάζω), adv. by boiling, bubbling up. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 860 D.

κοχλάζω, άσω, = καχλάζω, to boil. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 3 Βόρβορος κοχλάζων, boiling mire. Apoc. Paul. 57. Mal. 419, 11.

κόχλαξ, ακος, δ, = κάχληξ, pebble. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 14. Macc. 1, 10, 73. Diosc. 3, 141 (151). 2, 75, p. 197. — Galen. II, 96 A = λίθος μυλίτης.

κοχλιάριον, ου, τὸ, (κόχλος, cockle) cochlear, cochleare, = λίστρον, λίστριον, spoon. Poll. 6, 87. Phryn. 321. P. S. 51, 9. Hes. Βιάτωρ.... - 2. Cochlear or cochleare, a measure. Diosc. 2, 12. 44. 50. 4, 163 (166). Eupor. 2, 5. Galen. XIII, 311 A. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 376, 7.

κοχλίας, ου, δ, cochlea. Classical. Diosc. 2, 11, χερσαῖος. — 2. Cochlea, the Archimedean screw. Diod. 5, 37. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 16, 1, 5. — 3. Spiral staircase. Strab. 17, 1, 10. Proc. I, 127, 9. Chron. 562, 4. 579, 16. Mal. 320, 9. Theoph. 193, 21, τοῦ παλατίου. 197, 19, τοῦ ἱππικοῦ. Codin. 70.

κοχλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κόχλος. Epict. Ench. 7. κοχλιοειδής, ές, (κοχλίον, ΕΙΔΩ) spiral. Mal. 32, 5.

κοχλιός, οῦ, ό, = κοχλίας 3. Porph. Cer. 77, 16. 20. 304, 22.

κοχλιώδης, ες, = κοχλιοειδής. Galen. II, 47 Ε. κοχλιώρυχον, τὸ, = κοχλιάριον. Poll. 10, 89.

κοχλογέννητος, η, ον, (κόχλος, γεννάω) conch-born Euagr. 2452 C, 'Αφροδίτη.

κόχλος, ου, ό, = πορφύρα, the purple-fish. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 156.

κόχλος, ου, ό, ή, (החל) kohhol, a dark pigment with which women blackened the edge of their eyelids; called also χολâς. Basilic. 2, 5, 25, έγκαυστή. Eust. 728, 47. [The Hebrew word = στιβίζω, to paint the eyes with stibium.]

κραβαταρία, as, ή, (κράβατος) hearse for bearing corpses to the grave. Chron. 696, 14. Mal. 486, 12. 397, 8 κραβαταρέα.

κραβατοπυρία, as, ή, (κράβατος, πῦρ) grated bedstead, or gridiron, for broiling criminals. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 3.

κράβαττος, ου, δ, the Latin grabattus or grabatus, = σκίμπους, ἀσκάντης, couch, bedstead, bed. Marc. 2, 4. 9. 11. 12. 6, 55. Luc. Act. 5, 15. 9, 33. Joann. 5, 8 seq. — In all these passages the various readings are κράβατος, κράββατος, and (Act. 9, 33) κράββαττος. κραββάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κράββατος. Ερίει. 3,

22, 74. Chal. 1605 C, bed. κράββατος, ον, ό, = κράβαττος. Moschn. 46. Epict. 1, 24, 14. Phryn. 62, condemned.

Moer. 53. Soz. 889 A. κραββατοστρώσια, ων, τὰ, (στρώννυμι) = καταλέκτια, bedclothes. Theoph. Cont. 430, 7.

κράβρα, incorrect for κραῦρα. Cedr. II, 843, 12. κράγγη, ης, ἡ, (κράζω) = κίσσα, jay. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

κραδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κραδαίνω) μ shaking: vibration. Nicom. Harm. 8. Basil. I, 384 C.

κραδηφορία, as, ή, (κράδη, φέρω) the bearing of fig-branches at a religious festival. Plut. Π, 671 E, v. l. κρατηροφορία

крадіаї s, a, or, of the кардіа. Synes. Hymn. 2. 29, p. 1592.

κραδίαs, ου, ό, οf κράδη. Plut. II, 1133 F, νόμος, a tune so called.

κράζω, to cry, etc. Classical. [Aor. ἐκέκραξα = ἔκραγον, from κεκράγω. Sept. Gen. 41, 55 as v. l. Judic. 3, 15, et alibi.]

κραιπαλώδης, ες, (κραιπάλη, ΕΙΔΩ) essentially = μέθυσος. Plut. II, 647 D.

κράκτης, ου, δ, = κεκράκτης noisy fellow.

Polem. 251. Tzetz. Chil. 8, 438. — 2. Crier, an officer. Porph. Cer. 35, 23.

κρακτικός, ή, όν, L. clamosus, noisy. Lucian. II, 709. III, 426.

κράλης, η, ό, kral, the ruler of Servia or of Turkey (Hungary). Cedr. II, 527, 10.

κρᾶμα, ατος, τὸ, mixture. Classical. — Strab.
13, 1, 56, a compound of χαλκός and ψευδάργυρος, — ὀρείχαλκος. — 2. Wine diluted with
water, — κεκραμένος οἶνος. Philon I, 285, 4.
433, 28. Diosc. 1, 157. 4, 52. 3, 1, p. 340.
Clem. A. I, 305 B. — 3. Wine — οἶνος.
Sept. Cant. 7, 2. Plut. II, 140 F. Just.
Apol. 1, 65 (1, 67). Clem. A. I, 412 A.
Theod. IV, 56 A. — 4. Breakfast — ἀκράτισμα. Porph. Cer. 26, 11.

κραματίζω. ισα, (κρᾶμα) = ἀκρατίζομαι, to breakfast. Porph. Cer. 18, 2. (Compare Schol. Theocr. 1, 51.)

κραμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κρᾶμα. Diosc. Eupor. 1,

κραμβασπάραγος, ου, δ, (κράμβη, ἀσπάραγος) the name of an herb? Geopon. 12, 1, 2.

κραμβίζω, ίσω, to look like κράμβη. Protosp-Urin. 267, 22.

κράμβιν for κράμβιον, ου, τδ, = κράβη, cabbage-Geopon. 12, 1, 8. Ptoch. 2, 195 κραμβίν.

κράνη, ἡ, = κρανίον. Caesarius 1053. 1057. κρανίον, ου, τὸ, skull. Nil. 84 A, Adam's skull.

— 2. Golgotha. Ant. Mon. 1428 A. κράνον, ου, τὸ, cornum, the fruit of the corneltree. Galen. VI, 357 A. B. Εκράνια. Philagrapud Orib. I, 384, 2.

κράς, the Latin cras = αύριον. Soz. 1133 C. Apophth. 164 A.

κρασᾶs, â, δ, (κρασίον) vintner. Theoph. Cont. 198, 17, as a surname.

κρασείδιον, ου, τὸ, little κρᾶσις. Ruf. apud Orib-II, 279, 1.

Κρασημέρης, η, δ, Crasemeres, a proper name. Porph. Adm. 150.

κρασίον, ου, τὸ, = κρᾶσις, cup or draught of liquor. Joann. Mosch. 2977 C, ὅξους, a little vinegar. Stud. 1716 C Πίνομεν δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἐν κρασίν, we drink also π cup of wine apiece. — 2. Wine = οἶνος. Ptoch. 1, 95, et alibi. Nicet. 503, 28. (See also κρασᾶς.)

κρᾶσις, εως, ἡ, ■ mixing of water with wine. Diod. 4, 4, p. 250, 81, τοῦ ὕδατος. Philon I, 390, 21. Plut. II, 15 E. 677 F. Athen. 2, 7, τοῦ οἴνου. 2, 23, τοῦ οἴνου πρὸς τὸ ὕδωρ.—
2. A cup or draught of wine, or of any other kind of drink. Theod. Mops. 696 C.—3. Temperature: temperament. Plut. I, 666 C, τοῦ σώματος. II, 652 A. 366 A, ἀέρος. 565 F, state of mind, humor (Turkish kéf). Max. Tyr. 35, 37.—4. In arithmetic, multiplication — ἔγκρασις. Theol. Arith. 10.—5. In grammar, crasis, a species of συναλουφή. The grammarians use it regularly when

the contraction is effected by dropping one vowel, or two vowels, and lengthening the other (if short); as φιλέομεν φιλοῦμεν, ἐποίεες εποίεις, καὶ εγώ κάγώ, καὶ είτα, κάιτα, τῶι ἐμῶι τῶι μῶι. Tryph. 24. Drac. 13, 3. 68, 22. 157, 26. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 25. Synt. 126, 18. Arcad. 128, 18. Theodos. 1010, 29 Κατὰ κρᾶσιν, by crasis.

κρασοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (κρασίον, βάλλω) small wine measure, used in monasteries. Typic. 47 Διδόσθω δέ καὶ εἰς πόσιν τὸ σύνηθες μέγα κρασοβόλιον. 48 Τῷ ἐλάττονι κρασοβολίφ. Ptoch.

1, 195. 2, 125. 281 κρασοβόλιν.

κράσσος, the Latin crassus = παχύς, κρεώδης. Lyd. 138, 19.

κρασπεδίτης, ου, ό, (κράσπεδον) the last in a chorus, the first being the κορυφαίοs. Plut. II, 678 D. E.

κραταιός, ά. όν, mighty. — Οι κραταιοι ήγεμόνες, the mighty rulers, in astrology. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 18. Iambl. Myst. 266, 4. — 2. Hard; opposed to mahakos. Lucian. II, 910.

κραταιότης, ητος, ή, (κραταιός) might, power. Sept. Ps. 45, 4. Philon I, 110, 33. 1097 B, firmness.

κραταιόφρων, ον, = κρατερόφρων. Porph. Them. 33, 20.

κραταιόω, ώσω, (κραταιός) = κρατύνω, το strengthen. Sept. Judic. 3, 10. Ruth 1, 18. Reg. 1, 30, 6. 2, 11, 23, ¿φ' ήμας, they prevailed against us. Par. 2, 35, 22. Ps. 79, 16, et alibi. Luc. 1, 80, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 13. Patriarch. 1105 A, ὅτι ἀποθαveîrai, he asserted, affirmed.

κραταίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = κραταίωσις. Sept. Ps.

24, 15. 42, 2.

rparaios, adv. mightily. Sept. Judic. 8, 1 as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 16,

κραταίωσις, εως, ή, (κραταιόω) strength, power. Sept. Ps. 59, 9. 67, 36, et alibi.

κρατέστερος, α, ον, (as if from κρατής) more powerful. Simoc. 286, 1.

κρατέω, ήσω, to seize, arrest, take, apprehend. Matt. 14, 8. Apocr Act. Pet. et Paul. 9. Apophth. 324 B. Gregent. 584 C. Mal. 60, 14. Synax. Oct. 1. — Apophth. 93 В Екраτησεν αὐτὸν πόνος, pain seized him. 145 A, ημας φαγείν he detained us. Anast. Sin. 756 C.—Porph. Cer. 488, 20, dyápia, to catch fish.—2. To prevail. Eus. II, 320 C. IV, 941 D. - 3. To hold out, to last. Lector 188 A, ἐπὶ πέντε ἔτη. Joann. Mosch. 3108 A, ἔως τῆς Πεντηκοστῆς. Mal. 72, 13. 195, 16 'Ο δε πόλεμος αὐτοῦ εκράτησεν έτη Θ΄ -4. T□ carry, in arithmetic. 8985 C. - 5. To keep a fast. Anast. Caes. Sophrns. 521 C. 525 A, νηστείαν.

εράτημα, ατος, τὸ, (κρατέω) handle. XII, 232 E. — 2. Advantage in battle. Mauric. 4, 5.

κρατήρ, ηρος, δ, chalice. Greg. Naz. I, 665 B, οί μυστικοί.

κρατηρία, as, ή, = κρατήρ, basin, etc 4, 152 (155), p. 636.

κράτησις, εως, ή, dominion, power. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Sept. Sap. 6, 3. Eus. II, 937 C. — Damasc. II, 309 A = συνήθεια, usage. — 2. Arrest of a criminal. Damasc II, 316 A. - Jejun, 1932 C. holding back, prohibition.

Κρατήτειος, ον, of Κράτης. Strab. 1, 2, 25.

κρατητικός, ή, όν, (κρατέω) preventive. Aët. 1, p. 10 b, 8, συλλήψεως. (Compare Anon. Med. 257 Κρατεί την κοιλίαν, prevents or checks diarrhoea.)

κρατήτωρ, opos, δ, the lord of the nativity, in astrology. Ptolem. Tetrab. 198.

Κρατίνειος, ον, of Κρατίνος. Heph. 16, 7. 15, 24, μέτρον.

κράτιστος, most excellent, as a title. Luc. 1, 4. Act. 23, 26. Diognet. 1168 B. Artem. 305.

κράτος, εος, τὸ, majesty, as a title. Athan. II, 820 A Δεόμεθά σου τοῦ κράτους. Cyrill. Η. 1172 A. Chal. 1644 A, τὸ ὑμέτερον. Euagr. 2549 A. Mal. 409, 3. Joann. Hier. 453 C.

κρατυντικός, ή, όν, (κρατύνω) strengthening. Diosc. 1, 29. 68, p. 73. Antyll. apud Orib. Ι, 533, 11, τινός.

κραυγαστικός, ή, όν, (κραυγάζω) vociferous. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1078.

κραυγαστικώs, adv. vociferously. Schol. Arist. Eq. 487.

κραύγαζος, ον, (κραυγάζω) vociferating. Tetrab. 164.

κραυγητικός, ή, όν, loud. Anast. Sin. 776 A. κραυγικώς (κραυγή), adv. vociferously. 579, 12, ἐπαπειλεῖν.

*κραῦρα, as, ή, the name of a disease in swine and cattle. Aristot. apud Phot. Lex. Kpav- $\rho o \nu \dots$

κραυρόω, ώσω, (κραῦρος) to make hard. Philon Π , 174, 11 - $\theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$.

κρεανομία, as, ή, (κρεανόμος) L. visceratio, distribution of meat. Lucian. I, 189. A. I, 240 C (72 A κρεωνομία).

κρέας, ατος, τὸ, meat. [Aster. 380 C τοῦ κρέους.] κρεαφαγέω, see κρεωφαγέω.

κρεβατίζω οτ κρεββατίζω, ισα, (κράβατος, κράββaros) to expose in ■ hearse, to disgrace publicly. Ephes. 976 E. Thalass. 1476 A.

κρεδίτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin creditor = δανειστής. Antec. 1, 6, 3. 4, 6, 7.

κρεηβορέω, see κρεωβορέω.

κρείος, ου, ό, a kind of conch. Athen. 3, 33. κρείσσων οτ κρείττων, ον, better, etc. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κρείσσον or κρείττον, ου, τὸ, the higher power, God. Clementin. 177 A. Eus. II, 1001 B, et alibi. Jul. 398 A. Greg. Naz. ПІ, 1101 В.

κρειττόω, ώσω, = βελτιόω. Leont. II, 1796 Β.

κρείττωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βελτίωσις. Ibid.

κρεμαδεί (κρεμάννυμι), adv. by hanging. Orig. III, 1040 B.

κρεμάζω = κρεμάννυμι. Sept. Job 26, 7.

κρέμαμαι — κρεμάννυμαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 10,

κρεμάννυμι, to hang. Pseudo-Jacob. 4, 4 -σθηναι είς τι. Mal. 267, 5. [Apollod. Arch. 16 κρεμασμένος == κεκρεμασμένος.]

κρέμασις, εως, ή, a hanging, suspending. Orib. II, 174, 10. Theoph. 360, 3, staging?

κρεμαστάριον, ου, τὸ, (κρεμαστήρ) pendant, an ornament. Stud. 1741 D. Achmet. 248.

κρεμαστήρ, 'ῆρος, ὁ, (κρεμάννυμι) suspender. Soran. 257, 29, of the ὅρχεις. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 62, 32.

*κρεμαστός, οῦ, ὁ, hanging.— 'Ο κρεμαστός κῆπος οτ παράδεισος, of Babylon. Beros. apud Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 1, p. 538. Apion. 1, 19, p. 451.

κρέμμυον, ου, τὸ, = κρόμμυον, onion. Hes. κρεμνάω = κρεμάννυμι. Moer. 134.

κρεοβορέω, κρεοπώλιον, 800 κρεωβορέω, κρεωπώ-

κρεουργέω, ήσω, (κρεουργόs) to cut up meat or as meat. Philon II, 459, 22, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 18, 12, 6.

κρεουργία, as, ή, the cutting up of meat. Lucian. II, 298.

κρεοφαγέω, κρεοφαγία, 800 κρεωφαγέω, κρεωφαγία.

κρεύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κρεάδιον. Synes. 1517 B. κρεωβορέω, ήσω, (κρεωβόρος) to eat flesh. Diod. II, 507, 92. Caesarius 985. — Also, κρεοβορέω. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 465 A. Andr. C. 1220 C. — Also, κρεηβορέω. Caesarius 1096.

κρεωβόρος, ου, δ, (κρέας, βιβρώσκω) flesh-eating, carnivorous. Lyd. 139. [Contracted from κρεαοβόρος.]

κρεωδαισία, ας, ή, (κρεωδαίτης) = κρεανομία. Plut. II, 643 A.

κρεωδαίτης, ου, ό, (δαίομαι) = κρεανόμος. Plut. Π, 644 Β.

κρεωδοτέω, ήσα, (δίδωμι) to give meat. Const. Apost. 6, 20.

κρεωλογέω, ησα, (λέγω) to gather meat. Const. A post. 6, 3.

κρεωνομία, κρεωπωλείου, 900 κρεανομία, κρεωπώλιου.

*κρεωπώλης, ου. δ. (πωλέω) meat-seller, butcher. Mach. apud Athan. 13, 43, p. 580 C. Basil. I, 477 C.

κρεωπωλικός, ή, όν, belonging to a κρεωπώλης.
Plut. II, 643 A, τράπεζα.

κρεωπώλιον, ου, τὸ, meat-market, shambles.
Diod. 12, 24, p. 493, 51 κρεοπώλιον.
Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 7. Plut. II, 277 D.

Artem. 400. — Also, κρεωπωλείον. Aster. 373 B.

κρεωφαγέω, ήσω, (κρεωφάγος) to eat meat (flesh).

Polyb. 2, 17, 10. Diod. 2, 54 κρεοφαγέω.

Strab. 16, 4, 17 as v. l. Clem. A. I, 780 A.

Orig. I, 541 B. — Also, κρεαφαγέω. Epiph.

II, 84 A, incorrectly printed κρέα φαγοῦντες.

κρεωφαγία, as, ἡ, an eating of flesh. Strab. 16,

4, 9 as v. l. Philon II, 235, 3. Plut. II,

132 A, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 20. Tatian.

857 C. — Also, κρεοφαγία. Strab. 16, 4, 9.

Nil. 377 B.

κρημνίζω, ίσω, (κρημνόs) to hurl down a precipice. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 10. Plut. II, 5 A. Hippol. 792 A.

κρημνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, є hurling down u precipice.
Ptolem. Tetrab. 151. 197.

κρημνοβατέω, ήσω, (κρημνοβάτης) to climb precipices. Strab. 15, 1, 56. Philon II, 445, 10. Sext. 571, 7.

κρημνοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) climber of precipices. Greg. Naz. III, 1267 A, rope-dancer.

κρηνιαίος, a, ον, = κρηναίος. Theod. III, 1398 C.

κρηνίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Soti. 184, 25. κρηνίον, ου, τὸ, little κρήνη. Strab. 3, 4, 17, p. 256, 21.

κρηνοῦχος, ον, (κρήνη, ἔχω) ruling over springs. Cornut. 129.

κρηπιδάτος, η, ον, crepidatus, wearing κρηπίδας. Lyd. 152, 14, crepidata fabula.

κρηπιδοπώλης, ου, δ, seller of κρηπίδες. Synes. 1380 C.

κρηπιδόω, ώσω, (κρηπίς) to pave, to floor. Dion C. 51, 1, 3. — Plut. II, 233 Β Κρηπιδούμενος δρθός, standing.

κρηπίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρηπιδόω) basement, floor.
Diod. 13, 82. Aquil. Ezech. 43, 14 κρηπίδημα, incorrect. Eustrat. 2289 B, τῆς κολυμβήθρας, bottom?

Κρηταιεύς, έως, δ, (Κρήτη) = Κρής, Cretan-Polyb. 6, 46, 3. 6, 47, 5.

κρητάριον, ου, τὸ, creta, chalk. Charis. 553, 19 κρητάριν. Aët. 2, 10. Geopon. 2, 42, 2. Basilic. 10, 3, 34.

Κρητες, ων, οί, the Hebrew Cherethites.
Sept. Sophon 2, 5. 6 Κρήτη, their country.

κρητίζω, ίσω, (Κρής) to act like a Cretan, to lie-Polyb. 8, 21, 5, πρὸς Κρῆτα. Plut. I, 267 F. (Compare Callim. Jov. 8. Paul. Tit. 1, 12.)

Κρητικός, ή, όν, Cretan. — Γη Κρητική, creta. Hippol. Haer. 98, 89. Aet. 2, 10. — 2. Creticus, with πούς expressed or understood, the foot ____. Dion. H. V, 110, 1. 204, 14. Plut. II, 1141 A. Heph. 3, 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 C. — Κρητικόν μέτρον, Cretic verse, a verse consisting of Cretici. Heph. 13, 1. Aristid. Q. 39. 55. — Κρητικός ρυθμός, Cretic rhythm. Dion. H. V, 205, 13. Strab. 10, 4, 16.

κρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρητίζω) Cretan behavior, lying. Plut. I, 268 F.

κριανός, ή, όν, (κριός) born under Aries. Basil. I, 132 A.

κριάριον, ου, τὸ, = κριός, ram. Porph. Cer. 487, 18.

κριθάριον, ου, τὸ, = κριθή. Porph. Cer. 658, 10.

κριθιάζω, ασα, (κριθή) to stuff one's self with barley, as a horse. Babr. 62 κριθιάσας, suggested by the Homeric ἀκοστήσας.

κριθίζω, ίσω, to feed with barley. Babr. 76, 2. κρίθινος, ον, of barley. Polyb. 34, 9, 15, οίνος, Είθος, beer. Plut. Π, 648 Ε. 752 Β,

κριθολόγος, ου, (λέγω) gathering barley. Plut. II, 292 C.

κριθό-μαντις, εως, δ, diviner by barley. Clem. A. I, 69 A.

κριθοφαγία, as, ή, (κριθοφάγος) the eating of barley, living on barley. Polyb. 6, 38, 4.

κριθοφάγος, ου, (ΦΑΓΩ) eating barley, living on barley. Dion C. Frag. 43, 33.

κρικέλλιον, ου, τὸ, little κρίκελλος. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 2. Porph. Cer. 660, 3.

κρικελλοειδής, ές, (κρίκελλος, ΕΙΔΩ) = κρικοειδής. Porph. Them. 28, 5.

κρίκελλος, ου, δ , = κρίκος, metallic ring. Codin. 50, 13. Gloss.

κρικηλασία, ας, ή, (κρίκος, ἐλαύνω) hoop-trundling, a game. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 521, 6. κρικίου, ου, τὸ, little κρίκος, metallic ring. Method. 384 A.

κρικοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) ring-like. Plut. II, 877 E. F. Galen. II, 873 D.

κρίκος, ου, ό, ring. Classical. Sext. 169, 6, nose-ring.—2. Hoop, for trundling. Antyll. apud Orib. I. 522. 1.

κρικόω, ώσω, to ring, to fit (the nose or lips) with a ring. Strab. 17, 2, 3.

κρικωτός, ή, όν, (κρικόω) armillary. Gemin.
 837 Β, σφαῖρα. Gell. 3, 10.

κρίμα, ατος, τὸ, = κρίσις, judgment: decision, decree. Sept. Lev. 26, 46. Par. 2, 4, 7. Esdr. 1, 9, 4. Job 31, 13. Sir. 21, 5. 38, 22. 42, 2. Jer. 22, 15. Polyb. 4, 1, 12. Epict. 2, 15, 8. Plut. II, 1046 F. Anton. 4, 3 (= 5, 19 δόγμα). Sext. 233, 34, et alibi. 2. Crime, sin, guilt. Epiph. I, 1049 A. Apophth. 293 A Οὐκ ἔχω κρίμα, I am not guilty. Joann. Mosch. 2953 B. 2992 C. Jejun. 1893 B. C.

κρίνινος, ον, (κρίνον) made of lilies. Galen. 81 Ε, ξλαιον = 85 Β, μύρον. Athen. 10, 53 as v. l. (Clem. A. I, 472 Α Τὸ ἀπὸ κρίνων μύρον.)

κρινίτος, crinitus, = εὐπλόκαμος. Lyd. 60,

κρινοειδής, ές, (κρίνον, ΕΙΔΩ) lily-like. Diosc. 1, 133 (134).

κρινό-μυρον, ου, τὸ, = κρίνινον μύρον. Galen II, 81 F.

κριοκέφαλος, ον, (κριός, κεφαλή) ram-headed. Athan. I, 20 B, Zeus Ammon.

κριοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to batter with ■ battering-ram. Polyb. 1, 42, 9, πύργους. App. I, 692, 50.

κριο-κρούω = preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 1089 B.

κριομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with a battering-ram. A pollod. Arch. 38.

κρισπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced. Lucian. I, 537.

κριός, οῦ, ὁ, ram. Sept. Par. 2, 17, 11 Κριοὶ προβάτων, = κριοί, rams.

*κριοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying ■ battering-ram.

Athen. Mech. 3. Diod. 20, 48. 91. App. I,

439, 37. 749, 32.

κρίσιμον, ου, τὸ, (κρίσιμος) decree. Achmet. 136.

κρίσις, εως, ή, interpretation of oracles or dreams.

Sept. Dan. 2, 36. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 7. B. J.
6, 5, 4. Artem. 283.— 2. Judgment, the
last judgment. Matt. 10, 15. Patriarch.
1053 B. Just. Apol. 1, 40. Tryph. 5. 38,
p. 488 B. 557 A. Cohort. 1. Polyc. 1012
B. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 B. Orig. I, 808 A.
— 3. Distinctive peculiarity. Sept. Reg. 4,
1, 7 Tis ἡ κρίσις τοῦ ἀνδρός; what sort of a
looking man was he?

κριστάτης, ου, ό, (crista) = τριχοραχάτης. Theoph. 619, 14.

κριτάριον, incorrect for κρητάριον.

κριτής, οῦ, ὁ, judge. — Οἱ Κριταί, Judices, Judges, the seventh book of the Old Testament. Sept. Judic. (titul.). Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 4.

κριτιάζω, άσω, to imitate Kριτίας. Philostr. 502.
*κριτικός, ή, όν, skilled in judging. Classical.
Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32. Dion. H. V,
487, 1. Sext. 70, 11.—2. Criticus,
critical. Strab 8, 1, 1, p. 93, 10. Apollon.
D. Pron. 351 C.— Substantively, (2) δ κριτικός, criticus, u critic. Polyb. 32, 4, 5.
Strab. 9, 1, 10. Dion Chrys. II, 274, 15.
Sext. 616, 31. Clem. A. I, 793 A.— (1) ή
κριτική, sc. τέχνη, the art of criticism. Sext.
655, 1.—3. Criticus, critical, in medicine. Greg. Naz. II, 373 B, ιδρώς.

κριτικώς, adv. critically. Erotian. 14. Artem. 311, ἔχειν τινός, to be a judge in anything. Theophil. 1133 A.

κριώδης, ες, = κριοειδής. Philon I, 113, 18. κροκίας, ου, δ, (κρόκος) crocias, saffroncolored stone. Plut. II, 375 E.

κροκίζω, ίσω, to look like saffron. Diosc. 2, 195. 5, 128 (129).

κροκινίζω (κρόκινος) = preceding. Simoc. 290, 16.

κρόκινος, ον, crocinus, of saffron. Classical

Diosc. 2, 213. — Κρόκινον μύρον, unguentum crocinum, or simply crocinum. Sept. Prov. 7, 17. Polyb. 31, 4, 1. Diosc. 1, 64.

κρόκιον, ου, τὸ, little κρόκος. Artem. 107.

κροκοβαφία, as, ή, (κροκοβαφήs) a dyeing with saffron. Philostr. 159.

κροκοδείλινος, η, ον, of a κροκόδειλος. Clem. A. II, 25 B, λόγος, crocodilina, a sophism. κροκοδειλόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bit by a crocodile. Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 794.

κροκόδειλος, ου, δ, crocodile, in the sophism crocodilina. Lucian. I, 332. 562. 826.

κροκοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like κρόκος. Diosc. 4, 158 (161). Philon Carp. 97 B.

κροκό-μαγμα, ατος, τὸ, crocomagma, the sediment of the κρόκινον μύρον. Diosc. 1, 26. Galen. II, 89 B.

κροκόττας, α, δ, crocotta, a wild beast of India. Agathar. 161, 10. Porphyr. Abst. 2. 223 = Ἰνδικὴ ὕαινα. — Also, κοροκότας. Dion C. 76, 1, 3. — Also, κροκούττας. Artem. Ephes. apud Strab. 16, 4, 16.

κροκυδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κροκυδίζω) the picking of loose flocks off the bedclothes, by delirious people. Galen. Π, 260 A. 379 B.

κροκύφαιτος, ου, δ, (κρόκη, ὑφαίνω) = κεκρύφαλος. Erotian. 228. Anton. 2, 2. Aquil. 3, 19.

κροκώδης, ες, = κροκοειδής Diosc. 1, 26. 4. 132, pp. 14. 126.

κρομμύδιον, ου, τὸ, = κρόμμυον, onion. Geopon. 12, 1, 2 κρομμύδιν. Achmet. 206.

κρομμυώδης, ες, (κρόμμυον, ΕΙΔΩ) onion-like. Diosc. 4, 149 (151), p. 631.

Κρόνια, ων, τὰ, (Κρόνιος) the Roman Saturnalia.
Dion. H. II, 672, 7. Plut. II, 272 E. App.
I, 66, 42. Dion C. 36, 54, 1. 37, 4, 4.
Herodn. 1, 16, 5.

Κρονιάς, άδος, ή, the Roman Saturnalis. Plut. I, 869 C, νύκτες.

κρονόληρος, ου, δ, (Κρόνος, λήρος) old twaddler. Plut. II, 13 B.

Κρόνος, ου, ὁ, Cronus, corresponding to the Roman Saturnus. — Ὁ τοῦ Κρόνου ἀστήρ, = φαίνων, the planet Saturn. Cleamed. 13, 13.
Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 C. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 953 D. — Ἡ τοῦ Κρόνου ἡμέρα, dies Saturni, Saturday. Tertull. I, 371 A. Dion C. 37, 16, 2. 4. 37, 17, 3. 66, 7, 2.

κροσσοί, ŵν, οί, = θύσανοι, tassel, fringe. Poll. 7, 64. 65. — Sept. Ex. 28, 22. 24 κρωσσοί.

*κροσσωτός, ή, όν, (κροσσοί) tasselled, fringed.

Araros apud Poll. 7, 65. Lycophr. 1102.

Sept. Ex. 28, 14. Ps. 44, 14.

κροταφιαίος, a, ον, (κρόταφος) in the temple of the head. Synes. 1501 C, πληγή.

κροταφίζω, ίσω, to knock on the temple of the head. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. D. Anast. Sin. 97 A.

κροτάφιοs, a, ov, of the temples of the head. Galen. II, 375 B.

κροταφίτης, ου, δ, = κροτάφιος. Galen. II, 279 D, μύες, the temporal muscles. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 53, 8.

κροτέω, ήσω, to make compact. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

— 2. Το convene, bring together, bring about,

— συγκροτέω. Gregent. 652 A. Leont. I,

1217 C. Theoph. 752. 337, 11, σύνοδον. 28,

4 Πολέμου δημοσίου κροτηθέντος.

κρότησις, εως, ή, (κροτέω) explosion of sound.

Dion. H. V, 77, 6.

κροτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, clapper, one who claps his hands rhythmically. Gregent. 601 B (600 C).

κροτοθόρυβος, ου, ό, = κρότος καὶ θόρυβος. Plut. II, 45 F. 1095 D. 1117 A.

κρούκης, η, δ, (crux?) deserving crucifixion??

Theoph. 443, 16.

κρούμα, see κρούσμα.

κρουμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κροῦμα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 276.

κρουνηδόν (κρουνός), adv. in torrents. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 45. Philon II, 114, 80, et alibi. κρουσιμέτρης, ου, δ, (κρούω, μετρέω) false measurer. Schol. Arist. Nub. 451.

κροῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρούω) blow. Diosc. 3, 6 (8), p. 349, πληγῶν. Can. Apost. 65. — 2. The striking of the sounding-board (ξύλον, σήμαν-τρον). Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 A. Stud. 1740 A. — Also, κροῦμα. Steph. Diac. 1096 A Τὸ κροῦμα δέδωκεν, he struck the sounding-board.

 κρουσματικός, ή, όν, (κροῦσμα) sonorous: highsounding words. Polyb. 2, 36, 3, λόγοι. Plut. II, 1138 B.

κρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a smiting, striking. Nil. 500 C. κροῦστον, ου, τὸ, the Latin crustum, a piece of anything baked. Athen. 14, 57.

κρουστός, ή, όν, (κρούω) struck. Nicom. Harm. 5, δργανον, stringed instrument.

κρούω, to strike the sounding-board. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 B. Joann. Mosch. 2961 A, τὸ ξύλον. Leont. Cypr. 1693 D. Leont. Mon. 645 A. Stud. 1716 C (neuter). 1717 C, τὰ τρία, = τρίς. - 2. Το knock at a door, = κόπτω τὴν θύραν. Apophth. 124 C. 296 A, κατὰ κελλίον.

κρυβή, η̂s, ή, = κρύψις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 115, 1.— 2. Adverbially, κρυβῆ = κρυφῆ· Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 12. Macc. 3, 4, 12.

κρύβω = κρύπτω. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 3. Pseudo-Jacob. 12, 3. Iren. 644 C. 649 A. Phryn. 317, condemned. Hippol. Haer. 140, 92. Apoc. Mos. 4 Τί κρύβεσαι; κρυμός, οῦ, ὁ, chill. Diosc. 3, 53 (61), οἱ ἐν | κρυφιοπνευστί (πνέω), adv. stealthily. όδοîs, intermittent chills.

κρύος, α, ον, = ψυχρός, cold. Attal. 146 Κρύα Πηγή, Cold Spring, a place. Scyl. 691, 4.

κρύος, ου, ό, a kind of transparent stone. Schol. Arist. Nub. 768.

κρυπτηρία, as, ή, = κρυπτή, crypt. Athan. I, 361 A.

κρύπτιος, a, ον, = κρύφιος. Agath. 320, 12 τῶν κρυπτίων, ambush.

κρυπτός, ή, όν, concealed. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή κρυπτή, crypta, crypt, concealed place. Strab. 17, 1, 37, p. 384, 12. 11, 33. Jos. B. J. 5, 7, 4, p. 343. — (b) τὸ κρυπτόν = αίδοῖον, πρωκτός. Achmet. 19. 157, p. 129. Melamp. 507.

κρυπτώς, adv. secretly. Sept. Tobit 12, 6. Macc. 1, 10, 79 as v. l. Strab. 12, 2, 4, underground. Macar. 516 C.

κρυσταλλίζω = κρυστάλλφ ἔοικα. Apoc. 21,

κρυστάλλινος, ον, (κρύσταλλος) crystallinus, crystalline. Strab. 2, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 9, 21. Plut. II, 1081 B.

πρυσταλλο-ειδής, ές, like ice or crystal. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 321, 18 as v. 1 Plut. II, 695 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών, the crystalline lens or humor. Diog. 8, 77.

κρυσταλλοειδώs, adv. like ice or crystal. II, 888 B.

κρύσταλλον, ου, τὸ, piece of ice. Jul. 341 B. κρυσταλλόομαι, to be frozen. Philon II, 174, 9. 20. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 19.

κρύσταλλος, ου, ό, rock-crystal. Diod. 2, 52. Dion. P. 724. 781. Aristeas 9.

κρυσταλλοφανής, ές, = κρυσταλλοειδής. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

κρυσταλλώδης, ες, = κρυσταλλοειδής. Strab. 4, 6, 6, p. 321, 18. Diosc. 5, 159 (160). Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

κρύφα, adv. = κρυφη, λάθρα. Dion. H. II, 642, 13.

κρυφ $\hat{\eta}$, adv. secretly. — Έν κρυφ $\hat{\eta}$, in secret. Sept. Judic. 4, 21. 9, 31. Ruth 3, 7.

κρυφιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κρύφιος) = ἐξηγητής, interpreter. Aquil. Gen. 41, 8, et alibi.

κρυφιμαίος, α, ον, = κρύφιος. Macar. 568

κρυφιμαίως, adv. = κρυφίως. Schol. Arist. Pac. 730.

κρυφιογνωμέω, ήσω, (γνώμη) = κρυψίνους εἰμί. Steph. Diac. 1125 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 877

κρυφιογνώμως, adv. — κρυψίνως, slyly, cunningly. Steph. Diac. 1177 B.

κρυφιοειδώς (ΕΙΔΩ), adv. mystically. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

κρυφιόμυστος, ον, (μύστης) mystical. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

κρυφιομύστως, adv. = μυστικώς. Genes. 24, 3. κτημάτινος, ον, quid? Porph. Cer. 461, 2.

Diac. 1161 A, v. l. κρυφιοπνεύστως.

κρύφιος, ον, secret, hidden, concealed. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 26, τόποι, = δακτύλιος or τὰ alδοῖα. — 2. Such-a-one = ὁ δεῖνα. Sept. Ruth 4, 1. Ps. 9, 1. 45, 1.

κρυφιότης, ητος, ή, (κρύφιος) mysteriousness. Theod. Anc. 1408 C. Pseudo-Dion. 180 A. 141 A. 293 B.

κρυφιωδώς = κρυφιοειδώς. Pseudo-Dion. 260

κρυφο-ποιέω, to conceal. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 ·

κρυψιγαμία, ας, ή, (κρύπτω, γάμος) — λαθροyaµía. Genes. 83, 13. Theoph. Cont. 652, 13.

κρύψ-ορχιε, εωε, ό, = τοὺε ὅρχειε κρύπτων. Galen. II, 276 A, enlargement of the ooxeov.

κρυψοτάλαντος, ον, = κρύπτων τὸ τάλαντον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1500 A.

κρυώδης, ες, (κρύος, ΕΙΔΩ) cold, chilly. Plut. II, 653 A.

κρωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρώζω) the cawing of jackdaws. Antip. S. 47.

κρωσσοί, see κροσσοί.

κτάομαι, to acquire, to possess. [Aor. pass. κτη-Onvai, to be possessed. Sext. 569, 6. Nil. 104 C. — Fut. pass. κτηθήσομαι passively. Sept. Jer. 39, 43.] — Act. κτάω κτῶ, = κτάομαι. Joann. Mosch. 3065 B.

κτείνω, to kill. [Perf. ἔκταγκα. Diod. 14, 47, p. 679, 96. Sext. 652, 30, condemned.

κτείς, ενός, δ, = ἐπίσιον, τὸ ἄνω τοῦ γυναικείου aldoiov. Moschn. 21. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 12. Poll. 2, 174. Galen. II, 370 E. Theod. IV, 889 B.

κτενας, α, δ, (κτείς) comb-maker, comb-seller. Porph. Adm. 232, 18, ■ surname.

κτένιον, ου, τὸ, little κτείς, comb. Lucian. III, Poll. 5, 96, et alibi. Dioclet. G. 115. 13, 7.

κτενιστός, ή, όν, (κτενίζω) combed: carded. Symm. Esai. 19, 9, λίνον. Porph. Cer. 465, 18, μαλλός.

κτενοειδής, ές, (κτείς, $EI\Delta\Omega$) comb-like. Schol. Clem. A. 792 C.

κτήμα, ατος, τὸ, 🖪 possession. Dion. H. I, 218, 4, flocks. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 8, a calf. - 2. Estate: village, hamlet. Chal. 1509 D. Martyr. Areth. 60. Joann. Mosch. 2944 C. 3032 B. Sophrns. 3572 C. Mal. 47, 18. 51, 9. Porph. Cer. 720, 6.

κτηματικός, ή, όν, (κτημα) possessing property, wealthy, rich. — Substantively, οί κτηματικοί, landed proprietors, men of property, the wealthy, the rich; opposed to ἀκτήμονες, or to ὁ ἀστικὸς ὅχλος καὶ ἀγοραῖος. Polyb. 5, 93, 6. Diod. 18, 10. 21. Plut. I, 85 D. 456 C. 828 C.

κτήνειος, ον, of a κτήνος. Orig. I, 1117 C. κτηνικός, ή, όν, \equiv preceding. Malch. 267. 16, beast. Anast. Sin. 72 D.

κτηνίτης, ου, δ, one who tends κτήνη. Apophth. 148 B. Stud. 1745 A. 673 C.

κτηνοβασία, see κτηνοβατία.

κτηνοβάτης, ου, ό, (βαίνω) one addicted to bestiality. Schol. Arist. Ran. 429, et alibi.

κτηνοβατία, as, ή, bestiality. Jejun. 1921 D. 1893 D κτηνοβασία.

κτηνογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of m beast. Anast. Sin. 1053 A.

κτηνομίσθιον, ου, τὸ, (μισθός) a hiring of beasts of burden. Basilic. 53, 5, 14.

κτηνοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a beast, beastly. Cyrill. A. I, 912 C.

κτηνοσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) a killing of cattle. Caesarius 1108.

κτηνοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (κτηνοτρόφος) cattle-stall. Geopon. 15, 8 (titul.).

κτηνοτροφέω, ήσω, to keep or raise animals. Dion. H. 1, 254, 1. Strab. 12, 2, 9. Philon II, 89, 6, et alibi.

κτηνοτροφία, as, ή, the keeping or raising of animals. Dion. H. I, 519, 3. Strab. 17, 2, 3, p. 402, 24.

κτηνοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping or raising domestic animals. Sept. Gen. 4, 20, 46, 33. Num. 32, 4. Diod. 1, 74. 3, 9, p. 180, 65. Philon I, 304, 26. Diosc. 2, 176 (177).

κτηνοφθορία, as, ή, (κτηνοφθόρος) bestiality. Gregent. 584 A. (Compare Sept. Ex. 22, 19 Παν κοιμώμενον μετά κτήνους θανάτω άποκτενείτε αὐτούς.)

κτηνοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) committing bestiality. Patriarch. 1065 D.

κτηνώδης, ες, brutish. Sept. Ps. 72, 22. Philon I, 109, 34.

κτηνωδία, as, ή, brutishness. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. Nicet. Byz. 716 C.

κτησείδιον, ου, τὸ, little κτησις. Epict. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. Jul. 426 D.

κτήσις, εως, ή, possession. Sept. Jer. 39, 14 Tò βιβλίον της κτήσεως, the purchase-deed.

κτητικός, ή, όν, L. possessivus, possessive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25, ovoua, possessive noun (adjective), as Εκτόρεος, γυναικείος. 636, 5, πτωσις, the possessive case, = γενική πτῶσις, the genitive case. - Κτητική ἀντωνυμία, possessive pronoun (¿µós, σós, ős). Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. Synt. 158, 14. Arcad.

κτητικώς, adv. possessively. Apollon. D. Synt. 160, 13. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 547.

κτήτωρ, ορος, ό, (κτάομαι) possessor, landholder. Diod. II, 599, 17. Luc. Act. 4, 34. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, 7. Clem. A. I, 1025 A. Just. Imper. Novell. 11.

κτίζω, to make: to create. Sept. Gen. 14, 19, et alibi. Philon II, 197, 10. Achmet. 180, πλοία, to build vessels. [Mal. 204, 14 κεκτισμένος = ἐκτισμένος.]

κτίννυμι = κτείνω. Αρρ. II, 3, 32.

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κτίσις, εως, ή, L. creatio, creation, the act of creating. Sept. Sir. 43, 25, κητῶν. Paul. Rom. 1, 20. Just. Cohort. 8, κόσμου. Melito 1198, Χριστοῦ. Basil. IV, 264 B. — 2. Creatura, creature, creation, the thing or things created. Sept. Judith 9, 12. Ps. 73, 18. Sap. 2, 6. 5, 18. Sir. 49, 16. Aristeas 16. Paul. Gal. 6, 15, καινή, tropically. Iren. 637 A.

κτίσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κτίζω) created thing, π thing made. Sept. Sap. 9, 2. Sir. 36, 20. 38, 34. Macc. 3, 5, 11. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 4. Athan. I, 428 D. 481 B. 509 B, et alibi saepe. — Eus. II, 1092 B, edifice. - 2. Settlement, colony. Dion. H. I, 113, 11. Strab. 7, 5, 5. - 3. The act of building. Mal. 318, 15.

κτισματο-λατρεία, as, ή, creature-worship. Did. A. 728 A. Leont. I, 1372 D. Nic. II, 1049 Steph. Diac. 1121 C. Nicet. Byz. 777 A.

κτισματολατρέω, ήσω, to be κτισματολάτρης. Phot. II, 592 B

κτισματολάτρης, ου, δ, = δ κτίσμασι λατρεύων. Did. A. 308 A. 529 C.

κτίστης, ου, ό, (κτίζω) founder. Diod. 1, 2. 11, 60. Dion. H. I, 126, 3. Clem. A. II, 113 Β, της Στωϊκής αἰρέσεως. — 2. Creator. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 32. Judith 9, 12. Sir. 24, 8. Macc. 2, 1, 24. 2, 13, 14. Philon II, 256, 7,

κτιστικός, ή, όν, creative. Epiph. II, 412 B. κτιστικώς, adv. creatively. Epiph. II, 604 D.

κτιστολάτρης, ου, ό, (κτιστός, λατρεύω) worshipper of created things. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Tim. Presb. 57 B.

Eus. II, 1540 C κτιστός, ή, όν, created. (Nicene Creed). Athan. II, 53 C. 260 A. 1041 C. Caesarius 857.

κτύπος, ου, δ, a blow. Eust. Ant. 624 A.

κυαθίζω, ίσω, to dip water as with πύαθος. Polyb. 8, 8, 6 Ταις μέν ναυσίν αὐτοῦ κυαθίζειν έκ θαλάττης.

κυαθίσκος, ου, δ, little κύαθος. Galen. II. 97

κυαθότης, ητος, ή, the abstract idea of κύαθος (cup-ness). Diog. 6, 53.

κυαισίτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin quaesitor, commissioner. Lyd. 140, 5. Proc. III, 116, 14.

κυαιστίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin quaestio = τιμωρία. Lyd. 140, 13.

κυαιστιωνάριος, ου, ό, quaestionarius = ποινών ὑπηρέτης, executioner. Lyd. 140, 13.

κυαίστους, δ, quaestus = πόρος. Lyd. 140,

κυαίστωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin quaestor = ταμίας. Jul. 399 A. Zos. 293, 12. Nil.Socr. 296 B. Soz. 1125 A. Lyd. 349 C. 140, 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2. 1, 17, 3. Novell. 7, 9. Proc. I, 52, 4, et alibi. Euagr. 2725 B. Chron. 621, 6. Damasc. III, 1264 B. — Also, κουαίστωρ. Simoc. 32, 3. Porph. Cer. 61, 15.

κυαιστώριος, ον, quaestorius, of m quaestor. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § 6. Basilic. 6, 1, 56 as v. l. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κυαιστώριον, quaestorium, the residence of a quaestor. Euagr. 2884 B. Theoph. 723, 14.

κυαμιαίος, a, ον, of a κύαμος, as to size. Diosc. 2, 160 (161). Lucian. I, 782.

κυάμινος, η, ον, of beans. Diosc. 5, 4, άλευρον, bean-floor.

κυαμιστός, ή, όν, = κυαμευτός. Plut. II, 597 A, ἄρχων.

κυαμοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of κύαμοι. Lucian. II, 122.

κυαναυγής, ές, blue. Simoc. 327, 6 Ol τοῦ κυαναυγούς χρώματος = οί Βένετοι, the Blues.

κυάνεος. Εuagr. 2761 🛭 οἱ κυάνεοι 💳 οἱ Βένε-To, the Blues.

κυανίζω, ίσω, (κυάνεος) to look blue. Diosc. 1, 1. 91. 5, 147 (148). Plut. II, 894 F. Phryn. P. S. 46, 27. Caesarius 1053 kvaví-Copas, to become blue.

κυανο-βόστρυχος, ον, blue-haired. Method. 212 D.

ευανός = κυάνεος. Mal. 178, 23. 176, 7. κυάνωσις, εως, ή, blue color. Plut. II, 879

κύββα, ή, (cuppa) = ποτήριον, cup. Hes. (Compare κύπελλον, κύμβη, σκύφος, cumba.) κύβεθρου, ου, τὸ, = κυψέλη. Hes. Phot. Lex. - Also, κύβερτον. Hes. Κύψελον . . . -

Also, κυβέρτιον. Suid.

κυβερνήσια, ων, τὰ, (κυβέρνησις) cybernesia, a festival at Athens in honor of Nausithous and Phaeax, the pilots of Theseus. Plut. I,

κυβερνητήριος, a, ον, (κυβερνητήρ) belonging to a steersman. Plut. I, 85 E (quoted).

κυβερνήτης, ου, ό, steersman. Galen. I, 43 C Οί εκ βιβλίου κυβερνήται, book-pilots, theoretical.

κυβέρτιον, κύβερτον, see κύβεθρον.

κυβευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (κυβευτής) = σκιραφείον, gambling-house. Plut. II, 621 B. Moer.

κυβευτικός, ή, όν, crafty, deceitful. Orig. I, 972

κυβευτικώς, adv. craftily, deceitfully. Orig. I, 965 C.

κυβεύω, to adulterate. Joann. Mosch. 3088

κυβίζω, $i\sigma\omega$, to cube, to raise to the third power.

Theol. Arith. 33. Plut. II, 979 F. Haer. 10, 47.

κυβικώs, adv. like a cube. Plut. II, 404 F.

κυβίστημα, ατος, τὸ, (κυβιστάω) summerset. Lucian. II, 878.

κυβιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κυβιστητήρ. Greg. Naz. II, 13 A. — 2. Gambler = κυβευτής. Sophrns. 3368 C.

κυβίστησις, εως, ή, the turning of u summerset. Plut. II, 401 C. Lucian. II, 895.

κυβοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like 🛚 κύβος. 31, 20. Strab. 16, 1, 5, Diosc. 5, 114. Soran. 252, 11.

κυβό-κυβος, ου, ό, α cube multiplied by itself $(a^3 \times a^3 = a^5)$. Hippol. Haer. 10, 50. Diophant. 1, Defin. 1, p. 2.

κυδέστερος, irregular comparative of κυδρός, as if from KYAHS. Polyb. 3, 96, 7.

κυδωνάτον, ου, τὸ, (κυδώνιον) quince-jelly. Aët. 5, 139.

*Κυδώνιος, α, ον, (Κύδωνες) Cydonius, pertaining to the Cydones of Crete. — Κυδωνία μηλίς or μηλέα, or simply Κυδωνία, Cydonia, quince-tree. Ibyc. 1, 1. Diosc. 1, 79. 159. 175. 2, 204. — Κυδώνιον μῆλον, or simply Κυδώνιον, malum Cydonium, or simply Cydonium, quince. Stesich. 27 (46). Diosc. 1, 55. 160, 3, 30 (29), Plut. I, 89 C. Athen. 2, 53, 3, 20,

κυδωνίτης, ου, ό, of quince. Diosc. 5, 28, olvos, = ὁ διὰ τῶν Κυδωνίων οἶνος, wine flavored with quinces.

κυδωνό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, quince-jelly. Diosc. 5,

κυερήλα, ή, the Latin querela = μέμψις. Lyd. 141, 1.

κυεριμωνία, ή, querimonia = μέμψις. Lyd. 141, 1.

κυέστωρ, incorrect for κυαίστωρ.

κύημα, ατος, τὸ, = κῦμα, ὁ τῆς κράμβης καυλός. Diosc. 2, 146. Galen. VI, 365 E.

κύησις, εως, ή, parturition. Chrys. VII, 50

κυητικός, ή, όν, (κυέω) of conception. Ι, 508 Α, δργανον.

κύθρα, see χύτρα.

*κυθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κύθρα. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 11. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 278, 14. Clem. A. I, 384 B.

κύθρινος, η, ον, = χύτρινος. Arr. P. M. E. 44.

κυθρόγαυλος, see χυτρόγαυλος.

κυθρο-κακάβιον, ου, τὸ, caldron shaped like a κύ- θ_{Pa} . Porph. Cer. 676, 6.

κυινκεννάλια, ων, τὰ, quinquenalia, quinquenale certamen. Chron. 569, 21. 572, 3.

κυιντίλιος, a, the Latin quintilis. Μήν κυιντίλιος, the fifth month, afterwards called 'Ioύλιος, July. Dion. H. II, 1068, 15. App. II,

321, 14. Plut. I, 34 C, vŵva. 144 C. II, 269 E, εἰδοί.

Κυιρίται, see Κυρίται.

κυκηθμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κύκησις. Max. Tyr. 64, 24.

*κυκητής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυκάω) agitator. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

κυκλάριος, ου, ό, <u>κυκλευτής</u>. Damasc. II, 368 B.

κύκλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κυκλεύω) π roving, roaming. Damasc. II, 369 A.

κυκλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, vagabond. Nil. 1160 A, μοναχός, Sarabaita.

κυκλεύω, εύω, (κύκλος) to go around. Cleomed.
11, 9. Strab. 6, 3, 7. Athan. I, 48 B, όδούς.
κυκληδόν, adv. in circle. Posidon. apud
Athen. 5, 50.

κυκλίζω, ίσω, to surround. Agathar. 156, 10. κυκλικός, ή, όν, circular. Diod. 2, 36, p. 149, 45, περίοδος. Plut. II, 887 D, κίνησις. Iren. 640 A, periodical.—Κυκλικός αὐλητής, If flute-player in concert? Lucian. II, 267.—Οἰ κυκλικοὶ ποιηταί, = οἰ τοῦ κύκλου ποιηταί (see κύκλος). Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 A. Schol. Clem. A. 782 B.

κυκλίν for κυκλίον, ου, τὸ, little κύκλος. Porph. Cer. 15, 24, quid?

κύκλιος, α, ον, rounded period. Dion. H. V, 558, 9 Τῆς μέντοι ἀγωγῆς τῶν περιόδων τὸ κύκλιον.

κυκλίσκιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 2, 105. κυκλίσκος, ου, ὁ, little κύκλος, lozenge, in pharmacy. Diosc. 2, 105. 5, 85, p. 747. Galen. II, 89 B.

κυκλογραφέω, ήσω, (κύκλος, γράφω) to describe a circle. Sext. 473, 3, et alibi. — Tropically, to repeat the same thing, in writing. Dion. H VI, 1008, 16.

κυκλο-δράκων, οντος, δ, coiled dragon. Epiph. II, 752 A.

κυκλοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) circular. Plut. II, 1004 B. Iren. 637 A. Hippol. Haer. 338, 28.

κυκλοειδώς, adv. circularly. Galen. II, 48 D. κυκλοπορεία, see κυκλοπορία.

κυκλοπορέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to go circuitously. Strab. 7, 1, 4, p. 7, 10.

κυκλοπορία, as, ή, circuitous way. Strab. 11, 13, 4, v. l κυκλοπορεία. 16, 4, 23. 2, 1, 39, p. 138, 2.

κυκλό-πους, οδος, ό, circular snow-shoe. Theoph. 604, 9.

κύκλος, ου, ό, circle: cycle. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 38, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the vault of heaven. Sap 13, 2, ἄστρων, heaven. Philon I, 227, 14. II, 280, 1, τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ — Μέγιστος κύκλος, great circle, in a sphere. Gemin. 784 D.— 'Ο θερινὸς κύκλος, the summer circle, the tropic of Cancer. Cleomed. 20, 24. 29, 15. Philon I, 493, 43.— 'Ο χειμερινὸς κύκλος, the winter circle, the tropic of Capricorn. Cleomed. 20,

25. Philon I, 493, 43.— Ο Ισημερινός κύκλος, the equator; called also ἐαρινός and μετοπωρινός. Philon I, 493, 42.

2. Bracelet, necklace, = μανιάκης. Philon I, 62, 41. 50. — 3. A period beginning and ending with the same word. Hermog. Rhet. 170, 14. — 4. The epic cycle, the events preceding and following the action of Homer's Iliad. Clem. A. I, 865 B Oi τοῦ κύκλου ποιηταί, the poets who treated of those subjects. Schol. Clem. A. 782 B. Schol. Heph. 7, 1. — 5. Course of treatment, in medicine. Synes. 1188 D. — 6. A name given to the anapaest under certain circumstances. Dion. H. V, 109, 6. — 7. Adverbially, κύκλον = κύκλφ, around. Porph. Adm. 139, 5, αὐτοῦ. κυκλοτερῶs (κυκλοτερῆs), adv. circularly. Plut. II, 892 E. F. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 941 B. Nicet. Byz. 720 D, εἰλεῖσθαι, to whirl.

κυκλοφοινίκιος, a, ον, (φοίνιξ) growing round udate-tree. Achmet. 256, δένδρα, date-suckers. κυκλοφορητικός, ή, όν, (κυκλοφορέομαι) = κυκλοφορικός. Philon I, 514, 7. Plut. II, 1004 C. Galen. II, 30 B. Sext. 126, 21, et alibi.

кикλофорутикаs, adv. — кикλофорикаs. Athenag. 901 C. Sext. 488, 9.

κυκλοφορικός, ή, όν, (φέρω) moving in a circle.

Philon I, 623, 28. Galen. II, 27 C.

киклофорьков, adv. by moving in a circle. Plut. II, 881 F.

Κυκλωπεία, ας, ή, (Κυκλώπειος) Cyclopea, the title of the ninth book of the Odyssey. Philostr. 248.

κυκλωτερώς = κυκλοτερώς. Diosc. 3, 94 (104). κύκνειος, ον. swan's. Polyb. 30, 4, 7. 31, 20, 1 τὸ κύκνειον, sc. μέλος, the swan's dying song. Diod. Ex. Vat. 94, 31. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

κυκύιζα, ή, = γλυκεία κολόκυντα. Hes.

κυκνίας, ου, δ, = κύκνειος. Paus. 8, 17, 3, åeτός, white eagle.

κύκυος, ου, ό, cucumis = σικυός, cucumber-Hes.

κυλινδρικώς (κυλινδρικός), adv. cylindrically-Plut. II, 682 D.

κυλινδρο-ειδής, ές, like πύλινδρος. Cleomed-73, 14. Plut. II, 891 C. Arcad. 192, 11.

κύλινδρος, ου, δ, cylinder. Plut. II, 682 D ή κύλινδρος. — 2. Volumen, scroll. Diog. 10, 26.

κυλιοπονέω, incorrect for κοιλιοπονέω.

κυλίσκη, ης, ή, = κυλίχνη. Dion. H, I, 284, 1. κύλισμα, ατος, τό, = κυλισμός. Petr. 2, 2, 22 as v. l.

κυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυλίω) a wallowing: wallowingplace. Petr. 2, 2, 22.

κυλίστρα, as, ή, <u> àλυθήθρα.</u> Schol. Arist. Ran. 904. Quin. Can. 71, place where tumblers play their tricks. κυλίω, ίσω, = κυλίνδω. Sept. Josu. 10, 18. Amos 2, 13. Polyb 26, 10, 16. Dion. H. V, 141, 8. Diosc. 1, 81. Sext. 215, 23.

κύλλας, ό, Elean, = σκύλαξ. Hes. (See κουλούκης.)

κυλλότης, ητος, ή, (κυλλός) lameness. Orig. III, 965 C.

κῦμα, ατος, τὸ, cyma = ὁ καυλὸς τῆς κράμβης. Galen. VI, 365 E.

κυμαγωγή, ης, ή, incorrect for κυματωγή. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

*κυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (κῦμα) molding or moulding, in architecture. Inscr. 160, 30. 34. Sept. Ex. 25, 11. 25.

κυματώδης, ες, = κυματοειδής. Scymn. 190. Diod. 1, 32, p. 37, 71. Plut. I, 177 D.

κυμάτωσις, εως, ή, (κυματόω) agitation of the waves: undulation. Strab. 1, 3, 8. Philon I, 14, 23, et alibi. Petr. Alex. 484 D.

κυμβαλίζω, ίσω, to play on κύμβαλα. Sept. Nehem. 12, 27. Lucian. III, 147.

κυμβαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, π player on cymbals. Dion C. 50, 27, 2.

κύμβη, ης, ἡ, = κεφαλή, head. Suid.

κύμβιον, ου, τὸ, (κύμβη) a kind of vessel (sail). Suid.

κυμινεύω, εύσω, to sprinkle with κύμινον. Lucian. II, 234.

κυνάγεσία, as, ή, Doric, = κυνηγεσία. Antip. S. 20.

κυναγέτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = κυνηγέτις. Antip. S. 18.

κυνάγχη, ης, ή, (κύων, ἄγχω) quinsy. Galen. II, 378 C.

^{κυναγ}χικός, ή, όν, of quinsy. Diod. II, 537, 77, πάθη, throat-complaints.

κυνάς, άδος, ή, (κύων) dog's. Plut. II, 380 D, ήμέραι, dog-days. (Diosc. 2, 118 Ταις ὑπὸ κύνα ἡμέραις.)

κυνάω, ήσω, to be κύων. Lucian. II, 384.

κύνειος, α, ον, = κυνικός. Dion C. 66, 15, 5, σοφισταί.

κυνηγεσία, ας, ή, = κυνηγέσιον. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 11 Plut. I, 704 F.

rupηγέσιου, ου, τὸ, L. ludus bestiarius, the contest of wild beasts, or of wild beasts with men, in the public shows, Martyr. Polyc. 12, p. 1037 C. Athen. 5, 24. Eus. II, 1469 C. Jul. 304 D. 408 D. Greg. Naz. II, 324 B. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Basil. Sel. 529 B.

κυνήγιον, ου, τδ, = κυνηγέσιον. Sept. Sir. 13, 19, game. Polyb. 10, 25, 4, ludus bestiarius. Diod. 2, 8, p 122, 76, hunting-grounds. 14, 37, hunt, chase. Plut. I, 688 E. Philostr. 66. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Mal. 339, 16, arena.

κυνηγός, οῦ, ὁ, = θηριομάχος, L. arenarius, bestiarius. Justinian. Novell. 115, 3, ί. Gloss. Jur.

κυνίζω, ίσω, (κύων) to be or behave like
dog:
to be
Cynic. Epict 3, 22, 1. Lucian. III,
363. Clem. A. I, 764 A. Diog. 7, 121.

κύνικλος, ου, ό, the Latin cuniculus, rabbit.

Polyb. 12, 3, 9. 10, v. l. κούνικλος. — Also, κουνίκλους, ου. Erotian. 244. — Also, κουνίκους. Galen. VI, 374 D. Athen. 9, 63, p. 400 F.

κυνικός, ή, όν, caninus, dog-like. Plut. II, 133 B. 182 E. — Tropically, doggish, churlish, snappish. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 3. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 6. Plut. II, 490 D. Lucian. I, 756. — 2. Cynicus, Cynic. Plut. II, 531 F. Diog. 7, 3, ἀναισχυντία. — Κυνικὴ αἵρεσις οτ φιλοσοφία, the Cynic sect or philosophy. Philon I, 352, 9. Theophil. 1124 A. Galen. II, 22 E. Diog. 6, 13. 87. Sext. 136, 25 Oi ἀπὸ τῆς κυνικῆς φιλοσοφίας, the Cynics. — Κυνικὸς φιλόσοφος, Cynic philosopher. Strab. 12, 3, 11. Philon II, 464, 26. Dion Chrys. II, 33, 17. Epict. 3, 22, 15. Plut. II, 107 F. 182 E. Sext. 136, 25.

κυνικῶς, adv. = κυνηδόν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 427, 8.

κυνίσκος, ου, δ, (κύων) dog-fish. Basil. I, 152 A. Achmet. 178, p. 157.

κυνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυνίζω) cynicism. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 848 B. Strab. 7, 3, 4. Epict. 8, 22 (titul.). Lucian. II, 832. Diog. 6, 2. 7, 121.

κυνιστί, adv. = κυνηδόν. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38.

κυνογάμια, ων, τὰ, = following. Clem. A. I, 1332 B.

κυνογαμία, ας, ή, (γάμος) dog-marriage. Tatian. 812 A, Κράτητος with Hipparchia.

κυνογλωσσέω, ήσω, = κυνόγλωσσός είμι, to talk bitterly. Pseud-Athan. IV, 949 A.

κυνόδηκτος, ον. (δάκνω) bitten by u dog. Classical. Diosc. 1, 176. 2, 33. Hippol. Haer. 464, 94.

κυνό-καυμα, ατος, τὸ, the heat of the dog-days. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226.

κυνο-κομέω, ήσω, to keep dogs. Synes. 1178 C. κυνοκτονία, as, η, (κυνοκτόνος) the killing of dogs. Eus. II, 817 B.

κυνοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing dogs. Diosc. 4, 78.

κυνό-μυια, as, ή, dog-fly. Sept. Ex. 8, 21. Philon II, 101, 22.

κυνο-πόταμος, ου, δ, river-dog, an animal.
Achmet. 157.
κυνοπρόσωπος, ον, = κυνδς πρόσωπον έχων, dog-

faced. Lucian. I, 307. 587. Sext. 173, 1.
κυνοτροφικός, ή, όν, (τρέφω) belonging to the raising or keeping of dogs. Clem. A. I, 732

C, sc. τέχνη. κυνουλκός, όν, (ἔλκω) dog-leading. Nicol. D. 47. κυνοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat dog's flesh. Sext. 174, 4. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 14, p. 25. κυνοφθαλμίζομαι (ὀφθαλμός) = κυνὸς ὅμματα ἔχω, to be shameless. Simoc. 170, 11.

Κυντιλιανοί, ων, οί, Quintiliani = Πεπουζιανοί, Montanists. Epiph. I, 845 D.

κυνώδης, ες, == κυνοειδής. Greg. Naz. III, 1087 A. Leo Med. 169, ὅρεξις, ravenous appetite. κυστοκία, ας, ἡ, (κύω, τόκος) childbirth. Alex. A phr. 77, 5.

κυοφορέω, to be pregnant.—Passive, κυοφορηθηναι, said of the offspring. Ignat. 660 A, ὑπὸ Μαρίας. Clementin. 2, 52, ὑπὸ τῶν τοῦ θεοῦ χειρῶν. Iren. 1, 5, 6.

κυοφόρησις, εως, ή, = following. Nicom. 50. κυοφορία, ας, ή, pregnancy. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15. 16. Artem. 27. Clem. A. I, 65 A. 1173 B. Did. A. 832 D.

κυοφορικός, ή, όν, generative. Ερψη. Π, 717 B. κυοφόρος, ον, (κύω, φέρω) pregnant. Sophrns. 3256 C.

κυπαρίσσινος οτ κυπαρίττινος, ον, cupressinus, of cypress. Diosc. 5, 45, olvos, wine flavored with cypress-wood.

κυπαρίσσιον, ου, τὸ, = κυπάρισσος. Doroth. 1737 A.

κυπειρίζω, ίσω, to resemble κύπειρος. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

κύπη, ης, ή, = τρώγλη, γύπη, hole. Hes.

κύππος, ου, ό, cippus == κούσπος. Suid. Ποδοκάκκη....

Κυπριανά, ῶν, τὰ, a festival in honor of Saint Cyprianus. Proc. I, 397, 18.

Κυπριανός, οῦ, ὁ, Cyprianus of Carthage. Eus.
 II, 616 C.

Κυπριάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) prefect of Κύπρος. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 2.

κυπρίζω, ίσω, (κύπρις) to bloom, to be in blossom. Sept. Cant. 2, 13.

κυπριν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = κύπρινον έλαιον. Moschn. 126, p. 63.

κύπρινος, η, ον, οf κύπρος, cyprinus. Diosc.
1, 18, κηρωτή. 65. 124, ξλαιον οτ μύρον οτ χρίσμα, an unguent made from the flower of the cyprus.

κυπρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυπρίζω) bloom, blossom. Sept. Cant. 7, 12.

Κυπριώτης, ου, δ, == Κύπριος, native of Cyprus. Vit. Epiph. 97 B. Vit. Euthym. 82.

κύπρος, ου, ή, сургия, а tree. Sept. Cant.
1, 14. Diosc. 1, 124. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299. Plut. II, 647 D. Clem. A. I, 472 A Τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς κύπρου μύρου.

κῦρ, see κύρις.

κυρά, âs, ή, = κυρία, as a title. Mal. 319, 15. Nic. II, 748 A. Porph. Cer. 647, 11. Theoph. Cont. 247, 4.

κυραννίδες, ων, ai, the title of a book of Hermes. Syncell. 64, 8. 97, 1.

κυρεία, as, ή, == κυρία, authority, power. Sept. Dan. 11, 3. Macc. 1, 8, 24. Theodin. Dan. 4, 19. 6, 26, et alibi.

Κυρηναϊκός, ή, όν, (Κυρηναῖος) Cyrenaicus, Cyrenaic.—Οἱ Κυρηναϊκοὶ φιλόσοφοι, Cyrenaici, the followers of Aristippus of Cyrene. Plut.
II, 1089 A. Sext. 232, 16. Clem. A. I. 1072 B. 1077 B. Diog. 2, 85. 1, 17. 18, αἵρεσις, philosophia Cyrenaica.

Κυρήνη, ης, ή, Cyrene. Sext. 192, 24 οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Κυρήνης, ; οἱ Κυρηναϊκοὶ φιλόσοφοι.

Esai. 40, 10. Polyb. 6, 2, 5. 6, 13, 1. 6, 14, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 3. 4 as v. l. Ptol. Tetrab. 78.

κυριακός, ή, όν, (κύριος) the Lord's. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 20, δείπνον. Ignat. 669 B. Papias 1257 A, Lóyoi. Iren. 521 A, Lóyia. Clem. A. I, 320 B. 352 C. 364 A. 433 B. 465 B. 1212 B, oikos, the Lord's house, church. Athan. I, 616 C, τόπος, church. II, 1265 C, ανθρωπος, the Lord Jesus. 1272 C, σώμα, of Jesus. Aster. 280 C, ἄνθρωπος. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή κυριακή, sc. ήμέρα, dies Dominicus, the Lord's day, Sunday. Apoc. 1, 10, ήμέρα. Ignat. 769 A. Iren. 1233 A. Clem. A. II, 161 A. II, 504 C. Tertull. I, 682 C, et alibi. Orig. I, 1549 D. Nic. I, 20. Greg. Naz. IV, 44 A Κυριακὸν ήμαρ. (Compare Barn. 15. Orig. II, 1588 B.) — 'Η μεγάλη κυριακή, the great Sunday, Easter Sunday, the greatest of church festivals. Jejun. 1913 A. Porph. Cer. 21, 12. 22, 13. Athan. I, 232 C 'Η κυριακή της άγιας έορτης. - 'Η καινή οτ νέα κυριακή, the new Sunday, Quasimodo, Dominica in Albis, Low Sunday; called also ή κυριακή τοῦ ἀντίπασχα. Greg. Naz. II, 608 A (titul.). Const. (536), 1189 A. 1204 A. Euagr. 2428 B. Quin. Can. 66. Cer. 188, 15. In the Horologium it is called ή κυριακή τοῦ Θωμᾶ, from the circumstance that Thomas examined the pierced side on the eighth day after the resurrection. (Joann. 20, 26 seq. Const. Apost. 5, 19.) -(b) Τὸ κυριακόν, the Lord's house, kirk, church. Orig. VII, 132 C. Anc. 15. Neocaes. 5. 13. Eus. II, 833 C. 1432 B. Laod. 28. Athan. I, 613 A. 792 D. II, 841 A. 941 B. 957 B. — Cedr. I, 497, 15 ή κυριακή, in the same sense.

κυριαρχέω, ήσω, (κύριος, ἄρχω) to be ruler. Cedr. I, 313, 14, των Ρωμαίων.

κυριαρχία, ας, ή, domination. Pseudo-Dion. 237

κυριαρχικός, ή, όν, ruling. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C. D.

κυρίευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ κυριεύειν, domination. Anast. Sin. 77 D. - 2. Possession. Achmet. 236. Melamp. 483, χρημάτων.

κυριεύω, to rule over, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 433, 10 "Οσα ὑπὸ "Αρεος καὶ ἡλίου κυριεύονται. — 'Ο κυριεύων λόγος, ■ species of syllogism. Epict. 2, 18, 17. Plut. II, 133

B C. 615 A. Gell. 1, 2. Lucian. I, 562.

Κυριλλιανοί, ων, οί, Cyrilliani, the followers of Κύριλλος of Alexandria. Leont. I, 1257 D.

Κυρινάλια, ων, τὰ, Quirinalia, ■ festival. Plut. II, 285 D.

Κυρίνιος, α, ου, Quirinalis. Dion. H. I, 316, 7. 341, 1. 5.

Κυρίνος, ου, δ, Quirinus. Dion. H. I, 336, 8. 370, 3.— Athan. I, 705 B Ἐκκλησία Κυρίνου, at Alexandria.

κυριόδουλος, ου, δ, = κύριος καὶ δοῦλος ὁ αὐτός. Damasc. I, 780 A.

κυριοκτονέω, ήσω, to be κυριοκτόνος. Cyrill. A. III, 329 C.

киріокторіа, as, ή, the murder of the Lord. Eus. II, 1076 B. Caesarius 996. Did. A. 1192 B. Cyrill. A. I, 1049 C.

κυριοκτόνος, ου, ό, (κτείνω) murderer of the Lord. Hippol. 624 C. Eus. II, 133 B. VI, 701 D. Athan. I, 645 B. Did. A. 432 A.

κυριολεκτέω, ήσω, (κυριόλεκτος) to use a word in its obvious sense. Orig. I, 705 C. II, 89

κυριό-λεκτος, ον, said by the Lord. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50, φωνή.

κυριολέκτωs, adv. in its obvious sense. Olymp.

A. 537 C.

κυριολεξία, as, ή, the use of language in its obvious sense. Orig. I, 1185 B. Π, 89 A.

κυριολογέω, ήσω, = κυριολεκτέω. Philon I, 183, 15. II, 18, 37. 92, 46. Just. Cohort. 21. Clem. A. II, 40 B. Psell. 813 D.—
2. To call one lord, to give the title of lord to any one. Just. Tryph. 56, p 601 A. Eus. IV, 268 B. C. V, 549 A. Basil. I, 753 A, το πνεύμα τοῦ θεοῦ. Aster. 401 C.

κυριολογία, ας, ή, = κυριολεξία; opposed to άλληγορία. Agathar. 119, 28. Apollon. D. Adv. 603, 20. Longin. 28, 1.

κυριολογικός, ή, όν, in the obvious sense. Clem. Α. Π, 40 Α. Β.

κυριομήτωρ, ορος, ή, = κυρίου μήτηρ. Jos. Hymnog. 989 B.

κυριστατρίκιος, incorrectly printed for κυρι ο πατρίκιος. Steph. Diac. 1124 B. 1141 C.

*κύριος, α, ον, ruling, having authority. Inscr. 4697, 39 'Ο κυριώτατος θεὸς τοῦ ἱεροῦ, the god to whom the temple is dedicated, whose name it bears.— 2. Proper, literal, in its obvious sense; opposed to τροπικός. Aristot. Rhet. 8, 2, 2, 3, 2, 6. Poet. 22, 2, 21, 4, ὄνομα. Polyb. 6, 46, 10. Dion. H. V, 146, 10. 461, 13. 482, 2. VI, 862, 12. Philon I, 206, 14. 3. In grammar, proper name. Dion. H. III, 636, 9. Philon I, 195, 42. Plut. II, 747 Ε, ὀνόματα. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 20.

4. Substantively, (a) ὁ κύριος, lord, master, sir, as a title. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. Num. 11, 28 Κύριε Μωϋση, my lord Moses. Polyb.

7, 9, 5 Καρληδονίους καὶ Αννίβαν τὸν στρατηγόν. Philon II, 598, 11. Joann. 4, 19. Epict. 1, 29, 48. 2, 7, 9. 2, 16, 13, δ θεδς, πῶς μὴ ἀγωνιῶ; 2, 20, 30 Ναὶ, κύριε. 3, 22, 38, ἄγγελε. 2, 7, 12 (2, 7, 9) Κύριε, ελέησον, to the soothsayer. Clementin. 13, 5. 20, 5 Κύριε μου Πέτρε. Afric. Epist. 48 A. Hippol. Haer. 454, 39. Alex. Hier. 204 B. Orig. I, Athan. I, 356 A. 364 C, ἐπίσκοπε. ΙΙ, 792 Β, θεοφιλέστατε βασιλεῦ. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 33 Α Τὸν μὲν οὖν κύριον τὸν πατέρα ἡμῶν, Monsieur notre père. 45 C Τῶν κυρίων μου των ανεψιών. 236 Β Των κυρίων των έπισκόπων. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. A. X, 133 D. Joann. Mon. 305 A. — (b) Lord, the representative of הוה. passim. Orig. II, 1104 A. - In Christian writers, it is one of the epithets of God. (Sept. Esai. 33, 2.) Did. A. 736 A Κύριε έλέησον, Lord, have mercy! an ejaculatory prayer. Gregent. 777 D. Sophrns. 3708 D. - (c) 'H κυρία, domina, lady, mistress, as a title. Epict. Enchir. 40. Inscr. 4470, "Apτεμις. Addend. 4928, b. 4930, b, Iσις. Plut. I, 943 B. Greg. Naz. III, 33 A Τὴν δὲ κυρίαν την μητέρα. Leont. Cypr. 1680 C Της κυρίας σου μητρός, de Madame votre mère. Stud. 1668 B Tàs κυρίας σὰς ἀδελφάς. — (**d**) Τὸ κύριον, the Lord, applied to πνεθμα τὸ άγιον, in the Constantinopolitan Creed.

κυριότης, ητος, ή, (κύριος) dominion. Paul. Eph. 1, 21. Col. 1, 16. Petr. 2, 2, 10. Jud. 8. Athan. I, 209 A. II, 173 D. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B.— 2. Plural, al κυριότητες, Dominions, one of the celestial orders. Orig. I, 472 D. 1069 C.— 3. Lordship, as a title. Greg. Dec. 1204 C 'Η ση κυριότης.

κυριστόκοs, συ, ή, (τίκτω) the mother of the Lord, the Virgin. Athan. II, 897 A as v. l. Pseud-Athan. IV, 965 C.

κυριοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing the Lord. Isid. 396 C.

κύρις or κῦρις for κύριος, as a title. Chal. 1009 Β ο κύρις Μελίφθογγος. 1540 С. 1541 Β ο κύρις ὁ διάκονος Εὐλόγιος. 1568 D Ὁ κύρις Σαμουήλος. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A, Σωφρόνιος δ σοφιστής. Leont. Cypr. 1689 A. -Accusative τὸν κύριν or κῦριν. Chal. 993 A. Eustrat. 2320 C. Leont. Cypr. 1704 C. -Vocative κύρι, κῦρι, or κῦρ. Chal. 1012 B Ομολογείς δύο φύσεις, κύρι ὁ ἀρχιμανδρίτης; Apophth. 284 B Κῦρι ὁ πάπας. Eustrat. 2349 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. Sab. 323 B Ti héyeis, κύρι δ οἰκονόμος; Joann. Mosch. 2856 D, άββâ. 2885 A, ὁ πατριάρχης. Doroth. 1648 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. 1741 C. Nic. II, 880 D Κῦρι ὁ μέγας, addressed to a bishop. Theoph. Cont. 350, 23 Kûρ Λέων.

κύρις, εως, ή, the Latin curis = alχμή, δόρυ.

Dion. H. I, 337, 8. Plut. II, 285 C.

Strab. 5, 3, 1. Plut. I, 30 A. 61 C. - Also, Kvipîrai. Dion C. 36, 25, 1.

κυριωνυμία, as, ή, (ὅνομα) proper use of \blacksquare word. Eudoc. M. 307.

κυρίως, adv. properly, strictly; opposed to καταχρηστικώς, συμβολικώς. Polyb. 2, 22, 1. Dion. Thr. 632, 23. Strab. 3, 5, 5, p. 265, 25. Philon I, 37, 21. 15, 27 Κυριώτερον είπείν. Xenocr. 74. Clem. A. I, 757 A.

κύρος or κυρός, οῦ, for κύριος, as a title. Chal. 988 D. 993 A. 1568 B. Eustrat. 2361 C κυρφ. Joann. Mosch. 3037 D. 3040 C κυροῦ. 3084 A 'Ο αὐτὸς κύρος Γεώργιος. Leont. Cypr. 1713 D. Const. III, 1020 A. Nic. Theoph. 546, 2. Psell Stich. II, 895 B. (titul.).

κυρτία, as, ή, (κύρτος) wicker shield. Diod. 5.

κυρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κύρτος οτ κύρτη. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

κυρτοβατέω (κυρτός, βαίνω), to stoop while walking. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 792 A.

κυρτότης, ητος, ή, convexity. Classical. Cleomed. 35, 18,

κύρτωσις, εως, ή, (κυρτόω) = bending. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κυρωτέον = δεί κυρούν. Eus. II, 268 B. κυρωτικός, ή, όν, (κυρόω) confirmatory. A. II, 580 A.

κύταρον, ου, τὸ, (κύτος) = ζωμήρυσις, εροοπ, ladle. Hes.

Diosc. 2, 68. Schol. Arist. κυτίς, ίδος, ή, box. Pac. 666.

κυτμίς, ίδος, ή, a kind of medicine. Lucian. II, 230. 258.

κῦφι, εως, τὸ, (Egyptian) the name of a medicine. Diosc. 1, 24. Plut. II, 372 C. Galen. XIII, 585 F. Hippol. Haer. 88, 44. Trall. Helm. 309, 12 Τὸ καλούμενον κῦφιν ίερατικόν.

κύφω = κύπτω. Sept. Job 22, 29.

κυφών, δ, = κυνάγχη. Psell. Stich. 387.

κυφωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a torturing on the κύφων. Schol. Arist. Plut. 476.

κυψέλη, ης, ή, bee-hive. Plut. II, 601 C. Tzetz. Chil 8, 200. — 2. Wax in the ear, $= \delta \epsilon \nu$ τοις ωταρίοις ρύπος. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 5. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 16. Nemes, 693 B.

κυψελίς, ίδος, ή, wax in the ear. Lucian. II, 319. Galen. II, 393 B.

κυψελόβυστος, ον, (κυψελίς, βύω) ear stopped up with wax. Lucian II, 318.

κύψελον, ου. τὸ, = κυψέλη. Hes.

κυώδης, es, quid? Soran. 260, 19.

κύων, υνός, δ, dog, applied to the Cynic philosophers. Antip. S. 82. 80, Dioyéms. Plut. II, 717 C. Lucian. I, 329. II, 832. — 2. Fraenum praeputii. Paul. Aeg. 238.

Κυρίται, ων, οί, Quiriles. Dion. H. I, 314, 1. | κωβιώδης, ες, like κωβιός. Plut. II, 980 F. κώδεσις εως, ή, quid? Theod. Anc. 1393 C. κωδικέλλιον, see κωδικίλλιον.

> κωδίκελλος = κωδίκιλλος. Epict. 3, 7, 30. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 C. Macar. 761 C. Philon Carp. 109 D. Porph. Cer. 254,

> κωδικίλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κωδίκιλλος. Mal. 384, Also, κωδικέλλιον. Porph. Cer. 238, 11.

> κωδίκιλλος, ου, δ, the Latin codicillus. Inscr. 4033. Lyd. 198, 8, 13. Antec. 2, 25. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § 5'. Chron. 610, 12.

> κωδίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κωδίκιλλος. Const. III, 740

κῶδιξ, ικος, δ, the Latin codex, a book of Joann. Mosch. 2889 A. Chron. records. Porph. Novell. 610, 12. Mal. 408, 14. 262. Basil. Porph. 313. Cedr. I, 298, 20. - 2. Codex, code. Antec. Procem. 2. Euagr. 1, 12, Ἰουστινιανοῦ. Chron. 619 'Ο 'Ιουστινιανὸς κῶδιξ.

κωδιοφόρος, ον, (κώδιον, φέρω) clad in sheepskin. Strab. 17, 2, 3, p. 402.

κωδωνάτος, η, ον, (κώδων) L. tintinnabulatus, carrying bell or bells. Theoph. 199, 8, as a surname.

κωδώνιον, ου, τὸ, little κώδων. Jos. Ant. 3,

κωδωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κωδωνίζω) the ringing of a bell. Stud. 841 A, proclamation.

κωδωνοφόρος, ον, (κώδων, φέρω) carrying a bell-Strab. 15, 1, 52. 55.

κωθωνίζω (κώθων), to ply the cups, to tope, tipple. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 63 - ofai.

κωθωνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, drinking-shop. Diod. 5,

κωθωνιστής, οῦ, δ, toper, tippler. Athen. 10, 42 as v. l.

κωλάριον, ου, τὸ, little or short κῶλον. Schol-Arist. Pac. 180.

κωλέντερον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, ἔντερον) colon, in anatomy. Petr. Ant. 808 C. D.

κωληνάριον, ου, τὸ, = κωλήν, κωλή. Schol. Arist-Plut. 1128.

κωλικευμός, οῦ, ό, the colic. Sophrns. 3428 A. κωλικεύομαι (κωλικός), to have the colic. Aphr. Probl. 79, 24.

κωλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to II κώλον, in versification or rhetoric. Schol. Heph. Poem. 8, 9, p. 127 .- 2. Colicus, colic, colical. Galen. II, 264 A, διάθεσις, colicus dolor. — 3. Af-Diosc. 4, 175 (178), flicted with the colic. p. 670. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κωλόβαθρον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, βάθρον) = κλάπα. Artem. 269.

κωλομετρία, as, ή, (μέτρον) division of a strophe into κώλα. Eudoc. M. 168. *κῶλον, ου, τὸ, L. membrum, part of a period, longer than a κόμμα, but shorter than a περίοδος. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 5. Dion. H. V, 9, 7. 43, 13. 156, 7. VI, 1071, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 7. Longin. Frag. 8, 12.—2. Line in a strophe, smaller than a στίχος. Dion. H. V, 156, 7. Heph. Poem. 4, 1.—3. Colon, in anatomy. Diosc. 1, 176. Galen. II, 238 E.

κώλος, ου, ό, = πρωκτός. Suid. Πρωκτός κώλυμα, ατος, τὸ, hindrance. Plotin. I, 394, 14 Πολλὰ γὰρ ἐνθάδε τὰ κωλύματα εἶναι ἐλθεῖν εἰς τέλος. Mal. 347, 23 Ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ κώλυμα, interdicted him, ecclesiastically.

κωλυσίδειπνος, ου, (κωλύω, δεῖπνου) preventing one from going to supper, by not arriving in season. Plut. II, 726 A (Arist. Ach. 1088 Δειπνεῖν κατακωλύεις πάλαι, they are waiting for you).

κωλυσιεργέω, ήσω, (κωλυσιεργός) to prevent one from doing anything. Polyb. 6, 15, 5. Philon I.

lon I, 64, 29.

κωλυσιεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) preventing one from doing anything. Iambl. Adhort. 356.

κωλυτήρ, ήρος, δ, = κωλυτής. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 256 C.

*ωλυτήριος, α, ον, hindering, preventive. Dion. H. IV, 2305, 13. Diosc. 1, 134 (135), p. 130. Apollon. D. Mirab. 194, 27. Iambl. V. P. 296.

κωλυτικώς (κωλυτικός), adv. by preventing. Orig. IV, 240 B, τοῦ βαπτίζειν.

«ωλυτός, ή, όν, hindered, prevented. Epict. 2, 5, 8, et alibi.

*κωλύω, to hinder, prevent, forbid. Jos. B. J. 6, 6, 2, p. 392, τινὰ ἵνα γένηται. — Plut. I, 828 E, veto, of the tribune.

«ωλώθιν for κωλώθιον, τὸ, barbarous, = κουλλίκιον. Eustrat. 2383 C.

κωλώτης, ου, δ , = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Babr. 132.

κωμασία, ας, ή, (κωμάζω) festive procession. Clem. A. II, 69 B.

κωμαστήριον, ου, τὸ, place of festive entertainment. Synes. 1184 D. 1221 B.

κωμαστικός, ή, όν, jovial. Philon I, 372, 2. Clem. A. I, 477 B.

κωμαστικῶs, adv. jovially. Ael. V. H. 13, 1 fin. κωματίζομαι (κῶμα), to be lethargic. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 427, 6.

κωμεσσάτον, the Latin supine comessatum (comessor) = ἐπὶ κῶμον. Plut. Π, 726

κωμηδόν (κώμη), adv. in villages. Diod. 5, 6. Dion. H. I, 25, 6. Strab. 3, 2, 15.

κωμητικός, ή, όν, of a village. Synes. 1348 D. κωμητις, ιδος, ή, belonging to the country; opposed to μητροπολίτις. Synes. 1417 A, sc. εκκλησία.

κωμητοῦρα, as, ή, = μητροκωμία. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 256.

κωμικεύομαι (κωμικός), to act the comedian.

Pseudo-Lucian. II, 610. Phot. II, 624 A.

κωμικός, ή, όν, comicus, comic, comical. Classical. Dion. H. V, 198, 10, στίχοι, Aristophanean verses. Lucian. II, 5. Artem. 82. Galen. I, 48 F.— 2. Substantively, δ κωμικός, comic writer, comedian. Polyb. 12, 13, 3. When unaccompanied by a qualifying word or expression, δ κωμικός refers to Aristophanes. Lucian. Prometh. 2. κωμικώς, adv. comice, comically. Philon I, 473, 26.

κωμίου οτ κώμιου, ου, τὸ, little κώμη. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 9, 2, 28. 10, 5, 8.

κωμο-γραμματεύς, έως, δ, town-clerk, town-notary.

Inscr. 4699 (Egypt). Jos Ant. 16, 7, 8, p. 804.

κωμοδρομέω, to be a κωμοδρόμος. Poll. 9, 11. Mal. 453, 16.

κωμοδρόμος, ου, ό, (κώμη, δρόμος) stroller.

Theoph. 347, 20. Porph. Cer. 494, 9. Adm.
225, 22, as a proper name. Lex. Sched. 59.
κωμό-πολις, εως, ή, town. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 510,

20. Marc. 1, 38.

κωμύδριον, ου, τὸ, = κωμίον. Greg. Naz. III, 1059 A.

κωμφδία, as, ή, comedy. The Attic comedy is divided into old (Cratinus, Eupolis, Aristophanes), middle (Alexis, Antiphanes), and new (Menander). — Ἡ ἀρχαία οτ παλαιὰ κωμφδία, vetus comoedia, the old comedy. Poet. 281. Erotian. 6. Plut. I, 518 B. II, Anton. 11, 6. Artem. 82. Galen. 711 F. Sext. 682, 2. 751, 6. Diog. 7, 5. I, 48 F. 2, 59. — Ἡ μέση κωμφδία, the middle comedy. Anton. 11, 6. — 'Η νέα κωμφδία, the new comedy. Plut. II, 712 A. Anton. 11, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 23.

κωμφδιογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of comedies. Diod. 12, 14. Schol. Arist. Nub. 296.

κωμφδιο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ, == κωμφδοδιδάσκαλος.
Dion Chrys. I, 74, 41. 447, 45.

κωμώδιον, ου, τὸ, = κωμφδία? Serap. Aeg. 933 A.

κωμφδοποιία, as. ή, (ποιέω) the writing of comedies. Plut. II, 348 A. B.

κωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κῶνος) the pineal gland in the brain. Hippol. 128, 1.

κωνίας, ου, ό, (κώνος) flavored with pitch. Galen. II, 95 C, οἶνος, = πισσίτης οἶνος.

κωνίου, ου, τὸ, little κῶνος. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D.

κωνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) conical. Dion. H. I, 385, 11. Cleomed. 46, 24. Plut. II, 883 B. C. κωνοειδώς, adv. conically. Cleomed. 73, 18.

Galen. Π, 47 D. κῶνος, ου, ό, = πίσσα ὑγρά. Diosc. 1, 94. Κωνσάλια, incorrect for Κωνσουάλια.

κωνσίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin consilium =

συμβουλή, συμβούλιον. Dion. H. II, 821, Plut. I, 25 D. Antec. 1, 6, 3.4 = βούλευμα.

κωνσιστώριον, less correct κονσιστώριον, ου, τὸ, consistorium, assembly. Chal. 868 A. et alibi. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 Β κονσιστόpiv. Hes. Suid.

Kŵvoos, ov. 6. Consus. Dion. H. I, 302, 9. Plut. I, 25 D. Lyd. 143, 8 Kóvos.

Κωνσουάλια, ων, τὰ, Consualia = ἱπποδρόμια. Dion. H. I, 86, 8. 302, 4. Plut. I, 26 C. II, 276 C. Lyd. 143, 14 Κονσουάλια.

κώνσουλ, ουλος, ό, the Latin consul = υπατος στρατηγός. Dion. H. II, 821, 9. Plut. I, 25 D. Lyd. 143, 7 κόνσουλ.

Κωνσταντινούπολις, εως, ή, = Κωνσταντίνου πό-Alex. A. 548 A. Athan. I, 368 B. 404 A. 648 C. 701 A. 784 C. II, 748 C. Basil, I, 505 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1023 A. Grea. Nyss. II, 264 C. Epiph. I, 961 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24.

Κωνσταντινουπολίτης, ου, ό, a Constantinopolitan. Cyrill. A. X, 93 C. Eudoc. M. 168.

Κωνσυάλια, for Κωνσουάλια.

κωνωπείον, ου, τὸ, (κώνωψ) conopeum, mosquito-curtains, mosquito-net. Sept. Judith 10, 21. 13, 15. 16, 19.

κωνωπεών, ώνος, δ, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 75 (titul.).

κωνωπίων, ωνος, δ, = κωνωπείον. Joann. Mosch. 3028 D.

κώος, ου, ό, cavern. Strab. 8, 5, 7.

κωπηλασία, as, ή, (κωπηλάτης) a rowing. Strab.

κωπηλάτης, ου, δ, (κώπη, έλαύνω) = έρέτης, rower. Polyb. 34, 3, 8.

κωπητήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ σκαλμὸς της κώπης. Agath 326, 12. Hes.

κώρος, see χώρος.

κώρυκος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = κρεῖος, a species of conch. Athen. 3, 33.

κώταλις, ή, ladle. Suid. Λάκτιν

κώφ, the Hebrew p. Eus. III, 789 A.

κώφευσις, εως, ή, (κωφεύω) deafness. Caesarius 856. Isid. 269 B.

κωφεύω, εύσω, (κωφός) to be silent or quiet. Sept. Judic. 16, 2. 18, 19. Reg. 2, 19, 10, τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα; Job 6, 24.

κωφέω, ήσω, = κωφάω. Philon II, 49, 20. κώφησις, εως, ή, deafness. Sophrns. 3448 B.

κωφός, ή, όν, mute. — Κωφόν προσωπείον, и mute in a play. Philon II, 520, 13. Plut. II, 791 E. Lucian. II, 516.

κωφόω, ώσω, = κωφάω. Sept. Ps. 38, 3. Philon I, 406, 24, et alibi. Sext. 606, 10.

Λ, $\lambda \dot{a}\mu\beta \delta a$, represented in Latin by L. — 2. In the later numerical system it stands for τριάκοντα, thirty, or τριακοστός, thirtieth; with a stroke before, Λ, for τρισμύριοι, thirty thousand.

λάβαρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin labarum. Germ. 149 A. - Also, λάβωρον. Soz. 868 A. 1605 A. — Also, λάβουρον. Porph. Cer. 11, 21. (See also Eus. II, 945 A. 502, 10. Naz. I, 588 A.)

λάβδ, the Hebrew 5. Eus. III, 789 A.

λαβδακισμός, οῦ, δ, labdacismus, the use of damsda for some other letter. Diomed. 453, 3. Isid. Hisp. 1, 31, 8.

λαβδοειδής, és, like Λ. Poll. 4, 133, et alibi. λαβίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαβίς. Diosc. 1, 84.

λαβιδόω, ώσω, to take or hold with a λαβίς. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 53. — 2. To castrate = εὐνουχίζω. Porph. Cer. 459, 19. 461, 19. λαβίκλα, ή, quid? Poll. 6, 84.

λαβίον, ου, τὸ, little λαβή, handle. Strab. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 13.

*λαβίς, ίδος, ή, tongs, pincers, forceps: snuffers.

Hipp. 687, 7. Sept. Ex. 38, 17. Num. 4, 9. Esai. 6, 6. — 2. Fibula, clasp, pin. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. — 3. A small silver spoon, with which the communion (sacramental elements), in both kinds, is delivered by the priest into the mouths of the people, all devoutly standing before the middle door of the inner sanctuary. Sophrns. 3985 B. Const. IV, 1025 B. (Chrys. XII, 771 C).

λαβνείον, ου, τὸ, quid? Sophrns. 3600 B. λάβουρον, see λάβαρον.

 $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \beta \rho a$, $\tau \dot{a}$, the Latin labra $= \chi \epsilon i \lambda \eta$. Plut. II, 727 A.

λαβρᾶτον, incorrect for λαυρᾶτον.

λαβρότης, ητος, ή, (λάβρος) greediness. A. I, 396 C.

λαβροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat greedily. Diog. 6, 28.

λάβρυς, Lydian, = πέλεκυς. Plut. II, 302 A. λάβωρον, see λάβαρον.

λαγάνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγανον. Athen. 14, 57. λάγανον, ου, τὸ, laganum, a kind of pancake. Sept. Ex. 29, 2. Lev. 2, 4. Reg. 2, 6, 19.

Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. Galen. VI, 312 E. Moer. 187. Athen. 14, 74. Psell. Stich. 403.

λαγαρικόν, see λακαρικόν.

Classical. — Aayapòs λαγαρός, ά, όν, slack, etc. στίχος, οτ λαγαρον μέτρον, lean verse, a hexameter with a trochee or tribrach for a spondee or dactyl, in the middle. Plut. II, 397 D. Drac. 7, 15, $\pi \acute{a} \theta os$. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

λαγαρότης, ητος, ή, slackness. Heliod. 9, 15. λαγαρώδης, ες, rather λαγαρός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 246.

λάγειος, α, ον, = λαγφος. Moer. 227. Orib. I, 200, 3.

λαγήνιου, ου, τὸ, little λάγηνος. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 232.

λάγηνος, ου, ή, lagena, jug. Diosc. 5, 65. Hippol. Haer. 104, 92.

λαγιδεύς, έως, δ, (λαγώς) leveret. Plut. II, 971 D.— 2. Rabbit. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18. λαγίδιου, ου, τὸ, little λαγώς. Anton. 10, 10.

λαγκέολα, ή, the Latin lanceola = λόγχη. Diosc. 3, 151 (161).

λαγκεύω, εύσω, the Latin lanceo = λογχεύω. Mauric. 2, 9.

λαγκία, ας, ή, the Latin lancea \equiv λόγχη. Plut. I, 315 D. E.

λαγκιάριος, ου, ό, lancearius = λογχοφόρος, ἀκουτοβόλος. Inscr. 4004 λανκιαρίων. Lyd. 157, 22. Mal. 330, 3.

λαγκίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαγκία. Mauric. 12, 5. Mal. 458, 2.

λαγκιολάτος, η, ον, lanceolatus = λογχωτός. Lyd. 169, 22.

λαγκούριος, π., ου, pertaining to λυγκούριου. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 297 D, λίθος. 300 A λαγούριος.

λαγνικός, ή, όν, = λάγνος. Clem. A. I, 508 B.

λάγνιος, ου, = λάγνος. Basil. I, 172 C.

λάγνος, ον, lecherous. [Epiph. II, 783 Β λαγνιαίτερος = λαγνίστερος.]

λαγογήρως, ό, (λαγός, γῆρας) a kind of fish.
Suid. Μύξος....

λαγούριος, λαγόφθαλμος, see λαγκούριος, λαγώφθαλμος.

λαγύνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγυνος. Moer. 257 =

λαγυνίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 614 F. λάγυνος, ου, ή, lagoena = λάγηνος. Classical. Plut. II, 509 D.

λαγχάνω, to cast lots. Leont. Cypr. 1676 B.— 2. To allot. Mal. 14, 1.

λαγφδάριου, ου, τὸ, = λαγφδιου. Philon I, 256, 3, et alibi.

λαγωϊκός, ή, όν, of a hare. Achmet. 279, κύων, hare-hound.

λαγών, όνος, ή, cleft, cliff, fissure. Antip. S. 23.
Dion. H. I, 205, 6. 267, 14. Cleomed. 35,
20. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 1. Plut. I, 1037 A, τοῦ
κρημνοῦ. Hes. Λαγόνες . . . Μεσοικέται

λαγώς, ώ, ὁ, a bird so called. Liber. 31, 3. λαγωσφαγία, ας, ἡ, (σφάζω) the killing of λαγώ. Agath. Epigr. 37, 4.

λαγώφθαλμος, ον, (όφθαλμός) lagophthalmos,

hare-eyed, unable to close the eye. Cels. Med. 7, 7, 9. Galen. II, 362 E. 271 C τὸ λαγώφθαλμον, disease of the eyelid. — Also, λαγόφθαλμος. Paul. Aeg. 110.

λαγώ-χειλος, ου, harelipped. Galen. II, 362 E. λάδανου, ου, τὸ, the gum of ληδου. Diosc. 1, 128.

Λαδικηνός, ή, όν, = Λαοδικηνός, Laodicean. Dioclet. C. 1, 30. 31.

λαδωνίς, ίδος, ή, — δάφνη. Lex. Botan.

Λάζαρος, ου, ό, Lazarus of Bethany. Joann.
11, 1 seq. Epiph. II, 88 C.— Τὸ σάββατον τοῦ Λαζάρου, the Saturday before Palm-Sunday, celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Lazarus. Porph. Cer. 170, 6.— 2. Corpse — λείψανον, νεκρός. Triod. Σαββάτ. τοῦ Λαζάρ.

λαζαρόω, ωσα, (Λάζαρος) to shroud for the grave. Theoph. Cont. 468, 10.

λαζάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, shroud, winding-sheet. Triod. Σαββάτ. τοῦ Λαζάρου.

λαζούριος, α, ον, Persian lazurdi, azure, blue. Areth. 773 A, χρώμα.

λαθρογαμία, as, ἡ, (λάθρα, γάμος) = κρυψιγαμία, clandestine marriage. Laod. 1. Jejun. 1896 A.

λαθροδάκνος, ον, = λαθροδήκτης. Nil. 196 A. λαθροδήκτης, ου, δ, = δ λάθρα δάκνων, one that bites secretly, as a dog. Hence, backbiter. Ignat. 649 B. Phryn. P. S. 50, 32, condemned; λάθαργος, recommended. — Also, λαθροδάκτης. Pallad. V. Chrys. 21 C, κύων.

λαθρόδεικτος, incorrect for λαθρόδηκτος, ον, = preceding. Pseud-Ignat. 737 C. Steph. Diac. 1100 A.

λαθροδιδασκαλέω, ήσω, (διδάσκαλος) to teach secretly bad doctrine. Iren. 857 A.

λαθροπορέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to walk stilly. Steph. Diac. 1125 C.

λαθροφαγέω, ήσω, (λαθροφάγος) to eat secretly.

Metagen. apud Poll. 6, 40 et Antiatt. 106, 12.

Stud. 1748 C.

λαθροφαγία, as, ή, the eating secretly. Basil. III, 641 C.

λαθροφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating secretly. Basil. III, 640 B.

λαθροφονευτής, οῦ, ό, (φονεύω) = δολοφόνος, assassin. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 778 A.

λάθυρον, τὸ, = λάθυρος. Babr. 74.

λαϊκός, ἡ, όν, (λαός) of the people. Clem. A. II, 57 A, ἀπιστία. — 2. Laicus, laic, laical, lay, pertaining to the laity; as a substantive, layman; opposed to κληρικός. Clem. R. 1, 40, ἄνθρωπος. Caius 29 B. Tertull. I, 1217 B. II, 922 B. Alex. Hier. 205 A. Orig. III, 369 C. 553 B. Can. Apost. passim. Const. Apost. 2, 19. — 3. Profanus — βέβηλος, unhallowed. Aquil. Reg. 1, 21, 4. λαϊκόω, ώσω, (λαϊκός) — βεβηλόω. Aquil. Deut.

28, 30. Ezech. 7, 22.

λαιλαπίζω, ίσω, to sweep away as with a λαίλαψ. Aquil. Ps. 49, 3. 57, 10.

λαιμαργέω, ήσω, to be λαίμαργος. Porphyr. Abst. 90. Cyrill. H. 596 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 185 C.

λαιμαργικός, ή, όν, = λαίμαργος. Steph. Diac. 1173 D.

λαιμαργότης, ητος, ή, = λαιμαργία. Philon I, 686, 41.

λαῖνα, ή, the Latin laena, thick cloak. Strab. 4, 4, 3. Plut. I, 64 D.

λακαρικόν, τὸ, laquear or laqueare?

— λακωνάριον? Theoph. Cont. 140, 13.

Αποπ. Βυχ. 1301 D τὰ λαγαρικά.

λακάριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Nic. CP. 169 B.

λάκας, τὰς, = φάραγγας, ravines, gullies, gorges. Hes.

λακιδόω, ώσω, (λακίς) = λακίζω, to tear, rend. Diosc. Delet. p. 12.

λακιναρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (lacinia) a kind of shoe. Hes.

λακκάω (λάκκος), to stagnate. Apophth. Poemen. 169.

λακκό-πεδον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ χαλώμενον τοῦ ὀσχέου.
Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 11.

λάκκος οτ λάκος, ου, δ, the Latin lacus. Dion. H. I, 326, 4, Κούρτιος, Lacus Curtius. Xenocr. 48, Λουκρίνος, Lacus Lucrinus.

λακτικός, ή, όν, (λάξ) kicking. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 A ή λακτική, sc. τέχνη, the art of kicking. Basilic. 19, 10, 4 = λακτιστικός.

λακτιστικός, ή, όν, (λακτιστής) addicted to kicking, apt to kick. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

λάκυρος. ου, δ, L. lora = δευτερίτης or στεμφυλίας οίνος, the after-wine, obtained by pouring water over the refuse of grapes after the wine proper has been drawn. Hes.

λακωνάριος, α, ον, laqueatus, fretted, in architecture. Eus. II, 1092 C.—2. Substantively, ή λακωναρία, the Latin lacunar, lacunarium, fretwork. Eus. II, 1093 A.

λακωνίζω, ίσω, to speak laconically. Plut. II, 150 A. B.

Λακωνικός, ή, όν, Laconian. Heph. 8, 4, μέτρον, verse.

λαλάγγη, ης, ή, = λάγανον, pancake. Suid. Κολλύρα . . .

λαλάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Schol. Arist.
Plut. 138. 677, et alibi. Suid. Κολλύρα....
Ptoch. 2, 417.

λαλέω, to speak. Theoph. Cont. 235, 8 Έπ' εὐγενεία καὶ φρονήσει λαλουμένου, being spoken of. 391 λαληθείς, being spoken to.

λάλησις, εως, ή, = λαλιά. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343. Achmet. 65. Bekker. 438, 4.

λαλητός, ή, όν, (λαλέω) endowed with speech.

Sept. Job 38, 14. Iren. 1237 A. Eus. VI,

III A.

λαλητρίς, ίδος, ή, female prattler. Agath. Epigr. 10, 7 = κωτίλη.

λαμβάνω, to take, to receive. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 C Τρίτου καθεστώσαι έπὶ πρώτου λαμβάνονται. although of the third person in form, they are used for the first person. - 2. To take, to capture a city, = ελείν. Polyb. 1, 24, 10. 3, 61, 8. Simoc. 40, 5. - 3. To marry = γαμέω. Sept. Num. 12, 1. Polyb. 28, 17, 9, Κλεοπάτραν. — 4. To assume: to determine: to understand. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 2. Sext. 39, 31, 65, 14, 77, 12, 229, 21. 257, 18. [Aor. ἔληψα, see ἀπολαμβάνω. — Aor. pass. ελήμφθην = ελήφθην. Sept. Gen. 2, 23. 3, 19, et alibi saepissime, as v. l. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 (Codex κ) ἀν-ελήμφθην. — Fut. λήμψομαι = λήψομαι. Sept. Gen. 6, 21, et alibi, as v. l. Matt. 10, 41. Barn. 19 (Codex x) λήμψη. — Perf. pass. ἐπι-λέλημµa. Caesarius 873.]

λαμβδαραία, as, ή, a λάμβδα made of two pieces of wood? Leo. Tact. 11, 26, v. l. λαμπα-δάρια.

λαμβδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like ≡ λάμβδα. Theol-Arith. 3. Galen. II, 375 B.

λαμία, as, ή, the Latin lamina, sc. utriusque materiae, bullion. Porph. Cer. 717, 18.

λάμνα, as, ἡ, lamna = preceding. Basilic. 44, 15, 25. — 2. Bar. Typic. 59. Schol. Lucian. I, 130.

λαμνίον, ου, τὸ, little λάμνα. Moschn. 138 Λαμνία μολύβδινα (sic scribendum).

λάμνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, a species of fish. Opp. Hal. 1, 370, et alibi.

λαμνοειδής, ές, like a λάμνα (bar). Theophyl. B. IV, 353 D.

λαμπαδεύω, εύσω, (λαμπάς) to cause to blaze-Diod. 20, 7. — Mid. λαμπαδεύομαι, to blaze-Philon I, 478, 23.

λαμπαδηφορέω, ήσω, to be λαμπαδηφόρος.
Aristid. I, 451, 24. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D.

λαμπαδίας, ου, ό, lampadias, torch-like comet-Plin. 2, 22 (25). Diog. 7, 152. Mal. 454, 8.— 2. Aldebaran, in Taurus. Ptol. Tetrab-

λαμπαδίζω, ίσω, to run the torch race. Schol-Arist. Ran. 131.

λαμπαδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = λαμπαδηφόρος. Inscr-422. Diog 9, 62. Schol. Arist. Ran. 181, ἀγῶνες.

λαμπαδουχέω, ήσω, (λαμπαδοῦχος) to carry a torch. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1087.

λαμπαδουχία, as, ή, light. Euchait. 1170 A. λαμπαδοφανώς (φαίνω), adv. like a torch. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

λαμπαδοφεγγέω, ήσω, (φέγγος) to shine. Sophrns-4004 B.

λαμπάς, άδος, ή, torch. Socr. 689 B. Porph. Cer. 65, 13.

Λαμπετιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Lampetiani, the followers of

Λαμπέτιος, = Εὐχίται. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Damasc. I, 760 B.

λάμπη, ης, ή, scum: mould Diosc. 5, 87. Plut. II, 1073 A.

λαμπηδογλωσσέω, ήσω, (λαμπηδών, γλῶσσα) to speak by means of light. Germ. 356 C.

λαμπηδοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) that takes care of the torches. Synes. 1188 A (74 D). [The analogical form is λαμπαδηκόμος]

λαμπηδών, όνος, ή, (λάμπω) brightness. Diod. 3, 37, p. 204, 60. Plut. I, 265 A. Sext. 12, 14.

λαμπηνικός, ή, όν, like α λαμπήνη. Sept. Num. ⁷, 3, αμαξαι.

λαμπούθιος, ον, (λάμπη?) mouldy? Doroth.

λαμπροειδής, ές, = λαμπρός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 792 A.

λαμπρός, ά, όν, splendid, brilliant, bright. Doroth. 1788 D, νύξ, the Paschal night. 1821 D Λαμπρῶς ἐορτῆς ἡμέρα, Easter. Leont. Mon. 704
Α Τὴν ἀγίαν καὶ λαμπρὰν τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἡμέραν, Easter. — 2. In the superlative, clarisimus, illustrissimus, as a title. Inscr. 372.
Eus. Π, 825 C. 885 C. Jul. 390 B. Athan.
I, 385 Α, ἔπαρχοι. 792 D, δούξ. — 3. Substantively, τὸ λαμπρόν — φος, πῦρ. Αρορhth. 181 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 292 A. Vit. Basil. 213 D. Chron. 725, 17. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ή, splendor, as a title. Athan. I, 392 Β Τὴν σὴν λαμπρότητα.

λαμπροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing bright.
Lyd. 181, 21, dressed in white. Euchait.
1198 A.

λαμπροφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) bright-beaming. Germ. 292 E.

λαμπροφορέω, ήσω, (λαμπροφόρος) to wear splendid or showy garments. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D. Cedr. II, 373, 11. 14.

λαμπροφορία, as, ή, wearing of splendid or showy garments. Greg. Naz. I, 1200 B. Π, 425 C. 624 C, of the neophytes.

λαμπροφόρος, ου, (φέρω) wearing splendid or showy garments. Doroth. 1741 A. Theoph. Cont. 677, 18.— Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς λαμπροφόρου (ἡμέρας), Dominica in albis. Damasc. III, 841 D. Stud. 1705 B.

λαμπροφωνεύομαι, to be λαμπρόφωνος, = λαρυγγίζω. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 395.

λαμπρόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) noble-souled. Ptol. 162.

λαμπρυντής, οῦ, δ , = δ λαμπρύνων. Diog. 6, 7, innos, led-horse, for show.

λαμπρυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος λαμπρύνειν. Diosc. 2, 163 (164).

λαμπρύνω, to brighten. [Method. 377 A λελάμ-

λάμπρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, bright thing. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17.

λαμυρία, as, ή, (λαμυρόs) = ἰταμότης. Plut. I, 695 B, et alibi.

λαμψάνη, ης, ή, charlock (Sinapis arvensis).

Diosc. 2, 142. — Also, λαψάνη. Pallad. Laus.
1105 B. Hes.

λάμψις, εως, ή, (λάμπω) π shining, brightness, splendor. Sept. Baruch 4, 2. Philon I, 72, 21.

λανάριος, ου, δ, the Latin lanarius, one who cards wool. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 4, 177.—
Also, ληνάριος. Schol. Clem. A. 781 B.

λανᾶτος, η, ον, the Latin lanatus, woodly.

Doroth. 1657 A.

λανθανόντως, adv. = λεληθότως. Clementin. 41 B. Poll. 6, 209. Dion C. 66, 5, 3.

λανθάνω, not to perceive. Basil. III, 925 B Κατὰ τὸ λανθάνον, = λεληθότως. Theoph. Cont. 95, 10 Οὐδὲ τὴν Θεοδώραν τοῦτο λαθοῦσαν, = μὴ αἰσθομένην.

λανκιάριος, see λαγκιάριος.

λαξεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ λαξεύειν. Caesarius 1049. λαξευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (λαξεύω) stone-cutter's tool.

Sept. Ps. 73, 6. Hieron. I, 867 (676) \equiv dolatorium.

λαξευτός, ή, όν, stone-hewn, hewn in stone. Sept.
Deut. 4, 49. Luc. 23, 58. Orig. I, 904
C.

λαξεύω, εύσω, ευσα, εύθην, ευμένος, (λâas, ξέω) to hew stone. Sept. Ex. 34, 1. Judith 1, 2. Esai. 9, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1211 B.

λαογραφία, as, ή, (λαός, γράφω) enrolment. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 28.

Λαοδίκισσα, ης, ή, (Λαοδικεύς) Laodicean woman. Inscr. 2322, b, p. 1043.

λαοηγησία, as, ή, (ἡγέομαι) the leading of the people. Just. Tryph. 49.

λαο-κατάρατος, ον, accursed by the people. Symm. Prov. 11, 26.

λαοκρατέομαι = δημοκρατέομαι. Men. Rhet. 195, 15.

λαοκρατία, ας, ή, = δημοκρατία. Id. 194, 11. λαοξικός, ή, όν, of a λαοξόος. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

λαοξόος, ου, ὁ, (λâas, ξέω) stone-cutter. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

λαο-πλάνος, ον, = πλανῶν τὸν λαόν. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 5. Just. Tryph. 69, p. 640 A. Aster. Urb. 148 C. Eus. II, 680 A. III, 413 A. VI, 697 B.

λαός, οῦ, ὁ, the common people; opposed to ἄρχοντες, ἱερεῖς, κληρικοί. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 11. 1, 5, 45. Judith 8, 9. 11. 11, 13. Baruch 1, 9. Macc. 1, 7, 19. 1, 13, 2. 1, 14, 28. Athan I, 381 D. 717 B.

λαπακτικός, ή, όν, (λαπάζω) laxative, purgative. Xenocr. 8. Galen. VI, 301 F.

λαπάρα, as, ή, the flank, loins. Classical. — 2. Tripe. Hes. Ptoch. 1, 197, et alibi.

Cic. Attic. 9, 13.

λαπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, babbler. Sept. Sir. 20, 7.

λαργιτιών, ῶνος, ή, the Latin largitio, largess. Petr. A. II, 1289 B. Nil. Epist. 2, 304, Cyrill. A. X, p. 349 B. Ephes. 1304 B. 145 A. Lyd. 191, 13. Mal. 398, 7.

λαρδίον, ου, τὸ, = following. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B. Porph. Cer. 464 λαρδίν.

λάρδος, ου, δ, lardum, laridum, the fat of pork. Lyd. 93. Heron Jun. 232, 12. Basilic. 56, 11, 7.

Λαρδῦς, ῦ, δ, Lardys. Simoc. 331. Bekker. 1195. Λάρης, ητος, δ, the Latin Lar. Plut. II, 276 F. 277 A.

λάριμνα, ης, ή, (Arabic) a species of frank-Agathar. 189, 15. -- Also, τὸ λάincense. ριμνον, ου. Strab. 16, 4, 19, p. 331, 10.

λάριξ, ικος, ή, (Gallie) larix, larch. Diosc.

λαρκοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to carry A λάρκος. Dion C. 52, 25, 7.

λαρνακίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λάρναξ. Steph. Diac.

λαρύγγιον, ου, τὸ, = λάρυγξ. Αρορλτh. 365 A. λαρύγγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λαρυγγίζω) shout. Method.

λαρυγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vociferation. Plut. II, 129

λαρυγγοτομέω, ήσω, (λάρυγξ, τέμνω) to cut open the windpipe: to cut the throat of one. Galen. II, 379 D. Paul. Aeg. 166. Theoph. 583, 6, τινά.

λαρυγγοτομία, as, ή, laryngotomy. Paul, Aeg.

λάσανον, ου, τὸ, lasanum. Epict. 1, 19, 17 "Όταν ὁ καίσαρ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ λασάνου ποιήση, = λασανοφόρον.

λασανοφόρος, ον, carrying a lasanum. Plut. II, 370 C. D (Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 109 Lasanum portare. Εpict. 1, 2, 8 'Αμίδα παρακρατείν.)

λάσαρ, αρος, τὸ, laser, supposed to be asa foetida. Aët. 1, p. 19, 8 — ὁ Συριακὸς ὀπός. λάσαρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Lex. Botan.

λασιότριχος, ον, = λασιόθριξ. *Opp.* Cyn. 1, Cyrill. A. I, 993 D.

*λάσταυρος, δ, = καταπύγων. Theopomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 6. — 2. Scapegallows. Phryn

λαταγέω, ήσω, to throw the λάταγες at the κόττα-Bos. Lucian. II, 325.

λατέρκουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin laterculum <u> - οπτή</u> πλίνθος. Cedr. I, 298, 9. - 2. Laterculum, register. Justinian. Novell. 24, 6.

Λατιάριος, ου, δ, Latiaris or Latialis, an epithet of Jupiter. Dion. H. II, 763, 8. Tatian. 865 C, Zeús. Theophil. 1040 B. Dion C. 47, 40, 6 τὰ Λατιάρια, Latiar, a festival.

λάπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λαπίζω) babble, babbling. | λατικλάβιος, α, ον, the Latin laticlavius, with a broad purple stripe. Lyd. 134, 8.

> Λατινικός, ή, όν, Δ Λατίνος. Dion C. 53, 18, 1, ρήματα, Latin words.

> $\Delta \alpha \tau i \nu i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}_s = \Delta \alpha \tau i \nu \eta$. $Simoc. 41, 8, <math>\phi \omega \nu \dot{\eta}_s$ Agripos, n. ov. Latinus, Latin. Polyb. 3, 22, 13. 3, 23, 13, χώρα, Latium. Nicol. D. 92, ξορτή, feriae Latinae. Dion. H II, 1264, 5, coprai. III, 1640, 15, γλώσσα, the Latin tongue. Strab. 5, 2, 1. 6, 1, 6. 3, 1, 4, φωνή, the Latin language. App. II, 545, 39. Dion C. 39, 40, 4, avoxaí, feriae Latinae. - 2. Substantively, Latinus, a Latin, native of Latium. Polyb. 1, 6, 4. Dion. P. 350. Moschn. Procem — 3. Latinus, a member of the Western Church. Cerul. 741 A.

> Strab. λατομείον, ου, τὸ, = λατομία, quarry. 12, 2, 8.

> λατομέω, ήσω, ησα, ήθην, ημένος, (λατόμος) to hew stones, to quarry. Sept. Ex. 21, 33, et alibi. Ayathar. 125, 19. Posidon. apud Strab. 5, 2, 1. Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 77. Dion. H. II, 831, 3. Strab. 16, 2, 40.

> λατόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (λατομέω) quarried stone. Diod. 3, 13.

> λατομητός, ή, όν, hewed stone. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12. 4, 22, 6. Strab. 11, 3, 5. 14, 5, 5. 16, 2, 40.

> λατομία, as, ή, quarry. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 40. Strab. 4, 1, 6. 8, 5, 7. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 3, a quarrying. Plut. II, 334 C.

> λατομικός, ή, όν, stone-cutter's. Agathar. 125, 7. Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 62.

> λατόμιον, ου, τὸ, = λατομία. Strab. 5, 3, 10. 9, 1, 13.

> λατομίς, ίδος, ή, stone-cutter's chisel. 128, 28.

λατόμος, ου, δ, (λâas, τέμνω) stone-cutter. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 15. 4, 12, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 53. 2, 3, 7. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 1. Poll. 7, 118.

λâτος, the Latin latus = πλατύς. Anast. Sin. 84 D.

λατρεία, as, ή, religious service or worship. Sept. Ex. 12, 25. Macc. 1, 1, 43. 1, 2, 19. 22. Athenag. 916 C, λογική. Const. Apost. 8, 15, μυστική, the Lord's supper.

λατρευτέον = δει λατρεύειν. Cyrill. A. I, 196

λατρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (λατρεύω) worshipper. Just. Tryph. 64. Nil. 181 C.

λατρευτικός, ή, όν, servile. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. λατρευτός, ή, όν, servile labor. Sept. Ex. 12, 16, έργον. Lev. 23, 7. Num. 29, 7.

λατρεύω, to worship. Sept. Ex. 3, 12. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 1, 4, 54, et alibi.

λατύπη, ης, ή, (λατύπος) chippings of stone. Strab. 17, 1, 34. Plut. II, 156 B. 954 A.

λατυπικός, ή, όν, = λατομικός. Porphyr. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 817 C.

λαύρα, as, ή, group or row of monastic cells; not to be confounded with κοινόβιον, for the members of a $\lambda a \acute{\nu} \rho a$ did not live in common. Apophth. 401 D. 432 B. Const. (536), 969 D. E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 282 B, et alibi. Euagr. 1, 21, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2856 C. 2861 A. 2908 B. 2853 C. Clim. 1200 D. Ant. Mon. 1421 C.

λαυρεάτου, ου, τὸ, the Latin laureatum (laureatus), the emperor's image wreathed with laurel. Porph. Cer. 393, 5. 395, 17.-Also, λαυράτου. Chron. 597, 17. Nic. II, 661 D. 664 A. 705 C. Theoph. 454, 9.

Λαυρήτου, ου, τὸ, Lauretum, in Rome. H. I, 532, 5.

λαυρίζω, to burn furiously. Theoph. 608, 18. [If from λάβρος, it should be written λαβρίζω.]

λαυρίτης, ου, δ, inmate of λαύρα. Mosch. 2856 B.

λαύρος, ου, ή, the Latin laurus = δάφνη. Hes.

Λαυσαϊκός, ή, όν, (Λαῦσος) of Lausus. — Substantively, το Λαυσαϊκόν, sc. βιβλίον, Lausaicum, a work of Palladius, because it was inscribed to Lausus. Anast. Sin. 345 C 'Ex τοῦ Λαυσαϊκοῦ παραδείγματος, found in the Lausaicum. — Also, Λαυσιακός. Genes. 18, 19. 87, 16 δ Λαυσιακός, sc. οίκος, an edifice at Constantinople.

λαύτεια, τὰ, the Latin lautia. Plut. II, 275 C. λαφυραγωγέω, ήσω, (λαφυραγωγός) to plunder. Apollod. 2, 7, 6. Diod. 5, 29. Strab. 6, 3, 1, p. 442, 20. Philon I, 152, 49.

λαφυρεύω, εύσω, (λάφυρον) to plunder. Sept. Judith 15, 11.

λαφυρία, as, ή, plunder. Caesarius 1165.

λαφυροπωλείου, ου, τὸ, (λαφυροπώλης) place where booty is sold. Polyb. 4, 6, 3.— Also, λαφυροπώλιον Dion. H. III, 1899, 14. Strab. 14, 3, 2,

λαχανεία, as, ή, (λαχανεύομαι) the cultivation of potherbs. Sept. Deut. 11, 10 Κηπος λαχανείας, a garden of potherbs. Ptol. Tetrab. 81.-2. The gathering or procuring of vegetables, = λαχανισμός. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 8.

λαχανεύομαι, εύθην, (λάχανον) to be planted with vegetables. Strab. 5, 4, 3, p. 385, 13. — 2. To be used as vegetables. Diosc. 1, 112 (111). 120. 3, 72 (79), p. 416.

λαχανηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing vegetables. Greg. Naz. III, 61 B.

λαχάνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάχανον. Doroth. 1705 A λαχάνιν. Diog. 2, 139.

λαχάνιος, α, ον, adapted to the cultivation of vegetables. Jul. 329 D, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

λαχανο ειδής, ές, vegetable-like. Athan. II, 1300

λαχανόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged. Lucian. II, 80.

λαχανοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) seller of vegetables. Epict. 3, 3, 3. Poll. 7, 196.

λαχανοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (λαχανοπώλης) place where vegetables are sold. Schol. Arist. Lys. 556.

λαχανώδης, ες, = λαχανοειδής. Philon II, 647, 25. Muson. 190. Diosc. 2, 152 (153).

λαχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λαγχάνω) = κληρος, lot. Just. Tryph. 97 Λαχμὸν βάλλοντες.

λαχνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (λαγχάνω, λαχεῖν) divination by dipping into a sacred book. Anast. Sin. 761 Α 'Ανοίγειν εν λαχνιστηρίφ; εc. την γραφήν.

λαψάνη, see λαμψάνη.

λαώδης, ες, (λαός, ΕΙΔΩ) of the common people, popular. Philon I, 80, 10. 21. Plut. I, 544 C.

*λεαίνω, to masticate. [Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 282, 9 λελεασμένος.]

λέανσις, εως, ή, (λεαίνω) mastication. II, 373 B.

λεαντέον = δεί λεαίνειν. Diosc. 5, 103.

λεβηρίς, ίδος, ή, (lepus) rabbit. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18. Erotian. 244.

λεβητάριον, ου, τὸ, little λέβης. Pseudo-Germ. 449 B.

λεβίτων, ωνος, δ, = κολόβιον. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D. 1138 A. Apophth. 193 D. 432 C. 196 B, δ συνακτικός. Parad. 449 C. [Of Shemitic origin. Compare the Arabic ABA, Hebrew לבוש, לבש].

λεβιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, lebitonarium or levitonarium, = preceding. 952 A. Hieron. II, III C. 65 B.

λεγατάριος, λεγατεύω, λεγατον, λεγατος, 800 ληγατάριος, ληγατεύω, ληγατον, ληγατος.

λεγεντία, incorrect for λεκεντία.

λεγεών, see λεγιών.

λεγίτιμος, ον, the Latin legitimus = νόμιμος. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

λεγιών, ῶνος, ή, legio. Inscr. 1827. 4011. 4029. Marc. 5, 9. - Also, λεγεών. Diod. II, 513, 89. Matt. 26, 53. Plut. I, 24 D. 1072 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 437 A. Eus. II, 441 A.

λεγιωνάριος, ου, ό, legionarius. 2803.

λέγω, to say, tell. Dion. H. III, 1476, 9, τοις πολίταις ΐνα ἀνάθωνται. Luc. Act. 19, 4, ΐνα Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 1, ὑμῖν ὅπως πιστεύσωσιν. μήτε φόρους επιτάξητε. Barn. 761 A, είς την καρδίαν Μωσή ίνα ποιήση. Apophth. 224 D, αὐτῷ ἴνα ποιήση. — Porph. Cer. 520, 5, τινά = τινί. - 2. Το call, name, = ονομάζω. Matt. 1, 16. Chal. 977 C Tis λέγη; what is your name? Apophth. Anton. 31. Mal. 77, 16. - 3. To elect, to appoint. Dion C. Frag. 36, 26 Τὸν δικτάτορα ἔδει λέγεσθαι, dicere dictatorem.

λειαίνω, to soften. Philon II, 229, 6. I, 610, 41. 302, 39 Κηρον λελειασμένον.

λείανσις, εως, ή, (λειαίνω) a smoothing, polishing. | λειπόδερμος, ον, (δέρμα) without prepuce. Diosc. Clem. A. I, 581 B.

λείανσις

λειεντερικός, ή, όν, suffering from λειεντερία. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 325, 8. II, 213, 4.

λείκτης, ου, ό, (λείχω) licker. Schol. Arist. Pac.

λειμματίζομαι (λείμμα), to be in error. Nicet. Byz. 744 C.

Λειμών, ώνος, δ, Pratum, the title of the work of Joannes Moschus; called also Νέον Παραδείσιον, and Νέον Λειμωνάριον. Joann. Mosch. 2852 B. Phot. III, 668 A.

Λειμωνάριον, ου, τὸ, Limonarium, the name of two monastic books. Phot. III, 664 D To Μέγα Λειμωνάριον, the Great Limonarium, of which the twentieth chapter contained the Apophthegmata Patrum. 665 C Ἰωάννου τοῦ Μόσγου το Νέον λεγόμενον Λειμωνάριον, = (See also ἀπόφθεγμα, Γεροντικόν, Παραδείσιον, Παράδεισος.)

λείξαι, οί, lixae, camp-followers. Suid.

λειξούρα, as, ή, (λείχω?) = δώρον. Hes. -2. Gluttony. Suid. Acifai . . .

λειξουρεύομαι (λείξουρος), luxurior, to live luxuriously. Leo. Tact. 20, 83.

 $\lambda \epsilon i \xi o \nu \rho o s$, $(luxuria?) = \lambda i \chi \nu o s$, $\lambda a i$ μαργος, πλεονέκτης, covetous, greedy, gluttonous. Zonar. Lex. Lex. Sched. 476. Nicet. 157, 26, 679, 26.

λειόγλωσσος, ον, (λείος, γλώσσα) smooth-tongued. Aquil Prov. 6, 24.

λειοκύμων, ον, (κῦμα) smooth, calm sea. Lucian.

λείος, a, or, dissolved, mashed, pounded, pulverized. Diosc. 1, 27, 105, 138 (139). Hippol. Haer. 100, 24.

λειστριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) to mash. Xenocr. 56. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17.

λειουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make smooth. Clem. A I, 577 B.

λειόω, ώσω, (λείος) to mash, to pound, pulverize. Lycus apud Orib. II, 229, 4. Moschn. 59. 62. Diosc. 1, 102. 129. Ruf. apud Orib. II, Galen. VI, 376 B. Hippol. Haer. 276, 6.

λειπανδρέω, ήσω, (λείπω, ἀνήρ) to be in want of men. Strab. 6, 1, 6. 14, 1, 17. Diog. 2,

λειπανδρία, as, ή, want or scarcity of men. Strab. 8, 5, 4. 13, 1, 32. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 2.

λειπαυγέω or λιπαυγέω, ήσω, (αὐγή) to be destitute of light. Basil. Sel. 537 D. 604 A Ouματα λειπαυγούντα, without the power of seeing.

λειποβοτανέω, ήσω, (βοτάνη) to be deficient in herbs. Plut. II, 182 C.

λειπογράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) wanting a letter. Eudoc. M. 310, 'Diás; thus, the first book (A) had no A in it, the second book (B) had no B, and so on.

2, 101. 4, 154 (157), p. 644. Paul. Aeg. 236, 242.

λειποθυμέω, ήσω, (θυμός) to swoon, to faint. Diosc. 3, 33 (36). Erotian. 66. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, p. 506. Plut. I, 841 F, et alibi.

λειποθυμία, as, ή, swoon, fainting. Philon I, 628, 27. Diosc. 2, 162 (163). Delet. 1. Plut. II, 695 A. Clem. A. I, 617 B.

λειποστρατία, as, ή, (στρατόs) desertion of soldiers. Dion. H. IV, 2212, 9.

λειπο-στρατιώτης, ου, δ, deserter. App. I, 467,

λειποσωμασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma \hat{\omega} \mu a) = \ddot{\iota} \sigma \chi \nu a \nu \sigma \iota s$, leanness of body. Achmet. 113 (titul.).

λειποτακτέω, ήσω, (λειποτάκτης) to desert one's post. Nicom. 106 λειποτακτουμένη = λει-Philon I, 268, 37. 379, 35. ποτακτοῦσα. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Clem. R. 1, Plut. II, 569 E. — Also, λιποτακτέω. Max. Tyr. 84, 42.

λειποτάκτης, ου, δ, (τάσσω) deserter. Clementin. 48 A. 53 A.

λειποταξία, as, ή, desertion. Plut. II, 570 C, et alibi.

λειποτονέω, ήσω, (τόνος) to be deficient in tone. Nicom. Harm. 9.

λειποτριχέω, ήσω, (θρίξ) to be hairless. Aët. 6,

λειποψυχέω, ήσω, = λιποψυχέω, ώρακιάω. Plut. II, Diod. 12, 62. Epict. 1, 11, 27. 347 B. Arr. Anab. 6, 11, 2. Sext. 176, 27. Moer. 386.

λειποψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) swoon. Plut. II, 695 A. Arr. Anab. 6, 10, 2.

λείπω, L. desum, to be wanting. Polyb. 10, 27, 13 Μικρώ λείπον τετρακισχιλίων ταλάντων. Dion. H. V, 204, 3. Epict. 3, 2, 8. 4, 6, 14. 2, 22, 5 Τί γάρ σοι λείπει; Apollon. D. Adv. 557, 30 Λείπει ή εκείνος φωνή τῷ Ε. Synt. 79, 11, τοις ἄρθροις, take no article. Hippol. Haer. 452, 9. 3 Οὐκ ἔλειπεν ὁς ἀπαγγείλη τῷ Καρποφόρφ. Plotin. I, 247, 14, to wane. Athan. II, 920 B, to fail. — Impersonal Actives, it is wanting, it wants. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 35 Μηδέν ἔτι λείπειν, εὶ μὴ ἵνα κατάδηλος γένηται. - 2. To remain. Just. Apol. 1, 32. 52 τὸ λείπον, the rest.

λειτουργέω, ήσω, to minister, to perform divine service. Sept. Ex. 38, 27. Num. 1, 50. Judith 4, 14. Sir. 45, 15. 50, 14, ourte λειαν έπὶ βωμόν. Macc. 1, 10, 42. Philon II, 158, 20. Anc. 1. - 2. To read the communion service, said of the priest, and in part of the deacon also. Gangr. 4. Athan. I, 296 C. Quin. 31. — Greg. Dec. 1204 C, ãρτον, to consecrate.

λειτούργημα, ατος, τὸ, service. Sept. Num. 4, 32. 7, 9, in the sanctuary. Dion. H. II, 1131, 4, office. Plut. I, 616 B. II, 161 D. E.

λειτουργήσιμος, ον, = λειτουργικός. Sept. Par. 1 1, 28, 13, σκεύη, the vessels of service, in the Temple.

λειτουργητέον = δει λειτουργείν. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1600 B.

λειτουργία, as, ή, service, in the sanctuary. Sept. Num. 4, 26. 8, 22. Par. 1, 26, 30. Aristeas 8. 12. Philon II, 384, 17, ή θεία. — Dion. H. III, 1592, 11. I, 79, 10, αὶ περὶ τὰ hetaεῖα σεβάσματα. — Clem. R. 1, 44, office of етіокотов. Petr. Alex. 488 B, office of a κληρικός. Theod. III, 1065 A. — 2. Divine service, in general. Anc. 1. 2, ἱερατική. Laod. 18. Const. Apost. 8, 46, 3. Ant. 4. - Ἡ έσπερία or έσπερινή λειτουργία, vespers, the evening service. Theod. III, 1149 A. Eustrat. 2380 B. — ή λειτουργία των μυστηρίων, the communion service, the celebration of the Lord's supper. Pallad. Laus. 1059 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 294. Eus. Alex. 416 C 'Η θεία καὶ ἱερὰ λειτουργία, sc. τῶν μυστηρίων. Gregent. 616 B. Theoph. 615, 15. Porph. Cer. 64, 12. 115, 9. 212, 17. (See also Athan. I, 232 Α.)— Ἡ θεία λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων (δώρων), the liturgy in which the sacred elements of previous liturgy are employed. It is used in Lent, except Saturdays and Sundays: except also Annunciation, which usually comes in Lent. Sophrns. 3981 C. D. Η λειτουργία τοῦ θείου βαπτίσματος, the ministration of holy baptism. Theod. III, 1065 C. - [For the Liturgies of James, Peter, Mark, Clemens of Rome, Basilius, Gregorius of Nazianzus, Epiphanius, Chrysostom, Cyril of Alexandria, Pseudo-Dionysius, and Gregorius Dialogus, see Fabricius's Codex Apocryphus Novi Testamenti. Vol. III. Pseudo-Clem. R. II, 603. Basil. III, 1629. Greg. Naz. II, 700. Chrys. XII, 776. Cyrill. 4. X, 1291. Procl. CP. 849 B. 852 B. Pseudo-Dion. 1123. Sophrns. 3353 B. 3981 C. D. Quin. Can. 32. Euchol.]

λειτουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to service. Sept. Ex. 31, 10, oroxaí, the sacerdotal robes. Num. 4, 12. 26, σκεύη, the instruments of service, of the Temple. Paul. Hebr. 1, 14, πνεύματα, ministering spirits. Orig. III, 633 D. Greg. Naz. II, 217 B, σκεύη, churchutensils. Pseudo-Dion. 508 B, διακόσμησις, the order of deacons. Eutych. 240 A, τάξις,

priests.

λειτουργός, οῦ, ὁ, servant, minister. Sept. Josu. 1, 1 as v. i. Reg. 2, 13, 18. 3, 10, 5. Par. 2, 9, 4. Ps. 102, 21. 103, 4. Polyb. 3, 93, 5, vorkman. Philon II, 387, 20. - 2. Priest, minister. Sept. Sir. 7, 30. Dion. H. I, 394, 3, θεων. Philon I, 114, 4, των άγίων. Athan. I, 332 B. 381 B, in the Christian sense. 3. Deacon = διάκονος. Basil. IV, 488 B. Pseudo-Dion. 396 B.

λειφαιμία, as, ή, (λείφαιμος) want of blood, Philon II, 512, 15.

λείψανον, ου, τὸ, relic of a saint. Jul. 438 C. Athan. II, 704 B. Basil. IV, 385 C. 613 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 C. 976 A. Carth. 83. Chrys. II, 397 C. Pallad. Laus. 1210 A. Augustin. VI, 832 A. Soz. 9, 2. Cyrill. A. X, 1101 B. Basil. Sel. 469 A. Theod. Lector 184 A. Proc. III, 196, 22. Nic. II, 701 B. Theoph. 353, 11 (665, 6). — 2. Corpse = δ νεκρός. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 B. Orig. III, Epiph. I, 457 C. Aster. 204 D. 897 B. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A. Chal. 836 A. Basil. Sel. 468 B. Apophth. 105 B. Joann. Mosch.

λείψις, εως, ή, (λείπω) omission: scarcity, deficiency, want. Apollon. D. Synt. 78, 9, 700 $\tilde{a}\rho\theta\rho\sigma\nu$. Hippol. Haer. 68, 97 = Exherves, Chron. 593, 15. Mal. 401, 23. Theoph. 348, 20. Achmet. 140, τριχών.

λειψό-θριξ, τριχος, ό, ή, deficient in hair. Ael.

N. A. 14, 4.

λειψοφωτέω (φωs), to wane. Anast. Sin. 116

λειψυδρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ὕδωρ) want of water. Polyb. 34, 9, 6. Diod. 1, 52. 3, 10, p. 180, 93.

λείωσις, εως, ή, (λειόω) a mashing, pounding, pulverizing. Plut. II, 129 D. Galen. II, 248 C. Sophrns. 3469 C.

 $\lambda \epsilon \iota \omega \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \lambda \epsilon \iota o \hat{\iota} \nu$. Geopon. 9, 5, 6. λεκανίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λεκάνη. Euchol.

λεκανο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination by means of a dish. Hippol. Haer. 100, 38. Mal. 189, 12. Genes. 70, 13.

λακανό-μαντις, εως, δ, dish-diviner. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Artem. 250. Theoph. 555, 5. Nicet. Paphl. 500 C. Theoph. Cont. 800.

λεκέθ, write λεθέκ, the Hebrew γομόρ. Epiph. III, 272 C. 273 A.

λεκεντία, as, ή, the Latin licentia, indulgence, amnesty. Gloss Jur. — Suid. Λεγεντία. λεκτικάριος, lecticarius = δεκανός. Theod.

IV, 1305 A. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Ibid. 59, 1.

λεκτίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lectica = φορείον. Chrys. III, 598 B. Pallad. Laus. 1244 C. Apophth. Gelas. 2. Joann. Mosch. 2881 C. Mal. 366, 21. (Compare Dion C. 57, 15, 4 Σκιμποδίου καταστέγου.)

*λεκτικός, ή, όν, relating to style, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 4, 1. VI, 755, 6. 777, 13. 778, 16. 861, 4 Τὸ λεκτικὸν μέρος (rhetorices), correlative of πραγματικόν. — 2. Pertaining to prose. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4.

λεκτικώς, adv. skilfully in the use of words. Diog. 7, 62. — Apollon. D. Adv. 608, 31, in sense, in signification. - Dion. H. V, 201, 6, in prose.

λεκτίς, ίδος, ή, = λεκτίκιον. Symm. Esai. 66, 20.

λεκτόν, οῦ, τὸ, (λεκτός) sc. ἀξίωμα, Stoic word, = κατηγόρημα, in logic. Gell. 16, 8. Galen. II, 26 A. Sext. 304, 8. 604, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 593 B. Diog. 7, 63. 43, ἀξίωμα. λέκτριος, α, ον, (λέκτρον) lying in bed. Greg.

Naz. III, 1390 A δλέκτριος, write δ λέκτριος. λεμίν, incorrect for λαιμίον, ου, τὸ, (λαιμός) the

neck, the upper part of a bust. Mal. 265, 1. λεμός, incorrect for λαιμός, οῦ, ὁ, throat. Hes. λένς, lens = φακός. Diosc. 2, 129.

λεντίκουλα, the Latin lenticula. Ibid.

λέντιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin linteum, towel.

Joann. 13, 4. 5. Arr. P. M. E. 6. Apophth.

237 A. Parad. 449 D. Hes.

*λεξείδιον, ου, τὸ, little λέξις. Erotian. 214. Epict. 2, 1, 30. Just. Tryph. 120, p. 756 A. Orig. I, 848 B. III, 345 D. — Also, λεξίδιον. Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 712 Δεξιδίων θηράτορες, word-hunters. Greg. Nyss. II, 252 C.

λεξείδριον, incorrect for λεξείδιον or λεξύδριον. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 E.

λεξίδιον, see λεξείδιον.

λεξίθηρ, ηρος, δ, ἡ, (θηράω) word-hunter. Epiph. II, 300 B. 325 C. Nil. 312 D.

λεξιθηρέω, ήσω, to hunt after words. Gell. 2, 9.
Orig. I, 281 B. Did. A. 688 C. Epiph. I,
448 B. 836 A.

λεξιθηρία, as, ή, a hunting after words. Clem. A. I, 304 B.

λεξικογράφος, ου, δ, (λεξικόν, γράφω) lexicographer. Lyd. 125, 4.

λεξικός, ή, όν, = λεκτικός. Socr. 473 B, τύφος, verbosity. Stud. 1737 B. - 2. Substantively, τὸ λεξικόν, sc. βιβλίον, word-book, dictionary, lexicon. Eudoc. M. 165.

*λέξις, εως, ἡ, word, a single word, as λέγω, ποῦ. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. Polyb. 2, 22, 1. Dion. H. V, 60, 1. Sext. 629, 9. Diog. 7, 56. Orig. I, 700 A. — Κατὰ λέξιν, word for word, literally. Dion. H. VI, 790, 2. 841, 4. Diosc. Iobol. p. 48. Plut. I, 677 A. Galen. VI, 301 B. Sext. 412, 9. Clem. A. II, 165 A. Orig. I, 386 A. III, 20 C Κατὰ τὴν λέξιν. — Eus. III, 161 C Πρὸς λέξιν, — κατὰ λέξιν, — VI, 748 C Ἐπὶ λέξεως. — 2. Rare, foreign, or obsolete word. Erotian. 244.

λεοντάριον, ου, τὸ, little λέων. Inscr. 4558. λεοντηδόν, adv. like τι λέων. Sept. Macc. 2, 11,

11. λεοντιαΐος, α, ον, lion-like. Steph. Diac. 1173

D.
 λεοντικός, ή, όν, of a lion. Porphyr: Abst. 351.
 Antr. Nymph. 92, 30 τὰ λεοντικά, certain

Egyptian mysteries. λεοντόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) fed on by lions. Strab. 16, 1, 24. 16, 4, 9.

λεουτόγνωμος, ον, (γνώμη) lion-minded. Joann. Hier. 432 C. λεοντο-ειδής, ές, lion-like. Ael. N. A. 12, 7. Orig. I, 1340 A.

λεοντοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) lion-headed. Plut. I, 127 A, proper name. Lucian. I, 786.

λεοντοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending lions. Opp. Cyn. 3, 53. Philostr. 712.

λεοντόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) = λεοντοειδής. Max. Conf. Schol. 37 D.

λεοντόπαρδος, ου, ό, — λεόπαρδος. Achmet. 273. λεοντο-πίθηκος, ου, ό, lion-ape, a species of ape-Philostry. 496 C.

λεοντοτροφία, as, ή, (τρέφω) the rearing of lions. Ael. N. A. 6, 8.

λεοντοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) having lions. Psell. 1138 B. C.

λεοντοφόροs, ον, (φέρω) bearing ■ lion. Lucian. I, 786, the figure of a lion.

λεοντό-χασμα, ατος. τό, image of a lion's head with the mouth wide open. Theoph. Cont. 141, 21.

λεοντώδῶς (λεοντώδης), adv. like a lion. Posidonapud Athen. 4, 36.

λεοντώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after π lion-Joann. Hier. 432 C, Leo the Isaurian. Vit. Nicol. S. 889 A.

λεό-παρδος, ου, δ, leopardus, leopard. Ignat.
 692 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 36. Clim. 812
 D. — Also, λεόπαρτος. Dioclet. G. 8, 39.

λεπιδοειδής, ές, like λεπίς. Paul. Aeg. 84.

λεπίς, ίδος, ή, blade. Proc. II, 153, 11.

λέπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λεπίζω) = λέμμα. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Erotian. 240. 348. Diosc. 1, 22.

λεπριάω = λεπράω. Diosc. 1, 102.

λεπρικός, ή, όν, good for the λέπρα. Diosc. 1, 50, φάρμακον. 2, 67. 3, 92 (102), δυνάμεις.

λεπρόω, ώσω, to make λεπρός. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 1 -σθαι, to become leprous. Anc. 17.

λεπρώδης, εs, scaly. Diosc. 1, 82. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 214, 11.

λεπτακινός, ή, όν, = λεπτός. Anthol. III, 96 (Ammian. 17). Phryn. P. S. 49, 31. Mal. 232, 12.

λεπτηγορέω (ἀγορεύω) = λεπτολογέω. Caesarius 888, to give ■ minute account.

λεπτίζω, ίσω, = λεπτόν ποιῶ. Diosc. 1, 48. Sophrns. 3441 C.

λεπτοβόης, ου, δ, (βοή) with a feeble voice. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 B.

λεπτόβυρσος, ον, (βύρσα) with ■ thin hide. Schol-Arist. 316.

λεπτογένεσις, εως, ή, = γένεσις λεπτή, lωβηλαίοι, an apocryphal book. Epiph. I, 672 B.

λεπτόγραμμος, ου, (γράμμα) = following. Lucian. III, 431.

λεπτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) manuscript written fine. Lucian. I, 563.

λεπτό-ζηλος, ον, of fine texture? Porph. Cer. 469, 7, ἐσωφόρια. (Compare μεγαλόζηλος, μεσόζηλος.)

λεπτο-κάρυον, ου, τὸ, = κάρυον Ποντικόν, hazelnut. Diosc. 1, 179. Artem. 101. Galen. VI, 353 C. XIII, 431 D.

λεπτόκαρφος, ου, (κάρφος) with small scions or branches. Diosc. 3, 24 (27). 1, 18, p. 34.

λεπτόκυημος, ου, <u>λεπτάς έχων τάς κυήμας.</u> Adam. S. 374.

λεπτοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to chop or cut fine. Diosc. 1, 11. Aquil. Esai. 28, 28.

λεπτο-λάχανον, ου, τὸ, L. comminutum olus, herbs chopped up. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B. Apophth. 152 C. (Compare Moer. 319 Συρμαίαν, 'Αττικῶς, τὰ λεπτὰ λάχανα Hieron. II, 33 A.)

λεπτολόγως (λεπτολόγος), adv. subtly. Epiph. I, 268 A.

λεπτομερῶς (λεπτομερής), adv. minutely, in detail. Galen. II, 11 B. Hippol. Haer. 358, 93.

λεπτομεριμνία, as, ή, (μέριμνα) subtle study or investigation. Cornut. 98. Eudoc. M. 847. (Compare Arist. Nub. 1404 Γνώμαις δὲ λεπταῖς καὶ λόγοις ξύνειμι καὶ μερίμναις.)

λεπτομυθέω, ήσω, (μῦθος) = λεπτολογέω. Cyrill. A. VI, 432 C.

λεπτόνοος, ον, (νόος) subtle-minded. Cyrill. A. II, 97 B. C.

λεπτοποίησις, εως, ή, (λεπτοποιέω) и making fine. Basil. I, 152 C.

λεπτοποιητέον = δεί λεπτοποιείν. Diosc. 5,

λεπτόπους, ουν, with slender πόδες. Schol. Arist. Av 1292.

λεπτόπυγος, ον, = λεπτήν έχων την πυγήν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1868.

λεπτοπυρέτιον, ου, τὸ, = λεπτὸν πυρετίον, slight fever. Doroth. 1741 D (Alex. Aphr. Probl. 84, 4. 26, 6).

λεπτό-ραβδος, ον, with small branches. Diosc. 4, 141 (143).

Aenτόρινος, ον, (ρίs) thin-nosed. Mal. 103, 5.

Aenτός, ή, όν, minute. Diod. 17, 83. Strab. 17,
1, 3, p. 348, 27 Κατὰ λεπτόν, piece by piece,
minutely. Simoc. 257, 23 Έκ λεπτόν, minutely.

2. Substantively, τὸ λεπτόν, minute (΄),
one sixtieth of a degree. Sext. 729, 23.

One sixtieth of a degree. Sext. 729, 23. 746, 19. Hippol. Haer. 270, 20 Τῶν λεπτῶν λεπτά, seconds (").

λεπτόσπερμος, ον, with fine or small σπέρμα.
Diosc. 4, 92 (94).

λεπτοσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) with narrow slits. Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 26 (29). Poll. 7, 85.

λεπτοσχιδώς, adv. with narrow slits. Diosc. 4, 185 (188).

λεπτοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut into small pieces. Strab. 15, 2, 14.

λεπτό-τρητος, ον, with small holes or pores.

Diosc. 5, 137 (138).

λεπτουργία, as, ή, (λεπτουργόs) fine work in wood. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4, p. 135. Clem. A. I, 525 A.

λεπτουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making fine work in wood, as a cabinet-maker. Diod. 17, 115. Synes. 1104 D.

λεπτοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) finely woven. Lucian. II, 441.

λεπτοχαράκτηρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) having delicate features. Mal. 103, 6.

λεπτυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος λεπτύνειν. Xenocr. 63. Diosc. 1, 58. 2, 178 (179), et alibi. Galen. VI, 346 E. 369 B.

λεπτυσμός, οῦ, δ̄, = λέπτυνσις, π thinning.

Ael. Tact. 38, 3. Cass. 162, 9.

λέρος, ου, δ, a species of fish. Xenocr. 12.

λέσα (licium??), ropes stretched across a river to prevent vessels from ascending. Porph. Adm. 238, 23. 239, 5.—2. A kind of engine. Cedr. II, 591, 18 λέσσα.

λευιαθάν, לויחן, leviathan, = μέγα κῆτος. Aquil.
Job 3, 8. Orig. I, 1329 A.

Λευίτης, ου δ, ■ Levite. Sept. Ex. 4, 14, et alibi. Philon II, 131, 8. Luc. 10, 32. Plut. II, 671 D. E. — Philon I, 339, 25, τρόπος, = Λευιτικός.

Λευιτικός, ή, όν, Levitical. Philon II, 160, 46. Paul. Hebr. 7, 11. Orig. I, 385 C.—2. Substantively, τὸ Λευιτικόν, Leviticus, the third book of the Pentateuch. Philon I, 509, 21. Orig. I, 913 C.

λευιτωνάριον, incorrect for λεβιτωνάριον.

λευκαίνω, to whiten. [Marc. 9, 3. Apoc. 7, 14 λευκάναι. Procl. Parm. 571 (164) λελεύκασμαι]

λευκαντέον = δεί λευκαίνειν. Diosc. 2, 105. λευκαντικώς (λευκαντικός), adv. by whitening. Sext. 232, 26. 234, 8.

λευκ-άργιλος, ου, of white clay. Strab. 9, 5, 19. λευκάς, άδος, ή, palm-leaf. Apophth. Joann. Colob. 10, p. 208 A.

λευκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = λεύκανσις, a whitening.
Philon I, 306, 42.

Λευκετία, as, ή, Lutetia (Paris). Jul. 340 C. λευκογραφίς, ίδος, ή, (γράφω) leucographis — μόροχθος λίθος. Diosc. 5, 151 (152). Αἔτ. 2, 16.

λευκο-θέα, as, η, the faculty or power of seeing white things. Coined by Plut. II, 440 F.

λευκό-λιθος, ον, of white stone or marble. Inscr. 3902, b. 3935. Strab. 5, 3, 8. 9, 5, 16. 12, 5, 3.

λευκό-νοτος, ου, ό, L. albus notus, the wind between νότος and λίψ. Strab. 17, 3, 21. Agathem. 294.

λευκοπάρυφος, ον, (παρυφή) with a white border to one's robe. Plut. II, 180 E.

λευκο-πέλιος, ον, pale-white. Erotian. 366 'Αφυῶδες μὲν χρῶμα λέγεται τὸ λευκοπέλιον. λευκόπετρον, ου, τὸ, (πέτρα) rocky surface.

Polyb. 3, 53, 5. 10, 30, 5.

λευκοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) purple-white. Soz. 1601 A.

λευκόπυγος, ου, = λευκήν έχων την πυγήν. Schol. Arist. Lys. 802.

λευκόπυρου, ου, τὸ, (πυρός) — σεμίδαλις. Philon I, 614, 22.

λευκός, ή, όν, white. — 2. Substantively, (A) οί λευκοί, the albati of the circus. Lyd. 65, 20. Chron. 209, 7. Mal. 176, 9. Porph. Cer. 14, 13 'Ο δήμος τοῦ λευκοῦ, — οἱ λευκοῦ. — (b) τὸ λευκοῦν, the white of the egg. Diosc. 2, 55. Sext. 194, 8.

λευκόσαρκος, ον, with white σάρξ. Xenocr. 38. λευκόστολος, ον, (στολή) white-robed. Clem. A. II, 80 B (quoted).

λευκότης, ητος, ή, clearness, perspicuity. Athan. I, 516 C.

λευκοτριχέω, ήσω, to be λευκόθριξ. Strab. 6, 1, 13.

λευκουργέω, ήσω, (EPΓQ) to make white. Inscr. 2749.

λευκό-φλοιος, ov, white-shelled. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D.

λευκοφορέω, ήσω, (λευκοφόροs) to wear white garments. Pallad. Laus. 1139 C. Joann. Mosch. 2917 A.

λευκόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with white leaves. Diosc. 4, 102 (104).

λευκό-χλωρος, ον, green-white. Aret. 45 D. λευκόχροια, ας, ή, = λευκή χροιά. Plut. II, 892 E.

λευκόω, ώσω, to whiten. Dion C. Frag. 109, 12 Λελευκωμένος πίναξ, = λεύκωμα.

λεύκωμα, ατος, τὸ, L. album, whited tablet. Classical. Diog. 6, 33. Dion C. 79, 10, 3. Frag. 109, 18. Soz. 932 ■ (on the Cross). Proc. III, 158, 7. Euagr. 2693 A.

λευκωματώδης, ες, having a λεύκωμα in his eye. Erotian. 66.

λευκῶς (λευκός), adv. clearly, openly; opposed to ἐπικεκαλυμμένως. Eus. II, 61 A. Athan. I, 249 B. 504 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 29. Did. A. 853 B. Nil. 113 A.

λεύκωσις, εως, ή, (λευκόω) a bleaching. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

λεχώς, οῦς, ἡ, = λεχώ. Sept. Epist. Jer. 28. λεωπετρία, ας, ἡ, (λεῖος, πέτρα) = λεῖος λίθος, smooth or flat stone. Sept. Ezech. 24, 7. 8. 26, 4. 14. Agathar. 131, 20. Diod. 3, 16. Hes. Suid.

ληγατάριος, less correct λεγατάριος, ου, ό, the Latin lēgatarius, legatee. Antec. 2, 4, 2. Justinian. Novell. 1, 1. Basilic. 2, 3, 18.—
2. Legatarius, an officer. Suid. Synax. Nov. 28.

ληγατεύω, less correct λεγατεύω, ευσα, 1ē g o, to leave by will. Antec. 2, 4, 2, τινί τι. 2, 5, 5. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

ληγάτος, less correct for λεγάτος, ου, δ, legatus = τοποτηρητής, lieutenant. Nil. Epist.

2, 246. Ephes. 1140 D. 1157 B. 1176 B. Antec. 1, 26, 1. Lyd. 151, 6. 170, 20. 197, 15. Just. Imper. Novell. 15. — 2. Neuter, τὸ ληγᾶτον, less correct λεγᾶτον, ου, τὸ, leg âtu m, legacy. Chal. 1284 A. Antec. 1, 6, 7. 2, 20, 6. Mal. 440, 2. Basilic. 2, 3, 18. Suid. Ληγατάριος

λήγω, L. desino, to end, as applied to words. Dion. Thr. 633, 18. 639, 21, εἰs MI. Dion. H. V, 157, 2. 162, 1, εἰs τὸ I. Heph. 1, 4. 6, εἰs εν. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A, εἰs Ε.—
2. Participle, (a) ἡ λήγουσα, sc. συλλαβή, the final syllable of a word. Drac. 15, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.— (b) τὸ λῆγον, sc. λῆμμα, the consequent, the apodosis in a conditional clause; thus, in εἰ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶs ἔστι, the second sentence is the λῆγον, and the first the ἡγούμενον. Sext. 82. 11. 15 Τὸ λῆγον ἐν τῷ ἡγουμένω περιέχεται δυνάμει, potentially.

λήδανον, ου, τὸ, = λάδανον. Plut. II, 397 A. 553 C.

*λῆδον, ου, τὸ, a species of κίστος, the leaves of which produce the λάδανον. Theorr. 21, 10. Diosc. 1, 128.

*ληθαίος, a, ov, oblivious: stupid; opposed to εμφρων. Heraclit. apud Sext. 219, 5.

ληθαργέω, ήσω, (λήθαργος) = ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget. Inscr. 2804, 13. Apophth. 317 A, τλ. Mal. 155, 3, ἐπερωτῆσαι. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 D. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C οἱ λεληθαργημένοι, paralyzed.

ληθαργικός, ή, όν, lethargicus, lethargic. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 123, 9. 213, 2.

ληθαργώδης, ες, lethargic. Diosc. Iobol. 15.

ληθεδανός, ή, όν, (ληθεδών) = ἐπίληθος, causing forgetfulness. Lucian. II, 310.

ληθεδών, όνος, ή, = λήθη. Anthol. II, 91.
Agath. Epigr. 99, 4.

ληθώ, οῦς, ἡ, = λήθη. Plut. Frag. 757 C. Eus. III, 213 C.

ληϊτήριον, ου, τὸ, = ληστήριον. Simoc. 132, 7. ληκτικός, ἡ, όν, (λήγω) ending. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 10, μερῶν λόγου, in which a part of speech ends (ΛΣ, ΡΣ, ΝΣ, in άλς, μάκαρς, Τίρυνς).

ληκυθίζω, ίσω, (λήκυθος) L. ampullor, to talk pompously, to use an inflated style. Strab. 15, 1, 54, p. 51, 17, θέσεις. Poll. 4, 114. Phryn. P. S. 50, 8.

ληκύθιον μέτρον, τὸ, the trochaic dimeter catalectic, called also Εὐριπίδειον. Heph. 6, 2.

ληκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ληκυθίζειν. Plut. II, 1086 C.

ληκύνθιον, incorrect for ληκύθιον. Apophth. 261 A (Doroth. 1688 A).

ληκυθοποιός, όν, (λήκυθος, ποιέω) maker of oiljugs. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

λημαλέος, a, ov, (λήμη) blear. Lucian. Π , 327. λήμμα, aros, τὸ, assumption: premise, the major

and the minor premises, in logic. Strab. 2, 1, 21. Muson. 235 Epict. 1, 7, 13. Plut. II, 969 B. Sext. 87, 32. 354, 3. 9. Clem. A. II, 565 B. Diog. 2, 107. 7, 45 (Aristot. Anal. Prior. 1, 1, 7 τὰ εἰλημμένα.) — 2. Oracle, prophecy, = χρησμός, προφητεία. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 25. Nahum 1 Λῆμμα Νινευή, the oracle concerning Nineveh. Habac. 1, 2. 7, decree. Jer. 23, 33, κορίου. (Compare Num. 23, 7. Habac. 2, I Παραβολὴν λήψονται.)

λημματίζω, ίσω, (λημμα) to derive, to form. Apollon. D. Conj. 519, 25 τὰ λελημματισμένα

λήμματα. Synt. 29, 13. 101, 27, formed from the nominative.

Aήμνιος, a, ov, of Lemnos. Diosc. 5, 113, γη, a kind of earth. Delet. p. 4, σφραγίς. Galen. X, 101 B. Philostr. 703, βῶλος.

λημνίσκος, ου, ό, lemniscus, fillet, band.
Polyb. 18, 29, 12. Posidon. 12, 56, p. 540
C. Plut. I, 468 F. Galen. II, 89 E.— 2.
Lemniscus, the critical mark ÷. Epiph.
III, 248 B. C, written λιμνίσκος. Isid. Hisp.
1, 20, 5.

 $λημότης, ητος, <math>\dot{η}$, λήμη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 327.

 $\lambda \hat{\eta} \mu \psi_{is}, \epsilon_{\omega s}, \dot{\eta}, = \lambda \hat{\eta} \psi_{is}.$ Paul. Phil. 4, 15.

ληναίζω, ίσω, to celebrate the Λήναια. Clem. A. I, 53 B.

ληναιών, ῶνος, δ, (Λήναια) a month so called.

Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 12.

 $λήνη, ης, \dot{η}, = το λῆνος, lāna, wool. Schol. Clem. A. 781 B.$

ληνάριος, see λανάριος.

ληνοβάτης, ου, δ, (ληνός, βαίνω) treader of the wine-vat. Aster. 225 C.

ληξίπονος, ον, (λήγω, πόνος) alleviating pain. Sophrns. 3473 A.

λῆξις, εως, ἡ, (λαγχάνω) lot. Eus. II, 1105 C, ἡ κρείττων, heaven, paradise. Chrys. I, 494 E. Justinian. Novell. 7, Prooem. Λέοντι τῷ τῆς εὐσεβοῦς λήξεως, whose lot is with the pious. 43, Prooem. Eustrat. 2313 A Τοῦ ἐν εὐσεβεῖ τῆ λήξει Ἰουστινιανοῦ. Euagr. 2549 B. Porph. Cer. 390, 8 Τελευτησάσης τῆς θείας τὴν λῆξιν Θεοδώρας.

ληξις, εως, ή, (λήγω) = κατάληξις. Apollon. D. Synt. 104. 27

ληξο-πύρετος, ον, allaying fever. Galen. XIII, 548 B. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 19.

ληραίνω = ληρέω. Philon I, 77, 14. Plut. II, 362 A.

λήρησις, εως, ή, (ληρέω) μ prating, prattle.
Philon I, 350, 39. Plut. II, 383 D. 504 A.
B. Diog. 7, 118.

ληριάζω = ληρος γέγονα. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A - ασαι.

ληρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ληρολογέω) = λήρημα. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 101 Α. 745 D.

ληρολογία, as, ή, (ληρολόγος) nonsense. Epiph. I, 545 C. 669 D. ληρολόγος, ον, (λῆρος, λέγω) talking nonsense.

Iren. 1, 11, 5. Ερίρλ. Ι, 293 C.

λῆρος, ον, trifling, nonsensical. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 76. Mal. 204, 6.

ληρότης, ητος, ή, = ληρος, φλυαρία. Schol. Arist. Nub. 783.

ληρώδημα, ατος, τὸ, = ληρωδία. Anast. Sin. 132 B.

ληρωδία, as, ἡ, (ληρώδηs) frivolous talk. Greg. Naz. III, 1245 A. Cyrill. H. 568 A. Epiph. I, 293 C.

λησμονέω, ησα, (λήσμων) to forget. Pseud-Athan. IV, 797 C.

λήσμων, ον, == ἐπιλήσμων. Themist. 327, 17. λησταρχέω, ήσω, to be λήσταρχος. Mal. 363, 15.

ληστάρχης, ου, δ, = λήσταρχος. Plut. I, 556 E. Orig. I, 868 A.

λήσταρχος, ου, ό, (ληστής, ἄρχω) captain of robbers. Diod. II, 591, 52. Cels. apud Orig. I, 816 D. App. I, 183, 5. Clem. A. II, 648 D.

ληστήριον, ου, τὸ, piratical nest. Strab. 14, 1, 32. 16, 2, 28.

ληστο-διώκτης, ου, δ, pursuer of robbers.

Justinian. Novell. 8, 13. 28, 6. 29, 5. 128,
21. Chron. 604, 4. Mal. 382, 16.

ληστοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) harboring robbers. Socr. 612 B.

ληστοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing robbers. Palladas 51.

ληστοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω) to maintain robbers. Tatian. 857 B.

ληστουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ΕΡΓΩ) \Longrightarrow ληστεία, robbery. Porph. Them. 33, 12.

ληψοδοσία, ας, ή, \Longrightarrow λήψις καὶ δόσις, δοσοληψία. Epiph. I, 368 B.

λιβάδιον, ου, τὸ, (λιβάs) spring of water. Strab.
8, 8, 4. Plut. II, 913 C.— 2. Meadow.
Heron Jun. 48, 16. Theoph. 595, 17. Genes.
92, 1. Theoph. Cont. 181, 8, et alibi. Hes.
Epiph. Mon. 272 B.

λιβανίζω, ίσω, to smell like λίβανος. Diosc. 1, 92, p. 96.

λιβανίτις, ιδος, ή, = άβρότονον? Epiph. I, 889 C.

λιβανοειδήs, έs, like frankincense. Diosc. 3, 87 (97).

λιβανοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing frankincense. Diosc. 1, 81. Arr. P. M. E. 29. Athen. 12,

λιβανόχροος, ον, (χρόα) frankincense-colored. Strab. 15, 1, 37.

λιβανόω, ώσω, to incense with λίβανος. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 45. Arcad. 162, 1.

λιβανώδης, ες, = λιβανοειδής. Philostr. 807.

λιβανωτίζω, ίσω, (λιβανωτός) = λιβανόω. Strab. 16, 4, 26, p. 342, 2. — 2. To be like frankincense. Diosc. 3, 88 (98).

λιβανώτινος, ον, of frankincense. Athen. 15, 38, p. 689 B, μύρον.

λιβανωτός, οῦ, ὁ, = θυματήριον, censer. Αρος. | λιγγούριον, λιγμάω, λιγμίζω, λιγμός, see λυγγού-

λιβανωτοφόρος, ον. = λιβανοφόρος. Strab. 16. 4, 25. Plut. II, 179 E.

λιβανωτρίς, ίδος, ή, = θυμιατήριον. Plut. II,

λιβάς, άδος, ή, meadow. Diosc. 3, 116 (126). Galen. VI, 359 C. Hes. Κοιλάδες . . . Suid. Außába

λιβελλάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίβελλος. Porph. Cer. 12, 13.

λιβελλήσιος, a. ov, the Latin libellensis, a sort of clerk. Justinian. Novell. 20, 9. Porph. Cer. 418, 21. Scyl. 673, 4, as a surname.

λιβελλίκιος, incorrect for λιβελλήσιος? Schol. Antec. 4, 11, 4.

λιβελλικώς, adv. by a λίβελλος. Const. (536), 1204 B.

 $\lambda i\beta \epsilon \lambda \lambda os$, ov, δ , the Latin libellus $=\beta \iota \beta \lambda io\nu$, memorial, petition. Nic. I, 173 E. Athan. I, 353 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. Const. I, Can. 7. Epiph. II, 197 C. Serap. Aeg. 933 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 D. Nil. 517 A. Ephes. 8. Cyrill. A. X, 88 B. Gelas. 1244

 $\lambda i \beta \epsilon \rho$, liber $\equiv \beta i \beta \lambda os$. Cedr. I, 298, 21. Λίβερ, δ, Liber. Plut. II, 288 F Λίβερουμ πάτρεμ, Liberum patrem. Lyd. 72, 8 = Διόνυσος.

λίβερνον, see λίβυρνον.

λιβερτίνος, ου, δ, the Latin libertinus. Luc.

λίβερτος, ου, ό, libertus = ἀπελεύθερος, ό προσφάτως ήλευθερωμένος. Polyb. 30, 16, App. I, 644, 29.

Λιβιτίνη, ης, ή, Libitina, a goddess. Dion. H. II, 676, 3.

λίβος, ου, ό, libus or libum, a kind of cake. Athen. 3, 100. 14, 57.

 $\lambda i \beta \rho a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, libra. Hes. $\lambda i \tau \rho a \dots$

λιβυκός, ή, όν, southwesterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 184. Λιβυρνικός, ή, όν, Liburnicus. Plut. I, 785 E, πλοίον.

Λιβυρνίς, ίδος, ή, (Λιβυρνοί) sc. ναθς, liburna (navis), light vessel. Plut. I, 653 A, et alibi. App. I, 833, 42. II, 227, 96 (Lucian. II, 403).

λίβυρνον, ου, τό, sc. πλοΐον, = preceding. Hes. Λίβυρνον, πολεμικόν πλοΐον. — Also, λίβερνον. Zos. 274, 10. Mal. 373. Phot. Lex. Λίβερνα, καράβια. Suid.

λιβυστικάτον, ου, τὸ, sc. πρόπομα, a drink flavored with λιβυστικόν. Alex. Trall. 566.

λιβυστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, the name of an herb. Galen. VI, 374 F.

λιγάρε, the Latin ligare = δησαι. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A.

λίγγουα, the Latin lingua = γλώσσα. Diosc. 4, 126 (128). 184 (187).

ριον, λικμάω, λικμίζω, λικμός.

λιγύθροος, ον, (λιγύς, θρόος) shrill-sounding. Dion. P. 574. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 9.

λιγυπτερόφωνος, ον, (πτερόν, φωνή) with rustling wings. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 10.

λιγυρίζω, ίσω, (λιγυρός) to sing with a clear voice. Lucian. II, 321.

λιγύριον, see λυγγούριον.

λιγύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λιγυρίζω) song. Sin. 1075 C.

λίγυρος, ου, δ, see λυγγούριον.

λιγυφωνία, as, ή, (λιγύφωνος) shrill voice. Schol. Clem. 790 A.

λιθάζω, άσω, to throw like stone. Polyb. 10, 29, 5. — 2. Το stone = λιθοβολέω. Sept. Reg. 2, 16, 6. Joann. 10, 31, et alibi.

λιθαργυροφανής, ές. (λιθάργυρος, φαίνω) resembling litharge. Diosc. 5, 100.

λιθάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίθος, πέτρα, stone. Porph. Adm 76, 20. - 2. Gem, precious stone. Curop. 91, 17.

 $\lambda i \theta a \sigma \mu a$, aros, $\tau \delta$, \equiv following. III, 1338 A.

λιθασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λιθάζω) a stoning. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A, et alibi.

λιθαστής, οῦ, δ, = ὁ λιθάζων. Apollon. D. Adv. 545, 24.

λιθεία, as, ή, (λίθος) stones for building: stonework. Polyb. 4, 52, 7 (emended). Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. — Also, λιθία. Strab. 9, 5, 16. 13, 1, 13. 14, 2, 23. 15, 1, 67. 16, 4, 22. Arr. P. M. E. 6.—2. Precious stones, collectively considered. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Theoph. 275. Suid. — Also, λιθέα. Basilic. 20, 1, 13, § 5.

λιθίον ου, τὸ, little λίθος. Paus. 2, 25, 8.

λιθοβολέω, ήσω, (λιθοβόλος) = λιθάζω, λεύω, to Sept. Ex. 19, 13. Lev. 20, 2, et alibi. Diod. 17, 41. Matt. 21, 35. II, 1011 E.

λιθοβολία, as, ή, (λιθοβόλος) a stoning. Diod. 3, 49.

λιθοβολίστρα, ας, ή, = λιθοβόλος καταπέλτης. Anast. Sin. 144 C.

*λιθοβόλος, ον, throwing stones. Ο λιθοβόλος, sc. καταπέλτης, a warlike engine for hurling stones. Philon B. 80. Polyb. 8, 7, 2. 9, Diod. 20, 48. App. I, 215, 32. 41, 8. Τὸ λιθοβόλον, sc. ὄργανον, = ὁ λιθοβόλος. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51.

λιθογλύφος, ου, δ, (γλύφω) sculptor. Lucian. I, 23. Galen. II, 5 C.

λιθο-γνώμων, ον, skilful in precious stones. Jul. 91 B. Steph. Diac. 1132 A.

λιθογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) producing calculi in the bladder. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 111, p. 310, ΰδατα.

λιθόδμητος, ον, (δέμω) built of stone. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5.

λιθοθεσια, as. $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tau i\theta \eta \mu i)$ the placing of stones. Eus. III, 729 A.

λιθοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) stone-hearted. III, 293 B. Basil. IV, 260 C. Pseudo-Just. 1465 C.

λιθο-κόλλα, ης, ή, glue composed of ταυροκόλλα and marble-dust. Diosc. 5, 163 (164).

λιθόκολλος, ον, = λιθοκόλλητος, inlaid or set with precious stones. Inscr. 2852, 47.

λιθοκοπικός, ή, όν, (λιθοκόπος) belonging to stonecutting. Theod. IV, 797 B, sc. τέχνη.

λιθολάβος, ον, (λαμβάνω) stone-catching. Galen. II, 396 B, probe, for stones in the bladder.

λιθολευστέω, ήσω, (λιθόλευστος) = λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. Theod. IV, 132 A. Schol. Arist. Ach. 234.

λιθολογέω, ήσω, (λιθολόγος) to collect stones. Poll. 7, 118.

λιβολογία, as, ή, collection of stones. Aquil. Ps.

λιθομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for stones, for erecting edifices. Isid. 285 A. 702, 9.

λιθο-μανία, as, ή, madness for stones. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 A, for stone buildings.

λιβό-ξεστος, ον, of sculptured stone. Sibull. 4, 7,

λιθοξόος, ου, δ, (ξέω) sculptor. Plut. II, 74 E. Diognet. 1169 A. Theophil. 1048 B. Clem. A. I, 148 B. II, 436 C.

λιθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) converting into stone. Lucian II, 459.

Διθο-πρόσωπου, ου, τὸ, Stoneface, a mountain. Mal. 485, 15.

λίθος, ου, δ, stone. Sept. Josu. 10, 11, χαλάζης, hailstones. Plut. I, 439 C, meteoric stones. Dion C. 40, 47, 2.

λιθό-στρωτος, ον, lithostrotus, paved with stones. Classical. Aristeas 11, ἔδαφος. Tò λιθόστρωτον, pavement. Sept. Par. 2, 7, 3. Joann. 19, 13. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 8. Epict. 4, 7, 37.

λιθοτομέω, ήσω, (λιθοτόμος) to quarry. Philon I, 235, 5. Philostr. 134. — Diosc. 5, 23 λιθοτομηθήναι, to have an operation performed for the calculus. Paul. Aeg. 252.

λιθοτομία, as, ή, lithotomy. Paul. Aeg. 250.

λιθοτομικός, ή, όν, belonging to stone-cutting. Porphyr. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 817 C.

λιθοτόμος, ον, cutting stones. Paul. Aeg. 254 τὸ λιθοτόμον, sc. δργανον, knife used in litho-

λιθο-τράχηλος, ον, stone-necked: stiff-necked. *Jul.* Frag. 213 B.

λιθουλκός, όν, (έλκω) extracting stones. Paul. Aeg. 254 τὸ λιθουλκόν, sc. ὅργανον, a surgical instrument for extracting the stone.

λιθουργέω, ήσω, (λιθουργός) to work in stone. Sept. Ex. 35, 33, τον λίθου. Dion. Alex. 1269 λιθουργία, as, ή, m working in stone: quarrying. Diod. 4, 76. Athan. I, 780 B.

λιθουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to working in stone. Sept. Ex. 31, 5. 28, 11, \(\text{réyvn}. \)

λίθωσις, εως, ή, (λιθόω) petrifaction. Plut. II. 953 E. - Aristeas 10, mosaic-work?

λίκμησις, εως, ή, (λικμάω) winnowing. Naz. I, 1108 A.

λικμητήριος, ον, winnowing. Caesarius 1040, τινός.

 $\lambda_{i\kappa\mu\eta\tau\dot{o}s}$, $o\hat{v}$, $\delta_{i} = \lambda_{i\kappa\mu\eta\sigma is}$. Lyd. 297, 23. λικμήτωρ, opos, δ, winnower. Sept. Prov. 20,

26. Clim. 953 B. Simoc. 180, 17. — Sept.

λικμίζω = λικμάω. Amos 9, D λιγμίζω, λιγμάω, as v. l. λικμός, οῦ, δ, = λίκνον, winnowing-fan.

Amos 9, 9, v. l. λιγμός.

λικυοειδής, ές, (λίκνον, ΕΙΔΩ) like a cradle. Basil. I, 188 C.

λικουᾶμεν, the Latin liquamen, a kind of sauce. Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

λίκτωρ, ορος, δ, lictor $\equiv \rho a \beta \delta o \hat{v} \chi$ os. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A λικτώρεις; Plutarch probably wrote λικτώρης, lictores.

λιμαγχονία, as, ή, (λιμός, άγχόνη) starvation. Vit. Nil Jun. 120 A.

λιμβεύομαι (λιμβός) — λιχνεύω, to be greedy, to covet. Hes. Λιχνεύειν

λιμβία, as, η, = λιχνία, greediness, insatiableness.Hes. Λιχνία

λιμβίζομαι, ίσθην, = λιμβεύομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C, της μεταλλου καθαρότητος, = έρα-

 $\lambda \iota \mu \beta \acute{os}, \acute{\eta}, \acute{ov}, = \lambda \acute{\iota} \chi vos, greedy, insatiable. Hes.$ Λιμβόν Λίχνος Phot. Lex. Λίχνος — Leont. Cypr. 1737 B = ἐπιθυμητός, δρεκτός. [Compare λίπτομαι, λίψ, libet, libido.]

λιμβός, οῦ, δ, limbus, a kind of garment. Lyd. 169, 12.

λιμενάριον, ου, τὸ, = λιμήν. Chron. 598, 18. Mal. 372, 15.

λιμενηρός, a, όν, = εὐλίμενος. Coined by Strab. 8, 6, 1.

λιμενητικός, incorrect for λιμενιτικός.

λιμενίζω, ίσω, to form = λιμήν. Polyaen. 4, 7, 7. λιμένιον, ου, τὸ, little λιμήν. Strab. 5, 2, 6. 17,

λιμενίσκιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Synes. 1837 C. λιμενιτικός, ή, όν, (λιμενίτης) pertaining to a harbor. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Basilic. 56, 10, 5.

λιμενο-ειδής, ές, like a harbor. Strab. 5, 1, 9. λιμήν, ένος, δ, Thessalian, = ἀγορά VI, 29 D.

λιμιτάνεος, α, ον, the Latin limitaneus, belonging to the frontier of the Roman empire. Chal. 1813 D. Justinian. Novell. 103, 3. Proc. III, 135, 9. Mal. 308, 19, отраτιῶται. Suid.

λίμιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin limes, border, frontier. Justinian. Edict. 13, 20. 21. Euagr. 6, 22. Chron. 77, 9. 504, 18. Mal. 30, 23. 139, 9, et alibi. Theoph. 267, 10. Gloss. Jur. — Also, λιμωτόν. Theoph. 267, 10. 273, 17, et alibi.

λιμνάζω, άσω, to cause to become a lake or marsh, to cause to overflow. Diod. 5, 56. Strab. 8, 5, 1. 8, 8, 4. 9, 5, 2. Philon I, 27, 45. 298, 48. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3.

λιμνηδόν, adv. like a λίμνη. Philon Carp. 125 B. λιμνίσκος, see λημνίσκος.

λιμνό-βιος, ον, living on the borders of ■ lake.
Ael. N. A. 6, 10.

λιμνουργός, όν, (EPPQ) working in a lake. Plut. I, 427 C.

λιμοδοξέω, ήσω, (λιμός, δόξα) to hunger after fame. Philon II, 273, 12. 534, 13.

λιμοδοξία, as, ή, hunger after fame. Philon I, 290, 1.

λιμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing hunger. Erotian. 244. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 444 A.

λιμόψωρος, ου, δ, (ψώρα) scurvy arising from want of wholesome food. Polyb. 8, 87, 2.

λιμπάνω = λείπω. Arcad. 161, 22. 196, 2. λιμώσσω οτ λιμώττω, ξω, (λιμός) to be famished. Sept. Ps. 58, 7. Jos. Ant. 14, 5, 1.— 2. Transitive, to starve, kill with hunger. Gregent. 609 A, οἰκέτας.

λιμωτόν, see λίμιτον.

λινάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίνον, flax: linen thread or yarn. Diosc. 2, 202. Apophth. 96 B. Porph. Cer. 658, 13. 673, 5. Achmet. 222. 211 λινάριν.

λινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (λινεύω) one who catches with nets. Antip. S. 13.

λινηφικός, incorrect for λινυφικός.

λινο-βένετος, ον, blue linen cloth. Porph. Cer. 465, 17. 487, 6.

λινο-ειδής, ές, like flax. Ammon. Presb. 1576 A.

λίνοι, ων, οί, a name given to certain stars. Gemin. 768 D.

λινόκλωστος, ον, (κλώθω) that spins flax. Anthol. IV, 228, ήλακάτη.

λινομαλλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = λινοῦν μαλλωτάριον. Porph. Cer. 469. Theoph. Cont. 318, 15.

λινόπληγος, ον, = following. Pseudo-Cyrill.

Α. Χ, 1084 Β.

λινόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) that has escaped from the net: hence, shy. Plut. II, 642 A.

ληνοπλήξ, η̂γος, δ, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Chrys. X, 221 C.

λινόσπερμον, ου, τὸ, = λίνου σπέρμα, flax-seed.
Diosc. 2, 108, p. 236. Artem. 97. Galen.
VI, 331 E.

λινοστασία, as, ή, (ἴστημι) the laying of nets for hunting. Antip. S. 62. Agath. Epigr. 75, 6. λινοστολία, as, ή, (λινόστολοs) linen clothing. Plut. II, 352 C.

λινουργείον (λινουργός) linen-factory. Strab. 16, 1, 7.

λινουργία, as, ή, linen-manufacture. Strab. 11, 2, 17.

λινοϋφείον, see λινυφείον.

λινόχλαινος, ον, with ■ linen χλαΐνα. Dion. P. 1096.

λινό-χρυσος, ον, linen interwoven with gold. Mal. 457, 16. 18.

λινυφαρία, as, ή, (ὑφαίνω) female linen-weaver.
Vit. Epiph. 24 B.

λινυφείον, ου, τὸ, linen-factory. Soz. 877 A.— Also, λινοϋφείον. Eus. II, 1012 A.

λινυφικός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑφαίνω) linen-weaver. Gregent. 616 B.

λινωμαλωτάριον, incorrect for λινομαλλωτάριον. λίξ, lix, a symbolic word in the Ephesian letters. Clem. A. II, 72 C.

λιπαίνω, to fatten. [Sept. Ps. 22, 5 ελίπᾶνα. Erotian. 104 λελίπασμαι.]

λίπανσις, εως, ή, an oiling: fattening. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 450, 10. Achmet. 77.

λιπαρός, ά, όν, fatty, oily, etc. Diosc. 1, 155, sc. ξμπλαστρος.

λιπάρεια, as, ή, (λιπαρήs) = λιπαρία, assiduity, attention. Dion. Alex. 1298 B.

λιπαρής, ές, cringing, fawning upon. Plut. II, 776 B, των εν εξουσία.

λιπάρησις, εως, ή, (λιπαρέω) supplication. Dion. Η. I, 211, 4.

λιπαρία, αs, ἡ, (λιπαρόs) fatness. Diosc. 1, 49. λιπαρόs, ά, όν, lusty, strong. Sept. Judic. 3, 29.

λιπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λιπαίνω) an oiling or ancinting.

Diosc. Delet. 14. Antyll. apud Orib. III,
633, 8.

λιπαυγέω, see λειπαυγέω.

λιπόγεως, ων. (λείπω, γη) deficient in soil. Macar. 676 D.

λιπό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, deficient in hair. Ael N. A. 17, 4.

λιποθυμιώδης, ες, = λιποθυμικός. Archigenapud Orib. II, 152, 10.

λιπό-μαστος, ον, weaned. Greg. Naz. III, 1387 A.

λιπό-πουλος, ου, ό, a species of bird? Achmet. 292.

λιποτακτέω, see λειποτακτέω.

λιπότακτος, ον, = λειποτάκτης. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 D, της πίστεως.

λίρινος η, ον, οf λίριον = κρίνινος. Galen. II, 96 A.

λισγόριον, ου, τό, = λίσγον. Suid. Σκαφεία.... λίσγον, ου, τό, (ligo) spade. Caesarius 968. λιτάζομαι = λιτανεύω 2. Simoc. 237, 2.

λιτανεία, as, ή, (λιτανεύω) supplication. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 21. 3, 5, 9 (2, 10, 16 λιτανία). Dion. H. II, 709, 1. 711, 14. III, 1852, 10. Cornut. 37. Clem. A. II, 648 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 11. Jul. 436 D. Basil. IV, 764

B. - 2. Litany. Eustrat. 2381 C. Porph. Cer. 219, 20. - 3. Religious procession. Const. (536), 1177 D. Chron. 589, 14. Mal. 492, 15.

λιτάνευμα, ατος, τὸ, <u></u> λιτανεία. Simoc. 322, 1. λιτανεύω, to supplicate. Martyr. Ignat. 15, τώρ Χριστφ̂. — 2. To form a religious procession, to be or move in a religious procession. Theod. Lector 169 A. 189 A. Chron. 589, Mal. 372, 8. 413. Nic. II, 1037 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 25, 18.

λιτανία, see λιτανεία.

λιτανίκιου, τὸ, = τὸ λιτανικόυ. Porph. 75, 22. Cer. 120, 11, knola, processional wax-candles, lighted wax-candles carried in a religious procession. 125, 25 λιτανίκιν. (See also κηριολιτανίκιν.)

λιτανικός, ή, όν, processional. Porph. Cer. 116, 22, et alibi.

λιτή, η̂s, ή, = λιτανεία, religious procession. Const. (536), 1184 C. Theod. Lector 1, 6. Eustrat. 2369 C. Joann. Mosch. 3101 B, a bishop's retinue. Chron. 702, 9. Leont. Mon. 632 A. Theoph. 169, 19. 338, 5. 369, 9. Porph. Cer. 609, 14, et alibi. — In the Ritual, a procession from the church to the narthex, soon after the κεφαλοκλισία.

λιτιγάτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin litigator,

litigant. Lyd. 205, 13.

λιτιγιώσος, litigiosus = φιλόδικος, litigious. Justinian. Novell. 112, 1.

λιτόβιος, ον, (λιτός, βίος) living plainly or frugally. Strab. 15, 1, 34 τὸ λιτόβιον, frugality. λιτοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) = preceding. Dion. H. I, 340, 13.

*λιτός, ή, όν, plain, simple, unadorned, ordinary: frugal.Classical. Call. Lav. Pall. 25. Polyb. 6, 22, 3, 8, 21, 8, 10, 25, 5, 22, 17, 10. 32, 23, 3. Diod. 16, 8. II, 538, 96. Strab. 7, 8, 4. Apollon. S. 61, 28. Xenocr. 59. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Epict. 3, 22, 87. Plut. I, 389 C. II, 101 D. 270 E. 668 F. Anton. 1, 3. Lucian. II, 435. 570. Theoph. 217, 9, simply dressed, in his ordinary dress, not in his sacerdotal robes. 160, 12, στρατιώτης, a private, not an officer. Nic. CP. 858 A, μουαχός, simply π monk, not π priest.

λιτότης, ητος, ή, (λιτός) simplicity: frugality.

Diod. II, 609, 86. Strab. 4, 1, 5. 15, 1, 45. Muson. 179. Plut. I, 279 B. II, 158 A. Clem. A. I, 552 B.

λίτουον, see λίτυον.

Airovous, the Latin lituus. Dion C. Frag.

λίτρα, as, ή, L. libra, pound. Polyb. 22, 26, 19. Diod. 14, 116. Diosc. 1, 53. Jos. Ant. 14, 7, 1. Plut. I, 825 B. Galen. XIII, 978

Airpiaios, a, ov, of pound, weighing a pound. Dion. H. III, 1818, 13. — Palladas 39 λιτραίος

λιτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, weighing by pounds. Epiph. III, 285 A as v. l.

λίτυον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lituus = ράβδος μαντική, augur's rod. Plut. I, 31 F. 145 D. - Also, λίτουον. Lyd. 85, 7.

λιτως (λιτός), adv. plainly, simply: frugally. Epict. Frag. 173. Artem. 219. Basil. III,

λιφερνέω (λιφερνής), to be deserted or forlorn. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

λιχμάω, λιχμός, apparently for λικμάω, λικμός. Nicet. Byz. 769 B.

Nicol. D. 47. λιχνεύω, εύσω, to be λίχνος. Dion. H. III, 1685, 6. Epict. 2, 4, 8. Plut. II, 347 A. 713 C. Clem. A. I, 656 A.

λιχνίζομαι, ίσθην, = preceding. A pophth. 149

 $\lambda \iota \chi \nu \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $\Longrightarrow \lambda \iota \chi \nu o s$. Clim. 641 D.

λίχνως (λίχνος), adv. greedily. Orig. I, 957 B. Basil. III, 297 B.

λίψ, ιβός, ό, the southwest wind. Sept. Gen. 13. 14. — Plural, οἱ λίβες: Agathar. 148, 11. Polyb. 10, 10, 3. Strab. 16, 4, 12.

 λ ίψ, $\hat{\eta}$, (λ ίπτομαι) \Longrightarrow ἐπιθυμία, desire. Hes. $\lambda \delta \beta \iota o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, = following. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

λοβός, οῦ, δ, pod of the kidney-bean. Galen. VI, 325 D = φάσηλος.

λογαίος, α, ον, (λογάς) = ἐκλεκτός. Strab. 1, 3, 18, p. 89, 23.

λογαοιδικός, ή, όν, (λόγος, ἀοιδή) logacedic. Drac. 167, 8. Heph. 7, 10, δακτυλικόν μέτρον, a dactylic verse ending in a trochaic dipody. 8, 12, ἀναπαιστικόν, an anapaestic verse end-Aristid. Q. 51. 52. ing in a bacchius.

λογαριάζω, ασα, (λογάριον) = λογίζομαι, to cal-Porph. Cer. 477, 7 λογαριάζομαι. culate. Schol. Arist. Plut. 381, et alibi. Eust. Dion. 275, 25.

λογαριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λογαριάζω) calculation, computation. Schol. Lucian. I, 624.

λογάριον, ου, τὸ, little λόγος. Classical. II, 1119 C. Diog. 7, 20. Athan. I, 657 A. - 2. Ready money, cash. Porph. Cer. 463, 13, 471, 9. Adm. 242, 19. 243, 8 Λογάριον κεντηνάριον εν, one quintal of ready money. Achmet. 32. - Leont. Cypr. 1725 A, λογάριν. Ptoch. 2, 89.

λογάω (λόγος), L. dicturio, to long to speak. Lucian. II, 341.

λογγίνος, ου, ό, = χιλίαρχος, commander of one thousand soldiers. Porph. Them. 18.

Λογγοβαρδία, as, ή, Lombardy. Genes. 116, 1. Simoc. 103, 23. Λογγόβαρδος, ου, δ, Lombard. - Caesarius 985 Λογγουβάρδοι.

λόγγος, ου, δ, (λόχος, λόχ-μη) thicket, forest. Cedr. II, 457, 15. Nicet. 72, 27 Eis κλεισούρας καὶ λόγγους.

λόγγος, η, ον, the Latin longus = μακρός. Genes. 116, 14.

λογγώδης, ες, (λόγγος) woody. Nicet. 813, 25, λογιότης, ητος, ή, (λόγιος) eloquence, power of expression. Philon I, 253, 30. Plut. II.

λογείον, ου, τὸ, logeum, pulpitum, of a theatre. Plut. I, 7 A. II, 823 B. Poll. 4, 124.—2. The gorget of the Jewish highpriest, = ἐσσήνης. Sept. Ex. 28, 15. 23. Lev. 8, 8. Sir. 45, 10. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9.— Also, λόγιον. Sept. Ex. 28, 15. 23. Lev. 8, 8. Sir. 45, 10 as v. l. Philon I, 111, 7. Patriarch. 1057 B.

λογ-έμπορος, ον, trader in words (speaking or writing). Artem. 258.

λογεύς, έως, ό, speaker. Plut. II, 813 A.

λογία, as, ή, account, exposition. Aristeas 18.
 — Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 1. 2, collection of money.
 Cyrill. A. I, 337 C.

λογ-ίατρος, ου, δ, physician only in words, not real. Galen. I, 37 D. VIII, 670 F.

λογίδριον, incorrect for λογύδριον.

λογίζομαι, to resolve. Clementin. 313 A, ΐνα μάνω. Apophth. 365 C, ΐνα ρίψη. [Clim. 961 D λελογίσομαι.]

λογικός, ή, όν, belonging to words, speaking, speech, or to prose. Dion. H. V, 64, 15, prose. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 6.— 2. Belonging to reason. Classical.— 3. Logicus, logical. "Η λογική ἐπιστήμη, logice, the art of logic, logic. Cic. Fin. 1, 7. Sext. 616, 32.— "Η λογική αἵρεσις, — ή δογματική αἵρεσις, of medicine. Galen. II, 234 F.— Οἱ λογικοὶ ἰατροί, — οἱ δογματικοί. Galen. II. 303 C. 286 B. C. Sext. 320, 30. 359, 15.

λογικότης, ητος, ή, rationality. Athan. I, 65 A. λόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λόγιος) oracle, the word of God. Sept. Ps. 11, 7, κυρίου. Luc. Act. 7, 38. Paul. Rom. 3, 2. Hebr. 5, 12. Petr. 1, 4, 11. — Τὰ δέκα λόγια, the ten commandments. Philon II, 208, 32. Const. Apost. 2, 36. -Applied to the Old and New Testaments Papias 1257 B Ματθαίος μέν οὖν Ἑβραίδι διαλέκτω τὰ λόγια συνεγράψατο; which implies that, when Papias wrote, the Gospel of Matthew was regarded as a sacred book. Clem. A. I, 853 A. 949 521 A, κυριακά. A, scriptural passage. Orig. I, 364 B. III, 845 D. Eus. III, 140 A. Tit. B. 1252 B. Basil. III, 384 A, lepá. 385 D, τοῦ πνεύματος. Serap. Aeg. 908 C. 909 B. Chrys. IX, 478 A. Proc. I, 504, 18. 522, 4. II, 364, 8. — 2. In the plural, rà hóyıa, words. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D. - 3. Another form of Loyelov, which see.

λόγιος, a, ον, = πολυΐστωρ, learned. Classical.

Strab. 13, 2, 4. 14, 1, 42. — 2. Eloquent

= δεινὸς εἶπεῖν, λεκτικός. Plut. II, 506 A.

Lucian. I, 709. Phryn. 198, condemned in
this sense. Moer. 229. — 3. Superlative,
λογιώτατος, as a title. Inscr. 4815 C (Addend.).

Bàsil. IV, 440 B. Greg. Naz. III, 52 A.

Lyd. 222, 2. 223, 16.

λογιότης, ητος, ἡ, (λόγιος) eloquence, power of expression. Philon I, 253, 30. Plut. II, 348 D, et alibi. — 2. As a title. Basil. IV, 221 B. 244 D Τἢ λογιότητί σου. 452 C, ἡ σή. Greg. Naz III, 253 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1041 C. 1085 B. — 2. Reason — λόγος. Epiph. I, 188 A. Pseudo-Dion. 140 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 C.

λόγισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λογισμός. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29.

λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, intention. Leo. Novell. 71 Toîs πρὸς γάμον συνάπτεσθαι λογισμὸν ἔχουσι.

λογιστεία, as, ή. (λογιστεύω) office of λογιστής accounts. Inscr. 2741, 9. Orig. I, 81 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1 -ία.

λογιστεύω, εύσω, = λογιστής είμι, to calculate: to take into account. Clementin. 3, 36. Philostr. 512. Eus. II, 804 A, τών κατά την πόλιν. Socr. 793 C.

λογίως (λόγιος), adv. eloquently. Plut. II, 968 D.

λογογραφέω, ήσω, (λογογράφος) to write speeches. Plut. I, 848 C, et alibi.

λογογράφος, ου, ό, secretary. Anast. Sin. 188 D.

λογο-διάρροια, as, ή, word-flux, incessant talk-Athen. 4, 50.

λογοείδεια, as, ή, the being λογοειδής. Dion. H. V, 214, 11.

λογοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) prose-like. Strab. 1, 2, 6, p. 27, 28 τὸ λογοειδές = λογοείδεια. Drac. 142, 6. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86, στίχος-Hermog. Rhet. 208, 11. 302, 25. — Philostr. 23 τὸ λογοειδές, the power of expression.

λογοθεσία, as, ή, = λογοθέσιον, εὐθύνη, audit. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1. Basilic. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

λογοθέσιον, ου, δ, the office of λογοθέτης.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. 10, 30, 4. Novell.

128, 17. 18. Edict. 12, Procem. Theoph.

562, 10.—2. Ratiocinium = εὐθύνη, audit.

Chrys. V, 19 B. Aster. 181 B. Nil. Epist.

2, 22. Basil. Sel. 316 B. Clim. 721 B.

Basilic. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

λογοθετέω, ήσω, (λογοθέτης) = λογίζομαι, εὐθύνω, L. ratiocinor, to reckon, calculate, compute. Nil. 587 A. Antip. B. 1769 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. 10, 30, 4. Novell-128, 18. Clim. 721 B. Basilic. 56, 10, 2. 5.

λογοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) L. ratiocinator, discussor, intendant of finance, chancellor. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B. Lyd. 229, 17. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § a'. 10, 30, 4. Proc. II, 254, 5. 368, 4. Clim. 848 B. Basilic. 56, 10, 2. 5. Stud. 1324 A, γενικός-Nic. CP. Hist. 42, 17 = τῶν δημοσίων (Φόρων) λογιστής. Nicet. Paphl. 533 D, τῶν γενικῶν. (Compare Agath. 307, 1.) — Ὁ λογοθέτης τοῦ δρόμου, = ὁ τῶν δημοσίων πραγμάτων τὰς ὑπομνήσεις τῷ βασιλεῖ διακομίζων,

a sort of delator. Stud. 1009 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 83, 11. Genes. 21, 20. (Compare Genes. 30, 7 Τοῦ δρόμου τοὺς λόγους τιθείς. See also κουριῶσος.)

λογοθήρας, α, δ, (θηράω) word-catcher. Philon

I, 526, 42. II, 167, 19.

λογοθωπεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv θωπείαι λόγων, flattering language, flattery. Eust. Ant. 676 B.

λογο-ιατρεία, as, ή, curing by words, not in reality. Philon I, 526, 37. 38.

λογοκλοπεία, ας, ή, (κλοπεύω) plagiarism. Diog. 8, 54.

λογολέσχης, ου, δ, (λέσχη) prater. Lucill. 28. Greg. Naz. II, 148 B.

λογολεσχία, as, ἡ, prating, idle talk. Method. 878 B. Olymp. A. 49 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 132 A.

λογομαχέω, ήσω, (λογομάχος) to dispute about words. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 14. Athan. II, 805 B. 1052 B. C.

λογομαχία, as, ή, war of words. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 4. Iren. 1249 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 45, 3. Athan. I, 360 B. II, 789 B. C, et alibi. Basil. I, 752 B.

λογομάχος, ου, δ, (μάχομαι) the enemy of the λόγος (in theology). Method. 393 B. (Compare πνευματομάχος).

λογοπείθεια, as, ἡ, (πείθω) persuasion by words. Pseud-Athan. IV, 676 A.

λογοποιέω, ήσω, to fabricate a report. Classical. Dion C. 37, 35, 2. 40, 65, 2, in the passive. λογοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to bargain. Cosm. 476 B.

λογοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of discourses or speeches. Philon I, 526, 42. Philostr. 526. *λόγος, ου, δ, word, speech, in general. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198 Των στοιχείων του λόγου. Sept. Tobit 10, 6 Σίγα, μη λόγον έχε, do not say a word. Diod. 16, 49 Διέδωκε λόγον είς τούς στρατιώτας ότι βασιλεύς διέγνωκε. Dion. H. V, 488, 4, ρητορικός. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504 Λόγον ήτησεν, permission to speak. Epict. 2, 28, 14 "Οταν εμπέση λόγος περί τινος. Ench. 1, 1, Evi λόγω, en un mot, in a word. Phu. I, 25 D Διεδόθη λόγος ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρῶτον ώς θεοῦ τινος ἀνευρήκοι βωμόν. Just. Apol. 1, 67 Διὰ λόγου, orally. — Τὰ μέρη οτ μόρια τοῦ λόγου, thm parts of speech. Dion. Thr. 634, Dion. H. V, 7, 12. 31, 8. 32, 3. 59, 2. Tryph. 31. Philon I, 443, 34. Plut. II, 731 E. 1009 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. Adv. 530, 24. Synt. 10, 25. Sext. 460, 3. Diog. 7, 44. 57. — 'Ο πεζός λόγος, prose. Thr. 634, 3. Dion. H. V, 221, 1 (89, 7 & 41λός λόγος). — Οἱ δέκα λόγοι, the ten command-Sept. Ex. 34, 28. Philon I, 496, 37. II, 185, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 5. Clem. A. II, 354 A 'O δεύτερος λόγος, the second commandment. — Ο θείος λόγος, or simply δ λόγος, the holy writ, Scripture; particularly, the Christian doctrine. Luc. 1, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 10. Frag. 1584 B. Orig. I, 656 A. B. 717 C. 932 B. 1333 B, seq. 1373 A.

Λόγου χάριν, = οίον, L. verbi gratia, for example, for instance, as an illustration, for argument's sake. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1055 C. Polyb. 10, 46, 4. Nicom. 77 Olov λόγου χάριν, as for instance; where οἷον is superfluous. Harm. 5. Heph. Poem. 8, 11. Anton. 4, 32. Sext. 138, 18. 140, 33. 309, 14. 612, 8. 744, 12. — Λόγου ἔνεκεν, = λόγου χάριν. Ptol. Tetrab. 51. — Περὶ οδ ό λόγος, sc. ἐστί, about whom (or which) we have been speaking. Classical. Polyb. 14, 12, 2. Dion. H. VI, 1014, 5. Philon I, 194, Sext. 358, 17 Τὸ περὶ οὖ ὁ λόγος. II, 72 A. B. Eus. II, 532 A. III, 400 B. — Λόγον διδόναι, to promise. Joann. Mosch. 2853 Β. 2888 Β Δός μοι λόγον ὅτι οὐδενὶ ἀναγγελείς. Damasc II, 336 D Δός μοι λόγον τοῦ καταστρέψαι αὐτά, promise to me that you will destroy them. - Λόγον λαβείν, to receive a Chron. 602, 4 Λαβόντας λόγον ότι promise. ούκ ἀποκεφαλίζονται, having received a promise that they should not be beheaded. (Mal. 380, 9 Υπό λόγον ότι οῦτε ἀποκεφαλίζονται ούτε σφαγιάζονται.)

2. Speech, discourse, tract, or any literary performance. Philon II, 445, 1. Luc. Act. 1, 1.—3. Sentence, consisting of a subject and predicate; called also πρότασις or ἀξίωμα; as οἱ ποταμοὶ ρέουσιν. Plat. Soph. 462 B. Aristot. Hermen. 2, 4. Poet. 20, 1. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. 634, 3. 8. Tryph. 31. Plut. II, 1009 C. Drac. 4, 15. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 6. Diog. 7, 56.— Also, phrase, expression; as δνος ἄγριος. Dion. H. VI, 791, 1. Pseudo-Demetr. 45, 16.—4. Syllogism. Sext. 87, 26. 34. 354, 2. 7. Diog. 7, 74. 76.

5. Account, computation. Hence, treasury, money. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 44. 45 Τοῦ λόγου τοῦ βασιλέως. Inscr. 4957, 18, κυριακός, the Theoph. 22, 10, imperial treasury (fiscus). δημόσιος. — 6. Ratio, relation, proportion. Diod. 17, 71 Els ἀργυρίου λόγον ἀγομένου τοῦ χρυσίου, the value of gold being estimated in silver. Cleomed. 30, 2. 17, 11 Έκ τοῦ πρὸς λόγον εἰς τψος ἄν εξαίροιτο, in proportion. Philon I, 16, 5, ratio, in mathematics. Plut. I, 135 B O γίνεται προς άργυρίου λόγον χίλιαι δραχμαὶ καὶ πεντακόσιαι. — 7. With the genitive of the personal pronoun it forms a periphrastic personal pronoun. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 1 Διὰ στόματος λόγου μου. Porph. Adm. 170, 7 Ύπὸ τοῦ λόγου ὑμῶν, essentially = ὑφ' ύμῶν.

S. Reason, in general. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 22 Έπὶ λόγου οὖ ἐταπείνωσε Θημάρ, because

he had humbled Tamar. Polyb. 1, 62, 4.5 Κατὰ λόγον, reasonably. 5, 110, 10 Έκ τοῦ κατὰ λόγον, it is reasonable to suppose. Sext. 729, 3, 6 optos, sound reason or sense. - Els λόγον, = χάριν, ενεκα. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 14, φεριής. Polyb. 5, 89, 6, σφηκίσκων. Ignat. 705 C, τιμῆς. Orig. III, 929 A. 1313 B. I, 816 A, των πενήτων. Laod. 14, εὐλογιων. as presents. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, τροφής. D, τής μεταλήψεως. 1033 D, έπισκοπηs, to make him a bishop. Apophth. Anton. 20 Els λόγον ξαυτοῦ, for himself. Joann. Colob. 40 Εἰς λόγον τῶν πατέρων τῆς Σκίτεως. Const. (536), 1201 D, τοῦ σεκρέτου τοῦ ἐπισκοπείου, for the bishop's privy chamber. Mal. 107, 13. 276, 7. 284, 12. — The causal dative $\lambda \acute{o} \gamma \varphi = \epsilon i s \lambda \acute{o} \gamma o \nu$, for. Just. Apol. 1, 13, εὐχης καὶ εὐχαριστίας. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 A. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B, των άδελφων, for the brethren. Leont. Cypr. 1737 B. Chron. 585, 15, σιτωνικού. 733, των πρεσβευτων. Theoph. 40, 11. Porph. Cer. 209, 9. Adm. 72, 16.

9. Reason. Plotin. I. 456, 14. - Called also λόγος ενδιάθετος, in contradistinction to λόγος προφορικός. Galen. II, 3 A. Sext. 16, 17. 347, 23. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 3, p. 217. See also Philon I, 199, 12. 448, 23. 16, 18. 347, 22. Clem. A. II, 477 A. Hippol, 833 C. Plotin. I, 28, 1. — 10. The Divine Logos. According to the philosophers: Hermes Tr. Poem. 3, 2. 15 seq. Plut. II, 376 C. 381 B. 568 D. 885 A. 1056 C. Tertull. Apol. 21, p. 398 A. Men. Rhet. 151, 12. Iambl. Myst. 292, 7, 6 atous. -According to Philon I, 4, 42, 5, 27, 6, 42, 82, 15, 121, 41, 216, 46, 308, 26, 419, 16, 427, 3. 12. 437 (Plut. II, 5 E). 547, 2. 561, 15. 655. II, 155, 24. 225, 26. 333, 43. 435, 39. 561, 42. 625. — According to the Christians: Joann. 1, 1. 14. Epist. 1, 1. Apoc. 19, 13. Cels. apud Orig. I, 852 A. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 12. 21. 22. 23. 32. 33. 46. 63. Apol. 2, 6. 8. 10. 13. Tryph. 61. 105. 129. Frag. 1578 B. Tatian. 5. 7. Athenag. Legat. 10. Theophil. 2, 10. 18. 22. Iren. 541 A. B. Melito 1213. Clem. A. I, 61 A. 64 D. 192 A. 212 C. 228 A. 252 C. 280 A. C. 297 C. 300 B. 301 B. 316 B. 320 A. 325 B. 340 B. 557 A. II, 16 B. 57 B. Hippol. 624 D. 808 D. 809 A. 817 B. 824 A. 825 A. B. C. Haer. 538, 25. Tertull. Apol. 21, p. 399 A. Prax. 5, p. 160 A. Orig. I, 745 A. 785 A. 808 C. 812 C 852 A. 853 A. 968 C. 1001 B. 1185 B. 1317 A. 1396 C. 1556 B. IV, 41 A. 56 C. 100 A. 125 C. Greg. Th. 1060 C. Eus. II, 56 A. B. 64 B. 849 A. Greg. Naz. II, 424 B. - For the λόγος of Basilides and Valentinus, see Iren. 448. 675 B.

λογοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) watcher of words. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 B. (Compare ¿pyoσκόπος.)

λογότροπος, ου, δ , \equiv λόγος καὶ τρόπος, a species of συνημμένον; as εί ζη Πλάτων, αναπνεί Πλάτων· ἀλλὰ μὴν τὸ πρῶτον· τὸ ἄρα δεύτερον. Diog. 7, 77.

λογοφίλης, ου, δ, = φιλόλογος. Philon I, 58.

λογόω, ώσω, (λόγος) to endow with reason. Plotin. I, 482, 4 λελόγωται = μεμόρφωται.

λογύδριον, ου, τὸ, short λόγος, speech or sermon. Sophrns. 3196 B. Nic. II, 1073 C.

λογχάριον, ου, τὸ, little λόγχη. Lucian. II,

λόγχη, ης, ή, the head of a spear. — For the spear used at the Crucifixion, see Chron. 705, 8. Porph. Cer. 179, 19. — 2. A little spear with which the sacramental bread is pierced by the priest in commemoration of the piercing of the side of Jesus (Joann. 19, 34). Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E. Pseudo-Germ. 397 D. Stud. 489 B.

λογχιάζω, άσω, to pierce with u λόγχη. Apocr. Consummat. Thom. 5.

λογχίας, ου, δ, lanceolate comet. Chron. 597,

λογχοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) = λογχιάζω, λογχίζω. Pseud-Chrys. IX, 846 D.

λογχο-δρέπανον, ου, τὸ, spear with sickleshaped head, a military weapon. Mal. 35, 21 Λογχοδρεπάνφ ξίφει, where ξίφει is superfluous. Porph. Cer. 669, 20.

λογχο-ειδής, ές, lanceolate. Diosc. 4, 144 (146), φύλλον.

λογχόω, ώσω, to furnish with a spear-head. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 14. Classical. 169, 4 Χρυσφ λελογχωμένη.

λογχωτός, ή, όν, lanceolate. Diosc. 5, 114. Lyd. 170, 1. Paul. Aeg. 348.

Λοδόηχος, ου, δ, Ludovicus. Nicet. Paphl. 537

λοιβείον, ου, τὸ, (λοιβή) libation-cup. 273 A. Poll. 10, 65.

λοιδορητέον = δεί λοιδορείν. Max. Tyr. 7, 18. λοιμός, όν, pestilent, destructive. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 16. 1, 10, 27. 1, 30, 22. Ps. 1, 1. Prov. 21, 24. Luc. Act. 24, 5. Barn. 10, p. 753 Α "Οντα λοιμά τῆ πονηρία αὐτῶν.

λοιμότης, ητος, ή, (λοιμός) pest, curse, wickedness, malignity. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 15. Ant. Mon. 1841 D.

λοιμώσσω or λοιμώττω, ώξω, (λοιμός) to have the plague. Max. Tyr. 41, 24. Lucian. I, 860, et alibi. Orig. I, 1429 B.

λοιπάζω, άσω, (λοιπός) = λείπω. Isid. 356 D. Antec. 2, 20, 20 (494). Cosm. Ind. 197 A $-\sigma\theta a \iota$, to be wanting.

λοιπάς, άδος, ή, the rest, remainder: arrears.

Apophth. 132 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 3. 4. | Antec. 2, 20, 20 (494).

λοιπός, ή, όν, remaining, the rest. Καὶ τὰ λοιπά, et cetera, and so forth. Aristeas 29. Plut. II, 1084 C. Hermog. Rhet. 278, 1. 629, 17. — **2.** Adverbially, λοιπόν, = οὖν, L. igitur, therefore: now, then, now then, well then. Often with the article 76. Polyb. 1, 15, 11 Λοιπὸν ἀνάγκη συγχωρεῖν τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ τας υποθέσεις είναι ψευδείς. 1, 30, 8. 3, 96, 14 Καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν οὖτος μὲν αὐτοῦ συνορμίσας τὸν στόλον ἀνεκομίσθη. 8, 6, 6 Λοιπὸν, ὅταν έγγίσωσι της χρείας, . . έλκουσι διὰ τῶν τροχιλιών. 8, 7, 10 Λοιπόν, ότε συνεγγίζοιεν αί σαμβύκαι ἀφίεσαν. Matt. 26, 45 Καθεύδετε τὸ λοιπὸν καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε. Marc. 14, 41 Καθεύδετε λοιπόν καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε, implying mild rebuke. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 232 Λοιπὸν, λίνω διάρας τὰ κυκλίσκια διεστώτα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων κρέμασον. Epict. 1, 24, 1. 2, 6, 23 Τί λοιπον ως έπὶ μεγάλα ἀνέρχη; Just. Tryph. 56 Καὶ παυσάμενος λοιπὸν τοῦ λόγου ἐπυθόμην αὐτῶν εὶ ἐνενοήκεσαν. Clementin. 345 C Τότε λοιπον ο Πέτρος τον δχλον είσεληλυθότα ίδων · · · · ὑφηγεῖται τὰ πρῶτα πείθων ἡμᾶς. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 24. 69, 33 Καὶ οὖτως λοιπόν έμβαλλομένης τῷ σώματι, κ. τ. λ. Iambl. Adhort. 14 'Αρξώμεθα δὲ τὸ λοιπὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ώς πρός ήμας πρώτων. Athan. I, 865 B Kal οὖτω λοιπὸν γέγονε καὶ ἐν τοῖς ὅρεσι μοναστήρια. Macar. 457 C Τὸ λοιπὸν, οδ συγκέκραται, καὶ συνήνωται ή ψυχή εν τοις θελήμασιν. Did. Α. 489 Α Ποῦ οὖν λοιπὸν, ἡ μετὰ ποίων κτισμάτων τάσσεσθαι δοκιμάζουσιν αὐτό; where it is superfluous. Carth. Can. 10. Nil. 548 Theod. III, 1025 D. Joann. Mosch. 2861 A. Doroth, 1628 B.

λοκάνικον, see λουκάνικον.

λοξοπορέω, ήσω, (λοξός, πόρος) to go sideways. Plut. II, 890 C.

λοξός ή, όν, oblique.— Ο λοξός κύκλος, the ecliptic. Gemin. 781 B. Plut. II, 888 C. 379

λοξότης, ητος, ή, (λοξός) obliquity. Gemin. 792 Β, τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ κύκλου, the obliquity of the ecliptic. Strab. 2, 1, 37. Plut. II, 906 B, et alibi.

λοξώς, adv. obliquely. Orig. VII, 133 A. B. λόξωσις, εως, ή, = λοξότης. Ptol. Tetrab. 98. λοπαδίσκος, ου, ό, little λοπάς. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 968.

λοπάς άδος, ή, dish. Diosc. 2, 171 (172) Λαχανεύεται δὲ καὶ ωμὸν καὶ έφθὸν ἐκ λοπάδος ὡς ἀσπάραγος ἐσθιόμενον, served in ■ dish. 4, 172 (175) Ἐν λοπάδι.

λοπόδεικτος, ον. perhaps a mistake for λοποειδής, ές, like onion-peel. Nil. 192 A, δρια καὶ μεθόρια, of the Valentinian Aeons.

λορδόπους, ουν, (λορδός, πούς) bandy-legged. Sophrns. 3625 A.

λουδεμπιστής. οῦ, ὁ, (ludus?) buffoon? Const. A post. 8, 32.

λοῦδον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ludus. Const Apost. 5, 1.

λουκάνικον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ἡ lucanica or τὸ lucanicum = ἀλλᾶς, sausage. Charis. 94, 12. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 28. Schol. Lucian. II, 723 λοκάνικον.

Λουκᾶνος, ου, ό, Lucanus, a heretic. Pseudo-Tertull. II, 71 A. Orig. I, 848 A.

λοῦκαρ, the Latin lucar, stipend, pay. Plut. II, 285 D.

Λουκᾶς, ᾶ, δ, Lucas, Luke, the Evangelist. Paul. Col. 4, 14, δ laτρός. Jul. 423 D. Damasc. II, 321 C. (See also εἰκών.)

Λουκιανισταί, ων, oi, Lucianistae, the followers of Lucianus of Antioch. Epiph. I, 580 D.

Λουκιανός, οῦ δ, Lucianus, a heretic, apparently identical with Λουκᾶνος Hippol. Haer. 346,
21. Epiph. I, 817 C.—2. Lucianus, an ascetic and martyr. Eus. H. E. 8, 13. 9, 6. Pseud-Athan. IV, 436 B. 1204 A.

Λουκῖνα, ης, ἡ, Lucina, an epithet of Juno, = φαεινή, φωτίζουσα. Plut. II, 282 C.

Λούκυφερ, ερος, δ, Lucifer, a semi-heretic. Athan. I, 782 B, et alibi. Socr. 404 D. Soz. 1252 C.

Λουκιφεριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Luciferiari, the followers of Lucifer. Socr. 404 C.

λοῦκος, ου, δ, the Latin lucus = ἄλσος. Plut. I, 30 B. II, 285 D. Lyd. 4, 6.

Λουκούλλεια, ων. τὰ, games in honor of Lucullus. Plut. I, 506 D.

λούκουντλος, ου, δ, the Latin lucuns, lucuntulus, a kind of pastry. Athen. 14, 57.

λοῦμα, see λοῦσμα.

λοῦξ, the Latin lu x = φω̂s. Strab. 3, 1, 9, p. 214, 27 Λοῦκεμ δουβίαν, lucem dubiam

λαύπα, ή, the Latin lupa = λύκαινα. Dion. H. I. 218, 12. 219, 1. Plut. I, 19 F.

λούπαξ, δ, quid? Cosm. Carm. Greg. 548.

Δουπερκάλια, ων, τὰ, Lupercalia. Dion. Η. Ι, 84, 15. Plut. Ι, 31 Α. 72 Ε. ΙΙ, 280 Β. 290 D. Λουπερκάλιον, ου, τὸ, Lupercal = Πανὸς ἱερόν. Clem. Α. Ι, 833 Β.

λούπερκος. ου, δ, l u p e r c u s = Πανὸς ἰερεύς. Plut. II, 280 B.

λούπης, ό, the name of a bird. Achmet. 291. λουπινάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Porph. Cer. 529, 16. Achmet. 206. Anon. Med. 267.— Also, λυπινάριον. Suid.

λουπῖνον, ου, τό, the Latin lupinum, lupinus, = θέρμος, lupine. Diosc. 2, 132. 133 λουπῖνουμ. Theoph. 646, 19.

λούπος, ου. ό, the Latin lŭpus == λύκος, wolf.

Plut. II, 280 C.

λουρικάτος, see λωρικάτος.

λουρίκιυ for λουρίκιου, ου, τὸ, = λωρίκιου. Schol. Arist. Plut. 450.

λουρίον, see λωρίον.

λουρόπους, ουν, (λώρος, πούς) loripes = iμαντόπους, crooked-legged. Sophrns. 3436 B. 3588 A.

λοῦσις, εως, ἡ, (λούω) ■ bathing. Achmet. 175. λοῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, ⇒ λουτρόν. Hippol. Haer. 300, 3. Aster. 441 C.— Also, λοῦμα. Const. Apost. 2, 41, baptism. — 2. Bath, bathinghouse, ⇒ βαλανεῖον. Theoph. Cont. 822.

λοῦστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lustrum, purifying sacrifice. Dion. H. II, 690, 14. Lyd. 39, 11. 22 = πενταετηρίs. Phot. I, 737 A.

λουσώριος, a, ον, the Latin lusōrius. Epiph.

III, 209 C, πλοῖον, navis lusoria.

λουτέον = δεῖ λούειν οτ λούεσθαι. Moschn. 87. Clem. A. I, 617 C.

λουτήρ, ²ρος, δ, (λούω) laver, bathing-tub. Sept. Ex. 30, 18. Lev. 8, 11. Reg. 2, 8, 8. Strab. 15, 1, 69. Philon II, 155, 39. Diosc. 1, 54. — 2. Baptistery = λουτρών, βαπτιστήρ, βαπτιστήριον. Nic. II, 681 E.

λουτηρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λουτήρ, L. labellum. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56.

λουτήριον, ου, τό, = λουτήρ. Damasc. 325 D, τοῦ ἀγίου βαπτίσματος, baptistery.

λουτιάω = ἐπιθυμῶ λούσασθαι. Lucian. II,

λουτρόν, οῦ, sometimes λοῦτρον, ου, τὸ, la v ac r u m = βάπτισμα, baptism. Paul. Eph. 5, 26. Tit. 3, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 61. 62. 66. Clem. A. I, 208 C. 280 C. 281 A. 309 B. 1364 A. Π, 108 A. Hippol. Haer. 140, 87. Orig. III, 1855 A. IV, 132 B. 257 A. Nic. I, 2.

λουτρών, ῶνος, δ, = λουτήρ, baptistery. Proc. III, 101, 16.

λουτρωνικός, ή, όν, (λουτρών) pertaining to the public baths. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Basilic. 53, 10, 5, χρήματα.

λούω = βαπτίζω, L. abluo, to baptize. Cels. apud Orig. I, 736 C. Just. Apol. 1, 61. 65. 66. Clem. A. I, 996 C. Tertull. II, 806 A. 1011 A. Hippol. Haer. 140, 88. Orig. IV, 252 B.

λόφη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λοφιά, crest. Diod. 17, 90. λοφηφόρος, ον, (λόφη, φέρω) crest-bearing.

λοφιά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λόφος, hill. Sept. Josu. 15, 2. λοφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λόφος. Ael. N. A. 16,

λοχαγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman curio, or centurio, — κουρίων, φρατρίαρχος, έκατόνταρχος. Dion. H. I, 271, 1. 266, 3. App. II, 516, 56.

λοχαγωγός, οῦ, δ, = λοχαγός. Nicet. Byz. 748 D, captain of robbers.

λοχάω, to lie in ambush. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2 λοχασθαι, to be adapted to ambuscade.

λόχεια, ων, τὰ, = λοχεία. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 329, 4.

λοχειαίος, α, ον, = λόχιος. Artem. 424, δίφρος.

λόχευσις, εως, ή, = λοχεία. Sophrns. 3253 A. λοχεύτρια, ας. ή, (λοχεύω) midwife. Damasc. III, 708 D.

λοχητικός, ή, όν, (λοχάω) lying in wait. Adam. S. 371.

λοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λοχίζω) ambuscade. Plut. I, 363 E.

λοχîrıs, ιδος, ή, belonging to ≡ centuria. Dion. H. II, 286, 9, et alibi. App. II, 436, 7, ἐκκλησία, comitia centuriata.

λοχό-ζεμα, ατος, τὸ, a kind of beverage drank to the health of the empress after delivery. Porph. Cer. 619, 5.

λόχος, ου, ό, = κουρία, φράτρα, the Roman curia or centuria. Dion. H. I, 250, 9. 677, 6. III, 1449, 9. App. II, 84, 88.

λοχός, οῦ, ἡ, = λεχώ. Diosc. 3, 4. Moer. 227. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 C.

λυγγάω (λύγξ), to have the hiccup. Leo Med. 171.

λυγγούριον οτ λυγκούριον, ου, το, lyncurium, lynx-stone. Strab. 4, 5, 3, p. 314, 16 (4, 6, 2 λιγγούριον, λιγκούριον). Diosc. 2, 100. Plut. II, 962 F. Sext. 28, 12.—Also, λιγύριον. Sept. Ex. 28, 19. Ezech. 28, 13. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7 (Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 157 λίγυρος). Epiph. III, 277 D. 300 A.

λύγδινος, αν. (λύγδος) lygdinus, made of white marble. Antip. S. 24. Babr. 30. Philostr. 762.

λύγδος, ου, δ, lygdos, white marble. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 53, ή Παρία, the Parian marble. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

λύγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λυγίζω) a twisting, turning. Greg. Naz. III, 1048 A. Nic. II, 1077 A, ὀρχηστικά.

λυγισμός, οῦ, δ, a bending, twisting. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). Lucian. II, 905.

λυγκούριον, see λυγγούριον.

λυγοειδής, ές, (λύγος, ΕΙΔΩ) like the agnus castus. Diosc. 4, 144 (146).—4, 81 λυγώδης. λυγόω, ώσω, = λυγίζω. Antip. S. 94.

λυγρώδης, ες, = λυγρός. Hippol. 621 B.

λυγώδης, see λυγοειδής.

λυδίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin ludio or ludius, pantomime. Dion. H. I, 388, 16.

λυδός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. App. I, 388, 8. 2. The name of a musical instrument. Dion. H. I, 87, 9.

λυθρόω, ώσω, (λύθρος) to cover with gore. Dion C. Frag. 11, 8.

λυθρώδης, ες, covered with gore. Sept. Sap-

λύκαινα, ης, ή, L. lupa, she-wolf. Nicol. D. 77. Dion. H. I, 202, 1. Strab. 5, 3, 2, p. 363, 2. λυκανθρωπία, ας, ή, (λυκάνθρωπος) lycanthropy- Αët. 6, 11.

λυκ-άνθρωπος, ον, afflicted with lycanthropy. Aët. 6, 11. — Theoph. 745, 13, wolfish, savage, cruel.

λυκαυγές, έος, τὸ, (ΛΥΚΗ, αὐγή) twilight. Plut. | λυρικός, ή, όν, (λύρα) lyricus, lyric. Dion. II, 931 E, et alibi. Lucian. II, 112.

Λυκιάρχης, ου, δ, (Λυκία, ἄρχω) president of the Lycian confederacy. Strab. 14, 3, 3.

λυκόθηρ, ηρος, δ, = λύκων θηρατής, wolf-hunter. Method. 393 C. [The analogical form would be λυκοθήρας.]

λυκοκτονέω, ήσω, (λυκοκτόνος) to kill wolves. Schol. Arist. Av. 369.

λυκοπάνθαρος, ου, ό, (λύκος, πάνθηρ) wolf-panther, probably an imaginary animal. Achmet.

λύκος, ου, ό, wolf, an epithet of Marcion. Rhodon 1336 A,

λυκόστομος, ον, (στόμα) wolf-mouthed. Ael. N. A. 8, 18 = ἔγγραυλις, a fish.

λυκ-όφθαλμος, ον, wolf-eyed. Plin. 37, 72 (187) lycophthalmos, a gem.

λυκο-φιλία. as, ή, wolf's friendship, false friendship. Anton. 11, 15. Eus. II, 617 B.

λυκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing wolf. ⁵, 1, 9, p. 339, 26, branded with the figure of wolf.

λυκό-φως, ωτος, τὸ, = λυκαυγές. Phryn. P. S. 63, 26. Ael. N. A. 10, 26. Charis. 26, 12. Simoc. 254, 6. Eudoc. M. 280. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1344 = κνέφας.

λύμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκῶρ. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 4. – 🌯 A loosing 😑 λύσις, opposed to δέμα. Jejun. 1924 A, in magic.

λύμανσις, εως, ή, (λυμαίνομαι) injury, outrage. Sophrns. 3305 D.

λυμαντικός, ή, όν, injurious, destructive. Epict. 3, 7, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1008 A.

λυπέω, to grieve. Athan. I, 257 B -σθαι είς τινα, to bm angry against. Mal. 43, 14 -θηναι πρός Tiva, to feel pity for one.

λυπηρός, ά, όν, sad; opposed to εὐφραινόμενος. Sept. Prov. 17, 22.

λυπητικός, ή, όν, causing grief or trouble. II, 657 A.

λυπικός, ή, όν, = λυπηρός, painful. Damasc. III, 688 A.

λυπινάριον, see λουπινάριον.

λυπρόβιος, ον. (λυπρός, βίος) living wretchedly. Strab. 7, 5, 12.

λυπρόγεως, ων, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ with poor soil. Philon II, 249, 1. 294, 13. — Also, λυπρόγαιος. App. Ι, 172, 19. — Also, λυπρόγειος. Philon II,

λυπρότης, ητος, ή, (λυπρός) poorness of soil. Strab. 2, 5, 32.

λυπρόχωρος, ου, (χώρα) = λυπρόγεως. Strab.

λυρ-aoidos, οῦ, ὁ, singer to the lyre. Agath. Epigr. 56, 1. — Contracted λυρφδός. Antip. S. 20. Plut. I, 473 A. B.

λυρίζω, ίσω, to play on the lyre. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 24, 16. Muson. 240. Plut. II, 1037 C. Clem. A. II, 336 A. Diog. 2, 32.

Thr. 629, 20, ποίησις. — Οἱ λυρικοί, sc. ποιηταί, lyrici, the lyric poets. 183. Plut. I, 62 D. II, 1142 B.

λύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Greg. Naz. III, 1332 A.

λυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ■ playing on the lyre. Arist. Plut. 242.

λυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, lyristes, player on the lyre. Plin. Epist. 1, 15, 2. Artem. 387.

λυρφδός, see λυραοιδός.

723

Λυσιακός, ή, όν, Lysiacus, of Λυσίας the orator. Dion. H. V, 477, 15.

λυσίγαμος, ον, (λύω, γάμος) dissolving marriage. Agath. Epigr. 28, 14.

λυσίζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) ungirded. 24, 3.

λυσί-θριξ. τριχος, δ, ή, with loose hair. Solom. 1333 C. D (corrupt passage).

λύσιμον, ου, τὸ, (λύσιμος) = λύσις. Agath. Epigr. 23 (titul) Τὰ λύσιμα τῶν νόμων, examination in the law-studies.

 $\Lambda \nu \sigma i\pi \pi \epsilon \iota \sigma s$, a, $o\nu$, of $\Lambda \nu \sigma \iota \pi \pi \sigma s$ the sculptor. Plut. I, 666 A.

λυσί-ποθος, ον, delivering from love. Agath. Epigr. 14, 6.

λύσις, εως, ή, I loosing, loosening. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80, Koilas, loosening of the bowels. - 2. Divorce. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 27. Just. Imper. Novell. 6, γάμων. — 3. Absolution, forgive-Philon II, 151, 22, άμαρτημάτων. Jejun. 1896 C, pronounced by the confessor. - 4. Barley-meal: accompanied by ωμή. Diosc. 2, 204. 8, 26 (29). - 5. Resolution of a long syllable into two short ones; as ___ for __ or __. Heph. 5, 6. 13, 1. —

- 6. Omission of the conjunction. Pseudo-Demetr. 33, 16. (Compare ἀσύνδετον.) — — 7. Rescriptum = ἀντιγραφή, rescript, the answer of the emperor to a petition. Phoc. Novell. 289, avapopas. Con. Duc. 325. Comn. I, 158, 20. Ptoch. 2, 550. - 8. Seminal emission. Alex. Aphr. 43, 10. - 9.

διατάξασθαι έπὶ της τραπέζης λύσιν λαβείν. λυσιτέλεια, ας, ή, (λυσιτελής) = τὸ λυσιτελές, advantage, profit. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 27. Polyb. 32, 13, 11. Diod. 1, 36, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 9, 1. Poll. 5, 136, condemned.

Permission, leave. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 C Toû

Moer. 228, condemned.

λυσιτελέω, to profit. — Impersonal λυσιτελεί, it is better. Luc 17, 2, αὐτῷ εἰ λίθος ὀνικὸς περίκειται περί του τράχηλου αὐτοῦ, . . . ἡ ίνα σκανδαλίση των μικρών τούτων ένα.

λυσι-φάρμακον, ου, τὸ, antidote. Alex. A. 569. λυσόπορτα, τὰ, a kind of sport. Leont. Cypr.

λύσσα, ης, ή, rabidness. — 2. Heresy. Greg. Naz. I, 1096 A. Philostrg. 508 A, τῶν Μανιχαίων. Procl. CP. 869 B, of Macedonius.

λυσσήεις, εσσα, εν, (λύσσα) rabid. Greq. Naz. III, 457 A.

λησσόδηκτος, ον, (λύσσα, δάκνω) = ὑπὸ λυσσώντος κυνός δηχθείς, bitten by a mad dog. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Anton. 6, 57. Orig. II. 277 A.

λυσσο-μανία, as, ή, frenzy. Jul. 436 B.

λυτόν, οῦ, τὸ, quid? Agath. Epigr. 64 Els τὰ λυτὰ Ζήνωνος τοῦ βασιλέως.

λυτρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (λύω) draught-house. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 27.

λύτρωσις, εως, ή, (λυτρόω) a redeeming, ransoming, deliverance. Sept. Lev. 25, 29. Ps. 48, Patriarch, 1132 B. 9. Luc. 1, 68. I, 1032 B. — Particularly, redemption, in a religious sense. Clem. R. 1, 12 Iren. 664 A. Doctr. Orient. 676. Clem. A. П. 644 С. -2. Spring of water. Sept. Judic. 1, 15, ύδατος.

λυτρωτήριος, a, ov, delivering. Chron. 18, 20. λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, deliverer, redeemer. Sept. Lev. 25, 31. 32. Ps 18, 15, et alibi. Philon I, 188, 20. Luc. Act. 7, 35. Just. Tryph. 30, p. 540 B. Eus. II, 841 B.

λυτρωτός, ή, όν, redeemable. Sept. Lev. 25, 31. 32, τοις Λευίταις.

λυχναίος, α, ον, == λυχνιαίος. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A.

λυχνάπτης, ου, ό, (λύχνος, ἄπτω) lamplighter. Psell. Stich. 319.

λυχνάπτρια, as, ή, female lamplighter.

λυχναψία, as, ή, L. illuminatio, a lighting of lamps, illumination. Athen. 15, 61. Epiph. II, 757 B. Socr. 640 A. Cyrill. A. X, 137 C. Chron. 572, 11.

λυχνεών, ωνος, δ, lamp-repository. Lucian. II,

λυχνία, as, ή, lamp-stand, candlestick. Sept. Ex. 25, 31. Sir. 26, 17. Macc. 1, 1, 21. Inscr. Philon II, 150, 38. Lucian. II, 2852, 13. 608. Artem. 103. Phryn. P. S. 50, 22, con-

λυχνιαίος, a, or, belonging to a lamp. Sext. 28, 9. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 26. Method. 193 D. Basil. I, 69 A.

λυχνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to lamps. Epiph. Π , 829 A, ψαλμοί και προσευχαί, evening psalms and prayers. Sophrns. 3992 C. Pseudo-Germ. 401 D. - 2. Substantively, τὸ λυχνικόν, in the Ritual, the lamplight service, the introductory part of vespers, consisting chiefly of the προοιμιακὸς ψαλμός. Pallad. Laus. 1100 B. Cassian. I, 126 A, Lucernalis hora. Const. (536), 1181 A. Eustrat. 2380 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 325 A. Doroth. Stud. 1688 C. 1725 B. Porph. Cer. 115, et alibi. (See also ἐπιλύχνιος.)

λυχνίς, ίδος, ή, lychnis, a gem. Dercyll. apud Lyd. 36, 2.

λυχνίσκος, ου, δ, little λύχνος. Lucian. II, 127, an imaginary fish.

λυχνο-ειδής, ές, lamp-like. Iambl. Adhort. 360. λυχνοκαυτέω, ήσω, (καύτης) to light lamps. Poll. 7, 178. Dion C. 63, 20, 4.

λυχνοκαυτία, as, ή, \equiv λυχναψία. Athen. 15, 61.

λύχνος, ου, δ, lamp. Diod. II, 525, 62, δ αθάνατος, the ever-burning lamp in the Temple.

λυχνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining like a lamp. Petr. Sic. 1296 B.

λυχνοφόρος, ον, = λύχνον φέρων. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 52, p. 214 D. Jos. Apion. 2, 9, p. 478. Plut. I, 646 E. F.

λύχνωμα, ατος, τὸ, lint. Schol. Arist. Ach.

λύω, to loose, unfasten, loosen, etc. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 46, τον νόμον, to open the book of the Law. Dion. H. V, 540, 1, την περίοδον, ends. Diosc. 1, 56. 1, 77, p. 80, ρίγη τεταρταία, breaks, cures. Xenocr. 45, την κοιλίαν, to loosen the bowels. Plut. I, 374 D Toû modos λύσας τὴν Ἑλλάδα τοῦ τραχήλου δέδεκεν. Herodn. 8, 4, 3, χιόνας, melt. Just. Imper. Novell. 6 -σθαι τοὺς γάμους. -- Λύειν τε καὶ δείν, to loose and to bind, to have absolute power. Jos. B. J. 1, 5, 2. - 2. To absolve, to forgive. Sept. Job 42, 9, την άμαρτίαν αὐτοις. Joann. Mosch. 3072 B Οὐκ ἔλυσεν αὐτὸν τὸ τοῦ ἀφορισμοῦ ἐπιτίμιον, = τοῦ ἐπιτιμίου τοῦ ἀφορισμοῦ. Jejun. 1917 B. 1925 B, τὸν έξομολογούμενον.

3. To resolve a long syllable into two short ones (__ for ___). Drac. 131, 18. Heph. 5, 6. 8, 11. Aristid. Q. 57, τάς μακράς els βραχείας. — 4. Solvo, to break (end) a fast. Hieron. II, 33 B. Eus. Alex. 324 A, την νηστείαν. Eustrat. 2396 B. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C, την νηστείαν έκ τοῦ οἴνου, to be allowed to drink wine. Quin. Can. 29, την πέμπτην, to eat meat on holy Thursday (in Passion-week).

λωβάομαι, to mutilate, etc. — Participle, Λελωβημένος, η, ον, = λεπρός, leprous, leper.Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 28. Epiph. II, 504 C. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Apophth. 117 C. 252 C. Sophrns. 3468 B. (Compare Greg. Naz. I, 869 A.)

 $\lambda \omega \beta \eta$, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \epsilon \pi \rho a$, leprosy Achmet. 107. Cedr. I, 475, 6. Nicet. 73, 28.

λώβησις, εως, ή, injury. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Epiph. I, 988 D, κελεφίας, = λέπρα

λωβόομαι = λεπρόομαι. Gregent. 613 D. Achmet. 107.

 $\lambda \omega \beta \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\delta \nu$, $(\lambda \dot{\omega} \beta \eta) = \lambda \epsilon \pi \rho \delta s$. Vit. Basil. 201 Theoph. 112, 19. Porph. Cer. 180, 6. Cedr. I, 698, 24.

λώβωσις. ϵ ως, $\tilde{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λώβη. Sophres. 3409 C. λωγάνιον, ου, τὸ, L. paleare, dewlaps. Lucian. П, 324.

λωδίκιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin lodicula, coverlet. Epiph. Π, 188 B.

λώδιξ, ικος, ό, lodix, coverlet. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

λωμα, ατος, τὸ, hem of a garment. Sept. Ex. 28, 29. 30. Clem. A. I, 580 C. Stud. 1748 C. λώος, ου, δ, lous, a Macedonian month. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 7. Plut. I, 665 F. Jul. 361 D.

λωποδυσία, as, ή, (λωποδύτης) a stealing of clothes. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 4. Clem. A. II, 648 C. λωραμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin loramentum, thong. Dioclet. G. 8, 8.

λωρίζω, ίσω, (λώρος) to scourge, flog. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D.

λωρικάτος, δ, loricatus = θωρακίτης, cuirassier. Theoph. 284, 19 (v. l. λουρικάτος). 608, 10. Leo. Tact. 15, 9.

λωρίκιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin lorica = θώραξ, cuirass. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Theoph. 490, 15. 594, 3. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 15, ■ (6, 2 λουρίον).

λωρίον, ου, τὸ, lorum, thong, strap. Mauric. 1, 2. Sophrns. 3988 B. Mal. 89, 7. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Leo. Tact. 5, 4, et alibi.

λώρον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ λώρα, lora 🚃 τὰ ἡνία, reins. Psell. Stich 362.

λώρος, ου, δ, the Latin lorum = iμάς, thong. Moer. 180. Macar. 869 B. 740 D Λώροις αὐτὸν βασανίζει. Gregent. 604 B' Ανὰ εἰκοσιτεσσάρων λώρων τυπτόμενοι. Sophrns. 3588 B. Leont. Cypr. 1716 D. Genes. 83, 7 2' λώροις ἐμάστιξεν, gave him two hundred lashes with a thong. - 2. A kind of costly scarf worn by noblemen on great occasions, = χρυσήλατος έπωμίς. Lyd. 166, 18. Porph. Cer. 25, 15, et alibi. — 3. Belt = ζώνη. Steph. Diac. 1173 C. Achmet, 258. — 4. Arch = άψίς. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 D.

λωρόσοκκου, ου, τὸ, (λῶρος, σόκκος) thong-lasso, or σόκκοs and the thong attached to it. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 10.

λωροτομέω, ήσω, (λωροτόμος) = σκυτοτομέω. Schol, Arist. Eq. 767.

λωροτόμος, ου, δ. (τέμνω) = σκυτοτόμος. Σκυτοτόμος . . .

λωρωτός, ή, όν, striped cloth. Porph. Cer. 469, 9, τρίμιτα. 478, 7, μεταξωτά. Achmet. 220,

λώταξ or λόταξ, ayos, δ, flute-player by trade. Eust. 905, 19. — 2. Mendicant. Apost. 8, 32. Chrys. XI, 99 C.

λωτάριον, ου, τό, = λωτός. Cosm. Ind. 117 B.

M

M, $\mu\hat{v}$, represented in Latin by M. — 2. In the later numerical system it stands for reorapáκοντα, forty, or τεσσαρακοστός, fortieth; with a stroke before, M, for τετρακισμύριοι, forty thousand. Before β' , γ' , and so on, M sometimes stands for μύριοι. Syncell. 96, 15 ἔτη $M\gamma = 30,000.$

μά = νή, by, in affirmations. Theoph. 153, 13 Με την σωτηρίαν σου έφαγον αὐτό.

μαβλησία, μαβλιστής, incorrect for μαυλισία, μαυλιστής.

μαγάδιον, ου, τὸ, little μαγάς. Lucian. Deor. Dial. 7, 4.

μαγαρίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, = μολύνω, το befoul, pollute, defile, contaminate. Nom.Coteler. 48. — 2. A travesty of dyapico Method. CP. 1816 C. Theoph. 614, 11. Theoph. Cont. 132, 19, et alibi. Achmet. 12. [The word is of Semitic origin. Compare מחראה, draught-house; חראים $= \sigma \kappa \hat{\omega} \rho$.]

μαγαρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = μεγαρικόν, earthen vessel. Porph. Cer. 467, 2. 673, 4.

μαγαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μαγαρίζω) defilement, pollution. Jejun. 1924 A, the eating of unclean food. - 2. A travesty of αγαρισμός. Damasc. I, 1596 C.

μαγαρίτης, ου, ό, (μαγαρίζω 2) renegade, one who renounces the Christian religion and

Theoph. 484, 2. 525, 4. adopts Islamism. 673, 16. Theoph. Cont. 480, 8.

μαγάς, άδος, ή, the bridge of a stringed instrument. Philostr. 487. 778. Hes. Suid.

μαγγάνα, ή, vagna, wine-cask. Suid. Gloss. Jur.

μαγγανάριος, ου, ό, (μάγγανον) engineer. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. 6, 27, et alibi. — Also, μαγγανάρηs, η. Theoph. 398, 8.

μαγγανευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (μαγγανευτής) juggler's shop. Themist. 83, 23.

μαγγανευτής, οῦ, δ, juggler. Eus. 1V, 224

μαγγανικός, ή, όν, juggling. Epiph. I, 309 C.— Το μαγγανικόν, engine. Chron. 537, 2, et alibi. Theoph. 581, 6. 589, 6, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 14, 83, et alibi.

μαγγανο-δαίμων, ον, devoted to magic. Cypr. II, 1980 B.

μάγγανον, ου, τὸ, = μηχάνημα, μηχανή, engine, Eus. II, 617 C. machine, contrivance. Epiph. П, 160 A. Mauric. 11, 3. 537, 14. Theoph. 59, 2. 60, 14. Hes. - 2. Bolt of a door. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 155. — 3. Charm, spell, enchantment, philter, = μαγγανεία, γοήτευμα. Hes. Suid.

μάγγιψ, μαγγλάβιον, μαγγλαβίτης, incorrect for μάγκιψ, μαγκλάβιον, μαγκλαβίτης.

μαγειρεία, as, ή, (μαγειρεύω) cooked food, dish. Stud. 1713 C. Achmet. 242.

μαγείρισσα, ης, ή, (μάγειρος) female cook. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 13.

μαγειρώδης, ες, like a cook. Eunap. V. S. 63 (110).

μαγευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαγεύω) enchanter, sorcerer. Dion C. 52, 36, 3.

μαγεύτρια, as, ή, enchantress. Achmet. 275. μαγεύω, εύσω, (μάγος) to enchant, to practise

μαγεύω, εύσω, (μάγος) to enchant, to practise magic. Apollod. 1, 9, 28, 2. Luc. Act. 8, 9. Iren. 580 A. Tatian. 804 A. Clem. A. II, 648 A, in a good sense. Achmet. 275. — 2. To be versed in the philosophy of the Magi. Plut. I, 1012 D. 1014 A.

μαγία = μαγεία. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 17.

μαγίδαρις = σίλφιον. Lex. Botan.

μαγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μαγίς, a kind of kneadingtrough. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Schol, Arist. Nub. 1248.

μαγικός, ή, όν, magicus, magical. Sept. Sap.
17, 7, τέχνη. Philon II, 316, 18, ἐπιστήμη.
Pseudo-Phocyl. 149. Just. Apol. 1, 14. 2, 5,
γραφαί. Diog. 1, 1. Orig. I, 1080 A. 1425
B. Suid. ᾿Αντισθένης....

μαγίσδιον, see μασγίδιον.

μαγίστερ, ερος, δ, the Latin magister, = μάγιστρος. Justinian. Novell. 30, 2. 4.

μαγιστέριος, α, ον, magisterius. Simoc. 72, 6. 147, 3, ἀρχή.

μαγιστέριον, less correct μαγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, magisterium. Lyd. 176, 6. 189, 21. 283, 19. — Also, μαγιστόριον. Martyr. Hippol. 553 A. — Also, μαγίστριον. Theoph. 211, 19.

μαγιστράτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin magistratus.

Proc. III, 97, 5 as v. l. Porph. Adm. 208, 10. 210, 3.

µауіотріано́s, о̂, о̂, (µа́уіотроs) L. agens in rebus. Pallad. Laus. 1251 D. Nil. 172 B. 308 C. 328 D. Chal. 876 D. Theod. IV, 1356 B. Gelas. 1356 A. Apophth. 97 B. Lyd. 199, 23. Justinian. Cod. 12, 61, 7.

μαγίστριον, see μαγιστέριον. μαγίστρισσα, ης, ή, magistra, the wife of

μάγιστρος. Porph. Cer. 67, 15.

μαγιστρό-κηνσος, ου δ. = μάγιστρος τῶν κή

μαγιστρό-κηνσος, ου δ, = μάγιστρος τῶν κήνσων οτ τοῦ κήνσου, magister census.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, § β' (Novell. 127, 2).

Gloss. Jur.

μάγιστρος, ου, δ, magister = ἄρχων, master, lord. Olymp. 450, 3. 471, 5. Justinian. Novell. 127, 2. Basilic. 47, 1, 64, τῶν κήνσων. — 2. The master of the imperial household, the chief officer of the emperor's palace. Athan. I, 600 A. 608 B, τοῦ παλατίου. Basil. IV, 316 B. Pallad. V. Chrys. 17 F. Zos. 165, 5. 91, 2, δφφικίων. Philostrg. 593 C. Nil. 280 B. Isid. 717 A. Cyrill. A.

X, 1036 A. Chal. 1089 A. Theod. III, 1240 C. Prisc. 149, 19, et alibi. Lyd. 173, 3. 189, 11, et alibi. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Prooem. Proc. I, 39, 15. III, 136, 18. Agath. 233, 20. Euagr. 2656 B.— 2. Master, teacher, = διδάσκαλος. Gloss. Jur. μαγιστρότης, ητος, ή, the office of μάγιστρος. Eus. II, 769 A.

μαγίστωρ, ορος, ό, = μάγιστρος. Theoph. 282, 20. — 2. Master, teacher. Hes. — Also, μαΐστωρ. Porph. Cer. 26, 21. 27, 8. Suid. Psell. 1161 B. Curop. 44, 11. Codin. 185, 12. 137, 8, master-workman, master-builder.

μαγκίπατος = έμαγκίπατος. Suid.

μαγκίπιον, ου, τὸ, (manucipium) bakery
where coarse bread is sold. Socr. 5, 18
(titul.). Vit. Euthym. 28. Chron. 629, 2.
Theoph. 363, 4. Ptoch. 1, 176.

μαγκίπισσα, ης, ή, the wife of ■ μάγκιψ. Ptoch. 1, 177. 182.

μάγκιπος, ου, τὸ. = μάγκιψ. Ptoch. 1, 174. μάγκιψ, ιπος, ὁ, manceps, baker who sells coarse bread, or simply baker. Socr. 609 C. 612 B. Lyd. 69, 16. 200, 4. Eus. Alex. 444 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 225 C. Stud. 1744 C.

μαγκλάβιον, ου, τὸ, (manus, clavus) strap for chastising offenders. Porph. Adm. 236, 10. Cer. 7, 19 = οἱ μαγκλαβῖται. Theoph. Cont. 174, 23. 681, 8. Achmet. 221 "Ετυ-ψέ τινα μαγκλάβια ἢ χαρζάνια. 249, p. 232 "Ελαβε μαγκλάβια δῶρον.

μαγκλαβίτης, ου, δ, (μαγκλάβιον) strap-bearer. The emperor's strap-bearers were certain officers furnished with straps or thongs-Porph. Adm. 208, 9. Theoph. Cont. 231, 5, et alibi. Codin. 105, 10. (Compare Plut. II, 280 A, the attendants of Romulus.)

μάγλα, τὸ, a kind of spice. Air. P. M. E. 12μαγλάβιον, μαγλαβίτης, incorrect for μαγκλάβιον, μαγκλαβίτης.

μάγμα, ατος, τὸ, (μάσσω) = φύραμα. Galen. Π, 96 Β.

Mayναύρα, as, ή, Magnaura, a magnificent palace in Constantinople. Theoph. 423, 11, et alibi. — Also, Μανναύρα. Porph. Cer. 125, 11.

μάγνησσα, ης, ή, = μαγνήτις. Greg. Naz. III, 1005 A, λίθος.

μαγνήτις, ιδος, ή, magnet. Diosc. 5, 148 (144), p. 812.

μάγνος, ον, the Latin magnus = μέγας. Nicol. D. 101. Strab. 13, 2, 3.

μάγος, ου, δ, magus, Persian philosopher.

Matt. 2, 1, seq. Just. Tryph. 78. PseudIgnat. 932 A. Orig. I, 736 B.—2. Magical — μαγικός, an adjective. Philostr. 4,

τέχνη.

μάγουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mala = γνάθος, jaw. Implied in κατωμάγουλον, ὀνομάγουλος.

— 2. Cheek 😑 παρειά. 503. Melamp.Ptoch. 1, 324.

727

μαγουσαίος, ου, ό, = μάγος, of Persia. Vit. Epiph. 41 C.

μαγφδία, as, ή, (μαγφδός) a kind of pantomime. Athen. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 352.

μαγφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (μάγος, φδός) a kind of stageactor. Athan. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 351.

μαδάρα, a kind of vessel or boat. Arr. P. M. E.

μαδαρόω, ώσω, (μαδαρός) to pluck off one's hair, to make bald. Sept. Nehem. 13, 25, αὐτούς, I plucked off their hair.

Μαδιανίται, ων, also Μαδιηναίοι, ων, οί, Midia-

nites. Cyrill. A. I, 324 C.

μάζα, ης, ή, massa, mass, lump. Sept. Bel et Drac. 27. Diosc. 5, 91. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 10, χρυσοῦ. Leo. Tact. 14, 57. 19, 7. Suid. Παλάθαι, μάζαι σύκων.

μαζάριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Joann. Mosch. 3028

μαζίν for μαζίον.

μαζίου, ου, τὸ, little μάζα. Apophth. 88 A Tò μα-Ων τοῦ σιδήρου. Geopon. 20, 33, of dough. Suid. Κυμβία

μάζομαι = μάσσομαι. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1. μαζονομείον, ου, τὸ, = μαζονόμιον. Psell. Stich.

μαζονόμον, τὸ, = μαζονόμος. Inscr. 2852, 50. μαζούρκας, α, δ, perhaps = μανζηρός. Cont. 673, 21. 674.

μαζουρώθ, Hebrew ning, the signs of the zodiac? Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 5. Job 38, 32. Hieron. I,

618 (367). Eus. Alex. 453 B.

μάθημα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ μαθήματα, mathematics. Strab. 1, 1, 19. 1, 3, 11. 17, 3, 22. Plut. II, 718 Ε. — Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν μαθημάτων, = ol μαθηματικοί. Cleomed. 31, 21. Nicom. 132. Philon I, 577, 25. — 2. The Creed == το σύμβολον της πίστεως. Socr. 453 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 7, 6, § 8. Leont. I, 1217 C. 1220 D. Eutych. 2404 A. (Compare Orig. I, 1516 B Τοις ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν γραμμάτων μαθήμασιν.)

μαθηματικός, ή, όν, mathematical: astrological.Sext. 745, 4. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 12. Hierocl. C. A. 174, 6. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ μαθηματικός, mathematician: astrologer. Polyb. 9, 19, 9. Cleomed. 96, 12. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Philon I, 589, 9. Plut. II, 601 C. Gell. 1, Anton. 4, 48. Sext. 126, 26. 728, 30, et alibi. — (\mathbf{b}) ή μαθηματική, sc. ἐπιστήμη, astrology. Sext. 616, 20. 728, 20. Myst.~277, 2.—(c) та $\mu a \theta \eta \mu a \tau \iota \kappa \acute{a}$, mathematics. Strab. 7, 3, 1.

μαθητεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μαθητεύω) discipleship: instruction. Dion Chrys. I, 155, 42. Just. Tryph. ⁵³, p. 593 B. *Orig.* I, 544 C. 773 C.

μαθητεύω, εύσω, to be a μαθητής. Plut. II, 832 C, т.ы. Clem. A. I, 761 B. Orig. I, 677 C. | накариов, а, он, happy. — Superlative накариов.

_ 2. To make ■ disciple of, to instruct. Matt. 28, 19. 13, 52. Ignat. 648 A. Just. Apol. 1, 15. 2, 4. Orig. I, 957 B -θηναί

μαθητικῶς (μαθητικός), adv. with docility. Max. Conf. Schol. 104 A.

μαθήτρια, ας, ή, = following.Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 45. Luc. Act. 9, 36. Moer. 242. Diog. 4, 2.

μαθητρίς, ίδος, ή, (μαθητής) female disciple or pupil. Philon I, 273, 24. 25. Moer. 242.

Maθθaῖος, ου, δ, = Maτθαῖος. Matt. 9, 9.μαία, as, ή, grandmother. Iambl. V. P. 114. μαίανδρος, ου, δ, winding figure. Strab. 12, 8, 15. Aristeas 9.

Maικήνας, a or ov, δ, Maecenas. Philon II, 597, 25. Dion C. 52, 1, 2.

μαιμάσσω, to burst or break forth. Sept. Job 38, 8. Jer. 4, 19.

Mairn, ns. n. Maine, a town near the cave of Taenarum. Porph. Adm. 224, 4. [Several centuries after the time of Porphyrogenitus, the French erected in the vicinity of this cave the fort Main, Main (in two syllables), or Mávn. Conquest. 1677 seq. 1711. 3004. Pach. I, 88, 4. Nic. Greg. I, 80, 1. 3174. Phrantzes 17, 10. 131, 1. 133, 5. 391, 4. At present the name Mávn is applied to a district comprised in the ancient Laconia, and including the site of Mairn.]

μάϊος, a, the Latin maius. Dion. H. IV, 2149, 6, eldoîs, idibus maiis. Plut. I, 161 D, καλανδών. Theophil. 1161 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 D. — 'O μάιος μήν, mensis maius, or maius, May, the month of May. Dion. H. I, 97, 2. Inscr. 5879. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 272

B. 284 F.

μαϊούλιον, see μαρούλιον.

μαϊουμας, α, δ, majuma, May-day. Jul. 362 D. Lyd. 91. Mal. 285, 2. Theoph. 699, 4. __ 2. Largitio, largess, presents given to the soldiers. Porph. Cer. 451, 10. 452, 1.

Maϊουμâs, â, δ, Majuma or Majoma, a place Hieron. II, 30 C. Soz. 948 near Gaza. B.

μαϊουμίζω, ισα, to celebrate May-day. Lyd.

Μαϊουμίτης, ου, δ, α native of Majuma. 1221 C.

μαϊούνιον, μαΐστωρ see μαρούλιον, μαγίστωρ. μαϊώρης, majores = μείζονες.

Antyll. apud μαιωτικός, ή, όν, = μαιευτικός. Orib. II, 425, 6, δίφρος.

μαίωτρα, ων, τὰ, (μαιόομαι) midwife's pay. Lucian. I, 226.

μακάρι (μακάριον) = $\epsilon i\theta \epsilon$, utinam! would that! O that! Hes. Αἴθε Suid. "Οφελες καὶ "Οφελον · · · ·

raros, beatissimus, a title given to bishops. Sard. 5. Athan. I, 353 B. 373 A. Basil. IV, 980 A. Carth. 1251 C. Ephes. 1073 C. Chal. 825 A. Justinian. Monoph. 1137 D. Joann. Mosch. 3012 A.—In the following passages it is applied to the emperor: Jul. 379 A. Porph. Adm. 156, 7. 187, 4. 188, 11.

μακαριότης, ητος, ή, L. beatitudo, a title given to bishops. Carth. 1254 B, ὑμῶν. 1259 A, ἡ ὑμετέρα. Hieron. I, 358 (41) Beatitudinem tuam. Ephes. 1141 A. Chal. 836 B. Justinian. Cod. 1. 1, 7, § s΄. 1, 3, 43. Novell. 3. Joann. Mosch. 3073 A, ἡ αὐτοῦ. Leont. Cypr. 1692 A, to an abbot.— 2. Macariotes, a Valentinian Aeon, the spouse of ἐκκλησιαστικός. Iren. 449 B.

μακαριόω, to render μακάριος. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 862 A.

μακαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α blessing. — Οἱ μακαρισμοί, Beatitudines, the Beatitudes, consisting of Matt. 5, 8-12. Orig. I, 473 D. 909 B. III, 1425 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 552 C. Chrys. I, 187 A. 584 A. Apophth. 165 B.

μακαρίστρια, as, ή, = ή μακαρίζουσα. Clim. 860 A.

μακαριστώς (μακαριστός), so as to be deemed happy. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 1.

μακαρίτης, ου, ό, of happy memory, used in connection with the name of a departed friend. Plut. II, 912 B Τοῦ μακαρίτου υίϵος σου. Lucian. III, 293 'Ο μακαρίτης σου πατήρ. Jul. 390 A Μακαρίτης ἐγένετο, — ἀπέθανεν. Athan. II, 912 B, ἐπίσκοπος Πέτρος. Porph. Adm. 241, 21 'Ο μακαρίτης ὁ βασιλεὺς κύρις Ρωμανός, the lord the emperor Romanus of happy memory. — Fem. ἡ μακαρῖτις, ιδος. Lucian. III, 54 Τὴν μακαρῖτίν μου γυναῖκα.

μακεδονήσιον, incorrectly μακεδονίσιον, ου, τδ, (Μακεδονία) = σέλινον, parsley. Achmet. 206. Suid. Σέρρεις... (Diosc. 70 (77) Σέλινον, τὸ καὶ πετροσέλινον· τοῦτο φύεται ἐν Μακεδονία ἐν ἀποκρήμνοις τόποις.)

Makedoniavis, ή, όν, (Μακεδόνιος) Macedonianus, of Macedonius. — Substantively, a follower of Macedonius. Did. A. 545 B. Socr. 65 B. Theod. IV, 424 A.

μακεδονίζω, ισα, (Μακεδών) to favor, or side with, the Macedonians. Polyb. 20, 5, 5, 13. Plut. I, 682 C.— 2. To use the Macedonian dialect. Plut. I, 927 F. Athen. 3, 94.

Maκεδονικός, ή, όν, of Maκεδόνιος. Cyrill. A. X, 229 A.

Μακεδόνιος, ου, δ, Macedonius, a heretic. Athan. I, 701 A. II, 1313 B. — Did. A. 548 B Μακεδόνιοι — Μακεδονιανοί.

μακεδονίσιον, see μακεδονήσιον.

μακεδονιστί (μακεδονίζω), adv. in the Macedonian dialect. Plut. I, 592 B, τῆ φωνῆ. 694 C, καλείν.

μάκειρ, see μάκερ.

μάκελ, δ, butcher. Leo Gram. 113, 11. Gloss. Jur. Μακελλάριος

μακελλάρης, η, δ, = μακελλάριος. Ptoch. 1, 335. 337.

μακελλάριος, ου, δ, macellarius = κρεωπώλης, butcher. Gloss. Gloss. Jur. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 413, 18.

μακελλείον, ου, τὸ, = μάκελλον. Plut. II, 752 C. Ptoch. 1, 333.

μακέλλη, ης, ή, = μάκελλου. Plut. II, 277 D.

μακέλλης, η, δ, = μακελλάριος. Gloss. Jur.

Maκέλλης, η, δ, the cognomen of the emperor Leo the Great. Malch. 281.

μακελλικός, ή, όν, (μάκελλον) = κρεωπωλικός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 656 B. Clim. 952 B.

μάκελλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin macellum = κρεωπώλιον, slaughter-house, butcher's shop. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 25. Plut. Π, 277 D. Dion C. 61, 19, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1066 D. Aster. 473 B. Socr. 177 A. Mal. 287, 5.

μάκελλος, ου, δ, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 137.

μάκερ, ερος, τὸ, macir, an Indian spice.
Diosc. 1, 111 (110). Arr. P. M. E. 8 μάκειρ.
Galen. XIII, 205 C.

Μάκεχ, also Μάκαχ, Βάκα, τὸ, Mekkeh, Mecca. Nicet. Byz. 729 A. 793 B. 720 B.

Маккаβаїко́s, ή, όν, (Маккаβаїos) of the Maccabees. Tà Маккаβаїка́, the book of Maccabees. Clem. A. I, 852 B. II, 145 A. Orig. I, 592 A. II, 268 B.

Маккаβао̂s, ov, δ, Maccabaeus, an epithet. Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 4. In the plural, the Maccabees. Orig. I, 186 B.

μακράν, adv. L. procul, far. Sept. Ps. 21, 1, ἀπό τινος. Polyb. 3, 45, 2. 5, 99, 3. Epict. 2, 9, 21, ἀπὸ τοῦ χρῆσθαι τούτοις, far from using.

μακροβίωσις, εως, ή. (βιόω) = μακροβιότης, long life. Sept. Baruch 3, 14. Basil. III, 204 B.

μακροβιοτία, as, ή, == μακροβιότης. Clem. A. I, 416 A.

μακροβολία, as. ή, (μακροβόλοs) a throwing far. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, 2.

μακροβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing far. Strab. 8, 3, 33, p. 144, 15.

μακρο-γένυς, υ, = μακράν την γένυν έχων. Adam. S. 396.

μακρόγηρος, ον, (γηρας) very old. Diosc. 2, 18. Lucill 45 -ήρως.

μακρογήρως, adv. in very advanced age. Artem-425.

μακροδαπής, ές, (δάπεδον) extensive. Carth. Can. 17 το μακροδαπές, great extent of territory.

µакродіа, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = µакра $\dot{\delta}$ до́s. Epiph. I, 1036

μακρο-ειδής, ές, rather long. Erotian. 208. μακρο-είκελος, ον, = preceding. Epiph. I, 953 C.

μακροετίζω, ίσω, (έτος) to continue long. Stud. 1228 C.

μακροημέρευσις, εως, ή, (μακροημέρεύω) length of life. Sept. Sir 1, 12, 30, 22.

μακροημερεύω, εύσω, (μακροήμερος) to be longlived. Sept. Deut. 5, 33. Judic. 2, 7. Sir. 3, 6. Achmet. 196, p. 172.

μακροήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) long-lived. Sept. Deut. 4, 40.

μακροζωία, as, ή, (ζωή) = μακροβιότης. Caesarius 1148.

*μακρόθεν (μακρός), adv. from afar. Chrysipp. apud Athen. 4, 14, p. 137 F. Sept. Josu. 9, 13 Έκ γῆς μακρόθεν ῆκαμεν. Tobit 13, 11. Judith 13, 11. Strab. 3, 3, 4. — ᾿Απὸ μακρόθεν, from afar. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 13. Ps. 137, 6. Matt. 26, 58. Polem. 214. — \$\mathbb{2}\$. Long before, of time. Polyb. 1, 65, 7.

μακροθυμέω, ήσω, ησα, to be μακρόθυμος, to forbear. Sept. Job 7, 16. Prov. 19, 11. Sir. 2, 4. 18, 11. 29, 8. Baruch 4, 25. Macc. 2, 6, 14. 2, 8, 26. Matt. 18, 26. Patriarch. 1128 A. Plut. II, 593 F. Artem. 325. Iren. 556 B.

μακροθυμία, as, ή, (μακρόθυμοs) long-suffering, forbearance. Sept. Esai. 57, 15. Jer. 15, 15. Macc. 1, 8, 4. Aristeas 21. Paul. Rom. 2, 4, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 5. Clem. R. 1, 13.

μακρό-θυμος, ον, long-suffering, forbearing. Sept. Ex. 34, 6. Num. 14, 18.

μακροθύμως, adv. with forbearance. Luc. Act. 26, 3.

μακροκαταληκτέω, ήσω, = μακροκατάληκτός εἰμι. Drac. 19, 17. Arcad. 193, 5.

μακροκατάληκτος, ου, (καταλήγω) ending in a long syllable. Drac. 58, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 363 C. Arcad. 193, 1.

μακροκαταληξία, as, ή, the being μακροκατάληκτος. Cramer. IV, 381, 10.

μακρό-καυλος, ου, with a long stalk. Diosc. 2, 206. μακρόκευσου, ου, τὸ, (cessus) long progress (journey) performed by the emperor. Porph. Adm. 235, 4. (Compare πρόκευσου) μακροκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to have long hair. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 23.

μακρόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with long strings, as a sling. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, 2.

μακρολογητέου = δεί μακρολογείν. Clem. A. I, 461 C.

μακρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) large in size. Orig. III, 852 B.

μακρο-νοσέω, ήσω, to be sick ■ great while. Epict. 3, 16, 12.

μακρονοσία, as, ή, long or continued sickness. Diosc. 1, 183. Artem. 49. Eus. II, 121 B. Pallad. Laus. 1193 D

μακρόουρος, ον, (οὐρά) long-tailed. Achmet, 152. μακροπαραληκτέω, ήσω, (παραλήγω) to have long penult. Drac. 30, 6.

μακροπεριοδεύτως (περιοδεύω), adv. in roundabout way. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B.

μακρο-περίοδος, ον, of long periods, using long periods, in style. Did. A. 781 B.

μακρόπνοια, as, ή, (μακρόπνοος) long breath.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 535, 10.

μακροπορέω, ήσω, (μακρόπορος) to travel far. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 136, 1.

μακροπορία, as, ή, long journey. Strab. 14, 1, 9. μακρό-ποροs, ον, of long extent, long. Procl. Parm. 472 (5).

μακρό-πους, ουν, long-footed. — 2. Substantively, δ μακρόπους, a species of insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol. p. 498.

2 1. (a/s) lang-pased. Mal. 105. 8.

μακρόρρινος, ον, (ρίς) long-nosed. Mal. 105, 8, et alibi.

μακρό-ρρυγχος, ου, long-beaked. Galen. IV, 27 E.

*μακρόs, ά, όν, long sounds, vowels, and syllables. Aristot. Categ. 6, 3. Rhet. 3, 8, 6. Poet. 21, 23. Dion. Thr. 631, 3. Dion. H. V, 64, 8. 74, 7. Philon I, 29, 19 Μακρόs φθόγγοs. Plut. II, 737 E. Heph. 1, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 5. 80, 4. 90, 9. Aristid. Q. 45, one long = two short. Sext. 626, 30. Longin. Frag. 4, 4. [Mal. 101, 17 ἡ μακρή = μακρά.] — 2. Substantively, (2) ἡ μακρά, sc. προσφδία, the mark (~) placed over a long vowel (ā, ī, v̄). Sext. 624, 15. — (b) τὸ μακρόν, the macron of the parabasis of a comedy; called also πνίγοs. Heph. Poem. 14, 2. μακρο-σκαμνίον, ου, τὸ, long seat, bench (settee?). Porph. Cer. 531, 15.

μακρόσκιος, ον, (σκιά) casting ■ long shadow.
Orig. I, 469 D.

μακρό-στιχος, ον, of many lines. Soz. 1060 B.

μακροσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of long syllables. Dion. H. VI, 1069, 4.

μακρο-τζάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = μακρὸν τζαγγίον. Stud. 1720 Β Μακροτζάγγια ὑποδήματα, where ὑπο-δήματα seems to be superfluous.

μακρότης, ητος, ή, length. Sept. Deut. 30, 20, Plut. II, 947 E, of vowels and syllables.

μακροτονέω, ήσω, = μακρότονός είμι. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 6 as v. l. = μακροθυμέω.

μακροτονία, as, ή, (μακρότονος) long stretch.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4 = μακρόπνοια.

*накро-тогоs, оч, stretched out. Philon B. 53.
Philipp. 27.

μακροτόνως, adv. by being stretched out. Sext. 627, 3, with long quantity, as the penult of "Apps."

μακρο-τράχηλος, ον, long-necked. Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 68. Strab. 17, 3, 19. Erotian. 294. μακροφλυαρητής, οῦ, ὁ, (φλυαρέω) great babbler. Lucill. 74.

μακρόφυλλος, ον, = μακρὰ ἔχων τὰ φύλλα. Diosc. 3, 28 (31).

μακρό-χειλος, ον, long-lipped. Strab. 17, 3, 19 as v. l.

μακροχαράκτηρος, ου, (χαρακτήρ) = μακροπρόσωπος. Mal. 106, 12.

μακροχρονέω, ήσω, (χρόνος) to be long-lived. Sept. Deut. 17, 20. 32, 27. Symm. Job 12, 12. Eus. Alex. 437 B.

μακροχρόνιος, ον, = μακρόβιος, long-lived. Sept. Ex. 20, 12. Socr. 325 B.

μάκροψις, δ, (δψις) = μακροπρόσωπος. Mal.

μακροψυχία, as, ή, = μεγαλοψυχία. Cic. Att. 9, 11.

μάκρυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (μακρύνω) that which is put (or to be put) away. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 1. 11, abominations.

μάκρυνσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 11 as v. l.

*μακρύνω, υνῶ, (μακρύς) to put away, to remove. Heron. 148. Sept. Ps. 87, 19. 72, 27, éauτους ἀπὸ σοῦ. 108, 17 Μακρυνθήσεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. Macc. 1, 8, 23. Nil. 564 B. — 2. Intransitive, to be far from. Sept. Ps. 70, 12, $\dot{a}\pi'$ $\dot{\epsilon}\mu o\hat{v}$. Judith 2, 13 $\equiv \beta \rho a\delta \dot{v}\nu \omega$. — 3. To make long, to lengthen. Sept. Ps. 128, 3

μακρύς, εῖα, ύ, = μακρός, long. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2. The classical marpos comes from μακρύς after the analogy of βάθος, πλάτος, from βαθύς, πλατύς.]

μακρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μακρύνω) the being at a distance, banishment. Aquil. Ps. 55, 1. Euchait. 1160 A.

μακρώς, adv. long, as to the quantity of vowels or syllables. Dion. H. V, 75, 3. 85, 10, exφέρεσθαι Strab. 13, 1, 68. Moer. 5. 190. μάκρωσις, εως, ή, the spinning out of a narrative.

Polyb. 15, 36, 2. μακτήριον, ου, τὸ, = μάκτρα. Plut. II, 159 D.

μακτός, ή, όν, (μάσσω) kneaded. Antyll. apud Orib II, 338, 6.

μαλαβάθρινος, η, ον, of μαλάβαθρον. Diosc. 1, 75. 76, μύρον. Erotian. 254.

μαλάβαθρον, ου, τὸ, malobathron, the aromatic leaf of an Indian tree. Diosc. 1. 11. Arr. P. M. E. 56, 65. Galen. XIII, 205 D. (See also μεσόσφαιρον, μικρόσφαιρον.)

μαλαγή, ης, ή, = μάλαξις. Caesarius 1052. μαλακία, as, ή, weakness, sickness, disease. Sept. Gen. 42, 4. Ex. 23, 25, et alibi. Matt. 4. 23. — 2. Effeminacy = κιναιδεία. Philon II, 306, 22. Plut. I, 836 F. 864 C. Dion Orig. IV, 620 C. Cyrill. A. C. 58, 4, 6, X, 1076 A. — 3. Onanism. Macar. 448 A. Jejun. 1921 D. (Compare Epiph. I, 349 A) Οἱ ταῖς ἰδίαις χερσὶ φθειρόμενοι. Lucian. III, 341 Μαλάσσειν το αίδοιον, = ἀναφλᾶν.)

μαλακίζομαι, to be sick or ill. Sept. Gen. 42, 38. Reg. 2, 13, 5. Par. 2, 16, 12, τοὺς πόδας, was diseased in his feet. — 2. Το be μαλακός (= κίναιδος). Cyrill. A. X, 1108 C. - 3. To commit onanism. Jejun. 1904 C.

μαλάκιν for μαλάκιον. Apophth. 373 D.

μαλάκιον, ου, τὸ, small bag or basket made of palm-leaves. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. Apophth. 300 D. 381 C. Cyrill, Scyth. V. S. 289 A. Joann. Mosch. 2896 C.

μαλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μαλακίζω) effeminacy. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. 301 C. - 368 C. D µaλθακισμός.

μαλακόγειος, ον, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of soft or fine soil. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 12.

μαλακο-ειδής, ές, soft, smooth. Drac. 141, 19, στίχος. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

μαλακό-κισσος, ου, δ, the name of a plant. Geopon. 2, 6, 31.

μαλακός, ή, όν, gentle. Diosc. 5, 142 (143), ἀνθρακιά. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 163, 7. - 2. Catamitus = kívaidos. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9. Diog. 7, 173. Orig. III, 393 B. Chrys. IX, 446 A. X, 103 D. - 3. One that practises onanism. Stud. 1753 C.

μαλακόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) soft-voiced. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 4.

μαλακοψυχέω, ήσω, = μαλακόψυχός είμι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6.

μαλακόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted. Chrys. VII, 843 C.

μαλακόω, ώσω, = μαλακόν ποιῶ. Caesarius

μαλακτήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ μαλάσσων. Plut. I, 159

μαλάκυνσις, εως, ή, = τὸ μαλακύνειν, ■ softening. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 18.

μαλακώδης, ες, soft, effeminate, weak. Chrys. VII, 511 A.

μαλακώς, adv. unwell. Plut. II, 580 D.

μάλαξις, εως, ή. (μαλάσσω) a softening, relaxing, emollition. Xenocr. 42. Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317 Ποὸς μάλαξιν κοιλίας, acting as an emollient. Plut. II, 436 A, et alibi. Galen. VI, 104 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 382, 1.

μάλβα, ή, malva = μαλάχη. Diosc. 2, 144.μαλβαξ, ακοs, η, probably = preceding. Lucian II, 234.

μαλθακισμός, see μαλακισμός.

μαλιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, == μαλιή. Suid.

μαλιή, η̂ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \ddot{a}\phi\theta a$, eruption in the fauces of beasts of burden. Also, unhis. Hes.

μαλλίον, ου, τὸ, = μαλλός, wool, hair. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

μαλλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπώμιον μαλλωτόν. Stud. 1720 B.

μαλλωτός, ή, όν, (μαλλόω) fleecy, woolly, shaggy.

Dion. H. III, 1491, 5, χιτών. Stud. 1720 B, ἐπώμιον. Schol. Arist. Vesp.

Μάμεδ, δ, see Μουάμεδ.

μαμζήρ, the Hebrew ασις = νόθος, bastard. Aquil. Deut. 23, 2.— Also, μανζήρ. Cedr. I, 799, 11. (See also μανζηρός.)

μαμηρά, âs, ή, a kind of medicinal plant. Leo

Med. 129.

μάμμη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau i \tau \theta \eta$, grandmother. Philon II, 301, 44. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 5. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16. Plut. I, 797 B. II, 704 B. App. I, 675, 55. Artem. 384. Phryn. 133, condemned in this sense. Moer. 237. Herodn. 5, 3, 7,

μαμμόθρεπτος, ον, (μάμμη, τρέφω) brought up by his grandmother. Schol. Arist. Ach. 49.

μαμμωνας, α, δ, = πλούτος, mammon. Matt. 6, 24. Clem. A. II, 637 A (quoted). Adam. 1760 A.

Μαμούριος, ου, δ, Mamurius. Lyd. 44, 14.

μαμπάριος, incorrect for μαππάριος.

μάν, see μάννα — μάνα, ή, incorrect for μάννα,

μαναά, σετιπς, προσφορά, offering, present, gift. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 8. 4, 17, 3. Nehem. 13, 5 την μαναά. Ezech. 46, 5. Theodin. Dan. 2, 46. — Also, τὸ μάννα, indeclinable. Sept. Jer. 17, 26. Baruch 1,

μανασής, see μνασίς.

μάνδαλος, ου, ό, bolt for a door. Erotian. 86. Artem, 149. Hes. Λύκος Τύλαρος

μανδάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mandatum, order, despatch, message. Ephes. 1284 E. Chal. 869 A. Antec. 1, 21 init. 2500 B. Mal. 108, 10. Theoph. 375, 2, et alibi. — 2. News = ἀγγελία. Achmet. 254, ήδύ, good news.

μανδατορεύω, εύσω, (μανδάτωρ) to become surety? Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Harmen. 3, 6, 1.

μανδάτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin mandator, messenger. Gregent. 605 B. Nic. II, 744 Theoph. 279, 9. Leo. Tact. 4, 16. Suid. Πευθήν Μανδάτορες — 2. Surety. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Harmen. 3, 6, 1.

μανδατωρεύω, μανδήλα, μανδήλιον, μανδίλιν, μανδίλιον, incorrect for μανδατορεύω, μαντήλα,

μαντήλιου, μαντίλιν, μαντίλιου.

μάνδρα, ας, ή, mandra = μονή, μοναστήριον, monastery. Epiph. I, 156 D. II, 340 A. 765 C. Nil. 228 D. Theod. Lector 173 B. Euagr. 2456 C.

μανδραγόρινος, η, ον, of μανδραγόρας. Theoph.

Nonn. I, 454.

μανδραγορίτης, ου, ό, of mandrake. 81 Mardpayopirns oiros, wine flavored with mandrake.

μανδρείον, incorrect for μανδρίον.

μάνδρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = μάνδρα, fold. Dion. H. I. 206, 8.

μανδριάρχης, ου, ό, = ἀρχιμανδρίτης. Cont. 799, 20.

μανδρίον, ου, τὸ, = μάνδρα. Euagr. 2881 A. μανδρίτης, ου, δ, belonging to μάνδρα, monk. Const. (536), 1176 E. 1180 D, as a sur-

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μανδύας, ου, δ, = μανδύη. Sept. Judic. 3, 16. Reg. 1, 17, 38. Moer. 128. Mal. 33, 7. — 2. Mantle, bishop's, abbot's, monk's, or nun's gown. Stud. 1749 A. Nic. CP. 857 C. Typic. 30.

μανδύη, ης, ή, a kind of cloak. Classical. Artem. 134. Poll. 7, 60. Dion C. 57, 13, 5. 67, 8, 3. 78, 3, 3. (Compare 75, garment.)

μανδύης, ου, δ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Lyd. 178, 14.

μανδύλιν, μανδύλιον, incorrect for μαντίλιν, μαν-

μανδύον, ου, τὸ, = μανδύας. Theoph. 266, 6, μανδυώδης, ες, like π μανδύας. Schol. Clem. A. 791 A.

μανζήρ, see μαμζήρ.

μάνζηρος, ον, or μανζηρός, ά, όν, the Greek form of the Shemitic μαμζήρ. Gregent. 669 A. Theoph. 643, 9, a nickname given to Saint John of Damascus by Constantine Copronymus, the picture-breaker; with a play upon Μανσούρ, his real surname. — Also, μάντζηpos. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. [For the change of M into N compare πέμπε, πέντε.]

Mάνης, η, or ου, ὁ, Manes, = Maνιχαιος. Archel. 1437 A. Cyrill. H. 593 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. II, 233 C. III, 1109 A. Epiph. II, Theod. IV, 377 A. [As Mávns has the appearance of being a derivative of µaíνομαι, it was sometimes declined τοῦ Μάνεντος (τοῦ μανέντος). Τίτ. Β. 1077 B. Compare Eus. II, 720 C 'O pareis ràs poévas. Cyrill. H. 571 A Τον της μανίας επώνυμον.

μάνης, οί, manēs $= \chi \theta$ όνιοι θεοί. Zos. 65,

μανθάνω, to learn. Pallad. Laus. 1012 D Γραμμάτων μεμαθηκώς. Μαί. 77, ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν δτι Κύζικος έστιν ό σφαγείς. — 2. Το learn, in the sense of teach. Jejun. 1924 C.

μανία, as, ή, madness. Hippol. Haer. 2, 17 Τήν ύπερβάλλουσαν των αίρετικών μανίαν. - Often used in the sense of heresy. Athan. I, 261 C, τοῦ 'Αρείου. 336 A. 517 A. 520 A, τῶν Σαβελλιανών. 584 Α, ή Αρειανή. ΙΙ, 12. 145 D. Caesarius 905. Petr. A. II, 1289 B. Basil. IV, 712 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1209 A (referring to 'Αρειομανίται). 1072 B. 1096 A. 1145 A, ή Φρυγών. ΙΙ, 537 A. Chrys. I, 455 D. 409 D. Theod. III, 928 A, et alibi. (See also λύσσα.)

μανιακάτος, η, ον, wearing or having a μανιάκης. Porph. Cer. 469, 15.

μανάκης, ου, δ, bracelet, collar, necklace. Sept.

Dan. 5, 7. 29. Polyb. 2, 29, 8. 2, 31, 5.

Plut. I, 484 B. II, 808 F. Hes. Κλοιός

(Compare the Shemitic המניך, chain for the neck or arm.)

μανιάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μανιάκης. Apophth. 104 A. Eus. Alex. 444 B. Mal. 457, 20 -κιν. Theoph. 377, 15 Hes. Μηνίσκοι . . . Porph. Adm. 114, 11. Achmet. 258. 230.

μανιάω = μαίνομαι. Jos. B J. 1, 7, 5.

μανιητόκος, ον, (μανία, τεκείν) frenzied. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A.

μάνικα, as, ή, the Latin manica = χειρίς, περιχερίς, sleeve. Lyd. 134, 11.

μανικάτος, η, ον, manicatus, with sleeves. Porph. Cer. 473, 9

μανικέλιον, ου, τὸ, = χειρομάνικον. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 35. Achmet. 156.

μανίκιον, ου, τὸ, = μάνικα, sleeve. Sophrns. 3988 B = ἐπιμανίκιον. Theoph. 599, 21. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. Porph. Adm. 167, 2.

μάνιξ, ικος, δ, = μανιάκης. Porph. Cer. 441, 3. μανιουργέω, ήσω, (μανία, ΕΡΓΩ) to render mad. Polyaen. 8, 43.

μανίπλα, ων, τὰ, manipuli or manipli, the ensigns of the maniples. Plut. I, 22 B.

μανιπλάριος, ου, ό, manipularius, manipularis, soldier belonging to the same maniple. Plut. I, 22 B.

μανίπλοι, ων, δ, manipli = σημαιοφόροι. Lyd. 128, 8.

μανιχαίζω, ίσω, to side with Marixaios Did. A. 548 B.

Μανιχαϊκός, ή, όν, Manichean. Did. A. 1129
D. Greg. Nyss. II, 29 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 16. Anast. Sin. 253 B.

Marixaîos, ου, δ, Manichaeus, a heretic of the Persian school. Manich. 1438 A. Archel. 1487 B. Alex. Lyc. 413 B. Athan. I, 544 C. — Ol Marixaîoi, the Manicheans. Eus. II, 721 A. Athan. I, 573 A. Epiph. II, 9 A.

μανιχαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, Manicheism. Greg. Nyss. Π, 225 C.

μανιωδώς (μανιώδης), adv. madly. Did. A. 548

μάννα, ης, ή, †D, manna, the miraculous food.

Jos Ant. 3, 13. 5, 1, 4. Sibyll. 7, 149 ή μάννη. — Also, τὸ μάν, indeclinable. Sept. Ex.
16, 31. 33. 35. — Also, τὸ μάννα, indeclinable.

Sept. Num. 11, 7 (Sap. 16, 21). Jos. Ant.
3, 1, 16. Basil. IV, 700 C. Doroth. 1701

A.— 2. A variety of frankincense. Diosc.
1, 83, λιβάνου. 2, 178 (179). Antyll. apud

Orib. Π, 70, 12. Hippol. Haer. 94, 42.— 3.

Neuter, τὸ μάννα — τὸ πρωτόχυτον τοῦ γάλακτος πόμα, milk, a nurse's word. Clem. A. I,
300 A.

μάννα, see μαναά.

μάννα, as, ή. m a m m a, mother. Theoph. Cont. 91, 23. 92, 14. Cedr. II, 105, 10. 556, 7.

μαννάδιν for μαννάδιον, ου, τὸ, κind of basket.

Apophth. 112 A. Compare the F. manne,
hamper.

μαννάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μάννος, necklace. Schol. Theocr. 11, 40. (Compare μανιάκης and its derivatives.)

μανναδοτέω, ήσω, = μάννα δίδωμι. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 689 D. — Also, μαννοδοτέω. Const. Α post. 6, 3, τινί.

μαννάριον, ου, τὸ, dear μάννα. Lucian. III, 292. 298.

Μανναύρα, μάννη, μαννοδοτέω, see Μαγναύρα, μάννα, manna, μανναδοτέω.

μαννο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of manna. Sibyll. 2 348.

μαννοφόρος, ον, = μάννα φέρων. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, στάμνος.

μανουάλιον, ου, τὸ, (manualis) L. candelabrum, large candlestick used in churches Porph. Cer. 75, 3. Typic. 59.

μανούθιον, ου, τὸ, (manuatus) fagot: shrub = θάμνος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 229 C 283 Α.

Marσούρ, δ, indeclinable, Mansur, the cognomen of John of Damascus. Steph. Diac. 1120 A.

μαντεία, ων, τὰ, reward of divination, presents for the soothsayers. Sept. Num. 22, 7.

μαντευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ μαντευόμενος, μάντις. Heliod. 9, 1.

μαντευτικός, ή, όν, (μαντευτής) able to divine. Plut. II, 432 E.

μάντζηρος, see μάνζηρος.

μαντήλα, ης, ή, = following. Poll. 7, 74. Vit. Nicol. S. 888 B.

μαντήλιον, also μαντίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mantēle, mantelium, or mantile, mantilium, = χειρόμακτρον, towel, napkin, handkerchief. Zosimas 1689 B. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 2. Theoph. 728, 17 μαντίλω. Porph. Cer. 465, 11. Leo Gram. 199, 6. Cedr. I, 297, 18. Curop. 67, 17. — Τὸ ἄγιον μαντήλιον, the holy towel, on which the likeness of Christ was impressed: it was sent by Christ to Agbarus (an imaginary king of Edessa). Theoph. Cont. 432, 12. Horol. Aug. 16. (See also ἀχειροποίη-For the legend, see Apocr. Act. TOS. Thadd. 3.)

μαντίον, ου, τδ, = μανδύη. Lyd. 178, 20. Joann. Mosch. 2945 A, ἀπὸ σειρᾶς, π cloak made of palm-leaves. Chron. 79, 19. Leont. Mon. 693 A. Mal. 421, 20. Porph. Cer. 495, 8.

μαντομάγος, ου, δ, == μάντις καὶ μάγος (δ αὐτός). Eudoc. M. 287.

μανωτικός, ή, όν, (μανόω) slacking, relaxing.
Ptol. Tetrab. 29.

μαξιλλάριος, ον, maxillaris. Porph. Cer. 352, 16, quid?— 2. Substantively, το μαξιλλάριον = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow. Ibid. 672, 7. Achmet. 224.

μαξιλλοπλουμάκιος, ου, ό, (maxilla, plumacium) feather-pillow. Lyd. 251, 20.

Mαξιμίλλα, ηs, η, Maximilla, one of Montanus's prophetic helpers. Aster. Urb. 149 C. Hippol. Haer. 436, 67, et alibi. Athan. II, 688 A. Epiph. II, 741 A.

μάξιμος, ου, maximus = μέγιστος. Polyb. 8, 87, 6. Plut. I, 625 D.

μάππα, as, ή, the Latin mappa = ἐκμαγεῖον.

Lyd. 145. Mal. 412, 13. Cedr. I, 297,

17. — 2. Horse-race at the hippodrome.

Justinian. Novell. 105, 1.

μαππάριος, ου, ό, mapparius, the officer who used to drop the mappa as u signal for beginning the chariot-races in the circus. Chron. 701, μ μαππάρις. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 89 B (723). Cedr. I, 297, 15. 19.

μαππίου, ου, τὸ, small μάππα. Charis. 553, 24. μάρ, the Hebrew το πικρία, bitterness Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 1. — 5, 9, 2 μάρα, το Θούνη.

μαραθρίτης, ου, δ, of μάραθρον. Diosc. 5, 75, olvos, flavored with fennel.

μαραθρο-ειδής, ές, resembling fennel. Diosc. 3, 146 (156).

μαραθροειδώς, adv. like fennel. Diosc. 2, 168 (169).

μαραίνω, to cause to wither. [Diosc. 1, 131 μεμάρασμαι = Clem. A. I, 69 A. 500 C.]

μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriac, dominus noster venit. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 22. Hieron. I, 431 (133).

μαραντικός, ή, όν, (μαραίνω) causing to wither. Phryn. P. S. 32, 4.

μαρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, ≡ withering, wasting away.

Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 90 (100). Galen. I, 42 E.

Orig. III, 636 D.

μαρασμώδης, ες, (μαρασμός, ΕΙΔΩ) like withering. Galen. II, 263 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 190, 10.

μαραυγέω, ήσω, (μαραίνω? αὐγή) to be dazzled.

Plut. II, 376 F, et alibi.

μαργαρίε, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, $\underline{\qquad}$ μαργαρίτης. Philostr. 137. 139, λίθος.

μαργαριτάριν for μαργαριτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μαργαρίτης, pearl. Theoph. 351, 11.

μαργαρίτης, ου, δ, pearl. Classical. — 2. A
 crumb of the sacramental bread. Chrys. XII,
 771 C. 798 E. Sophrns. 3985 C.

μαργαριτοφόρος, ου, (μαργαρίτης, φέρωυ) bearing or containing pearl. Orig. III, 852 B.

μάργαρος, ου, δ, = μάργαρου. Ael. N. A. 15, 8. Sophrns. 3397 C — Also, τὸ μάργαρου. Paus. 8, 18,

(2). Proc. III, 27, 18.

¹ aus. 8, 18, ■ (2). Proc. III, 27, 18. μάργηλις, εως, ἡ, = μαργαρίτης. Philostr. 770. μαργόνιου, ου, τὸ, bag. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B. Μαρδοχαϊκός, ἡ, όν, of Μαρδοχαΐος. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 36, ἡμέρα, Purim. Orig. I, 453 C.

Maρδοχαίος, ου, ό, Mordecai. Sept. Esth. passim.

μάρης, δ, an Egyptian measure = 20 ξέσται. Epiph. III, 292 A.

Μαρία, as, ή, one of the Greek forms of Μαριάμ. Maria, Mary, the mother of Jesus. Matt. 1. 16, et alibi. Marc. 6, 3. Luc. 1, 41. Act. 1, 14. Ignat. 652 A. 660 A. Just. Tryph. 100. Iren. 881 C, et alibi. Hippol. 700 D. Orig. III, 1815 A. Jul. Frag. 262 825 D. D. Athan. I, 332 B. Cyrill. H. 976 A. -See also Cels. apud Orig. I, 713 B. 720 B. 733 C. - Epiph. I, 344 A Έρωτήσεις Μαρίας. 349 C Tévva Maplas, the Birth of Mary, Gnostic forgeries. [Her perpetual virginity was asserted in the second century. Pseudo-Jacob. 19. 20. Clem. A. II, 529 B. II, 493 C. III, 876 C. IV, 32 A. Eus. II. 1292 B. Basil. I, 180 B. Did. A. 832 D. Chrys. VI, 51 A. 77 B. Hieron. I, 510 (233). II, 202 A. V, 530 A. Paul. Emes. 1436 A. Soz. 856 B Theod. Anc. 1333 A. Theod. IV, 1388 A. Tim. Presb. 245 B. Eus. Alex. 368 B. Gregent. 657 A. Andr. C. 1353 A Kal τίκτεις καὶ παρθενεύεις καὶ μένεις δι' ἀμφοτέρων. It was maintained also in modified form by the Valentinians. Iren. 513 A. 881 C. 920 A. Tertull. II. 581 A (790 A). 69 A. — The tendency to pay her divine honors began to manifest itself in the fourth century. Epiph II, 737 B. 740 D. 745 C. 748 B. 752 A Tyu Maρίαν μηδείς προσκυνείτω. Petr. Sic. 1332 A. - For the legend of her assumption, see Modest. 3281. 3293 A. Tim. Presb. 245 B. Germ. 357. Damasc. III, 748 seq. Pseudo-Melito 1231 seq. — The title μήτηρ θεοῦ made its first appearance in the fourth century. Eus. II, 1265 A. Greg. Naz. III, 651 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 912 C Τη μητρί τοῦ κυρίου. Isid. 216 C. 217 A. Soz. 1425 A.]

Μαριμώθ, מריבה = ἀντιλογία. Sept. Ezech. 47, 19.

Maρîva, ης, ἡ. Marina, ■ Saintess who suffered martyrdom in the year 270. Horol. Jul. 17.
— 2. Marina, a Roman lady. 'O οἶκος Maρίνης, the house of Marina, the name of a palace in Constantinople built by this lady (?). Anthol. XIII, p. 661. Theoph. 371. 454, 7 'Εν τῷ παλατίφ τῶν Μαρίνης.

Μαρινάκης, η, δ, dear Μαρίνος. Theoph. 677. μάρις, δ, the Shemitic κύριος. Philon Π, 522, 47.

Máριs, ι, δ, Maris. Chryss III, 624 A τῷ Μάρι. Soz. 1192 C.

μάρκας, δ, Celtic, = ῗππος. Paus. 10, 19, 12.

Μαρκελλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Marcelliani, the followers of Μαρκελλίνα. Orig. I, 1281 A (Iren. 685 B).

Μαρκελλιανοί, ων, οἱ, Marcelliani, the followers of Μάρκελλος. Const. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 C.

Μάρκελλος, ου, δ, Marcellus, a sort of heretic.
Eus. VI, 707 seq. Basil. IV, 432 B. 545
C. Epiph. II, 336 C.

μαρκήσιος, ου, ό, marquis. Porph. Adm. 116, 20. Cer. 661, 17. — Also, μαρκέσιος. Nic. Greg. I, 238, 2. 240, 2.

Μαρκιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Marcianus, the founder of the sect of Δοκηταί. Serap. 1373 C.—Oi Μαρκιανοί, the followers of Marcianus. Just.
Tryph. 35.—2. Marcianus, the founder of the sect of Εὐχῖται. Tim. Presb. 48 A.

Μαρκίων, ωνος, δ, Marcion, a heretic. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1284 A. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Iren. 688 A, et alibi. Rhodon 1333 A. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. II, 549 A. Hippol. Haer. 382, 77, et alibi. Tertull. II, 246 B seq. Orig. I, 216 B. 229 A. 848 A. 1409 B.

Mapκιωνισταί, ων, oi, Marcionistae, the followers of Marcion. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1284 A. Heges. 1324 A. Aster. Urb. 153 A. Hippol. Haer. 394, 53. Tertull. II, 254 C. Eus. II, 1140 B. Athan. II, 17 A. Basil. IV, 732 A. Epiph. I, 580 C.— Also, Μαρκιωνίται, Marcionitae. Tertull. II, 58 A, et alibi.

Μάρκος, ου, δ, Marcus, the Evangelist. Papias
1257 A. B. Iren. 845 A. Hippol. Haer.
392, 27. Eus. VI, 628 C. — 2. Marcus,
a religious impostor. Iren. 577 B. Hippol.
Haer. 296, 34 seq. Theod. IV, 360 A.

Μαρκώσιοι, ων, οἱ, Marcosii, the followers of Marcus the impostor. Epiph. I, 577 C.

μαρμαρογλυφία, as, ἡ, (μάρμαρος, γλύφω) sculpture in marble. Strab. 10, 5, 7.

μαρμαροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to hew marble. Solom. 1332 C.

μάρμαρος, ου, ή, marmor, marble. Sept. Epist. Jer. 71. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 25 Πέτραν τὴν μάρμαρον. Diosc. 5, 132 (133).— Also, τὸ μάρμαρον. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755.

μαρμαροσάπουνον, τὸ, (μάρμαρον, σαπούνιον) cake of soap. Euchol.

μαρμαρόω, ώσω, to pave with marble. Heron Jun. 174, 4. Mal. 339, 7. Basilic. 58, 2, 13. Theoph. Cont. 140, 14.

μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαίρω. Tatian. 856 A.
Polem. 223. Themist. 288, 2. Greg. Naz.
II, 257 C.

μαρμάρωσις, εως, ή, (μαρμαρόω) a paving. Basilic. 58, 2, 13.

μαρμαρωτός, ή, όν, paved with marble. Porph.

Cer. 107, 1 τὸ μαρμαρωτόν, place paved with marble. Epiph. Mon. 268 C.

Maροῦ, οῦς, ἡ, dear Maρίa, Molly, Polly. Sophrns. 3449 D.

μαρούλιον, ου, τὸ, = θρίδαξ, θριδακίνη, lettuce. Alex. Trall. Helm. 308, 28 μαρουλλα, write μαρούλια. Geopon. 12, 1, 2. Boiss. III, 420.

— Also, μαϊούλιον. Hes. Θριδακίναι Anom. Med. 247. — Also, μαϊούνιον. Lex. Sched. 270. [The analogical diminutive of the Latin a marus, πικρός, would be a marulus, which has the appearance of being the prototype of μαρούλιον. If so, μαρούλιον means the bitter herb, and may be compared with the ancient πικρίς, and the modern ή πικραλίδα, succory, dandelion, ox-tongue. Compare the Hebrew 75, bitter.]

μαρρόν, οῦ, τὸ, the Latin marra, mattock, pickaxe, and the like. Hes.

μαρσουάνης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δίος, a month. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 3.

μαρτζοβάρβουλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin martiobarbulus == βηρύττα. Mauric. 12, 4. 11.

Maρτινάκης, η, δ, dear Maρτίνος, Martinus. Theoph. Cont. 870, 10.

μάρτιος, a, the Latin Martius, of Mars. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 2, Κάμπος, Campus Martius. Plut. I, 461 A, καλάνδαις, Kalendis Martiis. Afric. 88 C.— 'Ο μάρτιος μήν, Martius mensis, March. Dion. H. I, 385, 2. Plut. I, 68 F. 72 A. II, 268 A.

μάρτυρ, υρος, δ, see μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear witness, to attest, to testify that Jesus is the Christ. Luc. Act. 23, 11. Clem. R. 1, 5.—2. To suffer martyrdom. Heges. 1313 A. 1317 C. Iren. 851 A. 852 A. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Orig. I, 669 A, τῷ χριστιανισμῷ. — 3. Το commend. Theoph. 88, 7 Διὰ κάλλος μαρτυρηθεῖσαν ὑπὸ Σεβήρης.

μαρτυρητέου = δεί μαρτυρείν. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 2.

μαρτυρία, as, ή, testimony to the truth of Christianity. Apoc. 6, 9. Clem. A. I, 1228 C. 1256 B, ή δι' αῦματος. — 2. Martyrdom == μαρτύριον. Iren. 690 C. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1429 A, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 452, 94. Eus. II, 137 A.

Maρτυριανοί, α̂ν, οἱ, Martyriani, a sect. Epiph. II, 760 B.

μαρτυρικός, ή, ό, relating to martyrs. Philostrg. 545 C, στέφανος. Leont. II, 1989 C. Sophrns. 3576 C. Nic. II, 1289 B, βίβλοι, the books of martyrs, martyrologies. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A τὰ μαρτυρικά, sc. βιβλία, martyrologies. Stud. 1708 A τὸ μαρτυρικὸν, sc. τροπάριον, u troparion addressed to, or in honor of, u martyr.

μαρτύριον, ου, τὸ, testimony to the truth of Christianity. Polyc. 1012 B, τοῦ σταυροῦ. Clem. A. I, 1261 B, τοῦ κυρίου.— 2. Martyrium, martyrdom. Ignat. 645 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 B. 1044 A. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1020 C. 1213 C. 1284 C. Tertull. II, 63 A. 125 A. Orig. III, 1381 B. 1384 B. Eus. II, 1369 C. - 3. Chapel dedicated to a martyr, and in general to any Saint, including even Christ. Eus. II, 1088 D. 1093 A. 1108 C. 1209 A. V, 1064 A. Laod. 9. Athan. I, 397 C. 736 D. Basil. III, 1020 B. Soz. 1008 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 C. (See also Jul. Frag. 335 C.) — 4. A book containing an account of the life and martyrdom of a martyr. Nic. II, 861 D. Porph. Them. 16, 20.

μαρτυρολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (μάρτυς, λέγω) martyrology. Quin. 63.

μαρτυρο-ποιέομαι, to call to witness. Cornut. 72, τὸν Ἑρμῆν.

μαρτυροποιία, as, ή, a calling to witness. Ptol. Tetrab. 183.

μάρτυς, υρος, ό, ή, martyr. Luc. Act. 22, 20. Paul. Hebr. 12, 1. Apoc. 2, 13. 11, 3. 17, 6. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Martyr. Poth. 1421 A. 1449 A. Polycrat. 1360 A. Aster. Urb. 153 A. Clem. A. I, 1060 B. II, 492 B. Tertull. II, 16 B. 147 B. Orig. III, 412 C. Eus. II, 1441 A. Eunap. V. S. 45 (78). — Sometimes it is applied to confessors. Hippol. Haer. 454, 45. — Also, μάρτυρ, υρος. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Epiph. I, 829 D.

Μάρων, ωνος, ό, Maro, Virgil's cognomen. Eus.
 II, 1296 B.— 2. Maron of Edessa, a monophysite. Anast. Sin. 248 C. 293 D.

Maσβωθαῖος, ου, ὁ, Masbothaeus, the supposed founder of a Jewish sect. In the plural, οἱ Μασβωθαῖοι, the followers of Masbothaeus. Heges. 1324 A. 1325 A. Theod. IV, 345 B. Written also Βασμώθεοι.

μασγίδιον, less correct μαγίσδιον, ου, τὸ, the Arabic MSGD, mosk or mosque. Theoph.
524, 8 as v. l. Porph. Adm. 102, 1. Barthol.
1405 B. 1445 C. Canan. 471, 4.

μασθός, οῦ, ὁ, = μαστός. Apoc. 1, 13 as v. l.
 Diosc. Eupor. 1, 132. 133. Pseudo-Jacob.
 19, 2. Artem. 30.

μασμαρώθ, ai, the Hebrew αιστήρια.

Sept. Jer. 52, 19.

μασναεμφθής, πουνο, the turban of the highpriest. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 3.

μασουρωτός, ή, όν, quid? Porph. Cer. 470, 7. μασσαβαζάνης, αιμενία = βρογχωτήρ. Jos Ant. 3, 7. 2.

Massaliani or Μεσσαλιανοί, ων, οί, Massaliani or Messaliani, who maintained that men ought to pray always; called also Εὐκτῖται or Εὐχῖται. Epiph. II, 640 C. 756 B.

Hieron. II, 496 A. Theod. III, 1141 D. IV, 429 B. Damasc. I, 728 B. Theoph. 99, 10.

— Also, Μεσσαλίται. Cyrill. A. X, 376 A. (Compare Luc. 18, 1. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 17. Theodoret intimates that the Massaliani exemplified their doctrine by sleeping incessantly. — Derived from the Semitic κλχ, 533.)

μασσάομαι, to chew. Diosc. 2, 127 μασσηθήναι, passive in sense.

μάσσημα, ατος, τὸ, (μασσάομαι) bit for a horse?
Porph. Cer. 463, 4.

μάσσινος, ον, quid? Mal. 186, 20.

μασσίον, ου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 352, 10.

μαστάριον, ου, τὸ, little μαστός. Alciphrn. 1, 31. 39. Anon. Med. 243.

μαστίγιον, ου, τὸ, little μάστιξ. Anton 10, 38. μαστιγονέομαι, ήθην, (μαστιγονόμος) to be gov-

erned by the lasher. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 11. μαστιγονόμος, ον, (μάστιξ, νέμω) wielding the lash,

scourging. Plut. II, 553 A. μαστιγόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) scourged, lashed. Mal. 123, 13.

μαστιγοφορέω, ήσω, = μαστιγοφόρος εἰμί. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 16.

μαστιγώσιμος, ον, = ἄξιος μαστιγώσεως. Lucian. I, 838.

μαστίγωσις, εως, ή, (μαστιγόω) u scourging, whipping. Athen. 8, 42, p. 350 C.

μαστικτέον = δεί μαστίζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1200 D.

μαστικτήρ, ηρος, δ, (μαστίζω) scourger. Sibyll. 2, 345.

μαστιχάτος, η, ον, (μαστίχη) prepared or flavored with mastich. Alex. Trall. 566.

μαστι-χέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μαστίχινον ἔλαιον.
Diosc. 1, 51 (titul.).

μαστίχινος, ον, mastichinus, of mastich.

Diosc. 1, 51, ξλαιον, oil prepared with mastich.

Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 13.

μαστοφαγής, δ, the name of a bird. Doubtful. Clem A. I, 653 A.

μαστώδης, ες. = μαστοειδής. Herm. Sim. 9, 1. μαστρομίλης, δ, the Latin magister militum. Porph. Adm. 121, 17.

μαστροπόπης, ητος, ή, the being μαστροπός. Leont. II, 1980 C.

*ματαιάζω, άσω, (μάταιος) to act or talk foolishly. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 67. Philon I, 145, 2. 222, 24. Lucian. Luct. 16. Sext. 447, 3. 719, 18. Hippol. Haer. 88, 29.

ματαίζω = preceding. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10. ματαιοεργία, αs, $\dot{\eta}$, (ΕΡΓΩ) = ματαιοπονία. Epiph. I, 417 A.

ματαιοκηρυξία, as, ή, (κηρύσσω) vain preaching.
Nicet. Byz. 756 C.

ματαιό-κομπος, ον, vainly boasting. Schol. Arist. Ach. 589

ματαιο-κόπος, ον, = ματαιόπονος. Ant. Mon. 1469 A.

ματαταιολογέω, ήσω, == ματαιολόγος εἰμί. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 117, 29.

ματαιολογία, as, ή, (ματαιολόγοs) idle or foolish talk. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 6. Plut. II, ■ F. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 A. Porphyr. Abst. 354. Athan. I, 101 A.

ματαιολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking at random. Classical. Paul. Tit. 1, 10.

ματαιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) acting foolishly. Athen. 5, 8, p. 179 F.

ματαιο-πονέω, ήσω, to labor in vain. Polyb. 9, 2, 2, 25, 5, 11. Clementin. 60 B.

ματαιοπόνημα. ατος, τὸ, (ματαιοπονέω) useless work. Iambl. V. P. 58.

ματαιοπονία, as, ή, (ματαιόπονος) labor in vain.

Strab. 17, 1, 28, p. 806. Clem. R. 1, 19.

Plut II, 119 E. Lucian. Dial. Mort. 10, 8.

ματαιόπονος, ον, laboring in vain. Philon II,

500, 21. Just. Frag. 1585 A. Chrys. VII, 511 A.

ματαιοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) observing or looking after useless things. Method. 173 C.

ματαιοσπουδέω, ήσω, (σπουδή) = κενοσπουδέω. Philostrg. 593 B.

ματαιοσπουδία, ας, ή, = κενοσπουδία. Olym. A. 541 C

 μ атаю-συκοфантіа, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv μ атаїа συκοфантіа. Epiph. I, 892 C.

ματαιοσύνη, ης, ή, = ματαιότης. Polem. 209. ματαιοτεχνία, ας, ή, (τέχνη) useless art. Quintil. 2, 20. Galen. II, 9 E. Clem. A. I, 380 Α.

ματαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (μάταιος) vanity, empliness, frailty, folly. Sept. Ps. 4, 3. Eccl. 1, 2, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 8, 20. Poll. 6, 134.

ματαιουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = ματαιόπονος. Philon II, 98, 52.

ματαιόφρονέω, ήσω. = ματαιόφρων εἰμί. Τίπ. Ant. 264 D.

ματαιοφροσύνη, ης, ή, frivolity. Sibyll. 8, 80. ματαιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) frivolous. Sept. Macc.

3, 6, 11. Athan. I, 464 A. Basil. I, 164 C. ματαιόω, ώσω, to render μάταιος, to frustrate. Sept. Jer. 23, 16 Ματαιοῦσιν ἐν ἐαυτοῖς ὅρασιν, they pretend that they see visions. — 2. Mid. ματαιοῦμαι, to be vain, to act foolishly. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 15. 1, 26, 21. 1, 13, 13 Μεταταίωταί σοι, thou hast done foolishly. Judith 6, 4, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 1, 21.

ματερία, as, ή, the Latin materia, timber. Gloss. Jur.

ματερτέρα, as, ή, the Latin matertera = ή πρὸς μητρὸς θεία, mother's sister. Antec. 1, 10, 5, μεγάλη, magna matertera, grandmother's sister.

ματζούκα, ας, ή, It. mazza, F. masse, E. mace, club, stake. Ptoch. 1, 227. Curop. 25, 21.

ματζούκιον, ου, τὸ, = ματζούκα. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 14, 84.

ματζόω, ωσα, to give one ■ box on the ear, to cuff, buffet. Theoph. 432, 17, τινά.

μάτην, in vain. Theoph. 705, 16 Στέψαντες αὐτὸν εἰς μάτην, shamming, he not being the real king.

Mάτθειος, a, ον, of Matthaeus. Greg. Naz. III, 488 A, βίβλος, Matthew's gospel.

Marθίas, ου, ό, Matthias. Luc. Act. 1, 23. 26. Clem. A. I, 1132 A. II, 513 B. 552 B, his Παραδόσεις. Hippol. Haer. 356, 65. Eus. II, 269 B.

μάτιν οτ ματίν for ματίον, ου, τὸ, = μάτιον.

Αρορλίλ. 381 C. 128 C, μετίν. Joann.

Mosch. 3029 A.

μάτιον, ου, τὸ, (Hebrew ٦٦) a kind of measure. Schol. Arist. Nub. 451 Μάτιον τὸ ἐλάχιστον εἰώθασι λέγειν.... Μάτιον γὰρ εἶδος μέτρου. ματλαῖον, ου, τὸ, the Latin matula, a kind of

liquid measure. Euchol. Ματοῦτα, ἡ, Matuta. Plut. II, 492 D.

ματρικάριος, ου, δ, the Latin matricarius = ξυλουργός, carpenter. Cedr. I, 298, 22.

ματρίκιον, ου, τὸ, (matrix) = σανίς, πλατὺ ξύλον καὶ παχύ, thick board. Lyd. 11, 4. Cedr. I, 298, 16. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 342.—2. Matricula, roll, register, list. Carth. Can. 86 fin. Stud. 1748 B. Phoc. 189, 5.—3. Cathedral = καθέδρα. Carth. Can. 123. Ibid. p. 1315 D. E.

ματρικουλάριος, ου, ό, = καταλόγων φύλαξ, keeper of matriculae. Lyd. 260, 12. Phot. III, 528 A.

μάτριξ, ικος, ή, matrix = ἀπογραφαὶ τῶν καταλόγων, roll, list, register. Carth. Can. 33. Lyd. 196, 9. 228, 13 οἱ μάτρικες.

ματρώνα, ας, ή, the Latin matron a = εὐγενίς, οἰκοδέσποινα, σώφρων γυνή. Inscr. 2822. Clementin. 576 C. Soz. 1484 A. Lyd. 40, 6. 64, 9. Cedr. I, 296, 11.

ματρωνάλια, ων, τὰ, matronalia. Plut. I,

ματρωνίκια, ων, τὰ, (ματρῶνα) the ladies' apartment in bath. Lyd. 64, 13. Cedr. I, 296, 15 (quoted).

ματτιάριος, ου, δ, carrier of a materis, mataris, or matara (the name of m kind of javelin). Mal. 330, 4.

μαύζηρος, incorrect for μάνζηρος.

μαυλίζω, ισα, (μαυλίς) = μαστροπεύω, to pimp, pander. Schol. Arist. Nub. 980. Nom. Coteler. 547.

μαυλίς, ίδος, ή, = μαυλίστρια. Hes.

μαυλισία, as, ή, = μαστροπεία, a pimping. Jejun. 1924 A.

μαυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαυλίζω) = μαστροπός, pimp, pander, procurer. Hes. Ματρύλλιον.... Phot. Lex. Μαστροπός....

μαυλίστρια, as, ή, bawd, procuress. Arist. Nub. 980. Suid. Πυγοστόλος Nom. Coteler. 250.

μαῦρος, η, ον, (ἀμανρός) = μέλας, black. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16. Martyr. Barthol. 7. Leont. Cypr. 1716 A. Porph. Adm 81, 3 'H Μαύρη Βουλγαρία, Black Bulgaria.

μαυρότριχος, ου, (μαῦρος, θρίξ) = μελανόθριξ, μελάνθριξ, black-haired. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

μαυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = μελανείμων, blackclad, clothed in black. Theoph. 654. 655.

658, as a national appellative.

μαφόριον, ου, τὸ, mafors, maforte, mavors, a kind of hood or veil. Clementin. 360 A. Philon Carp. Cant. 5, 7 = θέριστρον. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A. Vit. Chrys. Hieron. I, 402 (97). Cassian. I, 72 A. Apophth. 192 B. Isid. Hisp. 19, 25, 3. Sophrns. 3688 A. Jos. Hymnog. 1009 A. Porph. Cer. 529, 15. Eust. 1280, 60 (976, 41 Τὸ δὲ κρήδεμνον κεφαλης ην κάλυμμα παρειμένον μέχρι τῶν ὤμων). Cant. Ι, 201, τοῦ πατριάρχου.

μάχαιρα, as, ή, sword. Epict. 1, 30, 7 Οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς μαχαίρας, = οἱ δορυφόροι. (Compare σπα-

μαχαιρας, α, δ. (μάχαιρα) dealer in, or maker of, knives. Genes. 97, 2, as a surname.

μαχαιρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μάχαιρα. Philon II, 530, 25,

μαχαιρομαχέω (μάχομαι), to fight with a μάχαιρα. Polyb. 10, 20, 3.

μαχαιροπωλείου, ου, τὸ, (μαχαιροπώλης) cutler's shop. Poll. 7, 156. — Plut. I, 852 F µахаροπώλιον.

μαχαιροφορέω, ήσω, to be μαχαιροφόρος. Polyb. 89, 1, 2. Philostrg 592 A, ἀστήρ, = ξι-

μαχβάρ, τὸ, τος στρῶμα? Sept. Reg. 4, 8,

μαχείρ οτ μαχίρ, σοκό = τροφή, food. Sept Josu. 13, 31. Reg. 3, 5, 11.

μάχη, ης, ή, contradiction in terms; opposed to άκολουθία. Epict. Ench. 51, 1. Sext. 275,

μαχησμός, οῦ, δ, =μάχη, fight. Attal. 35, 23. μαχήτις, ιδος, ή, (μαχητής) female fighter. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

μάχιμος, ον, disputable. Sext. 297, 6.

μαχλάς, άδος, ή, = μάχλος γυνή. Philon I, 568, 39. II, 551, 46. Artem. 325.

μαχλάω, to be μάχλος. Clem. A. I, 105 B.

μάχομαι, to quarrel, oppose, etc. Polyb. 16, 28, 4 Μαχόμενα έαυτοις, self-contradictory. Sext. 44, 28. 313, 32. 698, 25.

μαχομένως, adv. so as to be disputed. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 16, εἴρηται. Sext. 664, 11, λέγουσιν.

Schol. | μαχο-σύμβουλος, ου, δ, one who instigates strife. Ant. Mon. 1528 B.

737

μαωζείμ, στινη = φρουρίων. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 38 Θεὸν μαωζείμ, the god of fortresses, a Syrian deity.

μϵ = μϵτά, with. Porph. Cer. 316, 22 Mè τὸ ἄκρον.

μεγαλαυχενία, as, ή, (αὐχήν) arrogance. Sibyll. 8, 76.

μεγαλαύχημα, ατος, τὸ, (μεγαλαυχέω) = μεγαλαυχία. Philon II, 434, 33.

μεγαλαυχητέον = δεί μεγαλαυχείν. 217, 35.

μεγαλείον, ου, τὸ, (μεγαλείος) greatness, mighty Sept. Deut. 11, 2, et alibi. (Compare Reg. 4, 8, 4 Τὰ μεγάλα, α ἐποίησεν Ἐλισαιέ.) - 2. Majesty, as a title. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 3, 1, τὸ σόν. — 3. The Magnificat? Stud. 1733 D.

μεγαλείου, incorrect for μεγάλλιου, ου, τὸ, a kind of perfume. Diosc. 1, 69.

μεγαλείον, ου, τὸ, (τζτ), volumen) = εὐαγγέλιον, gospel, evangelistary. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. 2945 A. Mal. 475, 13. 495, 14.

μεγαλειόομαι = μεγαλύνομαι. Genes. 94, 2. μεγαλειότης, ητος, ή, greatness. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 1, 4, 40. — 2. Majesty, as a title. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 2 Δεόμεθά σου της με γαλειότητος.

μεγαλ-έμπορος, ου, δ, wholesale merchant. Grea. Naz. I, 728 B.

μεγαλ-επίβολος, ον, aiming at (or attempting) great objects. Polyb. 15, 37, 1. Diod. 1, 19. 2, 7, p. 120, 98. Cornut. 130. (Compare Dion. H. VI, 765, 16 -σθαι μεγάλοις.)

μεγαλ-επιφανής, ές, = μεγάλως ἐπιφανής. $Theophyl.\ B.\ IV,\ 525\ D$ -έστατος.

μεγαληγόρως (μεγαλήγορος), adv. magniloquently. App. I, 122, 55. 744, 43. Poll. 9, 147. μεγαλήσια, ων, τὰ, the Latin megalensia, a festival. Dion C. 37, 8, 1. 59, 11, 3.

μεγάλ-ηχος, ον, high-sounding, loud. Amphil. 40 B. — Bekker. 225, 18 μεγαλόηχος.

μεγαλοβόαs, ου, ό, (βοάω) loud-voiced. Agath. 206, 10.

μεγαλογράφος, ον, (γράφω) that writes on great subjects. Did. A. 396 B.

μεγαλο-δαίμων, ovos, ό, great demon. Clem. A. I, 137 B. Eus. II, 1364 A. IV, 272 A.

μεγαλόδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) full of large trees. Strah. 3, 2, 3. 15, 2, 14.

μεγαλοδόξως (μεγαλόδοξος), adv. in great glory. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 39.

μεγαλό-δουλος, ου, ό, great slave. Epict. 4, 1, 55. μεγαλο-δωρεά, âs, ή, great gift. Lucian. I, 354. Herodn. 2, 3, 22. Eus. II, 813 C. III, 221 C. Did. A. 524 C.

μεγαλο-δωρέομαι, to give munificent presents. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9.

μεγαλοδωρία, αs, ή, (μεγαλόδωροs) munificence.

Lucian. III, 388. Herodn. 2, 6, 10, et alibi.

μεγαλοεργία, αs, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) magnificence. Polyb.

31, 3, 1. — Contracted μεγαλουργία. Philon

I, 405, 26. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

μεγαλόζηλος, ον, of coarse texture?? Porph. Cer. 469, 5. (See also λεπτόζηλος, μεσόζηλος.)

μεγαλό-ηχος, see μεγάληχος.

μεγαλοθύμων, ον, = μεγαλόθυμος. Eus. Emes. 517 A.

μεγαλοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) large-headed. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21.

μεγαλό-κλονος, ον, loudly sounding. Clem. A. I, 236 B.

μεγαλοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, = οὖ τὸ κράτος ἐστὶ μέγα. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 2. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50.

μεγαλόκωλος, ον, (κώλον) with large limbs or members. Diosc. 2, 57.

μεγαλο-μάρτυς, υρος, ό, ή, great martyr, a distinguished martyr. Nectar. 1829 C. Simoc. 281, 17. Damasc. III, 1316 B. Stud. 961 B. Porph. Cer. 581, 21.

μεγαλό-μικρος, ον, great and small at the same time. Philon II, 61, 14.

μεγαλό-μισθος, ον, demanding high pay. Lucian. I, 797. Poll. 4, 43.

μεγαλόνοια, as, ή, great mind. Classical. Orig. III, 1192 B. — Basil IV, 452 A. 658 C, as a title.

μεγαλό-νοος, -ους, -ουν, endowed with great mind.

Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Men. Rhet. 141, 5 μεγαλονούστερος. Dion C. 59, 2, 4.

μεγαλοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (παθείν) = μακροθυμία, long-suffering. Plut. II, 551 C.

μεγαλο-ποιέω, to do great things. Sept. Sir. 50, 22. Ptol. Tetrab. 144. Orig. I, 724 C.

μεγαλοπόλεμος, ον, = μέγας έν πολέμ φ . Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 2.

μεγαλοπολίτης, ου, ό, (μεγαλόπολις) native or inhabitant of a great city. Philon I, 34, 37.

μεγαλοπραγία, as, ή, (πράσσω) the doing of great things. App. II, 780, 29.

μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being μεγαλοπράγμων. Plut. II, 243 C.

μεγαλοπρέπεια, as, ἡ, magnificence, as a title. Chrys. III, 616 B, ἡ σή. Ephes. 1120 E, ἡ ὑμετέρα. Nestor. apud Euagr. 2441 B. Chal. 1537 C. Theod. 1229 B.

μεγαλοπρεπής, ές, magnificent. Superlative μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, as a title. Synes. 1360 B. Cyrill. A. X, 136 A. Theod. IV, 1256 A. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Chron. 519, 11, applied to martyrs!

μεγαλοπτέρυγος, ον, = μεγάλας έχων τὰς πτέρυγας. Sept. Ezech. 17, 3, 7.

μεγαλο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a full beard. Mal. 291, 8.

μεγαλόρεκτος, ον, (δρέγομαι) eager for great things. Adam. S. 425.

μεγαλορρημονέω, ήσω, (μεγαλορρήμων) to be ■ boaster, to boast. Sept. Judith 6, 17, τὶ εἴs τινα. Ps. 34, 26. Strab. 13, 1, 40.

μεγαλορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, arrogant talking, boastfulness. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 3. Polyb. 39, 3, 1. Ignat. 653 A. Philostr. 692, great words, in a good sense.

μεγαλορρήμων, ον, (ρημα) talking big, boastful. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 3. Ps. 11, 3, γλώσσα.

μεγαλό-ρρωξ, ωγος, δ, ή, with large grapes.
Strab. 15, 2, 14.

μεγάλος, η, ον, = μέγας. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 67, 3. Theoph. 479, 3. [Comparative μεγαλώτερος. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 8. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 3. Leo. Tact. 11, 16. 12, 62.]

μεγαλόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Sept. Ezech. 16, 26.

μεγαλόσθενος, ου, = μεγαλοσθενής. Sibyll. 5, 63.

μεγαλοσμάραγος, ον, (σμαραγή) loud-resounding. Lucian. II, 643 (probably quoted).

μεγαλο-σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, great sophist. Athen. 3, 80.

μεγαλό-σταχυς, υ, with large ears of corn.
Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

μεγαλό-στηθος, ον, large-chested. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 14.

μεγαλοσύνη, see μεγαλωσύνη.

μεγαλόσχημος, ου, δ, (σχῆμα) a monk who wears the great habit (τὸ μέγα σχῆμα). Jejun. 1921 D. Stud. 1753 D, μοναχός.

μεγαλοσώματος, ον, (σώμα) large-bodied. Eudoc. Μ. 396.

μεγαλόσωμος, ον, = preceding. Eus. III, 100 B.

μεγαλοτίμως (μεγαλότιμος) in a costly manner. Diog. 8, 88.

μεγαλότολμος, ον, (τόλμα) of great daring. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 29. Lucian. I, 816. App. I, 548, 3. Iren. 589 A.

μεγαλουργέω, ήσω, = μεγαλουργός είμι. Philon II, 21, 46, et alibi.

μεγαλούργημα, ατος, τδ, great deed or work.

Philon II, 105, 16. Eus. II, 1380 B. Nectar.
1825 A.

μεγαλουργής, ές, = μεγαλουργός. Lucian. II, 212.

μεγαλουργία, see μεγαλοεργία.

μεγαλουργος, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing great things; magnificent. Plut. I, 735 A. App. I, 14, 7. μεγαλουργῶς, adv. magnificently. Simoc. 5, 2,

et alibi. μεγαλούχος, ον, (ἔχω) possessing great things.

Clem. A. I, 1152 B.

μεγαλοφυής, ές, (φύω) of noble nature. Polyb.
12, 23, 5. Philon I, 637, 2. Epict. 2, 23,
15. Sext. 5, 9.

μεγαλοφυία, as, ή, nobleness of nature. Apollod. Arch. 14. Iambl. V. P. 222. Basil. IV, 468 B Τη̂ς ση̂ς μεγαλοφυίας, as a title. Greg. Nyss. II, 236 C.

μεγαλοφυῶς, adv. nobly. Cleomed. 58, 12. Orig. I, 644 C. 705 B.

μεγαλο-φωνέω, ήσω, to cry aloud. Moschn. 19.

μεγαλοφωνία, as, ή, the being loud-voiced: big talk. Diod. 16, 93. Philostr. 518. Athan. I, 181 A. Did. A. 901 C.

μεγαλοφώνως, adv. with ■ loud voice. Orig. I, 1528 A. Sophrns. 3517 B.

μεγαλόχλωρος, ου, corrupt for μελανόχλωρος? = μελίχλωρος. Polem. 185.

μεγαλό-ψοφος, ον, loud-sounding. Schol. Arist. Nub. 284.

μεγαλοψυχία, as, ή, magnanimity, as a title. Basil. IV, 413 B, ή σή.

μεγαλόω, ώσω, (μέγας) to enlarge. Achmet. 49.

μεγαλυνάριον, ου, τὸ, (μεγαλύνω) in the Ritual, a short troparion sung immediately before the regular troparion of the ninth ode of a κανών. The name was suggested by μεγαλύνει, the first word of the Magnificat, or rather by μεγάλυνον, the first word of many of the μεγαλυνάρια. The feasts which have μεγαλυνάρια are the following: τὰ Εἰσόδια, ἡ Γέννησις τοῦ Χριστοῦ, ἡ Περιτομή, ὁ ἄγιος Βασίλειος, τὰ Θεοφάνια, ἡ Ύπαπαντή, τὸ Πάσχα, ἡ ᾿Ανάληψις, and ἡ Κοίμησις τῆς θεοτόκου. [The μεγαλυνάρια are usually printed near the end of the ʿΑγιασματάριον.]

μεγαλύνω, to magnify. Sept. Num. 15, 3, εὐχήν, to consecrate, solemnize. [Aquil Ps. 143, 12]

μεμεγαλυμμένος.]

μεγάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεγαλόω) greatness. Sept.

Jer. 31, 17 Ράβδος μεγαλώματος, strong staff.

μεγαλωσύνη, ης, ἡ, (μεγάλος) greatness. Sept. Deut. 32, 3 Δότε μεγαλωσύνην τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν, magnify our God. Esdr. 1, 4, 46, et alibi. — Also, μεγαλοσύνη. Method. 52 A.

μεγαλωφελής, ές, (ώφελέω) very useful. Cleomed.

1, 15. Plut. II, 553 D. Clem. A. I, 352
Β.

μεγαρίζω, ίσω, (Μέγαρα) to adopt the views of the Megarian school of philosophy. Clem.
 A. I, 77 B. Diog. 2, 113.

*Meyaρικόs, ή, όν, Megarian, belonging to the Megarian school of philosophy. Epicurapud Diog. 10, 2. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 Ε, ἐρωτήματα. Diog. 1, 17. 18, αἴρεσις, the Megarian sect. 2, 106, φιλόσοφοι, Megarici.

*μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, great, large. — Μεγάλη ήμέρα, great day, solemn feast. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Joann. 19, 31, the Passover. Pseudo-Jacob. 1, 2. Porph. Cer. 520, 18. Particularly, the Christian Passover, Easter: Malchio 256 A. Anc. 6. Epiph. II, 828 D.

Proc. I, 472, 8. - 2. Grown up, full-grown, of age, old, F. grand; opposed to μικρός, ολίyos. Hom. Od. 2, 314. Callin. 1, 17. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. 38, 11. Apophth. Poemen. 108 Μείζων τοις έτεσιν, major natu. Mal. 353, Chron. 576, 19, τὴν ἡλικίαν. Cer. 68, 22. Adm. 158, 14 'Απὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου. — 3. Great: sir, lord. Pallad. Laus. 1074 B. 1073 C Θέλεις, ὁ μέγας, λαμβάνω σε εls την οικίαν; wilt thou, sir, that I take thee to my house? Gregent. 773 D Κύριε ὁ μέγας, my lord the bishop. Eus. Alex. 349 Sophrns. 3725 C. Joann. Mosch. 2873 B. Clim. 689 A ή μεγάλη, Mary of Egypt. A. 693 B. Nic. II, 880 D Κῦρι ὁ μέγας. Theoph. 216, 13, & μέγα. [Nicet. Byz. 733 A μεγαλώτερος.]

μεγα-τίμιος, ον, = μεγαλότιμος. Simoc. 189, 9. μεγά-τρουλλος, ον, with w large dome. Method. Conf. Martyr. Dion. 681 D, οἰκοδομή.

μεγεθο-ποιέω, ήσω, to enlarge, magnify, amplify.
Sext. 212, 15. Longin. 40, 1, of style.
μεγεθοποίησις, εως, ή, enlargement. Galen. II,

275 E.

μεγεθοποιός, όν, (μέγεθος, ποιέω) magnifying, enlarging, amplifying. Longin. 39, 4.

μέγεθος, εος, τὸ, magnitude, size, length of verses. Heph. 12, 4. 4, 1. — 2. Grandeur of style. Longin. 12, 4. — 3. Greatness, majesty, as a title. Basil. IV, 840 C Τὸ μέγεθός σου. Nestor. apud Euagr. 2440 C. Theod. IV, 1257 C, τὸ ὑμέτερον.

μεγεθόω, ώσω, = following. Xenocr. 26. Sext.

525, 3.

μεγεθύνω, υνῶ, (μέγεθος) to enlarge, increase, to make long. Cleomed. 37, 17. Nicom. 100. 127. Numen. apud Eus. III, 872 C. Drac. 35, 19. 49, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A. Soran. 258, 29. [Plotin. I, 290, 16 μεμεγεθυσμένος. Eus. V, 93 B.]

*μεγιστάν, âνος, ό, commonly in the plural μεγιστάνες. ων, (μέγιστος) L. magnates = οἱ μέγα δυνάμενοι, grandees. Menand. 446, p. 320. Sept. Par. 2, 36, 18. Esdr. 1, 1, 36. Sir. 4, 7. Esai. 34, 12, et alibi. Marc. 6, 21. Artem. 12.

μεγιστάνος, ου, δ, == preceding. Gregent. 592 C. Theoph. 451, 20. Achmet. 127, p. 90. μεγιστεύω, εύσω, == μέγιστός εἰμι οτ γίγνομαι. App. I, 625, 16.

μέδιους, medius = μέσος. Epiph. III, 276

μέδος, δ, (Hunnic) me a d, a kind of drink.

Prisc. 183, 12. [Compare μέθυ, wine, German meth, Russian μέd == μέλι, honey.]

μεθ-άπτω, to fasten to, wrap up with. Philostr.

793 Ίστία μεθήπται.

μεθάρμοσις, εως, ή, (μεθαρμόζω) change. Polyb. 18, 28, ■ Μεθάρμοσις δεσποτῶν, change of masters μεθ-αύριον, adv. the day after to-morrow. Pallad. Laus. 1156 C.

μεθεκτῶς (μεθεκτός), adv. communicably. Did. A. 801 C. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

μεθ-έλκω, to draw to or over. Philon I, 231, 3. 387, 1.

μεθέορτος, ον, after the feast. Classical. Plut. II, 1095 A. Greg. Naz. II, 612 B, έορτή, = ή καινή κυριακή, dominica in albis. Stud. 1708 D. Nicom. 528 D τὸ μεθέορτον, the day after the feast.

μεθερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεθερμηνεύω) interpreter, translator. Iren. 946 A. Eus. II, 1181 A.

μεθερμηνευτικός, ή, όν, interpreting. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1233.

μεθ-ερμηνεύω, εύσω, to interpret, translate. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Polyb. 6, 26, 6. Diod. 20, 58. 1, 11 -σθαι εἰς τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν τῆς διαλέκτου τρόπον. Dion. H. II, 821, 9. Strab. 16, 1, 3. 17, 1, 29. 5, 1, 6, p. 336, 9. Aristeas 6. μέθεσις, εως, ἡ, (μεθίημι) relaxation. Philon I,

μεθηλικέστερος, ον, (ἡλιξ) = μεταγενέστερος. Aster. 173 C.

μεθηλικιόομαι, ώσομαι, (ήλικία) to pass from one age to another. Athan. II, 1272 C. Basil. II, 25 B.

μεθηλικίωσις, εως, ή, the passing from one age to another. Basil. I, 493 B. II, 25 B. Nil. 233 C.

μεθ-ίδρυσις, εως, ή, change of residence, migration. Strab. 8, 6, 10. Plut. II, 927 A B. μεθ-ιππεύω, to ride to another place. App. I,

356, 97. $\mu\epsilon\theta$ -ιστάω = $\mu\epsilon\theta$ ίστημι. Diod. 18, 58.

μεθίστημι, to remove from one place to another.

Longin. 16, 2 μεθεστακώς, active. — Mid.
μεθίσταμαι, to change one's place. Sext. 480,
29 Τὸ μεθιστάμενον τόπον ἐκ τόπου. — 2. Participle μεθεστώς, ῶσα, ὡς, exile: dead. Plut.
II, 602 C. I, 89 E. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 2 μεταστάς, dead.

μεθοδεία, as, ἡ, (μεθοδείω) pursuit, occupation, business, employment, trade. Justinian.
Novell. 122, Procem. — Tropically, craft, wile, artifice, trickery. Paul. Eph. 4, 14. 6, 11. Iren. 537 B. Clem. A. I, 737 B. Orig. I, 545 C. Athan. I, 548 A. II, 901 B.

μεθοδευτής, οῦ, δ, = δ μεθοδεύων. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

μεθοδευτικός, ή, όν, = μεθοδικός. Agathar. 159, 21.

μεθοδευτικώς, adv. artfully. Leont. Cypr. 1728 C.

μεθοδεύω, εύσω, (μέθοδος) to treat methodically: to contrive, invent. Gemin. 848 B. Diod. 1, 15, p. 19, 90, τὶ τῶν χρησίμων. 1, 81, τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Dion. H. I, 296, 15. Nicom. 67, ἐπιστήμην. Philon I, 212, 32. 304, 11. II,

167, 19. 516, 14. Diosc. 1, 81. 62, p. 65. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 6. 245, 14. Sext. 619, 18. Clem. A. II, 380 C.—2. To trick, intrigue, deceive, elude: to tamper with, distort, pervert, corrupt. Sept. Reg. 2, 19, 27 Μεθώδευσεν ἐν τῷ δούλφ σου πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα, he hath slandered thy servant unto my lord the king. Polyb. 38, 4, 10, τὶ. Polyc. 1012 B, τὰ λόγια τοῦ κυρίου πρὸς τὰς ἰδίας ἐπιθυμίας. Iren. 521 B. Athan. I, 312 C. II, 885 C.

μεθοδικός, ή, όν, methodic us, methodic, methodical. Polyb. 1, 84, 6. 9, 12, 6, et alibi. Dion. H. VI, 729, 8. 730, 9. Clem. A. I, 249 B. — Οἱ μεθοδικοὶ ἰατροί, methodici medici, methodists, physicians of the methodic school. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Galen. II, 291 B. 303 C. Sext. 55, 16. 27. 56, 1. — Ή μεθοδικὴ αῖρεσις, the methodic school of medicine. Galen. I, 36 E. II, 235 A. 292 B. 363 D.

μεθοδικώς, adv. methodically. Polyb. 5, 98, 10. 9, 2, 5. Sext. 318, 9.

μεθόδιον, ου, τὸ, L. viaticum, supplies, provisions for a journey. Inscr. 3137, 31.

μέθοδος, ου, ή, art, policy. Sept. Macc. 2, 18, 18.

μεθολκή, η̂s, η̂, (μεθέλκω) diversion, distraction.

Philon I, 459, 20. 21. Plut. II, 517 C.

μεθ-ορίζω, to deport. Philostry. 529 B.

μεθ-ορκόω, to bind by ■ new oath. App. II, 611, 69.

μεθ-ορμάω, to rush after. [Mal. 116, 5 έμεθώρμησε = μεθώρμησε.]

μεθ-ύπαρξις, εως, ή, after-existence; opposed to προϋπαρξις. Caesarius 1049. Pseudo-Just. 1264 B.

μεθ-υπάρχω, to exist after; opposed to προϋπάρχω. Pseudo-Just. 1264 B.

μεθυπλανής, ές, (μέθυ, πλανάω) staggering from drunkenness. Greg. Naz. III, 1006 A.

μεθύσης, ου, δ, = μέθυσος. Lucian. III, 562, condemned.

μέθυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεθύσκω) = ¬σσ, intoxicating drink. Sept. Judic. 13, 4. Reg. 1, 1, 15. Hos. 4, 11. Philon I, 352, 34. — 2. Intoxication. Achmet. 197.

μέθυσος, η, ον, = μεθυστικός, given to intoxicating drink. Sept. Prov. 23, 21. 26, 9. Sir. 19, 1. 26, 8. Epict. Frag. 117. Plut. I, 986 B. Phryn. 151, the masculine condemned as not Attic. Moer. 239, ἀνήρ.

μεθυστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ μεθύειν. Cleom. A. I, 209 A.

μεθυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεθύω) drunkard. Epict. 4, 2, 7. Nil. 212 D.

μεθύστρια, as, ή, female drunkard. Inscr. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις!

μειδίαμα. ατος, τὸ, (μειδιάω) smile. Cornut. 134. Plut. II, 43 F, et alibi.

μειδίασις, εως, ή, ■ smiling. Porphyr. Abst. 312.

μειδιασμός, οῦ, δ, = preceding. Poll. 6, 199. Clim. 981 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 165.

μειδιαστικός, ή, όν, smiling. Schol. Arist. Plut. 27.

μειζονάκις (μείζων), adv. more times. Nicom. 131.

μειζονότης, ητος, ή, the being μείζων. Iambl. V. P. 248.

μειζότερος, α, ον, = μείζων, greater. Joann. Epist. 3, 4. Tit. B. 1265 A. Epiph. I, 972 B. Mal. 490, 9. Porph. Adm. 257, 3.

μειλικτικώς (μειλίσσω), adv. mildly. Schol.

Arist. Plut. 233.

μειλικτός, ή, όν, to be soothed. Psell. 1132 D (quoted).

μειουρίζω, ίσω, (μείουρος) to bring to ■ point.
Nicom. 124. 126. — 2. To be μείουρος, curtailed. Protosp. Puls. 35.

μείουρος, ου, (μείωυ, οὐρά) miurus, curtailed,
 applied to hexameters ending in a pyrrhich or an iambus. Plut. II, 397 D. Drac. 138,
 22. Terent. M. 1929.

μειρακιεύομαι (μειράκιου), L. adolescentior, to act like w youth. Plut. I, 920 D. — Schol. Arist. Ran. 40 μειρακεύομαι.

μειρακίζομαι = μειράκιον γίγνομαι. Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 1.

μειράκιου, ου, τὸ, girl. Sophrns. 3681 C.

μειρακοειδής, ές, like a μειράκιου. Caesarius 1073.

μειωτέον = δεῖ μειοῦν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 410, 9.

μειωτικός, ή, όν, (μειόω) diminishing, lowering.
 Clem. A. I, 365 A, τινός. Longin. 42, 1.

μειωτικώς, adv. by diminishing; opposed to παραυξητικώς. Sext. 595, 4. 704, 26.

μελάγγεος, ον, = μελάγγειος. Heron Jun. 222, 10.

μελάγχλωρος, see μελανόχλωρος.

μελαθρόω, ώσω, (μέλαθρον) to fasten by beams? Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 42.

μελαίνω, to blacken. [Orig. I, 392 Β μεμέλασμαι.]

μελαμ-βόρειος, ον, of the black north wind. Μελαμβόρειον πνεῦμα, violent north wind. Strab. 4, 1, 7. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 3.

μελαμ-ψίθιος olvos, ov, δ, black ψίθιος wine. Diosc. 5, 9.

μελαμψός, ή, όν, (μέλας) dark, brown. Cosm Judic. 445 D.

 $\frac{\mu \epsilon \lambda a \nu \epsilon \iota \delta \epsilon \omega}{Galen. II, 107 C.} = \mu \epsilon \lambda a \nu \iota \zeta \omega.$ Doubtful.

μελανειμονέω, ήσω, = μελανείμων εἰμί. Strab.
11, 11, 8. Plut. Π, 838 F. Liban. Π, 164, of the monks.

Meλάνη, ης, ή, Melane, a saintess. Pallad. Laus. 1017 C. 1193 C. Eus. Alex. 449 A. Horol. Dec. 31.

μελανθ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μελάνθινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 46 (titul.).

μελάνθινος, η, ον, of μελάνθιον. Diosc. 1, 46, ξλαιον.

μελανθράκιν for μελανθράκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνθραξ) = δοθίων, δοθιήν. Leo Med. 209.

μελανία, as, ή, blackness. Classical. Sept. Sir. 19, 26. Polyb. 1, 81, 7. Agathar. 118, 11. Strab. 12, 8, 18, p. 585, 18. Diosc. 1, 40.

μελανίζω, ίσω, to be or look black. Diosc. 1, 141. 5, 43.

μελανο-δοχείον, ου, τὸ, inkstand. Aquil. Ezech. 9, 2.

μελανοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding ink. Poll. 10, 60 τὸ μελανοδόχον, sc. ἀγγείον, inkstand.

μελανός, ή, όν, dark-colored. Strab. 16, 4, 12.
Orig. III, 376 C. Apophth. Moses 4. 8.
Theod. Lector 1, 32. Geopon. 7, 15, 6.
Theoph. 188, 12. Porph. Adm. 269, 5.

μελανόστολος, ον, (στολή) clad in black. Plut. II, 372 D.

μελανότης, ητος, ή, = μελανία, blackness. Orig. III, 492 A. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

μελαν-όφθαλμος, ον, = μελανόμματος. Poll. 2, 61. Polem. 182.

μελανοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to wear black. Plut. II, 557 C.

μελανό-χλωρος, ον, darkly pale or green. Polem. 185. — Also, μελάγχλωρος. Diosc. 1, 58

μελανόω, ώσω, to blacken. Sept. Cant. 1, 6 -ῶσθαι. Epist Jer. 20. Orig. III, 112 D. μελάνωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = μέλανσις. Ephr. III, 27 C.

μέλας, αινα, αν, black. Plut. I, 510 C, ἡμέραι, atri dies. Sext. 756, 22, φωνή. — Barn. 4 (Codex κ) δ μέλας, the devil? — 2. Substantively, το μέλαν, (a) black ink. Classical. Philon II, 3, 6. Diosc. 1, 86, γραφικόν. 2, 23, of the sepia. Plut. II, 565 C. Hippol. Haer. 92, 13, Ἰνδικόν, atramentum Indicum. — (b) = σκότος, darkness. Barn. 780 B.

μέλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (μελαίνω) w blacking: black spot. Cleomed. 56, 13, black spots in the moon. Diosc. 5, 118 (119). 114, p. 780. Plut. II, 564 E, et alibi.

μελασμός, οῦ, ὁ, π blacking, blackness. Classical. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

μελεάζω, άσω, (μέλος) to modulate. Nicom. Harm. 4.

μελείζω = μελίζω, to cut to pieces. Apollod. 1, 9, 12, 5.

μελεμβαφής, ές, incorrect for μελαμβαφής. Steph. Diac. 1169 D.

μελετάω, ήσομαι, to write, read, or deliver, a μελέτη. Plut. I, 862 F. II, 131 A. Lucian. III, 569. Dion C. 40, 54, 4, λόγους. Philostr. 529.

μελέτη, ης, ή, declamation, theme, dissertation, such as the later rhetoricians used to deliver. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 23, 22. Plut. II, 41 D (44 E). Lucian. III, 19. 168. Men. Rhet. 128,

13, ἀγώνων. Philostr. 519.—2. Plan, project. Mal. 493, 6.

μελέτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ μελετᾶν, μελέτη. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 225 C.

μελετητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μελετᾶν. Clem. Α. Ι, 465 Α. Diog. 3, 47.

Μελετιανοί, less correct for Μελητιανοί.

μελετικός, ή, όν, (μελέτη) fit for meditation. Eudoc. M. 381.

Μελέτιος, less correct for Μελήτιος.

μεληγορέω, ήσω, (μέλος, ἀγορεύω) = ὑμνέω. Greg. Th. 1061 B.

Μελητιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Meletiani, the partisans of
Μελήτιος. Athan. I, 265 B. 268 A. 356 B.
II, 17 A. 940 B. Epiph. II, 12 A. 184 B.
Socr. 84 B. Theod. IV, 425 A. Tim. Presb.
40 C.

Mελήτιος ου, δ, Meletius, a schismatic. Athan. I, 269 A. 332 A. II, 17 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 184 B. 196 A. Theod. III, 984 D.

μέλι, ιτος, τὸ, honey. Diod. 19, 94, p. 391, 24, ἄγριον, honey-dew, upon the leaves of certain trees. Strab. 12, 3, 18.

μελίαμβος, ου, ό, (μέλος, ἴαμβος) a species of verse. Diog. 6, 76.

μελιαρίσιον, incorrect for μιλιαρήσιον.

μελί-γαλα, τὸ, honey and milk. Leo Med. 195. Μελιγγοί, also Μελιγοί, ῶν, οἰ, Melingi, a place in Laconia. Conquest. 1666. 386, et alibi. — Also, τὸ Μελιγγόν or Μελιγόν. Id. 1672. 3262. Phran. 159. — 2. Melingi, the Slavs that occupied that part of Laconia. Porph. Adm. 221 Μιληγγοί.

μελί-εφθος, ov, dressed with honey. Arr. P. M. E. 6.

μελίζω, ίσω, (μέλος) to dismember, to cut in pieces. Sept. Lev. 1, 6, αὐτὸ κατὰ μέλη. Judic. 19, 29. Just. Tryph. 120. Theophil. 1037 C.

μελικήριον, ου, τὸ, = μελίκηρον. Aquil. Ex. 16, 31.

μελικηρίς, ίδος, ή, honeycomb. Apophth. Arsen. 38. Antec. 2, 1, 14.

μελικός, ή, όν, (μέλος) melicus, lyric. Dion. H. V, 65, 1. 220, 11, ποίησις, lyric poetry Plut. II, 348 B.—120 C. Diog. 2, 133. Jul. 395 D.

μελίκρας, δ , = μελίκρατος. Orib. III, 128, 9. μελικῶς, adv. in lyrics. Eudoc. M. 383.

μελί-μηλον, ου, τὸ, melimelon, honey-apple, the fruit of an apple-tree on quince stock. Diosc. 1, 161. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 5. Geopon. 10, 20, 1.

μελίνη, ης, ή, perhaps a modification of the Latin meles, a quadruped. Dioclet. G.

μελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μελίζω) singing, song, chant.

Dion. H. V, 474, 1. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212,
17.

μελίσπονδα, ων, τὰ, (μέλι, σπονδή) honey-offerings. Plut. II, 464 C. 672 C.

μελίσσιος, α, ον, (μέλισσα) of bees. Luc. 24, 42, κηρίον, honeycomb. — 2. Substantively. τὸ μελίσσιον, sc. σμῆνος ἐσμός οτ ἐσμός, swarm of bees. Hes. Nicet. Byz. 761 C.

μελισσουργείον, ου, τὸ, (μελισσουργός) L. apiarium, apiary. Nil. 180 B.

μελισσουργέω, ήσω, to be μελισσουργός. Poll. 1, 254.

μελισσουργικός, ή, όν, of ■ μελισσουργός. Clem. Α. Ι, 732 C, sc. τέχνη, == μελισσουργία.

μελισσών, ῶνος, δ, (μέλισσα) apiary. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 25. Gell. 2, 20. Greg. Naz. II, 620 B.

μελισταγής, ές, (μέλι, στάζω) dripping honey. Babr. Prooem. 18.

μελιστής, οῦ, δ, (μελίζω) perhaps = κερματιστής, money-changer. Theoph. 367, 11.

μελιστί, adv. piece by piece. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4, p. 768.

Μελιτιανοί, incorrect for Μελητιανοί.

μελίτιον, ου, τὸ, mead? Plut. I, 214 F. Porphyr. Abst. 32.

Μελίτιος, incorrect for Μελήτιος.

μελιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μέλι) an anointing with honey. Mnesith apud Orib. III, 154, 4.

μελιτίτης, ου, δ, of μέλι, melitites. Diosc. 5, 15, οἶνος, a drink made of wine and honey. 5, 150 (151), λίθος, a kind of stone.

μελιτουργείον, ου, τὸ, (ΕΡΓΩ) place where honey is made. Strab. 16, 4, 2.

μέλκα, ή, = ἰξύγαλα? Galen. VI, 438 C. μέλλα, see μίλαξ.

μελλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (μέλλαξ) servant. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C.

μέλλαξ, ακος, ό, = πάλλαξ, πάλληξ, youth.
Inscr. 4682. Hes. Μέλακες, νεώτεροι. (See also μίλαξ, and compare μεῖραξ.)

μελλητικός, ή, όν, (μέλλω) dilatory, slow. Poll 9, 138. Clem. A. I, 649 B.

μελλητικώς, adv. in the future tense. Eus. VI, 156 C Ερίρh. I, 752 C.

μελλ-ιέρη, ης, ή, probationary priestess. Plut. II, 795 D.

μελλο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, = δ μέλλων βασιλεύσειν, one who is to be a (or the) king. Theoph. 673, 1.

μελλο-θάνατος, ον, about to die, on the point of death. Schol. Arist. Plut. 277.

μελλό-πλουτος, ov, about to become rich. Eunap. 79, 3.

*μέλλω, to be about to do anything. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 Μέλλω φανισθήσομαί σοι. — 2• Participle ὁ μέλλων, sc. χρόνος, the future tense. Aristot. Topic. 2, 4, 8. Dion. Thr. 638, 22. Dion. H. VI, 802, 1. Drac. 14, 21. Plut. II, 412 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 7, δ δεύτερος, the second future. Theodos. 1017, 29. 1024, 23 Μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλων.

paulo post futurum (compare Porphyr. Abst. | 221 Τοῦ μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλοντος ἀγγελτικά).

μελογραφέω (μέλος, γράφω), to attribute members or limbs to any one. Caesarius 1044, τὸ θεῖον = τὸν θεόν.

μελογραφία, as, ή, (μελογράφοs) the writing of lyrics or songs. Inscr. 3088, b, 13.

μελογράφος, ου, (μέλος, γράφω) writing lyrics, songs, or psalms. Just. Monarch. 1, p. 315 C. Lucill. 77. Eust. Ant. 625 B. Eus. VI, 33 C. Sophrns. 3661 C.

μελογράφω = μελογραφέω. Dubious. Caesa-

rius 1132, τὸ θεῖον.

μελοκοπέω, ήσω, (μέλος, κόπτω) to cut off one's limbs. Ptol. Tetrab. 201, τινά.

μελο-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, = μελοποιός, μελῶν ποιητής. Lucill. 85.

μελοποιία, ας, ή, (μέλος, limb) ■ making of limbs.
Iren. 5, 3, 2, ή κατὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον.

μέλος, εος, τὸ, limb, member. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 16 Συνεκεραύνωσαν τὸν ἡγεμόνα, καὶ μέλη ποι- ήσαντες, having cut him in pieces. Joann. Mosch. 2868 C Μέλος γέγονεν ὁ Σαρακηνός. Const. ΠΙ, 780 D Οὐδὲ ἐὰν μέλη μέλη κατακόπτωμαι. — 2. Melos, part of the comic παράβασις. Heph. Poem. 14, 3.

Mελχί, ό, Melchi, the name of Moses after his

ascension. Clem. A. I, 897 C.

Mελχισεδέκ, δ, Melchisedek. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 sea.

Μελχισεδεκιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Μελχισεδέκ) = following. Epiph. I, 848 D. Theod. IV, 392 D.

Μελχισεδεκῖται, ῶν, οἱ, Melchisedecitae, an ancient sect. Tim. Presb. 33 B. (See also Hippol. Haer. 406, 76. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C. D. Apophth 160 A.)

Meλχίται, ων, οί, (מלך) Melchitae = βασιλικοί, Royalists, applied by the monophysites to the orthodox. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

μέλω, to be a care to. Pseudo-Jacob. 13, 2 Meμελημένη τῷ θεῷ, may God call you to account!

μελφόημα, ατος, τὸ, (μελφδέω) a song. Plut. II, 1145 B.

 μ ελωδητός, ή, όν, to be sung. Plut. Π , 389 F.

μελφδικός, ή, όν, (μελφδός) melodious, harmonious. Clim. 893 A, ζομα.

μελφδικῶs, adv. melodiously. Nectar. 1821 A. μεμβρᾶνα, ή, the Latin membrana, parchment. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 13. Caesarius 865. Apocr. Act. Barn. 6. Apophth. 128 B Βι-βλίων μεμβράνων. Gelas. 1193 A. Damasc II, 316 D. Stud. 1740 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 A.

μέμβρανον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Lyd. 11, 14.
Nicet. Byz. 769 B.

μεμελετημένως (μελετάω), adv. in a well-trained manner. Plut. I, 655 F.

μεμελλημένως (μέλλω), adv. hesitatingly. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3.

μεμερημένος, η, ον, (ΜΕΙΡΩ) having obtained. Ερίρh. Ι, 957 Α Πάσης εὐκρασίας εὐτάκτως έκ θεοῦ μεμερημένος.

μεμερισμένως (μερίζω), adv. in part. Cyrill. A. I, 1105 C.

μεμετρημένως (μετρέω), adv. according to measure Arcad. 190, 11. Orig. I, 265 B.

μεμηνότως (μέμηνα), adv. madly. Jos. Ant. 16,

μεμονωμένως (μονόω), adv. solitarily. Cornut. 53.

μεμοράδιος, incorrect for μεμοριάλιος.

μεμορημένος, η, ον, (ΜΕΙΡΩ) = ήσκημένος, πεπουημένος, elaborated. Clem. A. I, 389 B. Hes.

μεμόρια, ή, the Latin memoria = μνήμη.

Plut. I, 69 B Ουέτερεμ μεμόριαμ, veterem memoriam.

μεμοριάλιος, ου. δ, the Latin memorialis

= ὑπομνηματιστής, recorder, historiographer.

Epiph. II, 376 C. Nil. 120 D. 180 C.

Lyd. 219, 1. Gloss. Jur.

μεμόριον, ου, τὸ, (m e m o r i a) = μνημα, μνημεῖον, tomb, monument. Chal. 1412 A. 1409 D μεμόριν.

μεμορίτης, ου, ό, (μεμόριον) anchoret living in ■ tomb. Chal. 1409 D. (Compare Matt. 8, 28. Marc. 5, 2. Luc. 8, 27. Lucian. I, 549. Diog. 9, 38. Athan. II, 853 C.)

μεμορο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = μεμορίτης. Chal. 1409 C.

μεμπτέος, α, ον, = ο ο ο ο δι δεῖ μέμφεσθαι. Strab. 1, 2, 1 - έον. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A. Just. Apol. 1, 43.

μεμπτικός, ή, όν, (μέμφομαι) apt to blame. Pseudo-Just. 1184 A.

μέμυξ, υκος, δ, = βέμβιξ? Ερίρλ. Ι, 693 D.

Μεμφίτης, ου, δ, Memphites, of Memphis. Diosc. 5, 157 (158), λίθος.

μέμφομαι, to blame. — Aor. pass. μεμφθηναι, to be blamed. Philon II, 30, 31. Apollon. D. Synt. 67, 22.

μέν, see μήμ.

Mενανδριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Menandriani, the followers of Μένανδρος the heretic. Epiph. I, 281 A.

— Also, Μενανδρισταί, ῶν. Heges. 1324 A.

Minander. an early heretic.

Mένανδροs, ου, ό, Menander, an early heretic. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 56. Iren. 673 A. Hippol. Haer. 346, 7. 380, 45. Theod. IV, 345 C.

μενῶται, ai. a kind of pear. Galen. VI, 351 E. [Perhaps from Menae, a town in Sicily.]

μέναυλου, ου, τὸ, (venabulum) spear. Leo.
Tact. 6, 32. Porph. Adm. 116, 9. Cer. 657,
14 μεναύλιου. — Also, ὁ μέναυλος. Theoph.
342, 20. (See also βήναβλου.)

Mevδήσιος, a, ον, of Mendes. Erotian. 254. Diosc. 1, 72, μύρον. Μενεκράτης, εος, δ, Menecrates. [Inscr. 1153 δ Μενεκράτη.]

μενεμάχος, ον, (μένω, μάχη) steady in battle.

Αpp I, 163, 57.

μενετικός, ή, όν, (μένω) steady, constant. Anton. 1, 16.

Μενέφραδον, τὸ, Venafranum, of Venafrum. Lex. Botan. Μενέφραδον ἔλαιον, τὸ πράσινον · καὶ καθαρὸν ἔλαιον, τὸ γαγέτιον.

Meνουθής, έος, ή, Menuthes, an Egyptian divinity. Sophrns. 3409 D. 3688 D.

μένς, ή, the Latin mens = νοῦς, γνώμη.

Plut. I, 31 A. II, 318 Ε τῆς μέντις. 322 C

τὴν μέντεμ.

μένσα, ή, the Latin mensa $= \tau \rho \acute{a}\pi \epsilon \zeta a$. Plut. II, 726 F.

μενσάλιον, also μεσσάλιον, συ, τὸ, (mensalis) table-cloth. Porph. Cer. 465, 10. Theoph. Cont. 661, 8. Gloss. Jur. Μενσάλιον, κάλυμμα τραπέζης. — Less correct μινσάλιον. Curop. 62, 21.

μενσουράτωρ, opos, δ, (mensura) = μένσωρ, which see. — Less correct μηνσουράτωρ, μινσουράτωρ. Leo. Tact. 9, 7. 12, 57. 20, 174 μινσωράτωρ. Genes. 125, 22. Porph. Cer. 448, 9. 464, 18. Phoc. 218.

μένσωρ, opos, δ, the Latin mensor, quartermaster. Gloss. Jur. Μένσορες— Less
correct μήνσωρ, μίνσωρ. Lyd. 157, 14.
Mauric. 2, 11. Leo. Tact. 4, 22.

μένω, to keep, not to perish or be impaired. Polyb. 12, 2, 8.

μεράρχης, ου, ό, (μέρος, ἄρχω) commander of a μεραρχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 7. Mauric. 2, 3. 7, 2. Leo. Tact. 4, 8. 43. Porph. Cer. 482, 19.—2. Commander of thirty-two elephants, κερατάρχης. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

μεραρχία, ας, ή, (μεράρχης) two χιλιαρχίαι, = 2048 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 7.

*μερεία, as, ή, == μέρος, part, side. Inscr. 5774. 5775, I, 18.

μεριδάρχης, ου, δ, (μερίς, ἄρχω) L. praefectus, governor of a province. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 65. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 5.

μεριδαρχία, as, ή, the office of μεριδάρχης. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 5. 1, 5, 4. 1, 8, 28. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3.

μερίδιου, ου, τδ, little μερίs. Epict. 2, 22, 23.

μερικώς (μερικός), adv. partially, in part; opposed to καθολικώς. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 2. 538, 27. Iren. 1241 A. Achmet. 267.

μεριμνηματικός, ή, όν, (μερίμνημα) meditative. Artem. 19. 318.

μεριμνητικός, ή, όν, (μεριμνάω) = δυνάμενος μεριμνάν. Cyrill. A. X, 56 C.

μεριμνοτόκοs, ον, = μερίμνας τίκτων or rather τίκτουσα. Agath. Epict. 93, 20.

μερίς, ίδος, ή, party of the circus. Greg. Naz. II, 304 A.— 2. In astrology, ή κάτω μερίς,

= μονομοιρία. Sext. 731, 9. — 3. A small portion of the sacramental bread. Basil. IV, 485 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C. D, τοῦ ἀγμάσματος. Euagr. 2769 A. Joann. Mosch. 2877 A. C. 2937 A. — In the Euchologion, the μερίδες are portions of bread set apart by the priest, at the Eucharist, in honor of the Saints. They are nine in number, the first of which is sacred to the Deipara. In addition to these there are μερίδες for the spiritual and everlasting good of all orthodox Christians, both living and dead.

μερισία, as, ή, = μερισμός. Anast. Sin. 557

μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, division, separation, partition: classification, distribution. Polyb. 9, 34, 7, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 486, 9. 487, 7. 590, 9, in rhetoric. Ignat. 697 B. 700 A. 718 A, disunion, schism. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 15. 554, 26. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 22. Tatian. 816 A, opposed to ἀποκοπή. Sext. 635, 19. 637, 9. 638, 21, syllabication or scanning. Clem. A. II, 88 A.

Μερισταί, ῶν, οἰ, Meristae, a Jewish sect. Just. Tryph. 80.

μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μερίζω) divider, distributor. Luc. 12, 14. Epiph. II, 529 A.— 2. Sharer in (μερίζομαι). Basil. IV, 312 B.

μεριστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μερίζειν. Iren. 476 A.

μεριστός, ή, όν, divided, separated: divisible.
Classical. Max. Hier. 1341 C. Clem. A. I,
1169 C. Iambl. Myst. 26, 5. 200, 12.
Mathem. 205. Athan. II, 69 C.

μεριστώς, adv. by division, in part, separately. Iambl. Myst. 22, 13. 243, 5.

μεριτεία, as, ή, (μερίτης) division, apportionment. Epiph. I, 297 C.

μεριτεύομαι, in the plural = διαμερίζεσθαι, δάσασθαι, μοιρᾶσθαι, to divide among ourselves. Sept. Job 40, 25, αὐτόν.

μερκηδίνος, also μερκηδόνιος, ου, ό, the Latin mercēdonius. Plut. I, 72 A. 735 E. Lyd. 108, 19.

μέρμις, ιθος, ή, string, etc. Classical. [Agathar. 139, 17 ταῖς μερμίθαις.]

μέρος, εος, τὸ, casta, caste, in India. Strab. 15, 1, 39.—2. Party, faction of the Whites, Reds, Blues, and Greens of the Circus. Socr. 761 A. Euagr. 2761 B. Joann. Mosch. 3020 A. Mal. 175, 21, et alibi. Theoph. 256, 16, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 12, 16, et alibi.—3. Brigade of troops containing three δροῦγγοι; called also τούρμα. Leo. Tact. 4, 9.—4. Party, a person concerned in an affair. Leo. Novell. 119.

μέρουλος, ου, δ, the Latin merulus or merula = κόσσυφος. Porphyr. Abst. 352.

μερσύνη, incorrect for μερσίνη or μυρσίνη, ή, myrtle. Porph. Cer. 499, 12.

μεσ-άγροικος, ον, (μέσος, ἄγροικος) half rustic. Strab. 13, 1, 25.

μεσάζω, άσω, = μέσος εἰμί οτ γίγνομαι. Sept. Sap. 18, 14. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 586, 1. Cyrill. A. X, 1097 B. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 5, 2. Mal. 356, 1, τῷ γάμῳ, to act the part of a match-maker. 86, 3, τῷ μοιχεία, to pimp. Porph. Cer. 212, 7. 215, 17, εἰς τὸ ἀναδενδράδιον. Attal. 66, 15 Μεσάζων ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις τὴν τῶν δλων διοίκησιν, participating in. — 2. Transitively, to place in the middle, to surround. Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 26 -σθαι, to be in the middle of ■ sentence. Synt. 270, 5. Sophrns. 3669 B Πρὸς τῶν δύο τῆς εὐσεβείας ἀθλητῶν μεσαζόμενος, lying between. Mal. 175, 12. 185, 15. 298, 1. 381, 3.

μεσαιόλιον, incorrect for μεσαύλιον. Afric. 85 D.

μεσαίχμιον, ου, τὸ, = μεταίχμιον. Jos. B J. 5, 1, 4. Dion C. Frag. 5, 5.

μέσακλον, ου, τὸ, = τιιπ, translated weaver's beam, ἀντίον. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 7.

μεσάλιον, incorrect for μενσάλιον.

μεσάλλαγον, ου, τὸ, (μέσος, ἀλλαγή) half-stage (stage denoting the distance between two places). Porph Cer. 497, 6.

μεσάραιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀραιά) = μεσεντέριον. Ruf.
 apud Orib. II, 99, 4. Galen. II, 296 B. 373

μέσασμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεσάζω) = τὸ μέσον, the middle. Stud. 25 D.

μεσασμός, οῦ, ὁ, participation in. Cedr. II, 644, 23.

μεσατώριον = μητατώριον. Euchol.

 $μεσαύλιος ου, <math>\dot{\eta}, = μέσαυλου$. Philon Π , 327, 33.

Ψεσ-εμβάλλω, to throw into the middle. Iambl.
 V. P. 260.

μεσεμβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to interpose, intercalate. Nicom. 97. Syncell. 218, 14.

μεσ-ευθύς, έσς, δ, between the even ones, a Pythagorean word applied to the number 6, because it lies between 10 and 2, inclusive. Clem. A. II, 365 A.

Poll. 2, 12. Anast. Sin. 368 D.

μεσημβρίζω, ίσω, = μεσημβριάζω. Strab. 15, 1, 21. Jos. Ant. 7, 2, 1.

μεσημβρινός, ή, όν, belonging to midday. — O μεσημβρινός κύκλος, the meridian. Cleomed. 39, 10. Strab. 1, 4, 2. 1, p. 96, 9. Plut. II, 888 C. — Sept. Ps. 90, 6, δαιμόνιον. Euagr. Scit. 1228 C, δαίμων. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μεσημβρινόν — μεσημέριον, midday, noon. Mal. 397, 6.

ψεσήμβριος, α, ον, = μεσημβρινός. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 329, 5. — Substantively, τὸ μεσήμβριον = μεσημέριον, noon. Mal. 396, 19.

μεσημερία, ας, ή, = μεσημβρία. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 965 D.

μεσήπειρος, ον, = εν μέσφ της ηπείρου κείμενος. Dion. P. 211. 1368.

μεσθάαλ, the Hebrew הלחחה, wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 22. [Perhaps the translator wrote μελθάα.]

μεσίαυλον, see μεσόαυλον.

μεσιτεία, as, ή. (μεσιτεύω) the lying between. Nicom. 74. — 2. Mediation, intercession. Eus. VI, 725 A. Tim. Hier. 248 B.

μεσιτεύω, εύσω, (μεσίτης) to be between. Nicom. 44, μονάδος καὶ δεκάδος. Theophil. 1073 A, τοῦ ἔδατος. Clem. A. I, 1181 B, γάμου. Eus. VI, 728 A, τῷ πατρὶ καὶ ἀγγέλοις. Basil. I, 60 C. Theod. IV, 121 A, ἡμῖν καὶ θεῷ.— 2. Το mediate: negotiate. Polyb. 11, 34, 3, τὴν διάλυσιν. Diod. 19, 71, p. 373, 47. Philon I, 331, 15. II, 341, 1. Paul. Hebr. 6, 17.— 3. Το intercede. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 5. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. Clem. A. I, 244 C. Hippol. 801 A. Orig. I, 445 D Τῷ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μεσιτευομένῳ, interceded for.— 3. Το pimp. Gregent. 558 D.

μεσίτης, ου, δ. (μέσος) one that is between, medium of communication. Diod. 4, 54. Philon I, 642, 19. II, 160, 14. Paul. Gal. 3, 19. 20. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 2. Plut. II, 369 C. E.—2. Daysman, mediator, intercessor, = μετέγγυος. Sept. Job 9, 33. Polyb. 28, 15, 8. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 6. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 2. Moer. 235.—3. Interventor, intercessor, a church dignitary. Carth. Can. 74. Vit. Euthym. 8.—4. Pimp, = μαυλιστής. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 B.

μεσίτις, ιδος, ή, female mediator, etc. Lucian.
Amor. 27, φιλίας. — 2. Procuress = μαυλίστρια. Theoph. Cont. 459, 11.

μεσόαυλου, ου, τὸ, = μέσαυλου. Theoph. 271, 14. — Also, μεσίαυλου Joann. Mosch. 2964 C. Mal. 435, 20. Theoph. 271, 14. 371, 15. 423, 11.

μεσο-βασιλεία, as, ή, interregnum. Plut. I, 61 A. Dion C. 39, 31, 1.

μεσοβασίλειος, ον, pertaining to ■ μεσοβασίλεύς.
Dion. H. I, 357, 6. IV, 2205, 15, ἀρχή, == μεσοβασίλεία.

μεσο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ. interrex. Dion. H. I, 360, 3. III, 1733, 14. Plut. I, 64 A. Dion C. 39, 27, 3. 40, 45, 3.

μεσοδάκτυλα, ων, τὰ, = τὰ μέσα τῶν δακτύλων, the spaces between the fingers. Diosc. 4, 185 (188). Phryn. 194, condemned.

μεσό-δομος, ου, ή, = μεσόδμη. Schol. Arist. Ran. 566.

μεσόζηλος, ον, of medium texture? Porph. Cer. 469, 6. 17. (See also λεπτόζηλος, μεγαλόζηλος.)

μεσόθεν = μέσφ. Leont. Mon. 677 I 'Εν μεσόθεν της άγίας συνόδου.

μεσό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with middling hair, as to length or color. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

μεσοίκειος, incorrect for μισοίκειος.

μεσοκάρδιον, ου, τὸ, (καρδία) the middle of anything. Porph. Cer. 582, 3 seq.

μεσο-κήπιον, ου, τὸ, garden in a court-yard. Theoph. Cont. 105, 12, 144, 15, 329, 2. Cedr. II, 115, 16.

μεσό-κλαστος, ον, broken in the middle. Drac. 138, 16.

μεσοκνήμιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ μέσον τῆς κνήμης. Strab 15, 3, 19.

μεσό-κοιλος ον, hollow in the middle. Polyb. 10, 10, 7. Diosc. 1, 10. Basil. I, 188 C. -Lucian. II, 404 τὰ μεσόκοιλα = μεσόδμη of a vessel.

μεσο-κόνδυλος, ον, the second knuckle, the knuckle next to the προκόνδυλος. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 3.

μεσολαβέω, ήσω, (μεσολαβής) to interrupt, inter-Polyb. 16, 34, 5. 20, 9, 3, said of incept. terrupting a speech. Diod. 16, 1. 20, 43. 1, 3, p. 6, 29 Μεσολαβηθέντες τὸν βίον ὑπὸ τῆς πεπρωμένης. Philon II, 26, 21.

μεσομηνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μήν) the middle of a month. Lyd. 32, 7. Cedr. I, 297. — Also, τὸ μεσομήνιου. Gloss.

μεσομήρια, ων, τὰ, = τὰ μεταξύ τῶν μηρῶν Poll. 2, 188. Aët. 8, 7, p. 151, 37.

μεσο-νήστιμος, ον, pertaining to the middle of ■ fast. 'Η μησονήστιμος έβδομάς, the middle week in Lent. Porph. Cer. 535, 7. 47. — Called also τὸ μεσονήστιμον. Germ. 221 B.

μεσο-νυκτικός, ή, όν, = μεσονύκτιος. Leont. Mon. 644 C, εὐχή, the midnight service, nocturn (preceding δρθρος). Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A, ύμνος. — Τὸ μεσονυκτικόν, = ή μεσονυκτική εὐχή. Horol. (Compare Sept. Ps. 118, 62. Orig. I, 453 A. Basil. III, 1016 B)

μεσονύκτιος, ον, of midnight. Typic. 38, ἀκολουθία, ὑμνφδία, = μεσονυκτικόν.

μεσο-πέλαγος, εος, τὸ. = τὸ μέσον τοῦ πελάγους. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D.

Μεσο-πεντηκοστή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, Mid-Pentecost, the Wednesday of the fourth week in Easter. It is celebrated in commemoration of Christ's appearance in the Temple about the midst of the feast (Joann. 7, 14). Amphil. 120 (titul.). Leont. II, 1976 B (titul.). Leont. Cypr. 1584 B. Chron. 715, 10. Stud. 1700 D. 24 Α Ἡ τετάρτη τῆς Μεσοπεντηκοστῆς. Porph. Cer. 53, 12. 13. Theoph. Cont. 365, 9. — Also, τὸ Μεσοπεντήκοστον. Nom. Coteler. 291.

μεσοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying in the middle space. Pseudo-Dion, 209 B.

μεσόπλατος, ον (πλατύς) middling flat? Agathem.

Poll. 2, 167. Galen. II, 246 E. IV, 70 E. — Substantively, τὸ μεσοπλεύριον = μεσόπλευρον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 223, 10. III, 390, 1.

μεσόπλευρον, ου, τὸ, space between the ribs. Nemes. 668 A.

μεσοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) mixed with purple, partly purple. Sept. Esai. 3, 21. 24. Plut. I, 1052 A, στρόφιον. Dion C. 78, 3, 3.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, a, ov, between rivers: in the middle of a river. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 21. Plut. I, 1068 D.

μεσο-πτερύγιον, ου, τὸ, the middle of the wing. Ael. N. A. 7, 17.

μεσοπύγιον, ου, τὸ, $(\pi \nu \gamma \dot{\eta}) = \"{o} \rho \rho o s$. Schol. Arist. Plut. 122.

*μεσοπύργιον, ου, τὸ, space between two πύργοι. Philon B. 80. 86. Polyb. 9, 41, 1. Diod. 17, 24. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 1.

μεσ-οπωρέω, ήσω, (ὀπώρα) to be in the middle of autumn. Sept. Sir. 34, 21. Diosc. 1,

μεσορή, μεσορί, or μεσωρί, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 378 C. Pseudo-Lucian, III, 610. Synes. 1537 B.

Μεσορομάσδης, ου, ό, = 'Ωρομάζης. Plut, II, 780 C.

*μέσος, η, ον, middle. Dion. Thr. 631, 22 τά μέσα, sc. ἄφωνα (Β, Γ, Δ). Dion. H. V, 84, 8 (83, 1. 3) Apollon. D. Synt. 226, 10, diábeaus, the middle voice, of verbs. Poll. 2, 145, δάκτυλος, the middle finger. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ μέσος, pimp. Justinian. Cod. 9, 9, 37. — (1b) $\eta \mu \epsilon \sigma \eta$, the midst, the middle of anything. Apophth. 284 A, ήμων. Gregent. 609 C. Chron. 598, 6. 695, 10. Theoph. 370, 11, τῶν δύο μερῶν. Porph. Cer. 69, 4 Διέρχεται δια της μέσης. — (C) το μέσον, the middle, the space between. Athen. Mech. 6 'Aνα μέσον τοῦ τε περικεφάλου καὶ τοῦ διαπήγματος Sept. Gen. 1, 4 'Ανα μέσον τοῦ φωτὸς καὶ ἀνα μέσον τοῦ σκότους (a Hebraism). Strab. 1, 3, 16. Iren. 553 Α Τὰ μέσα τοῦ κόσμου, Jerusalem. Sophrns. 3313 B, τη̂ς γη̂ς (Ps. 73, 12), in the same sense. Cyrill. A. X, 341 C Holeiv ex μέσου, to put out of the way. Attal. 9, 3 Έκ μέσου γέγονε, he was put out of the way. 11, 20 Πολλούς ἄρδην ἐκ μέσου πεποίηκε, 10 do away, to put out of the way. — (d) τὸ μέσον, the middle accent, = ή περισπωμένη, the circumflex. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4 (Rhet. 3, 1, 4) μέση).

3. Adverbially, μέσον, (a) in the middle of. Sept. Ex. 14, 27, της θαλάσσης. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 20, $\theta \epsilon \acute{a} r \rho o v$. — (b) = μεταξύ. among, between. Chron. 592, 1, δύο δαφνών. Theoph. 530, 5. Porph. Adm. 76, 2, αὐτῶν.

μεσοπλεύριος, a, ον, (πλευρά) between the ribs. μεσοσκούτελλον, more correctly μεσσοσκούτελ-

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λον, ου, τὸ, (mensa, σκουτέλλιον) table-dish. Porph. Cer, 582, 17.

μεσό-στενος, ον, narrow in the middle. Apollod. Arch. 18.

μεσόστιχου, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) middle verse, a verse (from the Psalms) preceding a τροπάριον. Stud. 1759 Α Καὶ τὰ τροπάρια δὲ τῶν καθισμάτων διπλοῦνται λεγομένου μεσοστίχου.

μεσοστύλιον, ου, τὸ, (στῦλος) L. intercolumnium, space between the pillars. Agathar. 190,

11.

μεσόστυλον, ου, τὸ, a stall standing between two columns of an edifice. Basilic. 58, 11, 10.

μεσοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, (συλλαμβάνω) to hold by the middle. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 58, 12.

μεσόσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαίρα) the middle-sized μαλάβαθρου. Arr. P. M. E. 65. (See also μικρόσφαιρον.)

μεσοτείχιον, ου, τὸ, (τείχος) the space between the wall and the besiegers. App. I, 265, 15. 274, 75 Θεάτρω μεσοτειχίω, adjectively.

μεσότης, ητος, ή, L. medietas, the middle. Dion. Thr. 638, 10, with reference to the middle voice. 641, 29 Μεσότητος επιρρήματα, modal adverbs (σοφώς, καλώς). Plut. II, 1019 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 210, 18, the middle voice. - 2. In arithmetic and geometry, essentially = ἀναλογία, proportion. 139. 142. 144, ἀριθμητική, γεωμετρική, ἀρμονική. — 3. Μ e d i e t a s, the middle space, the realm of the Demiurgus, in the Valentinian philosophy. Ptol. Gn. 1289 D. Iren. 497 B. 512 B.

*μεσό-τοιχος, ου, ό, partition-wall. apud Athen. 7, 14, p. 281 D. — Also, τὸ μεσό-

τοιχον. Paul. Eph. 2, 14.

μεσουρανέω, ήσω, to be in mid-heaven or in the meridian. Hipparch. 1005 B. Classical. Gemin. 761 B. Cleomed. 40, 14. 51, 9.

μεσουράνημα, ατος, τὸ, (μεσουρανέω) mid-heaven. Apoc. 8, 13, et alibi. — 2. The meridian. Cleomed. 52, 18. Strab. 3, 5, 8. Sext. 730, 26, one of the astrological centres.

μεσουράνησις, εως, ή, the being in the meridian. Gemin. 761 C. Strab. 1, 3, 11, p. 83, 22. 24.

Ptol. Tetrab. 29. 76. 139.

μεσούριον, ου, τὸ, Ιοπίς, = μεθόριον. Dion P.

μεσο-φάλακρος, ον, bald on the crown. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

μεσόφρυον, ου, τὸ, (ὀφρύς) the space between the eyebrows. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 384, 6. Plut. II, 909 D. E, et alibi. Poll. 2, 49. 226 = μετώπιον. Galen. II, 49 D.

μεσό-χθων, ονος, δ, ή, = μεσόγειος. Dion. H. I, 123, 1.

μεσό-χορος, ου, ό, mesochorus, leader of a band of music. Eust. Ant. 692 B. Anast. Sin. 96 D.

μεσοχρονία, as, ή, (χρόνος) intermedial or middle

time, the time between the beginning and the end. Iren. 4, 36, 7.

μεσόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of middling color. Ptol. Tetrab. 145 τοὺς μεσόχροας.

μεσόχωρον, ου, τὸ, (χῶρος) middle space. Apollod. Arch. 42.

μεσσάβ, ανες, station, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 1 seq.

Μεσσαλιανοί, μεσσάλιον, Μεσσαλίται, see Μασσαλιανοί, μενσάλιον.

μεσσί, αυ = μέταξα? Theodin. Ezech. 16, 13.

Mεσσίαs, ου, δ, Messiah, = Χριστός. Joann. 1, 42. 4, 25. Orig. IV, 445 B.

μεσσοπαγής for μεσοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) fixed in the middle. Synes. Hymn. 6, 9, p. 1609.

Μεσσωγίτης, ου, ό, of Μεσσωγίς. Strab. 14, 1, 47, olvos. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 697.

μεστότης, ητος, ή, (μεστός) fulness. Hermog. Rhet. 258, 10 (titul.).

μέστωμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεστόω) fulness. Eus. III, 253 A (quoted).

μεσύμνιος, ον, (υμνος) in the middle of u hymn. Heph. Poem. 11, 1 τὸ μεσύμνιον, like Υμήvalov in Sapph. 91 (73).

μεσφδικός, ή, όν, belonging to u μεσφδός. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 6, ποιήματα. Schol. Arist. Nub.

μεσφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (φδή) in the middle of an ode, a short verse between two longer verses. Heph. Poem. 12, 3.

μεσώριον, ου, τὸ, (ώρα) the half-hour service, in the Ritual. Every canonical hour has its μεσώριον. Horol.

μέσως, adv. in the middle voice. Apollon. D.

Synt. 276, 21.

μετά, prep. after, with the accusative of nouns denoting time in expressions like the following. Sept. Gen. 16, 3 Μετὰ δέκα ἔτη τοῦ olkησαι, after having dwelt ten years. Josu. 9, 22 Μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας μετὰ τὸ διαθέσθαι πρὸς αὐτοὺς διαθήκην. 23, 1 Μεθ' ἡμέρας πλείους μετά τὸ καταπαῦσαι κύριον τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτοῦ κυκλόθεν, many days after that the Lord had given rest unto Israel from all their enemies round about. Dion. H. ΙΝ, 2243, 9 Οὐ μετὰ πολλούς τοῦ γάμου τεκοῦσα χρόνους. Diosc. 2, 21 Ποθείσα μετά ήμέρας Socr. 464 B. (For τρείς μετά την άφεδρον. the classical construction, see Thuc. 1, 14. 3, 116. 4, 101 Ἐπτακαιδεκάτη ἡμέρα ληφθέντος μετά τὴν μάχην. 6, 8 Μετά δὲ τοῦτο ἡμέρα πέμπτη έκκλησία αδθις έγίγνετο. Polyb. 2, 23, 1 Ετει μετά τὴν τῆς χώρας διάδοσιν ὀγδόφ. Plut. I, 61 F. Paus. 10, 22, 1 Έβδόμη δέ ὖστερον μετὰ τὴν μάχην λόχος τῶν Γαλατῶν ανελθείν είς την Οίτην επεχείρησε κατά Ἡράκλειαν.)

2. After, with the genitive = accusative. Mal. 187, 14 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦ διοικήσαι τοὺς ὑπάτους, κ. τ. λ. 362, 13. 384, 10. — **3.** With, denoting union; with the accusative == genitive. Patriarch. 1060 A Μετὰ τὸν πατέρα ήμῶν. Epiph. II, 48 C. 196 B. Doroth. 1741 C. Mal. 61, 15. 90, 11.

4. With, denoting the instrument; with the accusative. Nicet. Byz. 704 D Μετὰ τὰς εἰς τὸν εὐψιστον δυσφημίας ἀνάμεστον. Porph. Cer. 316, 22 Κατασφραγίζουσι μετὰ τὸ ἄκρον τῶν χλανιδίων αὐτῶν. Ptoch. passim. — With the genitive. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 2 (18), 2 Μετὰ τῆς χειρός μου ἐβάπτισα αὐτόν, — τῆ ἐμῆ χειρί. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B "Εδωκεν αὐτῷ μετ' αὐτοῦ, struck him with it.

μετα-βαίνω, to pass to another place. Sext. 486, 25, τόπον έκ τόπου.

μετα-βάλλω, to translate from one language into another. Eus. II, 140 C. III, 588 A. Socr. 280 B. 312 C Έκ Ρωμαϊκῶν μεταβληθείσης, from the Latin. Leont. I, 1369 B.

μετα-βάπτω, to change the color by dyeing. Lucian. II, 914. Hippol. Haer. 390, 73.

μετάβασις, εως, ή, transition. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. 303 A. 345 C. 375 C 'Αδύνατον έγκλιμα μετάβασιν προσώπου σημαίνειν, an enclitic pronoun retains its personal force.—
2. Translation of a bishop, = μετάθεσις. Carth. 48 (titul.), ἐπισκόπων. Blastar. A, 9, p. 22 E.

μεταβατέον = δεί μεταβαίνειν. Philon I, 22, 30. Sext. 331, 12. Orig. IV, 192 A.

μεταβάτης, ου, δ, (μεταβαίνω) one who passes over. Const. (536), 1180 E, apparently applied to bishops uncanonically translated.

μεταβατικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μεταβαίνειν.

Plut. II, 899 B, κίνησις, from one place to another. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. Sext. 431, 17, et alibi. — 2. Transitive, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. 316 C. 375 A. 289 C, ρῆμα.

μεταβατικῶς, adv. by changing place. Philon I, 176, 1. 492, 26. Plut. II, 896 A. Sext. 144, 10, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1056 A.—2. Transitively, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C.

μεταβιάζομαι — βιάζομαι. Aret. 123 D.

μετα-βιβάζω, to translate from one language into another. Dion. H. II, 635, 11 -σθαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν διάλεκτον.

μεταβιβαστέον = δεί μεταβιβάζειν. Orig. I, 1505 C.

μετα-βιόω, to survive. Plut. II, 908 D.

μεταβλητός, ή, όν. (μεταβάλλω) mutable, changeable. Plut. II, 718 D, et alibi. Athenag. 937 A. Sext. 424, 4. Clem. A. I, 1045 B. Hippol. Haer. 122, 14.

μετα-βοθρεύω, to transplant. Cyrill. A. I, 612

μεταβολή, η̂s, η̂, = μετάνοια, repentance. Orig. I, 988 C. - 2. Translation from one lan-

guage into another. Eus. III, 585 D, ή εls την Ἑλλάδα γλώσσαν.

μεταβολία, η̂ς, ή, = μεταβολή, exchange, barter. Sept. Sir. 37, 11.

μεταβολικός, ή, όν, (μετάβολος) mutable, changeable. Plut. II, 373 D. Sext. 621, 19, the vowels A, I, Y, because they may be long or short. Theodos. 1010, 15 (A, I, Y).

μετάβολος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) changeable. Plut. II, 428 B.— 2. Substantively, δ μετάβολος, — μεταβολεύς, huckster, trader. Sept. Esai. 23, 2. 3. Patriarch. 1136 B. 1133 B, ἐμπορίας. Moer. 242. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1198. μετα-βούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, change of counsel. Symm. Job 21, 2.

μεταγγίζω, ίσω, (ἀγγεῖον) to transfer fluids from one vessel into another. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64, els ετερα ἀγγεῖα. Geopon. 3, 5, 2.—2. With reference to metempsychosis. Clem. A. I, 1116 B. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 112 A.

μεταγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a pouring into another vessel-Epiph. I, 369 A. 701 A. II, 112 A, metempsychosis.

μετα-γελάω = καταγελάω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48

μετα-γευνάω, to regenerate. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 3, τὰς ψυχάς.

μετα-γίνομαι, to come after. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 12 οἱ μεταγινόμενοι = οἱ μεταγενέστεροι.

μετά-γνωσις, εως, ή, = μετάνοια, repentance. Caesarius 1157. Nil. 156 D. Cyrill. A. I, 133 A.

μεταγραπτέου = δεί μεταγράφειν. Plut. II, 1006

μεταγραφή, η̂s, η̂, the altering of u reading, in a book. Strab. 12, 3, 22. Apollon. D. Synt. 156, 2. Schol. Arist. Pac. 123.—2. Transcription. Aristeas 2. Clem. A. II, 356 A. Longin. Frag. 5, 5. Jul. 378 C.—3. Versura, a borrowing of money. Plut. II, 831 A.

μεταγράφω, to alter in reading, in a book.

Apollon. D. Pron. 318 B. 320 B. Philostr.
66. Schol. Arist. Pac. 123.—2. To transcribe, to copy. Dion. H. II, 793, 12. Aristeas 2. Herm. Vis. 2, 1. Iren. 1225 A. Clem. A. II, 356 A. Jul. 257 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1053 B.—3. To translate into another language. Lucian. II, 29.

μετ-άγω, to transfer: to bring over. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 43, 1, 5, 66. Sir. 10, 8. Macc. 2, 4, 10. Diod. 20, 3. — 2. To translate a work. Sept. Sir. Prolog.

μετ-αγωγεύς, έως, δ, L. circumductor, circumscriber, an epithet of the Valentinian δρος.

Iren. 460 A. Tertull. Π, 558 A.

μετ-αγωγή, η̂s, η, transference. Diod. 18, 8, p. 260, 31. Dion. H. III, 1870, 9. V, 614, 17, different arrangement. Aristeas 4. Jos.

ting a bone.

μετα-διαιτάω, to change one's way of life. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Lucian. I,

μεταδιδακτέον = δεί μεταδιδάσκειν. Muson. 231.

μετα-διδάσκω, to unteach. Diod. II, 494, 32. 565, 27. Philon I, 172, 41. Plut. I, 793 B. - Mid. μεταδιδάσκομαι = μεταμανθάνω, to unlearn. Plut. II, 784 B, μάθημα. Paus. 4, 27, 5, την διάλεκτον.

μεταδίδω = μεταδίδωμι. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg.

307. Porph. Cer. 241, 4.

μεταδίδωμι, to deliver the holy sacrament. Const. (536), 1201 A. Theoph. 703, 11, τῷ λαῷ. Nic. CP. 857 B. Porph. Cer. 254, 18. [Orig. I, 1273 C μεταδεδωκέτω, perf. imper.]

μετα-διωκτός, οῦ, ὁ, to be pursued. Mathem 197.

μετα-δίωξις, εως, ή, pursuit. Nicom. 67. Poll. 5, 165,

μετα-δοτικός, ή, όν, disposed to give, liberal. Classical. Diod. 1, 70. Anton. 1, 3. Orig. I, 1021 C. Basil. III, 324 A.

μεταδότις, ιδος, ή, giving freely. Pseudo-Dion.

μετα-ζάω, to revive. Eus. II, 1520 B, τινὰ πρὸς την εὐσέβειαν.

μετα-ζωγραφέω, to retouch. Method. 57 A.

μεταθέσιμον, ου, τὸ, = μετάθεσις, translation of

a bishop. Theoph. 589, 16.

μετάθεσις, εως, ή, a changing, change, commutation. Cornut. 9. 10 Κατὰ μετάθεσιν τοῦ ψιλοῦ είς το αντιστοιχοῦν αὐτῷ δασύ (Κρόνος, χρόros). Apollon. D. Adv. 555, 3, τοῦ Ι εἰς τὸ Ε. 611, 82 Έκ μεταθέσεως τοῦ Ε εἰς τὸ Υ. — 2. Metathesis, transposition of letters (καρδία, κραδία). Tryph. 4. Apollon. S. 4, 16. -3. Translation of a bishop. Theod. III, 968 D. 1209 A. — 4. Death. Pallad. Laus. 1139 B. Eustrat, 2380 D.

μεταθετικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μετατιθέναι. Eρiph. III, 113 A.

μετά-θετος, ον, changeable, mutable. Polyb. 15, 6, 8, τύχη.

μετ-αίτης, ου, δ, = ἐπαίτης. Philon II, 289, 23. 526, 42.

μετ-αιωρέω. Dubious. Schol. Arist. Av. 433 μετηώρημαι.

μετα-καθέζομαι, to change one's seat. Lucian. II, 783.

μετα-καθίζω, to shift one's position. 27. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 398.

μετα-καθοπλίζω, to arm differently. 87, 3 Μετακαθώπλισε δὲ τοὺς Λίβυας εἰς τὸν Ρωμαϊκόν τρόπον.

μετακάρπιον, ου, τὸ, (καρπός) the part between the wrist and the knuckles. Galen. II, 370 A. Soran. 252, 7.

Ant. 12, 2, 3, p. 587. Galen. II, 281 C, set- μετα-κενόω, ώσω, to empty into another vessel. Iren. 581 A, ἀπό τινος είς τι.

> μετακενωτέον 💳 δεί μετακενούν. Geopon. 7.

> μετα-κεράννυμι, essentially = μεταγγίζω, μετακενόω. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64. Plut. II, 801

> μετα-κίνησις, εως, ή, = μετάθεσις, translation of a bishop. Carth. Can. 48.

> μετακινητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί μετακινείσθαι. Lucian. I, 496.

> Sept. Sap. 16, μετα-κιρνάω = μετακεράννυμι.

μετα-κλάω = συγκλάω. Symm. Ps. 74, 11.

μετά-κλησις, εως, ή, recall. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 3. B. J. 1, 31, 1. App. II, 408, 55. Athan. I, 272 B. C. Cyrill. A. I, 160 A.

μετά-κλητος, ον, invited: summoned. Apollon. D. Synt. 144, 11.

μετά-κλισις, εως, ή, change. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7, p. 372. Aret. 49 D.

μετακολουθέω = ἀκολουθέω. Iambl. V. P.

μετα-κομιδή, ης, ή, transportation. Athan. I,

μετακομιστέος, α, ον, = ον δει μετακομίζεσθαι. Plut. II, 710 E.

μετα-κόπτω, to recoin. Polyaen. 6, 9, 1.

*μετακόσμιος, α, ον, (κόσμος) ultramundane. Philon I, 425, 6. 648, 34. 675, 45. — Τὰ μετακόσμια, == τὰ μεταξὺ τῶν κόσμων διαστήµата, L. intermundia, the spaces between the worlds. Epicur. apud Hippol. Haer. 42, 68. Plut. II, 731 D, et alibi. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 949 A.

μετακρίνω = κρίνω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 A. μετα-κρούω, to back astern, to back the oars. Plut. II, 1069 C, tropically, to change one's

μετακτέον = δει μετάγειν. Sext. 606, 13, et alibi.

μετα-κτίζω, to found or build in another place. Strab. 13, 4, 17.

μετακυμία, as, ή, (μετακύμιοs) the space between the waves. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 A.

μεταλαμβάνω, to partake of the sacrament. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐχαριστηθέντος ἄρτου. Iren. 1029 A, της εὐχαριστίας. 1253 B, τούτων τῶν ἀντιτύπων. Basil. IV, 485 A. Cyrill. H. 1100 A. Pallad. Laus. 1147 C. Apophth. 157 A, арточ. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B. C. Damasc. II, 320 B, τὸ ἄγιον αὐτοῦ σῶμα. Theoph. 617, 9, την άγιαν δωρεάν. - 2. Το take a word in another sense. Apollon. D. Pron. 368 A 'Η αὐτόν εἰς τὴν μίν μεταλαμβάνεται. Eudoc. Μ. ■ -σθαι == ἀλληγορεῖσθαι. — 3. To consider, imagine, regard, = ύπολαμβάνω. Iren. 584 B, προφήτιδα έαυτήν. _4. Accipio, to hear, to understand, to be informed, to learn. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 21. 2, 11, 6. 2, 12, 5. 2, 13, 23. Aristeas 15. 19. 35. Philostr. 23. — 5. To translate into another language. Philon I, 480, 39. Eus. II, 325 B. III, 789 B. — 6. To transcribe, to copy, — μεταγράφω. Orig. II, 141 C Έξ ὧν καὶ τὸ ἀντίγραφον μετελήφθη πρὸς τὸν εἰρμὸν τὸν ἐν τῷ Ἑβραϊκῷ. Anon. in Patrolog. Graec. XXII, 875 Μετελήφθη ὁ Ἡσαΐας ἀπὸ ἀντιγράφου.

μεταλαμπαδεύομαι (λαμπάς), to be handed as a torch to another. Clem. A. I, 1088 B.

μετάλημψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = μετάληψις. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 3.

μεταληπτικός, ή, όν, — δυνάμενος μεταλαμβάνειν.
Plut. II, 884 A, et alibi. Greg. Naz. II, 441
B. Anast. Sin. 1057 B.— Hermog. Rhet.
138, 8, metaleptic, belonging to metalepsis, in rhetoric.

μεταληπτικώs, adv. by participation. Cyrill. A. VI, 280 B.— 2. By metalepsis, in grammar. Tryph. Trop. 273.

μεταληπτός, ή, όν, capable of being partaken of. Greg. Naz. II, 441 B.

μετάληψις, εως, ή, the partaking of the holy communion. Just. Apol. 1, 67. Petr. Alex. 480 D, τοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ αίματος τοῦ Χρι-Ant. 2, της εθχαριστίας. 1573 A (titul.), τῶν θείων μυστηρίων. Theod. Mops. 889 D. Isid. 325 A. Theod. IV, 361 A. Tim. Presb. 20 B. — 'Ακολουθία της μεταλήψεως, the communion office, to be read by the person who intends to partake of the sacrament. Not to be confounded with Typic. 33. — 2. The sacred the λειτουργία. elements, the consecrated bread and wine. Iren. 1236 B. Joann. Mosch. 2989 A. -3. Interchange of words or letters (roi ooi, αίμηπότης αίμοπότης). Tryph. 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 364 C. 268 C. Adv. 534, 1. 563, 19. Synt. 34, 12. 106, 23. 139, 27. 155, 20. 190, 6. — 4. Metalepsis, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 22, 11. 52, 2 seq. - 5. Translation, interpretation, = μεθερμήνευσις. Eust. Dion. 119, 10. — 6. Acceptation. Dion. P. 142, 30.

μεταλλαγή, η̂s, ἡ, change. — Μεταλλαγή βίου, death. Diod. 18, 9. Aret. 17 B. Clem. A. I, 878 B.

μετάλλαξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Longin. Frag. 8, 9.

μεταλλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεταλλεύω) miner: sapper. Strab. 9, 2, 18. 12, 3, 19. 15, 1, 30. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 11, et alibi. Moer. 220.

μεταλλίζω, ισα, (μέταλλον) to condemn to the mines. Basilic. 35, 1, 9.

μεταλλικός, ή, όν, belonging to the mines. Classical. Diod. 5, 36. Diosc. 5, 84.—2. Metallicus, metallic. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 2. Meges. apud Orib. III, 636, 2. Plut. II, 663 C. 721 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Chrys. I, 428 A.

μετάλλιον, ου, τὸ, probably a mistake for μεγάλλιον. Clem. A. I, 469 B.

μεταλλοιόω <u></u> άλλοιόω. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 243, 39.

μετ-αλλοίωσις, εως, ή, \equiv ἀλλοίωσις. Plotin. I, 573, 1.

μέταλλον, ου, τὸ, L. cuniculus, mine. Polyb. 16, 2, 3. 16, 11, 2. — 2. Metallum, metal. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 330, 5. Galen. II, 28 D. Oriq. I, 249 B.

μεταλλουργείου, ου, τό, (μεταλλουργός) mine. Diod 5, 38.

μεταλλουργέω, ήσω, = μεταλλεύω. Diod. 5, 36. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

μεταλλουργός, όν. (ΕΡΓΩ) working mines, miner-Diod. 5, 7. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

μεταμέλεια, as, ή, change of purpose. Polyb. 1, 39, 14 Έκ μεταμελείας, by changing their minds.

μετα-μελετάω, ήσω, = μεταμέλομαι. Dubious Pseud-Athan. IV, 973 B.

μετάμελος, εος, τὸ, = ὁ μετάμελος. Abuc. 1549
Α.

μετα-μορφάζω, άσω, to distort. Iren. 641 B. — Also, μεταμορφώζω. Achmet. 198, p. 173.

μετα-μορφόω, ώσω, to transform: transfigure-Diod. 4, 81. Philon II, 559, 24. Matt. 17, 2-Plut. II, 52 D. App. II, 584, 95. Liber. 7, 17, τυὰ εἶs τι.

μεταμορφώζω, see μεταμορφάζω.

μεταμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (μεταμορφόω) transformation. Strab. 1. 2, 11, p. 33, 1. Lucian. II, 299. App. II, 585, 20. Artem. 157. Tatian. 1828 A.— 2. The transfiguration of Jesus. Orig. I, 944 B. III, 1065 C. 1068 C. Eus. VI, 840 C.— 3. Transfiguration, a feast instituted by Leo the Philosopher in commemoration of the transfiguration of Christ. Nicon. 528 C. Anast. Caes. 525 B. Porph. Cer. 22, 10. Curop. 81, 15. Horol. Aug. 6.

μετα-μοσχεύω, to transplant. Clem. A. II, 209 B. 557 A.

μετα μυθεύομαι, to be made fabulously identical with. Schol. Dion. P. 351, 19 Μετεμυθεύθη είς τὸν ἄνεμον.

μετ-αμφιάζω = μεταμφιέτνυμ. Strab. 15, 1, 61, p. 226. Diod. II, 520, 16. Lucian. I, 830. Philostr. 664. Pallad. Laus. 1252 A. — Also, μεταμφιέζω. Plut. II, 340 D.

μεταμφίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ μεταμφιάζειν. Genes. 22, 13.

μετ-αμφιέζω, see μεταμφιάζω.

μεταναστεύω, εύσω, (μετανάστης) to change residence, to remove, flee. Sept. Ps. 61, 7 Οὐ μη μεταναστεύσω. Synes. 1504 D.— 2. To cause to change residence, to drive away. Sept. Ps. 51, 7. Tim. Presb. 245 D.— Mid. μεταναστεύομα, to flee. Sept. Ps. 10, 1, ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη.

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μετανάστις, ιδος, ή, female wanderer. Philon I, μεταξα-βλάττα, ης, ή, purple silk-cloth. Dioclet.

μετανάστρια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 39, 1.

μετ-ανθέω, to change one's color. Philostr. 779. μετανοέω, to repent of one's sins. Sept. Sir. 48, 15. Philon I, 129, 30. Matt. 4, 17. Herm. Mand. 4, 2. Sim. 7. Patriarch. 1040 B. Ignat. 713 C, els $\theta \epsilon \acute{o} \nu$. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 288 B. 1012 B. Orig. I, 1004 C. III, 473 C. Nemes. 521 A. - 2. To make obeisance, to make u bow or genuflexion. Apophth. 140 A. 148 D, τῷ ἀββᾶ Γελασίῳ, to ask his pardon. Doroth. 1704 B, αὐτοῦ == αὐτῷ

μετανοητικός, ή, όν, (μετανοέω) fickle-minded. Max. Tyr. 40, 27.

µета́иога, as, ή, repentance. Sept. Sap. 11, 24. 12, 10, 19. Matt. 3, 11. Herm. Vis. 3, 7. Mand. 4, 3. Just. Cohort. 35. Tatian. 840 A. Clem. A. I, 961 B. II, 320 A. 332 A. Orig. I, 1005 B. 1013 B. Aster. 368 D. — Oi èv peravoia, the penitents, the order of penitents. Laod. 19. Const. Apost. 8, 8. Socr. 1460 B. - 'Ο έπὶ τῆς μετανοίας πρεσβύτερος, the penitentiary, the officer who had charge of the penitents in a church; essentially the same as δ πνευματικός πατήρ. Socr. 613 A. (Soz. 1461 A 'Ο έπὶ τῶν μετανοούντων τεταγμένος πρεσβύτερος) — 'Ο άγγε λος της μετανοίας, nuntius poenitentiae, the angel or messenger of repentance. Herm. Vis. 5 fin. Mandat. 4, 2.

2. Penance. Apophth. 272 A. - 8. Used also for inintwois, the third grade of penitents in the ancient church. Basil. IV, 724 A. - 4. Congee, obeisance, bow, or genuflexion. Βάλλω, δίδωμι, οτ ποιῶ μετάνοιαν, to make a congee, to make obeisance, or to make a genuflexion before any one or anything. Apocr. Act. Barn. I Μετάνοιαν δε εδίδων επί τοις γόνασιν είς την γην Παύλφ. Β. 85 Β "Εβαλον μετάνοιαν τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Joann. Mosch. 2876 Β "Εβαλεν τῷ γέροντι рета́иосан. 3057 D. Jejun. 1921 C. Vit. Basil. 204 B. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 A, ποιήσαι την συνήθη τῷ προεστώτι. Stud. 1709 C. 1733 D.

Merápota, as, ή, Penitentiary, a name given to several monasteries in the vicinity of Constantinople. Proc. III, 101, 5. Theoph. 460, 8. — Cyrill. A. X, 1101 A, a church at Alexandria.

μετ-αντλέω = μεταγγίζω. Doctr. Orient. 680 D. μέταξα, ης, ή, metaxa, silk. Lyd. 169, 8. Proc. I, 106, 7. II, 546, 19. Men. P. 295, 28. 302, 9. Isid. Hisp. 19, 29, 6. Theoph. 276, 4. 494, 13. Hes. Σηρες . . . Achmet. 222. (See also Dion. P. 752 seq. Simoc. 288, 8. Theoph. B. 484, 13 seq.)

C. 3, 21. 37.

μετάξιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Cosm. Ind. 96

μέταξις, εως, ή, = μέταξα. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. 488 B. Schol. Lucian I, 643.

μέταξον, ου, τὸ, = μέταξα. Damasc. II, 329

μέταξος, ου, δ , = μέταξα. Martyr. Areth. δ . μεταξύ = μετέπειτα. Luc. Act. 13, 42 Τὸ μεταξύ σάββατον. Barn. 13, τοῦ λαοῦ τοῦ μεταξύ, sc. ἐσομένου. Clem, R. 1, 44.

μεταξυλογία, as, ή, (μεταξύ, λέγω) digression.

Theon. Prog. 188, 5.

μεταξύτης, ητος, ή, interval. Nicom. Harm. 11. 24. Theol. Arith. 50. Sext. 742, 6. Orig. III. 1161 C. Iambl. V. P. 248.

μεταξωτός, ή, όν, (μέταξα) = σηρικός, of silk, silken. Porph. Cer. 473, 7. 670, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 16.

μετα-παιδεύω, to educate differently. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3. Lucian. II, 346. 237 D.

 μ eτα-παραδίδω μ ι, to transfer, transmit. Iambl. Eus. III, 988 C. 1345 B. V. P. 448. Adam. 1756 A. Aster. 189 C.

μετα-παραλαμβάνω, to receive what is transmitted. Adam, 1756 A.

μετά-πεμψις, εως, η, a sending for.3, 24. Plut. I, 685 A. B.

μετα-περισπάω, to distract, divert. Clem. A. I. 1168 D.

μετα-πέτομαι, to fly to another place. Lucian. II, 61.

μετα-πήγνυμι, to fix in another place. Chrys. II, 387, 29. Basil. I, 320 D -orlai els σάρκα, to be converted into flesh.

μετα-πηδάω, to jump to another place: to jump about. Agathar. 143, 12. App. I, 216, 47. Sext. 413, 15.

μετα-πήδησις, εως, ή, 🔳 leaping to another place. Plut. II, 739 E. Clem. A. II, 309 C.

μετα-πίπτω, to fall differently. — Μεταπίπτοντες λόγοι, fallacies ? Epict. 1, 7, 1. 2, 17, 27. Sext. 112, 24. Diog. 7, 195.

μεταπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μεταπλάσσω) transformation, change. Cyrill. A. I, 140 C. - 2. Metaplasmus, metaplasm, a change of gender or of declension (ἐρίηρος ἐρίηρες, ᾿Αΐδης "Aïdos). Drac. 36, 19. 37, 23. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, 12. Arcad. 129, 9.

μετα-πλάσσω, to remould, with reference to metaplasm. Arcad. 129, 6 Ai μεταπεπλασμέναι δοτικαί. Theodos. 1003, 28.

Greg. Naz. III, 431 μετα-πλέκω, to unknit.

μετ-απλικεύω, ευσα, L. castra commoveo, to transfer the camp. Theoph. 595, 16, els tà λιβάδια. Phoc. 200, 7.

μεταπνείω = μεταπνέω. Greg. Naz. I, 448 A.

μετα-ποιέω, to alter, to refashion. Classical. Conon 1. Phryn. P. S. 39, 22.

μετα ποίησις, εως, ή, an unmaking: remodelling.
Philon II, 419, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 4. Hermog.
Rhet. 152, 10. Hippol. 837 A. Orig. I, 1076
C. Pseudo-Just. 1416 A. Anast. Sin. 212
A.—2. A laying claim to a thing. Jos.
Ant. 3, 2, 4.

μετα-πορεύομαι = μετέρχομαι, to go after: to punish (to visit with the rod). Polyb. 1, 88, 9, et alibi. Diod. II, 577, 39, τὰς ἀρχάς, to be a candidate for office.

μετα-πορθμεύω, to ferry over to another place.
Archel. 1440 B.

μετα-ποροποιέω, to cause bad humors to be discharged by means of diaphoretics. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 643.

μετά-πρασις, εως, ή, a retailing. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 371, 22. Method. 104 A.

μετα-πράτης, ου, ὁ, retailer. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1156.

μετά-πτωσις, εως, ή, change. Classical. Polyb. 3, 99, 3. Cleomed. 27, 33. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 1, 2, 34. 8, 3, 30. 12, 3, 20.

μεταπτωτικός, ή, όν, (μεταπίπτω) changeable, mutable. Dion. H. V. 74, 10, of the vowels A, I, Y. Anton. 11, 10. Clem A. I, 1013 C.

μετάπτωτος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 2, 4, 7.
Plut. II, 447 A. Anton. 5, 10 -τή. Orig.
III, 1172 C -τή. Alex. A. 560 C -ώτη.

μεταπτώτως, adv. inconstantly. Epict. 2, 22, 8. μεταπύρωσις, εως, ή, = πύρωσις. Dubious. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 15.

*μετα-πωλέω, to sell at second hand. Inscr. 1690, 15. Basil. IV, 400 A.

μετα-ρράπτω, to repair a garment. Phryn. P. S. 39, 22.

μετα-ρριπίζω, essentially = ριπίζω. Epict. 1, 4, 19.

μεταρρυθμέω = μεταρρυθμίζω. Clem. A. I 1358 C. Philostr. 246.

μεταρσιολεσχέω = μετεωρολογέω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 320.

μεταρσιολεσχία, as, ή, = μετεωρυλογία. Plut. I, 154 C.

μετα-σαλεύω, to disturb. Orig. I, 797 B. Theoph. Cont. 767, 9.

μετα-σκευή, ης, ή, change, modification of a word; called also πάθος. Dion. H. V, 39,

μετα-σκηνόω, to change habitation. Diod. 14, 32. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 1.

μετα-σκήνωσις, εως, ή, change of habitation or residence. Theoph. Cont. 110, 13.

μεταστάσιμον, ov or ατος, τὸ, (μετάστασις) solemn procession. Porph. Cer. 86, 13, et alibi. Adm. 234, 2. Theoph. Cont. 430, 472, 19.

μετάστασις, εως, ή, translation, assumption to heaven. Chrys. XII, 762 D. Aster. 173 B.

Stud. 1696 C, of the Virgin. Horol. Sept. 26 (Joann. 21, 23. Apocr. Act. Joann. 15).

— For the rhetorical and the theurgic µeráoraois, see Hermog. Rhet. 10, 9. Iambl.
Myst. 114, 10.

μεταστατικός, ή, όν, = μεταστατός. Anast. Sin. 942 C, opposed to ἀμετάστατος. — 2. Belonging to μετάστασις, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 44, 14.

μετα-στέλλομα = μεταπέμπομα, to send for. Lucian. I, 505, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 2 μετεσταλμένος, sent for.

μετάστημα, ατος, τὸ, = μεταστάσιμον. Porph. Adm. 234, 2 as v. l.

μετα-στοιβάζω, to re-pack. Stud. 1740 A.

μετα-στοιχειόω, to change the nature or form of a thing. Philon I, 449, 16. 674, 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1021 A.

μετα-στοιχείωσις, εως, ή, transformation. Greg-Nyss. II, 468 D. Anast. Sin. 209 C.

μετα-στολίζομαι = μεταμφιέννυμαι. Schol-Arist. Ran. 521.

μετα-στρατεύομαι, to go over to another general, said of soldiers. App. I, 715, 46.

μεταστροφάδην (μεταστροφή), adv. by turning back. Agath. 321, 15

μεταστύλιον, ου, τὸ, (στῦλος) colonnade, Dion C. 68, 25, 3.

μετα-συγκρίνω, to expel bad humors, said of disphoretics. Diosc. 1, 47. 5, 11, p. 699. Clementin. 452 A -θηνα, to be purified. Galen. X, 86 A.

μετα-σύγκρισις, εως, ή, expulsion of bad humors-Diosc. 3, 37 (43), p. 384. Herod. apud Orib. I, 500, 9. Galen X, 91 A. Cass. 150, 16.

μετασυγκριτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μετασυγκρίνειν. Moschn. 129, p. 70. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). 5, 130.

μετασυγκριτικώs, adv. by μετασύγκρισις. Diosc. 2, 195 as v. l.

μετα-συνεθίζομαι, to change one's own habits or customs. Galen. V, 146 A.

μετα-συντίθημι, to put together differently. Pseudo-Demetr. 8, 8. 32, 12. 82, 16.

μετασφαιρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σφαιρίζω) the tossing of a ball to a person. Antyll. apud Orib. L 529, 7.

μετα-σχηματίζω, to change the form. Genes.
127, 20 Μετασχηματισθεὶς γὰρ τῶν βασιλικῶν ἐσθήτων.

μετασχηματιστέου = δεί μετασχηματίζειν· Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50, 3.

μετά-ταξις, εως, ή, change of order. Pseudo-Dion. 536 B. μετάτον, μετατωρικός, μετατώριον, see μητάτον, μητατωρικός, μητατώριον.

μετατρέχω, to run after. Classical. Philon II, 4, 17. 163, 12, τινά.

μετατροπή, η̂ς, ή, deviation. Tryph. Trop. 270. μετα-τρυπάω, to bore again. Nil. 321 A.

μετα-τυπόω, to transform. Philon II, 360, 23. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Caesarius 873 -σθαι.

μεταύλειος, ον, = μεσαύλιος. Euagr. 2705 B, θύρα.

μετα-φοιτάω, to pass from one thing to another. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Cyrill. A. I, 177 D. Eust. Mon. 920 D, τοῦ εἶναι λόγος, so as to be λόγος.

μετα-φοίτησις, εως, ή, π passing from one thing to another. Cyrill. A. II, 281 D. X, 200 A. Theoph. Cont. 337, 22.

μεταφορά, âs, ἡ, change. Plut. II, 923 C, of the moon.

μετα-φράζω, άσω, to express differently, to paraphrase. Dion. H. VI, 927, 6. Philon II,
140, 28. Phut. I, 347 C. 881 B. 1075 A.
Clem. A. II, 517 B.— 2. To translate from
one language into another. Dion. H. I, 505,
τὶ εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν. Jos. Ant. 9, 14,
2. Apion. 1, 14.

μετάφρασις, εως, ή, (μεταφράζω) π paraphrasing, paraphrase. Plut. I, 849 D.

μετα-φρουρέω, to be carried to another prison. Stud. 1100 A.

μεταφύτευσις, εως, ή, (μεταφυτεύω) a transplanting. Geopon. 3, 2, 1, et alibi.

μεταφυτευτέος = δν δεῖ μεταφυτεύεσθαι. Geopon. 5. 13. 3.

μεταχάλκευσις, εως, ή, (μεταχάλκεύω) the working of metals into m new form. Tropically, a refashioning. Cyrill. A. I, 228 D.

μετα-χαλκεύω, to work metals into ■ new form.
Tropically, to refashion. Cyrill. A. I, 265 B.
III, 965 C.

μετα-χάραξις, εως, ή, π graving anew: altering. Cyrill. A. I. 140 C.

μετα-χαράσσω, to grave anew: to alter. Philon I, 442, 8. 220, 25. 454, 42. II, 261, 24. Cels. apud Orig. I, 848 A.

μεταχείρισις, εως, ή, (μεταχειρίζω) management, treatment. Dion. H. V, 248, 2.

μεταχειρισμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Cornut.

 $^{μεταχειριστέον}=$ δε $\hat{\iota}$ μεταχειρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 356 D.

μεταχειριστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μεταχειρίζειν. Anon. Math. 247, 26.

μετα-χέω, to transfer into another vessel. Diosc.
 5, 13. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273, 5.

μετα-χρηματίζω, to change the name. Diod. II, 629, 52.

μεταχρόνιος, ον, = following. Lucian. II, 236. Gelas. 1293 A.

μετάχρονος, ον, = μετά χρόνον, in after time,

later; opposed to $\pi \rho \acute{o} \chi \rho o \nu o s$. Lucian. II, 311.

μεταχρωστέον = δει μεταχρωννύναι, it is necessary to change the color. Clem. A. I, 637 B.

μετα-χυμίζω, to change the juices, flavor, or taste of anything. Germ. 257 A, τì.

μετα-χωνεύω, to recast. Amphil. 65 A. Socr. 605 A.

μετ-εγκευτρίζω, to graft. Clim. 808 C. Phot. II, 724 B.

μετ-εγκλίνω = έγκλίνω. Cleomed. 17, 17.

μετ-εκδέχομαι, to succeed, to come after. Dion. P. 74.

μετ-εκδύομαι, to change one's garments. Jos.
Ant. 6, 12, 7. Plut. I, 70 D, to change. Dion
C. 39, 28, 2, τὰs στολάs, vestem mutare.
Greg. Naz. III, 449 A.

μετ-έκκλητος, ου, ή, L. appellatio, an appeal. Lyd. 180, 22.

μετ-εκχωρέω, to sell. Simoc. 54, 8.

μετ-ελέγχω, to reprove. Iambl. V. P. 436.

μετ-έλευσις, εως, ή, punishment. Just. Apol. 1, 43 [al. pursuit].

μετελευστέου = δεί μετέρχεσθαι. Lucian. III, 376 Isid. 845 D.

μετ-εμβαίνω, to go on board another vessel.

Plut. I, 499 D. E, et alibi. Philostr. 544.

μετ-εμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, complication. Euagr. Scit. 1229 C.

μετ-εμψυχόω, to cause the soul to pass from one body into another. Mal. 189, 1 -σθηναι εls αρκον, to be transformed into a bear.

μετεμψύχωσις, εως, ή. (μετεμψυχόω) metempsychosis, transmigration of souls. Diod. Ex. Vat. 31, 14. Tertull. II, 702 A. Porphyr. Abst. 350.

μετένδεσις, εως, ή, (μετενδέω) = μετενσωμάτωσις. Clem. A. Π , 445 A.

μετ-ενδέω, to bind to another body. Clem. A. I, 1116 B = μετενσωματόω.

μετ-ενδημέω = ενδημέω. Stud. 805 B.

μετ-ενδιδύσκω = μετενδύω. Hippol. Haer. 226, 21.

μετ-ευδύομαι, to put on other clothes. Classical. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 2, την ἐσθητα. Jos. Ant. 20, 6, 1, σάκκους.

μετενεκτέον = δε \hat{i} μεταφέρειν. Strab. 18, 1, 64.

μετ-ενθρονίζω, to translate a bishop. Theoph. 199, 10.

μετ-ενσωματόω, ώσω, to put into another body, with reference to the doctrine of metempsychosis. Clem. A. I, 1293 B. C Μετενσωματοῦται ή ψυχή. Hippol. 800 A. Haer. 254, 70. 402, 28. Orig. I, 1257 C. III, 1088 B. Plotin. I, 14, 2. II, 701, 14.

μετευσωμάτωσις, εως, ή, metensomatosis, putting into another body, metempsychosis. Clem. A. II, 253 A. Hippol. Haer. 12, 53.

266, 64. Tertull. II, 702 A. 708 B. Orig. I, 680 B. 1020 A. III, 888 A, et alibi. Plotin. I, 367, 18.

μετ-ένταλμα, ατος, τὸ, metentalma, quid? Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27.

μετ-επιγράφω, to put a different inscription on. Plut. II, 839 D.

μετ-εράω, άσω, = μεταγγίζω, to pour into another vessel. Diosc. 5, 26, τὸν οἶνον εἰς ἔτε-ρον ἀγγεῖον. Psell. 1125 B -ερασθῆναι. [The simple EPAQ is not used. Compare ἐξε-ράω.]

μετ-έχω, to partake. — Pass. μετέχομαι, to be partaken of. Sext. 724, 32. Procl. Parm.

650 (70).

μετεωρέω = μετεωρίζω. Philon I, 130, 7. μετεωρία, as, ἡ, (μετέωροs) elevation. Philon I, 525, 14. — 2. Forgetfulness. Sueton. Claud. 39.

μετεωρίζομαι, to be frivolous or in high spirits, to amuse or enjoy one's self. Nil. 540 Å, ἐν ἀργολογία. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1077 C. Gregent. 601 C. Anast. Sin. 229 C.

μετεώρισις, εως, ή, α lifting up, elevation. Plut. II, 951 C. Dion C. Frag. 12, 9.

μετεώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Damasc. III, 549 C.

μετεωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ■ rising, swelling. Sept.
Ps. 41, 8. 92, 4. — Tropically: Sir. 23, 4.
26, 9, ὀφθαλμῶν, ogling. Macc. 2, 5, 21, elation. Patriarch. 1089 B. — 2. Levity, amusement, jesting. Pseud-Hippol. 948 D. Basil.
III, 873 A. 885 C. 1097 B.

μετεωρολεσχέω, ήσω, to be μετεωρολέσχης. Philon I, 581, 9. Plut. II, 400 E.

μετεωρολογικός, ή, όν, astronomical or astrological, not meteorological in the English acceptation of the term. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 138, στοιχείωσις. Philon I, 370, 40. 371, 27, θεωρία.

μετεωροπολέω, ήσω, to be μετεωροπόλος. Philon I, 101, 13. 196, 34. Iambl. Myst. 219, 4.

μετεωροπόλος, ον, (μετέωρος, πέλω) busying himself about high things. Philon I, 588, 28.

μετεωροπορέω, ήσω, to be μετεωροπόρος. Classical. Philon II, 242, 24. Ael. N. A. 3, 45, et alibi. Method. 361 A. Simoc. 107, 7.

μετεωροπόρητος, ον, = μετεωροπόρος. Damasc. III, 692 A.

μετεωρο-πόρος, ov, walking on high. Greg. Th. 1077 C. Basil. I, 300 B.

μετεωρότης, ητος, ή, the being μετέωρος. Cornut. 110.

μετεωρο-φρονέω, ήσω, to think of things above the earth. Schol. Arist. Eq. 824.

μετηλλαγμένως (μεταλλάσσω), adv. in an altered state. Epiph. I, 800 B.

μετίν, see ματίν.

μετ-οιακίζω, to steer irregularly. Plut. II, 34 A.

μετοικεσία, as, ή, migration, applied to the Jewish captivity. Sept. Reg. 4, 24, 16. Par. 1, 5, 22. Obd. 20. Ezech. 12, 11.

μετρητής

μετοικία, as, ή, = preceding. Sept. Jer. 20, 4.
Afric. 73 C. Anc. 6, exile, banishment.

μετ-οικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, emigration. Plut. I, 800 B. Cyrill. A. I, 157 D.

μετοικιστέον = δεῖ μετοικίζειν. Plut. II, 746 C.

μετοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, emigrant. Plut. I, 38 B. C. μετ-οικοδομέω, to build in different way. Epict. 3, 24, 6. Plut. I, 732 A.

μετ-οικονομέω, to manage or regulate differently-Hippol. Haer. 242, 68.

μετοιστέον = δεῖ μεταφέρειν. Plut. II, 656 D. *μετ-ονομασία, as, ἡ, change of name. Nicanor apud Athen. 7, 47, p. 296 D. Eudoc. M. 269.

μετοπωρίζω, ίσω, (μετόπωρου) to resemble autumn. Philon I, 13, 18. 19.

μετοπωρινός, ή, όν, autumnal. Philon I, 493, 42, κύκλος, = λσημερινός κύκλος.

μετουσιαστικός, ή, όν, (μετουσία) denoting participation; applied to such adjectives as χρύσεος, σιδήρεος, λίθινος, denoting the material. Dion. Thr. 636, 15.

μετοχέτευσις, εως, ή, (μετοχετεύω) conveyance of water. Argt. 17 E. Galen. II, 222 A.

μετ-οχετεύω, to convey water. Philon I, 637, 1.
App. I, 195, 97.

μετοχεύς, έως, ό, (μετέχω) participator, an epithet of the Valentinian δρος. Hippol. Haer. 276, 47.

μετοχή, η̂s, η̂, L. participium, participle. Dion-Thr. 634, 5. 639, 30. Dion. H. V, 9, 2. Tryph. 31. Lesbon. 166 (178). Plut. II, 1011 C. Just. Cohort. 21, p. 280 A. Sext. 653, 10.— 2. Compactness = συνάφεια-Sept. Ps. 121, 3.

μετοχικός, ή, όν, (μετοχή) = δυνάμενος μετέχει», capable of partaking of, or of participating in. Iren. 1181 C, τῆς ζωῆς. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.—2. Participialis, participial, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 791, 11. 868, 5. 802, 4, ὄνομα. Apollon. D. Pron. 340 C. Adv. 554, 9. Sext. 653, 7.

μετόχιον, ου, τὸ, (μέτοχος) priory. Theoph.
Cont. 843, 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 124 C. [At present μετόχιον means π house or π farmhouse, belonging to a monastery.]

μετρέω, ήσω, to measure, estimate. Babr. 67, 9
Μέτρει σεαυτόν, know thyself. Philon I, 144,
31. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 12. Ignat. 677 B
Έμαυτὸν μετρώ, I keep within moderate
bounds. Orig. I, 1073 B Έμαυτοὺς μὴ μετροῦντες, overrating themselves. Apophil.
141 C. 332 B Τὸ μὴ μετρεῖν ἐαυτόν, not to
overrate one's self.

μετρητής, οῦ, δ, measurer. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 1, στρατοπέδων, metatores castrorum. — 2. The

Hebrew measure βάτος or σάτον. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 32. Par. 2, 4, 5.

*μετριάζω, to be moderate. Hierocl. C. A. 62, 6, τῶν παθῶν, = μετριοπαθῆσαι. - 2. Το be sick = ἀσθενῶ. Menandr. apud Phryn. 425. Sept. Nehem. 2, 2 Καὶ οὐκ εἶ μετριάζων, since you are not sick. - 3. Το jest. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1077 C. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 64.

*μετρικός, ή, όν, (μέτρον) metricus, metrical, relating to metres. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4 τὰ μετρικά, works on metres. Dion. H. V, 111, 14, θεωρήματα. Drac. 125, 8. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 21 τὸ μετρικόν, metrical character of sentence.— Ἡ μετρική, sc. τέχνη, the metrical art. Philon II, 84, 15. Gell. 16, 18. Longin. Frag. 3, 10.— Ὁ μετρικός, metricus, writer on versification. Dion. H. V, 107, 4. Drac. 181, 17. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.— Men. Rhet. 182, 9 = ποιητής.

μετριολογέω, ήσω, to be μετριολόγος, to be moderate in speech. Did A. 876 C.

μέτριον, ου, τὸ, measure of length or capacity.

Syncell. 16. 9.

 μετριοπάθεια, as, ή, (μετριοπαθήs) moderation of the passions. Philon I, 113, 2. II, 439, 2.
 Plut. II, 1119 C. App. I, 62, 70. Sext. 8, 18, et alibi.

μετριοπαθέω, ήσω, to be μετριοπαθής. Philon I,
 113, 44, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 5, 2. Jos.
 Ant. 12, 3, 2. Sext. 176, 21.

μετριοπαθής, ές, (μέτριος, παθείν) moderate in his passions. Dion. H. III, 1650, 6. Aristeas 29. Philon II, 315, 41.

μετριοπαθῶs, adv. with moderation. Philon I,
 113, 31. App. I, 218, 90. Sext. 577, 13.

μετριό-πλουτος, ον, moderately rich. Achmet. 200.

μετριοφρονέω, ήσω, = μετριόφρων εἰμί. Diod. Π , 504, 52.

μετριοφροσύνη, ης, ή, the being μετριόφρων, modesty. Simplic. Epict. 249, 49.

μετριόφρων, ον, (φρήν) modest, unassuming. Orig. VII, 129 B. Did. A. 876 C.

μετρίωσις, εως, ή, (μέτριος) a diminishing, diminution. Achmet. 247, p. 228.

μετροβολία, as, ή, (μέτρον, βάλλω) measure. Bekker. 1097.

μετρο-ειδής, ές, like metrical composition. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 9.

*μέτρον, ου, τὸ, measure. — In the plural, τὰ μέτρα, prescribed limits, as of power. Pseud-Ignat. 880 Β Γινώσκω γὰρ τὰ έαυτῆς μέτρα, == μετρώ γὰρ ἐμαυτήν. Nic. I, 18. Ant. 10 Είδέναι τὰ έαυτῶν μέτρα, to know their place. Isid. 297 A.— Έν μέτρω έχειν τινά, to take one into account. Damasc. II, 268 C. - 2. Metrum, measure of a verse, I foot, or a dipody. Dion. H. V, 24, 7. Drac. 3, 6. 124, 6. - 3. Metrum, verse. Arist. Nub. Dion. H. V, 21, 7. 52, 4. VI. 633, 641. Plut. I, 124 E. Aristid. Q. 49. 1102, 2. Longin. Frag. 3, 3. 7. - 4. Measure, a factor in a product (3 \times 4 = 12). Nicom. 83. 84, tò kolvóv, common measure or divisor.

μετρο-ποιέω, to make verses. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 393 A.

μετροποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μέτρον 2. Schol. Arist. Ach. 300.

μετφκισμα, ατος, τὸ, barbarous, = μετοικισμός. . Achmet. 147 (titul.).

μετωνυμία, as, ή, (ὅνυμα, ὅνομα) change of name ("Αβραμ, 'Αβραάμ). Orig. III, 1092 B. Anast. Sin. 612 B.—2. Metonymia, metonymy, the use of one word for another, as "Ηφαιστος for πῦρ. Dion. H. VI, 966, 11. Tryph. Trop. 276.

μετωνυμικώς (μετωνυμικός), adv. metonymically.

Artem. 430.

μετωπίας, ου, δ, (μέτωπου) = εὐρυμέτωπος, L. fronto, one with a broad forehead. Poll. 2, 43.

μετώπιον, ου, τὸ, metopium, = ἀμυγδάλινον ἔλαιον, oil of bitter almonds. Diosc. 1, 39.— 2. Metopium, an Egyptian ointment. Diosc. 1, 71. Galen. II, 81 F.

μετωσκοπικός, ή, όν, (μετωσκόπος) observing the forehead. Hippol. Haer. 80, 10, μαντεία, divination by (the wrinkles on) the forehead, analogous to the modern palmistry.

μετωσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) one who divines by (the wrinkles on) the forehead. Clem. A. I, 577 A.

μεχίρ, δ, mechir, an Egyptian month. Ptol. Apparent. 884 B = φεβρουάριος. Athan. I, 793 B. 796 B.

*μέχρι and μέχρις, adv. as far as. Strab. 2, 1, 1 Μέχρι δεύρο, as far as here. 4, 1, 1, p. 275, 14, πρὸς τὸ κοκεανόν. Arr. Anab. 1, 6, 11, πρὸς τὰ δρη. App. I, 2, 23. 743, 13, ἐπὶ ποταμὸν Εὐφράτην. Clementin. 36 A Μέχρις ἐν ταῦθα τῆ Ρώμη γενόμενος, as far as here, namely Rome.

2. Until. Callin. 1, 1 Μέχρι τεῦ; how long? Dem. 449, 11 Μέχρι νυνί, until this very moment. Polyb. 1, 19, 4, συνέμιξαν. Diod. 13, 35 Μέχρι ὅτου . . . ἡξιώθησαν. 16, 70, p. 137, 45, τῶνδε τῶν ἱστοριῶν γραφομένων, down to the time of my writing this history. Dion. H. II, 637, 13, τότε. Strab. 2,

1, 18, p. 116, 28, καὶ εἰς ἡμᾶς, down to our time. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 14, vvv. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9, δευτέρα καὶ εἰκάδι μηνὸς ὑπερβερεταίου. Ant. 14, 9, 3, πότε; until when? how long? Just. Tryph. 53, p. 593 B, ὅτε ἀνέστη ἐκ νεκρών. Clementin. 189 C. Sext. 248, 13, τοῦ δεύρο, until the present time. 285, 23, δεύρο. 346, 26, τοῦ νῦν. Synes. 1433 A Τὸ μέχρις οδ γράφω. - With the subjunctive and opta-Polyb. 5, 56, 2 Μηδ' έως τούτου περιtive. μείναι μέχρις αν οδ παλαίη. Diod. 16, 6 Μέχρις αν οδ εκτίσωσι. Sext. 733, 3 Παρήδρευε μέχρις ἀποτέξαιτο, until she should bring forth. - With the infinitive. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Μέχρις οδ βασιλεύσαι Πέρσας. 1, 6, 6 Μέχρις οῦ ἀποσημανθηναι. Tobit 10, 13. Here the infinitive has the force of the genitive.

3. While, so long as, as long as. Polyb.

1, 62, 4 Μέχρι γὰρ ἐκ τῶν κατὰ λόγον ἦν τις ἐλπίς, κ. τ. λ. Philon I, 36, 34 Μέχρι γὰρ εἶς ἢν. Epict. Ench 11 Μέχρι δ' ἃν διδῷ, while he allows you to use it. Just. Apol. 1, 8 Μέχρις οδ ἐξελεγχόμεθα. Clementin. 420 B. C Καὶ μέχρι μὲν ὅτε οὐκ ἢδειν σε. Sext. 594, 5 Μέχρις οδ πηρός ἐστι.

μεχωνώθ, the plural of the Hebrew στις, place, base, stand. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 27. 4, 16,

μή, not. With the present subjunctive in prohibitions. Sept. Tobit 3, 3 Μή με ἐκδικῆς. Sard. 11 Μή καταφρονή ἐκείνου καὶ συνεχέστερον δμιλη. Cyrill. H. Procat. 2, ἐνοχλŷ. Nil. 552 B, διάκησαι. Eus. Alex. 324 C, παραλείπης. 357 Β, ἀμφιβάλλης τοῦτο. 440 С, προσδοκής. This use of the subjunctive is condemned by Herodn. Gr. Philet 437. [Sept. Sir. 11, 2 Mη αἰνέσεις. Herm. 1, 3 Mη ραθυμήσεις. 4, 1 Μή διψυχήσεις: mistakes in spelling, for αἰνέσης, ραθυμήσης, διψυχήσης.] - 2. In authors of the Roman and Byzantine periods it is often used for où with the Cleomed. 37, 11 "Οτι τοίνυν μή ἔστι πρὸς ἀνατολῆ Joann. 3, 18 Θτι μὴ πεπίστευκεν. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 4 Είδον όσα μή θεμιτόν ην τοις άλλοις ανθρώποις. Cohort. 1. Apol. 1, 26. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C. Sext. 12, 16. 113, 12. 8, 1 Ἐπεὶ μὴ δυνάμεθα. Clem. A. I, 393 A. Athen. 7, 50, p. 297 D. Eus. II, 293 C. - 3. Interrogatively, the answer expected being no. Joann, 7, 41 Μή γὰρ ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας ὁ Χριστὸς ἔρχεται; Greg. Ny ... III, 736 A Μή γαρ εκείνοις μόνοις επέλαμψεν; Chal. 1401 A 'Η σύνοδος διὰ Εὐτυχέα έγένετο · μὴ γὰρ δι' ἄλλο τίποτε; μηδαμινός, ή, όν, (μηδαμός) low, insignificant. Chrys. I, 240 B. Doroth. 1632 B. 1656 A.

Theoph. 496, 6. Hes.
μηδέ, neither, nor, in prohibitions, with the present subjunctive. Polem. 202 Μηδέ γείτονα έχης. Damasc. II, 324 A Μηδέ ἀτιμάζης αὐ-

τὰς, μηδὲ λέγης αὐτὰς εἴδωλα καὶ ἀπόλλης τὴν Ψυχήν σου.

Μήδεια, as, ή, Medea. Proc. II, 512 Μηδείας ἔλαιον, = νάφθα (Plut. I, 686 A).

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, = οὐδείς. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 5. 11, 6, 10.

μηδικάριον, ου, τὸ, = πόα μηδική. Achmet. 208.

Μηδικός, ή, όν, Median. Plut. II, 733 Ε, μῆλον = κίτριον, citron.

μηδοφόνος, ον, (Μήδος, ΦΕΝΩ) Mede-slaying. Plut. II, 349 B. C.

μηερεύς, incorrect for μιερεύς.

μηθαμῶs = μηδαμῶs. Clem. R. 1, 33. 53.

μηθέτερος, ον, =μηδέτερος. Sext. 134, 1.

μήκοθεν (μῆκος), adv. from afar: far from Epiph. II, 829 A 'Απὸ μήκοθεν. Apophth. 125 B 'Απὸ μήκοθέν ἐστι. Greyent. 776 B, τοῦ συνεδρίου. Sophrns. 3705 B. Chron. 719, 21. Porph. Adm. 125, 12 μηκόθεν.

*µŋ̂kos, €05, τὸ, length of vowels and syllables. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 85, 15. VI, 1101, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 4. Sext. 621, 18. 623, 9.—2. Longitude. Cleomed. 59, 16. Strab. 1, 4, 5.

μήκυνσις, εως, ή, (μηκύνω) a lengthening. Schol. Dion. Thr. 822, 23.

μηκυντικός, ή, όν, apt to lengthen, lengthening. Apollon. D. Adv. 577, 26. Schol. Heph. 1, 2, p. 2.

μηκύνω, υνῶ, to lengthen a vowel or syllable.

Dion. H. V, 75, 9. Strab. 10, 5, 8. Plut.

II, 275 F. Heph. 1, 7. Apollon. D. Pron.

384 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 113 -σθαι, to have a long vowel. [Cleomed. 7, 26 ἀπο-μεμήκυσμαι.]

μηλάνθη, ης, ή, (μῆλον, ἄνθος) apple-blossom.
Philostr. 803. (Compare οἰνάνθη.)

μηλίζω, ίσω, to be or look like a μήλον. Diosc. 1, 173. 2, 107.

μήλινος, ον, L. luteus, orange-colored? Diod. 2, 53, p. 165, 81. 2, 58, p. 170, 71.

Mήλιος, a, $o\nu$, of Mήλος. Diosc. 5, 179 (180), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth used by painters.

μηλίτης, ου, δ, of μῆλον. Μηλίτης οἶνος, == κυδωνίτης οἶνος. Diosc. 5, 28 Plut. Π, 648 Ε.

μηλιωτός, ή, όν, in shape like ■ μήλη. Paul.
Aeg. 376.

μηλοβολέω = μήλω βάλλω (τινά). Schol. Arist. Nub. 997.

μηλο-ειδής, ές, apple-like. Diosc. 4, 69 as v. l. μηλο-κίτριον, ου, τὸ, citron. Galen. XIII, 615 D.

.μηλο-κυδώνιον, ου, τὸ, quince. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 12. Theoph. Nonn. I, 358, et alibi.

μηλολόνθιον, ου, τὸ, little μηλολόνθη. Schol Arist. Vesp. 1341.

μηλό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, = κυδωνόμελι. Diosc. 5, 29.
Artem 93.

μηλον, ου, τὸ, mala, cheek-bone, the part that blushes. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 385, 10. Galen. II, 369 E. 375 C. Hippol. Haer. 80,

μηλον, ου, τὸ, a kind of coin? Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § a'.

μηλο-πέπων, ονος, δ, melopěpo, watermelon (Cucumis citrullus). Galen. VI, 338

μηλο-πλακούς, ούντος, ό, apple-cake, of dried apples. Galen. VI, 351 A (Strab. 11, 13, 11 Εκ τε μήλων ξηρών κοπέντων ποιοῦσι μάζας). μηλοσφαγία, as, ή, (μηλοσφαγέω) slaughter of

sheep. Cyrill. A. I, 417 D.

μηλώδης, ες, = μηλοειδής. Galen. V, 62 A. μηλωτάριου, ου, τὸ, = μηλωτή. Apophth. 140 Joann, Mosch. 2856 A. Damasc. III, 1020 A. 1133 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 160 B.

μηλωτή, η̂s, η΄, = βαίτη, coat of sheep-skins. Sept.Reg. 3, 19, 13. 4, 2, 13. Erotian. 190. of goat-skins. Apollon. D. Synt. 191, 9. Moer. 263. Pachom. 952 A. Euagr. Scit. 1221 B. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. — 2. Specillum = μηλωτρίς. Erotian. 234. Diosc. 1, 139 (140).

μηλωτρίς, ίδος, ή, = μήλη, specillum, probe. Erotian, 256. Diosc. 1, 101. Eupor. 68.

Antyll. apud Orib. III, 627, 7.

μήμ, the Hebrew letter Β. Eus. III, 789 A.

Epiph. III, 244 A μέν.

μήν, ηνός, δ, month. Sept. Gen. 29, 14 Mŋva ημερών, = ημέρας μηνός, the space of II month. Num. 28, 14 Μηνα έκ μηνὸς είς τοὺς μηνας τοῦ ένιαυτοῦ, every month throughout the year. Macc. 1, 1, 58 Έν παντί μηνί και μηνί, every Plut. I, 339 D Έλάμβανεν . . . οὐ πλέον είς τὸν μῆνα πυρῶν, per month.

μηναγυρτέω, ήσω, to be μηναγύρτης. Eus. III,149 C.

μην αγύρτης, ου, ό, monthly mendicant, a priest of Cybele who made monthly visits for begging. Philon II, 316, 27. Cels. apud Orig. I, 672 A as v. l. Clem. A. I, 89 C.

μηναΐου, ου, τὸ, (μήν) menaeon, month-book, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the immovable feasts of the month whose name it bears on the title-page. As each month has its menaeon, there are of course twelve menaea. Euchait. 1195 A. - Most of the Kaνόνες in the menaea are attributed to Saint Joseph the Hymnographer, who died about the year 883. In fact the acrostic of the ninth od of many of them reads IΩΣHΦ.

μηνιαίος, a, ov, of a month, monthly. Classical. Gemin. 749 Β, χρόνος. 788 Β, ημέρα, = μήν, month. Cleomed. 29, 20. Strab. 3, 5, 8. 12, 8, 9. Philon II, 569, 14. 305, 1, popá, = καταμήνια. Plut. II, 907 F τὰ μηνιαΐα = καταμήνια. — 2. A month old. Sept. Lev. 27,

6. Num. 3, 15.

Sept. Sir. 40, 5. μηνίαμα, ατος, τὸ, = μήνιμα. Basil. III, 600 A.

μηνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μηνιάω) = ὁ ἐπίμονον ἔχων την ὀργήν, one that keeps his anger a long time. Did. A. 1168 A. Anast. Sin. 733 C.

μηνιγγο-φύλαξ, akos, δ, protector of the μηνιγξ, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 316.

μηνίσκος, ου, δ, crescent. Cornut. 208. — 2. Necklace = μανιάκης. Sept. Judith 8, 21. Esai. 3, 18. - 3. Lune, in geometry. Heron Jun. 17, 20.

μηνίτης ου, δ, (μηνις) wrathful man. Epict. 4, 5, 18.

μηνίω, to be wroth. [Fut. μηνιώ. Sept. Lev. 19, 18. Ps. 102, 9. Jer. 3, 12.]

μηνοειδώς (μηνοειδής), adv. in the form of a crescent. Erotian. 308.

μηνολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (μήν, λέγω) calendar. Stud. 28 C, the ecclesiastical year begins on the first of September.

μήνσωρ, see μένσωρ.

μήνυμα, ατος, τὸ, indication. Dion. H. VI, 1111, 11. I, 151, 12, prodigy. Sext. 520, 26.

— 2. Indictio = ἰνδικτιών. Phot. I, 737 D.

_ 3. Summons. Leo. Novell. 210.

μηνυτέον = δεί μηνύειν. Philon I, 599, 35. μηνυτικός, ή, όν, (μηνύω) indicative, indicating, denoting. Just. Apol. 1, 32. 35. Sext. 41, 21, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 121 B.

μηνύω, ύσω, to announce. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 E -θηναι. Joann. Mosch. 3012 C Μήνυσόν με πρὸς τὸν πάπαν Εὐλόγιον, announce me to father Eulogius, tell him that I wish to see him. Const. III, 948 B, ήμας. Mal. 273, 6, αὐτὸν ταῦτα Porph. Cer. 148, 19, τὸν βασιλέα = τῷ βασιλεί. 236, 16 Μηνύεται πασα ή σύγκλητος ΐνα προέλθη. Achmet. 2, p. 7 Δι' ὁράματος μηνυθείς, being informed.

μήποτε = μή ποτε, see whether it is so or not. Philon I, 13, Hence, perhaps. Aristeas 3. 26. 14, 15. 119, 1. 128, 28. 184, 40. 187, 20. 142, 29. Epict. 3, 22, 80. Plut. II, 106 D. F. 502 D. 503 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 281 B. Phryn. 201. Orig. I, 576 D. 749 A. - 2. Interrogatively, the answer expected being no. Sept. Gen. 24, 5 Μήποτε οὐ βούληται ή γυνή πορευθήναι μετ' έμοῦ ὀπίσω; Tobit 10, 2 Μήποτε κατήσχυνται; η μήποτε ἀπέθανε Γαβαήλ;

μηρίζω == τοὺς μηροὺς τύπτω. Diog. 7, 172. μήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, = μήρυμα. Did. A. 504 A. μηρυκίζω, ίσω, = μηρυκάζω, to chew the cud. Ael. N. A. 5, 41.

μηρυκισμός, οῦ, δ, (μηρυκίζω) rumination. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. 4. Deut. 14, 8. Clem. A. II, 556 A. Basl. I, 200 B.

μήρυμα, ατος, τδ, that which is spun into thread. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 4, of sphaltus. Hippol. Haer. 360, 29, cobweb.

μησεύω, μησούριν, incorrect for μισσεύω, μισούριν.

μητατινός, ή, όν, belonging to μητᾶτον. Porph. Cer. 462, 8.

μητάτον, ου, τὸ, (metatus) = κατάλυμα, mansion, lodging. Const. (536), 1020 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § η΄. 10, 55, 1. Novell. 130, 9. Tiber. Novell. 29. Const. III, 933 B. Mal. 347, 18. Theoph. 113, 12, τοῦ στρατοῦ, castra metata. Porph. Cer. 393. 458, 19.

μητατόριον, incorrect for μητατώριον.

μητάτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin metator = χωρομέτρης. Lyd. 157, 19.

μητατωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Theoph.
Cont. 709, 7.

μητατωρικός, ή, όν, = μητατινός. Mauric. Novell. 32.

μητατώριον, ου, τὸ, (metatorius) the deacon's place in the inner sanctuary. Theod. Lector 188 B. Porph. Cer. 16, 6. 365, 6. Theoph. Cont. 370, et alibi. 502, 15. 583, τῆς Μανναύρας, quid?

μήτε = οΰτε. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6.

μήτηρ, μητρόs, ἡ, mother. Diod. 4, 79, the nurses of Zeus. Theoph. Cont. 318, 21 Μήτηρ βασιλέως, mother of the emperor, a title analogous to πατήρ βασιλέως. — 2. Mother, a title of respect given to nuns. Greg. Nyss. III, 992 B. Pallad. Laus. 1107 A, πνευματικαί.

μή τις, lest any one. Sept. Deut. 29, 18 Μή τίς εστιν — ἢ. — Neuter μή τι — μήποτε, perhaps. Clem. A. II, 289 C Καὶ μή τι ἡ γνῶσις ιδίωμα ψυχῆς τυγχάνει. — 2. Interrogative, the answer expected being no. Sept. Gen. 20, 9 Μή τι ἡμάρτομεν εἰς σέ; Joann. 4, 33 Μή τις ἥνεγκεν αὐτῷ φαγεῖν; 21, 5 Μή τι προσφάγιον ἔχετε; where it seems to be — ἄρα.

μητρεγχύτης, ου, ό, (μήτρα, έγχέω) womb-syringe.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 11.

μητρίζω, ίσω, = τŷ μητρὶ (τῶν θεῶν) κάτοχός εἰμι, to be under the inspiration of Cybele. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 16. Iambl. 117, 16.

μητρικός, ή, όν, (μήτρα) of the womb. Eudoc. M. 300. — 2. Metricus, an Aeon emitted by ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία. His spouse is ἀγάπη. Iren. 449 B.

μητρο-γαμέω, to marry one's own mother. Eus. III, 40 A. Caesarius 980. Greg. Nyss. II, 169 B.

μητρογαμία, as, ή, the marrying of one's own mother. Eus. III, 512 A.

µптро-дідактов, ov. taught by his own mother; an epithet of Aristippus. Strab. 17, 3, 22. Clem. A. I, 1333 A. Diog. 2, 83.

μητρό-θειος, ου, ό, = μήτρως, maternal uncle. Porph. Adm. 106, 15.

μητρο-κολώνεια, as. ή, colony with the privi-

leges of a metropolis. *Inscr.* 4485 (*Hierosol.* 1252 °C Έν κολωνία Αίλία μητροπόλει τῆ καὶ Ἱεροσολύμοις).

рин. П, 810 F. Tatian. 860 A.

μητροκωμία, as, ή, (κώμη) mother-village, a principal town, but not a city. Inscr. 4151. 4551. Epiph. I, 849 A. II, 801 B.

μητρο-μανία, as, ή, hysterics. Philostrg. 520 C. Solom. 1345 B.

μητρομιξία, as, ή, (μίγνυμι) incest with one's own mother. Sext. 582, 30.

μητρ-όμοιος, ον, = $\tau \hat{y}$ μητρὶ ὅμοιος. Damasc. III, 692 B.

μητρο-πάρθενος, ου, ή, virgin-mother. Theod-Anc. 1396 A. Jos. Hymnog. 1009 C.

μητρο-πάτωρ, opos, ό, mother's father, an epithet of the Valentinian δημιουργόs. Iren. 492 B. Theod. IV, 357 B.

μητρόπολις, εως, ή, the principal city of a diocese-Ant. 9. Athan. I, 372 C.

μητροπολίτης, ου, δ, (μητρόπολις) = δ της μητροπολόεως ἐπίσκοπος, metropolitan, the bishop of the principal city of a diocese. Nic. I, 4. 6. Ant. 16. Laod. 12. Greg. Naz. II, 396 B. Ephes. 1. (Compare Can. Apost. 34. Const. Apost. 8, 4. Laod. 57. Ant. 9. The metropolitans, according to Euagrius (4, 11), were under the ἔξαρχοι. In the tenth and subsequent centuries they were above the archbishops. Porph. Cer. 531, 1.)

μητροπολιτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a metropolis. Soz. 1195 A. Cyrill. A. X, 361 A, δίκαιον της ένορίας, the privileges of the metropolis.

μητροπολίτις, ιδος, ή, of a metropolis. Synes. 1417 A, ἐκκλησία, the church of the metropolis.

μητροπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. as befits ■ mother-Damasc. III, 689 A.

μητροφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) that has committed incest with his own mother. Agath. 184, 8.

μητρόχος, ον, if from μίτρα and ἔχω, should be written μιτροῦχος = μιτροφόρος. Lyd. 71, 17.

μητρυιώδης, ες, (μητρυιά, ΕΙΔΩ) like a stepmother. Plut. II, 143 A το μητρυιώδες, stepmother's treatment.

μητρφακός, ή, όν, = μητρφος, of Cybele. Heph-12, 5, μέτρον, = γαλλιαμβικόν. Eudoc. M. 366, βιβλίον, of Proclus, concerning the gods.

μητρφος, α, ον, of the mother of the gods, of Cybele. Dion. H. VI, 1022, Trà μητρφα, sc. ερά, the worship of the Mother. Plut. II, 407 C τὸ μητρφον, temple of the Mother.

μηχάνημα, aros, τὸ, warlike engine. Polyb. 1, 48, 2. 5. Lucian. II, 23.

μηχάνησις, εως, ή, = μηχανή. Polyb. 1, 22, 7. μηχανητής, οῦ, ό, L. machinator, machinist. Schol. Arist. Ach. 850.

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*μηχανοποιία, as, ή, (μηχανοποιόs) construction of machines. Athen. Mech. 3.

*μηχανουργία, as, ἡ, (μηχανουργόs) — preceding. Athen. Mech. 9.

μηχανοφόρος, ον, (μηχανή, φέρω) carrying engines. Plut. I, 933 C. Arr. Anab. 2, 22, 6. μιαιβαδία, as, ή, (μιαίνω, βάδος) unlawful walk? Caesarius 992.

μαι-βιόω, to live abominably. Caesarius 981. μιαιγαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) unlawful marriage. Caesarius 920.

μιαίνω, to stain, pollute. [Perf. μεμίαγκα. Plut. I, 834 D. — Perf. pass. μεμίαμμαι and μεμία-σμαι. Sept. Tobit 2, 9. Sap. 7, 25. Macc. 3, 7, 14 -σμαι. Eus. VI, 705 A.]

μαιφθορέω (φθείρω), to commit incest. Caesarius 981.

μίανσις, εως, η, (μιαίνω) pollution, defilement. Sept. Lev. 13, 44.

μιαντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μιαίνειν. Pseud-Ignat. 1277 A.

μαρός, ά, όν, unclean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 503, in the Jewish sense. Dion C. 47, 19, 1. 51, 19, 3. Frag. 21, 3, $\eta \mu \epsilon \rho a \iota$, $= \dot{a} \pi o$ Φράδες, dies atri. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μιαρόν, travesty of ἰερόν, heathen temple. Const. Apost. 2, 61. — Also, μιερός. Apocr. Act. Barn. 19. 20.

μιαρουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) foul act. Basil. Sel. 540 D.

μιαροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat of anything unclean, in the Jewish sense. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. 8. 13.

μιαροφαγία, as, ή, the eating of anything unclean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504, et alibi. Phot. II, 788 B, as dog's flesh

μασμός, οῦ, ό, = μίανσις. Sept. Sap. 14, 26. Macc. 1, 4, 43. Petr. 2, 2, 10. Herm. Sim. 5, 7. Patriarch. 1065 C. D. Plut. II, 269 B, et alibi.

μίγνυμι, to mix. [Polyb. 38, 5, 5 συμ-μέμιχα.] μίγω = μίγνυμι. Stud. 1229 B. C.

μιερεύς, έως, ό, (μιερός) travesty of ίερεύς, unholy priest, heathen priest. Const. Apost. 2, 28 (Pallad. Laus. 1140 C Oi μιαροί ίερεις). Apocr. Barthol. 8 bis. Petr. Sic. 1301 C. μιερός, see μιαρός.

Μιθραϊκός, ή, όν, of Μίθρας. Orig. I, 1325 B. Μιθριδάτειος, ον, of Μιθριδάτης. Diosc. Delet. 34, p. 41, avrídoros, antidotum Mithridaticum. Арр. І, 812, 72, фармакоч.

Μιθριδατικός, ή, όν, \equiv preceding. Nicol. D.

μιθριδατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the siding with Mithridates. Strab. 13, 1, 66.

μικραίτιος, ον, (μικρός, altía) complaining of trifles. Lucian. III, 375.

μικρ-έμπορος, ον, petty merchant. Babr. 111, 1. μικρό-βωλος, ον, consisting of small lumps. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80.

μικρογένειος, ον, (γένειον) with small chin. Polem. 257.

μικρο-γένυς, υ, = preceding. Adam. S. 396. μικροδοσία, as, ή, (δίδωμι)
giving of small presents; correlative of μικροληψία. Polyb. 5, 90, 5.

μικρό-δουλος, ου, ό, mean slave. Epict. 4, 1,

μικροθαύμαστος, ον, (θαυμάζω) admiring trifles, wondering at trifles. Hippol. Haer. 114, 60. Clim. 1064 B.

μικροθυμία, as, ή, (μικρόθυμος) = μικροψυχία, pusillanimity. Plut. II, 906 F.

μικρό-θυμος, ον, = μικρόψυχος, pusillanimous. Dion. H. IV, 2185, 3.

μικροκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) moderately bent. Paul. Aeg. 126.

μικρο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, petty thief. Vesp. 968.

μικρό-κομψος, ον, pretty, having beauty. Dion. H. V, 27, 15.

μικροκωμία, as, ή, = μικρά κώμη. Basil. IV,

μικροληψία, as, ή, (λαμβάνω) a receiving of small presents; correlative of μικροδοσία. Polyb. 5, 90, 5.

μικρόλυπος, ον, (λύπη) vexed at trifles. Plut. II, 129 C, et alibi.

μικρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of small size. Xenocr. 53.

μικροποιέω == μικρὸν ποιῶ. Longin. 41, 1. μικροποιός, όν, = μικρον ποιών. Longin. 43, 6,

μικρο-πολιτεία, as, ή, = μικρὰ πόλις. Basil. IV, 697 C.

μικροπολίτις, ιδος, ή, (μικροπολίτης) belonging to m small city. Synes. 1401 D.

μικρός, ά, όν, small, little. Sept. Ex. 17, 4 "Ετι μικρον και καταλιθοβολήσουσί με, they will shortly stone me. Strab. 8, 7, 1, p. 199, 20 Κατὰ μικρὸν, by degrees. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 3 'Εμοὶ δὲ εἰς ελάχιστόν έστιν ἵνα ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἀνακριθώ, but with me it is very small matter that I should be judged by you. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 5, ἀκουσθηναι. Apophth. 257 D *Ετυψάν με παρά μικρόν τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν με, they beat me almost to death. Theoph. 277 'Aπλικευόντων αὐτῶν πρὸ μικροῦ τῆς πόλεως, at a short distance from the city. - 2. Young, comparatively. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. Josu. 6, 26. Jer. 49, 1 'Απὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου. Carth. 47. Apophth. Carion. 2 ὁ μικρός, the boy. Mal. 80, 9. 102, 13. Porph. Cer. 68,

μικρόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with little flesh. Xenocr.

μικρό-σιμος, ον, = ὑπόσιμος, rather flat-nosed, somewhat flat-nosed. Mal. 106, 20.

μικρό-σοφος, ον, L. sciolus, smatterer. Diod. II, 513, 59. 60.

μικρόσπλαγχνος, ον, == μικρὰ ἔχων τὰ σπλάγχνα.

Mnesith, apud Orib. III, 24, 14.

μικρόστηθος, ον, (στήθος) small-chested. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 11.

μικροστόμιοs, ον, <u>μικρόστομοs</u>. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 12.

μικρόσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) the smallest kind of μαλάβαθρον. Arr. P. M. E. 65. (See also μεσόσφαιρον.)

μικρό-σφυγμος, ου, = following. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 13. 25.

μικρόσφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) with weak pulse. Diosc. 5, 17.

μικρόσχημος, ου, δ, (σχῆμα) monk who wears the lesser habit (τὸ μικρὸν σχῆμα); opposed to μεγαλόσχημος. Jejun. 1921 D. Stud. 1753 D, μοναχός.

μικρο-τέχνης, ου, δ, petty artist. Clem. A. I, 212 B.

μικροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) small in appearance. Solom. 1328 B.

μικροφροσύνη, ης, ή, (μικρόφρων) little-mindedness, meanness. Plut. II, 351 A.

μικρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) little-minded, mean. Dion C. 61, 5, 3. Isid. 1025 B.

μικροφυής, ές, (φύω) of small stature. Porphyr. A. N. 28, p. 96, 17.

μικροφυία, as, ή, (μικροφυήs) smallness of stature. Strab. 17, 2, 1.

μικρόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) small-leaved. Diosc. 2, 214.

μικροχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) affording small pleasure. Longin. 4, 4. 41, 1.

μικρόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of small dimensions. Strab. 3, 4, 19. 11, 2, 19, p. 441, 7.

μικρύνω, υνῶ, (μικρός) to make small, to belittle.

Macar. 481 C.

μικρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μικρύνω) a making small. Clim. 981 C.

μικρῶs, adv. in a small degree. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8.

μικτῶς, adv. promiscuously. Strab. 1, 2, 27. μῖλαξ = ἡλικία. Hes. (See also μέλλαξ.) Μιληγγοί, see Μελιγγοί.

Μιλησιακός, ή, όν, of Miletus. Μιλησιακοὶ λόγοι, carmina Milesia, certain loose stories.

Plut. I, 564 C Τῶν ᾿Αριστείδου Μιλησιακῶν.

Pseudo-Lucian. II, 397 (Epict. 4, 9, 6).

μλιαρήσιον, ου, τὸ, (milliarensis) the name of a coin. Moschn. 106. Epiph. III, 289 B. Lyd. 56, 18. Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § a'. Euagr. 2876 B Στατήρων μιλιαρησίων. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. Simoc. 232, 13. 233, 9. Mal. 432, 10. Theoph. 466, 8. 635, 2. Porph. Novell. 268. 269. Achmet. 257. Cedr. I, 296. μιλιάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin milliare, mil-

ωλιάριον, ου, τδ, the Latin milliare, milliarium, <u>μίλιον</u>. *Lyd*. 84, 17.

μιλιάριον, ου, τὸ, miliarium = ἐπνολέβης, caldron. Anthol. III, 66. Athen. 3, 54. Schol. Lucian. II, 333.

μιλιαρίσιον, less correct for μιλιαρήσιον.

μιλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μιλιάω) α measuring by miles-Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 422, 20.

μιλιάω, άσω, (μίλιον) to measure by miles and mark by milestones. Polyb. 34, 11, 8 μεμιλι- ασθαι. (See also βηματίζω.)

Miliu for Milion. Ptoch. 2, 477.

μιλιοδρομέω, ησα, (μίλιον, δρόμος) to run ≡ mile in the circus? Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (721).

μίλιον, ου, τὸ, milliare, milliarium, the Roman mile. Polyb. 34, 11, 8. 34, 12, 3. Strab. 3, 1, 9. 5, 3, 2. 7, 7, 4. Matt. 5, 41. Plut. I, 838 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Hippol. Haer. 462, 54. Dion C. Frag. 11, 9. Did. A. 1621 B. — Τὸ χρυσοῦν μίλιον, milliarium aureum, at Rome. Dion C. 54, 8, 4.

Mίλιον, ου, τὸ, Milium, a place in Constantinople. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § s'. Theoph. 648, 1. Nic. CP. Histor. 84, 18. Steph. Diac. 1172 A. Porph. Cer. 502, 13. Suid. Βασιλική Tzetz. Chil. 3, 348.

μίλιτες, οί, the Latin milites = στρατιώται. Lyd. 84, 18. 20.

μιλιτία, as, ή, militia = στρατιά. Lyd. 56, 21. Cedr. I, 296.

μίλτινος, η, ον, of μίλτος. Cleomed. 56, 23.
Plut. II, 1081 B, et alibi.

μίλφαι, ων, αί, a disease of the eyes causing the falling of the eyelashes. Diosc. 1, 149. Eupor. 1, 148 τοὺς μίλφους.

μιμάs, άδοs, ή, (μίμοs) mima, actress: prostitute. Ael. apud Suid. Κρίσεως.... Pallad. Laus. 1092 A. 1185 A. Theoph. 141, 20.

μίμη, ης, ή, <u>μίμησις.</u> Pseudo-Cyrill. H. p. 331, 25. 29 (Milles).

μιμήκυλον, ου, τὸ, also ἡ μιμήκυλος, = μιμαίκυλον. Galen. VI, 357 B. D.

μιμηλάζω, άσω, (μιμηλός) = μιμέομαι. Philon I, 557, 13.

μμηλίζω, ίσω, = μμέομαι. Philon I, 610. μμηλός, ή, όν, (μιμέομαι) imitative: mimicking. Lucian. II, 476. Clem. A. I, 445 C. — Plut. I, 596 F, εἰκών, likeness, portrait.

μμητικώς (μιμητικός), adv. imitatively. Dion-H. V, 139, 10. Plut. II, 747 D. Orig. III, 1144 A, τοῦ παιδίου, in imitation of the childμμία, as. ἡ. mimicry. Philon II, 598, 33.

μιμ-ίαμβοι, ων, οί, mimia mbi, mimic iambics.

Plin. Epist. 6, 21, 4.

μιμικός, ή, όν, (μίμος) mimicus. Lyd. 152, 18, κωμωδία.

μμνήσκω, to remind. — In the following passages the passive forms are passive in signification, to be remembered: Sept. Sir. 16, 17. Ezech. 18, 22. Luc. Act. 10, 31. Apoc. 16, 19. Just. Tryph. 117, p. 748 A. μιμογράφος, ου, δ, (μ̂ιμος, γράφω) mimogra-

μμογραφος, ου, ο, (μιμος, γραφω) miniog 2 ph u s, mimographer. Diog. 3, 18 Σώφρονος τοῦ μιμογράφου.

μιμολογέομαι (μιμολόγος), to be recited on the stage. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 368, 11.

μιμολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Epiph. I, 645 A.

μμολογία, as, ή, recitation of mimes. Epiph. I, 636 D, et alibi.

μιρολόγος, ον, (μιμος, λέγω) reciting mimes.
 Philon II, 345, 28. Jos. Vit. 3. Anast. Sin.
 96 D.

μ²μος, ου, δ, ή, m i m u s, mime, buffoon. Classical. Philon I, 305, 30. Plut. II, 621 C. I, 474 D, γυνή. Afric. Epist. 44 A.— 2. M i m u s, mime, a kind of farce. Plut. II, 712 E. Sext. 655, 28, et alibi. Diomed. 491, 15.

μιμώ, οὖς, ἡ, (μιμέομαι) = πίθηκος, αρε, monkey.

Achmet. 135, 282 τῆ μιμῷ. Suid. Πίθηκος, ἡ μιμώ. (Compare Epict. Ench. 29, 3 ʿΩς πίθηκος πᾶσαν θέαν, ἐὰν ἴδης, μιμῆ. Nemes. 588

Α Πᾶς λύκος ὁμοίως πανουργεῖ, καὶ πᾶς πίθηκος ὁμοίως μιμεῖται.)

μμώδης, ες, (μίμος, ΕΙΔΩ) mimicus, mimical.

Pseudo-Just. 1193 B.

μιμ-φδός, οῦ, δ, singer of mimes. Plut. I, 452 B.

μίνσα, μινσάλιον, μίνσος, see μίσσα, μενσάλιον, μίσσος.

μινσουράκιον, ου, τὸ, little μινσούριον. Porph. Cer. 472, 8.

μινσουράτωρ, see μενσουράτωρ.

μινσούριον, ου, τὸ, (μίσσος) dish, plate. Porph.
Them. 15, 14. Cer. 582, 17. — Written also
μινσώριον. Anthol. IV, 197. 198. Antec. 2,
1, 44. — Ptoch. pp. 110. 114 μισούριν.

μίνσωρ, μινσωράτωρ, μινσώριον, see μένσωρ, μεν-

σουράτωρ, μινσούριον.

μιξ-άνθρωπος, ου, ό, = μικτὸς ἄνθρωπος, half man, half brute. Themist. 344, 21.

με ελληνες, ων, οί, mongrel Greeks. Polyb. 1, 67, 7. Diod. II, 509, 23. 24.

μίξις, εως, η, Mixis, a female Aeon, the counterpart of βύθιος. Iren. 449 A.

μες θηλυς, υ. partly female. Philostr. 628.

Greg. Naz. II, 261 A.

μιξόθηρος, ου, = μιξόθηρ. Athenag. 989 B. Themist. 344, 21.

μιξό-λευκος, ον, mixed with white. Lucian. II,

μιξο-λύδιος, ον, mixed Lydian. Strab. 12, 8, 3.

Plut. II, 1136 C, άρμονία, the mixolydian mood. Clem. A. I, 789 A.

μιξο πόλιος, ον, half gray, half grizzled. Mal. 246, 6. 257, 5, et alibi. Achmet. 20. Cedr. I 700, 24.

μεξο-φρύγιος, ον, mixed Phrygian. Strab. 12,
 8, 3. 13, 4, 13. Clem. A. I, 789 A, άρ-μονία.

μξοφυσίτης, ου, δ, (φύσις) mixer of natures, an epithet of Severus the monophysite. Leont. II, 1841 B.

μισαγαθία, as, ή, (μισάγαθος) hatred of good. Plut. I, 753 D. E.

μισάγαθος, ον, (μισέω, ἀγαθός) hating good. Chrys. V, 62 C.

μισ-άγιος, ον, hating the holy. Steph. Diac. 1100 B.

μισαδελφία, as, ἡ, (μισάδελφοs) hatred of one's brother. Patriarch. 1145 B. Plut. II, 478 C. Athan. I, 305 B. Basil. II, 820 B.

μισ-άδελφος, ον, hating his own brother. Dion. H. I, 464, 9. Philon I, 671, 47. Plut. II, 482 C.

μισ-άδικος, ον, hating injustice. Ant. Mon. 1760

μισ-αλαζών, όνος, ό, hating boasters. Lucian. I, 590.

μισ-αλέξανδρος, ον, hating Alexander. Plut. II,

μισ-αλήθης, ες, truth-hatiny. Arcad. 27, 15. μισάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) hating one another. Dion. H. II, 1004, 12. Just. Apol. 1, 14.

μισ-άμπελος, ον, vine-hating. Soti. 186, 18. μισανθρωπέω, ήσω, == μισάνθρωπός είμι. Diog. 1, 107. 9, 3.

μισαργυρία, as, ή, (ἄργυρος) hatred of money; opposed to φιλαργυρία. Diod. 15, 88.

μισάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) hating virtue. Philon I, 261, 9. 313, 7. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

μισ-ευλαβής, ές, hating piety. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 60 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 144 B.

μισεύω, incorrect for μισσεύω.

μισέω, to hate. Sept. Tobit 4, 15 Kai δ μισεῖς, μηδενὶ ποιήσης (Matt. 7, 12). Clem. A. I, 1089 A °O μισεῖς, ἄλλφ οὐ ποιήσεις. Const. Apost. 1, 1. Nil. 316 A "Οπερ αὐτὸς μισεῖς, ἐτέρφ μὴ ποιήσης.

μίσηθρον, see μίσητρον.

μισητικός, ή, όν, (μισέω) apt to hate. Epict. 1, 18, 10. Orig. I, 1105 A.

μισητικώς, adv. by hating. Basil. I, 385 B.

μίσητρον, ου, τὸ, charm to produce hatred; opposed to φίλτρον. Galen. XIII, 275 C. Orig. I, 1517 C. — Lucian. III, 288 μίσηθρον.

μισθαποδοσία, as, ή, (μισθαποδότης) the paying off of wages, recompense, requital. Paul. Hebr. 2, 2, et alibi. Const. Apost. 6, 11.

μισθαποδότης, ου, δ, (μισθός, ἀποδίδωμ) payeroff of wages, requiter, rewarder. Paul. Hebr. 11, 6. Eustrat. 2364 A.

μίσθιος, ον, hired. Sept. Tobit 5, 12. Job 7, 1. Sir. 7, 20. Luc. 15, 17. Plut. I, 50 A.

μισθο-κομίζομαι = μισθοφορέω. Achmet. 187. μισθο-ποιέω = μισθοδοτέω. Achmet. 227.

μισθο-ποιία, ας, ή, = μισθοδοσία. Achmet 227.

μισθοπορία, as, ή, (πόρος) = μισθοδοσία. Sophrns. 3648 D.

μισθοφορία, as, ή, payment by a freedman to his former master. Apophth. 301 C.

μισθοφορικός, ή, όν, (μισθοφόρος) mercenary troops. Polyb. 1, 67, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3. Plut. I, 1012 F τὸ μισθοφορικόν, mercenary troops.

μισιβίλιον, incorrect for μισσιβίλιον.

μισ-ιεραρχία, as, ή, = μισητή ιεραρχία? Anast. Sin. 1153 B.

μίσκελλος, ου, ό, the Latin miscellus, poor red wine. Hes.

μισκήρε, the Latin miscêre = κεράσαι. Plut. II, 726 F.

μισο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, king-hater. Plut. II, 147 A.

μισό-βρωμος, ον, stench-hating. Clim. 832 B. μισογόης, ητος, δ, = δ γόητας μισῶν. Lucian. Ι, 590.

μισογύναιος, ου, δ, = following. Philon II, 312, 40. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Moer. 236.

μισογύνης, ου, ό, (γυνή) woman-hater. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 17, 18. Moer. 236. Diog. 7, 13.

μισοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) hating his master. Genes. 32, 18.

μισοδημότης, ου, ό, == ό τοὺς δημότας μισῶν. Dion. H. III, 1404, 4.

μισόδικος, ον, (δίκη) that hates litigation. Schol. Arist. Av. 109.

μισόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) hating glory. Vit. Nil. Jun. 157 B.

μισό-θριξ, ιχος, δ, ή, hair-hating. Clem. A. I, 577 A.

μισο-ίδιος, ον, hating his own relations. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

μισ-οίκειος, ον, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab.

μισο-ιουδαίος, ου, δ, hater of the Jews. Clementin.

μισο-καΐσαρ, apos, δ, hating Caesar. Plut. I, 791 E.

μισό-καλος, ον, hating good. Philon II, 28, 8. 300, 2. Eus. II, 169 E. Athan. II, 845 C. Basil. III, 380 C.

μισό-κοσμος, ον, world-hating. Ant. Mon. 1472 D.

μισό-λαγνος, ον, = την λαγνείαν μισών. Clim. 832 B.

μισοξενία, as, ἡ, (μισόξενος) hatred of strangers, inhospitality. Sept. Sap. 19, 18.

μισό-ξενος, ον, hating strangers, inhospitable.
Diod. II, 525, 61.

μισό-παις, αιδος, δ, ή, child-hating. Lucian. II,

μισο-πάρθενος, ον, == τὰς παρθένους μισῶν. Plut. ΙΙ, 1164 Ε.

μισό-πατρις, ι, (πατρίς) hating his own country. Epict. 3, 20, 6.

μισοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, == τδν πατέρα μισῶν.
Dion. H. II, 711, 2.

μισο-ποιέω, to hate. Aquil. Ps. 80, 16.—Porph. Adm. 264, 2. 23. 265, 11 = ἀκηδιάω?

μισοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) hating. Symm. Ps. 80, 16. Μιχαήλ, δ, Michael, the great archangel. Sept.

μισο-πολίτης, ου, δ, citizen-hater. Ptol. Tetrab-159.

μισοπονηρέω, ήσω, to be μισοπόνηρος. Classical Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 49. 2, 8, 4. Polyb. 9, 39, 6. Diod. 13, 2, et alibi.

μισοπονία, as, ή, (μισόπονος) hatred of labor.
Philon I, 255, 47.

μισό-πονος, ον, hating labor. Dion C. 72, 2, 2. μισο-πώγων, ωνος, ό, beard-hater, the title of a tirade by Julian. Jul. 337 (titul.).

μισο-ρώμαιος, ον, hating the Romans. Plut. I, 941 A. B.

μίσος, incorrect for μίσσος.

μισο-σύλλας, ου, δ, hater of Sulla. Plut. I, 570 A.

μισοσώματος, ον, = μισῶν τὸ σῶμα. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

μισοτεκνία, as, ή, (μισότεκνος) hatred of children.
Philon II, 451, 6. Plut. II, 4 F. 13 D.
E.

μισό-τυφος, ον, hating arrogance. Lucian. In 590.

μισούριν, see μινσούριον.

μισοφαής, ές, (φάος) light-hating. Psell. 1149 C.

μισο-φιλόλογος, ον, hating letters. Athen. 18, 92.

μισό-χριστος, ον, Christ-hating; opposed to φνλόχριστος. Greg. Naz. II, 436 C. 536 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 12.

μισο-ψευδής, ές, hating lies. Lucian. I, 590.

μίσσα, as, ή, the Latin missa, dimissio, dismission, dismissal. Mauric. 7, 17. 12, 21. Chron. 624, 2 "Εδωκεν εὐθέως μίσσας, he immediately dismissed them. Leo. Tact. 12, 115. Porph. Cer. 416, 4. — Written also μίνσα. Porph. Cer. 90, 13. 521, 1, et alibi.

μισσεύω, ευσα, (μίσσα) to dismiss an assembly.
Theoph. 367, 14.

μισσιβίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin missibile, missile. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

μίσσος, ov, ό, the Latin missus, F. mets, dish, course at an entertainment. Porph. Cer. 371, 18. Ptoch. 1, 130. 2, 188. 259.

— Written also μίνσος. Porph. Cer. 96. Curop. 58. Balsam. Concil. VI, 31, quid?

— 2. Missus, heat, course, at the circus or the hippodrome. Cedr. I, 297, 20.

μίσ-υβρις, ι, hating insolence. Sept. Macc. 8, 6, 9.

μισχίλιον, write μισχύλιον, ου, τὸ, little μίσχος?

Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 4.

μιτάτον, μιτατωρίκιον, μιτατώριον, incorrect for μητάτον, μητατωρίκιον, μητατώριον.

μιτρόομαι, to wear ≡ μίτρα. Strab. 3, 3, 7. 15, 1, 58. 71.

Dan. 10, 13. 21. 12, 1. Jud. 9. Apoc. 12, 7. Herm. Sim. 8, 3. Orig. I, 176 B. 1340

Μιχαηλας, α, δ, Big Μιχαήλ. Cedr. II, 607.

μνασίς, also μανασής, a Cyprian measure. Epiph. III, 273 B. 276 A.

μνεία, as, ή, anniversary. Laod. 51 Των άγίων μαρτύρων μνείαν ποιείν. Greg. Nyss. III, 733 A. Socr. 793 A. Eus. Alex. 324 A.

μυηματίτης, ου, ό, (μυημα) the person who had charge of the sepulchre of Saints 'Ανάργυροι at Alexandria. Sophrns. 3576 D.

μνημάφιον, ου, τὸ, <u>μνημάτιον</u>, little μνήμα.

Inscr. 6707.

μνήμη, ης, ή, memory, remembrance. Epiph. II, 513 Β Δικαίων ποιούμεθα την μνήμην. 829 Α Επὶ δὲ τῶν τελευτησάντων εξ ὀνόματος τὰς μνήμας ποιούνται. — 'Ο της θείας μνήμης, of divine memory, corresponding to δ θείος; used in connection with the name of a saint. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. — 'Ο τη̂ς μακαρίας μνήμης, = ὁ μακαρίτης, of happy memory. Athan. I, 285 C. 373 A. 597 A. 601 C. — 'Ο έν μακαρία τη μνήμη, of happy memory, used in connection with a deceased friend's name. Porph. Adm. 106. — Αἰωνία η μυήμη (τοῦ δείνος)! may his memory conlinue forever! Chal. 952 B.

2. Anniversary. Gangr. 20. Eus. II, 1056 A, τῶν ἀγίων μαρτύρων. Basil. IV, 484 B, ἀγίου. Greg. Nyss. III, 728 A. Socr. 116 A. Chal. 921 C. Justinian. Novell.

133, 3,

תוה, the Hebrew מנה, a weight. Epiph. III,

μυημόνευσις, εως, ή, (μνημονεύω) remembrance. Orig. IV, 628 A.

μνημονευτέον = δεί μνημονεύειν. Cyrill. H. 1113 A.

μνημονευτικός, ή, όν, = μνημονικός, having π good memory. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Plotin. Π, 732, 17. Euagr. Scit. 1249 C, δύναμις τῆς Ψυχ $\hat{\eta}$ ς.

μνημονεύω, to remember in prayer. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 11 Έν ταις προσευχαις μνημονεύειν τινός. Martyr. Polyc. 8, p. 1036 A. Athan. I, 532 A. II, 1084 B. Cyrill. H. 1116 A. Cyrill. A. X, 352 B. [Jos. Apion. 1, 1, p. 438 έμνημόνευκα.]

μυημόσυνον, ου, τὸ, a requiem for the repose of the soul of a person. Jejun. 1924 B.

μνήμων, ονος, δ , = μνήμη, memory. Philon I, 477, 28.

μυησικακητικός, ή, όν, (μυησικακέω) = μυησίκα-Ros. Epict. 4, 5, 12.

μνησικακία, ας, ή, (μνησίκακος) vindictiveness, revengefulness. Plut. II, 860 A. Ephr. III, 273 A. Joann. Mosch. 3029 A.

μνηστεία, as, ή. (μνηστεύω) a wooing, courting. Diod. 18, 23. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 1.

μνηστεύω, to woo. [Diod. 18, 23 μεμνήστευκα. Luc. 1, 27 εμνήστευμαι v. l. μεμνήστευμαι.]

μνηστηριώδης, ες, (μνηστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) like wooer. Clem. A. I, 449 A, yélos, resembling the laughter of the suitors of Penelope (Hom. Od. 18, 100).

μνηστηροφονία, as, ή, (ΦΕΝΩ) the slaughter of the suitors of Penelope, the title of the twenty-second book of Homer's Odyssey. Strab. 1, 2, 11, p. 33, 7.

μνηστρα, ων, τὰ, (μνήστωρ) = ἀρραβών, L. sponsalia, betrothal. Charis. 34, 7. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § a. Porph. Cer. 212, 15.

μνήστωρ, ορος, δ, = μνηστήρ. Clem. A. I, 481 B. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1164 D.

μογγός, ή, όν, hoarse, hoarse-voiced. (536), 1089 B. Basilic. 19, 10, 9. [An onomatopoeia.]

μογηφόρος, ον, (μόγος, φέρω) bringing toil or trouble. Greg. Naz. III, 1401 A.

μογιβαδής, ές, (μόγις, βάδος) walking with difficulty. Caesarius 1077.

μογιλαλία, as, ή, the being μογιλάλος. Euagr. Scit. 1265 C.

μογιλάλος, ον, (λαλέω) hardly able to speak, dumb. Sept. Esai. 35, 6. Marc. 7, 32. Ptol. Tetrab. 150.

μοδεράτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin moderator, an officer. Justinian. Novell. 28, 2. Edict. 4, 1.

μόδη = ξέστης. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 280 B, a Hebrew word (מד).

μοδιάριος, ου, δ, maker of modii? Const. (536), 1177 D.

μοδίολον, ου, τό, = μοδίολος. Theoph. Cont. 18, 16.

μοδίολος, ου, ό, the Latin modiolus, a kind of female head-dress. Genes. 6, 14. Cedr. II, 47, 22. - 2. Modiolus, the nave of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 3.

μόδιον, ου, τὸ, = μόδιος. Achmet. 15.

μόδιος, ου, ό, modius. Classical. Laus. 1179 B. — 2. A measure of length. Heron Jun. 48, 18. 28. 30.

μοδισμός, οῦ, δ, measurement by μόδιοι. HeronJun. 48, 28. 50, 25.

μοῖρα, as, ή, degree, one three-hundred-and-sixtieth part of the circumference of a circle. Gemin. 749 A. Cleomed. 27, 14. 38, 17. Sext. 729, 23. 746, 19. — 2. Division of troops, <u></u> δροῦγγος. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. μοιράζω = μοιράω. Philon I, 185, 1.

μοιράρχης, ου, δ, (μοῖρα, ἄρχω) = δρουγγάριος.

Leo. Tact. 4, 8. 42.

Classical. Philon I, μοιράω, to share, divide. 152, 19. 156, 48. 207, 30. 478, 26. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 25. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 405 A.

μοιριαίοs, a, ον, = following. Synes. 1585 A.

μοιρικός, ή, όν, (μοῖρα) pertaining to or denoting degrees. Ptol. Tetrab. 109.

μοιρικώς, adv. into degrees. Caesarius 977. Synes. 1585 A.

μοιρογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) description of degrees, Ptol. Tetrab. 47.—2. The decrees of fate. Nicet. Byz. 764 A.

μοιροθεσία, as, ή, (θέσιs) determination of degrees, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

μοιρονόμος, ον, (νέμω) dispensing fate. Aristid. I, 473, 4.

μοιχαλίs, ίδος, ή, (μοιχός) adulteress. Sept. Prov. 18, 22, et alibi. Matt. 12, 39. Moschn. 43. [Sept. Hos. 3, 1 τὴν μοιχαλίν.]

μοιχάομαι, to commit adultery, said of both. Sept. Jer. 3, 8. 5, 7. Matt. 5, 32. Marc. 10, 11. Clem. R. 2, 4.

μοιχάς, άδος, ή, = μοιχαλίς. Ptol. Tetrab. 187. Artem. 52. Clementin. 465 C.

μοιχειανικός, ή, όν, = following. Stud. 1069 C.

μοιχειανός, ή, όν, (μοιχεία) favoring adultery. Stud. 1084 D.

μοιχεύω, to commit adultery. — Tropically, to worship idols. Sept. Jer. 3, 9, τὸ ξύλον καὶ τὸν λίθον.

μοιχιαΐος, α, ον, = following. Basil. Π, 821 C.

μοιχικός, ή, όν, adulterous. Epict. 3, 22, 37. Plut. II, 562 D.

μοιχικώς, adv. adulterously. Athan. II, 1173 B. Pseudo-Just. 1820 B.

μοιχο-γέννητος, ον, begotten in adultery. Mal. 87, 6.

μοιχοζεύκτης, ου, ό, (ζεύγνυμ) applied by the Studites to the presbyter who married Constantine VI. to Zoë. Stud. 832 C. 1141 C, et alibi.

μοιχοζευκτικός, ή, όν, of μοιχοζεύκτης. Stud. 1017 C.

μοιχοζευξία, as, ή, adulterous union, the marriage of Constantine VI. Stud. 1073 B.

μοιχοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying adulterers. Grey. Naz. II, 573 A.

μοιχολέτης, ου, ό, = μοιχῶν όλετήρ. Greg. Naz. III, 771 A.

μοιχός, όν, = μοιχικός. Caesarius 976.

μοιχο σύνοδος, ου, ή, adulterer's council, the council that sanctioned the marriage of Constantine VI. with Zoë. Stud. 1020 D.

μοιχώδης, ες, = μοιχικός. Ptol. Tetrab. 184. μοκρότου, a kind of frankincense. Arr. P. M. E. 9. 10.

μολέω = βλώσκω. Cosm. 465 C.

μόλησις, εως, ή, (μολεῖν) **π** coming. Apollon. S. 113, 21. Eudoc. M. 33.

μολίβδεος, οῦς, ἢ, οῦν, = μολύβδεος. Lycus apud Orib. II, 263, 2.

μολιβδεργός, όν, = μολιβδουργός. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

μολίβδινος, η, ον, = μολύβδινος, leaden. Polyb. 8, 7, 9. Plut. II, 254 D.

μολίβδιον, τὸ, = μολίβιον. Psell. Stich. 423. μόλιβδος, ου, δ, = μόλιβος. Sept. Zach. 5, 7. μολιβδουργός. όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in lead.

Apollod. Arch. 21. μολοβδοχοέω = μολυβδοχοέω. Greg. Nyss. II,

261 A. μολιβδόω, ώσω, to lead, to cover or fit with lead. A risteas 11.

μολίβεος οὖς, έα η̂, εον οὖν, == μολύβδεος. Diod. 2, 10, p. 124, 74. Strab. 16, 2, 13. Sext. 509, 26. Moer. 120.

μολίβιον, ου, τὸ, = μόλυβδος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 12. Porph. Cer. 671, 8. μόλος, incorrect for μώλος.

μολοσσ-ίαμβος, ου, δ, = μολοσσός καὶ ἴαμβος.
Diomed. 428, 21.

μολοσσός, οῦ, ὁ, molossus (---). Dion. H. V, 107, 4. Drac. 128, 13. Heph. 3, 2.

Moλόχ, 6, Moloch, the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. 4, 23, 13. Amos 5, 26. Luc. 7, 43. (The Greeks identified him with Κρόνος. Diod. 20, 14. Plut. II, 171 C. 421 D.)

μολόχινος, ον, (μολόχη) mallow-colored. Arr. P. M. E. 6.

μολυβδίτις, ιδος, ή, (μόλυβδος) molybditis, the spume of lead. Diosc. 5, 102, ἄμμος. μολυβδο-ειδής, ές, like lead. Diosc. 5, 98.

μολυβδόχροος, ous, (χρόα) lead-colored. Diod. 5, 100.

μολυβδόχρως, ωτος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Galen. II, 209 B.

μολυβδώδης, ες, = μολυβδοειδής. Diosc. 5, 96. Philostr. 103.

μολύβεος, οῦς, οῦν, = μολύβδεος. Apollod. Arch. 23.

μολυβίς, ίδος, ή, = μωλυβδίς. Basil. III, 500 B.

μόλυβος, ου, ό, = μόλυβδος. Moer. 235.

μολυντέον = δεῖ μολύνειν. Orig. I, 1609 C. μολύνω, to stain, pollute. [Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 80. Esai. 65, 4. Macc. 2, 14, 3 μεμόλυμμαι.

Epict. Ench. 33, 6 μεμόλυσμαι.]

μόλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Greg. Naz. I, 872 C. Nil. 245 B. Hierocl. C. A. 164, 2. μολυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μολύνω) defilement, stain, pollution. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 80. Jer. 23, 15. Aristeas 19. Strab. 17, 2, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 1. Jos. Apion. 1, 32. Plut. II, 931 D. 903 B. 779 C.

μοναγρία, as, ή, = following. Alciphr. 2, 2, 4. Soz. 893 B.

μονάγριον, ου, τὸ, (μόνος, ἀγρός) solitary farm. Philon II, 4, 38. 472, 29. 30.

μοναδικός, ή, όν, L. unicus, single, only, one, unique. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. C, the pronouns ἐγώ, σύ, because they have no gender; also the indeclinable cardinal numbers.

Clem. A. I, 200 B. 1105 A. 1365 B. Athan. II, 1224 B. Diomed. 423, 3, the letter Σ.—
2. Monastic = μοναχικός, μοναστικός, μονήρης. Greg. Naz. I, 1012 A. 1088 A, βίος. Nil. 228 D, τάγμα. 568 A, σχήμα. Eustrat. 2296 A. Euagr. 3, 7 τὸ μοναδικόν = οἱ μοναχοί, collectively considered.

μοναδικώs, adv. singly, in unity. Philon II, 19, 32. Plut. II, 744 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 63,

20. Basil. IV, 688 B.

μοναδιστί, adv. in units (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4). Nicom. 119.

μονάζεύομαι, εύθην, = μονάζω, to be alone. Theoph. Cont. 697, 16, μετά τινος.

μονάζω, άσω, (μόνος) to be alone, to live alone or in solitude. Sept. Ps, 101, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 265, 19, to be used alone, without a connecting particle. Hippol. Haer. 450, 77, σὺν τῷ Καλλίστῳ. Iambl. V. P. 40. 494.—
2. Το leave alone. Mal. 373, 6 μονασθείς = οἰωθείς, being left alone.—3. Participle, (a) ὁ μονάζων, = μοναχός, monk. Athan. I, 229 A. II, 964 A. 1168 C. Basil. IV, 293 B. 485 A. 720 C. Epiph. I, 1016 A. II, 829 A. Chrys. III, 577 A. 596 A. Pallad. V. Chrys. 60 C.— (b) ἡ μονάζουσα, = μοναχή, nun. Epiph. II, 824 A. Nil. 249 D.

μονανδρέω, to be μόνανδρος. Mal. 21, 15. Cedr. I, 35, 16.

μονανδρία, as, ή, the being μόνανδροs, L. univiratus. Tertull. I, 1289 A. Chrys. I, 349 C (titul.).

μόνανδρος, ου, ή, that has had but one husband.
Philon Carp. 52 B. Const. Apost. 3, 3.
Anast. Sin. 1076 B.

μοναρχία, ας, ή, monarchia, the monarchy of God. Just. Tryph. 1. Clementin. 25 A. Theophil. 1052 B. 1120 A. Tertull. II, 158 A. 164 A.

μοναρχικός, ή, όν, monarchical, with reference to the divine unity. Clementin. 225 A, θρησκεία, the worship of one God. Tatian. 868 A Τῶν ὅλων τὸ μοναρχικόν. Eus. VI, 844 D, ἐξουσία.

μοναρχίτης, ου, δ, believer in the unity of God, monotheist. Nicet. Byz. 768 B.

μόναρχος, ον, ruling alone, sole ruler. Eus. II, 1177 C, θεότης.

μοναστήριος, ον, (μοναστής) pertaining to solitaries. Men. P. 352, 12, οἶκος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μοναστήριον, (a) m.o n asterium, the cell of a Therapeutes. Philon II, 475, 15. — (b) monasterium, monk's cell, hermitage. Athan. II, 837 A. 844 B. 865 B. 904 A. 908 A. 920 A. Pachom. 949 B. Epiph. II, 805 A. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A. Cassian. I, 1111 A. — (c) monaster ium, monastery, convent; not to be confounded with κοινόβιον. Athan.

I, 532 A. 781 A. Basil. IV, 408 B. Macar. 848 C. Greg. Naz. II, 577 B. III, 25 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013 B. Carth. Can. 80. Epiph. I, 1016 A. II, 829 A. Chrys. III, 595 E, ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν. Pallad. Laus.
 1073 A. 1097 D. 1100 D. 1226 A. 1098 A, τῶν γυναικῶν. Hieron. II, 34 D. Socr. 324 B. C. Soz. 1388 A. Cassian. I, 111 A. Apophth. 416 B, παρθένων. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 25. — Γυναικείον μοναστήριον, = μοναστήριον γυναικών. Eustrat. 2333 A. Can. 45. Nic. II, 20, p. 1264 A. — 'Ανδρφον μοναστήριον, = ἀνδρών μοναστήριον. Quin. 47. — Διπλοῦν μοναστήριον = ἐν ομοναχοὶ καὶ μονάστριαι οἰκοῦσιν. Justinian. Novell. 123, 36. — 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν μοναστηρίων, a dignitary. Curop. 4.

μοναστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μονάζω) = μοναχός, monachus. Basil. IV, 645 A. Greg. Naz. II, 541 C III, 958 A. 1133 A. Chal. 7.

μοναστικός, ή, όν, monastic, solitary. Basil. I, 192 C Τὸ μοναστικὸν αὐτοῦ τῆς ζωῆς. III, 932 C, ζωή. Greg. Naz. III. 1052 A. Socr. 892 A, πολιτεία.

μονάστρια, as, ή, monastria, nun. Chrys. III, 596 B. Isid. 389 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44. Joann. Mosch. 2912 D. Sophrns. 3592 D. Jejun. 1893 B. Chron. 704, παρθέρος.

μονάτωρ, ορος, δ. (μόνος) = κέλης ἵππος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 900.

μοναυλέω, ήσω, (μόναυλος) to play a solo on the flute. Plut. I, 732 D.

μοναύλιος, ον, (αὐλή) = μονήρης. Philostrg. 484 A, βίος.

μοναχικός, ή, όν, (μοναχός) pertaining to a monk, monastic. Isid. 177 A. Soz. 1077 C. Theod. III, 1189 A, φιλοσοφία. Apophth. 148 A, κελλίον. 416 D, σχήμα. Parad. 448 D, ἔνδυμα, the monastic habit. Pseudo-Dion. 538 A. Const. (536), 1133 C. Justinian. Novell. 5, 2, § a'. 123, 35. Eustrat. 2337 A. Joann. Mosch. 2924 A.— 2. Substantively, τὸ μοναχικόν, (A) the monastic state, monachism. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C. 2921 B.— (b) Monachicum, the title of a work of Euagrius. Socr. 396 B.

μοναχικῶς, adv. monastically. Theod. III, 1384 C. D. Jejun. 1918 A. Nicet. Paphl. 492 A. μοναχισμός, οῦ, δ, monachism. Justinian. Novell. 5, 2 (titul.).

μοναχός, ή, όν, single, alone, solitary. Classical.

Apollod. Arch. 36. Ptol. Tetrab. 190. Greg.

Naz. III, 1004 A, βίστος.— 2. Substantively, (a) δ μοναχός, monachus, monk.

Athan. I, 532 A. II, 865 B. C. Basil. IV,

348 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1350 A. Chrys. I,

363 A. III, 596 C, et alibi. Eunap. 82, 18,

V. Soph. 44 (78). Hieron. I, 419 (119).

583 (322). Zos. 278, 23 seq. Soz. 893 A.

Palladas 84. Chal. 1424 C. Theod. III, 1384 D. Pseudo-Dion. 532 C. D. 533 A. (See also Eus. II, 173 A. 176 B. Liban. II, 164. Greg. Naz. I, 593 A. 596 A. II, 396 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 A. Eunap. V. Soph. 53 (93). Hieron. I, 421 (121). II, 17 A. 34 D. 241 A. Cassian. I, 1093 B. 1101 B.) — (b) ἡ μοναχή = μονάστρια, nun. Stud. 1756 B.

μοναχοῦσα, ης, ή, = μονάζουσα, μοναχή, μονάστρια, nun. Jejun. 1932 C.

μοναχόω, ώσω, (μοναχός) = ένόω. Aquil. Ps. 85, 13.

μονή, η̂s, ή, a stopping, rest; opposed to κίνησις, Strab. 1, 3, 12. 8, 3, 19, p. 124, 8. ρύσις. Theol. Arith. 17. Sext. 153, 5. - 2. Mansio, statio, stopping-place, lodgings, quarters. Joann. 14, 2. Paus. 10, 31, 7. Clementin. 69 D. Athan, I, 297 A. 553 B. C. II, 964 B. — Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 38 Mη δώς αὐτοῖς μονήν, give them no quarter. - 3. Monastery containing any number of monks, = uovaστήριον. Athan. I, 368 C. Greg. Naz. III, 220 C. Pachom. 949 A. Pallad. Laus. 1020 C. 1026 A. 1033 D. 1057 C. D. 1068 D. 1177 D. Epiph. II, 340 A. Chal. 920 C. 1025 C. Theod. III, 1340 A. - Morn ανδρεία, = μοναστήριον ανδρών. Theoph. Cont. 833, 8. - 4. Monastic life. Naz. III, 1052 A.

μονήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) worked out of one piece, not composed of several pieces. Heliod. 9, 15.

μονημέριος, a, ον, = μονήμερος. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1 = κυνηγέσιον at the Hippodrome.

μονήμερος, ον. (ἡμέρα) of one day. Ael. N. A. 5, 43. Pallad. Laus. 1161 Č Έν μονημέρφ in one day.

μονήρης, ες, (μόνος) solitary. Philon I, 37, 4, βίος, celibacy. Muson. 222. Clem. A. I, 1169 A. II, 497 C, ascetics. Diog. 1, 25. Athan. II, 844 B, monks,

μονήριον, ου, τὸ, τὶ galley with one bank of oars. Leo. Tact. 19, 74. Theoph. Cont. 76, 23. (Compare τριήρης, πευτήρης, etc.)

μονήτα, ης, ή, the Latin moneta, an epithet of Juno. Plut. I, 30 D.—2. Moneta, coin. Gregent. 605 A. Martyr. Areth. 8. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. Theoph. 33, 17. 559, 3. Porph. Cer. 105, 24.—3. Moneta, mint. Mal. 308, 1. 2.

μονητάριος, ου, δ, monetarius, mint-master. Mal. 301, 2. Hes. Suid.

μονθυλευτός, ή, όν, (ὀνθυλεύω) stuffed. Schol. Arist. Eq. 343.

μονία, as, ή, (μονή) persistence: perseverance. Ephr. III, 255 F. Clim. 1112 D.

μονίας, ου, δ, solitary. Ael. N. A. 15, 3. 16, 20. 7, 47 Οἱ μονίαι ὖες. Lyd. 109, 8.

Theod. III, μονίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μονή. Joann. Mosch. 3016 D. 533 A. D. 3017 A, of Scitis.

μονιός, όν, solitary. Sept. Ps. 79, 14, sc. δς, wild boar.

μονιτάριος, incorrect for μονητάριος.

μονοβάλανος, ον, with one βάλανος. Schol. Arist. Them. 423, key or lock.

μονό-βανδον, ου, τὸ, the principal banner of an army. Mauric. 2, 9.

Moroβασία, as, ή, (βαίνω) Monobasia, in Peloponnesus. Theoph. 651, 16.

μονό-βιβλος, ον, consisting of a single volume. —
Substantively, a single volume. Melito 1216
A. Socr. 1, 21. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3,
§ ε΄ (Antec. Procem. 2). Mal. 448, 9.
Theoph. 272. — Nemes. 584 A τὸ μονόβιβλον,
a single volume.

μονόβολον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) one leap (ἄλμα), a game. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1. (See also κοντομονόβολον.)

μονογαμέω, to be μονόγαμος. Abuc. 1556 A.

μονογαμία, as, ή, monogamia, monogamy.

Theophil. 1141 B (Athenag. Leg. 33). Clem.

A. I, 1104 B. 1181 A. Tertull. II, 981 B.

Orig. III, 508 C.

μονογαμικός, ή, όν, οf μονόγαμος. Stud. 1093 A. μονογαμίου, ου, τδ, = μονογαμία. Clem. A. I, 1092 A.

μονογαμίς, ίδος, ή, = ή μονόγαμος. Method. 80 A.

μονό-γαμος, ου, ό, ή, monogamus, marrying but once. Ptol. Tetrab. 183. Athenag. 968 B. Tertull. II, 936 A. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 508 C. Method. 80 A.

μονογενής, ές, of one gender, in grammar. Drac. Apollon. D. Adv. 615, 5. - 2. An 30, 15. epithet of the ἐπίτριτος τέταρτος. Heph. 3, 3. -3. Unigenitus, the only begotten one, applied to the Son. Joann. 1, 14. 18. 3, 16. 18. Epist. 1, 4, 9. Patriarch. 1148 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. B. Clem. A. II, 421 A. 424 B. Orig. III, 436 C. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 753 A. Eus. II, 877 A. Basil. I, 645 A. 500 A. Chrys. I, 394 B. - 'Ο μονογενής θεός, the only begotten God, = ὁ λόγος. Joann. 1, 18 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 121 A. 641 C 'Ο μονογενής νίδς θεός. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 A. Eus. II, 1389 B. VI, 1013 D. Jul Frag. 333 D. Athan. I, 81 C. II, 721 B. Eunom. 864 A. Greg. Naz. III, 333 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 9 B. 137 A. III, 276 B. Epiph. I, 1084 A. Theod. IV, 1205 B. - 4. Monogenes, in the Valentinian philosophy, the first emanation from Bullos; called also νοῦς, πατήρ, ἀρχή; his spouse is αλήθεια. Of all the Aeons of the Pleroma he alone comprehends the greatness of the Deep. Iren. 1, 1, 1. — 5. Monogenes, an emanation from λόγος and ζωή; his spouse is μακαριότης. Iren. 449 A.

μονογενῶς, adv. as the only begotten son.

Method. 353 C, ἐκ τῆς πατρικῆς οὐσίας ἐκλάμψας. Basil. IV, 329 C.

μονογλωσσέω, ησα, to be μονόγλωσσος. Iren. 597 A, to utter but one sound. Hippol. Haer. 304, 42.

μονο-γνώμων, ον, self-willed. Dion. H. I, 262, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. 168.

μονογράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of one letter. Dion. H. V, 88, 7. Drac. 1, 9. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 19.

μονόγραμμος, ον, in the form of a monogram.

Const. III, 945 Ε τὸ μονόγραμμον, monogram.

Eudoc. M. 375, τύπος, name in cipher.

μονο-δάκτυλος, ον, one-fingered. Lucian. II, 89.

μονοδιαιτησία, as, ή, (διαιτάομαι) solitary life, celibacy. Clem. A. I, 1092 B.

μονοείδεια, as, ή, (μονοειδήs) uniformity. Sext. 625, 25. — **2.** The being unique or singular. Id. 650, 12 Κατὰ μονοείδειαν, uniquely.

μονοειδώς, adv. uniformly. Ptol. Tetrab. 120. Sext. 757, 9. Hippol. Haer. 386, 29.

μονόζωνος, ου, ό, light-armed soldier. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 30. — In general, skirmisher or marauder. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 2. 4, 6, 23, et alibi. Theoph. 624, 7, et alibi. Hes. Suid.

μονοθεΐα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta\epsilon \acute{o}s)$ monotheism. Pseud-Afric. 101 C.

Mονοθεληται or Mονοθεληταί, ων, οί, (μόνος, θέλω) Monotheletae, a sect that maintained that Christ had two natures, one hypostasis, and but one will. Not to be confounded with the Monophysites proper. Damasc. I, 761 A. Nic. II, 1072 E. Theoph. 508, 17. 531, 1.

μονοθέλητος, ον, of one will. Taras. 1432 B, βούλησις. Theoph. 507, 15, δόγμα, the doctrine of the Monotheletae.

μονό-θρονος, ον, bishop having but one see. Greg. Naz. III, 1139 A.

Mονόϊμος, ου, δ, Monoimus, a Gnostic. Hippol. Haer. 424, 2, et alibi. Theod. IV, 369 B.

μονο-κάλαμος, ον, with one stalk, of plants. Galen. VI, 320 D.

μονο-κέλλιον, ου, τὸ, separate cell, not in the immediate vicinity of other cells. Apophth. 152 R.

μονόκερως, ων, with but one horn. — Substantively, δ μονόκερως, m o n o c e r o s, unicorn. Sept. Num. 23, 22. Ps. 21, 22. 28, 6. Ael. N. A. 16, 20. Cosm. Ind. 444 B, a fabulous animal.

μουσκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) single-headed, not consisting of cloves (as garlic). Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

μονο-κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, single column. — Τὸ Μονοκιόνιον, Monocionium, a place at Constantinople. Steph. Diac. 1177 B. μονο-κληρονόμος, ου, δ, sole heir. Pallad. 1234 D. μονόκλωνος, ου, (κλών) with one scion. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

μονοκόντιον, ου, τὸ, (κοντός) a kind of javelin.

Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

μονό-κουρσον, ου, τὸ, marauding party. Phoc. 194. 12.

μονο-κρατέω, ήσω, = μονοκρατορέω. Theoph. 531, 18.

μονοκρατία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μονοκρατορία. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A.

μονοκρατορέω, ήσω, = μονοκράτωρ εἰμί. Theoph. 71, 11, et alibi.

μονοκρατορία, as, ή, (μονοκράτωρ) = μοναρχία. Suid. Μοναρχία Ptoch. 1, 27.

μονοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατέω) sole master or ruler. Clementin. 192 A. Theoph. 70, 17.

μονο-κτήτωρ, ορος, δ, sole possessor. $Did.\ A.$ 408 A.

μονό-κτιστος, ον, the only created; after the analogy of μονογενής. Basil. I, 617 A. Isid. 752 C.

μονό-κυτις, ιδος, ή, cradle? Moschn. 104.

*μονόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with but one member. Gell. 8, 4, 9, with one leg.— 2. Consisting of but one subject. Dion. H. VI, 822, 7, ὑπό-θεσις.— 3. Consisting of one clause. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 19, περίοδος.

μονοκώλως, adv. in a μονόκωλος manner. Epiph. I, 997 C.

μονολεχής, ές, (λέχος) sleeping alone. Plut. II, 57 D, knowing but one man.

*μονολήμματος, ον, (λήμμα) consisting of one premise. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 383, 22. 29, λόγοι, syllogisms.

μονολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) simple language. Clim. 1132 B.

μονολόγιστος, ον, (λογίζομαι) thinking of but one thing. Marc. Erem. 1016 B. 952 C, ελπίς. Clim. 889 D, Ἰησοῦ εὐχή, to Jesus alone. Nicet. Paphl. 552 C. Petr. Ant. 809 A.

μονολογίστως, adv. in simple language. Clim. 1132 D.

μονό-μαζος, ον, with but one breast. Eudoc. M. 38.

μονομάχης, ου, δ, = μονομάχος. Sext. 36, 1, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 389 A. Moer. 238.

μονομαχία, as, ή, gladiatorial show. Polyb. 31, 4, 1. 32, 14, 5. Diod. II, 587, 15 Μονομαχίας ποιείν έπὶ τῷ πατρί.

μονομαχικός, ή, (μονομάχος) belonging to single combat. Polyb. 1, 45, 9.

μονομάχιον, ου, τὸ, = μονομαχία. Martyr. Poth. 1436 A. Socr. 121 B.— 2. School for gladiators. Mal. 217, 2. 263, 15.

μονομάχος, ου, δ, gladiator. Polyb. 31, 3, 5. Nicol. D. 126. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 5, 4, 13. Jos. 14, 10, 6. Plut. I, 23 C, et alibi. — 3. Commander-in-chief. Lyd. 197, 10.

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μονομέρεια, as, ή, (μονομερήs) one-sidedness. Athan. I, 288 A. 380 C Κατὰ μονομέρειαν, with partiality, partially, favoring only one side. Socr. 220 A Έκ μονομερείας — κατὰ μονομέρειαν.

μονομερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of one part, simple. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 15. Isid. Gnost. 1269 B. Tatian. 837 A. Sext. 191, 10.— Tropically, one-sided, partial. Έκ τοῦ μονομεροῦς, οτ ἐκ μονομεροῦς, — κατὰ μονομέρειαν. Lucian. Calumn. 6. Socr. 1, 31.

μονομερώς, adv. = κατὰ μονομέρειαν. Macar. 208 C.

μονόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) monometer, consisting of one measure, in versification. Dion. H. V, 213, 12. Drac. 134, 12.

μονομοιρία, as, ή, (μοῖρα) single portion, in astrology. Sext. 731, 9 = τὸ πραάγον (ζώστου) τοῦ μεσουρανοῦντος

μονό-μοσχος, ον, with one stalk. Diosc. 4, 184 (187), φύλλα.

*μονόξυλος, ον, consisting of a single piece of timber. Xen. An. 5, 4, 11, πλοῦα, canoes. Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Arr. P. M. E. 15. — Substantively, τὸ μονόξυλον, εc. πλοῦον, canoe. Polyb. 3, 43, 2. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 19. Zos. 219, 17. 220, 5. Chron. 720, 20. Porph. Adm. 74, 19.

μονοούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) singular in its kind? Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 3, καρπός. — 2. Of single essence or substance. Hippol. Haer. 536, 11. Athan. I, 204 A, the Sabellian Son-Father.

μονοπάθεια, as, ή, (παθεῖν) affection of one side. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 48, 22, τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν.

μονοπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πάτος) footpath. Mal. 469, 9 Μίαν όδὸν μονοπατίου, = μονοπάτιον. Basilic. 58, 2, 1.

μονό-πατος, ου, δ, = μονοπάτιον. Theoph. 285, 15, τοῦ καθίσματος.

μονοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, (πατήρ) one who is his own father. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13.

μονόπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) L. monosolis, singlesoled. Dioclet. G. 9, 13.

μονόπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with one flank. Ael. Ταct. 36, 4.

μονοποδαρία, as, ἡ, (ποδάριον) a standing on one leg? a heretical Jewish ceremony. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1487 D. (Compare Orig. I, 380 B. C.)

μονοποδία, as, ἡ, (μονόπουs) one foot in a verse.

Drac. 167, 4. Schol. Heph. 6, 1, p. 35.

Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

μονόποιος, ον, (ποιός) of single quality, simple. Sext. 22, 33. 625, 21, et alibi.

μονόπορτου, ου, τὸ, (πόρτα) an only door. Chron. 626, 16.

μονό-πους, our, one-footed. Poll. 10, 69.

μονοπροσωπέω, ήσω, = μονοπρόσωπός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

μονοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with one face.

Artem. 213. Anast. Sin. 117 C. — Tropically, sincere. Patriarch. 1121 C. Clem. A. I, 437 A. 628 A.—2. Of one person (oðros, ékeívos). Apollon. D. Pron. 280 B. 301 C. 401 A. Arcad. 143, 21.

μονοπροσώπως, adv. sincerely. Patriarch. 1124 B.

μονόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) with but one wing. Solom. 1356 C.

μονόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) having but one case (ὄναρ). Drac. 113, 11.

μονο-πύργιον, ου, τὸ, α single tower, a fortress consisting of a single tower. Proc. III, 286, 9.

μονοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (μονοπώλιον) trading-mart enjoying a monopoly. Scyl. 714, 12.

μονοπωλέω, ήσω, (μονοπώλης) to enjoy m monopoly. Polyb. 34, 10, 14.

μόν-ορχις, εως, ό, with but one ὅρχις. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Plut. Π, 917 D.

μόνος, η, ον, alone, only. Ερίει. 2, 9, 32 Οὐκ ἔστιν ἐφ' ἡμῖν; μόνον μὲν οὖν ἀπάντων, the only thing.—2. Adverbially, μόνον, (A) only. Eus. Alex. 429 B καὶ οὐ μόνον ὅτι οὐ διηκονήν σατε αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ καί, κ. τ. λ. — (b) as soon as. Did. A. 712 A Μόνον τε γὰρ ἔλθη, . . . εὐθὺς ἴλεως εὐρίσκετω. Theoph. 38, 10 Μόνον γὰρ ἤγγισε . . . καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνεπήδησε. — For ἡ μόνον, ὡς μόνον, see under ἤ, ὡς. — (c) provided that. Rhodon 1386 A Μόνον ἐὰν εὐρίσκωνται. — For μόνον ἴνα, see ἴνα. — (d) except, with the single exception of. Apophth. Poemen. 152, τοῦ βανκαλίου. Chron. 622, 8, τοῦ αὐτοῦ πραιτωρίου.

μονοσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) with one sandal. Apollod. 1, 9, 16, 3.

μονό-σεπτος, ον, the only worshipful. Greg. Naz. III, 1256 A.

μονοσιτίζω, ισα, = μονοσιτέω, to eat but once a day. Apophth. Poemen. 168.

μονοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) one-legged. Strab. 15, 1, 61, standing on one leg.

μονόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) of one story. Dion. H. I, 583, 17. Strab 17, 1, 37, p. 384, 19.

μονο-στέλεχος, ον, with one trunk, of trees.

Basil. I, 109 B.

μονό-στιχος, ον, consisting of one line. Plut. I, 633 B τὸ μονόστιχον, one single verse. Lucian. II, 389, ἐπίγραμμα.

μονοστοιχέω Sophrns. 3349 D μονοστοιχουντεσ, read μόνω στοιχοῦντες? following only the letter of the Law.

μονό-στοιχος, ον, in or of one row. Athen. apud Orib. I, 26, 4. Drac. 56, 5.

μονόστομος, ον. (στόμα) with a single mouth.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9.

μονο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, sole commander of an army, generalissimo. Theoph. 613. 643, 20. Porph. Them. 16, 9. 34, 7. Theoph. Cont. 6, 14.

μονοστροφικός, ή, όν, (στροφή) monostrophic, having one strophe only, without a corresponding ἀντιστροφή. Heph. Poem. 3, 2. 8, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1303.

μονοστροφικώς, adv. monostrophically. Heph. Poem. 3, 7.

μονοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, = μονοσύλλαβός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 B. 311 A.

μονοσυλλαβία, as, ή, the being μονοσύλλαβος. Apollon. D. Adv. 566, 16.

μονοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) monosyllabus, monosyllabic. Dion. Thr. 641, 16. Dion. H. V, 104, 11. Drac. 19, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Adv. 566, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 293, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 5, 10 Πᾶς δεσπότης δούλφ μονοσύλλαβος, uses monosyllables.

μονοσυλλάβως, adv. in one syllable. Apollon. D. Pron. 369 C. Moer. 251.

μονοσχημάτιστος, ον, (σχηματίζω) formed in only one way, of one form. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 3.

μονόσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) of one form. Drac. 136, 11, στίχος, a dactylic verse consisting wholly of dactyles, or of spondees.

μονοσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) with ■ single course (direction). Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9.

μονό-τειχοs, ους, τὸ, single wall, plain, simple wall, a wall without turrets and buttresses. Theoph. 592, 2.

μονότευχος, ου, in one τεῦχος. Caesarius 1176. μονότης, ητος, ή, (μόνος) L. solitas, aloneness, onliness, oneness. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 292, 2 (Iren. 565 A). — 2. Solitude: celibacy. Epiph. I, 868 B. II, 824 A. Pallad. Laus. 1041 A.

μονοτομία, as, ή, (τέμνω) α cutting straight: straightforwardness. Doroth. 1673 C.

μονό-τονος, ον, of uniform tension: uniform. Clem. A. II, 465 C.

μονοτόνως, adv. uniformly. Longin. 34, 2.

μονοτροπία, as, ή, the being μονότροπος. Basil. IV, 365 C.

μονοτρόπως (μονότροπος), adv. in one way, simply. Jos. B J. 5, 10, 4. Clem. A. II, 88 C. Hippol. Haer. 386, 29. Stud. 1716 B, one single dish.

μονοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω), to live upon but one kind of food. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

μονοτύπως (τύπος), adv. in one form. Epiph. I, 997 C.

μονό-τυφλος, ον, blind of one eye. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164 A.

μονοϋπόστατος, ον, of one υπόστασις. Stud. 489 A.

μονοφαγία, as, ή, (μονοφάγος) = μονοσιτία. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

μονοφαλαγγία, as, ή, a single φάλαγξ. Ael. Ταct. 36, 4.

μον-όφθαλμος, ον, = έτερόφθαλμος, μονόμματος.

Apollod. 2, 8, 3, 4. Polyb. 5, 67, 6. Strab. 2, 1, 9. Phryn. 136, condemned. Moer. 141.

μόροξος

μονό-φθογγος, ον, of or with one sound. Theodos. 1031, 18, συλλαβή, having but one vowel.

μονόφορβος, ον, (φέρβω) feeding alone. Greg. Naz. III, 984 A. 1230 A.

Moνοφυσίτης, ου, δ, (φύσις) Monophysita, one who believes in only one nature in Christ; opposed to Διφυσίτης. The Monophysites were hostile to the decrees of the Chalcedonian Council. Anast. Sin. 41 A. B. Damasc. I, 741 A. Theoph. 508, 20. Cedr. II, 7, 15. (See also Theod. III, 1200 D. Leont. I, 1248 C.)

μονοφωνέω = μονόφωνός εἰμι. Caesarius 869. μονο-χίτων, ωνος, δ, wearing only the tunic. Polyb. 14, 11, 2. Diod. 17, 35. Plut. I, 467 F. Hes Οἰοχίτων (Compare Socr. 4, 9 εκὶ χιτῶνι ἐκέχρητο.)

μονοχιτων έω, ήσω, = μονοχίτων εἰμί. Abuc. 157 A.

μονοχιτωνία, as, ή, the being μονοχίτων. Ephr. III, 425 F.

μονοχορδίζω, ίσω, to play on the μονόχορδον.
Aristid. Q. 116.

μονόχορδον, ου, τὸ, (χορδή) monochord. Poll. 4, 60. Iambl. V. P. 256.

μονόχροιος, ον, = μονόχροος. Xenocr. 57. Achmet. 158.

μονό-χρονος, ον, consisting of one time (one short). Arcad. 139, 20, λέξις, as σύ. Longin. Frag. 3, 14. Porphyr. Prosod. 113.

μονό-ψοφος, ον, of one sound. Ephr. I, 58 F, quid?

Μοντανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Μοντανός) Montanist, follower of Montanus. Const. I, 7. Did. A.
881 B. Epiph. I, 845 D. Soz. 1472 B.
Theod. IV, 401 C. 404 A. Tim. Presb. 20 A.

Могтачо́s, о̂, о̂, Montanus, a fanatic. Aster. Urb. 148 В. 149 С. Hippol. Haer. 436, 69, et alibi. Eus. II, 464 А. Athan. II, 688 А. Basil. I, 649 D. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 А. Theod. IV, 401 С. — Proc. III, 73, 19 о́ Могтачо́ — Могтачота́.

μονώνυμος, ον, (ὅνυμα) of or with one name. Epiph. III, 29 A. B.

μονωτικός, ή, όν, (μονόω) solitary, not gregarious. Philon I, 551, 14. Esai. 1213 A.

μόριον, ου, τὸ, = μέρος, part. - Τὰ τοῦ λόγου (or τῆς λέξεως) μόρια, the parts of speech. Dion. H. V, 7, 11. 31, 8. 64, 18. 104, 10. VI, 1101, 4. 1115, 11, et alibi. Plut. II, 731 E. - 2. A euphemism = aἰδοῖον, πόσθη. Diosc. 3, 134 (144). Plut. II, 479 E. - 3. Particula, particle, short word; as μές ἐν, καί. Drac. 43, 20. Apollon. D. Synt. 141, 15.

μόροξος, ου, δ, a kind of stone. Galen XII, 255

Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

μορρίνη, μόρριος, see μουρρίνη, μούρρινος.

μορφοειδής, ές, (μορφή, ΕΙΔΩ) in form, literally form-like. Plut. II, 335 D. 735 A, et alibi. μορφο-ποιέω, ήσω, to give form. Just. Apol. 1,

9. Pseudo-Dion. 140 C.

μορφοποιία, as, ή, the giving of form to a thing. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A.

μορφοποιός, όν, (μορφή, ποιέω) giving form. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

μορφοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) observing forms, divining by the form of a person. Artem.

μόρφων, ωνος, δ, (μορφή) = ὑποκριτής, εἴρων, L. simulator, dissembler. Pseud-Ignat. 761

μορφωτέον = δεί μορφούν. Method. 56 C. μορφωτικός, ή, όν, (μορφόω) formative, giving form. Hippol. Haer. 274, 10, où o ías. Procl. Parm. 624 (27). Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

μορφωτικώς, adv. formatively. Pseudo-Dion. 208 C. Psell. 1140 C, by their forms.

μοσχάριον, ου, τὸ, little μόσχος, calf. Sept. Gen. 18, 7, et alibi. Epict. 3, 22, 16. Orig. I,

μοσχο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make a calf, with reference to the molten calf. Luc. Act. 7, 41. Just. Tryph. 19. 102. Orig. I, 664 A. Tit. B. 1233 B.

μοσχοποίησις, εως, = following. Aster. 376 D. μοσχοποιία, as, ή, the making of a calf (the molten calf). Just. Tryph. 7, p. 648 C. Clem. A. I, 1009 A. Hippol. 792 B. Orig. I, 1000 A. III, 397 C.

μόσχος, ου, ό, calf. Dioclet. G. 8, 37, θαλάσσιος, sea-calf = φώκη.

μόσχος, ου, δ, muscus, musk, an animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 D. 445 D. — Also musk, the scented substance. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 2. Aët. 1, p 9 b, 43. Achmet. 26. 27. — Also any fragrance. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174, of strawberries.

μοσχοφάγος, ον, (μόσχος, φαγείν) eating calves. Schol. Arist. Ran. 357.

μοτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μοτός. Galen. I, 92 D. μοτός, οῦ, ὁ, lint for dressing wounds. Erotian. Diosc. 3, 86 (96). Plut. II, 100 D. Galen. II, 89 E.

μοτοφυλάκιον, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) that which protects Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 10. the morós. Paul. Aeg. 172, фарраков.

μοτόω, ώσω, (μοτός) to dress a wound with lint. Sept. Hos. 6, 1.

Moνάμεδ, ό, indeclinable, the Arabic ΜΠΜΜD, Mohammed, the prophet. Damasc. I, 765 A Μάμεδ. 1596 C Μουχάμεθ. Abuc. 1544 A Μωάμεθ. Theoph. 471, 14 Μάμεδ. 475, ■ 'Αμέδ. 503 Μουάμεδ. Greg. Dec. 1209 D Μωάμεθ. Nicet. Byz. 673 Μωάμετ.

D. Α εt. 2, 16. — Written also μόροχθος. | μουζακίτζης, η, δ, = ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιο» ἀνθρωπάριον, mannikin. Leo Diacon. 92. [The primitive of μουζακίτζης is the Russian μούzh, man, ἄνθρωπος. The Grecized form of μούζ would be μούζος, its diminutive μουζάκης, double diminutive μουζακίτζης. modern Greek μοῦτζος means cabin-boy, swabber, and may be compared with the French mousse, Spanish mozo.]

μουζίκιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Joann. Mosch. 2936

μουΐα, as, ή, (μυῖα) maggot. Hes.

μουκίζω, ίσω, = μωκάομαι, to mock. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. 1724 A. Hes. Mourn (ct μοῦλα, as, ή, the Latin mula. Schol. Antec. 4, 3, 8.

μουλικός, ή, όν, (μοῦλα) resembling a mule. Theoph. 657, 17.

μουλίων, ωνος, δ, mulio = δ ιθύνων τας μούλας έν οχήματι. Basil. IV, 861 C. Antec. 4.

μουλιωνικός, ή, όν, mulionicus. Dioclet. G. 9, 5.

μούλος, see μώλος.

μουλτεύω, ευσα, (μοῦλτος) to rebel, to be in u state of rebellion. Theoph. Cont. 622.

μουλτίων, ωνος, δ, (μοῦλτος) rebel. 35, 8.

μοῦλτος, ου, δ, the Latin tumultus, rebellion, riot. Theoph. 735, 12. Theoph. Cont. 240, 9. — Achmet. 154 τὸ μοῦλτον.

μοῦνδος, ου, δ, the Latin mundus = κόσμος. Plut. I, 23 D. Proc. II, 34, 6.

μουνεράριος, ου, δ, munerarius = λειτουρyós. Lyd. 157, 28.

μουν-ερέτης, ου, δ, single rower. Antip. S. 96. μουρζούλιν for μουρζούλιον, ου, τὸ, a species of fish. Theoph. 545, 15.

Μουρκία, as, ή, Murcia or Murtia, an epithet of Venus. Plut. II, 268 E.

μουρρίνη or μορρίνη, ης, ή, murrha, porcelain? Arr. P. M. E. 6. 48.

μούρρινος, η, ον, murrhinus. Epict. 3, 9, 21. - Paus. 8, 18, 5 μόρριος.

μοῦσα, ης, ή, a kind of soft brush, used by the priest at the Eucharist. Euchol. p. 42.

μουσαίον, see μουσείον. Movσαίος, ου, ό, = Μωῦσῆς, Moses. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 B.

μουσάριον, ου, τὸ, = μουσείον. Mal. 302, 9. --Eustrat. 2333 D μούσαρον.

μουσείον or μουσίον, ου, τὸ, musivum, mosaicwork. Pseud-Hippol. 852 A. Eustrat. 2333 Mal. 479, 16. Nic. II, 1036 Е Па̂оа» εἰκονικὴν διαζωγράφησιν είτε ἐν σανίσιν, είτε διά μουσείων έν τοίχοις. - Also, μουσαίον. Theoph. 686, 3. (Compare Philon I, 157, 43. Sext. 748, 19.)

μουσικεύομαι (μουσικός), to be a connoisseur in music. Sext. 754, 14.

μουσικός, ή, όν, musical. Patriarch. 1081 D ή μουσική, a singing woman.

μουσικός, ή, όν, (μουσείον) mosaic. Theoph. Cont. 146, 7.

μουσίον, μουσιόω, see μουσείον, μουσόω.

μουσίωμα, ατος, τὸ, \implies μούσωσις. Codin. 147, 13.

μούσμων, ωνος, δ, muimo or musmo, a mongrel creature. Strab. 5, 2, 7, p. 355, 3.

μουσο-κόλαξ, flatterer of the muses. Dion. H. III, 1332, 10.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, under the influence of the muses. Plut. I, 307 E, et alibi. Poll. 1, 19.

μουσομανέω, ήσω, = μουσομανής είμι. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 639.

μουσομανία, as, ή, the being μουσομανής. Plut. II, 706 C.

μουσοπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) = μουσόληπτος. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 10.

μουσό-πνευστος, ον, muse-inspired. Greg. Naz. III, 1340 A.

μουσότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by the muses. Cosm. Carm. Greg 539 = ὁ ἄγαν εὔμορφος.

μουσουλημίτης, ου, δ, (Arabic) mussulman.
Porph. Cer. 689, 17 Έξουσιαστής τῶν μουσουλημιτῶν, = a m i r al-m sl m i n.

μουσουργέω, ήσω, = μουσοποιέω. Poll. 4, 57. Philostr. 871.

μουσούργημα, ατος, τὸ, song. Damasc. II, 384 C. D.

μουσουργίη, ης, ή, Ionic for μουσουργία, ας, ή, (μουσουργός) music. Lucian I, 543.

μουσουργικός ή, όν, musical. Poll. 4, 57.

μουσουργικός, ή όν, (μουσείον, ΕΡΓΩ) musivus, relating to mosaic-work. Damasc. II, 348 D, ψηφίδες.

μουσόω, ωσα, (μουσεῖον) to inlay with mosaic. Mal. 223, 4.— Also, μουσιόω. Codin. 141, 7. μουστάκια, ων, τὰ, the Latin mustacea,

a kind of cake. Athen. 14, 57.

μοῦστον, ου, τὸ, οτ μοῦστος, ου, ὁ, mustus, or mustum, sweet new wine. Lyd. 3, 9. Geopon. 9, 20. Theoph. 82, 12. Anon. Med. 267. μούσωσις, εως, ἡ, (μουσόω) an inlaying with

mosaic. Mal. 282, 20. 339, 7. μουσωτής, οῦ, ὁ, worker in mosaic. Eustrat.

μουσωτής, οῦ, ὁ, worker in mosaic. Eustrat. 2336 A.

Μουχάμεθ, see Μουάμεδ.

μοχθηρός, ά, όν, vicious, faulty, fallacious, unsound; opposed to ἀληθής, ὑγιής. Sext. 82, 12, et alibi.

μοχθηρῶs, adv. fallaciously; opposed to ὀρθῶs. Sext. 237, 13.

μοχθηρόομαι, to be μοχθηρός. Aquil. Job 6, 25.

 μ οχ θ ισ μ ός, ο \hat{v} , δ, = μ όχ θ ος. Ant. Mon. 1841 C.

μοχλεία, ας, ή, = μόχλευσις. Plut. Frag. 738

C. Galen. II, 281 B, bone-setting. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 436, 4.

μοχλευτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μοχλεύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 517, 10.

μοχλο-ποιέω, to bar a door. Pseudo-Nil. 545 $^{\circ}$

Mοψουεστιεύς, έως, δ, (Μόψου Έστία) a native of Mopsuhestia. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 4.

μυαΐον, ου, τὸ, = μυοπάρων? Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 19.

μυακάνθινος, η, ον, η μυάκανθα. Orib. I, 202, 2. μυάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μύαξ. Pallad. Laus. 1082 C.

μυαλός, $o\hat{v}$, δ , = μυελός. Phryn. 309, implied and condemned.

μυαλόω, ώσω, (μυελός) to fill with marrow-Sept. Ps. 65, 15.

μύαξ, ακος, δ, (μῦς) a species of shell-fish.

Xenocr. 51. Erotian. 394. Diosc. 2, 7. 1,
38. 39, the shell. Galen. II, 101 F.— 2.

The upper part of the κόγχη of a church.

Sophras. 3984 A. B.

μυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a muttering, of the sound of M. Dion. Thr. 631, 18. Sext. 621, 30.

μύδησις, εως, δ, (μυδάω) ulceration, sore. Diosc. 1, 23. 6, p. 17. Plut. Π, 915 C.

μύδιον, ου, το, a sort of surgical pincers. Paul. Aeg. 104. 158.

μυδρίασις, εως, ή, = ἀμαύρωσις τοῦ ὁρατικοῦ, dimness of the eyes. Cels. Med. 6, 6, 37. Aret. 34 E. Galen. II, 269 D.

μυελός, οῦ, δ, = ἐγκέφαλος, brain. Galen. VI, 378 E, condemned. Achmet. 57.

μυέω, ήσω, to initiate, in the sense of baptize and admit to the use of the sacred offices and knowledge of the mysteries of the Christian religion. Const. Apost. 6, 15. 7, 38. 8, 7. 8 δ μυούμενος, one who is about to be baptized, a candidate for baptism. Socr. 325 A. Soz. 1436 A.

μυζήτης, ου, ό, (μυζάω) an insect injurious to vegetation. Symm. Ps. 77, 46.

μύημα, ατος, τὸ, = μύησις. Iambl. V. P. 38. μύησις, εως, ἡ, (μυέω) initiation. Philon I, 156, 17. Plut. II, 169 D. Clem. A. I, 88 A. Soz. 1008 C, baptism.

μυθάριον, ου, τὸ, little μῦθος. Cleomed. 69, 28. Strab. 13, 1, 69. Plut. II, 14 E. Nicet. Byz. 757 A.

μύθευμα, ατος, τὸ, tale. Classical. Dion. H. II, 637, 5.

μυθήρια, ων, τὰ, travesty of μυστήρια, coined by Clem. A. I, 73 A.

μυθιάζομαι — μυθεύω. Babr. 108, Prolog. 13. μυθ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, fable in iambic verse. Babr. 108, Prolog. 8.

μυθίδιον, ου, τὸ, = μυθάριον. Lucian. III, 31. Athan. II, 24 C.

μυθογραφέω, ήσω, (μυθογράφος) to write legends. Strab. 3, 4, 4. μυθογραφία, as, ή, the writing of legends. Strab. 1, 2, 35. 1, 3, 9. Nicet. Byz. 709 C.

μυθογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of legends. Polyb. 3, 91, 7. 4, 40, 2. Diod. 4, 7. Dion. H. I, 35, 15. Strab. 11, 6, 3. 1, 2, 8, p. 30,

 $\mu\nu\theta$ οέπεια, α s, $\dot{\eta}$, (εἰπεῖν) $= \mu\nu\theta$ ολογία. Nicet. Buz. 729 C.

μυθο-θρησκεία, as, ή, religion based on fables. Theod. Anc. 1408 C.

μυθολέσχης, ου, δ, = μυθολόγος. Caesarius

μυθό-πλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = μυθοποίημα. Did. A.

μυθοπλαστέω, ήσω, = μυθοπλάστης εἰμί. Philon I, 235, 22.

μυθοπλαστία, as, ή, fiction or figment. Athan. II, 148 B. 465 B. C. 605 A.

μυθο-ποιέω, to invent fables. Diod. 4, 35. Just. Apol. 1, 23. Orig. I, 721 A. 360 A, cautois ύποθέσεις.

μυθοποίημα, ατος, τὸ, fiction. Plut. II, 17 A. μυθοποίησις, εως, ή, invention of fables. Sext.

μυθοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Strab. 1, 1, 19. Plut. II, 348 A. Hippol. Haer. 258, 32. Orig. I, 708 C.

μυθοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, fabulist. Schol. Arist. Pac. 129, Αἴσωπος.

μυΐα, as, ή, muschetta (from musca), a kind of arrow to be shot with a τοξοβαλλίστρα. Leo. Tact. 19, 53. [It would seem that, after the discovery of gunpowder, the mediaeval muschetta was applied to the propelling engine. Hence the Italian moschetto, musket.]

Μυίαγρος, ου, ό, (μυῖα, ἄγρα) Myiagros, Flycatcher, an Elean god. Plin. 10, 28 (40),

μυίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μῦς. Ερίετ. 1, 23, 4. Anton 7, 3.

 $\mu \dot{v} \ddot{v} vos$, ov, δ , = $\mu \hat{v} s$, mouse. Doroth. 1681 D.

μυιο-ειδής, ές, like a fly. Cass. 151, 22.

μυιοφόρος, ον, (μυΐα, φέρω) producing flies. Sophrns. 3489 B.

μυκαρός, ά, όν, (μυκάομαι) lowing. Caesarius 1072.

μυκήτης, ου, δ, = μύκης. Galen. VI, 429 C. μυκητικός, ή, όν, (μυκάομαι) capable of bellowing. Sext. 553, 23. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.

μυκήτινος, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushroom. Lucian. II, 83.

μυκτήρ, ηρος, ό, sneer. Lucian. I, 24. Longin. 34, 2.

μυκτηρίζω, ίσω, to sneer at. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49, et alibi.

μυκτηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a sneering, sneer. Sept. Ps. 34, 16. Macc. 2, 7, 39.

μύλη, ης, ή, plural at μύλαι, molares, the μυραλοιφέω, ήσω, (ἀλοιφή) to apply ointment.

grinders, molar teeth. Sept. Job 29, 17. Ps. 57, 7.

μυλιαίος, α, ον, = μυλικός. Dion. Alex. 1297

μυλίας, ου, δ, = μυλίτης. Strab. 10, 5, 16. 6. 2, 3, p. 428, 7, λίθος.

μυλικός, ή, όν, (μύλος) belonging to u mill. Marc. 9, 42. Luc. 17, 2, \(\lambda(\theta)\) mill-stone. Apoc. 18, 21 as v. l.

μύλινος, ον, made of λίθος μυλίτης. Inscr. 3371, 4. Apoc. 18, 21 as v. l. = μυλικός.

μυλίτης, ου, δ. belonging to mill. Strab. 6, 2. 11. p. 460, 16, λίθος. Galen. II, 96 A. — 2. Molar tooth. Galen. II, 375 E.

μυλλός, ή, όν, distorted. Polem. 252, στόμα.

μυλοειδώς (μυλοειδής), adv. like mill-stone. Theod. IV, 904 B.

μύλος, ου, ό, <math>= μύλη, mill.Sept. Ex. 11, 5. Deut. 24, 8. et alibi.

μυλοστομίς, ίδος, ή, (μύλος, στόμα) quid? Epiph. I, 632 D.

μυλωθρικός, ή, όν, (μύλωθρος) befitting a miller. Plut. II, 159 D.

μυλωνάρχης, ου, ό, (μύλων, ἄρχω) miller. Schol. Arist. Eq. 253.

μυλώνιον, ου, τό, = μυλών. Soz. 1529 C.

μύξα, ης, ή, myxum, a kind of plum. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283.

μυξάριον, ου, τὸ little myxum. Anton. 4, 48. 6, 13. Apophth. 225 C.

μυξόρροος, ον, (μύξα, ρέω) snotty-nosed. Ruf.apud Orib. III, 158, 10.

 $\mu\nu\sigma\gamma\alpha\lambda\hat{\eta}, \hat{\eta}s, \hat{\eta}, = \mu\nu\gamma\alpha\lambda\hat{\eta}.$ Diosc. 2, 73.

μυογαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μυογαλη. Epiph. I, 988 A.

μυοθηρέω, ήσω, = μῦς θηρεύω. Strab. 3, 4,

μυοκέφαλου, ου, τὸ, (μῦς, κεφαλή) the name of a disease of the eye. Galen. II, 269 B.

μυοξός, οῦ, ὁ, L. glis, dormouse. Charis. 546, 22.

μυοπάρων, ωνος, δ, myoparo, a kind of light vessel (sail). Plut. I, 492 D. 499 E, et alibi. Gell. 10, 25. App. I, 477, 72. Isid Hisp. 19, 1, 21.

μυότρωτος, ον, (μῦς, τιτρώσκω) wounded in the muscles. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73,

μυουρίζω, ίσω, = μύουρός είμι. Dion. P. 404. Strab. 2, 5, 14, p. 178, 23. Nicom. 124, 126 as v. l. Galen. Π, 259 Α Μυουρίζων σφυγμός. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 15.

μυοφόρος, incorrect for μυιοφόρος.

μυόχοδον, ου, τὸ, (χέζω) = μυοσκέλενδρον, mouse-dung. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226. 242.

μυόω, ωσα, (μῦς) to render muscular. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 532, 9.

μυραλείφιον, ου, τὸ, (μύρον, ἀλείφω) ointment. Dubious. Epict. 4, 9, 7.

Poll. 6, 105. Clem. A. I, 476 B. Synes. 1200 D. neuter.

μυραλοιφία, as, ή, application of ointment. Plut. II, 662 A as v. l. Poll. VI, 105.

μυρ-απίδιον, ου, τὸ, myrapium, a variety of pear. Cels. Med. 4, 26, p. 152, 6. Geopon. 10, 76, 11.

μυράφιον, ου, τὸ, a little μύρον. Epict. 4, 9, 7 as v. l.

μυρέψης, ου, δ, = μυρέψός. Euagr. 2496 C. μυρέψητήριον, ου, τδ, = μυρέψοῦ έργαστήριον. A quil. Job 41, 22.

μυρέψιον, ου, τὸ, = μύρον. Symm. Esai. 57, 9. μυριαγωγός, όν, (μύριοι, ἄγω) = μυριοφόρος. Strab. 3, 3, 1. Philon I, 333, 17.

μυριαδισμός, οῦ, δ, π reckoning by μυριάδες. Syncell. 62, 9. 63, 20.

μυρίζω, ίσω, (μύρον) to anoint with holy ointment after baptism. The ceremony is of Gnostic origin. Iren. 664 B. 665 A. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Phot. II, 736 A. (See also χρίσμα.)

μυρίαμνον, τὸ, = μύριοι ἀμνοί. Caesarius 1004. μυριοβόλος, ον, (μύριοι, βάλλω) = μυριαγωγός, μυριοφόρος. Theoph. 578, 6.

μυριόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) with ten thousand tongues. Sophrns. 3224 A.

μυριόδουτος, ου, = following. Nil. 1144 C. μυριόδους, ουν, (όδούς) with ten thousand teeth. Philipp. 29, with huge teeth (tusks).

μυριόεις, εσσα, εν, = μυρίος. Sibyll. 1, 224, et alibi.

μυριοικίς, ίδος, ή, (οἶκος) having myriads of houses. Stud. 805 D.

μυριοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with ten thousand heads. Clim. 924 C.

μυριο-μακαριότης, ητος, ή, infinite bliss. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 471 A.

μυριο-μακάριστος, ov, infinitely happy or blessed.
Nil, 96 B.

μυριόμματος, ον, (όμμα) myriad-eyed. Hippol. Haer. 166, 20.

μυριόμορφος, ου, (μορφή) of innumerable forms.
 Anthol. III, 218, 13. Eust. Mon. 929 A.
 Substantively, τὸ μυριόμορφου = ἀχίλλειος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 36.

μυριό-νεκροs, ον, in which myriads died. Plut. I, 665 A.

μυριονταπλάσιος, ον, = μυριοπλάσιος. Ερίρh. II, 28 C.

μυριονταπλασίως = μυριοπλασίως. Ερίρη. ΙΙΙ, 100 C.

μυριοπαθής, ές, $(\pi a \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} v)$ subject to innumerable sufferings. Basil. III, 632 D.

μυριοπλασίως (μυριοπλάσιος), adv. ten-thousandfold. Clem. A. I, 516 B.

μυριόπλεθρος, ον. (πλέθρον) of innumerable plethra. Diod. II, 523, 80.

μυριότης, ητος, ή, = μυριάς. Sept. Sap. 12, 22.

μυριότιμος, ον, (τιμή) of immense value. Damasc. III, 693 B.

μυριό-φιλος, ον, with ten thousand friends. Themist. 328, 35.

μυριόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with innumerable leaves. Diosc. 4, 113 (115) τὸ μυριόφυλλον, myriophyllon, a plant.

μυριό-χειλος, ον, with ten thousand lips. Sophrns. 3224 A.

μύρισμα, ατος, (μυρίζω) perfume. Poll. 7, 177. Porph. Cer. 468, 18.

μυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an anointing. Sept. Judith 16, 7. Athen. 12, 69, p. 547 F. Nil. 500 D.

μυριστικός, ή, όν, fragrant. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 39 κάρυον, nutmeg.

μυριώνυμος, ον, (ὄνυμα) of innumerable names.
Plut. II, 372 E.

μυρμηκία, as, ή, L. verruca, wart. Philon II, 225, 20. Diosc. 1, 81. 188. 2, 69. 126. Galen. II, 278 E. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 A.

μυρμηκίασις, εως, ή, = νάρκη. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 713.

μυρμηκιάω, άσω, (μύρμηξ) to have the itch. Sept. Lev. 22, 22. Melamp. 485.

μυρμηκίζω, ίσω, to creep like an ant. Galen. II, 259 F. VII, 34 B Σφυγμός μυρμηκίζων.

μυρμήκιον, ου, τὸ, little μύρμηξ. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C.

μυρμηκ-οειδής, ές, ant-like. Cass. 151, 22.

μυρμηκο-λέων, οντος, δ, ant-lion, the name of an animal. Sept. Job 4, 11.

μυρμηκώδης, ες, = μυρμηκοειδής. $Plut. \Pi, 458$ C.

μυροβάλανος, ον. (μύρον, βάλανος) myrobalanus, the behen nut. Diosc. 1, 148. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.

μυροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) dipped in perfume. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

μυροβλύτης, ου, ὁ, (βλύω) flowing with odoriferous ointment. As an epithet it is applied to Saint Demetrius, because his relics exuded great quantities of fragrant oil. Horol. Oct. 26 (Cedr. II. 532, 8).

μυροβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) wet with unquent. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6.

μυροδοτέω, ήσω, (μυροδότης) to give ointment. Theoph. 679, 8, said of holy relics.

μυροδότης, ου, δ, (μύρου, δίδωμι) giver of ointment. Euchol. p. 687, a church officer.

μυροδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) containing ointment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 A.

μυρο-θήκη, ης, ή, ointment-vase. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1051.

μύρον, ου, τὸ, L. unctio, the ointment with which a person just baptized is anointed. Iren. 664 B. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Const. II, 7. Cyrill. H. 1089 B. 1093 C. Pseudo-Just. 1261 D. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C. 472 D. 504 C.—2. The fragrant oil which exudes from the bones of distinguished saints. Simoc.

54, 15. Damasc. II, 314 D. Porph. Them. 37, 17. Cedr. II, 532, 8.

μυροπώλιον, ου, τὸ, = μυροπωλείον. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

μυροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing unquent. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 A.

μυροφόροs, ον, (φέρω) bearing or containing ointment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1064 A, ἀγγείου. Ant. Mon. 1476 D. — Ai μυροφόροι γυναϊκες, the women who went to the sepulchre with ointments. Sophrns. 3985 A. Greg. Ant. 1847 (titul.). Nic. II, 661 E. Stud. 21 A 'Η κυριακή τῶν Μυροφόρων, the third Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the μυροφόροι. Porph. Cer. 44, 20. Epiph. Mon. 209 B. 268 C.

μυρόω, ώσω, = μυρίζω. Chrysipp. apud Athen. 1, 16, p. \blacksquare E.

μυρσινάτος, η, ον, = μυρσίνινος. Αἔτ. 1, p. 9, 12, ἔλαιον, = μυρσίνινον ἔλαιον.

μυρσιν-έλαιον, ου, τό, = μυρσίνινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 48 (titul.).

μυρσινεών, see μυσινών.

μυρσίνινος, ov, of myrtle. Diosc. 1, 48, ἔλαιον, unguent perfumed with myrtle-leaves. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

μυρσινίτης, ου, δ, of myrtle. Diosc. 5, 37, olvos, flavored with myrtle-leaves.

μυρσινοειδώς (μυρσινοειδής), adv. like myrtle.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 577, 6.

μυρσινών, ῶνος, δ, = μυρρινών, myrtetum, myrtle-grove. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. — Also, μυρσινεών. Aquil. Zachar. 1, 8. Basil. Sel. 576 B.

μυρτίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) = μύρτον, myrtleberry. Lex. Botan.

μυρτίτης, ου, δ, (μύρτον) of myrtle-berry. Diosc. 5, 36, olvos, flavored with myrtle-berries. Artem. 93.

μύρτον, ου, τὸ, <u>υύμφη</u>, clitoris. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 13.

μυρτόχειλα, ων, τὰ, (μύρτον, χείλος) labia pudendi. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 1.

μυρώδης, ες, like μύρον. Schol. Lucian. Π, 333. μυσαρο-ποιία, ας, ή, (μυσαρός, ποιέω) abominable practice. Eus. Π, 320 A.

μυσάρχης, ου, δ, (μύσος, ἄρχω) author of a foul deed. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 24.

μυσεράρχης, ου, δ, (μυσερός, ἄρχω) = preceding. Eulog. 2941 C.

μυσερός, ά, όν, = μυσαρός. Theophil. 1125 C. Mal. 35, 7.

μυσερῶς, adv. abominably. Eus. II, 889 B. μυσιάω = κεκορῆσθαι (κορέννυμι). Cornut

μύσις, εως. ή, (μύω) a closing. Diosc. 1, 38. 2, 178 (179).

μύσσω = μύω. Method. 376 C.

μυσταγωγέω, ήσω, (μυσταγωγός) to initiate. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Philon II, 146, 19. Clem A. II, 112 A. 608 A. Orig. I, 1000 B. Athan. II, 864 C. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B, ri rura.— 2. To celebrate the eucharist. or to baptize. Athan. I, 276 C. Soz. 1569 B.

μυσταγώγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 944 B.

μυσταγωγία, as, ή, initiation into the mysteries.

Plut. I, 210 E. 981 E. Iambl. Myst. 4, 9.

2. Initiation into the sacraments. Iren.
628 B. 661 A. Eus. II. 65 A. Cyrill. H.
1076 A. Did. A. 304 B, τοῦ βαπτίσματος.
Isid. 200 A, ordination.

μυσταγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, (μύστης, ἄγω) my stagogus, one who initiates into the mysteries. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 44. Plut. I, 210 D, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 84 B. Method. 360 C. Did. A. 624 C.—2. In Christian writers, itepews, priest. Men. P. 329, 21.—3. Cicerone, at the temples. Cic. Verr. 4, 59.

μυστηριάζομαι (μυστήριον), to celebrate in secret.
Phot. II, 82 C.

μυστηριολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) \Longrightarrow δργιάζω. Schol. Clem. A. I, 777 C.

μυστήριον, ου, τὸ, mystery. Clem. A. I, 301 A. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B. 497 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 73 A, the mystery of the Incarnation and its concomitants. - The mystery (sacramentum) of baptism. Clem. A. II, 112 A, τη̂s σφραγίδος. Eus. VI, 1013 A. Athan. II, 236 C. Greg. Naz. II, 400 B. Cyrill. A 361 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 C. 585 B. – Cyrill, H. The mystery of the eucharist. Eus. VI, 705 C. Athan. I, 268 A. 300 B. II, 1325 C. Basil. IV, 669 C. Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Macar. 209 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 268 B. Epiph. I, 981 A. Chrys. X, 392 E. 393 A. I, 131 E. 132 A. 243 A. VII, 288 C. 310 D. Pallad Laus. 1049 A. 1179 A. Theod. Mops. 888 A. 889 A. Nil. 104 A. 345 D. Theod. IV, 360 B. Soz. 325 A, the sacred elements. The mysteries recognized by Saint Theodorus Studites (1524 B) are baptism, eucharist, unction, orders, monastic tonsure, and the mystery of death or funeral ceremonies. Nothing about marriage or confession. The Greek Church now recognizes seven mysteries, namely, βάπτισμα, χρίσμα, εὐχαριστία, ίερωσύνη, μετάνοια, γάμος, and εὐχέλαιον.]

μυστηριώδης, ες, mystical, mysterious. Plut. II, 10 E. 996 B. Eus. II, 69 A.

μυστηριωδῶς, adv. mystically, mysteriously.

Tatian. 809 A. Theophil. 1093 A. Iren.
468 A.

μυστικός, ή, όν, hidden, mystic, mystical; often applied to the eucharist, and sometimes to baptism. Hippol. 628 B, τράπεζα, the holy table. Athan. I, 264 A. 265 D, ποτήριον, the chalice. Greg. Naz. II, 404 A. Greg. Nyss.

II, 225 C, $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \chi \dot{\eta}$, the communion service. Chrys. II, 115 C, $\delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \pi \nu o \nu$, the last supper. Synes. 1569 C, σκεύη, patin, chalice. Nil. 320 C, σωμα. 405 B, ἄρτος. Soz. 1436 A, cσθήs, the baptismal garments. Cyrill. A. I, Leo Diac. 134, 23, δείπνος. — Caesarius 889 τὰ μυστικά = μυστήρια. Can. Apost. 85. Const. Apost. 3, 5. - 2. Occult, magical. Hippol. Haer. 48, 92. 136, 24 τὰ μυστικά, the occult sciences, magic, astrology. Mal. 21, 18, εὐχή. 35, 8. 42, 3. 118, 1, μάyos. 119, 13, mayeia. - 3. Substantively, ό μυστικός, (a) = ἀσηκρήτις, σηκρητάριος. Porph. Adm. 234, 22. Theoph. Cont. 860. -(b) soothsayer, seer, magician. Mal. 21, 12. 86, 12. 229, 20.

μυστικώς, adv. secretly; opposed to ἐν φανερώ. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10. Strab. 10, 3, 9. Iren. 1237 B — Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776, in a low voice. - 2. Mystically. Hermog. Rhet. 223, 21. Doctr. Orient. 689 C. Clem. A. II, 97 B. Orig. II, 136 C. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 65, 3. — 3. Magically. Mal. 35, 23.

μυστι-πόλος, ου, ό, = ἱεράρχης. Steph. Diac. 1077 C.

μύστις, ιδος, ή, (μύστης) = μυσταγωγός. Sept. Sap. 8, 4. Philon I, 173, 32. Greg. Naz. IV, 117 A, έδωδή, = μυστική.

μυστογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) secretary (a secre-Nicet. Paphl. 572 tis). Lyd. 212, 1. D.

μυστολεκτέω (λέγω), to reveal a mystery. Genes.

μυστρίον, ου, τὸ, little μύστρον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 627.

μύστρον, ου, τὸ, L. ligula, spoon. Diosc. 3, 22 (25), p. 367. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 162, Galen. VI, 186 C. — Also, δ μύστρος. Poll. 6, 87.

μυσώδης, ες, = μυσαρός. Plut. I, 238 A. μύτη, ης, ή, = μύτις. Ptoch. 2, 52. (See also κοντομύτης.)

μύτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \rho$ ίς, ρύγχος, nose, snout. Anon. Med. 265. Eust. 440, 26. 950, 2. Sched. 688.

μύτλος, ου, δ, mytilus. Athen. 3, 31. μυχθισμός, οῦ, ό, = μυκτηρισμός. Aquil. Ps. 122, 4.

μύχιος, a, ον, inward. Dion. H. I, 169, 5, θεοί, the penates.

μυχόεις, εσσα, εν, = μύχιος. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

μυωδης, ες, (μῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) mouse-like. Plut. II, 458 C. — 2. Muscular. Diod. 5, 39. 139. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 3. Plut. II, 733 B. Arr. Venat. 6, 2. Poll. 5, 70. Galen. II, 238 A.

μυωξία, as, ή, mouse-hole. Greg. Naz. III, 25

μυωπάζω, άσω, (μύωψ) to blink, to see dimly.

Petr. 2, 1, 9. Basil. II, 825 B. Epiph. I.

μυωπίασις, εως, ή, = μυωπία, near-sightedness. Galen, II, 270 A.

μυωτός, ή, όν, (μῦς) short. Paul. Aeg. 348. Μωάμεθ, Μωάμετ, see Μουάμεδ.

μωκάομαι, ήσομαι, to mock. Sept. Sir. 31, 21. Jer. 28, 18 -μένος, passive. Agathar. 120,

μώκημα, ατος, τὸ, mockery. Sept. Sir. 31, 22. μωκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Ael. V. H. 3, 19. μωκίζω = μωκάομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 A. μῶκος, ον, mocking. Sept. Sir. 36, 6, φίλος. μωλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mulus, mule.

Porph. Cer. 458, 22.

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μῶλος, ου, δ, moles = πρόβολος, προκυμαία, mole, for the protection of a harbor. Proc. III, 300, 22. 301, 21. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4, agger. Chron. 696, 19 (Simoc. 836, 3 Εὐτροπίου λιμήν). Basilic. 28, 10, 1. 53, 10, 5. Leo Gram. 144, 15. Cedr. I, 711, 14. Written also μοῦλος. Theoph. 455, 18. 673,

μωλωπίζω, ίσω, (μώλωψ) to wale, to beat and wound. Plut. II, 126 C. Aquil. Cant. 5, 7 = τραυματίζω. Diog. 7, 23.

μώμημα, ατος, τὸ, (μωμάομαι) blame. Sept. Sir. 31, 22.

μωμητικός, ή, όν, apt to blame. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Pseudo-Demetr. 122, 19 as v. l.

μωμοσκοπέω, ήσω, (μωμοσκόπος) to look for blemishes: to scrutinize. Clem. R. 1, 41. Polyc. 1009 A. Orig. I, 480 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 C.

μωμοσκόπος, ον, (μώμος, σκοπέω) looking for blemishes: scrutinizing. Philon I, 320, 12. Clem. A. I, 1325 B.

μωραίνω, ανώ, to make foolish. - Mid. μωραίνομαι, to become foolish. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 10. Esai. 19, 11. 44, 25. Jer. 10, 4. Matt. 5, 13 'Εὰν δὲ τὸ ἄλας μωρανθη, lose its peculiar taste or flavor (Marc. 9, 50 'Eàν δὲ τὸ ἄλας αναλον γένηται). Paul. Rom. 1, 22. Cor. 1, 1. 20. Chrys. X, 26 C. [Clem. A. I, 525 A μεμωραμμένος.]

μωρο-θεόδωρος, ου, δ, Theodore the Fool. Nicet. Paphl. 521 B.

μωρο-κακοήθης, ες, both foolish and knavish. Proc. III, 56, 14. (Compare Eurip. Frag. Incert. 7 'Η δε μωρία Μάλιστ' άδελφη της πονηρίας έφυ, folly is the very sister of wickedness.)

μωρό-κακος, ον, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 167.

μωρό-καλος, ov, both foolish and good-natured. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

μωρολογέω, ήσω, (μωρολόγος) to talk foolishly. Clem. A. I, 452 C. Athan. I, 425 C. μωρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, foolish talk. Plut. Π. 1087 A.

υωρο-πλούσιος, a, ov, both foolish and rich.
Joann. Mosch. 3097 B.

μωροποιέω, ήσω, (μωροποιός) to act or play the fool, to pretend to be ≡ fool. Apophth. 121 C. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A.

μωροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making foolish. Basil. I, 444 C.

μωρο-πόνηρος, ον, = μωροκακοήθης. Polem. 294.

μωρός, ά, όν, foolish. Epict. 3, 22, 85 μωρέ, used playfully.— 2. Insipid. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 2. Diosc. 4, 19.

Μῶρος, ου, δ, Morus, a place. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

μωρό-σοφος, ον, foolishly wise. Lucian. II, 246. (Compare Epict. 2, 15, 14 Μή μοι γένοιτο φίλον ἔχειν σοφὸν μωρόν, wise fool.)

μωσ, and μων, Egyptian, = ΰδωρ, water. Philon II, 83, 21. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 465. Ant. 2, 9, 6. Clem. A. I, 897 B.

μωσαίζω, ίσω, to work in mosaic. Sophrns. 3409 A.

Μωσαϊκός, ή, όν, of Μωσης, Mosaic. Greg. Naz. II, 528 C. Synes. 1844 A. Cyrill. A. Π, 104 D. Theod. III, 1392 D. Porph. Cer. 6, 24, ράβδος.

Μωσης, see Μωϋσης.

μῶσις, εως, ή, (ΜΑΩ) = ζήτησις. Cornut. 43

μωυ, see μωσ.

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Μωϋσης, η, δ, Moyses, Moses, the great prophet. Sept. Ex. 2, 10. Num. 9, 23. Josu. 1, 1. 9, 5. Tobit 6, 13, et alibi saepissime. Nicol. D. 122. Numen. apud Clem. A. I, 896 A. — It is inflected also like βασιλεύς; thus τοῦ Μωϊσέως, τῷ Μωϊσεῖ, τὸν Μωϊσέα. Sept. Tobit 7, 12. Diod. II, 525, 52. Apion. apud Clem. A. I, 821 A. Matt. 17, 4. Marc. 12, 26. Luc. Act. 16, 29. 31. Joann. 9, 28. 29. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Tryph. 60. Clem. A. I, 900 A. Orig. I. 689 A. 692 B. - Sometimes the genitive ends in -oû. Patriarch. 1052 C. Galen. VIII, 43 E. 68 B. — Also, Μωσῆς, έως. Sept. Dan. 9, 10 τοῦ Μωση. Diod. II, 543, 17. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Philon I, 6, et alibi. Galen. IV, 576 C. Greg. Naz. III, 399 A τῷ Μωσῆϊ. Porph. Cer. 640, 6 'Η τοῦ Μωσέως ράβδος. Codin. 102, 18.

N

N, $\nu \hat{v}$, represented in Latin by N. the earliest inscriptions, the combinations MB, MII, MΦ are often written NB, NII, NΦ, respectively. Inscr. 3 AMENΦES. 11 OAYNIIIOI. 71, a, 41 AANBANEN. 99, 6 ΟΛΥΝΠΙΟ. 165 ΚΛΕΟΝΒΡΟΤΟΣ, ΣΥΝΦΕΡ-MIOΣ. Franz. 49 ΛΑΝΦΣΑΚΕΝΟΙ. Rang. 48 ΛΑΝΠΤΡΕΥΣ. — In inscriptions cut after the eighty-sixth Olympiad, N at the end of a word before a labial is often changed into M. Inscr. 75, 5 τομ πολεμον, τομ Φορον. 76, 10. 15 εαμ πο, εμ πολει. 87 οταμ περ. 101, 3. 20 εστιμ περι. 105, 6 τωμ προεδρων. 124, 6 εμ βουλευτηριωι. 160, 79 τομ βωμον. 170, 6 μεμ φσυχασ. - In inscriptions of the same period, N at the end of a word before a palatal is often changed into r nasal. Inscr. 84, 11 τον γραμματέα. 101, 6. 26 των καιρων, ау кан. 147, 2 нероу хренатов. 160, 41 еу κυκλοι. 1052, 7. 11 εωγ και, ατελειαγ και. 2905, I, 4 (b), 3 ταν χωραν. — Sometimes, N at the end of a word before a liquid is changed into that liquid. Inscr. 76, 9 rox λογιστον, τολ λογον. 82, 23 τωμ μισθωσεων. 143, ¶ τεμ μυσιαν. According to Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 155. 158. VI, 1090), N, in combinations like κλυτάν πέμπετε, τὸν Φίλιππον, φοβερον προσπολεμήσαι, έν χορόν, retains its proper sound. - In Latin words

containing $\Sigma\Sigma$, N sometimes takes the place of the first Σ . See ἀδμινσιών, ἀδμινσουνάλιος, ἀντικήνσωρ, μίνσα, μίνσος, μινσούριον, πρόκευσος, σένσος.]

In the later numerical system, N stands for πεντήκοντα, fifty, or πεντηκοστός, fiftieth.
 N nasal = Γ nasal. In inscriptions cut before

N nasal = Γ nasal. In inscriptions cut before the eighty-sixth Olympiad (B. C. 432), N is almost always used for Γ before K, Γ, X. Inscr. 4 MINKON. 22 ENΓΥΣ. 41 ENKAI-POS. 93 ENΓΡΑΨΑΙ. 107, 10 ΕΠΑΝΓΕΛ-ΛΕΤΑΙ. 401 ENENKAMENOY. 1001 ANAN-KHΣ 2556, 54 ΛΑΝΧΑΝΟΝΤΩΝ.

νά = "να. Eus. Alex. 433 Β "Οντως, ἀδελφέ, δ θεδς καλὰ νὰ (ν. l. ναὶ) ποιήση μετὰ τοῦ δεῖνος. 441 C Πῶς αὐτοὺς καταλείψω πτωχοὺς καὶ νὰ μὲ καταροῦνται; Porph. Cer. 693, 5 'Οφείλει διδόναι λίτρας ἐπτὰ, δηλονότι νὰ ἔχη ρόγαν νομίσματα δώδεκα. In all these instances the true reading is probably "να. The modern νά is very common in Ptochoprodromus.

vaás, ΜΠΙ = ὄφις. Hippol. Haer. 132, 54. Nil. 304 C. — Also, vâs. Just. Tryph. 102. Naaσσηνοί, ῶν, (ναάs) Naasseni, = 'Οφιανοί, 'Οφίται. Hippol. Haer. 130, 23, et alibi. — (See also Noχα-ῖται.)

νάβα, ή, (navis) = πορθμεῖον, ferry-boat. Suid. νάβαλ, τίς = ἄφρων. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 25. νάβαλος, δ, ιτό = αφροσύνη. Jos. Ant. 6, 13. 7.

Ναβάτος, see Noovâτος.

νάβλα, ἡ, the Hebrew נכל, a musical instrument. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5. Macc. 1, 13, 51. Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 3. Hippol. 716 D. — Also, ὁ νάβλας, α. Clem. A. I, 788 A.

ναγέβ, בוב νότος, the south. Sept. Obd. 19, 20. Jer. 39, 44. 40, 13.

νάγμα, ατος, τὸ, (νάσσω) wall, parapet. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7.

ναζαραίος, see ναζιραίος.

ναζιραῖος, ου, δ. the Hebrew τι, consecrated to God, Nazarite. Sept. Judic. 16, 17 as v. l. 13, 5 ναζίρ. Macc. 1, 3, 49 (Num. 6, 2). Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. 19, 6, 1 (B. J. 2, 15, 1). Symm. Num. 6, 18. Orig. II, 949 B. III, 653 A. VII, 333 B. (See also Philon I, 285, 41. II, 249, 11. Luc. Act. 21, 24. Plut. II, 672 B. C.) — Orig. VII, 209 C ναζαραῖος. — 2. Monk — μοναχός. Basil. IV, 316 C. Greg. Naz. II, 489 C. 533 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 81, 1.

Naζωραΐοι, ων, oi, the Nazarenes, applied to the Christians, apparently in contempt. Luc. Act. 25, 5.— 2. Nazoraei, a sect. Theod. IV, 389 A, they used Peter's gospel.

ναθινίμ, oi, the Hebrew וחינים, nethinim, inferior servants in the Temple. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 70.

ναίδιον. ου, τὸ, little ναός. Polyb. 6, 53, 4. Strab. 8, 6, 21, p. 191, 9.

ναϊσκάριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Gloss.

νακοτάπης, ητος, δ, (νάκος, τάπης) = ἐπεύχιον.

Theoph. Cont. 319, 16. — 494, 16 τὰ νακοτάπητα.

μα, ατος, τὸ, the wine employed at the eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 778 C. Porph. Cer. 134, 25.

ναματίζω, ίσω, (νᾶμα) to irrigate. Stud. 825 C.

ναματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) stream-producing. Pseud-Afric. 104 C.

νανά, an exclamation. Porph. Cer. 238, et alibi.

Navaia, as, ή, the Hebrew ας = τύχη. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 13, 14, 16 (Esai. 65, 11).

 $\nu\dot{a}\nu\nu\alpha s$, δ , $=\theta\epsilon\hat{\iota} os$, uncle. Hes.

νάννη, ης, ή, = μητρὸς ἀδελφή. Hes.

ναννούδιον, ου, τὸ, little νάννος. Schol. Clem. Α. 798 Α = κυνίδιον μικρόν.

Nαξία, ας, ή, = Νάξος, Naxos. Schol. Dion. P. 333, 4.

ναοποιέω, ήσω, (ναοποιός) to build temples. Greg. Naz. II, 441 C.

vaós, oû, ó, the Temple at Jerusalem. Sept.
Tobit 1, 4, et alibi saepissime. Hippol. 632
C.

ναουργέω, ήσω, (ναός, ΕΡΓΩ) = ναοποιέω. Damasc. ΠΙ, 689 C.

ναουργία, as, ή, the building of temples. Eust.
Ant. 688 B.

ναοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) temple-bearing: sacred.

Ignat. 652 B. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 16

Ναὸς θεοῦ εστε.)

ναρδίζω, ίσω, to smell like νάρδος. Diosc. 1, 10.

νάρδιον, τὸ, = νάρδος. Euchol.

ναρδό-σταχυς, υος, δ, = νάρδου στάχυς. Diosc. 2, 18 (Eupor. 2, 63, p. 277). Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 433, 15. Galen. VI, 148 F.

ναρδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing nard. Diosc. 2, 10.

ναρθηκίζω, ίσω, to splint with νάρθηξ. Apollod. Arch. 24.

ναρθήκιον, ου, τὸ, little νάρθηξ. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 13.

ναρθήκισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ναρθηκίζω) = following.

A pollod. Arch. 25.

ναρθηκισμός, οῦ, δ, \mathbf{w} splinting with νάρθη $\mathbf{\xi}$. Id. 25.

ναρθηκο-ειδής, ές, like νάρθηξ. Diosc. 3, 55 (62).

ναρθηκοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) \equiv preceding. Archigen. apud Orib. Π , 155, 12.

νάρθηξ, ηκος, δ, ferula, the wand held by the Byzantine emperor. Nicet. 592, 23 τῆς νάρθηκος. Curop. 93, 22.— 2. Casket. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p. 25, 2 Ἡ ἐκ τοῦ νάρθηκος διόρθωσις, Aristotle's edition of Homer's poems, which Alexander carried with him in a costly case. Plut. I, 668 D (679 B. D).— 3. Narthex, ante-temple, the court or exterior portico of a Greek church, corresponding to the ancient πρόναος. Greg. Th. 1048 A. Paul. Silent. Soph. 2136. Sophrns. 3985 A. Martyr. Areth. 46, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Const. III, 1120 D. Et. M. 597, 48.

ναρκιάω = ναρκάω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 C. ναρκίσσινος, ον, ο νάρκισσος, n a r c i s s i n u s. Diosc. 1, 63, ξλαιον οτ μύρον. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ναρκισσίτης, ου, δ, narcissites, a precious stone. Dion. P. 1031.

vâs, see vaás.

νασέφ, δ, ΣΎΣ), prefect. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 19. νασίβ, γύζ), garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 3. 1, 10, 5.

νασίτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = νησίτις, belonging to an island. Antip. S. 69.

*ναστός, ή, όν, (νάσσω) compact, solid. Democr. apud Diog. 9, 47. Philon I, 330, 29. Diosc. 1, 114, κάλαμος. Sext. 89, 18.

νατάλιον, ου, τὸ, natalis dies = γενέθλιον. Phot. Nomocan. 7, 4.

vavaρχίς, ίδος, ή, sc. vavs, τριήρης, the admiral, the ship that carries the admiral. Polyb. 1, 51, 1, et alibi. Diod. 11, 7. 20, 7. Plut. II, 676 D.

Navariavoi, Navâros, see Noovariavoi, Noovâros.

rauκέλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin navicella = following. Mauric. 12, 21. Leo. Tact. 5, 9.

ναύκλα, ας, ή, na vicula = πλοιάριον. Mauric. 9, 1. 12, 21.

ναυκρατητικός, ή, όν, victorious at sea. Dion C. 49, 14, 4. 51, 21, 3.

ναυκρατία, as, ή, (ναυκράτης) naval victory. Dion C. 51, 21, 7.

vaυλομάχος, ον, quid? Sophrns. 3433 D.

ναυλοχία, as, ή, (ναύλοχος) a lying at anchor.

App. I, 780, 38.

ναυλόω, ώσω, (ναῦλον) to let a ship. Plut. II, 707 D. — Mid. ναυλόομαι, to hire a ship. Polyb. 31, 20, 11.

Ναυμάχιον, ου, τὸ, = "Εμβολοι, "Εμβολα, the Rostra. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84.

ναύπλιος, ου, δ, nauplius, a shell-fish. Artem. 167. Arr. P. M. E. 17.

vaῦs, νεώs, ἡ, ship. [Diod. 13, 13, p. 552, 81 ai ναῦs == νῆεs.]

ναυσηρός, ά, όν, = ναυσιώδης, ναυτιώδης. Athan. Η, 240 Α.

ναυσιβάτης, ου, δ, = ναυβάτης. Greg. Naz. IV, 922 A.

ναυστολόγος, ου, δ, = ναυτολόγος. Clementin. 49 A.

ναυτιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ναυτιάω) = ναυσία. Isid. 280 A. Cyrill. A. X, 49 B.

ναυτικώς (ναυτικός), adv. on bottomry. Diog. 7, 13, δανείζειν.

ναυτιώδης, ες, (ναυτία, ΕΙΔΩ) nauseous. Xenocr. 47. Diosc. 1, 49. Plut. I, 320 C, et alibi. Galen. VI, 378 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 303, 4.

ναυτιωδώs, adv. nauseously. Herod. apud Orib. I, 412, 10, ἔχειν.

vauroλόγοs, ον. (ναύτης, λέγω) collecting sailors, taking in seamen. Strab. 8, 6, 15, p. 183, 10.

ναυφράγιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin naufragium = ναυάγιον, ναυαγία, shipwreck. Clementin. 309 B. 320 D.

νάφθα, ή, naphtha. Dion C. 36, 3, 1 (75, 11, 4 τὸ νάφθα). Proc. II, 512, 16 = Μη-δείας ἔλαιον.

νάφθας, α, δ, == preceding. Sept. Dan. 3, 46. Strab. 16, 1, 4. Diosc. 1, 101. Plut. II, 681 C. Orig. III, 882 C. (See also ἀνάφθας.)

νάω = νέω, σωρεύω. Babr. Procem. 18.

νεαλής, ές, newly salted. Xenocr. 63. Diosc. 2, 79. Plut. II, 669 A.

νεαλογέω, ήσω, (νέος, λέγω) to introduce innovations. Did. A. 745 C.

νεανεία, ας, ή, (νεανεύομαι) youthful temerity.

Philon I, 258, 37. 38, et alibi. [The analogical form is νεανιεία.]

νεανιότης, ητος, ή, youth. Epiph. II, 805 A.

νεανισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (νεανίσκος) L. adolescentulus, stripling. Epict. 2, 16, 29.

νεανίσκευμα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ νεανισκεύματα,

the Roman juvenalia, certain games. Dion C. 61, 19, 1. 67, 14, 3.

νεαροηχής, ές, (νεαρός, ἠχέω) sounding new, of recent introduction. Philostr. 579.

νεαρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make new. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 217, 1. Plut. II, 702 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 12.

νεαροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) newly appearing. Genes. 27, 11.

νεαρός, ά, όν, L. n o v e l l u s, new. Lyd. 176, 20. 217, 6. Justinian. Novell. (titul.) διατάξεις, novellae constitutiones. Agath. 281, 14, νόμοι. Theoph. 272, 4. Phot. Nomocan. 13, 5 ή νεαρά, sc. διάταξις. — 2. Fresh food: just brought, as water. Xenocr. 45. Sext. 14, 26. Ammon. 95 (97) Νεαρὸν νεαλοῦς καὶ προσφάτου διαφέρει · νεαρὸν μὲν γάρ ἐστι τὸ νεωστὶ κομισθὲν ὕδωρ.

Νέα Ρώμη, ή, New Rome = Κωνσταντινούπολις. Const. I, 3. Socr. 121 A. Gennad. 1618 A. 1617 A. Lyd. 193, 21. Chron 529. (Compare Greg. Naz. III, 1027 A 'Οπλοτέρη Ρώμη. 1031 Α Ρώμη νεουργής.)

νέβελ, Hebrew 731, a kind of wine-bottle. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 24. 2, 16, 1. Hos. 3, 2. Epiph. III. 284 A == 150 Εέσται.

νεβρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little νεβρίς. Artem. 387.

νεέλασα, נעלבה <u>dyaλλομένη</u>. Sept. Job 39, 13.

νέσσα, v. l. νέεσσα, τίλον. Sept. Job 39, 13.

νεεσσαράν, ٦3β1 — συνεχόμενος. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 7 Συνεχόμενος νεεσσαράν — συνεχόμενος, Έβραϊστὶ δὲ νεεσσαράν.

νεζέρ, Γι] = διάδημα, diadem. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 12.

νειλαγαθία, ων, τὰ, (Νείλος) a kind of fruit. Cosm. Ind. 117 A.

νειλομέτριον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ Νείλου μέτρον, νειλοσκοπεῖον. Strab. 17, 1, 48, p. 849, 19 (17, 1, 3).

νειλοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (σκοπέω) the nilometer, a contrivance for ascertaining the rise of the Nile. Diod. 1, 36, p. 44, 2.

νειοτομεύς, έως, δ, (νειός, τέμνω) fallow-breaker. Agath. Epigr. 30, 1.

νεκρ-άγγελος, ου, δ, messenger to the dead. Lucian. III, 362.

νεκραγωγέω, ήσω, (ἀγωγός) to conduct the dead. Lucian. I. 492.

Νεκρὰ Θάλασσα, ἡ, the Dead Sea. Paus. 5, 7, 4. Galen. VII, 97 B. Afric. 69 B. Epiph. I, 261 A. Pallad. 1212 C.

νεκρικός, ή, όν, (νεκρός) belonging to the dead. Lucian. I, 276, et alibi.

νεκρικῶs, adv. in the manner of the dead. Lucian. I, 59, et alibi.

νεκριμαῖος, α, ον, = κενέβρειος, θνησιμαῖος, dead, that died ■ natural death. Erotian. 204. Aquil. Deut. 14, 8. Just. Tryph. 20.

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νεκροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) devouring the dead. Orig. III, 368 A. Eus. VI, 557 A. 588 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1264 A.

νεκρο-δοχείον, ου, τὸ, = τάφος. Lucian. I, 518. νεκροδρομία, as, ή, (νεκροδρόμος) the running of the dead. Ephr. III, 472 A.

νεκρο-δρόμος, ου, δ, dead runner or courier. Lucian. III, 362.

νεκροθάπτης, ου, ό, (θάπτω) undertaker, at funerals. Schol. Arist. Nub. 846.

νεκροκόμος, ον, (κομέω) taking care of the dead (corpses). Greg. Naz. IV, 109 A.

νεκρο-κορίνθια, ων, τὰ, works of art found in tombs at Corinth and brought to Rome. Strab. 8, 60, 23, p. 195, 29.

νεκρό-κοσμος, ον, = νεκροστόλος. Plut. II, 994

νεκρο-λατρεία, as, ή, worship of the dead. Cyrill. A. III. 817 B.

νεκρο-μαντεία, as, ή, necromantia = Clementin. 60 C. νεκυομαντεία. 836 B. Hes. Νεκυομαντία

νεκρομαντείον, ου, τό, = νεκυομαντείον. Cic. Tusc. 1, 16.

νεκρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to kill. Iren. 1151 C.

νεκροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) killing. Eus. II, 853

νεκροπρεπώς (πρέπω), adv. in a manner befitting the dead. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 306 A. Germ. 253 B.

Diog. 1, 48 "Εδειξε τούς **νεκρός**, ά, όν, dead. νεκρούς πρός ανατολάς έστραμμένους ώς ην έθος θάπτειν 'Αθηναίοις.

νεκροστολέω, ήσω, (νεκροστόλος) to ferry the dead. Lucian. I, 524.

νεκροστόλος, ον, (στέλλω) L. pollinctor, laying out corpses for burial. Artem. 369.

νεκροτάφιον, ου, τὸ, (νεκροτάφος) shroud, winding-sheet. Amphil. 65 B. — 2. Burial-place. Nil. 92 D.

νεκρο τάφος, ον, = νεκροθάπτης. Pallad. Laus. 1122 C. Parad. 448 D.

Orig. I, 904 C. IV, νεκρότης, ητος, ή, death. 40 C. D. Method. 268 C.

νεκροτοκέω (τόκος), to miscarry. Caesarius 968. νεκροτόκιον, ου. τὸ, = ἀμβλωθρίδιον, still-born child. Max. Conf. Schol. 141 B. C.

νεκροφαγέω, ήσω, = νεκροφάγος εἰμί. Strab. 17, 3, 5.

νεκρο-φάγος, ον, eating carrion. Dion C. 47,

νεκροφανῶς (φαίνω), adv. like π corpse. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 C. D.

νεκροφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) murdering the dead. Greg. Naz. IV, 112 A = τυμβωρύχος.

νεκροφορέω, ήσω, = νεκροφόρος εἰμί. Philon I, 100, 50. 304, 14. 439, 36. II, 540, 27. Damasc. III, 689 B.

νεκροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing corpses: bearer, undertaker. Polyb. 35, 6, 2. Ignat. 712 A. Plut. I, 341 A. B. App. II, 567, 14. Poll. 7, 195. Greg. Naz. III, 455 A. Amphil. 64 D. Nil. 556 B, Kakia.

νεκρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, guardian of the dead Philon I, 417, 1.

νεκρο-χειροτόνητος, ον, ordained by a dead Tim. Presb. 45 B. Philipp. Sol. bishop 889 C.

νεκρόω, ώσω, to make dead: to deaden, to mortify. Paul. Rom. 4, 19, et alibi. Plut. II, Eupor. 2, 132. Epict. 1, 5, 7 954 E. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 A. Apol. 1, Athenag. 977 B. Clem. A. I, 1293

νεκρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) deathlike, deadly. Lucian III, 409. Galen. II, 253 C.

νεκρών, ῶνος, δ, abode of the dead, burial-place. Palladas 146.

νεκρώσιμος, ον, (νέκρωσις) relating to the dead. Ephr. III, 477 E. Stud. 1708 A, κανών, the funeral κανών. Euchol. Νεκρώσιμος ἀκολου- θ ia, the funeral service.

νέκρωσις, εως, ή, (νεκρόω) a dying, death: mortification. Paul. Rom 4, 19. Cor. 2, 4, 10. Iren. 933 C. Galen II, 276 B. Hippol. 621 D. Orig. III, 369 A.

νεκρωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νεκρούν. Nil.469 Α, τινός.

νεκτάριος, ον, 😑 νεκτάρεος. Diosc. 1, 27 ή νεκτάριος, sc. πόα, = ελένιον.

νεκταρίτης, ου, δ, of νεκτάριος πόα. Diosc. 5, 66, olvos, flavored with.

Greg. Nyss. III, νεκταριώδης, ες, like nectar. 1105 D.

νεκταρώδης, ες, = preceding. Geopon. 5, 2,

νεκυία, as, ή, (νέκυς) essentially = νεκυομαντεία. Herodn. 4, 12, 8. - 2. The title of the eleventh book of Homer's Odyssey. Diod. 4, 39. Strab. 5, 4, 5. Plut. II, 740 E.

νεκυο-μαντεία, as, ή, necromancy. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Lucian. I, 455 (titul.). Clem. A. I, 69 B. Eust. Ant. 617 C. Cyrill. A. I, 429 C. (Compare Sept. Deut. 18, 11.)

νεκυο-μαντείον, ου, τὸ, oracle of the dead. Classical. Diod. 4, 22. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 5, 4. 4. Plut. I, 482 C.

νεκυό-μαντις, εως, δ , \Longrightarrow νεκρόμαντις, necromancer. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Artem.

νεκυο-πομπός, οῦ, ό, = νεκροπομπός. Mal. 121, 8.

νεκυο-φάγος, ον, eating the dead. Epiph. II, 797 C.

νεκύσια, ων, τὰ, obsequies of the dead. Artem. 392. Poll. 3, 102. Charis. 34, 4.

νέμησις, εως, ή, L. largitio, largess. 787 D. 818 D, et alibi.

Νεμιτζοί, ων. οί, Nemitzi, Austrians, Germans. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1217 C.

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νενοθευμένως (νοθεύω), adv. spuriously. Basil.Sel. 385 B.

νενομισμένως (νομίζω), adv. in the established manner. Callistr. 897.

νενός = εὐήθης, childish, foolish. Hes. [Compare vivior, and the English ninny.]

νεό-βλαστος, ον, with new branches. Simoc. 89, 22.

νεόβουλος, ου, ὁ (νέος, βουλή) new senator. Synes. 1364 B.

νεογενία, as, ή, (νεογενής) new birth. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

νεόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) newly written. Mel. 1. 55. Greg. Naz. III, 1302 A.

νεο-δίδακτος, ον, newly taught. Lucian. I, 159. newly brought forward, newly published.

νεοδόμητος, ον, = νεόδμητος. App. I. 697.

νεόδορος, ον, (δέρω) = νεόδαρτος, newly stripped off. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 10.

νεοδρεπής, ές, = νεόδρεπτος. Aret. 75 B. Ael. N. A. 4, 10.

νεό-δρομος, ον, in a recent course. Babr. 106, 15, θήρη, a recent hunt.

νεοθανής, ές, (θνήσκω) recently dead. Agath. 133, 16.

νεόθλιπτος, ον, (θλίβω) newly pressed. Diosc.

νεό-καστρον, ου, τό = νέον τείχος, new fort. Porph. Adm. 120, 9. (Compare Mal. 301, 8 Έν τόπφ καλουμένφ Καινῷ Φρουρίφ.)

νεο-κατάγραφος, ον, newly enlisted. App. I, 195, 10

νεο-κατασκεύαστος, ον, newly constructed or made. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 648, et alibi.

νεοκατάχριστος, ον, (καταχρίω) newly plastered. Diosc. 4, 43.

νεοκατήχητος, ον, (κατηχέω) lately instructed, newly catechised. Clem. A. I, 293 A. Acac. apud Epiph. I, 157 A.

νεοκέντητος, ον, (κεντέω) newly grafted? Heron Jun. 222, 19, ἄμπελος.

νεοκληρονόμος, ου, ό, = νέος κληρονόμος. Greg. Naz. IV, 114 A.

νεό-κλητος, ον, newly called. Leont. I, 1720 В.

νεό-κοσμος, ov, of the new world. Sibyll. 9,

νεόκρατος, ον, (κεράννυμι) newly mixed. Plut. II, 677 B. C. Poll. 6, 24.

νεό-κτητος, ov, newly acquired. App. I, 662, 42.

νεό-κτιστος, ον, newly created. Sept. Sap. 11, 19.

νεό-κτυπος, ον, newly pealing. Greg. Naz. IV. 13 Α, βροντή.

νεολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining with new light. Greg. Naz. III, 1284 A.

νεό-λεκτος, ον, newly enlisted. App. II, 459, 7. Greg. Nyss. III, 741 D, Theodorus Tiro.

νεό-ληπτος, ον, newly taken or occupied. App. II, 241, 20.

νεόλοχος, ου, ή, = λεχώ. Ceasarius 1044.

νεό-ξεστος, ον, newly polished. Greg. Nuss. III. 1081 C.

νεοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) newly compacted, newly formed. Plut. II, 602 D. Galen. VI, 15 C. Clem. A. I, 300 A. Eus. II, 849 C. Isid. 337 B, novice. Stud. 808 C.

νεόπηξ, ηγος, δ, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 400 A.

νεό-πιστος, ον, newly converted to the faith. Aster. Urb. 148 A.

νεό-πλαστος, ον, newly formed. Leont. I, 1720

νεο-ποιέω, to renew, renovate. Poll. 1, 221. Clem. A. I, 577 C.

νεο-πολίτης, ου, ό, new citizen, freedman. Diod. 14, 7. Dion. H. I, 355, 14.

νεο-πολίτις, ιδος, ή, that has recently obtained the rights of Roman citizenship. App. II, 106, 81.

νεό-πους, οδος, ό, new shoot. Geopon. 4, 3, 6, et

νεο-προσήλυτος, ον, newly converted to Christianity. Aster. 272 D.

Dion. H. I, 358, 14 (II, 709, véos, a, ov, new. 10), novus homo. Heph. 12, 5 οἱ νεώτεροι, the later authors, the authors of the Alexandrian period. - Tà véa, corresponding to the Hebrew אביב, ear of corn. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. 34, 18. Deut. 16, 1, the month of Abib. Num. 28, 26.

νεοσπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) newly torn. Schol. Arist. Eq. 345.

νεοσσοκόμος, ον, (νεοσσός, κομέω) rearing young birds. Antip. S. 63.

νεοσσο-ποιέομαι or νεοττο-ποιέομαι, L. nidifico, to build a nest. Longin. 44, 7.

νεοσσοποιία, as, ή, a hatching. Diosc. 2, 60. νεοσσοτροφία, as, ή, (τρέφω) the rearing of young birds. Anton. 9, 9, p. 269, 4.

νεοσταθής, ές, (ιστημι) newly settled or established. Plut. II, 321 D.

νεοστράτευτος, ου, ό, (στρατεύω) L. tiro, recruit. App. II, 252, 12.

νεοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) newly collected or levied soldiers. Dion. H. III, 1591, 13. IV, 2214, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 10. Plut, I, 720 A.

νεοσύλλογος, ον, = νεοσύλλεκτος. Polyb. 1, 61, 4. 3, 70, 10, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 21. App. II, 459, 10.

νεοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) newly put together. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 9, novices, of the Essenes. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 3.

Nεότης, ητος, Juventus, the goddess of youth. Dion. H. I, 586, 5. Dion C. 54, 19, 7.

νεοτελής, ές, newly initiated, in the sense of newly baptized. Const. Apost. 8, 15.

νεό-τρητος, ον, = νεότρωτος. Diosc. 1, 142, τραθμα, recent wound.

νεό-τρωτος, ον, newly wounded. Diosc. 4, 9. 2, 195, p. 308 Basil. I, 212 A.

νεουργέω, ήσω, (νεουργής) to renovate. Theod. I, 1248 B.

νεουργής, ές, = νεουργός. Plut. I, 257 B. C. Jul. 71 C. Alciphr. 3, 57.

νεουργία, as, ή, newness, novelty. Eus. II, 1468 A.

νεοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) newly come to light. Stud. 1580 A

νεοφανῶς, adv. by newly appearing. Clim. 896 D.

νεοφυής, ές, (φύω) new-grown. Clem. A. I, $300~{\rm A.}$

νεοφυΐα, as, ή, recent growth. Clem. A. I, 500 B.

νεόφυτος, ον. (φύω) newly planted. Sept. Job 14, 9. Ps. 127, 3 Νεόφυτα ελαιῶν. — Metaphorically, neophytus, newly converted to Christianity, neophyte. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 6. Tertull. II, 57 A.

νεοφωτιστικός, ή, όν, (νεοφώτιστος) pertaining to newly baptized persons. Joann. Mosch. 3099

Β, ἐνδύματα.

νεοφώτιστος, ον, (φωτίζω) newly enlightened, in the sense of newly baptized. Martyr. Poth. 1421 B. Method. 148 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 429 B. Chrys. XII, 763 D. Vit. Epiph. 88 D Τάς νεοφωτίστας στολάς, write νεοφωτιστικάς.

νεο-χειροτόνητος, ου, newly ordained priest. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 E.—Porph. Cer. 194, 10, newly crowned king.

νεό-χνοος, ον, with the first down on the cheeks. Greg. Naz. III, 1394 A. IV, 78 A.

νεό-χριστος, ον, newly plastered. Diod. II, 542,
 92. App. II, 104, 47. Damasc. II, 309 B, newly anointed.

νέπας, α, δ, nepa, Scorpio. Lyd. 154, 8. νέπετα, ή, nepeta = καλαμίνθη, a plant.

Lyd. 154, 19. = $\kappa a \lambda a \mu i \nu \delta \eta$, a plant.

νέπως, ωτος, δ, the Latin nepos = ἀπόγονος. Lyd. 154, 2= ξγγονος, ἄσωτος. Eust. 1502, 36 νέπους, incorrectly.

Nέπωs, ωτος, ό, Nepos, a millenarian. Dion. Alex. 1237 A.

Nερίνη, ης, ή, Neriēne. Lyd. 75, 20. 22. νερόν, see νηρός.

νεροφόρος, ου, ή, (νερόν, φέρω) laver, vat, receptacle of water for bathing. Theoph. 220, 4. νερτεροδρόμος, ου, δ, (νέρτερος, δραμεῖν) courier

of the dead Lucian. III, 362.

νέρων, ωνος, δ, nero, Sabine, = ἀνδρείος. Lyd. 75, 22.

Nεστοριανός, ή, όν, (Νεστόριος) Nestorian. — Substantively, δ Νεστοριανός, a Nestorian, a follower of Nestorius. Const. (536), 1153. Leont. I, 1257 D. Damasc. I, 737 C.

Diosc. 1, 142, Νεστοριανως, adv. after the manner of Nestorius.

A nast. Sin. 148 B.

Νεστόριος, ου, δ, Nestorius, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 432 C.

νεῦμα, ατοs, τὸ, numen, the divine will. Diod. 17, 50, τοῦ θεοῦ.

νευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little νεῦμα, wink. Epict. 4, 13, 22.

νευρίζω, ίσω, (νεύρον) to nerve. Dion. Alex. 1593 A.

νευρικός, ή, όν, belonging to the sinews. Diosc. 1, 67.

νευρίον, ου, τὸ, little νεῦρον. Galen. IV, 83 B, et alibi.

νευροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = ἀγκυλοκοπέω, to hamstring, hough. Sept. Gen. 49, 6, ταῦρον. Deut. 21, 4. Josu. 11, 6, ἵππους. Polyb. 31, 12, 11. Agathar. 145, 8. Diod. 3, 26, τὴν δεξιὰν ἰγνύν. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 13. Hermias 6, τὴν ψυχήν. (Compare App. I, 236, 30 Καί τινων τὰ νεῦρα ὑπέκοπτον)

νεῦρον, ου, τὸ, sinew. Αρρ. Π, 658, 57 Χρήματά γε μὴν, ἄ τινες καλοῦσι νεῦρα πολέμου. — **2.**Thong for beating culprits. Euagr. 2761

Β

νευροσπαστέω, ήσω, (νευροσπάστης) to play puppets. Diod. II, 607, 68. Philon I, 28, 46. Anton. 2, 2. 7, 3. Clem. A. I, 941 C.

νευροσπαστία or νευροσπαστεία, as, ή, the playing of puppets. Anton. 6, 28. 7, 29. Amphil. 60 D.

νευροτενής, ές, (νεῦρον, τείνω) stretched by strings. Antip. S. 17, παγίδες.

νευρό-τμητος, ον, = νενευροκοπημένος, hamstringed. Gregent. 584 C.

νευροτομέω, ήσω, (νευροτόμος) to cut the sinews.
Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 11.

νευρό-τρωτος, ον, wounded in the sinews. Diosc.
1, 68, p. 73 τὰ νευρότρωτα, wounds in the sinews. Galen. XIII, 712 D, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 6.

νευρο-χονδρώδης, ες, sinewy and cartilagenous. Galen. IV, 157 C.

νευρόω, ώσω, = νευρίζω. Philon II, 48, 11. 12. 53, 33. 449, 30. Chrys. IX, 507 D. νεύρωσις, εως, ή, (νευρόω) a nerving. Cyrill. H.

νεύρωσις, εως, ή, (νευρόω) α nerving. Cyrul. Η. 1145 C.

νεφάριος, ον, the Latin nefarius = ἀθέμιτος, παράνομος. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45. Novell. 89, 15.

νεφέλιον, ου, τὸ, cloudy spot in the eye. Diosc. Π, 180 (181). Galen. ΙΙ, 269 Α.

νεφελο-ειδήs, έs, cloudy, nebulous. Hipparch. 1109 A. Gemin. 768 C. Plut. II, 892 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

νεφελόομαι, to be clouded. Eudoc. M. 440. νεφελοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) consisting

νεφελοσύστατος, ον. (συνίστημι) consisting of clouds. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 B.

νεφελοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) cloud-bringing. 226, 10.

νεφελωτός, ή, όν, made of clouds. Lucian. II,

νέφθυς, ή. Egyptian, = ἄδης. Plut. II, 366 B. 368 E.

νεφοδιώκτης, ου, ό, (νέφος, διώκω) L. tempestarius, qui tempestates et alia maleficia facit, one who regulates the weather by magic. Pseudo-Just. 1277 D. Quin. 61. (Compare Diod. 5, 55. Paus. 2, 34, 3. Clem. A. II, 248 B. Dion C. 71, 8, 4. Eus. Alex. 456 A.)

νεφομήκης, ες, (μῆκος) reaching the clouds. Caesarius 1004.

νεφόω, ώσω, (νέφος) to cloud. Nicol. D. 66. Philon II, 21, 17.

νεφριαίος, a, ον, = νεφρίδιος. Diosc. 2, 87. νεφρικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ον}$, = following. Diosc. 1, 5.

νεφριτικός. ή ών, afflicted with disease of the kidneys. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 53, 17.—2. Belonging to the kidneys. Basil. IV, 365 C, χωρία, the region of the kidneys.

νεφρός, οῦ, ὁ, kidney. — Tropically, the heart. Sept. Ps. 15, 7. Sap. 1, 6.

νεφύδριον, ου. τὸ, little νέφος. Socr. 416 A. νέφωσις, εως. ἡ, (νεφόω)

clouding. Philon I,

νεχωθά, Hebrew הבית וכתה Sept. Reg. 4, 20, 13 Τὸν οἰκον τοῦ νεχωθά, בית נכתה, his treasure-house, treasury.

νεωκορία, as, ή, the being νεωκόρος. Philon I, 695, 3. Plut. II, 351 E.

νεωλκέω, ήσω, (νεωλκός) to haul a ship up on land. Polyb. 1, 29, 3. Frag. Histor. 67.

νεώλκιον, ου, τὸ, dry-dock. App. II, 843, 95. νέωμα, ατος, τὸ, (νεόω) = νείος, L. novale, fallow land. Sept. Jer. 4, 3. Oria, III, 313

fallow land. Sept. Jer. 4, 3. Orig. III, 313

A. Greg. Naz. II, 25 C.

νεωστός. ή, όν, (νέος) = καινός. Damasc. II, 300 A.

νεωτερικός, ή, όν, (νεώτερος, νέος) youthful. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 8. Polyb. 10, 24, 7. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7. Afric. Epist. 44 A, later.

νεωτέρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (νεωτερίζω) = νεωτερισμός, innovation. Philon II, 633 (Eus. III, 641 B).

νεωτερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, youthfulness. Patriarch. 1041 B.

νεωτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, innovator. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1029, 9 Jos Ant. 17, 9, 3.

νή, hy, in obtestations. Cyrill. A. I, 472 D Nη τὸ φῶς, νη τὸν λύχνον, νη τὸν οὐρανόν, νη τὴν δίκην.

νηκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νήχεσθαι. Sext.

νηκτός, ή, όν, (νήχομαι) swimming. Sept. Sap. 19, 18. Plut. II, 976 C.

νηκτρίς, ίδος, ή, swimming. Poll. 6, 45, έλâαι, = κολυμβάδες.

νηνία, the Latin nenia, dirge. Lyd. 146, 1.

νηπιοκτόνος, ον, (νήπιον, κτείνω) infant-slaying. Sept. Sap. 11, 8. Pseud-Ignat. 929 A.

νήπιον, ου, τὸ, infant. Polyb. 4, 20, 8 Ἐκ νηπίων ἄδειν ἐθίζονται, from infancy. — Τὰ ἄγια νήπια, the Holy Innocents. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 3. Epiph. Mon. 264 C. Horol. Dec. 29. — Ἡ ἐκκλησία τῶν νηπίων, the church of the Holy Innocents, in Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 496, 1.

νηπιοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming infants, infantile. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. 224 A.

νηπιοπρεπώς, adv. like an infant. Anast. Sin. 221 A.

νηπιοφανής, ές, (νήπιον. φαίνω) appearing like an infant. Tim. Hier. 240 C.

νηπιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of childish mind. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 30, 1.

νηπιώδης, ες, childish. Ephr. III, 326 E.

νήπτης, ου, ὁ, (νήφω) sober, discreet person. Polyb. 10, 3, 1. 27, 10, 3. Diod. II, 578, 59. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

νηπτικός, ή, όν, sober, temperate. Plut. II, 709 B. Basil. IV, 921 C, relating to temperance. νηρός, όν, contracted from νεαρός = πρόσφατος, ἀκραιφνής. — Substantively, τὸ νηρόν, sc. εδωρ, fresh or cold water, just brought from the spring. Phryn. 42. Inscr. 5072, 20. Stud. 1785 A. (Compare Galen. VI, 438 F ᾿Απὸ πηγῆς εδατι προσφάτω.) — Also, νερόν. Αρορλίλ. 205 B. Leont. Cypr. 1713 C Θερμὸν καὶ νερόν, warm water and fresh or cold water. Porph. Adm. 77, 13. Cer. 466, 17. Et. M. 597, 43 seq. Et. G. 406, 23. See also ἡμίνηρος, and compare συκωτός.)

νηρος, ου, δ, neros, a period of 600 years.

Syncell. 30, 8.

νησιάζω = νησίζω. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Philon I, 622, 45.

νησιάς, άδος, η, = νησίς. Doubtful. Dion. P. 570.

νησίζω (νῆσος), to be or form an island. Polyb. 3, 42, 7. 5, 46, 9. Strab. 5, 3, 6. 1, 3, 18. 15, 1, 18, pp. 90, 18. 192.

νησίον, ου, τὸ, little νῆσος, islet. Strab. 1, 2, 14.

νησις, εως, ή, (νέω) a heaping. Vit. Clim. 600 B.

νησοειδής, ές, (νησος, ΕΙΔΩ) like an island. Strab. 3, 1, 7.

νησομαχία, as, ή, (μάχη) the battle of the islands, an imaginary fight. Lucian. II, 104.

νησο-ποιέω, to make into an island. Oenomapud Eus. III, 377 B.

νηστεία, as, ή, religious fast. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 49. Tobit 18, 8. Esai. 1, 13, et alibi. — Particularly, the fast, the annual fast of the Jews. Strab. 16, 2, 40. Philon II, 138, 3. 206, 15. 296, 16 (286, 26). Luc. Act. 27, 9. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 4. 17, 6, 4. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Apion. 2, 39. Plut. II, 671 D. (See

783

also Sept. Lev. 16, 29. 23, 27.) — 2. The Quadragesimal fast, Lent. Iren. 1228 C seq. Method. 384 B ai νηστείαι. Gangr. 19. Athan. I, 273 B. Basil. III, 189 D. Nectar. 1829 A. Epiph. I, 465 A, ή μεγάλη. Pallad. V. Chrys. 32 E ή δεσποτική. Cyrill. A. X, 849 B. Theod. III, 1428 B. Quin. 55.— Ή νηστεία τοῦ πάσχα, the Paschal fast, the fast in Passion-week. Dion. Alex. 1277 A. Eus. II, 492 B. Const. Apost. 5, 13. Socr. 632 B. - The following church fasts were introduced not long before the eighth century: Ἡ νηστεία τῶν Χριστουγέννων, the Christmas fast, the fast of the forty days preceding Christmas; called also ή νηστεία τοῦ ἀγίου Φιλίππου, Saint Philip's fast. Anast. Ant. 1392 A. Stud. 1696 A. B. D. Nic. CP. 857 A. Anast. Caes. 521 B. Horol. Nov. 15. (For the legend connected with this fast, see Apocr. Act. Philipp. 31. 33. 37. 42.) - 'Η νηστεία τῶν ἀγίων ἀποστόλων, Saint Apostles' fast. Its duration is from the Monday immediately succeeding Trinity Sunday, to the day preceding Saint Peter and Saint Paul's day (Jun. 29). Anast. Ant. 1392 A. Stud. 1697 A. CP. 857 A. Anast. Caesar. 521 E. Balsam. De Jejun. 22. — Ἡ νηστεία τῆς Θεοτόκου, the fast of the Deipara, the fast of the fourteen days preceding the anniversary of the death of the Virgin (Aug. 15). Nicon. 525 B. C. Stud. 1697 A. Anast. Caes. 520 A. Horol. Aug. 1. — 'Η νηστεία τοῦ τιμίου σταυροῦ, the fast of the holy Cross, a fast preceding the Ύψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ (Sept. 14), observed Stud. 1696 D. chiefly in monasteries. Nicon. 525 C.

νηστευτής, οῦ, ό, (νηστεύω) faster. Basil. III, Aster. 373 A. Apophth. 177 C. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D. - 2. An epithet of John the Faster, bishop of Constantinople. Simoc. 280, 2. Theoph. 387, 12. Nicon. 525 D. Horol. Sept. 2.

νηστευτικός, ή, όν, given to fasting. Philostry. 592 C.

νηστεύω, εύσω, to fast, for the mortification of the flesh. Sept. Ex. 38, 26. Judic. 20, 26, Clem. A. II, 504 B, rivos. Nil. 552 C, ἀπὸ ἄρτου καὶ οἴνου. Eust. Alex. 324 A, during Lent.

ψήστης = νῆστις, fasting. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 248, 20, condemned.

Vit. Chrys. 57 E.

νηστικός, ή, όν, (νήστης) that has not eaten, fast-Diosc. Eupor. 1, 158 as v. l. Can. 41. Anast. Sin. 40 C. Quin. Can.

νήστιμος, ου, (νηστις) pertaining to fasting. Theophil. Alex. 33 B, ἡμέρα, fast-day. Nic. CP. 861 B ή νήστιμος = νηστεία.

νηστοποσία, as, ή, (νηστις, πόσις) a drinking before eating, while the stomach is empty. Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 13. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 417, 2.

νηστοποτέω, ήσω, to drink before eating. Herod. apud Orib. I, 410, 4 -Onvai, to be drunk.

νηστός, ή, όν, (νέω, to spin) spun.

νηφάλεος, α, ον, = νηφάλιος. Philon I, 103, 32. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2 as v. l.

νηφαλέως, adv. = νηφαλίως. Aret. 32 A. Did. A. 765 B.

νηφάλιος, a, ov, sober, sober-minded. Philon I, 392, 17. II, 110, 44. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2.

νηφαλιότης, ητος, ή, sobriety. Athan. I, 720 C. υπφαλίως, adv. soberly. Poll. 6, 26. Clem. A. I, 496 B.

νηφόντως (νήφω), adv. = preceding. Caesarius 880. Pallad. Laus. 1067 A. Clim. 641

νηχαλέος, α, ον, (νήχομαι) swimming. 1, φύσις, fishes of all kinds.

νηψις, εως, η, (νηφω) sobriety. Polyb. 16, 21, 4. Strab. 15, 3, 20. Philon I, 377, 21. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 10. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5.

νίγρος, a, $o\nu$, the Latin niger = μ ϵ λ a ς. Dion C. 74, 8, 2.

νίκα, imperat. of νικάω, vince. — Substantively, τὸ νίκα, the watchword used by those who attempted to dethrone Justinian in the year 532. Proc. I, 121, 13. III, 79, 2. Gaz. III, 2828 A. Euagr. 2728 A. 474, 12.

Νικάδιον, ου, τὸ, little Νίκη. Inscr. 4558.

νικαΐος, α, ον, (νίκη) victorious. Jos. Ant. 3, 2, 5. Dion C. 47, 40, 2. 60, 31, 1, Zeús.

νικάριον, ου, τὸ, little Victory, a figure on the reverse of a Roman coin. Hence in general, the reverse of coin. Cedr. I, 563, 14. - 2. A kind of κολλούριον. Alex. Trall. 132.

νικέω = νικάω. Αpoc. 2, 7. 17. 15, 2.

Nίκη, ης, ή, Nicē, Victoria, the goddess of vic-Paus. 1, 22, 4, απτερος, at the Acropolis.

νίκημα, ατος, τὸ, (νικάω) victory. Polyb. 1, 87, Diod. 4, 33. Dion. H. I, 10, et alibi. 490, 8.

νικητής, οῦ, ὁ, conqueror. Eus. II, 1001 B. νικήτωρ, ορος, δ , \equiv preceding. Dion C. 55, 23, 6 Τὸ τῶν νικητόρων στρατόπεδον, the name of a legion.

Νικολα-ίται, ων, οί, Nicolaïtae, the followers of Nικόλαος. Apoc. 2, 6. Iren. 687 A. Eus.

II, 276 C. Theod. IV, 401 B.

Νικόλαος, ου, δ, Nicolaus, a heretic (?). Clem. A. I, 1061 B. 1129 B. 1132 A. - 2. Nicolaus of Damascus. Plut. II, 723 D, a variety of the date named after him. Pallad. Laus. 1146 Β Νικολάους παμμεγέθεις ἄρτους δέκα καθαρούς, named after the same.

νικοποιέω, ήσω, (νικοποιός) to cause victory. Ephr. III, 372 D.

νικοποιός, όν, (νίκη, ποιέω) causing victory.
Aquil. Ps. 4, 1. Eus. II, 956 B, σταυρός.

νίκος, εος, τὸ, = νίκη. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 9. Macc. 2, 10, 38. Patriarch. 1104 A.

νίμμα, ατος, τὸ, (νίπτω) = ἀπόνιμμα, ἀπόνιπτρον, water for washing the hands and face. Phryn. 193, condemned. Doroth. 1640 B.

νινήατος, ου, δ, = νύννιον. Hes.

νινίον, ου, τὸ, babe. Theoph. Cont. 90, 23. 629, 13.

Nιοβίται, ων, οἰ, Niobitae, a branch of the Eutychian sect. Tim. Presb. 44 A.

νιπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (νίπτω) basin or tub to wash the feet in. Joann. 13, 5 Pallad. Laus. 1244
A. Apophth. 301 C.— 2. The washing of the feet of the disciples. Pseudo-Germ. 396
B. — In the Ritual, the washing of the feet, a ceremony performed in monasteries on the Thursday of Passion-week, in commemoration of the washing of the feet of the disciples. Euchol. — During the last epoch of the Byzantine period, we find the emperor washing the right feet of twelve poor men. Curop. 70.

νίπτω, ψω, to wash the hands, face, and feet. Patriarch. 1060 C. Cyrill. H. 1109 A Τὸν διάκονον τὸν νίψασθαι διδόντα τῷ ἱερεῖ, before beginning the service. Nil. 89 D, washing of the hands before entering a church. Pseudo-Dion. 425 D. Apophth. 137 B Εδωκεν αὐτῷ νίψασθαι, he poured water on his hands. Doroth. 1640 B Φέρει αὐτῷ νίψασθαι. [Sept. Lev. 15, 12 νιφήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

νισάν, δ, (τος), nisan, the first Jewish month, ξανθικός, φαρμουθί. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 6. Nehem. 2, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 3. 2, 14, 6. 3, 10, 5. 11, 4, 8.

νιτρία, as, ή, nitraria, a place where νίτρον is found. Strab. 17, 1, 23.

Νιτρία, as, ή, Nitria, in Egypt. Athan. Π, 929 A. Soz. 1388 A.

νιτρίτις, ιδος, ή, containing νίτρον. Strab. 11, 14, 8.

νιτροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making νίτρον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 712.

νιτρόω, ώσω, to cleanse with νίτρον. Synes. 1868 D.

νιφετώδης, ες, (νιφετός, ΕΙΔΩ) snowy. Polyb. 3, 72, 3. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 26.

νίψις, εως, ή, (νίπτω) ≡ washing. Plut. I, 658 D. Orig. IV, 769 D. Pseudo-Dion. 440 A. Pseudo-Germ. 424 C.

νοβατεύω, the Latin no vo = ἀνακαινίζω, to renew. Gloss. Jur.

νοβατεύω (nubo), to give away in marriage. Gloss. Jur.

Νοβάτος, νοβελίσσιμος, 800 Νοουάτος, νωβελίσσιμος.

νοβίσκουμ δέους, nobiscum deus, = μεθ' ήμῶν ὁ θεός, a watchword. Mauric. 2, 17. 7, 16, write νωβίσκουμ.

νόβος, no v u s = νέος. Lyd. 181, 9.

νοέμβριος, α, ον, the Latin november or novembris, an adjective. Plut. I, 299 D, μήν. Dion C. 57, 18, 2. Socr. 613 A.

νοερηφόρος, ον, (νοερός, φέρω) impelling to ideal things. Synes. Hymn. 1, 121, p. 1592, όρμαί. νοερός, ά, όν, intellectual, spiritual. Hippol. Haer. 132, 67. 502, 95. Orig. III, 29 D, οὐσίαι.

νοερότης, ητος, ή, (νοερός) intellectuality. Pseudo-Dion. 705 B.

νοεροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing intelligences. Synes. Hymn. 3, 167, p. 1596.

νοερόω, ώσω, to make νοερός. Anast. Sin. 1165

νοηματικός, ή, όν, (νόημα) pertaining to thought. Epiph. II, 17 A.

νοημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little νόημα. Epict. 3, 23, 31. νοητάρχης, ου, δ, (νοητός, ἄρχω) the source of thought. Iambl. Myst. 262, 7.

Nοητιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Noëtiani, the followers of Nοητός. Hippol. 813 A. Haer. 436, 81. Epiph. I, 848 D.

νοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νοείν. Epict. 1, 5, 3 το νοητικόν, the intellect.

νοητός, ή, όν, intelligible, opposed to αἰσθητός. Philon I, 5, 40, κόσμος, the intelligible world. Sext. 4, 19. Clem. A. II, 187 A.

Noητός, οῦ, ὁ, Noëtus, the founder of patropassianism. Hippol. 804 A. Haer. 440, 22, et alibi. Theod. IV, 404 B.

νοητῶs, adv. intelligibly, mentally; opposed to alσθητῶs. Sept. Prov. 23, 1. Philon I, 312, 39.

νοθεία, as, ή, (νοθεύω) bastardly. Philon I, 324, 48. Plut. II, 756 C. D.

νόθευσις, εως, ή, = το νοθεύειν. Nicet. Byz. 756 B.

νοθέω = preceding. Dubious. Philon I, 401, 14.

νόθος, η, ον, bastard. Paus. 1, 35, 6, πλευρά, false rib. Synes. 1336 A, ιστίον, supernumerary.

νόθως, adv. insincerely. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 17. νοκτοῦρνος, the Latin nocturnus = νυκτερινός. Lyd. 131, 10.

νομαδία, as, ή, (νομάs) nomad horde. Arr. P. M. E. 20. νομαδικῶς (νομαδικός), adv. nomadically. Strab. 2, 1, 17, p. 115, 11.

νομαδίτης, ου, ό, = νομαδικός, nomadic. Synes. 1569 A.

νομενκλάτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin nomenclator. *Theophil*. 1161 C. Lyd. 201, 9. 12.

νομεύομαι = νέμομαι. Orig. VII, 228 B.

νομή, η̂s, η̂, spreading of a sore. Polyb. 1, 81,
 6. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 17. Clem. A. I, 349 B,
 tropically. Athan. I, 549 C — 2. Nome.
 corroding sore. Diosc. 1, 89. 104. — 3. Largitio, largess. Herodn. 3, 8, 14.

νομίζω = εἴωθα. Proc. III, 73, 19, καλεῖν.

-2. Το coin. Philostr. 18 Δραχμὴν ἀργυρᾶν νενομισμένην ἐς Τιβέριον, with the head of Tiberius on it.

νομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the Law of Moses Philon II, 346, 17. Paul. Tit. 3, 9, Clem. A. II, 261 B. Orig. I, 913 A. 1456 D. III, 832 A. 1444 B. 1593 A. Petr. Alex. 517 C, πάσχα. Cyrill. A. II, 13, γράμμα.—
2. Jurisperitus, skilled in the law, lawyer. Strab. 12, 2, 9, p. 514, 9. Matt. 22, 35. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. Epict. 2, 13, 6. Galen I, 52 D. Orig. I, 88 A. II, 824 B. Greg. Th. 1068 A. Joann. Mosch. 3073 A, τῆς ἀγιωτάτης ἐκκλησίας. — ἐκκλησιέκδικος.

νομισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small νόμισμα. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 213.

νομιστεύω (νομιστός) == νομίζω. Polyb. 18, 17, 7. Clementin. 105 D, δικαισσύνην. Sext. 640, 24. Epiph. I, 1064 A -σθαι, to be held or entertained.

νομιστί, adv. according to custom or opinion. Anton. 7, 31.

νομιστός $\dot{\eta}$, όν, (νομίζω) depending on opinion. Sext. 176, 1.

νομογραφία, as, ή, (νομογράφος) the writing of laws. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413, 9.

νομοδιδάκτης, ου, δ, (νόμος, διδάσκω) = following.
 Plut. I, 348 B. Artem. 192.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ, teacher or expounder of the Law. Luc. 5, 17. Act. 5, 34. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 7. Iren. 469 A. Eus. II, 100 B.

νομοδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) lawgiver. Symm. Ps. 75, 12. 13. Method. 360 A.

νομοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) law-receiving, receiving the Law. Method. 369 C.

νομοθέσμως (θεσμός), adv. = νομικώς. Sept. Prov. 29, 45.

νομοθετέω, to enact. Diod. 12, 12, τοὺς υἰεῖς μανθάνειν γράμματα. Dion C. 69, 16, 2, ἵνα μηδεῖς μισθώται. Eus. II, 833 B, ἵνα τοῦτον ἀνεμποδίστως ἔχεσθαι τῆς προθέσεως, for οὖτος ἔχηται. Theod. I, 476 B, τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ιόστε δέξασθαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 622 Νομοθετήσαντος ὡς . . . τοὺς θεοὺς διάγειν. — Orig. I, 692 B Τοὺς νενομοθετημένους ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, to whom the laws were given.

νομοθετικώς (νομοθετικός), adv. like a lawgiver. Poll. 4, 26.

νομοκάνονον, ου, τὸ, = following. Nicon 525 D. Anast. Caes. 520 B

νομοκάνων, ονος, δ. (νόμος, κανών) code or digest of ecclesiastical laws. Alex. Comn. 961 B (Migne's Patrol. Graec. Vol. CXXVII).

νομομάθεια, as, ή, (νομομαθήs) knowledge of the Law. Cyrill. A. VI, 248 A.

νομομαθέω, ήσω, = νομομαθής είμι. Chron. 350, 3.

νομομαθής, ές (μανθάνω) learned in the Law Afric. 97 C. Method. 364 C. Athan. II, 1273 A. Adam. 1781 A. Epiph. I, 421 A.

νομοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) composing music. Diog. 2, 104.

νομο-ρήτωρ, ορος, δ. — ψηφισματοπώλης, δ τοὺς νόμους ἐπὶ μισθῷ πωλῶν. Schol. Arist. Av. 1037.

νόμος, ου, δ, law. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 2 Δος αὐτοῖς τὸν νόμον ἵνα μὴ ἐπιλάθωνται, make a law. Dion. H. IV, 2124, 7 Νόμον ἐκύρωσαν ἵνα ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ἀπάσαις ἐξῷ. Gregent. 725 C Νόμος δὲ ἔκειτο ἵνα δ ἀμαρτάνων λέγη. — Chrys. IX, 550 E, φυσικός, law of nature. — 2. Canon. Socr. 801 B. Soz. 1057 A.

νομοφυλακέω, ήσω, (νομοφύλαξ) to keep the Law. Cerul. 728 B.

νομοφυλακικός, ή όν, pertaining to a νομοφύλαξ. Hierocl. C. A. 72, 3.

νομοφυλακίς, ίδος, ή, guardian of the Law. Philon I, 584, 42.

νομφδός, οῦ, δ, (νόμος, φδός) expounder of the Law. Strab. 12, 2, 9, p. 514, 9.

νόναι, νόνναι, incorrect for νῶναι.

νουνίς, ίδος, ή, = νόννα. Pallad. Laus. Cap. 46 (in the old edition), in Migne's, p. 1187 B, γραῦς is substituted in its place.

νόννος, ου, δ, nonnus = πατήρ, a title given to monks. As a proper name, Nonnus, a poet of the fourth or fifth century. — Fem. νόννα, ης, ή, nonna = μήτηρ, a title given to nuns. As a proper name, Nonna, the mother of Gregorius of Nazianzus.

νοοειδής, ές, (νόος, ΕΙΔΩ) mind-like. Plotin. II, 902, 1. 938, 1.

νοοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) mind-making. Plotin. II. 1378, 13. Procl. Parm. 543 (118).

 passage. Strab. 15, 3, 7. 8, p. 252, 23. Plut. II, 510 E Πολύς νοῦς ἐν ὀλίγη λέξει συνέσταλται. Orig. I, 925 B.— 3. N u s, the first emanation from βυθός and στγή, called also μονογενής, πατήρ, and ἀρχή. Iren. 445 B, et alibi.

Noovariavol, ŵv, ol, (Noovâros) Novatiani, the followers of Novatus Eus. II, 1140 B. Athan. II, 17 A. Basil. IV, 729 C. Const. I, 7. Epiph. I, 1037 B. Nil. 497 B. Theod. IV, 408 B. Gelas. 1313 B. C. Tim. Presb. 36 A.

Noovâros, rarely Noβâros, ov, δ, Novatus, a schismatic. Clem. A. II, 765 A. Dion. Alex. 1296 B, et alibi. Eus. II, 616 B. 636 B. Athan. I, 289 B. II, 17 A. 653 D. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. Greg. Nyss. IV, 405 C. Epiph. I, 849 A. [As it was mistaken for a modification of the Greek ναυάτης, ναυβάτης, it was pronounced also Navāros. The same remark applies to Noovariavoí.]

*νοσηλεία, as, ή, = νοσοκομία. care of the sick. Plut. I, 45 C. — 2. Sickness. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Jos. Ant. 4, 8,

νοσηλώς, adv. in a sickly manner. Clem. A. I, 604 C.

νοσημαχέω, ησα, (νόσος, μάχομαι) to struggle with disease. Scyl. 647, 18.

νοσοκομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (νοσοκόμος) hospital for sick people. Poll. 1, 78. Pallad. Laus. 1219 B. Vit. Chrys. 19 B. Hieron. I, 694 (461). Nil. 248 D. Gregent. 580 B.

νοσοκομίω, ήσω, to take care of the sick. Diod.
14, 71. II, 613, 62, in the passive. Epict.
3, 22, 62. Diog. 4, 54. Porphyr. V. Pyth.

voookoµia, as, ή, care of the sick. Epict. 3, 22,

νοσοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) taking care of the sick.
Poll. 3, 12. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.
Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Stud. 1741 B.

νοσοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) sickness-producing. Dion. H. III, 1733, 10, tropically, seditious. Herod. apud Orib. II, 421, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 84. Poll. 5, 110. Clementin. 52 A. Clem. A. I, 625 A. Orig. I, 513 A.

νόσος, ου, ἡ, disease. — Νόσος θήλεια οτ γυναικεία, == κιναιδία. Philon II, 306, 1. Clem. A. I, 92 A. Herodn. 4, 12, 4. Orig. I, 965 B.

νόσσαξ, ακος, δ, (νοσσός) cockerel. Diosc. 2,

νοσσιά, âs, ή, = νεοσσιά, nest. Sept. Gen. 6, 14. Num. 24, 22 Deut. 32, 11. Ps. 83, 4. Prov. 16, 16.

νοσσίον, ου, τὸ, = νεοσσίον, chicken. Sept. Ps. 83, 4. Matt. 23, 37. Phryn. 206, condemned.

νοσσίς, ίδος, ή, \equiv preceding. Antip. Thess. 32.

νοσσοποιέω (νοσσία, ποιέω) = νεοσσεύω, to build a nest. Sept. Esai. 13, 22.

νοσσός, οῦ, δ, = νεοσσός. Sept. Lev. 12, 8. Esai. 60, 8. Phryn. 206, condemned.

*yóστιμος, ον, essential, valuable, perfect, the best part of anything. Theophr. C. P. 4, 13, 2 seq. Theol. Arith. 46. Erotian. 302. Diosc. 2, 123. 3, 87 (97). 5, 85, pp. 438. 745. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3. Epict. Frag. 2. Plut. II, 684 D. Lucian. I, 698. II, 931. Sext. 194, 5. Clem. A. I, 297 A.—2. Of good flavor, agreeable, palatable. Method. 372 A, ἄλες, seasoning. Hes. Εσμιον....

νόστος, ου, ό, return. Paus. 10, 28, 7 οἱ νόστοι, the return of the heroes from Troy, the title of several poems now lost.— 2. Sapor, flavor, taste. Nicet Byz. 769 A.

νοσφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (νοσφίζω) stealing: peculation.
 Polyb. 32, 21, 8. Plut. II, 843 F. Philon
 II, 336, 22. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 4.

νοσφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, embezzler. Schol. Arist. Vesp.

νότα, ή the Latin not a = σημείον, σύμβολον. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

νοταπηλιώτης ου, δ. (νότος, ἀπηλιώτης) the southeast wind. Ptol.. Tetrab. 60.

νοταπηλιωτικός, ή, όν, southeasterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 40.

νοταρικός, ή, όν, of a νοτάριος. Stud. 808 B, μέθοδος.

νοτάριος, ου, ό, the Latin notarius = ὑπογραφεύς. σημειογράφος, ταχυγράφος, notary, in the Roman sense. Jul. 378 B. Athan. I, 621 D. 752 C. II, 744 B. Basil. IV, 1076 C. Epiph. II, 376 C. Eunap. 74, 12. Philostry. 629 D. Soz. 1136 A. Cyrill. A. X, 164 D. Sophrns. 3576 A. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

νοτιαίος, α, ον, <u>νότιος</u>. Cosm. Ind. 53 A. νοτινός, ή, όν, <u>νότιος</u>. Epiph. Mon. 264 A. Β.

νοτο-λιβυκός, ή, όν, between νότος and λίψ. Ptol. Tetrab. 41. 68, τεταρτημόριον.

Novaτιανοί, Novâτος, incorrect for Noovaτιανοί, Νοουάτος.

νουβίτισσα, ή, the Grecized feminine of novitius? Theoph. 700, 17.

νουθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, (νουθετέω) admonisher. Philon I, 171, 32. II, 519, 33. 553, 37.

νουθετικός, ή, όν. = νουθετητικός. Pseudo-Demetr. 122, 19.

νουθετικώs, adv. by admonishing. Clem. A. I, 421 A.

νουμεράριος, ου, ό, the Latin numerarius, belonging to a νούμερος. Basil. IV, 592 B. C. Nil. 137 D.

νούμερος ου, δ, the Latin numerus = ἀριθμός, a body of soldiers. Nil. 229 D. Cyrill.

Scyth. V. S. 222 B. 230 C. Nicet. Paphl. 513 B.— Also, τὸ νούμερον. Theoph. Cont. 430, 16. 668, 12.— 2. The numeri, collectively considered. Porph. Cer. 460, 14.

νουμμίον, ου, τὸ, little νοῦμμος, nummus, coin. Epiph. III, 289 A. Apophth. 253 C. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A. Leont. Cypr. 1728

νοῦν, the name of the Hebrew 1. Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 244 A.

νούνδιναι, ων, ai, the Latin nundinae. Plut. I, 222 E. (Dion C. 48, 33, 4. 40, 47, 1 'Η αγορά ή διά των έννέα αξί ήμερων αγο-

νουνέχεια or νουνεχία, as, ή, (νουνεχής) good sense, sound judgment, discretion. Polyb. 4, 82, 3. Did. A. 809 A.

Haer. 438, 11.

νυγματώδης, ες, (νύγμα, ΕΙΔΩ) pricking. Soran. 251, 7.

νυγμή, η̂s, ή, = following. Plut. I, 955 B.

νυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (νύσσω) π pricking, prick. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 6. apud Orib. II, 221, 9. Plut. I, 361 B.

νυκταλός, ή, όν, (νύξ) sleepy, drowsy. Diog. 6,

νυκτεγερσία, as, ή, (ἔγερσις) the being awake during night. Philon I, 155, 47. Pseudo-Plut. V. H. 1236 A. Basil. Sel. 581 A. 589 $C = a \gamma \rho v \pi \nu i a$, παννυχίς, vigil.

νυκτεγερτέω, ήσω, to be awake or watch during night. Plut. I, 727 D.

νυκτ-έπαρχος, ου, δ = ἔπαρχος τῶν νυκτῶν, πραίτωρ τοῦ δήμου, praefectus vigilum, prefect of the night-police. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 58 E. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3.

νυκτέρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυκτερεύω) night operation. Porph. Cer. 472, 5. - 2. Stall, sheepfold, where sheep are kept during the night. Polyb. 12, 4, 9,

νυκτερικώς (νύκτερος), adv. in the night. Pseudo-Grey. Naz. II, 729 A.

νυκτερινός, ή, όν, of night. Strab. 17, 1, 12, P. 363, 5, στρατηγός, = νυκτέπαρχος, at Alexandria.

νυκτερί-ρεμβος, ον. (ρέμβομαι) roaming by night. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

νυκτερο-ειδής, ές, == νυκτοειδής, night-like, dark. Sext. 514, 15, φάντασμα.

νυκτερο-φοῖτις, ιδος ή, = νυκτερόφοιτος, nightroaming, an epithet of Hecate. Haer. 102, 62.

νυκτηγρετέω = νυκτεγερτέω. Themist. 317, 10. Lyd. 209, 2.

νυκτιαΐος, α, ον, (νύξ) nightly. Caesarius 1005. νυκτι-λάλος, ον, sounding in the night. Antip. S. 75.

νυκτί-πλανος, ον, night-roaming. Lucian. II. 258,

νυκτίπλοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega)$ \square sailing by night. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

νυκτιπορέω = νυκτοπορέω. Polyb. 16, 37, 4.

νυκτιπορία, see νυκτοπορία.

787

νυκτιφόρος, ον, (φέρω) night-bringing. Philon I, 335, 37.

νυκτίωρος, ου, ό, = νυκτός ώρα. Stud. 840

νυκτογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) π writing by night. Plut. II, 634 B. 803 C, et alibi.

νυκτο-ειδής, ές, night-like. Classical.

νυκτο-κλέπτης. ου, ό, night thief. Philipp. 41. νυκτο-κλοπία, as, ή, theft by night. Sibyll. 3, 238, et alibi.

νυκτομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight by night. Plut. I, 148 B. App. II, 757, 31.

νυκτο-πόλεμος, ου, $\delta_1 = \delta_1 \epsilon \nu$ νυκτὶ πόλεμος, night Afric. Cest. p. 310 (titul.). Genes. battle. 60, 13. Phoc. 194, 6.

νυκτοπορία, as, ή, (νυκτοπόροs) night journey, night march. Polyb. 5, 7, 3. 9, 8, 9 -eia. Diod. 18, 40. Plut. I, 677 C, et alibi. — Also, νυκτιπορία. Polyb. 5, 97, 5 as v. l. νυκτο-τριήμερος, ον, of three days and three

nights. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1076 D.

νυκτούρος, ου, ό, = φαίνων, ό τοῦ Κρόνου ἀστήρ, the planet Saturn. Plut. II, 941 C.

νυκτοφαής, ές, (φάος) shining in the night. Orig. I, 1344 A.

night-colored, νυκτόχροος, ου, (χρόα) Hippol. Haer. 186, 16.

νυμφαγέτης, ου, ό, (νύμφη, ἡγέομαι) leader of the nymphs, an epithet of Posidon. Cornut. 129.

νυμφαγωγέω, ήσω, (νυμφαγωγός) to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house. Polyb. 26, 7, 10, τινά τινι. Dion. H. IV, 2264, 9.

νυμφανωνία, as, ή, the leading of the bride to the bridegroom's house, bridal procession. Polyb. 26, 7, 8. Plut. II, 329 D. E. App. I, 520,

νύμφευσις, εως, ή, (νυμφεύω) espousal, marriage. Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Philon Carp. 88 A. Petr. Ant. 800 B.

νυμφεύτρια, as, ή, = νύμφη, bride. Synes. 1324 В.

νύμφη, ης, ή, bride. Lucian. III, 423, veiled. — 2. Daughter-in-law. Sept. Gen. 11, 31. 38, 11. Lev. 18, 15. Matt. 10, 35. — 3. Sister-in-law, a brother's wife. Vit. Basil. 213 A. D. — 4. Clitoris. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 1. Galen. II, 370 E. Soran. 260, 17. 19. Paul. Aeg. 292.

νυμφικώς (νυμφικός), adv. like a bride. Plut. Frag. 760 A.

νυμφοστολέω, ήσω, (νυμφοστόλος) to dress a bride. Strab. 6, 1, 8 as v. l. Philon I, 529, 39. II, 36, 31.

νυμφοστολίζω = preceding. Strab. 6, 1, 8. Basil. Sel. 501 C -σθηναί τινι.

νυμφοστολικός, ή, όν, of a νυμφοστόλος. Anast. Sin. 1056 B.

νυμφοστόλος, ον. (νύμφη, στέλλω) that dresses the bride. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 6. Eus. II, 869 D.

νυμφοτόκος, ου, ή, == νύμφη ή τίκτουσα. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 799 B.

νυμφοτομία, ας, ή, (τέμνω)
clipping off of the νύμφη (4). Paul. Aeg. 292.

νυμφών, ῶνος, ὁ, bride-chamber, bridal chamber. Matt. 9, 15. Paus. 2, 11, 3. Iren. 512 B. 661 A.

νῦν, now. Sept. Gen. 46, 30 ᾿Απὸ τοῦ νῦν, from now. 46, 34 Ἦως τοῦ νῦν, until now. Luc. Act. 24, 25. Lucian. II, 798 Τὸ νῦν ϵἶναι, = Sext. 367, 20 Τὸ νῦν ϵχον, at present, for the present. — Not constructed with the future. Lucian. III, 580.

νυνί, at this very moment. Sext. 586, 18 Νυνὶ μèν νυνὶ δέ, now now.

บบบบอง or บบบบอง, naenia or nenia, lullaby, nursery-song. Hes.

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, night. Sept. Esai. 26, 9 Ἐκ νυκτός, in the night, before morning. Dion. H. II, 1193, 2 Ἐκ πολλῆς ἔτι νυκτός, long before morning.

νύξις, εως, ή, = νυγμός. Plut. II, 930 F. Galen. II, 175 D. Sext. 132, 2.

νύσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυστάζω) slumber. Sept. Job 33, 15.

νυσταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a nodding: sleep. Sept. Jer. 23, 31.

νυχθημερινός, ή, όν, of a νυχθήμερον. Cleomed. 24, 10. Syncell. 3, 18.

νυχθήμερος, ον, (νύξ, ήμέρα) = ήμερονύκτιος, of a day and night, of twenty-four hours. Scymn. 957, πλοῦς. Afric. 92 A. Amphil. 121 C. — 2. Substantively, τὸ νυχθήμερον, Bc. διάστημα, a day and night, the space of twenty-four hours. Cleomed. 24, 6. Theol. Arith. 52. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 25. Agathem. 333. Hippol. 585 A. Eus. V, 192 B.

νύχος, εος, τὸ, (νύξ) darkness. Sext. 653, 31. νωβελίσσιμος, ου, ὁ, the Latin no bilissimus, title of the emperor's sons. Zos. 105, 21. Philostrg. 561 B. Olymp. 451, 17. 464, 14. 471, 2. Damasc. III, 1257 C. Nic. CP. Hist. 86, 13. Porph. Cer. 225, 15. [The correct orthography is νωβιλίσσιμος.]

νωθρεία, as, ή, (νωθρεύω) sluggishness. Erotian. 104. Aristid. Q. 62.

νωθρεύω, to make νωθρός. Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 21. 22.

νωθριάω, = νωθρός είμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 12. νωθροκάρδιος, ον, (νώθρός, καρδία) slow of heart, dull, sluggish, stupid. Sept. Prov. 12, 8. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 E. Stud. 696 A. Hes.

νωμεύς, έως, ό, = νομεύς. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

νωμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (νωμάω) guide. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

ройна, ой, аі, the Latin nonae. Dion. H.
 III, 1639, 5. 1914, 15. Plut. I, 34 C. 469
 B. 510 C. II, 269 C. 270 B. Eus. II, 1484
 B. Lyd. 32, 9. 34, 12. Const. (536), 964
 D. Const. IV, 781 D.

νώτειος, ον, = νώτιος. Simoc. 212, 1.

νωτηγός, όν, (νῶτος, ἄγω) = νωτοφόρος. Arr. P. M. E. 24, ἡμίονοι.

νῶτον, τὸ, the back. Sept. Ps. 17, 41. 20, 13 Θήσεις αὐτοὺς νῶτον, put them to flight. Dion. H. IV, 2108, 11 Νῶτά τε δείξωσι, give way. Plut. I, 304 C Δεῖξαι τὰ νῶτα Ρωμαίοις. II, 787 F Νῶτα δοῦναι, terga dare, to give way. Eus. II, 952 D.

νῶτος, ου, δ, = preceding. Phryn. 290, condemned. — Lyd. 205, 21, the back of a document. [Aster. 317 A τοὺς νῶτας.]

νωτοφορέω, ήσω, (νωτοφόρος) to carry on the back. Diod. 17, 105. 2, 54, p. 166, 27.

νωτοφορία, as, ή, a carrying on the back. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 26.

νωτοφυλακέω, ήσω, (νωτοφύλαξ) to guard the rear. Nic. CP. Histor. 60, 6.

νωτο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, plural οἱ νωτοφύλακες, the rear-guard. Chron. 725, 16. Theoph. 608, 8. Porph. Cer. 453, 18.

νωχελεύομαι = νωχελής είμι. Aquil. Prov. 18-9, et alibi.

Σ, ξ;, represented in Latin by X. [Before the introduction of the character Ξ, the Aeolians and the Dorians used KΣ. Franz. 1 PE-KΣΑΝΟΡ. Inscr. 3 ΔΕΚΣΑΙ. The Athenians used ΧΣ. Inscr. 76 ΕΔΟΧΣΕΝ. 145 ΧΣΥΝΕΛΕΧΣΑΜΕΝ. 170 ΥΠΕΔΕΧΣΑΤΟ. The Boeotians a'so, it would seem, used ΧΣ. Inscr. 1639 ΔΕΧΣΟΝΙ. — ΚΣΑΝΘΙΑΣ occurs in an Attic inscription recently published

by the Archaeological Society of Athens (Pamphlet 30, n. 1105). — The character Ξ is found in an inscription consisting of a single line written from right to left. Inscr. 37 Δ EZETAI. See also, Franz. p. 22. — In the Ionic alphabet Ξ occupies the place of the Phoenician Samech, which corresponds to σ iyµa. — It has been supposed that the prototype of Ξ is the Phoenician Tsade, and

that Z and E, when they were adopted by the Greeks, exchanged names, thra being a modification of Toady, and & of Zaw; also, that at first z was not used, the Greeks having always avoided the combination T2; and that, in process of time, it became the representative of KD or XD. This hypothesis is contradicted by the fact that the most ancient forms of the Greek z in no way resemble the Phoenician Tsade. The name $\xi \hat{i}$ is formed after the analogy of $\pi \hat{i}$, $\phi \hat{i}$, $\chi \hat{i}$, $\psi \hat{\imath}$; and as to the name $\zeta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, it is no more related to Τσαδη than its neighbors βῆτα, δέλτα, ἢτα, θῆτα, lῶτα are, all of which end in τα. Gesen. Script. Ling. Phoen. Mon. 1, 5, § 46, p. 67.

The sound given to Ξ by Dionysius (Compos. § 14) is that of $K\Sigma$. According to Terentianus Maurus (959) and Priscian (1, 42), it is softer than CS. Mar. Victorin. 2459.

2. In the later numerical system, Ξ stands for έξήκοντα, sixty, or έξηκοστός, sixtieth.

ξανδικός, see ξανθικός.

 $\xi a \nu \theta i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $= \xi a \nu \theta \delta s \epsilon i \mu \iota$. Sept. Lev. 13, 31.

ξανθικός, οῦ, ὁ, xanthicus, the first month of the Macedonian year, corresponding to the aprilis of the Romans. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 30. 33. 38. Diod. 18, 56, μήν. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 8. 1, 3, 3. 2, 14, 2. 3, 10, 5. Eus. II, 1457 A. 1477 C. Αἔτ. Signif. 1333 B. — Written also ξανδικός. Inscr. 4498, et alibi. — Also, ξαντικός. Chrys. II, 362 B. ξανθόγεως, ων, (ξανθός, γῆ) of yellow soil.

Lucian. III, 456. ξανθο-κάρνον, ου, τὸ, a kind of nut. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 40.

ξανθόομαι, to become ξανθός. Diosc. 1, 81.

 ξ ανθο-ποιέω, to make yellow. Const. A post. 1, 3.

ξανθός, ή, όν, yellow. Galen. Π, 377 A, χολή. ξανθότης, ητος, ή, (ξανθός) yellowness, of the hair. Agathar. 158, 4. Strab. 7, 1, 2.

 $\frac{\xi a \nu \theta ο \tau \rho ι \chi \epsilon \omega}{1, 18, p. 419, 1}$. $\xi a \nu \theta \delta \theta \rho \iota \xi \epsilon l \mu i$. Strab. 6,

ξανθο-χολικός, ή, όν, affected with yellow bile. Alex. Trall. 95. Protosp. Urin. 262, 31. Leo Med. 205.

ξαντικός, see ξανθικός.

 ξ ενάγησις, εως, ή, (ξ εναγέω) = ξ εναγία App. II, 810, 39

ξεναγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ξεναγός) = σύνταγμα consisting of sixteen λόχοι. Also, = two ψιλαγίαι. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. 16, 3.

 ξ εναγός, οῦ, δ, commander of \mathbf{u} ξ εναγία. Ael. $T_{act. 9, 4}$

 $\frac{\xi \epsilon \nu - a \gamma \omega \gamma \delta s}{D}$, $\delta \nu$, = $\xi \epsilon \nu a \gamma \delta s$. Plut. II, 553

ξεν-ακουσθήναι, marvellous things are heard.

Damasc. III, 837 A ξενηκούσθησαν, perhaps the true reading is ξέν ηκούσθησαν.

ξενάλια, ων, τὰ, = ξένια, friendly gifts. Porph. Adm. 72, 16. Cer. 461, 9. 491, 6.

ξενητεία, incorrect for ξενιτεία.

ξενία, as, ή, a lodging, cell. Pallad. Laus. 1136

ξενιάζω = ξενίζω. Porph. Adm. 150, 23. ξενίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ξενία. Pallad. Laus. 1073 C. D.

ξενιτεία, as, ή, (ξενιτεύω) a living abroad as a stranger. Sept. Sap. 18, 3. Aristeas 28. Philon II, 76, 49. 542, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 111.— 2. Hospitality. Pseud-Athan. IV, 848 C.

ξενιτεύω. εύσω, (ξένος) to live abroad as a stranger; opposed to μή τήν πατρίδα οἰκεῖν. Polyb. 12, 28, 6. Nicol. D. 156. Aristeas 29, πρός τινα. Strab. 14, 5, 13. Philon II, 45, 34. Achmet. 225, τῆς lδίας γυναικός, to go away from. Melamp. 502, ἀπὸ χώρας εἰς χώραν.

ξενο-βόρος, ον, devouring strangers. Caesarius 980.

ξενοδοχείον, ου, τὸ, (ξενοδόχος) xenodochium, xenodocheum, inn, tavern. Artem. 17. Jul. 430 B. Epiph. Π, 504 B. Hieron. Π, 70 C. Suid.

ξενοδοχέω, ήσω, = ξενοδοκέω. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 10. Clem. A. I, 196 C. Moer. 248. Greg. Naz. III, 1113 A. Pallad. Laus. 1212 D. Nil. 109 B. C, τινά.

ξενοδόχος, ον, = ξενοδόκος. Philon II, 70, 17. 521, 22. Clementin. 320 A. Poll. 1, 74. — 2. X e n o d o c h u s, host, the principal of a ξενών. Pallad. Laus. 1009 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Mal. 430, 14. 479, 11. — Pallad. V. Chrys. 20 E, 'Αλεξανδρείας, = πραίτωρ τῶν περεγρίνων? — As an epithet, it is applied to Sampson, the founder of a ξενών at Constantinople. Horol. Jun. 27.

ξενοθυτέω ήσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers. Strah. 7, 3, 6, p. 19, 21.

ξενοκομείον, ου, τὸ, (κομέω) = ξενοδοχείον. Leo. Novell. 84.

ξενοκτονία, as, ή, (ξενοκτόνος) ■ killing of strangers. Diod. 1, 88. Dion. H. I, 105, 9. Plut. II, 272 B.

ξενολεκτέομαι (λεκτός), to be strangely said. Epiph. I, 544 C. II, 36 B.

ξενολεξία, as, ή, strange language or talk. Epiph. I, 709 D. 725 C.

ξενομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mad for foreign things. Plut. II, 527 F. (Compare Herod. 1, 135 Ξεινικὰ Μ νόμιμα Πέρσαι προσίενται ἀνδρῶν μάλιστα.)

ξενοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) to have strange feelings, to feel strangely about a thing. Plut. I, 362 D. II, 601 C. 707 E. Basil. IV, 336 B.

ξενο-πολίτης, ου, δ, of another city. Eustrat. 2344 C.

ξενοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) = ξένος, strange. Pseud-Athan. IV, 913 B.

ξενορρυής, ές, (ρέω) strangely flowing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 A.

ξενοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, (τάφος) burying-place for strangers. Joann. Mosch 2945 B. Leont. Cypr. 1744 D. Theoph. 164, 18. (Compare Matt. 27, 7.)

ξενο-φωνέω, to speak or talk strangely. Aster. Urb. 148 B. Socr. 297 B, τινά. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 18 ξενοφωνείται, hears strange voices. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1249 B -σθαι. Anast. Sin. 1153 B. Theoph 506, 12 ξενοφωνείσθαι, to be surprised at the novelty of the expression.

ξενών, ῶνος, ό, <u>ξενοδοχείον</u>. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. 131, 10.

ξεράω = ἐξεράω. Sophrns. 3369 C Kaì ξεράσας, write καὶ ἐξεράσας, the omission of the E being occasioned by καί, pronounced κέ in the time of Sophronius.

ξέσις, εως, ή, ≡ scraping, etc. Classical. Eus. II, 1445 B, scratching, lacerating the body of a culprit

ξέσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξύσμα. Diosc. 2, 161 (162).

Anton. 8, 50. Sext. 30, 24. Porphyr.

Prosod. 112.

ξεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ξέσις. Ευς. ΙΙ, 748 Β. 1464 Β.

ξεσμοσαρκία, as, ή, = ξεσμὸς σαρκός as a punishment. Stud. 1097 C.

ξέστης, ου, δ, the Latin sextarius. Marc.
 7, 4. 8. Diosc. 1, 24. 53. 76. 160, p. 149.
 Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Artem.
 104. Galen. VI, 186 B. XIII, 976 E.

ξεστίον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Orib. I, 434, 1.
Aët. 1, p. 10, 39. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C.
Suid. Gloss

 ξ εστουργία, as, η , (ξ εστός, ΕΡΓΩ) a polishing of stones. Diod 1, 63.

ξηραίνω, to dry. [Marc. 3, 1 ἐξήραμμαι] ξήρανσις, εως, ή, a drying. Plut. II, 627 D.

ξηραντέον = δεί ξηραίνειν. Diosc. 5, 103. Galen. II, 189 F.

ξηραντικός, ή, όν, xeranticus, siccative.
 Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Plut. II, 624 C, et alibi.
 Clem. A. I, 477 A.

ξηραντικῶs, adv. by drying. Herod. apud Orib I, 413, 7.

ξηρασία, as, ή, dryness; opposed to εγρασία.
 Classical. Sept. Judic. 6, 37. Agathar. 132.
 4. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 159, 17. Diosc. 2, 171 (172). 5, 136 (137). Galen. II, 267 C.

ξηρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ξήρανσις, a drying. Erotian.

ξηρ-ένυδρος, ον, = ξηρός καὶ ἔνυδρος at the same time. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A.

ξήριον, ου, τὸ, (ξηρός) desiccative powder for

wounds. Moschn. 66. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 50, 12. Const. Apost. 2, 41. Aët. 6, 92. Sophrns. 3492 C. 3365 B. Clim. 1168 D. Paul. Aeg. 322.

ξηρο-κακοζηλία, as, ή, dry bad taste, in style. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 3.

ξηρο-καρυόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, = ξηρὸν καρυόφυλλον. A"et. 1, p. 9 b, 41.

ξηροκέφαλος, ου, (κεφαλή) dry-headed. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 8.

ξηροκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) the sleeping on ■ hard bed. Eus. Alex. 440 D.

ξηρο-κολλούριον, ου, τὸ, xerocollyrium = ξηρὸν κολλούριον. Alex. Trall. 130.

ξηρό-λιθος, ου, ό, = ξηρός λίθος, dry stone, stones without mortar, used with reference to dry walls. Mauric. 12, 21. Theoph. 607, 17. (See also ἐγχόρηγος.)

ξηρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to dry up. Diosc. 5, 119 (120).

ξηροποιός (ποιέω), making dry, drying up. Anast. Sin. 765 D. Schol. Nicand. Ther. 691.

ξηρο-πόταμος, ου, τὸ, dry river, winter torrent.

Joann. Mosch. 3053 B, as a proper name.

ξηρός, ά, όν, dry. Agathar. 149, 98, τροφή, solid food. Diod. 4, 3. 20, 42. Arr. 4, 3, 2, δδατος, destitute of water. — Tropically, dry style. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 15, σύνθεσις. 100, 4, χαρακτήρ.

ξηροτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) to rub dry. Agathin. apud Orib. Π, 399, 5.

ξηροφαγέω ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to live on dry food (bread, salt, and water). Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 269. Lucill. 22. Laod. 50.

ξηροφαγία, as, ή, xerophagia, the living on dry food (bread, herbs, salt, and water).
 Clem. A. I, 413 A. Hippol. Haer. 436, 79.
 Tertull. II, 955 A. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113
 B. Athan. II, 1292 C. 1232 C (853 A).
 Epiph. II, 365 A. (Compare Philon II, 477, 6. Apocr. Act. Thom. 20. Const. Apost. 5, 18.)

ξηροφθαλμία as, ή, (ὀφθαλμόs) xerophthalmia = κυπότης, dry soreness of the eyes. Erotian. 212. Galen. II, 94 B. Aët. 7, 2. Sophrns. 3665 C.

ξηρό-φλοιος, ον, with dry bark. Geopon. 9, 16, 2.

ξηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to bear dry (worthless) fruit.

Iren. 560 A.

ξηρο-χείμαρρος, ου, ό, = ξηρὸς χείμαρρος. Heron Jun. 48, 24.

ξηρό-χειρ, ειρος, δ, == εξηραμμένην έχων την χείρα, whose hand is withered. Stud. 777 C.

ξήρ-οψις, δ, ή, with a dry (emaciated) face.

Mal. 306, 10.

ξηρώς, adv. dryly. Epiph. II, 336 B, literally, in its literal sense.

ξιφηφορία, as, ή, (ξιφηφόροs) the wearing of sword. Philon I, 282, 2. Herodn. 7, 11, 7.

ξιφίαs, αs, ό, (ξίφοs) x i p h i a s, shaped like a sword. Philostry. 601 A, ἀστήρ, a comet of this form.

ξιφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ξιφίζω) sword-fight. Dion C. 47, 44, 1.

ξιφιστήρ, ηρος, ό, L. balteus, baldrick, sword-belt. Plut. I, 641 C.

έιφοειδής, ές, sword-shaped. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 10.

ξίφος, εος, τὸ, sword. Philostr. 297. 183 Τιγιλλίνος γὰρ ἐφ' ὡ τὸ ξίφος ἦν τοῦ Νέρωνος, praefectus praetorio? — 2. Spear-head = λόγχη. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi.

ξιφουλκία, as, ή, (ξιφουλκόs) the drawing of a sword. Plut. I, 144 A.

ξιφύδριον, ου, τὸ, little ξίφος. Xenocr. 59 = τελλίνη.

ξοανοποιία, as, ή, (ξόανον, ποιέω) image-carving.

Strab. 16, 2, 35.

ξυλ-αλόη, ης, ή, = ξύλον ἀλόης, ἀγάλλοχον. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 B. Αϊτ. 1, p. 9 b, 39. ξυλάριον, ου, τὸ, little ξύλον, stick. Sept. Reg.

3, 17, 12. Diosc. 1, 89.

ξυλ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλον καὶ ἔλαιον, wood and oil, regarded as one whole. Mal. 437, 17. ξυλ-έμπορος, ου, δ, wood-merchant, timber-merchant. Const. (536), 1177 A.

ξυλή, η̂s, ή, = ξυλεία. timber. Theoph. 590, 17. Theoph. Cont. 617.

ξυληγία, as, ή. (ξυληγόs) the carrying of wood. Greg. Naz. III, 29 D.

ξυλία. as, ή, timber. Polyb. 10, 27, 10.

ξυλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ξυλικός) the arch of a saddle.

Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον . . . (See also κοῦρβα, κοῦρβίον.)

ξυλικός, ή, όν, of wood or trees. Artem. 215, καρπός, tree-fruit.

ξυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ξυλίζω) = ξυλεία. Dion. H. II, 940, 3. Strab. 12, 2, 7.

ξυλο-βάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, xylobalsamum, the
 wood of the balsam-tree. Strab. 16, 2, 41.
 Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 40.

ἐνλο-θήκη, ης, ἡ, wood-house, a place where wood is piled up. Moschn. apud Athen. 5.
 42, p. 208 A.

ξυλοκο-κασσία, ας, ή, xylocassia, cassiawood. Philostry. 488 B.

ξυλο-καστέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλινον καστέλλιον.

Apollod. Arch. 46.

ξυλό-καστρου, ου τὸ, wooden castle, the top of a ship of war. Leo. Tact. 19, 7. (See also καστελλάτος, καστελλόω, καστέλλωμα.)

ξυλο-κιννάμωμον, ου, τὸ, xylocinnamomum, a variety of cinnamon. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27.

ξυλο-κόλλα, ης, ή, <u>ταυροκόλλα</u>. Diosc. 3, 91 (101).

ξυλοκοπέω, ήσω, (ξυλοκόπος) = ξύλοις παίω, to cudgel. Polyb. 6, 37, 1. 6, 38, 1. 3. Epict. 3, 7, 32. 4, 4, 38. — 2. To cut wood for burning. Isid. 232 C.

ξυλοκοπία, as, ή, L. fustuarium, cudgelling to death, a punishment used in the Roman army when ■ condemned soldier was beaten to death with sticks by his fellow-soldiers. Polyb. 6, 37, 2. (Compare Dion. H. III, 1880, 13 Σύλοις παιόμενοι διεφθάρησαν.)

ξυλοκόπος, ου, ό, wood-cutter. Sept. Deut. 29, 11. Josu. 9, 27. 29. Strab. 16, 4, 11.

ξυλο-κούκκουδον, ου, τὸ, wooden seed. Theoph. 437, 14. an obscure passage.

ξυλολάτρης, ου, δ, (λατρεύω) worshipper of wood. Damasc. II, 364 A. Nic. II, 1184 F. Steph. Diac. 1121 A.

ξυλο-μάκερ, ερος, τὸ, a variety of μάκερ. Leo Med. 175. Theoph. Nonn. II, 36.

ξυλομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with wood. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570, 14.

ξύλον, ου, τὸ, wood. — Τὰ τίμια ξύλα, the precious wood, the wood of the true Cross. Theoph. 463, 15. 582, 18. Const. IV, 781 D. Porph. Cer. 124, 22. et alibi. — 2. Sounding-board — σήμαντρον. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C. 2961 A. Leont. Cypr. 1693 D. Leont. Mon. 645 A. Stud. 1713 A. B. 1704 D. — 3. Vessel — πλοῖον. Scyl. 654, 15? (See also ξυλοφάγος, δλόξυλος.)

ξυλοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) built on piles. Strab 5,

ξυλοπάνδουρον, ου, τὸ, wooden πανδοῦρα. Theoph. 668, 14.

ξυλοπέδη, ης, ή, (πέδη) = ποδοκάκη, stocks for the feet of prisoners. Aquil. Job 13, 27. Theoph. 398, 3.

ξυλοπριστικός, ή, όν, $(\pi \rho i\omega)$ pertaining to the sawing of wood. Heron Jun. 140, 3, $\pi \hat{\eta} \chi v s$.

ξυλό-σκαμνον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλινον σκάμνον Theogn. Mon. 857 C.

ξυλόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) covered with wood, having wooden walls and roof. Cedr. I, 699, 2. Codin. 16, 15.

ξυλο-σύνθετος. ον, composed or made of wood.

Theoph Cont. 514, πύργος, wooden tower.

ξυλόσφυρον, ου, τὸ. (σφῦρα) wooden hammer, mallet. Porph. Cer. 494, 14.

ξυλοσχίστης, ου, ό, (σχίζω) wood-splitter. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ξυλούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ξυλουργέω) work in wood. Genes. 118, 19.

ξυλο-φάγος, ον, wood-eating, as wood-worms. Strab 12, 7, 3. — 2. Destroyer of vessels, an epithet of Καφηρεύς. Eudoc. M. 321.

ξυλοφανής, ές. (φαίνω) looking or appearing like wood. Diod. 20, 96. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 155, 10.

ξυλο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry wood. Strab. 14, 2, 24. Lucian. I, 594, to carry a club. Solom: 1333 A.

ξυλοφορία, as, ή, the carrying of wood. Sept. Nehem. 10, 34.

ξυλοφόρια, ων, τὰ, = σκηνοπηγία. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6.

ξυλοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying wood: woodcarrier. Sept. Nehem. 13, 31.

ξυλο-φορτηγός, όν, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 1242 A.

ξυλό-φρακτος, ον, L. sublicius, consisting of beams, Dion. H. I, 558, 5.

ξυλόω, ώσω, to make of wood. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 5. Jer. 22, 14. Ezech. 41, 16.

ξυραῖος, α, ον, (ξυρόν) shaven. Synes. 1181 A. ξυράφιον, ου, τὸ, = ξυρόν, razor. Schol. Arist. Ach. 849.

ξυράω, to shave. Diod. 1, 84.

ξύρησις, εως, (ξυράω) a shaving. Sept. Esai. 22, 12. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 464. Plut. II, 352 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 63, 17.

ξυρίζω, ίσω, = ξυράω. Alciphr. 3, 66.

ξύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξύρησις. Pseudo-Germ.

ξύσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ξύω) scrapings, shavings. Classical. Erotian. 78. Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Apollod. Arch. 17. ξυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, scratch. Dion. Thr. 630, 27 = γραμμή, line.

ξυστάρχης, ου, δ, (ξύστος, ἄρχω) xystarches, the president of a xystus. Inscr. 5908.

ξυστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ξέω) scratcher, an instrument of torture. Dion. Alex. 1301 C. Petr. Alex. 496 B. Eus. II, 1485 A. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

ξυστήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Eus. Alex. 352 A. Paul. Aeg. 146.

ξυστικός, ή, όν, (ξυστός) xysticus, pertaining to the xystus. Inscr. 5906, σύνοδος.

ξυστόν, οῦ, τὸ, a species of fish. Theoph. 545,

*ξύστρα, as, ή, (ξυστήρ) = στλεγγίε. Archipp.
Comic. apud Herodn. Gr. Philet. 425.
Erotian. 328. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402,
3. Epict. 4, 11, 12. Lucian. II, 328, όδουτωτή, comb. Phryn. 299, condemned. Orib.
II, 402, 3. — 2. Stria, flute of II column.
Heron Jun. 185, 22.

ξυστρο-ειδής, ές, like a ξύστρα. Erotian. 86. ξύστρον, ου, τὸ, scraper, an instrument. Diod 17, 53.

ξυστρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, case for α ξύστρα. Artem. 91.

ξυστρωτός, ή, όν, (ξύστρα) L. striatus, fluted. Heron Jun. 184, 24.

0

O, ov, represented in Latin by O short. The prototype of O is the Phoenician consonant In all the ancient Greek alphabets (except the Ionic), O is either long or short, as in Latin. Inscr. 165 HOAEMOI, ETPA-TETON; and in all the alphabets, without exception, it represents also the diphthong OY, but only when this diphthong originates in prolongation. Inscr. 76 BOAEI, AIAXE-ΡΙΖΟΣΙΝ. 160 ΤΟΣ ΛΙΘΟΣ. 138 ΑΡΓΥΡΟΣ. 147 FAAYKIIIIIO. OY was written in full when it was a radical syllable. Inscr. 3 ΤΟΥΤ = τοῦτο. 147 ΣΠΟΥΔΙΑΣ, ΒΟΥΤΑ-ΔΕΙ. Rang. 6 ΣΠΟΥΔΙΔΟ. 334 ΒΟΥΚΑΤΤΕΣ Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 11, 30. Eur. Phoen. 693. - For the sound of O, see Dion. H. Comp. § 14. Hermog. Rhet. 225, 3.

The ancient name of O is où. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Crat. 393 D. Argum. ad Il. 15. Quintil. 1, 7, 11. Plut. II, 513 A. Athen. 10, 81. 11, 30. Eust. 507, 1001. The adjectives μικρόν and μέγα were applied to O and Ω, respectively, when the latter ceased to be distinguished in pronunciation from the former (after the third or fourth century). These adjectives have

reference to the forms and ω. The names ο μικρόν and ω μέγα often occur in the rules of Choeroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians. If they are found in authors of the Roman period, they may be regarded as interpolations, for there is no decisive proof that they were used before the Byzantine period. Drac. 158, 12, et alibi. Arcad. 149, 11. 19. Moer. 263. 346. Clem. A. I. Theodos. 976, 31. Pallad. Laus. 292 C. 1100 A. - The character w (a modification of Q) was introduced about the middle of the third century before Christ. Inscr. 4694. When the grammarians say that ω is composed of vv or of oo, they simply mean that w has the appearance of vv or of oo united into one form. Schol. Dion. Thr. 709. It has been asserted that O and Q were once distinguished from each other by their size. But this is not confirmed by inscriptions, in The character which O stands for o, w, ov. O, indeed, was often made smaller than the other letters, but never with reference to quantity; and in inscriptions of the Alexandrian and Roman periods, all the round letters, namely, O, Q, O, are often smaller

than the other letters in the same 'ine. Franz. pp. 149. 231. — It must be added here, that Suidas places words beginning with an between **z** and **o**, evidently because in his time **o** and **n** were confounded with each other.]

2. In the later numerical system 0 stands for εβδομήκοντα, seventy, or εβδομήκοστός, seventieth; with a stroke before, ,0, for

έπτακισμύριοι, seventy thousand.

δ ή, τό, = σς, ή, δ. Mal. 102, 2 'Απέκρυψεν αὐτὴν δ 'Αχιλλεύς μετὰ τοῦ ἐφόρει κοσμίου. = μεθ' οὖ. 102, 4 'Επιώρκησε διὰ τὸν εἶχε πρὸς αὐτὴν ἔρωτα.

 $δa, as, \dot{\eta}, (\ddot{o}is) = \mu \eta \lambda \omega \tau \dot{\eta}$. Moer. 263.

 $\delta \beta a, \tau \dot{a}, \text{ oves} \equiv \delta \ddot{i}s, \pi \rho \dot{o} \beta a \tau a.$ Plut. I, 311

όβas, see čovas.

όβατίων, ή, ovatio. Lyd. 53, 3.

δβδονάριον, see δδώνιον.

δβελιαῖος, a, ου, of an ὀβελός. Paul Aeg. 102.
 δβελίζω, ίσω, to mark a word or a passage with the ὀβελός. Cic. Fam. 9, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 308, 8. 14. Orig. I, 461 C. III, 1293 B. Eus. V, 849 D. Basil. I, 89 A.

δβελίσκος, ου, δ. obeliscus, pointed pillar, obelisk. Diod. 1, 45. 2, 11, pp. 55, 65. 126, 14. Strab. 17, 1, 27. Dion C. 63, 21, 1. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 D. — 2. Spitlike aperture in a wall, analogous to a scupper-hole. Diod. 19, 45.

οβελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὀβελίζειν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 797.

δβελός, ω, δ, L. verutum, a kind of javelin.
 App. II, 491, 87. 820, 23 — 2. Obelus, obeliscus, a critical mark denoting dele. Diog 3, 66. Orig. I, 57 A. Basil. I, 89 A. Epiph. III, 241 E. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 136.

όβιφερ, the Latin ovifer = πρόβατον ἄγριον. Dioclet. G. 8, 25 Δέρμα ὀβίφερι (oviferi)

ανεργου, ήτοι προβάτειου.

όβολιαίος,
o
ν, worth or weighing one όβολός.

Philon II, 273, 49. Clem. A. I, 436 B.

δβρυζα, ης, ή, (ὄβρυζος) obrussa, test of gold.

Justinian. Edict. 11.

δβρυζος. ον, = ἄπεφθος, pure gold. Mal. 395, 11, ζώδια, of pure gold. Protosp. Urin. 267, 3. χρυσός. Nicet. Byz. 777 C. — Also, ἄβρυζος. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα. — Also, εὔρυζος, less correct εὔροιζος. Theod. II, 328 B. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ὄβρυζον, Persian ABPIZ, obryzum, pure gold. Hieron. III, 834 (81). Cassian. I, 511 A. Isid. Hisp. 16, 18, 2. Zonar. Lex.

δβσέκουιον, see οψίκιον.

όγδοαδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ὀγδοάς. Theol. Arith. 55. Clem. A. II, 329 B. — Also, ὀγδοατικός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 6.

δγδοαῖος, α, ον, (ὄγδοος) on the eighth day. Polyb. 5, 52, 3. 10, 31, 1. Plut. II, 288 B.
δγδοάς, άδος, ή, ο g d ο a s, ο c t a s, ο c t ο a s, the number eight. Plut. II, 1018 C, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1368 B. II, 368 A. — For the Gnostic Ogdoads, see Iren. 448 A. 473 A. 493 B. 537 B. 675 B. Clem. A. I, 1372 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 52. 366, 36. 378, 18. Orig. I, 1341 C.

δγδοατικός, see δγδοαδικός.

ογδοηκοντα-δύο, οί, al, τὰ, eighty-two. Clem. A.
I. 849 B.

όγδοηκοντα-έξ, eighty-six. Sept. Gen. 16, 16. όγδοηκοντάκιs, adv. eighty times. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 27.

ολοοηκουτα-οκτώ, eighty-eight. Sept. Tobit 14, 2 as v. l. Epiph. I, 981 A.

όγδοηκουτα-πέντε, eighty-five. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 35. Macc. 1, 7, 41, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 849 B.

όγδοηκοντάs, άδοs, ή, the number eighty. Modest. 3276 C.

ογδοηκουτα-τρείς, -τρία, eighty-three. Sept. Ex. 7, 7.

όγδοηκοντούτης, ες, (όγδοήκοντα, έτος) eighty years old. Lucian. I, 790. App. II, 563, 43.

ογδοη-μόριον, ου, τὸ, the eighth part. Theol.

Arith. 4. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 132, 2.

ογδοος, η, ον, eighth. — Sept. Ps. 6, 1 Υπερ της ογδόης, to the octave? — Plut. I, 942 Ε ή ογδόη, the eighth part.

ογκηθμητικός, ή, όν, (ογκηθμός) braying. Nicet. Byz. 781 C.

ο̈γκησις, εως, ή, (ὀγκάομαι) II braying. Cornut. 121.

ογκινάρα, as. ή, = δγκινος 2. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 79 as v. l.

σγκινος, ου. ό, (ὅγκος) L. uncinus, hook, grapple. Hes. 'Αρπάγη....— 2. Uncinus, an instrument of torture not unlike a bird's claw; perhaps identical with ξυστήρ and ὅνυξ. Αροςτ. Act. Philipp. 34. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 18. (Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508 Χεῖρες σιδηραῖ.)

δγκό-μασθος, ον, (σγκος) with prominent μασθοί.

Mal. 106, 16.

ολκο-ποιέω = ολκόω. Hermes Tr. 388, 5. σλκωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σλκος. Babr. 135, 5.

όγκωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὀγκοῦν. Lyd. 299, 16. *Ογμιος, ου, ὁ, Ogmius, imagined to be the Kel-

Ογμιος, ου, δ, Ogmius, imagined to be the Kel tic for Ἡρακλῆς. Lucian. III, 82.

όγυρός, ά, όν, = ἐπίσγυρος, ἐπιάγουρος, curly.
Τheoph. Cont. 603, 5, τὴν κόμην, = οὐλόθριξ,
curly-haired.

όδεία, as, ή, (όδεύω) ■ going, passage. Aristeas

όδείνα = δείνα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 A τοῦ όδείνου, barbarous. Perph. Cer. 18, 15. 198, 3, et alibi. όδεύσιμος, ον, (όδεύω) passable. Strab. 11

όδευτέον = δεί όδεύειν. Orig. I, 1521 B. IV, 457 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 21 B.

οδήγησις, εως, ή, (όδηγεω) ■ directing, guiding. Sext. 56, 5. Nicet. Byz. 737 B.

οδηγητικός, ή, όν, that can guide. Orig. II, 805 B.

'Oδηγοί, ῶν, οἱ, Hodegi. Theod. Lector 168 C 'O ναὸς τῶν 'Οδηγῶν, at Constantinople.

όδοδείκτης, ου, ό, (όδός, δείκνυμι) one that shows the way, guide. Syncell. 386, 2.

όδοιδόκος, ου, ό, (δοκεύω) hodoedocos, highwayman. Polyb. 13, 8, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52, p. 214 B.

όδόμετρος, ου, ό, (μετρέω) one who measures ■ road; runner. Schol. Arist. Ach. 214.

όδονταλγέω, ήσω, = τοὺς όδόντας ἀλγῶ, to have the toothache. Classical. Diosc. 2, 151 (152).

όδονταλγία, ας, ή, toothache. Diosc. 1, 23 (1, 141 'Οδόντων πόνους. 2, 22 'Οδόντα πονοῦντα). όδοντίασις, εως, ή, L. dentitio, teething.

Diosc. 2, 21.

όδοντικός, ή, όν, (όδούς) belonging to the teeth.

Galen. VI, 22 C, ἰατρός, dentist. Antyll.

apud Orib. II, 460, 10. 461, 9, σμηγμα, dentifrice.

όδοντωτός, ή, όν, L. dentatus, having teeth. Lucian. II, 328, ξύστρα.

δδοποιητικός, ή, όν, (δδοποιέω) that prepares the way. Galen. II, 28 D.

όδός, οῦ, ὁ, way, road. Phryn. P. S. 5, 23 "Aνθρωπος ἐξ όδοῦ, a worthless person.— 'Οδὸς βασιλική, highway, public road. Sept. Num. 20, 17. Strab. 15, 1, 11, p. 187, 8. Philon I, 244, 25.— Πρὸ όδοῦ εἶναι οτ γενέσθαι, to make proficiency. Lucian. II, 704. Synes. 1186 B.

δδοστατέω, ησα. (δδοστάτης) to waylay. Gregent. 589 C, γυναίκας. Theoph. 557, 15 -θήναι.

όδοστάτης, ου, ό, (όδος, ίστημι) waylayer. Joann. Mosch. 3068 C. Germ. 253 A.

όδοστρωσία, as, ή, (στρώννυμι) a paving of roads.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Novell. 17, 4. 24, 3.

Tiber. Novell. 29. Basilic. 6, 8, 3. 56, 10, 5.

(Compare Dion. H. I, 581, 10 Τὰς τῶν ὁδῶν στρώσεις. Strab. 5, 3, 8 Εστρωσαν δὲ καὶ τὰς κατὰ τὴν χώραν ὁδούς.)

όδυνηφόρος, ον, (όδύνη, φέρω) bringing (causing) pain. Cornut. 179.

όδυνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing pain. Epiph. I,

όδώνιον, ου, τὸ, ο d o or u d o = ποδόπαννον, legging. Epiph. I, 1033 C. Gloss. Jur. 'Οβδονάρια

δζαινα, ης, ή, (δζω) o z a e n a, polypus in the nose. Cels. Med. 6, 8, 1. Diosc. 1, 66, p. 71. Eupor. 1, 160. Galen. II, 271 E.

Strab. 11, σίζαινικός, ή, όν, afflicted with an ozaena. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

όζο-θήκη, ης, ή, = κακὸν ὅζουσα οτ δυσώδης θήκη. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B, τῆς κοιλίας. Clim. 933 A.

δζόστομος, ον, = κακὸν ὅζων τοῦ στόματος. Αnton. 5, 28.

όζω, to have ■ bad smell. Doroth. 1705 C Tò οζόμενον ἔλαιον.

όζωδία, as, ή, == δυσωδία. Nil. 561 C. Clim. 993 B.

öθεν, hence. Iren. 524 A "Οθεν καὶ πόθεν, from here and there. Apophth. 92 D Mỳ ἔχων ὅθεν ἀγοράσαι, not knowing where to buy.

όθόνη, ης, ή, <u></u> ώράρων. Pseudo-*Germ* 396 B.

δθόνινος, η, ον, of δθόνη. Lucian. II, 220.

δθουοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making fine linen. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

OI, a diphthong, represented by OE in Latin. Thucydides (2, 54), in his description of the plague of Athens, says: "In their affliction they remembered this verse among other things, as was natural they should, the most aged persons saying that it had been sung of old, "Ηξει Δωριακός πόλεμος καὶ λοιμός αμ' αὐτῶι, u Dorian war shall come, and plague with it. Now there arose a dispute among men, some maintaining that the calamity mentioned in the verse had not been called lowes (plague), but limos (famine). Naturally enough, however, the opinion prevailed at this time that the word said was lower; for men adapted their recollections to what they then were suffering. But should another Dorian war happen after this, and with it a famine (\(\lambda\cup \mu \rightarrow s)\), they will, I think, as a matter of course, sing the verse accordingly." Those who are prepossessed with the idea that the modern Greek pronunciation is the same as the ancient, regard this passage as decisive. They argue as follows: "The priest or priestess said \u03b4\u03b4os, but as I and OI were merely different modes of expressing the sound I. some wrote limos, and others homes." The careful reader, however, will observe that ἄδεσθαι, to be sung, ωνομάσθαι, to have been called, εἰρῆσθαι, to have been said, and arourai, they will sing, have reference to the sound of the word in question; which shows that loupos was readily distinguished from hips both in saying and in singing. Had the dispute been about its orthography, Thucydides would have given us γεγράφθαι, and γράψουσιν. The natural inference therefore is, that in the time of this author, that is, in the fifth century before Christ, OI was not identical with I. The augment of verbs beginning with OI, and contractions like τιμφμεν, ὥλλοι from τιμάοι795

μεν, οἱ ἄλλοι, show that the O was distinctly heard. Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 157, 3) in speaking of the hiatus in 'Ολύμπιοι ἐπί τε, observes that I and E do not coalesce; which shows that the second element of OI was not a silent letter. According to Strabo (7, 3, 3) Moioós differed from Muoós in pro-According to Trypho (15), nunciation. Apollonius Dyscolus (Synt. 7, 26), Herodian (in Cramer. IV, 416. Μονήρ. λέξ. 24), and others, the Aeolians sometimes resolved this diphthong into its component parts, even when it did not arise from synaeresis. Thus, κόϊλος, Πρόϊτος, διωνός, δίδα. Now, if OI has component parts, it cannot be a monophthong. It follows, therefore, that it was not pronounced like the simple, and consequently indivisible I. Herodian (Bekker. 798) maintains that, although the vowel O is longer (fuller) than the vowel E, the diphthong EI is longer than the diphthong OI, because EI is composed of two kindred sounds, whereas O and I, being dissimilar sounds, do not coalesce so easily, and consequently, in the diphthong OI the vowel O does not show all its power. From this statement we learn that in the time of this grammarian, that is, in the second century after Christ, the first element of the diphthong OI was O. Phrynichus condemns ροίδιον, in four syllables; which shows that, in his time, there was a tendency to pronounce OI so distinctly as to make two syllables of it.

As early as the time of Phrynichus (p. 300) OI began to be confounded in pronunciation with the vowel Y. According to Hieronymus (I, 867), κοινόμυια was pronounced like κυνόμυια. Compare Inscr. 3989, h, θοιγατροσ. 4366, k, ann ξai . 4712, b, $\pi \lambda von$. 4714, c, ανυκοδομησε. Vol. III, p. 1106 διονοισιου, ποιθιων. See also Max. Victorin. § 18. The orthographical rules of Theognostus (Can. Pr) show that in his time (eighth century), OI was sounded like Y. In the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with OI are placed between T and Y, because this author regarded the sound of OI as identical with that of Y. Had Y and OI been sounded like I, Suidas would have put them in the immediate vicinity of I.

The early Boeotians wrote also OE for OI. Inscr. 1599 ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΕ = Διονύσοι, the original dative of Διόνυσος. The Boeotians of the Alexandrian period pronounced it lik Y, and consequently wrote Y for OI; as τυδε, τυσ αλλυσ, προξενυσ, Ευκια, in the Boeotic inscriptions.]

ολάκισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ ολακίζειν. Diodot. apud Diog. 9, 12.

ολάκωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Aquil. Job 37,

οίβος, ου, τὸ, piece from the back of an ox's neck. Lucian. II, 324. (Compare bos.)

οίδα = είωθα, to be accustomed. Clementin. 576 C, καλείν. Orig. VII, 32 A. Jul. 372 A. Simoc. 314, 17. [Sept. Deut. 4, 35. Judith 9, 14 είδησαι = είδέναι. Philostr. 388 είδέτωσαν — ἴστωσαν. Chrys. III, 595 C $\epsilon i \delta \epsilon \tau \omega = i \sigma \tau \omega.$

οίδηματώδης, ες, (οΐδημα, ΕΙΔΩ) tumid, swelling. Erotian. 172. Galen. VI, 418 D.

οἴδησις, εως, (οἰδέω) a swelling. Phryn. P. S. 44, 24. Caesarius 1009. Sophrns. 3473 Α

Οἰδιπόδειος, ον, of Οἰδίπους, Oedipodean. Athenag. 896 C. Martyr. Poth. 1420 B. (Orig. I, 1333 C.)

οληκοφόρος, ον, Ιοπίς, = ολακοφόρος, ολακοστρόφos. Synes. Hymn. 3, 287, p. 1597.

olés = éés. Porph. Cer. 47, 18. 48, 22.

οἴημα, ατος, τὸ, (οἴομαι) conceit, self-conceit. Plut. II, 999 F, et alibi. Iren. 690 C. Dion C. Frag. 12, 8. Orig. I, 272 A.

οληματίας, ου, δ , \equiv following. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Genes. 96, 3.

οληματικός, ή, όν, opinionated, opinionative, selfconceited. Clim. 1181 D.

ολησικοπία, as, ή, (οἴησις, κόπτω) = οἴημα. Eust. Ant. 629 B.

ολησισοφία, as, ή, the being ολησίσοφος. X, 35 B.

ολησί-σοφος, ον, = δοκησίσοφος, thinking himself wise, wise in his own conceit. Philon I, 125, 38. Iren. 633 B. Clem. A. I, 938 B.

ολησίφρων, ον, (φρήν) = preceding. Cyrill. A. VI, 404 C.

ολητικός, ή, όν, = οληματικός. Philon I, 160,

οἰκαρχία, as, ή, (οἶκος, ἄρχω) government of m Greg. Naz. III, 336 B, household.153, 15, first house.

οἰκειακῶς (οἰκειακός), adv. familiarly, informally, without parade Porph. Cer. 137.

οἰκειοθελής, ές, (οἰκεῖος, θέλω) wilful. Caes. 520 A Tò olkelobenés, wilfulness.

ολκειό-πιστος, ον, trusting in himself. 1000 C τὸ οἰκειόπιστον = ἰδιορρυθμία, in a bad sense.

οἰκειο-πόθητος, ον, peculiarly or dearly beloved. Porph. Cer. 314, 9.

ολκειοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to mind one's own business. Synes. 1476 D.

οἰκειόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) with one's own hand. Basil, Porph. Novell. 317, γραφή.

οἰκειοχείρωs, adv. with one's own hand. Id. 316.

οἰκείωμα, ατος, τὸ, (οἰκειόω) = ἰδίωμα, peculiarity. Dion. H. V, 275, 14. - 2. Affinity. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 10.

olκείως (olκείος), adv. familiarly, in ≡ simple manner; opposed to μαθηματικῶς. Strab. 2, 2, 1,

olκείωσις, εως, ή, association, fraternization. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

οἰκειωτέον = δεῖ οἰκειοῦν. Clem. A. II, 521 B. οἰκετεία, as, ἡ, (οἰκετεύω) L. familia, domestic slaves. Strab. 14, 5, 2, p. 153, 7. Matt. 24, 45.

olkería, as, ή, = preceding. Epict. Ench. 33. 7. — 2. Servitude. Aristeas 3.

*οἰκέω, to dwell, inhabit. — 2. Participle, ή οἰκουμένη, sc. γῆ, L. orbis terrarum, the habitable world. Xen. Vect. 1, 6. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 3. Sap. 1, 7, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 2, 7. 3, 58, 7, et alibi. Diod. 4, 2. 5, 40. Strab. 1, 1, 2. 4. 6. 8, et alibi. — Particularly, the Roman world or empire. Philon II, 547, 14. 553, 15. Luc. 2, 1, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 27. Athenag. 889 A. Eus. II, 1472 B. 1029 B, ἡ Ρωμαϊκή. Athan. II, 701 B. Chal. 873 D. Theod. IV, 433 C.

ολκηματικός, ή, όν, (οἴκημα) of the house. Diog. 5, 55, σκεύη.

ολκημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little οἴκημα. Epict. 1, 28, 16. οἰκήσιμος, ον, (οἴκησις) habitable. Polyb. 3, 55, 9. Strab. 2, 5, 4.

olkησις, εως, ή, the inhabited portion of the earth.

Gemin. 777 C. 833 D. Cleomed. 26, 15.

olκήτειρα, as, ἡ, (οἰκητήρ) female inhabitant. Sihyll. 3, 442.

οlκητός, ή, όν, = οlκήσιμος. Sept. Lev. 25, 29.

ολκία, as, ή, house, illustrious family. Polyb. 2, 37, 7, ή Μακεδόνων, the royal family. 5, 10, 1. Diod. 18, 57. Philon Π, 60, 28, ή τῶν Πτολεμαίων.

ολκιακός, ή, όν, = ολκειακός. Matt. 10, 25. 26. Plut. I, 870 D.

olko-δέσποινα, ης, ή, L. materfamilias, mistress of a family. Babr. 10, 5. Plut. II, 516 E, et alibi.

olkoδεσποτέω, ήσω, = olkoδεσπότης εἰμί, to rule a household. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 14. — 2. To be the lord of the house, in astrology. Plut. II, 908 B. Ptol. Tetrab. 39. 59. Lucian. II, 368. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 12. Iambl. Myst. 278. 16. Eus. III, 520 B. C.

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, δ, L. paterfamilias, master of house. Matt. 10, 25, et alibi. Ignat. 649 A. Epict. 3, 22, 4. — 2. The lord of the house, in astrology. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 17. 43, 11. Iambl. Myst. 274, 1. 278, 16.

ολκοδεσποτία, as, ή, the being ολκοδεσπότης, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 39.

ολκοδεσποτικός, ή, όν, belonging to an ολκοδεσπότης. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Ptol. Tetrab. 109. Orig. III, 1208 B.

οἰκοδομή, η̂ς, η˙ = οἰκοδόμησις, οἰκοδομία, a building up. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 27. 1, 29, 1 as v. l. Esdr. 1, 4, 51. Ezech. 16, 61. 17, 17. Macc. 1, 16, 23. — Tropically, edification. Paul. Rom. 15, 2, et alibi. Polyc. 1016 A. — 2. Edifice — οἰκοδόμημα. Matt. 24, 1. Phryn. 421, condemned.

οἰκοδομητός, ή, όν, (οἰκοδομέω) built. Barn. 16, ναὸς διὰ χειρός.

οἴκοι = οἴκαδε, home. Zos. 27, 11, ἀπαγαγεῖν. οἰκονομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (οἰκονόμος) the steward's office in a monastery. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A.

ολκονομέω, ήσω, = οἰκονόμος εἰμί. Euagr. 2617 A, τὸν ναόν. Sophrns. 3545 B. — 2. Το manage, to regulate. Orig. I, 832 A Οἰκονομησαμένη δέ τινα ἔξω αὐτοῦ, with reference to the oeconomia. Method. 397 D Προσηλώθη τῷ σταυρῷ οἰκονομούμενος, according to divine dispensation. Epiph. I, 452 D, ἵνα περιτομὴ γένηται. — 3. Το dispense, distribute alms. Const. Apost. 2, 25. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A Λάβε ταῦτα, καλόγηρε, κὰγὼ ἀλλαχοῦ οἰκονομοῦμαι. I will provide for myself. obtain.

οἰκονομητέον = δεῖ οἰκονομεῖν. Greg. Naz. III, 117 B.

οἰκονομία, as, ή, L. dispositio, disposition, arrangement, management, treatment, of a literary subject. Polyb. 1, 4, 3. 40, 6, 4. Diod. 5, 1. Dion. H. V, 543, 3. VI, 1113, 4. - 2. Oeconomia, dispensation, applied to the Incarnation and the concomitants thereof. Ignat. 660 A. Just. Tryph. 30. 31. 45, p. 573 A. Athenag. 936 A. Iren. 549 A. 608 A, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 269 A. 349 C. Hippol. 808 A. D. Tertull. II, 156 B. 164 A. Orig. I, 809 D. 845 C. 892 C. 1417 A, III, 1025 B, et alibi. Dion. Alex. 1593 B. Alex. A. 549 A. Athan. II, 1133 B. Theod. IV, 129 C, defined. — Λατρεία της οἰκονομίας, the celebration of the Lord's supper. Epiph. II, 828 C. -3. Charity, alms. Epiph. II, 829 A. 508 A Οἰκονομίαν ἐποίησε, he has given alms.

oἰκονομικός, ή, όν, ο e c o n o m i c u s, relating to the οἰκονομία of a (rhetorical) subject. Dion. H. VI, 826, 1. 1113, 7.— 2. Of the divine oeconomia. Clem. A. I, 280 C. Basil. IV, 772 B. Did. A. 853 C.— 3. Managing, intriguing; disguised, covert. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 310 A, ἐπιστολή, equivocal.

olkoroμικῶs, adv. by dispensation, commonly with reference to the oeconomia. Clem. A. I, 405 B. 964 C. Hippol. 600 A. 789 C. Orig. IV, 429 B. Basil. IV, 877 C. Caesarius 876. Damasc. III, 665 C. — Orig. I, 77 B, in a modified manner.

okorόμος, ου, ό, ο e c o n o m u s, dispensator, the steward of a church, of a monastery, or of a bishop. Basil. IV, 885 B. Hieron. I, 420 (120). Theophil. Alex. 41 D. Cyrill. A. X, 360 C. Chal. Can. 2. 26. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A. Sophrns. 3524 A. 3576 A. Nic. II, Can. 11, p. 1256 B. Stud. 1781 C.—2. Spiritual adviser. Greg.

Nyss. II, 236 A.

*oikos, ov, o, temple. Arist. Nub. 600, of Arte-Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 1. 6, et mis at Ephesus. alibi saepe. Aristeas 11, the Temple. -Particularly, a Christian church. Eus. II, 1104 A. 1141 A. 829 A Οίκους ἐκκλησιών. Greg. Naz. I, 613 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 993 C. Aster. 309 A. - 2. House, race, family. Sept. Gen. 7, 1. Dion. H. I, 221, 11. 499, 9. Philon II, 520, 28, δ Σεβαστός, of Augustus. - 3. House, the twelfth part of the zodiac, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 37. Sext. 734, 5. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 468 B. 472 Lyd. 300, 22. 306, 9, σελήνης. 175, 8. - 4. In the Ritual, the hymn read at the end of the sixth ode of π κανών. The ἀκάθιστος υμνος has twenty-four οἶκοι, read in four divisions.

olko-σκευή, η̂s, ή, house-furniture. Basilic. 44, 13, 1, et alibi.

οἰκοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, (σκοπέω) observing the house. Eudoc. M. 41 Τὸ οἰκοσκοπητικὸν (μέρος) τῆς οἰωνικῆς, the observation of an omen in the house, as a snake appearing in the roof.

olko-τύραννος, ου, δ, domestic tyrant. Palladas 112.

•ἰκουμενικός, ή, όν, (οἰκουμένη) ο e c u m e n i -^c u s, of the whole inhabited world, universal, general, ecumenical. Orig. I, 109 A. Pamphil. 1558 C. Cyrill. H. 444 A. 904 B. Cyrill. A. X, 352 B. -- Οἱ οἰκουμενικοὶ θρόνοι, the universal sees, applied to the bishoprics of Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem. Theoph. 4, 12. — Ολκουμενικός διδάσκαλος, universal teacher, a title given to distinguished teachers or preachers. Theoph. Cont. 143, 11. Horol. Jan. 30. (Compare Theod. III, 1160 B. 1161 C To διδασκάλφ της οἰκουμένης, Basil the Great) - As a title, οἰκουμενικὸς πατριάρχης was claimed by the rival bishops of Rome and Constantinople (New Rome). Chal. 1268 C. Const. (536), 981 E. 1048 B. 1064 C. 1132 D. Const. III, 613 D, πάπας, of Rome, title of rare occurrence. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34. (Compare Eustrat. 2285 C Tŷs οίκουμένης όλης ποιήσας αὐτὸν ἀρχιερέα, of Constantinople.)

οἰκουργέω, ήσω, (οἰκουργός) to manage u household. Clem. R. 1, 1, τὰ κατὰ τὸν οἶκον

οἰκουργός, όν, (οἰκος, ΕΡΓΩ) = οἰκουρός. Paul. Tit. 2, 5.

olkovρικός, ή, όν, (οlκουρός) of the house, domestic. Lucian. III, 373 τὸ οlκουρικόν = οlκουρία. Clem. A. I. 641 B.

οἰκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) house-bearing. Scymn.

ολκτείρημα, ατος, τὸ, = ολκτιρμός, ολκτείρησις. Sept. Jer. 38, 3.

οἰκτείρησις, εως, ή, = οἰκτιρμός. Clem. A. I. 353 C.

οἰκτείρω, ερῶ, to pity. [Marc. Erem. 909 A οἰκτειρήσομαι, passive in sense.]

οίκτος. ου, δ, pity. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2 Λαβείν οἰκτον αὐτῶν, to have pity on them.

οίμοι, woe is me! Basil. III, 645 A Οίμοι την κεφαλήν! my head aches.

ολμώσσω or ολμώττω = ολμώζω. Anast. Sin. 1073 C

olváνθινος, η, ον, of olváνθη, oen anthinus, made of, or flavored with, vine-blossoms. Diosc. 1, 56 (titul.), ελαιον. 5, 33, οἶνος.

οἰνάριον, ου, τὸ, = οἶνος. Chron. 724. Porph. Cer. 463, 14 οἰνάριν

οΐναρον, ου, τὸ, = οἰνάνθη. Classical. Philon I, 278, 32. 603, 3.

olv-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, wine and oil mixed together.

Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 639. Basil. III, 1048

olv-έμπορος, ου, δ, wine-merchant. Artem. 266. olvηγία, as, ή. (ἄγω) the bringing or importation of wine. Clem. A. I, 425 A.

olvίδιον, ου, τὸ, little olvos. Diog. 10, 11.

olvίζω, ίσω, to have the smell of wine. Diosc. 1, 12. 2, 91, p. 214. Apollon. D. Mirab. 200, 7.

οἰνοβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) soaked in wine, tipsy. Mel. 123, 18. — Also, οἰνοβραχής. Cyrill. A. I. 1113 B.

olvó-γαρον, ου, τὸ, ο e n o g a r u m, wine and γάρον mixed together, wine-sauce. Aët. 3, 85.

olvo-γευστικός, ή, όν, tasting of wine. Sext. 755, 5, τέχνη, the art of testing wines.

olvoδοσία, as, ή, (olvoδότηs) the giving of wine. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 5. Method. 389

οἰνοδοτέω, ἡσω, to give or exhibit wine, in medicine. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 9. 409, 10.

olvoδότης, ov, ó, wine-giver. Galen. VI, 22 C, larpós, a physician who prescribes wine, wine-doctor.

olvoδόχος, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) butler. Sept. Tobit 1. 22 as v. l.

οίνο-δυνάστης, ου, ό, valiant at wine. Isid. 384 Α

οίνο-κάγχλαινα, ης, ή, = μεθύστρια. Psell. Stich. 421.

οινο-κάπηλος, ου, δ. retailer of wine. Sext. 631, 32.

olvó-ληπτος, ου, under the influence of wine, intoxicated. Plut. II, 4 B.

olvό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, ο e n o m e l i, wine and honey mixed together. Polyb. 12, 2, 7. Mel. 30. Diosc 5, 16. Ignat. 680 B. Moor. 234 == μελίκρατον.

alvoπaήs, ϵ s, = olvoπόs. Mal. 105, 15. 256, 5. 259, 23.

οινόπληκτος, ον, = οινοπλήξ, drunken. Basil. III, 453 B.

οινοποιέω, ήσω, = οινοποιός είμι. Plut. II, 653 A.

ολυοποιητέου = δεί ολυοποιείν. Athen. 1, 59, p. 33 A.

olvoποιία, as, ή, (οlvοποιός) the making of wine.

Diod. 5, 75, et alibi.

οίνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making wine. Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 D.

olvoποτέω, ήσω, (οlvοπότης) = οἶνον πίνω, to drink wine. Sept. Prov. 24, 74. Erotian. 178. Poll. 6, 22. Clem. A. I, 1185 C.

olvoπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) wine-seller. Theognost. Can. 540, p. 92, 26

olvoπώλιον, ου, τό. o e no políum (-είον), wine-shop. Basil. III, 456 B.

olvos, ου, δ, wine. Diosc. 5, 27, δ διὰ θαλάττης, thalassites, wine diluted with sea-water. Plut. I, 385 D, δ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴνου, the butler. Sext. 11, 22 Οἴνου τρεπομένου, pricked.

olvόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) sacrifice of wineoffering. Pol. 6, 26.

olvότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) caused by wine. Damasc. III, 837 A, μέθη.

olvοτροπικός, ή, όν, (οlνοτρόποι) judge of wine. Galen. VIII, 104 B.

olvopayia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ϕ ayeiv) the eating of wine, that is, of winy fish; coined by Lucian. II,

olvó-φιλος, ον, fond of wine. Pallad. Laus. 1201 D.

olvoφλυγέω (οινόφλυξ), to be II drunkard. Sept. Deut. 21, 20. Poll. 6, 21.

olvo-φορέω, ήσω, to produce wine. Strab. 15, 1, 22.

olvoφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing wine. Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 24.

olνόφυτος, ον, (φύω) planted with vines. Dion. H. I, 93, 4. Strab. 12, 3, 36.

olvoχόη, ηs, ή, female cup-bearer. Sept. Eccl. 2, 8.

olvoχόημα, ατος, τὸ, (οlvοχοέω) the pouring out of wine. Plut. I, 744 C.

olvoxola, as, \(\bar{\eta}\), the pouring out of wine. Dion Chrys. II, 378, 34. Tatian. 828 B.

οἴνωσις, εως, ἡ, (οἰνόω) free use of wine. Cornut. 181. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 699. Epict. 3, 2, 5. Plut. II, 503 F. 504 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 91 F.

olóβιος, ον, (οίος, βίος) living alone, as a monk. Greg. Naz. III, 643 A.

ολό-γονος, ον, = μονογενής. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

olov-εί-πως, as it were, so to speak. Hippol. 588 D. Did. A. 505 A. Cyrill. A. I, 152 D.

oios, a, or, = ös. Sept. Tobit 10, 7. — Adverbially, οίον, as. — Οὐχ οίον = οὐ μόνον οὐ,

not only not. Polyb. 1, 20, 13. 2, 45, 6. Diod. Ex. Vat. 114, 10 Οὐχ οἶον συνέπασχεν, ἀλλ' οὐδέ, κ. τ. λ. Phryn. 372, condemned. (Strab. 9, 1, 20, p. 226, 14 Οὐ μόνον οὐ.) — 2. As, for instance, for example. Strab. 2, 1, 37, p. 135, 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 4 Οἷον ὡς, as for instance. Diog. 7, 61. Eus. V, 233 A Οἷον ὡς ἐπὶ παραδείγματος, as for example.

οίοσ-δή-ποτε, whatsoever. Sext. 4, 13 Καθ' οίονδήποτε τρόπον. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 A Τὸν οίον-

δήποτε μοναχόν.

οἶος δηποτοῦν = preceding. Diosc. 5, 18.
 οἰοσ-δη-τισ-οῦν, whosoever. Hermes Tr. Iatrom.
 396, 22. Hippol. Haer. 262, 14.

οίοσ-ποτ-οῦν, whosoever, whatsoever. Orig. I, 1392 B.

oloσ-τισ οῦν, any one whatsoever. Diosc. 2, 88 91, p. 215.

διστευτήρ, ηρος, δ, = διστευτής. Antip. S. 20.

οἰστικός, ή, όν, (φέρω, ΟΙΩ) bringing, carrying.

Philon I, 110, 13. 302, 4. Orig. II, 272
C.

oloτικώς, adv. by bringing or carrying. Iambl. V. P. 64.

δίστοβόλος, ον, = δίστοὺς βάλλων. Antip. S-93, 10.

olστρηλασία, as, ή, (οlστρήλατοs) the being driven mad, madness. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3.

clστρηλατέω, ήσω, to drive mad. Greg. Naz. I, 672 C. Theod. III, 88 C.

οἴστρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ οἰστρᾶν, frenzy. Hermes Tr. Poem. 117, 1.

oἰφι, οἰφι, also ὖφι, τὸ, the τιξη, ephah, a measure. Sept. Lev. 5, 11. Num. 28, 5. Judic. 6, 19. Ruth 2, 17. Reg. 1, 1, 24. Philon I, 534, 7. Clem. A. I, 988 A. Epiph. III, 281 A.

οΐφω <u> οπυίω</u>. Plut. I, 402 C.

ολώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, divination. Dion C. 37, 24, 1. 51, 20, 4, τῆς ὑγιείας, salutis augurium.

ολωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ολωνίζομαι) divination. Sept. Gen. 44, 5. Num. 23, 23, Sir. 31, 5. Plut. I, 70 A.

ολωνόβρωτος, ον, (ολωνός, βιβρώσκω) devoured by hirds. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 34. Strab. 15, 3, 20.

ολωνομαντικός, ή, όν, of the ολωνόμαντις. Dion. Η. Ι, 587, 7, ἐπιστήμη, augury.

ολωνοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (οἰωνοσκόπος) the augur's place of observation. Paus. 7, 16, 1.

οἰωνοσκοπία, as, ή, augury. Diod. 5, 31. Dion-H. I, 541, 1.

ολωνοσκοπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an augur. Dion. H. I, 589, 11, τέχνη. Dion C. Frag. 43, 33.

οκ, the Latin hoc = τοῦτο. Plut. I, 69 E. δικιίορον, τὸ, a corruption of sociorum garum (Plin. H. N. 9, 30). Lex. Botan. όκλαδιστί <u>Βα</u>δελαδόν. Babr. 25, 7.

δκυηρία, as, ή, (ὀκυηρόs) slothfulness, laziness. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18.

όκνός, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Ερίρh. Ι, 1044 Α 'Οκνῶν τε καὶ αὐχενίων, of a ship.

δκρίδιου, ου, τὸ, diminutive of the Latin ocrea.

Mauric. 12, p. 303.

οκτάβα, ης, ή, the Latin octava, sc. pars, tax of the eighth part. Sophrns. 3424 C.

όκταβάριος, ου, δ, octavarius, collector of the όκταβα. Sophrns. 3424 B.

όκτά-βιβλος, ον, consisting of eight books. Theoph. 9, 7. Psell. 826 A.

όκτάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) octagonos, octangulus, with eight angles. Nicom. 121. 122, ἀριθμός, octagonal number, formed by adding the τρίγωνος to the corresponding ἐπτάγωνος. Thus,

1, 3, 6, 10, 15, τρίγωνοι.

7, 18, 34, 55, 81, ἐπτάγωνοι.

8, 21, 40, 65, 96, ὀκτάγωνοι.

öκτα-ετηρίs, ίδος, ή, the space of eight years. Gemin. 805 B. Strab. 7, 5, 5, p. 47, 12. Plut. II, 892 C. Afric. 84 A. Diog. 8, 87. Eus. II, 681 B.

δκταετία, as, ή, = preceding. Afric. 84 B. 89 D. - Also, ὀκτωετία. Ptol. Tetrab. 205.

όκταήμερος, ου, (ήμερα) of eight days, on the eighth day. Paul. Phil. 3, 5. Iren. 645 B. Amphil. 52 D. — Procl. CP. 887 C (titul.) οκτωήμερος.

οκτά-ηχος, ου, ή, sc. βίβλος, the book containing the troparia for week-days and ordinary Sundays. It consists of eight parts, each mood having its appropriate troparia; called also παρακλητική. Nom. Cotel. 120.

όκτακισ-μύριοι, αι, α, eighty thousand. Diod. 14,

όκτακοσιοστός, ή, όν, (ὀκτακόσιοι) eight-hundredth. Dion C. 60, 29, 1.

οκτάκωλος, ον, consisting of eight κώλα. Heph. Poem. 8, 13. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

όκτάλια, τὰ, worth eight coins? Porph. Cer. 478. (See also ἐξάλια, ἐπτάλια, ἐννάλια.)

ύκταμερής, és, (μέρος) of eight parts. Diog. 7, 110.

δκτάμετρος, ου, (μέτρου) octameter, of eight metres, as a verse. Schol. Heph. 8, 1, p. 47.
δκταμηνιαῖος, α, ου, == ὀκτάμηνος, of eight months, in eight months. Diod. 14, 38. Nicom. 47. Plut. II, 908 A. == Also, ὀκτωμηνιαῖος. Philon I, 29, 38. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 34.

όκταπάλαιστος, ον, of eight παλαισταί. Ael. Tact. 12.

öκτά-πηχυς, v, of eight cubits. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 47. Polyb. 5, 89, 6. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 1. Ael.

όκταπλασιάζω, άσω, (ὀκταπλάσιος) to make eightfold, to take eight times. Gemin. 809 B.

οκτάπλεθρος, ον, of eight πλέθρα. Dion. H. II, 788. 7.

όκταπλόος, ον, eightfold. — Τὰ ὀκταπλᾶ, ο c t apla, Origen's Hexapla with the addition of the fifth and sixth version. Epiph. III, 268 D.

δκτά-πους, ουν, octipes, eight-footed. Lucian I, 859, owning two oxen. Poll. 2, 195.

όκτάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) with eight shorts, in prosody (ἀνθρώποισι). Aristid. Q. 41. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, p. 31.

οκταστάδιος, ον, = οκτὰ σταδίων. Polyb. 34, 12, 4. Strab. 5, 4, 6. 7, 7, 4. — 14, 2, 4 οκτωστάδιος.

οκτά-στιχος, ον, consisting of eight lines or verses.

Synes. 1585 C.

οκτασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of eight syllables. Drac. 167, 15.

δκτά-τευχος, ου, ή, octateuchus, consisting of eight books. Eus. III, 88 D. Gregent.
621 A, the first eight books of the Old Testament. Phot. III, 68 C. 536 B.

όκτάχορδος, ον. (χορδή) οctachordus, eightstringed. Plut. II, 1029 C.

όκταχῶς (ὀκτώ), adv. in eight ways. Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

οκτήρης, εος, ή, vessel with eight banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 3, 2. 7. Plut. I, 944 B.

όκτώβριος, a, oν, the Latin october, of October. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. 16 καλανδών. Plut. I, 33 E, εἰδοῖς, idibus octobribus. 510 C *Hν δὲ πρὸ μιᾶς νωνῶν ὀκτωβρίων, pridie n. o. Dion C. 60, 34, 3 ὁ ὀκτώβριος (μήν).

δκτωετία, όκτωήμερος, see δκταετία, όκταήμερος. δκτω-και-δεκάκις, eighteen times. Theol. Arith. 64.

οκτωκαιδεκάπηχυς, υ, = οκτωκαίδεκα πήχεων.
Diod. 17, 105.

δκτω-και-δεκαπλασίων, ον, eighteen-fold. Plut. II, 892 B, et alibi.

όκτω-και-δεκάς, άδος, ή, the number eighteen. Theol. Arith. 39.

οκτωκαιδεκάσημος, ον, (σημα) of eighteen times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

[']Οκτωκαιδέκατον, ου, τὸ, (ὀκτωκαιδέκατος) sc. σημεῖον, a place eighteen miles from Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2973 A. 3029 B.

όκτωκαιεικοσιπλασίων, ον, twenty-eight-fold. Plut. II, 889 F.

οκτωκαιεικοστός, ή όν, twenty-eighth. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 155.

οκτωκαιπεντηκονταγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) with fifty-eight angles. Plut. II, 365 A.

όκτωκαιτριακοντάμετρος, ον, = όκτω καὶ τριάκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 154.

όκτωμηνιαίος, όκτωστάδιος, see όκταμηνιαίος, όκταστάδιος.

δλ-αίματος, ον, (δλος, αίμα) bloody. Apoc. Paul.

δλ-άργυρος, ον, wholly of silver. Callix. apud

Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 A. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 5, 29, p. 199 C. Philon II, 276, 4.

όλεάριος, ου, ό, keeper of the clothes, at a bath. Epiph. I, 445 B.

ολέθρευσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ολόθρευσις. Sept. Josu. 17, 13 as v. l.

δλεθρεύω, see δλοθρεύω.

ολεθρεία or ολεθρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, destruction. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 40.

δλεθροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) begetting destruction. Nicet, Paphl. 32 C.

δλεθροφόρος, ον. (ὅλεθρος, φέρω) bringing destruction. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508.

δλέκτριος, see λέκτριος.

δλετήριοs, a, ον, (ὀλετήρ) destructive, pernicious. Epiph. I, 177 B.

δλιγαμάρτητος, ον, (όλίγος, άμαρτάνω) sinning little. Jejun. 1925 D. 1932 B.

δλιγανδρέω, ήσω, (ἀνήρ) to be thinly peopled. Dion C. 49, 1, 5.

δλιγανδρία, as, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) thinness of population.

Diod. II, 544, 66. Plut. II, 413 F. App.

II, 13, 2. Philostr. 121.

δλιγανθρωπέω, ήσω, (δλιγάνθρωπος) = δλιγανδρέω. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8, p. 566 -σθαι.

όλιγαριστία, as, ή, (ἄριστον) light breakfast. Plut. I, 1099 D, et alibi.

δλιγάρκεια, as, ἡ, (ὀλιγαρκήs) frugality. Greg. Naz. Π, 576 A. — Basil. III, 168 ■ ὀλιγαρκία.

δλιγαρκέω, ήσω, to be δλιγαρκής. Geopon. 14, 7, 25.

όλιγαρκής, ές, (ἀρκέω) frugal. Lucian. I, 170. όλιγαρκία, see όλιγάρκεια.

ολιγάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) oligarch. Dion. H. IV, 2257, 15. 2268, 17.

ολιγεκτέω, ήσω, (ἔχω) to have little; opposed to πλεονεκτέω. Theol. Arith. 29.

όλιγεξία, see όλιγοεξία.

δλιγόαιμος, ον, = δλίγαιμος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 16.

όλιγο-ανάφορος, ον, = όλίγον ἀνάφορος, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 221.

ολιγό-βιος, or, short-lived. Sept. Job 11, 3. Sext. 615, 21.

όλιγόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) with little deliberation. Polem. 182.

ολιγογνώμων, ον. (γνώμη) little-minded. Synes. 1077 A. Cyrill. A. I, 144 B. IX, 845 B.

όλιγοδάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) spending but little. Basil III, 977 A.

όλιγοδεής, ές, (δέω) wanting or needing but little.

Polyb. 16, 20, 4. Posidon. apud Athen. 6,
109, p. 275 D. Philon I, 116, 27. Anton.
1, 5. 5, 5. Clem. A. I, 1020 B. 1026 B, et alibi.

ολιγόδεια, ας, ή, (ολιγοδεής) frugality. Philon I, 39, 42. 267, 35. 639, 34. II, 163, 14. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 380 B. δλιγοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living on little. Nil. 569 C.

ολιγόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of little repute. Achmet. 285.

όλιγό-δουλος, ον, owning but few slaves. Strab. 16, 4, 26.

δλιγοδύναμος, ον, of little δύναμις. Achmet. 282.

ολιγοεξία, as, ή, (ἔχω) the having little; opposed to πλεονεξία. Nicom. 87, v. l. δλιγεξία.

ολιγοερία, as, ή, scarcity of εριου. Achmet. 222. ολιγοζωία, as, ή, (ολιγόζωος) shortness of life. Achmet. 74.

ολιγόζωσς, ον, (ζωή) short-lived. Achmet. 52.

ολιγό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with little hair. Chron. 688, 18.

ολιγοθυμέω, ήσω, (θυμός) to faint. Achmet.

δλιγό-καρπος, ων, with little fruit. Dion. H. I, 92, 9.

όλιγόκερως. ον, (κέρως) with small horns. Geopon. 18, 1, 3.

όλιγό-κοσμος, ον, with few ornaments. Achmet 248.

ολιγοκτήμων, ον, (κτήμα) with little property. Cyrill. A. IX, 845 A.

ολιγό-λαλος, ον, talking but little. Epiph. Mon. 217 C.

όλιγολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining but little. Psell. 1124 B. 1169 D.

όλιγομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) of little learning; opposed to πολυμαθής. Iren. 800 A. 1252 A. Socr. 300 A.

ολιγομαθώς, adv. with little learning. Socr. 475

όλιγόνειρος, ον, of few δνείρατα, dreaming but little. Iambl. V. P. 244.

δλιγοπαιδία, ας, ή, (δλιγόπαις) fewness of children. Muson. 224.

δλιγοπιστέω, ήσω, = δλιγόπιστός εἰμι. Cyrill. Α. Χ, 1049 C.

ολιγοπιστία, as, ή, (όλιγόπιστος) little faith.

Matt. 17, 20 as v. l.

ολιγό-πιστος, ον, of little faith. Matt. 14, 31, et alibi.

όλιγό-πλουτος, ον, of little wealth. Achmet. 200. όλιγο-ποιέω, ήσω, to diminish their numbers. Sept. Sir. 48, 2.

ολιγοπονία, as, ή, (όλιγόπονος) little labor, idleness. Polyb. 16, 28, 3.

ολιγό-πονος, ον, laboring but little. Dion. H. VI, 1113, 14.

όλιγο-πότης, ου, ό, one who drinks little. Herod. apud Orib. I, 409, 6. Athen. 10, 13, p. 419

*όλιγοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being όλιγοπράγμων. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B.

*ολιγοπράγμων, ον, (πρᾶγμα) not busying himself about anything. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B.

801

όλιγορημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ρημα) fewness of words. Aster. 280 B.

ολίγος, η, ον, little: few. — Έκ τοῦ κατ' ολίγον, by degrees, gradually. Diod. 14, 97. 15, 34. 55. 18, 27. Philon I, 9, 17. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12, 8. — Παρ' ολίγον, almost. Polyb. 1, 21, 9, et alibi. Diod. 14, 8. 17, 42. [Comparative δλιγώτερος. App. I, 354, 58. 676, 71. Sext. 614, 28.7

δλιγόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with little flesh, lean. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 5. Lucian. II,

184. Polem. 275.

όλιγο-σιτέω, ήσω, to eat little. Cyrill. A. IX, 569 C.

δλιγοστιχία, as, ή, (δλιγόστιχος) fewness of lines. Philipp. 1.

όλιγό-στιχος, ον, consisting of few lines or verses. Eus. II, 121 C. Orig III, 877 B. Naz. III, 471 A.

όλιγοστῶς (όλιγοστός), adv. in a small degree. Athan. II, 216 B.

όλιγοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of few syllables. Dion. H. V, 66, 14.

δλιγο-σύνδεσμος, ον, with few conjunctions Dion. H. V, 150, 2.

όλιγοτεκνία, as, ἡ, (ὀλιγότεκνοs) fewness of children. Ptol. Tetrab. 187.

όλιγότεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) with few children. Max. Tyr. 17, 42.

όλιγοτίμως (τιμή), adv. cheaply. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 C.

όλιγοϋπνία, as, ή, (ὀλιγόϋπνος) little sleep. Iambl. V. P. 36, 144.

όλιγό-ϋπνος, ον, sleeping but little. App. I, 189,

ολιγοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) moderation in eating. Schol. Arist. Pac. 28.

όλιγόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of little mind or sense. Philon II, 570, 7. 463, 41. Plut. II, 504 A. Poll. 4, 14.

όλιγόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) having 🛚 feeble voice. Aristid. Q. 43.

όλιγόφωτος, ον, having little φως, shining dimly. Achmet. 168.

όλιγοχορδία, as, ή, (χορδή) fewness of strings. Plut. II, 1137 A.

όλιγοχρήματος, ον, (χρημα) having little property. Philon I, 287, 39. 344, 31, et alibi.

όλιγοχρονίζω, ίσω ιῶ, = ὀλιγόχρονός εἰμι. Ptol. Tetrab. 132.

ελιγοχρουιότης, ητος, ή, the being όλιγοχρόνιος, shortness of time. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. 115.

όλιγόχρονος, ον, = όλιγοχρόνιος, of short duration. Anton. 5, 10.

όλιγό-χυμος, ον, with little juice. Xenocr. 47.

όλιγοψυχέω, ήσω, = όλιγόψυχός είμι. Sept. Num. 21, 4. Judith 7, 19. Sir. 4, 9.

ολιγοψυχία, as, ή, the being ολιγόψυχος, faintheartedness. Sept. Ex. 6, 9. Ps. 54, 9:

ολιγόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, pusillani-

Esai. 57, 15 mous. Sept. Prov. 14, 29. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 14.

όλιγόω, ώσω, (όλίγος) to make few. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 3. Nehem. 9, 32. Ps. 11, 2. Patriarch. 1109 A. Sibyll. 1, 322.

όλιγόωρος, ον, (ώρα) lasting π few hours. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 36.

ολιγωρέω, ήσω, to think lightly of. Apollon. D. Pron. 359 A ολιγωρείσθαι, to be contrary to analogy; opposed to κατορθοῦσθαι. — 2. Το faint, swoon. Theoph. 513, 5.

δλιγώρησις, εως, ή, = όλιγωρία. Themist, 162, 15.

όλιγωφελής, ές, (ώφελέω) benefiting but little. Herod. apud Orib. II, 164, 3. Sext. 572, 16, et alibi.

όλικός, ή, όν, (δλος) universal. Procl. Parm. 537 (108), νοῦς.

όλικωs, adv. universally. Anton. 11, 16. Did. A. 768 B. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.

όλισθαίνω, to cause to slip. Sept. Sir. 3, 24.

όλισθηρώς (όλισθηρός), adv. with a proclivity, easily. Clem. A. I, 513 A. Orig. III, 901 В.

ολίσθησις, εως, ή, (ολισθαίνω) u slipping. Plut. I, 344 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 275 F.

όλισθος, ου, δ, fall. Nicet. Paphl. 33 B.

δλκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, weight. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 62. Polyb. 31, 3, 16.

όλκιμος, ον, that draws well. Paul. Aeg. 200, σικύα.

όλκός, οῦ, ό, = ἀράχνη τὸ ζῷον. Diosc. 2, 68. — 2. Aqueduct. Lyd. 41, 4, ὑδάτων. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26.

όλκότης, ητος, ή, (όλκός) gravity, weight. Clementin. 201 B.

'Ολλάρια, ων, τὰ, (ollarius) Ollaria, a place. Agath. 108, 16.

δλλυμι, to destroy. [Theoph. 461, 12 διωλέσθη = διώλετο.]

όλμειός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὅλμος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 238.

δλμίσκος, ου, ό, (δλμος) socket of the hinge of a door. Sext. 487, 11.

όλμοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to bray or pound in a mortar. Aët. 4, 30, p. 70, 40.

όλό-αγνος, ον, = όλος άγνός, all-holy. 1913 D.

όλο-απόλυτος, ον, all-free. Jejun. 1913 C, ἡμέρα, — ἐν ἢ καταλύομεν εἰς πάντα.

όλο-άργυρος, ον, = όλος άργυρους, all of silver, wholly of silver. Philon I, 666, 32.

δλό-βηρος, ον, holoverus = ἀληθινός, true purple. Proc. III, 142, 4.

όλογραμμάτως (γράμμα), adv. written in full. Galen. XIII, 975 B.

όλογραφέω, ήσω, (όλόγραφος) to write a word in full. Plut. II, 288 E.

ολόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written in full, not abridged. Theoph. Cont. 261, 13. - 2. Holographus, written entirely with one's own hand. Eus. II, 580 A. Athan. I, 296 A. Soz. 1044 B. Theod. Scyth. 236 B, λίβελλος.

δλόγυμνος, ον, = δλος γυμνός, stark naked. Chron. 700, 16. Theoph. Cont. 438, 22. (Lucian. Asin. 9).

όλογύρως (γῦρος), adv. all around. Heron Jun. 48, 22,

δλο-δάκτυλος, ον, consisting wholly of dactyls.

Drac. 144, 6, στίχος.

δλοδρομία, as, ή, (δρόμος) the whole course. Clem. A. II, 765 A.

δλό-θεος, or, all god. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

δλοθρευτής, οῦ, δ, (δλοθρεύω) destroyer. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 10. Orig. I, 1364 C.

όλοθρεύω, εύσω, (ὅλεθρος) to destroy. Sept. Ex. 12, 23, v. l. ὁλεθρεύω. Num. 4, 18. Judith 2, 3. Sir 18, 25. Paul. Hebr. 11, 28. Patriarch. 1072 C.

όλοκαέω = όλοκαυτέω. Clem. A. I, 125 B.

δλόκαλος, ον, = δλος καλός, wholly good. Damasc. III, 693 B.

δλόκανος, ον, if a compound of δλος and κάννη, must mean wholly of reed, or all of reed. Porph. Cer. 468, 9.

δλοκάρδιος, ον. (καρδία) hearty. Petr. Alex. Can. 8, p. 481 A, μετάνοια, hearty repentance.

όλοκαρδίωs, adv. heartily. Nil. 441 A.

όλοκαρπεύω, εύσω, == following. Sibyll. 3, 574.

δλοκαρπόω, ώσω, (καρπός) to offer a whole burntoffering. Sept. Sir. 45, 14. Philon Byhl. apud Eus. III, 84 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc 18.

δλοκάρπωμα, ατος, τδ, (όλοκαρπόω) whole burntoffering. Sept. Ex. 30, 20. Lev. 16, 24. Sap. 3, 6.

δλοκάρπωσις, εως, ή, the making of a burntoffering Sept. Gen. 8, 20. Lev. 4, 34.

δλοκαυτίζω, ίσω, = δλοκαυτίω. Phryn. P. S. 56, 14. Porphyr. Abst. 346. Eus. II, 1401 B.

δλόκαυτος, ον, (καῦσαι) burnt whole. Sept. Lev. 6, 23. Philon II, 243, 24.

όλοκαυτόω, ώσω, (όλόκαυτος) to offer a holocaust.

Classical. Aristeas 12. Philon I, 190, 87.

Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1 (3, 8, 10 'Ολομελῆ καυθησόμενα).

δλοκαύτωμα, ατος, τδ. (δλοκαυτόω) holocaustoma, burnt-offering. Sept. Ex. 10, 25. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Judith 16, 16, et alibi. Philon I, 184, 47.

ολοκαύτωs, adv. by burning completely. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

όλοκαύτωσις, εως, ή, = όλοκαύτωμα. Sept. Ex. 29, 25. Lev. 6, 10. Num. 23, 17. Judith 4, 14. Macc. 1, 4, 44.

όλοκληρία, as, ή, (όλόκληρος) wholeness, sound-

ness. Sept. Esai. 1, 6. Luc. Act. 3, 16. Plut. II, 1041 E. F. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 2, completeness.

δλόκληρος, ον, whole, entire. Classical. Sept. Sap. 15, 3. Macc. 1, 4, 47. Diosc. 1, 11. 2, 129, p. 250. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 12.

δλοκλήρωs, adv. wholly, entirely, completely, in full, without omitting anything. Erotian. 44. Hippol. 808 B. Cyrill. A. I, 788 C. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 19.

δλόκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) coarsely pounded. Diosc. 5, 65.

όλοκότινος, ου, ό, = δηνάριου, denarius. Theod. III, 1040 A as v. l. = χρύσινος. Suid. Δηνάριου... — Also neuter, τὸ δλοκότινου, ου. Αρορhth. 237 A. Leont. Cypr. 1725 A. 1733 C.—Also, όλοκοτίνιυ for δλοκοτίνιου. Αρορhth. 237 A. Theoph. 635, 1. (Compare Apophth. 236 D Εν χρύσινου.)

ολό-λεπρος, ον, leprous all over. Orig. VII, 22 C. Phot. I, 1028 D (Sept. Lev. 13, 13).

δλό-λευκος, ον, = δλος λευκός, all white. Classical. Paus. 8, 17, 3. Poll. 7, 46.

δλό-λιθος, ον, wholly of stone. Strab. 17, 1, 42. δλομέλεια, ας, ή, (όλομελής) wholeness of limbs. Theol. Arith. 36 = έξάς.

*δλομελής, ές, (μέλος) whole, not carved.

Diphil. apud Athen. 8, 102, p. 316 F.

Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B,

κρέα.

δλομερής, ές, (μέρος) = preceding. Diod. 5, 28. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 746.

όλομερῶs, adv. wholly, entirely. Diog. 5, 28. όλο-μόχθηροs, ον, wholly wicked or rascally. Nil. 297 C. D.

δλονυκτί (νύξ), adv. = δλονυκτίως, τὴν νύχθ' $\"{\rm δλην}$, all night. Leo Gram. 354, 7.

ολονύκτιος, ον, all night. Marc. Erem. 1040

δλονυκτίως, adv. all night. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 818.

δλόνυκτος, ου, = δλονύκτιος. Ephr. III, 298

δλό-ξηρος, ον, = δλος ξηρός, all dry. Symm. Ps. 57, 10 Anast. Sin. 761 B.

δλόξυλος, ον. (ξύλον) covered with vessels (πλοῖα). Theoph. 610, 8, θάλασσα.

δλοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) wholly frozen. Damasc. I, 676 A.

δλοπίστως (πίστις), adv. with perfect faith.
Clim. 1184 B.

όλο-πόλιος, ον, entirely gray. Apophth. 108 A. όλοπράκτως (πράσσω), adv. completely. Nil. 529 C.

δλόπυρος, ον, $(π\hat{v}_{\rho})$ all of fire. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

δλορριζί or δλορριζεί (δλόρριζος), adv. with the entire root. Sept. Esth. 3, 13, 21.

ολόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) adv. with the entire root. Nicet. Paphl. 44 D. δλο-σήρικος, ον, holosericus, all of silk.

Dioclet. C. 2, 23. 27. Macar. 629 C.

Apophth. 104 A. Chron. 721, 11. Theoph.

494, 16. — Hes. Σήρες τὸ ὁλοσήρικον, silk.

όλόστατος, ον. (Ιστημι) whole, entire. Pseud-Athan IV, 797 B, εἰκών.

δλόστερνος, ον, (στέρνον) = ἐπιστήθιος, beloved. Stud. 816 A.

όλοσφύρατος, ον, holosphyratus = όλοσφυρήλατος. Phryn. 203.

δλοσφύρητος, ον, = following. Sept. Sir. 50, 9. δλοσφυρήλατος, ον, wholly σφυρήλατος. Jos. Ant. 14, 7, 1.

δλόσφυρος, ον, (σφῦρα) = preceding. Artem.
137. Phryn. 203. Nicet. Byz. 708 A. 776
B, complete.

δλοσχέρεια, as, ή, (δλοσχερήs) wholeness, totality. Strab. 2, 1, 23, p. 121, 8. Cornut. 108. Sext. 481, 1.

δλόσχοινος, ον, made wholly of σχοινοι. Soz. 1245 A.

δλοσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) with the whole body.

Heliod. 4, 17. Gregent. 604 C.

δλόσωμος, ον, = preceding. Eust. Ant. 621 C. Stud. 1348 C.

δλοτελής, ές, (τελέω) complete. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 23. Plut. II, 909 B. Clem. A. I, 285 A. Iambl. Myst. 21, 1.

ολοτελῶς, adv. completely, wholly. Aquil. Deut. 13, 16. Macar. 505 B.

δλοτρόπως (τρόπος), adv. by all manner, wholly. Cyrill. A. I, 164 C. 168 A.

ολό-τυφλος, ον, wholly blind. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164 A.

δλούσατρου, τὸ, the Latin olusatrum = σμύρνιου. Galen. VI, 364 A. B.

όλοφαής, ές, (φάος) all bright. Basil. Sel. 461 C.

δλό-φακος, ου, δ, whole lentil, not bruised.
Geopon. 20, 12, 1.

 $\dot{\omega}$ λό- $\dot{\phi}\theta$ αλμος, ον, full of eyes. Macar. 452 D.

όλόφλογος, ον, (φλόξ) all of flame. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

όλοφυρτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί όλοφύρεσθαι.
Philostr. 306.

ολόφωτος, ον. (φως) all of light. Germ. 152 B. Syncell. 63, 1. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 C. Psell. 1169 D.

ολό-χαλκος, ον, all of copper or brass. Pallad. Laus 1050 C.

όλο-χλωρος, ον, wholly green. Diosc. 4, 125 (127).

ολό-χρυσος, ου, = ολος χρυσοῦς, all of gold, of solid gold. Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 6. 6, 8, 3. Plut. II, 852 B. Lucian. II, 651 (Philon I, 503, 38).

δλόψυχος, ον. (ψυχή) from his whole soul. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A, δέησις.

όλοψύχως, adv. = ἐξ ὅλης ψυχῆς, with one's whole soul. Anast. Sin. 1084 B. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D.

όλύν θ η, ης, ή, (ὅλυν θ ος) \Longrightarrow ἐρινεός. Paus. 4, 20, 2.

ολύρινος, η, ον, of όλυρα. Galen. VI, 316 E.

δλυρίτης, ου, ό, sc. ἄρτος, bread made of δλυρα. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 6.

όλως (όλος), adv. wholly. Sext. 681, 30 0 δδ όλως, not at all.

οις, εως, ή, wholeness, totality. Theol. Arith.

όμ-άδελφος, ον, = δμόγνιος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 756

όμαδεύω, ευσα, (ὅμαδος) = ἀθροίζω, to collect, gather. Hes.

όμαδικῶς (όμάς), adv. in conjunction. Anast. Sin. 221 D. 261 D.

όμαδόν, adv. = όμοῦ, together. Porph. Cer. 94, 15.

őμαδος, ου, ὁ, \equiv ἄθροισις, collection, gathering. Hes.

όμακοεῖον οτ όμακόϊον. ου, τὸ, (όμάκοοι) the school of Pythagoras, the Pythagorean society. Clem. A. I, 768 B. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 44. Iambl. V. P. 66. 156. 386.

όμάκοοι, ων, οἰ, (όμός, ἀκούω) the disciples of Pythagoras. Iambl. V. P. 154. 344.

δμαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμαλίζω) a levelling, equalization. Sept. Mich. 7, 12. Baruch 5, 7. Dion. Thr. 630, 1, with reference to the grave accent. Plut. II, 688 F.

όμαλιστέον = δεῖ όμαλίζειν. Geopon. 18, 2, 1. όμαλυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όμαλύνειν. Galen. VI, 315 C.

όμάς, άδος, δ, (δμός) oneness: the sum total. Syncell. 75, 5. Geopon. 10, 2, 3 Πάντες καθ' δμάδα, all together.— 2. Community, clan. Porph. Adm. 220, 11.

ομβρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὅμβρος) rain-water. Sept. Ps. 77, 44.

ὀμβρία, as, ἡ, = ὅμβρος. Schol. Arist. Nub. 298.
ὀμβρό-θεος, ον, divinely raining. Aquil. Ps. 77,
2. Leont. Cypr. 1608 B, πέτρα, the stone struck by Moses.

όμβροκλυσία, as, ή, (κλύζω) deluge. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 D.

δμβρολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to cause to gush forth.

Damasc. III, 833 C 'Ομβρολυτείς μοι ρείθρον έξ ἀκηράτου.

όμβροτοκία, ας, ή, (τεκεῖν) production of rain. Pseudo-Dion. 336 B.

ομβρώδης, ες, rainy. Ptol Tetrab. 94.

όμείρομαι = ίμείρομαι. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 8.

δμήλης, δ, quid? Melamp. 462.

όμήρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὁμηρεύω) hostage, pledge.
Plut. I, 26 F.

όμηρίζω, ίσω, to cup. Artem. 317.

δμηριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμηρίζω) one that cups.
Artem. 317.

Ομηρίται, ῶν, οἱ, Homeritae, Hamyar, an Arab people, improperly referred to India; called also ᾿Αμερῖται. Simoc. 132, 14. Mal. 433.

όμηρο-μάστιξ, ιγος, ή, scourge of "Ομηρος, an epithet of Zoilus the envious critic. Eudoc. M. 203.

δμίδιον, incorrect for δμύδιον.

όμιλέω, ήσω, to talk, converse; to say, to speak.

Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 16, 34, 6. Babr. 15. Luc.
24, 14. Erotian. 244. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 6,

Έβραϊστὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Just. Apol. 1, 2.

Tryph. 38. Sext. 428, 18. — 2. To deliver
a homily. Anc. 1. Chrys. XII, 768 C.

Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. Socr. 673 B. Socr.
673 B. Chal. 1561 B.

όμιλητέον \equiv δεί όμιλείν. Clem. A. I, 461 C. όμιλητής, οῦ, ὁ. talker, speaker. Petr. Sic. 1260 B.

δμιλήτρια, as, ή, female pupil. Philostr. 39.
δμιλία, as, ή, conversation, talk, speech. Erotian.
2, style. Epict. Euch. 33, 14, et alibi. Ignat.
724 A, address. Tatian. 805 A. 864 A.
Sext. 599, 8. 613, 15, et alibi. Hippol.
Haer. 476, 52. Dion. Alex. 1240 A. — 2.
Homily, sermon. Clementin. 1, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1296 C. Laod. 19. Cyrill. H.
352 B.

δμιχλαίνω (δμίχλη), to make misty. Lyd. 35, 17.

δμματίζω (δμμα) = δφθαλμίζω. Anast. Sin. 1075 C.

όμματοποιός, όν. (όμμα, ποιέω) making eyes, causing to see. Iambl. V. P. 70, τῆς ψυχῆς. όμματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = preceding. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

όμο-άγαθος, ον, equally good. Pseudo-Dion. 598

όμό-βιος, ov, living together. Aster. 237 A.

δμοβουλέω, ήσω, (όμός, βουλή) to deliberate together. Plut. II, 96 F.

δμογάλακτος, ον, = δμογάλαξ. Antec. 1, 6, 5.
δμό-γαμβροι, ων, οἱ, sons-in-law with reference to the parents of the wives (sisters). Poll. 3, 3. 32.

όμογένεια, as, ή. (όμογενήs) relationship, affinity. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 3.

δμογένιος, ον, = δμόγνιος. Dion. H. II, 1087, 7. δμογλωσσέω, ήσω, = δμόγλωσσός εἰμι. Dion C. 41, 58, 3.

όμογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (όμογνωμων) the being of one mind. Poll. 3, 62, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 977 B.

όμογνώμως, adv. = όμογνωμόνως. Caesarius 1068.

όμόγραμμος, ον, (γράμμα) that has the same letter. Lucian. I, 783.

όμοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) impartial master?
Τίπ. Απτ. 264 Α, τοις δούλοις.

δμοδημέω, ήσω, το be δμόδημος. Plut. Π , 823 B

όμοδημία, as, ή, (όμόδημος) concord, agreement. Iambl. V. P. 72.

όμοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living with: common to.

Dion. H. II, 1160, 7. Philon I, 406, 37. II,

458, 48.

όμοδογματέω (δόγμα), to hold the same opinions or principles. Anton. 9, 3. 11, 8.

ὁμόδοξος, ον, (όμός, δόξα) of the same opinion or doctrine. Lucian. Eunuch. 2. Poll. 6, 156.
Hippol. Haer. 40, 34. Orig. I, 932 B. Eus. II, 1069 C. Athan. I, 557 A. 480 B.
2. Of the same glory. Clementin. 449 C. Method. 368 D. Arius apud Athan. II, 705 D. Caesarius 1021. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C. III, 409 A.

όμοδόξωs, adv. holding the same opinions.

Athan. II, 21 A.— 2. With the same glory.

Method. 397 A. B. Arius apud Athan. II,

21 A.

όμοδρομία, as, ή, (δρόμος) « running together. Lucian. II, 369.

δμοδύναμος, ον, of the same δύναμις. Method. 368 D. Pseudo-Dion. 340 B.

όμοεθνέω, ήσω, to be όμοεθνής Diod. 15, 39.

όμόεθνος, ον, = όμοεθνής. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455 fin. Clementin. 25 A as v. l.

όμοείδεια οτ όμοειδία, as, ή. (όμοειδήs) sameness of form. Dion. H. V, 215, 14. 543, 1. 641. 5. VI, 787, 2. Strab. 11, 11, 6. Antyllapud Orib. III, 572, 11. Diog. 10, 139. Longin. 41, 1.

όμοειδώς, adv. in the same form. Anton. 9, 35. Clem. A. II, 341 A.

όμοεργής, ές. (ΕΡΓΩ) co-operating. Hippol. 837

όμοεργία, as, ή, co-operation. Max. Conf. II, 116 B.

όμοέστιος, ον, = όμέστιος. Polyb. 2, 57, 7. Plut. II, 703 E. F.

όμοζηλία, as, ή, (ὁμόζηλος) sameness of pursuits. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514.

δμό-ζηλος, ov, of the same pursuits or trade.

Philon I, 146, 24. Sext. 202, 4.

δμοζυγέω = δμόζυγός είμι. Clem. A. I, 236 D.

δμοζυγία, as, ἡ. (ὁμόζυγοs) the being ὁμόζυγοs.
 Dion. H. V, 197, 7. VI, 1110, 11, correspondence of parts. — V, 112, 7 = συζυγία, in verse.

δμόζυγος, ον. (ζυγόν) yoked together, united. Pseudo-Dion. 553. — 2. Substantively, δ όμός ζυγος, husband; ἡ ὁμόζυγος, L. conjux, wife. Ignat. 949 B. Just. Apol. 1, 27.

όμοζωΐα, as, ή, (ζωή) sameness of life. Procl. Parm. 538 (109).

όμοήθεια, as, ή, (όμοήθης) sameness of character. Ignat. 668 B. Clem. A. II, 505 A. Philostr. 61.

δμό-θεος, ον, equally god. Greg. Naz. II, 641 A. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. Anast. Sin. 281 C. δμό-θεσμος, ov, using the same laws; similar. Sibyll. 5, 265.

όμοθέωρος, ον, (θεωρία) of the same appearance. Caesarius 904.

ομόθρησκος, ον, of the same θρησκεία. Socr. 648 C. 673 B. Sophrns. 3221 C.

όμοιάζω, άσω, (ὅμοιος) to be like, to resemble.

Marc. 14, 70. — 2. Simulo = εἰκάζω, to liken. Diomed. 365, 21.

δμοίθεος, ον, = όμόθεος. Greg. Naz. III, 408 Α.

δμοιογένεια. ας, ή, (δμοιογενής) similarity of race. Dion. H. I, 446, 10.

όμοιογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) of the same mind or opinion. Epiph. I, 628 A.

ομοιογραφέω, ήσω, (όμοιογράφος) to write in the same manner. Leont. I, 1737 D.

όμοιόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written alike or with the same letters (ἄρα, ἄρα). Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 21.

δμοιο-ειδής, ές, of like form. Classical. Dion. H. V, 213, 8. Cornut. 27. Diosc. 4, 59.

δμοιοκαταληκτέω, ήσω, = δμοιοκατάληκτός είμι. Apollon, D. Prom. 330 A.

όμοιοκατάληκτος, ον. (λήγω) ending alike; as ὑμῶν, ἡμῶν. Apollon. D. Pron. 324 A. Synt. 168, 9. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 601, 1, σχῆμα. Arcad. 173. 1. Greg. Naz. II, 253 A.

όμοιοκαταλήκτως, adv. by ending alike. Epiph. III, 280 C.

όμοιό-λεκτος, ον, said alike, expressed in a similar manner. Did. A. 316 B.

όμοιολέκτως, adv. by being expressed in a similar manner. Did. A. 405 B.

^δμωιολεξία, ας, ή, (όμοιδλεκτος) similarity of diction. Did. A. 476 A. Pseud-Athan. IV,
 156 B.

όμοιο-λεπτομερής, és, of equally fine particles.
Schol. Arist. Nub. 230.

^όμοιομέρεια, as, ή, (όμοιομερήs) homoeomeria, likeness of parts; in the philosophy of Anaxagoras. Plut. II, 876 B, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 3, p. 248 B. Sext. 126, 22. Diog. 2, 8.

όμοιομερῶs, adv. according to homoeomeria.
Athan. II, 756 A. B.

όμοιόμορφος, ον, of like μορφή. Diog. 10, 49. όμοιόστομος, ον, (στόμα) with \blacksquare like front. Ael.

Τατί. 37, 5, διφαλαγγία. δμοιο-ούσιος, ον, of like οὐσία. Athan. II, 741

B. 744 B. (See also δμοιούσιος.) δμοιοπάθεια, as, ή, (όμοιοπαθής) likeness of affection or feeling. Diod. 13, 24. Strab. 1, 1, 9. Plut. II, 562 B. 1006 B.

όμοιοπαθέω, ήσω, = δμοιοπαθής είμι. Classical. Strab. 1, 1, 9.

ομοιόπιστος, ου, (πίστις) of like faith. Just. Tryph. 119, p. 753 A.

όμοιοπλάστως (πλάσσω), adv. formed in simi-

lar manner. Steph. Diac. 1076 C 'Ομοιοπλάστως της προγεγραμμένης εἰκόνος.

όμοιό-πους, ουν, of like feet. Drac. 134, 1.

όμοιόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) homoeoptotos, in a like case, in grammar. Plut. I, 895 A. II, 853 B. 350 D, κῶλα, containing similar cases Apollon. D. Pron. 327 A. Synt. 170, 13. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 600, 3, σχῆμα. Sext. 650, 17, declined alike. Porph. Prosod. 116.

δμοιόρροπος, ον, (ρέπω) = Ισόρροπος. Galen. VI, 86 F.

δμοιόσημος, ον, (σῆμα) of like signification (βροτός, ἄνθρωπος; αὐτάρ, δέ). Apollon. D. Conj. 517, 2.

δμοιόσκευος, ον, (σκευή) dressing alike. Strab. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 1.

δμοιόσχημος, ον, = δμοιοσχήμων, of like form;
 as έμὸς οἶκος. Apollon. D. Pron. 347 A. 388
 C.

*όμοιστέλευτος, ον. (τελευτή) homoeoteleutos, ending alike, rhyming. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 9. Diod. 12, 53. Pseudo-Demetr. 110, 23. 16, 7, κώλα. Sext. 686, 20.

δμοιότης, ητος, ή, = δμοίωσις, παρομοίωσις. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 27, 1. Orig. III, 844 C.

δμοιό-τονος, ον, of like accent. Dion. H. V, 66,

όμοιστροπία, as, ή, (όμοιστροπος) likeness of manner or character. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 10, 3, 16, p. 386, 1. Eus. II, 1400 C. IV, 889 C.

όμοιότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of the same form. Ptol. Tetrab. 106.

όμοιοτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) formed alike. Pseudo-Dion. 141 B.

όμοιοτύραννος, ου, ό, == ὅμοιος τύραννος. Philon I, 514, 21.

δμοι-ούσιος, ον, = όμοιοούσιος; introduced by Macedonius, who objected to the use of δμο-ούσιος. Eunom. 864 C. Epiph. II, 401 B. Philostrg. 528 C. Socr. 2, 45. Theod. IV, 424 A.

δμοιοφανής. ές, (φαίνω) appearing alike. Galen. XII, 473 B.

όμοιόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) with a like voice, sounding alike. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A.

όμοι-όχρονος, ον, = ἰσόχρονος; as ποιῶν, ἄξιος. Dion. H. V, 66, 17.

όμοιόχροος, ον. (χρόα) = following. Plotin. I, 345, 11. Philon Carp. 116 D.

*όμοιοχρώματος, ον, (χρώμα) of like color. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 33, p. 202 A.

δμοιό-ψηφος, ον, of like vote. Dubious. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 20 as v. l.

όμοιωματικός, ή, όν, (όμοίωμα) denoting resemblance. Dion. Thr. 636, 12, ὄνομα (τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, and their synonyms).

όμοίωσις, εως, ή, likeness. Sept. Gen. 1, 26.
Dion. Thr. 642, 6 Παραβολής ή όμοιώσεως

ἐπιρρήματα (ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἢΰτε, καθά, καθάπερ). Basil. III, 940 C, ἡ πρὸς Χριστόν.

όμοιωτέον = δεί όμοιοῦσθαι. Orig. I, 481 B. όμοιωτικός, ή, όν, (όμοιωτής) likening. Theol. Arith. 57. Poll. 7, 126.

όμοιωτικώs, adv. by resemblance. Sext. 467, 18. 705, 12.

όμόκευτρος, ον, (όμός, κέντρον) concentric. Strab. 2, 5, 2.

όμό-κηνσος, ου, ό, L. contributarius. Justinian. Novell. 128, 7.

όμόκρηνος, ον, (κρήνη) of the same spring. Caesarius 1096.

όμολεξία, ας, ή, (λέξις) sameness of diction or of words. Cyrül. H. 585 B. Epiph. I, 1081 D.

όμολογέω, to acknowledge Christ before men. Matt. 10, 32. Clem. R. 2, 3, τινὰ ἔν τινι. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 8. Heracleon 1292 C. Clem. A. I, 1229 C. — 2. To acknowledge as genuine, to receive as genuine and authentic, with reference to the genuine books of the New Testament; opposed to ἀντιλέγω, to dispute. Orig. IV, 188 D. Eus. H. E. 3, 16. 25. — 3. To confess one's sins. Sept. Sir. 4, 26, ἐφ' ἀμαρτίαις.

όμολογησία, as, ή, = following. Cyrill. A. III, 361 B.

όμολόγησις, εως, ή, (όμολογέω) confession. Diod. 17, 68. Herm. Sim. 9, 28, of Christ; opposed to ἄρνησις.

όμολογητέον = δεῖ όμολογεῖν. Orig. I, 587 C.

δμολογητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμολογέω) confessor, a
Christian who suffered persecution, beating,
and imprisonment, but not martyrdom.
Caius 28 C. Clem. A. I, 1293 A. Dion.
Alex. 1293 B. Petr. Alex. 505 B. — Applied also to such orthodox Christians as
were persecuted by heretics. Horol. Jan.
21. Mart. 12.

όμολογήτρια, as, ή, female confessor. Epiph. II, 192 B. Pallad. Laus. 1250 A.

όμολογία, as, ή, confession, with reference to Christian confessors. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Tryph. 47. Heracleon 1292 B. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 B. Martyr. Poth 1420 A. Dion. Alex. 1325 A.—2. Confession of sins = ἐξομολόγησις. Socr. 616 B.—3. Thanks = ἐξομολόγησις. A Hebraism. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 8.—4. Vow. Sept. Jer. 41, 25.

όμόλογος, ου, ό, = όμολογητής. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A.

'Ομονοείον, ου, τὸ, temple of 'Ομόνοια, at Rome. Dion C. 49, 18, 6, et alibi.

'Ομόνοια, as, ή, the Roman goddess Concordia. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5.

όμόνομος, ον, = σύννομος. Ael. N. A. 7, 17. όμοουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, defender of the ὁμοούσιον of the Son; a word of Arian coinage. Basil. IV, 848 B. 921 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1149 B.

όμοούσιος, ον, homõūsius, of the same οὐσία.

Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 8. Epiphanes apud

Hippol. Haer. 292, 5 (540, 58). Ptol. Gn.

1289 D. Doctr. Orient. 684 A. Iren. 492

A. 500 B. 501 A. 565 A. Clem. A. I,

1012 D. Hippol. Haer. 196, 16. Orig. IV,

628 A (I, 465 A). Method. 352 C, τινός.

361 B, τῷ πατρί Porphyr. Abst. 1, 19, p. 30.

Iambl. Myst. 150, 9. Eus. II, 1540 A. B.

Did. A. 536 A, τριάς. — Substantively, τὸ ὁμοούσιον, the being ὁμοούσιος, ≡ ὁμοουσιότης. Basil. IV, 921 B. Socr. 141 B Ἡ τοῦ ὁμοουσίου πίστις, the belief that the Son is ὁμοούσιος τῷ πατρί. Theod. III, 1080 C.

(Compare Tertull. II, 159 A.)

όμοουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, (όμοούσιος) the being of the same οὐσία. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Athan. II, 1152 A. Greg. Naz. II, 417 B. Did. A. 689 C. 849 A. Amphil. 112 C. Epiph. II, 500 B. Cyrill. A. VI, 65 A.

δμοουσίως, adv. by being δμοούσιος. Did. A. 396. 808 A. 976 A.

δμοπάθεια, as, ή, the being δμοπαθήs. Plotin. II, 670, 1. 818, 5, et alibi. Eus. II, 1377 A.

δμοπαθέω, ήσω, = δμοπαθής είμι. Plut. I, 1058 B, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 354.

δμό-πατρις, ιδος, δ, = συμπατριώτης, fellow-countryman, compatriot. Theoph Cont. 547,
 21.

δμοπιστία, as, ή, (ὁμόπιστος) sameness of faith. Cyrill. A. III, 332 C.

δμόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) of the same faith. Orig. VII, 144 B. Athan. I, 772 A. Theod. Mops. 869 C.

όμοπλοέω, ήσω, (όμόπλοος) to sail together. Polyb. 1, 25, 1.

όμόπλοια, as, ή, a sailing together. Cic. Att. 16, 1, et alibi.

όμο-πόρευτος, ον, going together. Pseudo-Dion. 553 A. 565 B. Eustrat. 2385 A.

δμοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act together. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5.

όμοπράγμων, ον, (πρᾶγμα) acting together, cooperating. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1.

όμοπρόσωπος, ον, of the same πρόσωπον. Anast. Sin. 144 C.

ὄμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀμόργνυμι) stain, spot. Synes. 1369 A.

όμορέω, ήσω, = δμορός εἰμι. Sept. Ezech. 16, 26. Diod. 16, 71. Strab. 11, 4, 1.

όμόρροος, ον, (ρέω) flowing together. Plut. II, 909 C.

όμόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) of the same flesh. Cyrill. A. V, 324 C. Ant. Mon. 1596 A.

όμό-σεπτος, ον, worshipped alike. Greg. Naz. III, 411 A.

όμοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) of the same power. Greg. Naz. IV, 73 A.

together. Dion. H. I, 140, 12.

Greg. όμό-σκοτος, ον, in the same darkness. Naz. III, 1270 A.

δμοστεγέω, ήσω, = δμόστεγός είμι. Basil. Sel. 592 D.

όμόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) under the same roof. Greg. Naz. III, 1062 A.

όμοστίχως (στίχος), adv. verse by verse. Leont. Mon. 641 A.

όμο-στράτηγος, ον, = συστράτηγος, fellow-general. Theoph. Cont. 306, 20.

όμοσύμφωνος, ον, = σύμφωνος, όμόφωνος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 261 B.

δμοταγία, as, ή, the being δμοταγής. Max. Conf. Schol. 196 B.

όμοταγῶς (όμοταγής), adv. in the same order or row. Nicom. 97.

ομοτικός, ή, όν, (δμνυμι) relating to swearing. Apollon. D. Synt. 52, 27, νή, μά. 1616 A.

δμοτιμία, as, ή, (δμότιμος) sameness of honor. Greg. Naz. II, 537 A, τοῦ μονογενοῦς.

δμοτονέω, ήσω, <u></u> δμότονός είμι, in music or grammar. Nicom. Harm. 26. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 364 A. Adv. 583, 27. Arcad. 129, 1.

όμό-τονος, ον, having the same accent. Dion. H. V, 63, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 363 C. 364

δμοτροπέω, ήσω, = δμότροπός είμι. Cyrill. A. II, 60 A. VII, 293 D.

δμοτροπία, as, ή, sameness of character. Dion. H. II, 710, 15.

όμοτρόπωs, adv. in the same manner. Diog. 9, 70. Iambl. Math. 216.

όμοτροφία, as, ή, the being ομότροφος. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 1.

όμοῦ, together. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 36 'Ομοῦ σὺν τινί, together with any one. — 2. As soon as = aµa followed by καί. Chrys. ΙΧ, 551 Β 'Ομοῦ τε γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔπλαττεν ὁ θεὸς, καὶ ἐκεῖνον ἐνετίθει αὐτῷ.

όμόϋλος, ον, (υλη) of the same material. Nicom. Harm. 11. Iambl. V. P. 250.

δμοϋπόστατος, ον, of the same ὑπόστασις. Conf. II, 152 A.

όμοφρονία, as, ή, = όμοφροσύνη. Hippol. 813

όμοφρόνως (όμόφρων), adv. in harmony, harmoniously. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 392 A.

όμοφυΐα, as, ή, (όμοφυήs) sameness of nature. Greg. Naz. II, 96 A.

δμοφυλία, as, ή, (όμόφυλος) sameness of race. Strab. 1, 2, 34. Plut. II, 975 E. F.

δμόφυτος, ον, (φύω) growing together; kindred. Theol. Arith. 50.

όμοφυως (όμοφυής), adv. in sameness of nature. Procl. Parm. 625 (29). Anast. Sin. 264

όμόσκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) L. contubernalis, living | όμοφωνέω, ήσω, to agree; opposed to διαφέροuai. Sext. 63, 30.

όμοφωνία, as, ή, sameness of sound or of lan-Classical. Diod. 11, 17. quage. II, 305.

όμόφωτος, ον, (φως) of the same light. rius 860.

όμο-χοινιξ, ικος, ό, ή, that has the same share. Plut. II, 643 D.

όμό-χορος, ον, (χορός) of the same chorus, companion. Plut. II, 768 B.

όμοχροέω, ήσω, = όμόχροός είμι. Geopon. 19. 6, 2.

όμοχρονέω, ήσω, = όμόχρονός είμι. Lucian. II, 61. 472, to keep time.

όμό-χρονος, ον, contemporaneous. Athenag. 976 A. Afric. 73 B. Themist. 152, 20. Themist. 152, 20. Alex. Mon. 4088 A. - 2. In prosody, equal in time, = Ισόχρονος; as έλεγον, Drac. 26, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. γράφω. 384 C.

δμοχρώματος, ον, (χρώμα) = δμόχροος. Diod. 1, 88, p. 99, 85.

όμοψηφέω, ήσω, to be δμόψηφος. Jos. Ant. 17, 11. 1.

όμοψυχέω, ήσω, to be όμόψυχος. Cyrill. A. VII,

όμοψυχία, as, ή, (όμόψυχος) = όμόνοια, unanimity. Eus. II, 889 B. Athan. I, 316 C. II, 1045 D.

δμόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one soul or mind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. Athan. I, 1237 D, τινί. Basil. IV, 776 A, τινός.

ὀμύδιον, ου, τὸ, == μῦς, muscle, a shell-fish. Achmet. 303 'Εὰν ίδη εσθηηομιδια, write ἐὰν ίδη ὅτι ἐσθίει ὀμύδια. Eust. 1485, 47. Anon. Med. 259. 267.

όμφακίζω, ίσω, (όμφαξ) to be unripe or acid. Geopon. 3, 13, 5, et alibi.

ομφάκινος, ον, of unripe fruit. Diosc. 1, 29, έλαιον, = έλαιον ωμοτριβές. Clem. A. I, 528 Α, βάμμα.

ὀμφάκιον, ου, τὸ, omphacium, grape-jelly of half-ripe grapes. Diosc. 5, 6.

ὀμφακίτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀμφάκινος, of unripe grapes. Diosc. 1, 147. 5, 12, oivos. Geopon. 8, 11

 ∂_{μ} φακίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ∂_{μ} φακίνη. Diosc. 1, 146, κηκίς, a species of gall.

ομφακό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, omphacomel = ομPhilagr. apud Orib. Diosc. 5, 31. φάκιον. I, 378, 11.

ὀμφακο-ρράξ, âyos, ό, ή, with sour grapes. Philipp. 68.

ομφάλιον, ου, τὸ, little ομφαλός. Porph. Cer. 15, 11. 524, 6, perhaps a circle, or concentric circles, in the floor of a great hall or church.

*ὀμφαλός, οῦ, ὁ, navel. — 'Ομφαλὸς τῆς γῆς, the navel (centre) of the earth, in the Delphic temple. Pind. Pyth. 4, 131. 6, 3. 8, 85.

11, 15. Strab. 9, 3, 6. Cornut. 196. Plut. II, 409 F (quoted). Paus. 10, 16, 3. Tatian. 825 A. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 5, Jerusalem. — 2. Boss, on a book. Lucian. I, 701. III, 107. — 3. Hill, height. Sept. Ezech. 38, 12.

δμωμι

όμωμι (Persian), a plant. Plut. II, 369 E. όμωνυμέω, ήσω, = όμωνυμός είμι. Arcad. 11, 18. Sext. 732, 5. Clem. A. II, 592 B.

όμωνυμία, as, ή, sameness of name. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 5. Philon I, 206, 26.

όμωνυμικώς, adv. with the same name. Epiph.
I, 632 A.

ουάγρα, as, ή, (ὅναγρος) wild she-ass. Achmet. 236, p. 210.

οναγρόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by wild asses. Strab. 12, 2, 10.

övaypos, ov, δ, onager = övos äypios, wild ass. Sept. Ps. 103, 11. Strab. 7, 4, 8. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 A. Artem. 159.

— 2. Catapulta = καταπέλτης. Lyd. 158, 20. Proc. II, 104, 11.

ονάριον, ου, τὸ, little ὅνος. Classical. Epict. 2, 24, 18.

ονειδίζω, to reproach. Clem. A. I, 1129 Β' Ονειδισθεὶς ζηλοτυπίαν.

čνειδισμός, οῦ, δ, (ὁνειδίζω) ■ reproaching, reproach. Sept. Josu. 5, 9. Tobit 3, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 433, 2. II, 880, 2.

όνειδιστικός, ή, όν, reproachful. Diod. 16, 93. όνειδιστικώς, adv. reproachfully. Anton. 1, 10. 11, 13. Clem. A. I, 1049 C. Orig. IV, 265 A.

ονειδος, ου, ό, = τὸ ονειδος. Hippol. Haer. 456, 61. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 529 B. Theoph. Cont. 51. 169.

όνειρατεύομαι == ὀνειρώσσω. Simoc. 298, 8. ὀνειράζομαι, άσθην, to have salacious ὀνείρατα. Tim. Alex. 1304 C. Phot. IV, 612 C.

ονειροκρισία, as, ή, (ὀνειροκρίτης) interpretation of dreams. Artem. 184. 258.

ονειροκρίτης, ου, ό, onirocrites, interpreter of dreams, a book containing explanations of dreams. Porph. Cer. 467, 8.

ονειροκριτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the interpretation of dreams. Philon I, 659, 27. II, 58, 36. Artem. 116. 305, et alibi.

ονειροκρίτις, ιδος, ή, female interpreter of dreams.
Inscr. 481.

ονειρο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination from dreams. Eudoc. M. 315.

ονειρόομαι, ώθην, == ονειράζομαι. Sophrns. 3369 Β.

ουειροπλήξ, ήγος, ό, ή, (ὄυειρου, πλήσσω) dreamstricken, frightened by a dream. Philon II, 43. 27.

ονειρολύτης, ου, ό, (λύω) = ονειοοκρίτης. Eus. Alex. 428 B.

δυειροπόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀνειροπολέω) dream. Clem. A. II, 629 C.

ονειροπολικός, ή, όν, (ονειροπόλος) belonging to an

interpreter of dreams. Plut. II, 904 C τὸ ονειροπολικόν = ονειροκρισία.

ονειροπομπεία, as, ή, (ονειροπομπόs) the sending of dreams. Eus. IV, 336 D.

ὀνειρο-πομπός, οῦ, ὁ, dream-sender, a kind of demon. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Galen. XIII, 275 C. Iren. 673 A. 681 B. Hippol. Haer. 402, 19. 256, 8. (Compare Tertull. I, 411 A.)

ονειροσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) = ονειροκρίτης. Basil. I, 417 C. IV, 769 B.

ονειρο-φαντασία, as, ή, π vision. Artem. 378. ονειρωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀνειρώσσω) salacious dreams. Diosc. 2, 165 (166). Ruf. apud Orib. I, 542, 5. Artem. 4. Clem. A. II, 49 A.

ονειρώδης, ες, dream-like. Philostr. 295. Achmet. 104.

ονέω <u>ονίνημι</u>. Theod. Lector 225.

ονησίδωρος, α, ον, (ὅνησις, δῶρον) profitable.
Plut. II, 317 A.

ὀνικός, ή, όν, (ὄνος) pertaining to an ass. Diod. 2, 13 as v. l. Matt. 18, 6, μύλος, mill-stone. ὀνοβάτις, ιδος, ή, (βαίνω) riding on an ass. Plut. II, 291 E. F.

ονο-ειδής, ές, like an ass. Cels. apud Orig. 1477 C. 1341 A.

ὀνο-κένταυρος, ου, δ, on ocentaurus, a species of tailless ape. Sept. Esai. 13, 24, et alibi.
 — Fem. ἡ ὀνοκενταύρα. Ael. N. A. 17, 9.

ονοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with an asinine head. Orig. I, 1353 A. Athan. I, 20 B.

ὀνόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with ass's-legs. Schol. Arist. Ran. 294.

*ὄνομα, ατος, τὸ, name. Polyb. 15, 35, 1 Των έν πράγμασιν έπ' ὀνόματος γεγονότων, = περιφήμων, distinguished. Strab. 6, 1, 14. 9, 1, 23 Έν δνόματι είναι, to be famous. Joann. Epist. 3, 15 'Ασπάζου τοὺς φίλους κατ' ὄνομα, by name. Ignat. 728 A. 917 B. Hippol. Haer. Mal. 20. 4 Ἐπωνόμασεν αὐτὴν εἰς ονομα τοῦ υίοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἐνώς, he called it Enos after his son. — Κοινὸν οτ προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, the Roman praenomen; as Μάρκος, Σέρουιος. Dion. H. I, 542, 5. 577, 3. 4. II, 635, 7 seq. = Plut. II, 288 E Τὸ πρῶτον ὄνομα. - Συγγενικόν ὄνομα, the Roman nomen; as Τύλλιος, Τούλιος. Dion. H. I, 542, 6. 577, 4. also App. I, 17, 53. - For Christian names, see Dion. Alex. 1245 C. [In the Greek Church a child receives its name on the eighth day; a custom borrowed from the Jews (Sept. Gen. 17, 12. Lev. 12, 3 1, 59. 2, 21). Before the introduction of Christianity, the child received its name on the tenth day after its birth. Arist. Av. 922. Isae. 41, 3. Dem. 1000, 18. 1001, 5. 1016, 29, et alibi.

2. Name, in the sense of person; usually in the plural. Luc. Act. 1, 15. Orig. II, 284 B. Chrys. IX, 429 A. Chal. 1409 D.

Apophth. 265 A. Joann. Mosch. 2997 D. Mal. 60, 20, et alibi. — 3. Noun, in grammar. Plat. Soph. 261 E. Crat. 425 A. B. 431 B. Aristot. Hermen. 2, 1. 2, δπλοῦν, simple noun; συμπεπλεγμένον, compound noun (ἵππαρχος). Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 20, 1. 8. 21, 1. 3. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. 11. Dion. H. V, 8, 4. Philon I, 443, 32. Plut. II, 1009 34, 11. Sext. 632, 6. 649, 19, adjective. — II 6ποιημένον ὄνομα, moun whose sound resembles that of the thing signified; as $\phi \lambda o i \sigma \beta o s$, ροίζος, δούπος. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Dion.H. V, 15, 9. — "Ιδιον οτ κύριον δνομα, proper name. Philon I, 541, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C. - 4. Word, grammatically considered, any of the parts of speech. Classical. Aristot. Hermen. 3, 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 25.

όνομάγουλος, ου, (ὅνος, μάγουλου) ass-jawed.

Theoph. 613, a nickname Nic. CP. Histor.
61, 14.

ονομάζω, άσω, to name, to call. Sept. Tobit 3, 8 Ένὸς αὐτῶν οὐκ ἀνομάσθης (γυνή). Nicol. D. 36 'Ο χώρος 'Αναιδείας ωνομάσθη, sc. χώρος. Philon I, 622, 17 "Ορκων ωνομάσθη (τὸ Φρέαρ). - 2. To call upon the name of, to invoke. Sept. Esai. 26, 13, τὸ ὄνομά σου. Luc. Act. 19, 13, to say Έν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου 'Ιησού. Land. 35, αγγέλους, in praying. - 3. To celebrate, make famous: to applaud. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 9. Diod. 11, 78 ώνομασμένος, famous, celebrated. Dion. H. V, 207, 16. Strab. 4, 5, 5. Hippol. Haer. 2, 15. Greg. Naz. I, 861 A. 880 A. Theoph. 68. ΓDion C. 37, 16, 5 ωνομάδαται = ωνομασμένοι είσί.]

ουομακλήτωρ ορος, ό, (καλέω) the Roman nomenelator. Lucian. I, 665.

όνομαστήρια, ων, τὰ, (ὀνομάζω) the festival of one's receiving one's name. Greg. Naz. II, 360 B.

όνομαστικός, ή, όν, belonging to nouns. Dion. H. VI, 794, 8, λέξις. Hermog. Rhet. 226, 19. 227, 7. 231, 15, adjectives, participles, pronouns. — 2. Substantively, ή ὀνομαστική, sc. πτῶσις, the nominative case, the nominative. Dion. Thr. 636, 5. Strab. 14, 1, 41, p. 118, 13. Drac. 32, 14.

ονομαστικώς, adv. as n noun or name: as n nominative. Dion. H. VI, 791, 2. 795, 9. 14. 867, 17. Philon I, 150, 22.

ονοματίζω, ίσω, (ονομα) to name. Galen. XII, 93 D.

όνοματικός, ή, όν, belonging to the noun. Dion. H. VI, 691, 4. 862, 11. 868, 4. V, 37, 10. 66, 18. 8, 9 τὰ ὀνοματικά, adjectives and substantives. Apollon. D. Conj. 514, 7 τὸ ὀνοματικόν = ὄνομα. Sext. 653, 6.

ονοματικώς, adv. as a proper name. Apollon.

S. 3, 23. Strab. 9, 5, 5, p. 296, 10. Sext. 653, 5.

ονομάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅνομα. Epict. 2, 23, 14. 3, 23, 26. Longin. 43, 2. Jul. 357 A.

ονοματογραφία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (γράφω) list of names. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 11.

όνοματοθήρας, a, δ, (θηράω) word-hunter, one who uses rare and obsolete words. Athen. 3, 53, 55.

ονοματολόγος, ου, ό, (λέγω) the Roman nomenclator. Plut. I, 763 A.

*δνοματομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting or quarrelling about words. Critol. apud Clem. A. I, 968 B.

*δνοματο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make or coin words. Aristot. Categ. 7, 11. Topic. 1, 11, 7. Hipparch. 1041 C. Philon I, 602, 48. Iren. 568 A. — Particularly, to form words resembling the sounds made by the thing designated; as φλοῦσβος, κόκκυξ. Erotian. 366. Galen. II, 89 C. [Perf. pass. ἀνοματοπεποίημαι. Nicom. 78. Harm. 6. Erotian. and Galen. above referred to.]

о̀уюµатотома, as, η, (ὸνоµатотомо́s) the making of words. Erotian. 6. Iren. 565 В.— 2. Опотатороеіа. Strab. 14, 2, 28, р. 141, 17. Plut. II, 747 D.

ονοματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making words. Athen. 3, 55, p. 99 C. Dion. Alex. 1252 A.

ονοματουργέω, ήσω, (ονοματουργός) = ονοματοποιέω. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 10.

ουοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with an asinine face. Solom. 1841 A.

ονος, ου, ό, ass. Gemin. 768 C οἱ ονοι, two stars so called.

"Ονου Γνάθος, ή, Ass's Jaw, a promontory of Laconia Strab. 8, 5, 1.

ουτότης, ητος, ή, (ων όντος) being-ness. Pseudo-Dion. 817 C. Anast. Sin. 264 B. Max. Conf. II, 12 C. D.

ουτως (ων), adv. really, prithee. Joann. Mosch. 2932 A. C. 3097 C "Οντως σοι, αφες με, γύναι.

*ὄνυξ, υχος, δ, L. unguis, nail. Alc. 112 (64) Έξ ὄνυχος τὸν λέοντα (γράφειν, καταμαθείν), ex unque leonem. Basil. IV, 268 C. - Eis ovvχα, έν ὄνυχι, or δι' ὄνυχος, ad unguem or in unguem, to a nicety, exactly, accurately. Plut. ΙΙ, 86 Α Οίς αν εις ονυχα ο πηλός αφίκηται. 636 C "Όταν εν ονυχι ό πηλός γένηται. 128 Ε. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32 Ad unguem factus homo. - Έξ άπαλῶν ὀνύχων, de tenero ungui, from childhood. Plut. II, 3 C. Epiph. III, 240 A. — 2. Onycha, an aromatic substance. Sept. Ex. 30, 34. Diosc. 2, 10. - 3. Onyx, Aristeas 9. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. a stone. Lucian. Dea Syr. 32. — 4. Ungula, an instrument of torture. Eus. II, 760 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 A. Synes. 1373 A. Soz. 6, 19. 8, 24. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A.

δυνχίζω, ίσω, (ὅνυξ) to have the hoof cloven. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. Deut. 14, 6, et alibi. — 2. To pare one's nails; in the middle. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 19, 24. Iambl. V. P. 322. Jul. 339 B. — 3. To examine closely, — ἀκριβολογοῦμαι. Artem. 306. Phryn. 289. Clem. A. I, 1144 B, τὸν τόπον. — 4. To pinch. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57, ρόδα. — Tropically, to overreach. Artem. 37. — 5. To look like the stone ὄνυξ. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B. 529 A.

ονύχινος, η, ον, ο n y c h i n u s, of onyx-stone.

Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89. Plut. I, 943

B.— 2. Of onycha. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

ουνχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνυχίζω) the paring of nails. Strab. 17, 3, 7.

ονυχιστήρ, ήρος, ό, paw of an animal. Sept. Lev. 11, 3, et alibi.

όνυχίτης, ου, ό, (ὄνυξ) of the onyx-stone. Strab.

12, 2, 10, p 515, 10, λίθος, == ὅνυξ. Diosc.

5, 84. — Fem. ὀνυχίτις, ιδος. App. I, 819, 88, λίθος.

ονυχο-ειδής, ές, nail-like. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80. ονυχοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to pare the nails. Pseud-Athan. IV, 529 A.

ονυχόω, ώσω, to furnish with öνυχες. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

όνυχώδης, ες, = όνυχοειδής. Nil. 572 B, of the nails.

ουωρ, ώρις, the Latin honor = τιμή. Plut. II, 266 F.

όξεῖα, see όξύς.

*ὀξείδιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅξος, vinegar. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 5. — Also, ὀξίδιον. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. — Diosc. Eupor. 2, 14 ὀξύδιον, a little vinegar.

δξ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, vinegar and oil mixed together.
 Xenocr. 59. Galen. VI, 395 E.

*ὀξέως (ὀξύς), adv. with the acute accent.

Aristot. Elench. 21. 4, 8. Moer. 191.

δξίδιον, see δξείδιον.

δξίζω, ίσω, (δξοs) to be or become acid. Diosc.
 5, 12. 1, 155. 160, p. 149, et alibi. Soti.
 185, 35. — Also, δξύζω. Diosc. 2, 118.
 Galen, II, 255 B.

őξινος, less correctly őξυνος, η, ον, (őξος) sour.

Phryn. P. S. 53, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1114 C.

Geopon. 6, 4, 5. Achmet. 198. Anon. Med.
247, 275.

δξό-γαρον, ου, τὸ, = δξύγαρον. Phryn. P. S. 56, 22, condemned.

όξυβελής, ές, throwing or shooting pointed missiles. Diod. 14, 50. 20, 48. 86, καταπέλτης. App. I, 215, 32.

όξυβελικός, ή, όν, pertaining to όξυβελής καταπέλτης. Diod. 20, 75, sc. δργανα.

οξυβλεπτέω, ήσω, = όξὺ βλέπω, to be sharpsighted. Epict. 2, 11, 22. όξύ-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, οχygala, buttermilk. Strab. 7, 4, 6. Plut. I, 1012 D. Galen. VI, 382 E.

όξυγαλάκτινος, η, ον, (όξύγαλα) of buttermilk. Galen. VI, 321 C, åpros, kneaded with buttermilk. 385 C, τυρός.

όξύ-γαρον, ου, τὸ, ο x y g a r u m, vinegar and γάρον mixed together. Epict. 2, 20, 30. Phryn. P. S. 56, 22. Galen. VI, 326 F. Athen. 2, 76, p. 67 F.

δξύγγιον, see άξούγγιον.

οξυγράφος, ου, (οξύς, γράφω) = ταχυγράφος. Sept. Ps. 44, 2, γραμματεύς, ready writer. Philon II, 363, 27. 29. Epiph. I, 1073 B. Socr. 292 A.

όξυγωνιότης, ητος, ή, the being όξυγώνιος, acuteangled. Apollod. Arch. 24.

όξυδερκέω, ήσω, to be ὀξυδερκής. Philon I, 309, 10. 393, 16. Lucian. III, 43. Method. 185 B. — Also, ὀξυδορκέω. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 424, 20. Philon II, 56, 36. Plut. II, 515 D (quoted).

ὀξυδερκής, ές, sharp-sighted. Classical. Philon I, 121, 3.— 2. Making the sight sharp, good for the eyes. Diosc. 1, 105. 3, 48 (55), p. 398.

δξυδερκία, as, ή, sharp-sightedness. Apollod. 3, 10, 3, 4. Orig. III, 216 B. — Also, δξυδορκία. Diosc. 1, 12. 118. Lucian. III, 211.

όξυδερκικός, ή, όν, promoting sharp-sightedness.
Diosc. 2, 192 (193). — Also, όξυδορκικός.
Plut. II, 69 A.

δένδιον, δένδορκέω, δένδορκία, δένδορκικός, 800 δέκδιον, δένδερκέω, δένδερκία, δένδερκικός.

οξύδορκος, ον, = οξυδερκής. Pseud-Athan. IV, 272 C.

όξυδρομέω, ήσω, = όξυδρόμος εἰμί. Cyrill. A. X, 537 C. Sophrns. 3333 B.

δξυδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) swift-running. Nil. 1141 D.

δξύζω, see δξίζω.

όξυ-ήκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) quickly heard. Sext. 406, 26.

όξυηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) sharp-sounding. Philostr. 489, φθέγμα.

όξύηχος, ον, = preceding. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 33, 36.

οξυ-θάνατος, ον, causing instant death. Strab.

δξυθύμησις, εως, ή, (δξυθυμέω) = δξυθυμία. Artem. 384.

όξυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with ■ pointed head. Schol. Arist. Av. 1295.

όξυκινησία, as, ή, (όξυκίνητοs) rapid motion. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. Eus. III, 209 B. Eunap. V. S. 46 (82).

όξυ-κίνητος, ον, moving rapidly. Philon I, 99, 20. 144, 7. Lucian. II, 184, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 360 B.

όξυκοΐα, as, ή, (όξυήκοος) sharp hearing, quick

perception. Plut. II, 34 C. 670 F. [The analogical form would be δξυηκοΐα.]

οξύ-κραμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Pallad. Laus. 1250 C.

όξύκρατον, ου, τὸ, (κεράννυμι) mixture of vinegar and water. Moschn. 58. Erotian. 250. Diosc. 2, 127. 165 (166). 195.

όξυλάβη, ης, ή, (λαμβάνω) = πυράγρα, tongs. Palaephat, 53, 1. Mal. 21, 18.

οξυμάθεια, as, ή. (δξυμαθής) the learning quickly. Strab. 2, 3, 5, p. 151, 20.

οξύμορφος, ον, (μορφή) sharply formed. Damasc. III, 836 B.

όξυ-μυρσίνη, ης, ή, ο x y m y r s i n e, s species of myrtle. Diosc. 1, 10. Galen. VI, 366

δξυνος, see δξινος.

δξυντήρ, ήρος, δ, (ὀξύνω) = δβελός. Aquil. Job 41. 21.

όξύνω, υνῶ, to sharpen, whet. Sept. Sap. 5, 21.

— 2. To pronounce and mark with the acute accent. Drac. 12, 10, 19, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 303 B. 314 A, λέξιν. Sext. 624, 28. Porphyr. Prosod. 104. — 3. To make sour. Galen. VI, 383 D. Anon. Med. 249. [Perf. act. ἄξυγκα. Polyb. 31, 9, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 7 παρώξυγκα. — Perf. pass. ἄξυμμαι. Diod. 13, 110 ἀπ-ώξυμμαι. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 4. App. II, 521, 51, edited παρώξυμαι. — Also, Polyb. 1, 22, 17 ἀπ-ώξυσμαι. Galen. VI, 128 C.]

δένπαθέω, ησα, (δένπαθής) to suffer acute pain. Theoph. 548, 13.

όξυπαθώς, adv. sensitively. Simoc. 223, 2.

όξυπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying swiftly. Euagr 2649 B.

όξυπετῶς, adv. rapidly. Marc. Erem. 1029 B. όξυποδέω, ήσω, (πούς) to be swift of foot. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 821 B.

όξυπόριον, ου, τὸ, (ὀξύπορος) sc. φάρμακον, ■ laxative. Α ët. 3, 91, διὰ φοινίκων.

δξύ-πορος, ον, laxative. Diosc. 3, 51 (58),
 p. 401.

δξὖπτερος, ου, ό, (ὀξύς πτερόν) L. accipiter, a species of hawk. Barn. 10. Clem. A. I, 1005 A.

όξυπύθμενος, ον, (πυθμήν) with pointed bottom. Xenocr. 49.

όξυρεγμιάω (όξυρεγμία), to be troubled with heartburn. Diosc. 3, 1. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.

όξυ-ρόδινον, ου, τὸ, vinegar and ρόδινον mixed together. Athen. 2, 76, p. 67 F. Leo Med. 119.

όξυρρεπῶς (όξυρρεπής), adv. = following. Marc. Erem. 1041 B.

οξυρρόπως (ὀξύρροπος), adv. by turning rapidly.
Dion C. Frag. 50, 3.

δξύ-ρυγχος, ου, ό, ■ species of sturgeon. Strab.
17, 1, 40. 17, 2, 4. Plut. II, 353 C, ἰχθύς.

- 2. The angular style of writing. Pallad. Laus. 1194 A, χαρακτήρ.

Jos. Ant. 17, 13, *¿ξύς, εîa, ύ, quick, swift. 2 'Εκ τοῦ οξέος, = οξέως, quickly. - 2. Acute, in grammar. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A 'Οξεία συλλαβή, acute syllable, a syllable uttered with the acute accent. Sext. 624, 24, στοιχείον, ■ vowel with the acute accent. — Tόνος ὀξύς, the acute accent ('). Apollon. D. Pron. 335 C. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. - 'H όξεια τάσις or προσφδία, the acute accent ('). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 630, 1. Dion. H. V, 60, 2. 63, 12. 64, 4. Drac. 6, 21, has the power of lengthening a short syllable (doubtful). Apollon. D. Pron. 370 B. 304 A Κοιμίζει την όξειαν, as καλὸς for καλός. 314 Α "Ότε βαρειά έστιν ή όξεῖα, when the acute becomes grave, as in καλός τε for καλός τε. Arcad. 130, 7. Sext. 624, 15. Athen. 2, 40. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 111. — Τὸ ὀξύ = ὀξύτης. Dion. H. V, 59, 1. 62, 1.

3. Deep purple. Arist. Pac. 1173. Porph. Cer. 470, 10. Cedr. I, 688, 21. Eust. 1658, 58. Curop. 13, 12. — Tò òξύ, purple-cloth. Porph. Cer. 142, 19. Theoph. Cont. 147, 16.

οξυσιτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (σίτος) essentially \Longrightarrow οξυρεγμία. Aristid. I, 447, 11.

όξυτέλευτος, ου, (τελευτάω) ending in a sharp sound. Polem. 253.

*δξύτης, ητος, ή, acuteness, with reference to the acute accent. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 62, 5. VI, 1101, 8. Sext. 624, 21. 626, 17. 756, 31.

όξυτικός, ή, όν, = όξύς, rapid. Hippol. 852 A. όξυτόκιος, ον, = ἀκυτόκιος. Diosc. 3, 34 (37). 2, 193 (194) as v. l.

οδυτονέω, ήσω, (όδυτονος) to pronounce (and mark) with the acute accent (on the last syllable). Philon I, 243, 2. Athen. 9, 62, p. 400 B.— Nicom. Harm. 18, in music.

δξυτονητέον = δεῖ ὀξυτονεῖν. Bekker. 457, 12.
 δξύ-τονος, ον, oxytone, that has the acute accent on the last syllable. Dion. H. V, 63, 15, συλλαβή. Apollon. D. Pron. 301 B. 307 B. Arcad. 140, 8. 191, 18, ὄνομα. Sext. 619, 4, λέξις. 649, 20. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

δξυτόνως, adv. with the acute accent on the final syllable. Lesbon. 170 (183). Apollon. D. Pron. 295 C. Sext. 649, 22.

όξυτυρία, as, ή, (Τύριος) deep purple. Dioclet. C. 3, 24.

οξύφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with pointed leaves. Diosc. 4, 23. Achmet. 151, p. 121.

δξυχολία, as, ή, the being δξύχολος, quicktempered. Herm. Mand. 5, 1. Orig. IV, 657 B. Eus. Alex. 320 A. Doroth. 1709 A. δξυωπέω. ήσω, to be δξυωπής. Classical. Philon I, 392, 26. Sext. 201, 31, et alibi.

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όξυωπής, ές, (ΟΠΩ) sharp-sighted. Classical. Philon II, 38, 33.— 2. Sharpening the sight = όξυδερκής. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

δξνωπία, as, ή, sharp-sightedness. Classical. Philon I, 27, 35. Diosc. 2, 211 as v. l. Sext. 742, 26.

öξυωπῶs, adv. with sharp-sightedness, sharply. Philon I, 338, 21. 393, 4.

όξώδης, ες. (ὄξος, ΕΙΔΩ) sour as vinegar. Poll. 6, 17. Galen. VI, 383 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 78, 3. Sext. 26, 8.

δουαs and δβαs, δ, the Latin ovatio. Plut. I, 310 D. 550 C.

 $\delta\pi\epsilon\mu$, see $\delta\psi$.

όπεραι, oi, operae = ἐργάται, workmen. Theoph. 562, 4. 680, 19.

όπηλίκος δή ποτε, how large or how old soever. Diog. 10, 150.

όπιμος, η, ον, the Latin opimus. Plut. I, 27 C. 302 C, in both places written ὀπίμια. Dion C. 44, 4, 3. 51, 24, 4 Σκῦλα ὀπίμα, spolia opima.

οπίον, ου, τὸ, == ὀπὸς μήκωνος, ο p i u m, poppyjuice. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

όπισθάγκωνα (ὅπισθεν, ἀγκών), adv. with the hands behind. Mal. 370, 18, δεδεμένος, with his hands fastened behind. Nil. 580 C. Theoph. 178, 10. 502. (Compare Lucian. II, 554 Ol ἐκ τῶν ἀγκώνων δεδεμένοι. See also ἀπίσω.)

ὀπισθάμβωνος, ον, (ἄμβων) behind the pulpit.
Εὐχὴ ὀπισθάμβωνος, the prayer said by the priest behind the pulpit at the end of the λειτουργία. Pseudo-Germ. 452 C.

όπισθελίνα, as, ή, (postilena) a broad strap of leather buckled to the saddle and passing below the animal's tail; called also ὁπισθένη. Mauric. 1, 2. 2, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 10.

ὅπισθεν, adv. behind. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 7 'Απαγάγετε τὰ τέκνα ἀπὸ ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν εἰς οἶκον,
from behind them.

 $\delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \delta \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon \lambda i \nu a$. Gloss.

ὀπισθίως (ὀπίσθιος), adv. backward. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 18.

όπισθοβαρής, ές, (ὅπισθεν, βαρέω) heavy behind.

Plotin. II, 1394, 11. Simplic. Epict. 128
(78 B).

οπισθοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) one that covers; properly of the lower animals. Mel. 22.

όπισθοβατικός, ή, όν, copulating, covering. Clem. A. I, 504 A.

όπισθόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) opisthographus, written on the back of the papyrus, written on both sides. Lucian. I, 549, βιβλίον.

όπισθο-δάκτυλος, ον, with fingers bent backwards. Strab. 2, 1, 9, an imaginary race of men.

οπισθόκομος, ον, (κόμη) wearing the hair long behind. Mal. 101, 18. (Compare the Homeric ὅπισθεν κομόωντες.)

όπισθοκούρβη, ης, ή, = όπισθοκούρβιον. Mauric. 2, 2. 8.

οπισθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (κοῦρβος) the back arch of a saddle, the arch supporting the back of the rider; opposed to ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον. Leo. Tact. 6, 22. 12, 53.

ὀπισθο-κράνιον, ου, τὸ, occiput. Paul. Aeg. 84. ὀπισθο-μήριον, ου, τὸ, the back of the thigh. Melamp. 493.

όπισθοτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) arrears of taxes.

Theoph. 761, 11. Cedr. II, 40, 21. Harmen.
1, 3, 48.

όπισθοτονικός, ή, όν, opisthotonicus, afflicted with όπισθοτονία. Diosc. 1, 58. 3, 16 (18). Galen. II, 316 A.

όπισθοτονικώς, adv. by όπισθοτονία. Diosc. 1, 71.

ὀπισθοφανῶs (φαίνω, φανῆναι), adv. backwards. Sept. Gen. 9, 23.

όπισθό-χειρ, ειρος, ό, ή, = όπίσω τω χείρε δεδεμένος. Dion C. Frag. 24, 3.

οπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀπίζω) sap of trees extracted. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

δπίσω, adv. behind. Plut. I, 134 B, τὰς χεῖρας περιάγειν. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 B, τὰς χεῖρας ποιῆσαι. Phileas 1561 B, τὼ χεῖρε δεθῆναι.

όπλιτοδρομέω, ήσω, (όπλιτοδρόμος) to run a race in armor. Paus. 1, 23, 9.

όπλιτοδρόμος, ον, (όπλίτης, δρόμος) racing in armor. Poll. 3, 151.

όπλοδοτέω, ήσω, — ὅπλα δίδωμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 32, τοὺς ἄνδρας, furnished them with arms.

όπλο-θήκη, ης, ή, armory. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 27.
Diod. 17, 79. Strab. 9, 1, 15. 4, 1, 5, p. 280,
4. Philon II, 530, 42.

όπλολογέω, ήσω, (ὅπλον, λέγω) to disarm. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 27. Philon II, 530, 30.

όπλομαχητικός, ή, όν, (όπλομάχος) belonging to the use of arms. Sext. 584, 16, τέχνη, the art of using arms.

όπλομαχικός, ή, όν, of όπλομαχία or όπλομάχος. Galen. VI, 89 C.

όπλο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make arms. Sept. Sap. 5, 18, τὴν κτίσιν, will convert creation into arms. Strab. 15, 3, 18, p. 258, 13.

όπλοποιητικός, ή, όν, = όπλοποιικός. Achmet. 293.

όπλοποιία, as, ή, manufacture of arms. Diod. 14, 44. Strab. 1, 1, 7. 17, 3, 15, p. 419, 16, the title of the eighteenth book of Homer's Iliad.

όπλοποιός, όν. (ποιέω) manufacturing arms.

Diod 14, 43. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5.

όπλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, armed dancer. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

όπλοσκοπία, as, ή, (σκοπέω) military review. Philon II, 130, 3.

όπλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = όπλοποιός. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. όπλοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ὁπλοφύλαξ) armory. Strab. 15, 1, 52.

όπλο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, L. armorum custos, armorer. Inscr. 3902, g. Athen. 12, 53, p. 538 B.

οποβάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, (οπός, βάλσαμον) the sap of the balsam-tree. Diosc. 1, 18. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 1. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299. — Also, the balsam-tree. Ant. 8, 6, 6.

όποθεν-δη-ποτ-οῦν = όπόθεν δή ποτ' οὖν, fromany place whatsoever. Jos. Apion. 1, 29, p. 464.

οποι, adv. whither: whithersoever. Eus. 11, 725 Β "Οποι καὶ βούλοιντο, quoquo, quocumque

*όποιος, a, ον. L. qualis, of what sort. — Οὐδ' δποίος, = οὐδείς. Theopomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 13 Οὐτ' ἄλλους οὐδ' ὁποίους. Polyb. 4, 65, 3 Οὐδ' όποίας ήττων, = οὐδεμιᾶς. 5, 21. 7. 9, 27, 9. 10, 19, 4 Οὐδ' ὁποίαν ἄν, = οὐδεμίαν. - Dion. H. VI, 751, " Όποίου γέ Tivos. - 2. In the protasis of a conditional clause it is sometimes strengthened by kai or δέ. Iren. 505 B 'Αδύνατον φθοράν καταδέξασθαι, καν δποίαις συγκαταγένωνται πράξεσι. Eus. II, 813 C 'Οποίαν δ' αν βουληθήτε. 884 Α Τημελείν όποιον δ' αν βούληται θείον. Mal.

όποιοσ-δήποτε, L. qualiscumque, of what kind soever, of whatever sort. Dion. H. I, 389, 4. ΙΙ, 1011, 12. VΙ, 1027, 5 Όποιόν τι δήποτε.

όποιοσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Cleomed. 9, 11 'Εφ' όποια δήποτ' οὖν. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 11. Sext. 365, 22. 608, 18. 303, 5 όποιοσδήποτε οὖν.

Sext. 365, 25. όποιοσ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Polyb. 23, 8, 3 Mηδ' ὁποίαν οὖν, none what-

δποιοσ-ποτ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Orig. III, 1384

δποι-οῦν, L. quocumque, to whatever place. Philon II, 372 32.

 $\delta\pi_{0i}$ - $\pi_{0\tau}$ - $0\hat{\nu}_{\nu}$, stronger than the preceding. Orig. I, 715 D.

όποιωσ-δή-ποτε, qualitercumque, howsoever. Orig. I, 925, D.

όπο-κάρπασον, ου, τὸ, == ὀπὸς καρπάσου. Diosc. Delet. p. 14.

όπο-πάναξ, ακος, ό, = όπὸς πάνακος. Diosc. 3, 48 (55). Delet. p. 10.

όπός, οῦ, ὁ, sc. τῆς μήκωνος, opium. Diosc. 4, 65. 5, 125 (126), pp. 557. 795.

όποσαπλασιόνως (as if from όποσαπλασίων), adv. how manifold soever. Orig. IV, 652 A. όποσά-πους, ουν, <u>ό</u>πόσων ποδών. Lucian. ΙΙ, 716.

δπόσος, η, ον, as much as: as many as. Jos.Ant. 17, 6. 3 "Ανεισι χεῖρα πολλὴν ἀγόμενος όπόσοι ἀνθέξοιεν τῷ πλήθει, as many as should resist.

δποσοσ-δή-ποτε, L. quantuscumque, how great soever. Dion. H. II, 674, 2.

όποσοσ-οῦν, quantuscumque. Dion. H. III. 1556, 12. Dion C. 51, 20, 8.

όπόταν = ὅτε, when. Barn. 12, καθεῖλε.

όπότε, adv. when. Sept. Tobit. 7, 11 'Οπότε έὰν είσεπορεύοντο πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἀπέθνησκον, = δπότε είσπορεύοιντο.

όποτε-οῦν, see όποτοῦν.

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όπότερος, a, ov, which of the two. - Οὐδ' ὁπότερος, = οὐδέτερος. Sext. 755, 2 Ων οὐδε ὁπότερον. Max. Hier. 1348 B Οὐδ' ὁπότερον αὐτῶν οὖσα. Orig. I, 1457 A. — Μηδ' ὁπότερος, = μηδέτερος. Dion. H. I, 359, 6.

όποτεροσ-οῦν, L. utercumque, whichever of the two. Dion C. 42, 49, 5.

όποτ-οῦν, L. quandocumque, whenever. Diod. II, 628, 66. — Also, ὁποτε-οῦν. Chrys. I, 612 C.

οπου, adv where: wherever. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 57 Καὶ ὅπου εὐρίσκετο παρά τινι βιβλίον έθανάτου αὐτόν. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A "Οπου ηθρισκεν κοίτην λέοντος, εκεί εκάθευδεν. - 2. In some place, somewhere $= \pi o \dot{v}$. Sext. 14, 3 "Οπου μεν γένεται φλεψ, δπου δε άρτηρία, οπου δε δστέον. 731, 27 "Οπου μεν ενεργεστέραν, ὅπου δὲ ἀπρακτοτέραν. - 3. Interrogative, $= \pi o \hat{v}$ in indirect interrogations. Joann. Mosch. 2997 Α Ἐποίησε δύο νυχθήμερα μή δυνηθείς οπου κινηθήναι = κινηθείη or κινηθη. — 4. Which = ös. Apophth. 300 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ εἶχε τίποτε τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου ὕλην, εὶ μὴ ραφίδα, ὅπου τὰ θαλλία ἔσχιζεν, = ἦ instrumental.

δπου-δ-άν = ὅπου δὲ ἄν, in any place. Dion C.Frag. 109, 21. — So in the protasis. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 5 "Ινα, ὅπου δ' αν εύρεθης, ἀποκτανθής. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 25 'Ακολουθήσω σοι δπου δ' αν πορεύη. Cedr. I, 624 "Οπου δ' ἄν ἦγε τὸ ρεῦμα.

ὅπου δή ποτε, L. ubicumque, wheresoever. Polyb. 26, 10, 5.

όπου-δη-ποτ-οῦν, somewhat stronger than the preceding. Jos. Apion. 2, 15.

όπου-ποτ-οῦν, = preceding. Strab. 1, 1, 8. Orig. III, 288 A.

όπους, ερις, ο p u s = έργον. Plut. I, 27 C. οπόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπός, φύλλον) the petal of the wild σίλφιον? Diosc. Eupor. 1, 232. 234. 2, 31 (22 'Οπός σιλφίου άγρίου).

όππικίζω and όφφικίζω (opicus) = βαρβαρίζω. Lyd. 6, 21. 7, 1.

οπτάζομαι, to be seen. Sept. Num. 14, 14.

όπτάνομαι <u></u> όπτάζομαι. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 8. Tobit 12, 19. Luc. Act. 1, 3. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 15.

οπτασία, as, ή, (οπτάζομαι) sight, appearance, Sept. Sir. 43, 2. 16. Malach. 3, 2. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 23, Luc. 24, 23, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc 1037 C. Iren. 829 B.

οπτέον = δεῖ ορᾶν. Plotin. II, 1315, 12.

όπτεύομαι = ὄσσομαι. Eust. Dion. 122, 26.

οπτητέον = δεί οπτᾶν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771.
*ὀπτίζω = ὁράω. Archyt. apud Iambl. Adhort.
48.

οπτίκιου, ου, τὸ, (ΟΠΩ) the Latin auspicium grecized. Epict. 3, 24, 117.

'Οπτιλέτις, ιδος, ή, (ἐπτίλος) Optiletis, epithet of Athene. Plut. I, 46 A.

όπτίλος, ου, ό, Doric = όφθαλμός, ο culus.

Plut, I, 46 A.

ἀπτίματοι, ων, οί, the Latin optimates.
Olymp. 450, 9.— A body of soldiers so called. Mauric. 1, 3, et alibi. Theoph. 692, 2. 734, 10. Porph. Cer. 460, 14.— Camp-followers, camp-attendants. Id. Them. 26, 9.

öπτιμος, optimus = ἄριστος. Dion C. 68, 23, 1.

όπτίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin optio = alperós, γραμματεύς, commissary, commissioner. Plut. I, 1063 F. Lyd. 157, 12. Justinian. Novell. 130 1. Proc. I, 381, 14. 499, 1.

οπτόμινσον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπτός, μίνσος) roast meat. Porph. Cer. 293, 14. 748, 12.

όπτός, ή, όν, ripe. Apophth. 285 A.

οπνίω = βινέω. Lucian. II, 359.

όπωρικός, ή, όν, (όπωρα) pertaining to fruit.

Pallad. Laus. 1162 D, δένδρα, fruit-trees.

Geopon. 4, 1, 14, ἄμπελος, autumnal??

οπωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀπωρίζω) = οἶνος, an absurd meaning. Aquil. Dent 7, 13.

οπωροβόρος, ου. (βιβρώσκω) fruit-devouring. Caesarius 1100.

οπωρο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, fruiterer. Alciphr. 3, 60.

όπωροπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) = preceding. Poll. 6, 128. Phryn. 206, condemned.

όπωροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπωροφύλαξ) gardenvatcher's hut. Sept. Ps. 78, 1. Mich. 1, 6,

*οπως, that, negatively οπως μή, denoting the immediate or remote object of certain verbs. Hom. Od. 3, 19 Λίσσεσθε δέ μιν αὐτὸν ὅπως νημερτέα είπη. Jos Ant. 11, 5, 1. 12, 4, 8 Δεηθείσης ὅπως ἐπιπλήξη τῷ παιδί. 14, 10, 6 "Εστησε κατ' ένιαυτὸν ὅπως τελῶσιν. 14, 10, 18 Ἐδιδάξαμεν αὐτὸν ὅπως ἀπολύση. 14, 10, 22 Εδογμάτισεν ή σύγκλητος περί ων εποιήσατο τοὺς λόγους, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀδική, κ. τ. λ. Thom. 13, 1. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Elonkos αὐτοίς ὅπως μεταξὺ τῶν βιοθανάτων αὐτὸν θάψωσιν. Vit. Epiph. 72 C Είπεν ὁ κόραξ ὅπως μη ής διάκονος. Ερίρη. Ι, 173 Α Έπικαλοῦμαι αὐτὸν ὅπως καταυγάση τῆς ἡμετέρας εὐτελείας τὸν νοῦν. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5 Συμβουλεύω σοι όπως σώζοιο. - 2. That, as the subject of certain impersonal verbs. Moschn. Procem. "Ηρεσεν ημίν όπως την ακολουθίαν έν έπιτομη ποιήσω Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 11 Δέδοκται οπως επισκέψωνται. 1, 8, 22 Υμίν δε λέγεται οπως μηδεμία φορολογία, μηδε άλλη επιβουλή γένηται. Eus. II, 833 C Καὶ τὰ κυριακὰ δὲ τὰ οἰκεῖα ὅπως κατασκευάζοιεν συγχωρεῖται.

3. That, in connection with certain words, or expressions, having the force of verbs. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 503 Δόγμα ἔθετο ὅπως θάνοιεν. — 4. That, in logical apposition with a demonstrative pronoun or adverb. Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 11. Lucian. I, 485 Τοῦτο μόνον ἐξ ἄπαντος θηράση ὅπως τὸ παρὸν εὖ θέμενος παραδράμης γελῶν τὰ πολλά. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. 6.

5. That, in order that, denoting purpose. With the future optative. Epiph. I, 413 B, διαδράσοι. Agath. 37, παραστήσοιντο. — 6. That = ὅτι. Aster. 344 A Πάντως δὲ ἀκηκόστε τοὺς ἄνδρας τῆς πόλεως ὅπως θερμοί τε &στ = εἰσί. — 7. So that = ὥστε. Theod. I, 1244 A, Theophyl. B. I, 69 A. 633 B.

όπωσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, L quomodocumque. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 64.

όπωσ-οῦν, quomodocumque. Sext. 675, 15 Οὐχ όπωσοῦν, ἀλλὰ διὰ λόγων.

όπωσ-ποτ-αν-οῦν, in whatever manner. Orig. I, 1481 C.

όπώσ-ποτε. quomodocumque. Dion. H. I, 29, 13. Orig. I, 669 C.

όπωσ-ποτ-οῦν, quomodocumque. Orig. IV, 121

öραμα, ατος, τὸ, a vision. Sept. Gen. 15, 1. 46, 2. Luc. Act. 9, 10, et alibi. Patriarch. 1061 A. Clementin. 397 B. Artem. 24. Apocr. Act. Barn. 7 "Οραμα δὲ ἦν ὀφθὲν τῷ Παύλφ ὥστε σπεῦσαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ 'Iερουσαλήμ, Paul was commanded in ■ dream to hasten to Jerusalem.

όραματίζομαι, ίσομαι, = όρῶ, ἐπιβλέπω. Aquil. Ps. 10, 4.

όραματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὅρασις, α vision. Aquil. Prov. 29, 18, et alibi.

όραματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that sees visions. Symm. Esai. 56, 10.

δράριον, incorrect for δράριον.

δρασις, εως, ή, u vision, supernatural appearance. Sept. Num. 24, 16. Sir. 46, 15 Πιστός δράσεως, true prophet, = 48, 22 Πιστός έν δράσει. Esai. 1, 1, et alibi.

όρατέον = δει όραν. Theol. Arith. 38.

όρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁράω) seer, beholder. Sept. Job 35, 13. Plut I, 536 A.

δρατικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όρᾶν. Classical. Sept. Prov. 22, 29. Dion. H. V, 65, 10, αἴσθησις, the sense of sight. Cleomed. 97, 19, πνεῦμα. Philon I, 294, 18. 335, 6. 173, 18. 78, 29 Τὸ όρατικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς. Epict. 1, 6, 4. Plut. II, 898 F τὸ όρατικόν, the faculty of sight. Anton. 9, 8. Galen. II, 246 A, ἀντιλήψεις. Sext. 267, 7, πάθος.

όρατικῶς, adv. by seeing. Sext. 267, 7. Οράτιος, ου, ὁ, Horatius. Diod. 11, 53. Dion.

H. I, 465, 17.

δρατίων, incorrect for ωρατίων.

δράω, to see. Basil. IV, 189 C Πάντες μεν δρώμεν κατά άνατολάς έπὶ τῶν προσευχῶν. look towards the east. Mal. 215 Έωρακως έαυτον μη δύνασθαι πολεμησαι αὐτώ, seeing that he could not wage war against him. - Impersonal, $\tilde{\omega}\phi\theta\eta$, it was seen or revealed. Macc. 1, 6, 43, ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐστιν. Patriarch. 1052 C, αὐτῷ ὅτι μέλλει ἀποθνήσκειν. — Σὺ över, see thou to it. Matt. 27, 4. Luc. Act. 18, 15 "Οψεσθε αὐτοί, look ye to it, it is none of my business. Epict. 1, 4, 13 "Ιδε μου τούς άλτηρας · όψει σύ καὶ οἱ άλτηρες. 1, 4, 27. 1, 5, 3 Εί δὲ καὶ σὺ τὸ σὸν ἐποίησας, ὅψει αὐτός. Anton. 8, 41. 9, 29. 5, 25 "Αλλος άμαρτάνει · τί els eμé; őψεται, viderit. — 2. To see prophetically. Sept. Num. 24,

¹ O ἀληθινῶς ορῶν, u seer. Philon I, 293, 37.

3. Specto, to intend to do anything. A Latinism. Zos. 53, 14, πρὸς ἀπόστασιν. 327, 20, εἰς τὴν ᾿Αττάλου καθαίρεσιν. — **4.** Intransitive, to seem good = δοκέω. Theoph. 314, τινί.

όρβικουλάτος or όρβικλάτος, η, ον, the Latin orbiculatus = κυκλοειδής. Diosc. 1, 162, μηλα. Galen. XIII, 615 D. Athen. 3, 20.

δργάνιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅργανον. Mel. 64. δργανοποιέω == ὅργανα ποιῶ. Hermes Tr. Poem. 64, 5.

οργανοποιός, όν, (ὄργανον, ποιέω) making instruments. Diod. 17, 43. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

όργανόω, ώσω, to organize. Sext. 218, 9. όργιασμός, οῦ, ὁ. (ὀργιάζω) a celebrating of orgies. Diod. 1, 22, p. 26, 61. Dion. H. I, 276, 6. III, 1482, 1. Strab. 10, 3, 7. Plut. I, 547 C.

665 D. II, 169 D. ὀργιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who celebrates orgies. Plut. II, 1107 F, et alibi. App. II, 592, 36, τῆs

"Ισιδος.

ἐργιάω = ὀργιάζω. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III,
 84 D. Epiph. II, 801 B. — Sept. Esai. 5, 29,
 to be fierce.

όργυιαίος, α, ον, (όργυιά) π fathom long. Strab. 15, 1, 69.

όρδιναῖος, α, ον, (ὅρδινος) adjusted in order. Steph. Diac. 1124 B.

όρδινάριος, α, ον, the Latin ordinarius = τακτός. Synes. 1537 D, ἄρχων. Antec. 3, 9, 2. 3, 12 (init.). Justinian. Novell. 20, 3. Mal. 345. Chron. 623, 7, ὅπατοι, ordinarii consules.

δρδινατίων, ωνος, ή, ordinatio. Justinian. Edict. 3, 24, 117. Mauric. 1, 5. 12, 9.

όρδινεύω, ευσα, ordino, to arrange, to bring about. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16 Έγω όρδίνευσα ΐνα δ ἐπίσκοπος Ἰουβενάλιος, δν ἐχειροτόνησεν Πέτρος, μετὰ τῆς ἡγουμένης Ἰουλιανῆς κοιμηθῆ. Μαυτίς. 1, 5.— 2. Το ordain a bishop = χειροτονέω. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 7.

όρδινος, ου, ό, ο r d ο = στίχος, ἀκία, row, line.

Mauric. 1, 19. Nicet. Byz. 772 C. Leo.

Tact. 4, 19. 14, 64. — 2. Turn. PseudoBasil. III, 1309 A Εἴ τις οὐχ αἰρῆ εὐλογίαν εἰς
τὸν ὅρδινον αὐτοῦ, γενέσθω ἀπευλογίας, when
his turn comes. 1312 A ᾿Απὸ τοῦ ὀρδίνου τῆς
ὑπηρεσίας.

όρεανες, ων, οί, a mystical word = ἄνδρες.
Plut. II, 406 E.

δρειάριος, incorrect for δρριάριος.

όρειάς, άδος, ή, = όρεία. Cyrill. A. I, 417 C, sc. νύμφη, oreas, Oread.

όρειβασία, ας, ἡ, (ὀρειβάτης) the living on the mountains. Strab. 10, 3, 23. 12, 4, 3. Max. Tyr. 92, 18.

δρειβατέω, ήσω, to be δρειβάτης. Diod. 5, 39. Strab. 3, 4, 15. Plut. I, 574 B.

όρειβατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the walking on mountains. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

όρειδρομία, as, ή, (ὀρειδρόμοs) π running on mountains. Antip. S. 82.

όρεινοβατής, ές, (ὀρεινός, βαίνω) ranging on mountains. Eus. V, 181 A.

δρείον, incorrect for δρρίον.

δρειονόμος, ον, = δρεινόμος, feeding on mountains Antip. S. 15.

δρείτηs, ου, δ, (δροs) mountaineer. Polyb. 3, 33, 9.

ὀρειτρεφής, ές, (τρέφω) mountain-fed. Lucian. II, 254, θήρ.

όρείφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) = όρειβάτης. Babr. 95, 25. Cornut. 183.

δρεκτέου = δεῖ δρέγειν. Clem. A. I, 787 C. II, 35 A. 37 A.

όρεκτικῶς (ὀρεκτικός), adv. with desire. Epict. 3, 3, 2.

όρ-εμπότης, ου, ό, (δρος, έμπίνω) mountaindrinking, mystic word, = ποταμός. Plut. II, 406 F.

όρεστίας. ου, ό, of the mountains. Achill. Tat. 985 D, ἄνεμος, mountain-wind.

 $d\rho\theta\eta\lambda\delta s, \dot{\eta}, \delta\nu, = d\rho\theta\delta s, straight, upright. Strab.$ 12. 7. 3.

ὅρθιος, a, ον, right. Ael. Tact. 30, 1, φάλαγξ, whose depth is greater than its length; opposed to πλαγία φάλαγξ. — 2. Or thius, sc. πούς, in versification. Aristid. Q. 37. Bacch. 24. 25.

ορθοβατέω, ήσω, (ορθός, βαίνω) to go straight.
Amphil. 52 A.

δρθοβουλία, as, ή, (δρθόβουλος) right counsel.
Polem. 219.

δρθό-βυθος, ον, straight to the bottom. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C.

ορθογνωμέω, ήσω, = following. Philon I, 547,

δρθογνωμονέω, ήσω, = δρθογνώμων εἰμί. Philon I, 547, 47 as v. l.

δρθόγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) rectilineal. Pseudo-Dion. 708 C.

δρθογραφία, as, ή, (δρθογράφοs) orthographia, orthography. Drac. 17, 7. Apollon.
 D. Adv. 576, 6. Sext. 638, 15.

ἀρθόγωνος, ον, = ὀρθογώνιος. Heron Jun. 9, 27.

δρθόδικος, ου, = δρθοδίκης. Greg. Naz. III, 1244 A.

δρθοδοξαστικός, ή, όν, = δρθώς δοξάζων. Procl. Parm. 721 (182).

όρθοδοξέω, ήσω, = όρθόδοξός εἰμι. Classical. Eus. II, 593 A. Basil. IV, 433 A.

όρθοδοξία, as, ή, (ὀρθόδοξος) right opinion, orthodoxy; opposed to κακοδοξία. Hierocl. C. A. 59, 8. Eus. II, 272 A. Athan. I, 237 D. II, 720 A (I, 312 B Τῆς ὀρθῆς δόξης). Basil. IV, 561 A (Adam. 1710 C 'Ορθὴ εἰς θεὸν δόξα). — Ἡ κυριακὴ οτ ἐορτὴ τῆς ὀρθοδοξίας, the Sunday of Orthodoxy, a name given to the first Sunday in Lent, celebrated in commemoration of the triumph of picture-worship over picture-breaking in the reign of the emperor Michael, the son of Theophilus. Porph. Cer. 191. 156, 18. (Compare Genes. 80 seq.) Called also simply ἡ ὀρθοδοξία, Attal. 143.

δρθοδοξοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making or establishing δρθοδοξία. Genes. 85, 5, ἡμέρα.

όρθόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) orthodoxus, having a right opinion, orthodox. Method. 153 B, θρησκεία. Athan. I, 261 A. 776 A. II, 813 A. Basil. IV, 845 A.

ορθοδόξως, adv. in an orthodox manner. Method. 65 A. 101 C. Epiph. II, 341 A.

όρθοεπέω, ήσω, (εἰπεῖν) to speak or pronounce correctly. Dion. H. I, 232, 10. Cyrill. A. I, 577 B.

ορθό-θρεξ, τριχος, δ, with the hair standing on end. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1491, 7.

δρθο-κάλαμος. ον, the stalk of an herb. Pseudo-Diosc. 4, 2, p. 506.

όρθολεκτέω, ήσω, = following. Greg. Nyss. III, 1164 C. Nil. 345 A.

όρθολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak correctly. Plut. II, 570 C.

όρθό-λοξος, ον, = όρθὸς καὶ λοξός, as it were. Erotian. 334.

öρθο-μαρμαρόω, ωσα, (μάρμαρον) to face with marble. Codin. 141, 7.

ορθομαρμάρωσις, εως, ή, (ὀρθομαρμαρόω) marble facing. Cedr. II, 31, 19. Codin. 140, 14.

όρθομίλια, ων, τὰ, (μίλιον) quid? Porph. Cer. 472, 8.

δρθοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) = δρθός, erect. Plut. II, 340 B. C.

δρθοπάλη, ης, ή, \Longrightarrow δρθή πάλη. Lucian. II. 327.

ορθόπλωρος, ον, (πλώρα) with the bows (prow) up. Porph. Adm. 76, 22.

ορθοποδέω, ήσω, (ὀρθόπους) to go straight to a place. Porph. Cer. 496, 16, εἰς τὴν πόλιν.— Metaphorically, to live uprightly. Paul. Gal. 2, 14, πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Orig. III, 1456 B. Cyrill. A. I, 169 C.

ορθοποδίζω, ισα, to walk straight. Cedr. I. 80, 18.

όρθο-πρίων ονος, δ, a surgical instrument for trepanning. Galen. II, 98 C.

*ὀρθός, ή, όν, = ὀρθόδοξος. Athan. I, 524 B. Basil. IV, 545 B. Ephes. 1009 C, πίστις.—

2. Rectus, not oblique, in grammar. 'Ορθή πτῶσις, casus rectus, the nominative case. Dion. Thr. 636, 4. Dion. H. V, 41, 8. Lesbon. 171 (18). Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 C. Synt. 43, 28. 299, 27. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 1. Galen. VI, 320 B. Sext. 640, 13, et alibi.—'Ορθὸν ρῆμα or κατηγόρημα, an active verb. Chrysipp. apud Diog 7, 191. Dion. H. V, 41, 13. 37, 12, in the indicative. Diog. 7, 64.—'Ορθὸς τόνος, full accent, with reference to enclitics; thus, ἐμοί has the τόνος ὀρθός, but μοι is enclitic. Apollon. D. Pron. 309 A.

δρθοστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to speak frankly. Proc. II, 416, 1.

όρθότης, ητος, ή, straightness. Basil. IV, 301 A Έλύπησέ σου την ὀρθότητα, thy rectitude, as a title. Greg. Naz. III, 1110 A = ὀρθοδοξία.

ὀρθοτομέω, ήσω, (ὀρθοτόμος) to cut or make straight: to direct. Sept. Prov. 3, 6.—
Tropically, to expound soundly. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 15. Eus. VI, 837 A. Const. Apost. 7, 31, ἐν τοῖς τοῦ κυρίου δόγμασι. (Compare Arist. Nub. 741 ᾿Ορθῶς διαιρῶν καὶ σκοπῶν. Sept. Nehem. 8, 8 Ἐδίδασκεν Ἔσδρας καὶ διέστελλεν ἐν ἐπιστήμη κυρίου. Philon I, 179, 32. II, 248, 40.)

δρθοτομία, as, ή, a cutting or making straight: sound exposition or teaching. Clem. A. II, 544 A. B, τῶν δογμάτων. Eus. II, 808 B. Athan. I, 400 A. Theoph. Cont. 812, 13 = δρθοδοξία.

δρθοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting straight: rightly expounding. Arius apud Athan. II, 20 C.

— 2. Proparoxytone, ὀρθότομος, rightly expounded. Damasc. II, 21 A Τὸ ὀρθότομον τοῦ λόγου, the right exposition. Vit. Nicol. S. 877 C. δόγμα.

όρθοτονέω, ήσω, (τόνος) to accent in full; opposed to ἐγκλίνω; as τίς in τίς ἐστι; but in ἔστι τις the word τις is ἐγκλιματικόν. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. 303 A. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1144. Arcad. 143, 25.

όρθοτόνησις, εως, ή, the accenting in full.
Apollon. D. Pron. 304 B. 330 B.

δρθοτονητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ δρθοτονε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Apollon. D. Pron. 332 B.

δρθοτονουμένως (ὀρθοτονέομαι), adv. with the full accent; opposed to ἀπολελυμένως. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1145.

Apollon. D. Pron. 318 A.

ὀρθοτριχέω = ὀρθόθριξ εἰμί, to shudder. Symm. Ps. 118, 120.

ορθοτριχία, ας, ή, (ὀρθόθριξ) hair standing on end, chill. Diosc. Iobol. 6.

ὀρθοφρόνως (ὀρθόφρων), adv. with right mind. Leo Isaur. Novell. 49.

 $\delta \rho \theta \rho i \langle \omega, i \sigma \omega, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \delta \rho \theta \rho \epsilon i \omega.$ Sept. Gen. 19, 2. 27. Ps. 62, 1, et alibi. Moer. 249.

 $\delta \rho \theta \rho \nu \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, = $\delta \rho \theta \rho \nu \delta s$, L. matutinus, of the morning. Sept. Sap. 11, 23. Hos. 6, 4. 13, 3. Antip. S. 26 δρθρινά, adverbially. 91, et alibi. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Luc. 24, 22. Phryn. 51, condemned. Const. Apost. 8, 37, υμνος, the morning prayer, matins. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C, δοξολογία. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 B τὰ ὀρθρινά, $= \partial \rho \theta \rho \nu \partial s \tilde{v} \mu \nu \sigma s.$

όρθρινως, adv. in the morning. Sophrns. 3477

 $\dot{\bullet}$ ρθρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀρθρίζω) the rising early. Aquil. Prov. 11, 27.

ορθρος, ου, δ, L. officium matutinum, matins, the morning service. Basil. III, 1013 A, the Macar. Alex. 968 B. Gregent, 616 B. Jejun. 1913 A. Stud. 1708 C. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 59.)

ὄρθωσις, εως, ή, (ὀρθόω) 🖪 straightening, correcting. Plut. II, 166 D. E.

όρίας ἄνεμος. — όρεστίας. Achill. Tat. Isagog.

όριγανίζω, ίσω, to taste or smell like δρίγανον. Diosc. 1, 14. 3, 63 (70).

όριγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with δρίγανον. Diosc. 5, 61, olvos.

Dubious. δριγνώμων, ον, 💳 δρων γνώμων. Epiph. II, 529 A.

δρίζω, ίσω, to order, command: to decide, decree, to appoint. Sept. Dan. 6, 12 'Ορισμόν ούχ ώρίσω ίνα πας ανθρωπος μή εξήηται εύχήν; Macc. 3, 6, 36 -σασθαι θεσμόν. Luc. Act. 2, 23. Eust. Ant. 620 D. Can. Apost. 16. Ant. 10. Carth. Can. 1. Socr. 581 A. δστε ···· ΐνα διοική, where ΐνα is superfluous. Chal. 4. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 "Ωρισάς με ίνα καταφάγωσίν με. Gelas. 1313 B. C. Porph. Cer. 489, 9. Adm. 117, ròv λαὸν αὐτοῦ μὴ φονεύειν τινά — 2. Participle, ορίζων, se κύκλος, horizon. Classical. Hipparch. 1048 C. Gemin. 781 C, i alσθητός, the sensible horizon ; ὁ λόγφ θεωρητός, the rational horizon. Cleomed. 8, 18. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 7, 3. Philon I, 27, 34.

όρικως (όρικός), adv. definitively. Philon I, 297, 27. Artem. 308. Sext. 284, 12.

ορίνδα, ή, = ορυζα. Phryn. P. S. 54, 1.

όριοθετέω, ήσω, = δρια τίθημι, to bound. Aquil. Deut. 19, 14.

όριον ου τὸ, limit, boundary. Sext. 734, 18, ἀστέρων, in astrology.

δρίον or δριον, incorrect for δρρίον or δρριον.

δρισμός, οῦ, δ, (δρίζω) = δόγμα, order, command, decree. Sept. Dan. 6, 5. 7. 12. Nic. II, 805 B. Roman Imper. Novell. 283, Baσιλικός. Curop. 68, 18.

όριστικός, ή, όν, definitive. Plut. II, 1026 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 A. Sext. 106, 28. -2. Indicative, in grammar. Ή όριστική έγκλισις, the indicative mood. Dion. Thr. 638, 7. Apollon. D. Synt. 69, 24. 244, 27. — Ρημα όριστικόν, we verb in the indicative mood. Lesbon. 166. 167 (179). Drac. 38, 14. — Orig. II, 1141 D, κατηγόρημα.

όριστικώς, adv. definitively. Hermog. Rhet. 25, 9. - Clem. A. I, 812 A, definitely, clearly. Method. 400 B, distinctly. - 2. In the indicative mood. Phryn. 359.

όριστός, ή. όν, defined: definable. Sext. 105, 11. 27.

δρίτροφος, ον, <u></u> δρείτροφος. Babr. 106, 3.

δρκίζω, to adjure. Sept. Dan. 6, 13 Όρκίζομέν σε τοῖς Μήδων καὶ Περσῶν δόγμασιν ἵνα μὴ ἀλλοιώσης τὸ πρόσταγμα. Iren. 1225 Α 'Ορκίζω σε κατά τοῦ κυρίου ήμων Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἵνα άντιβάλης, I adjure thee by. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77, ύμας ίνα μηκέτι βαστάζητε. Theoph. Cont. 355, 22, "va.

δρκιητόμος, see δρκιοτόμος.

όρκιηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) Ionic = όρκιστόμος. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 25.

όρκικός, ή, όν, = ὅρκιος. Philon I, 321, 28. Diog. 7, 66.

ὀρκιόλιον, ου, τὸ, urceolus = θερμάριον, ewer. Anon. Byz. 1305 D.

δρκιστόμος, ον, = δρκια τέμνων. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 24. — Also, ὁρκιητόμος. Poll. 1,

όρκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκίζω) the administration of an oath; oath. Sept. Gen. 21, 31. 32. Lev. 5 1, et alibi. Polyb. 6, 33, 1. Plut. I, 346

όρκος, ου, ό, oath. Epiph. II, 161 Β "Ωρισεν αὐτῶν ὅρκφ ἵνα μηδεὶς ἐπιβη. Theod. III, 1148 Α ΤΟρκοις δεσμεί τὸν τρισάθλων ώσκε παραμείναι.

όρκωμοσία, as, ή, (ὁρκώμοτος) a swearing, an Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 90. Ezech. 17, 18. 19. Paul. Hebr. 7, 20. Poll. 1, 38. Orig. I, 465 B. Joann. Mosch. 2956 B Ποιήσαντες δρκωμοσίαν ΐνα μήτε χωρισθώσιν.

όρκωμοτικός, ή, όν, of swearing or obtestation. Schol. Arist. Plut. 608.

ὄρκωσις, εως, ή, (ὁρκόω) exorcism. Orig. I, 1425

όρμάζομαι = άρμόζομαι. Joann. Presb. 180 A. όρμαστός = άρμοστός. - Substantively, δ όρμαστός, the man who betroths (promises to marry) a woman. Epiph. II, 725 B. Apocr. Act. Thom. 40.

δρμαστρα, ων, τὰ, (ὁρμάζομαι) = μνηστεία, betrothal. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 2, 4.

ορμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὁρμάω) a rushing on, impetus.

Sept. Deut. 28, 49. Hos. 5, 10. Macc. 1, 6,
33. Apoc. 18, 21. — Tropically, tendency,
character. Sept. Ex. 32, 22. — 2. Brook
from a river. Sept. Ps. 45, 5, τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

όρμητιαίος, α, ον, = δρμητικός. Macar. 776

όρμητός, ή, όν, longed for? Anton. 9, 28. όρμίσκος, ου, ό, small όρμος, necklace. Sept. Gen. 38, 18. Jos. Ant. 1, 16, 2.

δρμιστέον = δει δρμίζειν. Epict. Frag. 89.

ὄρνα, ας, ή, the Latin urna. Porph. Cer. 312, 16.

ὅρνα, αs, ἡ, (ornamentum) L. limbus, border of a garment. Porph. Cer. 500, 7. 522, 9. 528, 19. Cedr. I. 688, 23.

δρυάτος, ό, the Latin ornatus. Athen. 14, 57.

όρνατούριον, ου, τὸ, οrnamentum, armory, arsenal. Theoph. 588.

ορνεμένος, η, ον, (δρνα) with borders. Porph. Cer. 255, 8.

δρνεοβατία, as, ή, (ὅρνεον, βαίνω) = τὸ ὁρνέοις μίγνυσθαι, an absurdity. Jejun. 1921 D.

δρνεο-θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice of birds. Mal. 202.

δρνεό-μαντις, εως, δ, = οἰωνοσκόπος. Schol. Arist. Av. 717.

δρνεοπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) killed by a bird of prey. Jejun. 1896 A.

όρνεοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) bird-seller. Schol. Arist. Av. 13.

δρνεοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, place where birds are sold.
Schol. Arist. Av. 13.

δρνεοσκοπέω, ήσω, = δρνιθοσκοπέω. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 422.

δρυεοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, == δρυεοσκοπικός. Eudoc.
Μ. 41 Τὸ δρυεοσκοπητικὸν (μέρος) τῆς οἰωνικῆς.

δρνεοσκοπία, as, ἡ, (σκοπέω) = δρνιθεία. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 37, p. 501 A.

δρνεοσκοπικός, ή, όν, belonging to augury. Galen. II, 51 A τὸ δρνεοσκοπικόν, augury.

δρνεύω, the Latin orno, to ornament, adorn.
Nicet. Byz. 768 A.

δρνεώδης, ες, = δρνιθώδης. Plut. II, 44 D. δρνιθ-αγρευτής, οῦ, δ, = δρνιθοθήρας. Schol Arist. Nub. 733.

δρνιθάριος, ου, δ, (δρνις) the Roman augur. Epict. 2, 7, 12.

ορνιθεία, as, ή, (ὀρνιθεύω) divination by the flight of birds. Polyb. 6, 26, 4.

δρυθείου, ου, τὸ, hen-coop. Phryn. P. S 54, 26.

*δρνιθεύομαι == οἰωνίζομαι. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 457. Diod. Ex. Vat. 5, 10. Dion. H. II, 669, 1.

δρνιθιάζω = δρνιθεύομαι, ολωνίζομαι. Schol. Arist. Av. 1678.

όρνιθιακός, ή, όν, of birds. Schol. Dion. P. 317, 6 τὰ ὀρνιθιακά, ornithology, a work of Dionysius Periegetes.

δρνιθικός, ή, όν, bird's. Lucian. II, 710.

ορνίθιον, ου, τὸ, hen. Achmet. 295.

ορνιθογενής, ές, = ορνιθόγονος, bird-born. Artem.

δρνιθογνώμων, ον, == γνώμων δρνίθων. Ael. N. A. 16, 2.

όρνιθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bird-like. Adam. S. 323.

δρνιθοθηρευτής, οῦ, δ, = δρνιθοθήρας. Schol. Arist. Av. 526.

δρνιθολόγος, ου, δ, = δρνιθοθήρας. Plut. II, 406 C.

όρνιθομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, excessively fond of birds. Galen. V, 145 A.

ορνιθο-μαντείον, ου, τὸ, divination from birds.

Oenom apud Eus. III, 376 D.

ορνιθοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with the face of bird. Porphyr. Abst. 250.

όρνιθοσκοπέω, ήσω, (όρνιθοσκόπος) = ολωνίζομαι, to draw omens from the flight of birds. Sept. Lev. 19, 26 -ήσομαι.

δρνιθοσκοπία, as, ή, = οιωνοσκοπία. Const. A post. 2, 62.

δρυιθοτροφέω, ήσω, (δρυιθοτρόφος) to keep hens. Geopon. 14, 7, 8.

ορνιθοτροφία, as, ή, the keeping of birds. Plut.
I, 160 D.

δρυιθοτρόφος, ου, δ, (τρέφω) keeper of fowls.

Diod. 1, 74, p. 85, 35.

όρνιθών, ῶνος, δ, ornithon, poultry-house. Varro R. R. 3, 3.

δρνοσκόπος for δρνεοσκόπος = δρνιθοσκόπος. Mal. 199, 9. 200, 6.

όροβίας, ου, ό, orobias, of the size of an ὅροβος. Diosc. 1, 181.

όρόβινυς, η, ον, made of ὅροβος. Diosc. 2, 131. ὁροβίτης. ου, ὁ, like ὅροβος, of the size of an ὅροβος. Diod. 3, 13, λίθος.

όρογλυφέω, ήσω, (ὅρος, γλύφω) to steal one's neighbor's land by removing the landmarks. Const. Apost. 1, 1 (Sept. Deut. 19, 14. 27, 17. Prov. 23, 10).

δροθεσία, as, ή, (ὁροθέτης) boundary. Luc. Act. 17, 26. Hippol. 853 B. Porph. Adm. 252, 22.

όροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, == ὁροθεσία. Patr. 135, 11. ὀροθετέω, ήσω, to bound. Epiph. I, 569 A. Pseudo-Dion. 896 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 D.

δροθέτης, ου, δ, (ὅρος, τίθημι) one who fixes boundaries. Iren. 460 A. Epiph. I, 480 B. 488 A, an epithet of the Valentinian ὅρος.

δροκάρυον, ου, τὸ, (ὄρος, κάρυον) the name of ■ tree. Strab. 12, 3, 12.

όρο-πέδιον, ου, τὸ, table-land, plateau. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 7, 1, 5, et alibi. Theod. Mops. 217 D, cultivated lands on mountains.

 $^{\prime\prime}$ O ρ os, ϵ os, τ ò, \equiv $^{\prime\prime}$ A θ \omegas. Vit. Nil. Jun. 84 D Tò "Aylov "Opos, the Holy Mountain.

ορος, ου, δ, decree, decision, rule: canon. Hippol. Haer. 450, 69, ἐκκλησιαστικός. Anc. 21. 22. Nic. I, 15. 17. 19. Eus. II, 488 A. 533 A. 1176 B. 1192 C. Sard. 4. Ant. 1. Chal. 984 D Έγω δρον έθέμην ωστε τοῦ μοναστηρίου μη έξελθείν, I have made it a rule not to go out of the monastery. — 'Ο όρος της πίστεως, the confession (rule) of faith, the creed. Socr. 69 B. — 2. Probation. Anc. 6. 19. — 3. Term, in proportion; as, 1:2::4:8. Nicom. 77. 137, et alibi.

ορος, ου, ό, Horus, Limit, a Valentinian Aeon. Iren. 456 A, et alibi. Doctr. Orient. 680 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 46.

Dion Chrys. δρουσις, εως, ή, (δρούω) = <math>δρμή.

II, 80, 8. Clem. A. I, 509 B. δροφανής, ές, (δρος, φαίνω) mountain-like, huge. Theoph. 670, 13.

οροφηφάγος, ον, (ὄροφος, φαγείν) roof-devouring. Agath. Epigr. 58, 5.

Agath. όροφηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) roof-bearing. Epigr. 66.

δρόφιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅροφος. Pseudo-Germ. 421

Pseudo-Jos. όρο-φοιτάω, ήσω, = όμειβατέω. Macc. 14, p. 515.

Callixen. δρόφωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀροφόω) ceiling. apud Athen. 5, 39. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 7. Ezech. 41, 26. Diod. 2, 10, p. 124, 71.

ορόφωσις, εως, ή, a roofing or ceiling. Epiph. I,

ορριαρία, as, ή, the Latin horrearia, female superintendent of stores in a nunnery. *Typic.* 23.

όρριάριος, ου, ό, horrearius, superintendent of stores in a monastery. Eustrat. 2293 B. Ptoch. p. 233.

ορρίον or δρριον, ου, τό, the Latin horrëum = σιτοβολών, σιτοδοχείον, ἀποθήκη, granary. Socr. 828 A. Antec. 2, 1, 45. 3, 15. Eustrat. 2293 B. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B. Chron. 582, 609. Heron Jun. 168, 29. 231, 30. 232, 3 seq. Mal. 60, 8. Hes. SitoBoλώνες Theoph. 589, 8 ώραῖον, write δρέον or rather δρρεον. Achm. 299. Eudoc. M. 286.

ορτάρι, hortari = παρορμᾶν. Plut. II, 275

όρτάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρτάριον. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 855. 1322.

^{όρτυγοτρο}φέω, ήσω, (όρτυγοτρόφος) 💳 όρτυγας τρέφω. Anton. 1, 6. δρυγή, see δρυχή.

δρύγιον, ου, τὸ, small ὄρυξ, pickaxe. Joann. Mosch. 2948 A. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

όρυγμαδός for όρυμαγδός. Pseud-Ignat. Trall. 793 B.

δρύζιον, ου, τὸ, = ὄρυζα, oryza, rice. Porph. Cer. 463, 18 δρύζιν. Achmet. 210. Med. 259 -w.

δρυζίτης, ου, δ, of ὄρυζα. Athen. 14, 57, πλακοῦς, rice-cake.

δρυζοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω) to produce rice. Strab. 17, 3, 23, p. 430, 1.

δρυκτήρ, ήρος, δ, <u>δρύκτης</u>. Philon II, 337, 2. όρυκτήριον, ου, τὸ, = ὀρύγιον. Sophrns. 3725

ὀρύκτης, ου, ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) digger. Strab. 15, 1,

ὀρύκτωρ, ορος, ό, = preceding. ΙV, 102 Α, τάφων, = τυμβωρύχος.

δρυχή, η̂s, η˙ = δρυξις, ■ digging. Plut. II, 670 A. App. I, 624, 84. — Also, δρυγή. 4, 149 (151), p. 632.

δρφανικώς (δρφανικός), adv. like an orphan. Greg. Naz. III, 160 B.

δρφανόομαι, ωμαι, = δρφανός γίγνομαι Philipp.

ορφανοτροφείον, ου, ό, (δρφανοτρόφος) orphanhospital. Chron. 722, 19. Theoph. 376, 16. Leo. Novell. 84.

ορφανοτρόφος, ου, δ, (δρφανός, τρέφω) superintendent of an orphan hospital. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § 5'. Novell. 7, 1. Eus. Alex. 425 D. Mal. 430, 13. Curop. 11,

δρχηστομανέω, ήσω, (δρχηστής) to be mad for dancers. Lucian. II, 315.

όρχήστρια, as, ή, = όρχηστρίς. Poll. 4, 95. Moer. 256. Gregent. 601 A.

ὀρχηστρο-μανία, as, ή, madness for the ὀρχήστρα. Orig. I, 996 A.

όρχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅρχις. Diosc. 3, 132 (142). 4, 188 (191).

ορχις εως, ό, ovarium, ovary. Moschn. 11, των γυναικών.

ορχοτομέω, ήσω, (ὄρχις, τέμνω) to castrate. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 8, 10.

ös, n, ö, relative pronoun, who, what, which. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 11 'Αφ' ής έχωρίσθημεν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, εὖρεν ἡμᾶς κακὰ πολλά, sc. ὥρας, from the time when, since. - 2. In the protasis of a conditional clause, os av is sometimes connected with the future optative. Attal. 159, 17. Curop. 88. This is bad Greek. - 3. Denoting purpose. Plat. Tim. 33 C τω δέξοιτο, ἀποπέμψοι. Diod. 14, 8, p. 645, 64 $\Delta \iota'$ ὧν ἐξέλωσι. 16, 11, p. 91, 76 Μεθ' ὧν καταλύσηται. Dion. H. I, 239, 1, * Ωι χρήσαιντο. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2 Οι κατασκευάσειαν. 17, 4, 2 Ο διακονήσοιτο. 17, 9, 2 Ο διαλλάξοιντο. 20, 2, 1 Έξ ης λήψοιτο. Plut. I, 721 Ε 'Εξ ων αναδειχθήσοιτο. Dion C. 48, 36, 1

'Εφ' οις καταλλαγήσοιντο. Alex. Lyc. 413 A 'Αφ' ων πορίσασθαι = πορίσοιντο. Ερίρλ. Η, 36 C Δι' ης συστήσειε.

δσάκις

4. Who, what, which, in indirect interrogations. Agath. 76, 4 Μετέωρα ἢν ἄπαντα καὶ δεδονημένα ἐφ' οὖς ἄν καὶ χωρήσοιεν ἀμφιγνωμοῦντα. — 5. In ■ few instances it is used even in direct interrogations. Matt. 26, 50 Έφ' δ πάρει; — ἐπὶ τί. Ερίσι. 4, 1, 95. 120, rather doubtful. Just. Cohort. 5, p. 253 Α Δὶ ἢν αἰτίαν ὡς ἀληθεύοντι προσέχεις ὑμήρω; — διατί; Μεthod. 165 C.

οσάκις δε άν, quotiescumque. Just. Tryph. 16, p. 512 A, εδυνήθητε.

δσακισ-οῦν = δσάκις οὖν, how often soever, as often soever. Nicom. 104.

δσαχῶς, adv. = ποσαχῶς; Anast. Sin. 52 C. 53 B.

őσδε = őδε, this. Apophth. 168 B.

δσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, quicumque. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 20.

όσιομάρτυς or όσιομάρτυρ, υρος, ό, ή, (ὅσιος, μάρτυς) martyred monk or nun. Steph. Diac. 1108 B. Phot. IV, 1229 C.

δσιος, a, ον, holy. — Substantively, δ δσιος, holy man, saint. Sept. Ps. 29, 5. — In Christian writers, a sainted monk, as Antonius, Pachomius, Macarius. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. Clim. 697 C. Pallad. Laus. 1249 C ἡ δσία, sainted nun. — '0 ἐν δσίοις, Sc. συναριθμούμενος, essentially — ὁ δσιος. Chal. 868 B, Φλαβιανός. — 2. The superlative όσιώτατος as a title is given to bishops and monks. Isid. 545 A. Cyrill. A. X, 80 B. 345 C, ἐπίσκοπος. Theod. IV, 1285 D. Tim. Hier. 253 B. Eustrat. 2324 A, πατριάρχης.

"Οσιοι, ων, οἰ, = 'Aσιδαῖοι, which see. δσιότης, ητος, ἡ, Holiness, a title given to bishops or monks, and sometimes to the emperor. Eus. II, 1024 B, ἡ σή. 1077 A, ἡ ὑμετέρα. 1192 C, ἡ ὑμῶν Athan. I, 532 B II, 700 A. Basil. IV, 385 A Tŷ ὁσιότητί σου. Greg. Nyss. III, 1036 B. Cyrill. A. X, 80 B. Hierosol. 1253 A, to monks. Gennad. 1617 C.

δσιουργέω, ήσω, to be δσιουργός, to act piously.

Cyrill. A. I, 525 D. 528 D

όσιουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) acting piously. Cyrill.

A. III, 1224 B.

³Οσιριακός, ή, όν, of "Οσιρις. Athenag. 940

δσιριάς, άδος, ή, a species of plant. Aët. 1, p. 19, 27.

"Οσιρις, ιδος, ό, Osiris. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 Α' Οσιριδος ἀστήρ, = Διὸς ἀστήρ, the planet Jupiter.

δσίωσις, εως, ή, (δσιόω) M hallowing, purification. Dion. H. I. 228, 9.

δσιωτήρ, η̂ρος, ό, (όσιόω) sanctifier. Plut. II, 292 D.

Alex. Lyc. 413 A | oros, n, ov, quantus, as much as Dion. H. I, 362, 12 Ogovs με είδέναι, as many as I know. V, 90, 3 Αθται δ' εἰσὶ μυρίαι τὸ πληθος ὅσαι, innumerable. Plut. II, 552 C. 562 A Πάνθ' όσα, sc. ἐστί. — "Οσα ἔτη, annually. Dion. H. I, 64, 7. Arr. Anab. 3, 17, 6. — "Οσα μή, except. Plut. I, 371 A Διανέπαυε τον στρατον, όσα μη περισπάν τοις ακροβολισμοίς τους πολεμίους. - "Οσον επί or κατά, so far as, as far as. Iren. 521 A "Οσον έφ' έαυτοις. quantum in ipsis est. Sext. 19, 11, ἐπὶ τῆ ἡμετέρα διαφορά, so far as our differing from them. 22, 20, ἐπὶ τῆ ἐαυτοῦ φύσει. so far as its nature is concerned. Hippol. 816 B, κατὰ τὴν δύναμιν, in respect to power - Cyrill. A. X, 85 Α "Οσον γὰρ τὸ κατ' αὐτόν, so far as he could effect. - Sext. 676, 16 "Οσον τοῦ τὴν ιδιότητα ταύτης περινοήσαι, just so much. -'Εφ' όσον. in so far forth, inasmuch as. Matt. 25, 40. Sext. 272, 32. 273, 12. — 2. In the protasis, with the future optative; bad. Men. P. 309, 22 "Οσα αν δυνήσωιτο, = οσα δυνηθείη. - 3. Adverbially, όσον, as much as. Nicom. 77. 96, οὐδέπω, soon.

όσοσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, quantuscumque, how great or much soever. Agathar. 131, 11. Athan. II, 1049 A.

δσπερ ἄν, whoever, whosoever. Theod. III, 601 Α (Sirmond.) Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ὑποσχομένου δώσειν ὅπερ ἄν αἰτήσοι προθύμως.

όσπίτιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin hospitium, lodge, poor-house. Pallad. Laus. 1019 B = πτω-χείου. Chal. 1612 C. Vit. Epiph. 69 A. Leont. Cypr. 1676 A, attached to a monastery. Nicet. Byz. 769 B όσπίτιν. Porph. Adm. 177, 22.

 δσπριοπώλης, ου, ό, (ὅσπριον, πωλέω) pulseseller. Nil. 333 C (titul.). — Femin. ὀσπριόπωλις, ιδος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 427.

όσπριώδης, es, like pulse. Aquil. Lev. 2, 14. 'Οσσηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, Osseni, a sect. Damasc. I, 688 B.

όσσίφραγος, ου, ό, the Latin ossifragus = φίνις, a bird. Diosc. 2, 58.

δοτάριον, ου τὸ, little ὀστοῦν. Erotian. 212.
Diosc. 1, 169, seed of the μέσπιλον. Anton.
2, 2.

δστεολογέω ήσω, (δστέον, λέγω) to discourse on bones. Galen. II, 365 D.

οδοτέον, ου, τὸ, bone. Galen. II, 371 A, τὸ ἱερόν, os sacrum. Soran. 256, 6.

όστιάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ostiarium, vestibule. Pseudo-Basil III, 1312 C.

δοτιάριος, ου, δ, ostiarius = θυρωρός.
 Const. (536), 1045 C. Leont. Cypr. 1677 D.
 Nic. II, 692 B. 804 A. Stud. 1741 A, of a monastery. Porph. Cer. 10, 3. Adm. 231, 15.

οστις ήτις, ότι. quisquis. Polyb. 9, 14, 6 Οὐδ' ήστινος, = οὐδεμιας. Diod. 16, 4 Ἐφ' ὅτφ

κυρίους ἀμφοτέρους εἶναι, = ἐφ' φ. Επ. Vat. 105, 2 'Αφ' ὅτου, = ἀφ' οὖ, since. Jos. Ant. 15, 3. 2 Παντὸς οὖτινος ἀξιοῦσα μᾶλλον ἢ . . . καταζῆν. - 2. In the protasis, with the future optative. Quin. Can. 65 "Οστις οὖν τοιοῦτόν τι πράξοι, εἶ μὲν κληρικὸς εἵη, καθαιρείσθω.

3. Who, what, in indirect interrogations. Basil. Sel. 485 C "O τι δὲ πράξοι τέως οὐκ ἔχουσαν, = πράξειε. 489 A "O τι μὲν καὶ Φθέγξοιτο πρὸς αὐτὴν τέως ἀπορῶν, = Φθέγξαιτο. 512 C Διαποροῦντος δ' ὅ τι καὶ δράσοι = δράσειε. — 4. Which? what? in direct interrogations. Jul. Frag. 276 E Θεοτόκον ὑμεῖς ἀνθ' ὅτου τὴν παρθένον εἶναι φατέ; = τίνος ἔνεκα; wherefore? Pseudo-Just. 1288 B "O τι οὖν τῶν δύο ἀληθέστερον; = τί; Cyrill. A. I, 204 A 'Ανθ' ὅτου δὴ οὖν ἀνίησι μὲν τοὺς ἐν ῆβη καὶ ἐν ἀκμῆ; Theod. IV, 512 A 'Ανθ' ὅτου τὰ βρέφη βαπτίζομεν; Stud. 380 B "O του χάριν; = τοῦ χάριν;

δοτισ-δή-ποτε, quicumque. Sext. 30, 16.

δοτισ-δή-τις, quicumque. Dion H. III, 1349, 10. VI, 751, 12.

όστισ-οῦν, quicumque. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 10 Οὐδ' ἡστισοῦν, = οὐδεμιᾶς. Polyb. 1, 71, 6. 17, 72, 2 Οὐδ' ἡντινοῦν, = οὐδεμίαν. 5, 11, 4 Μηδ' ἤντιν' οὖν. Diod. 19, 1, p. 318, 48 Μηδ' ότιοῦν. Nicol. D. 92 Μηδ' ότιοῦν.

όστισ-ποτ-οῦν, whosoever. Orig. I, 1025 C. ὀστο-θήκη, ης, ή, coffin. Inscr. 4056.

οδοτοκόπος, ου, ό, = δοτεοκόπος, ο s to co po s, disease of the tendons. Galen. VI, 102

όστοκοπώδης, ες, (ὀστοκόπος) shattering the bones.
Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 5, ρίγος.

οστολογία, as, ή, (ὀστολόγος) the collecting of hones. Diod. 4, 38.

δοτο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, bone-making. Galen. V, 12 D.

όστοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat bones. Strab. 16, 4, 17.

όστοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing bones. Achmet. 151, p. 121, ἀπώρα, stone-fruit.

οστρακάριος, ου, ό, (ὅστρακον) tile-maker. Theoph. 680, 18.

όστράκινος, ον, L. testaceus, earthen, made of clay.
Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 33. 14, 5. Strab.
8, 6, 23. 17, 1, 4, pp. 195, 18. 350, 17.
Moer. 207 = κεραμεοῦς

δστρακίτης, ου, δ, of δστρακου. Diosc. 5, 164 (165), λίθος, ostracites, a kind of stone. — 2. A species of snake. Epiph. I, 692 A.

οστρακίτις, ιδςο, ή, ostracitis, a variety of καδμεία. Diosc. 5, 84.

όστρακόδερμα, ων, τὰ, crustacea. [Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 D τὰ ὀστρακοδέρματα = ὀστρακόδερμα.]

όστρακοειδής, ές, <u>όστρακώδης</u>. Sophrns. 3537 Β. δοτρακο-κονία, as, ή, plaster of crushed tiles. Geopon. 2, 27, 5.

δοτρακοφορία, as, ή, (φέρω) a voting with potsherds, simply vote. Plut. I, 197 B. Poll 8, 19.

όστρακώδης, ες, tile-like, brick-like. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. Diosc. 5, 84

"Οστρυς, υ, δ, Ostrys. Mal. 371, 21. 23.

όσφράδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀσφραίνομαι) L. olfactorium, nosegay. Jos. Hymn. 1020 B. Porph. Cer. 111. 536, 7, ροδόπλοκον. Achmet. 204.

όσφραίνομαι, to be smelled. Diosc. 1, 52. 2, 162 (163). [Aor. pass. ἀσφράνθην. Sept. Gen. 8, 21, et alibi. Philon II, 34, 39. Epict. 1, 10, 3.— Aor. mid. ἀσφρησάμην. Parth. 10. Sext. 255, 14.]

δσφραντέον, one must give to smell. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 428, 4.

οσφραντικός, ή, όν, L. olfactorius, good for smelling. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). Delet. 17.

δσφράομαι = δσφραίνομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 1083 A

ὀσφρασία, as, ή, a smelling; smell, odor. Sept.
 Hos. 14, 6. Epict. 1, 20, 8, the act.

όσφρητικός, ή, όν, = ὀσφραντικός, smelling; of quick smell. Plut. II, 898 Ε τὸ ὀσφραντικόν, the sense of smell. Diog. 9, 80, κύνες.

δσφρητός, ή, όν, that can be smelled. Sext. 13, 26, et alibi.

όταν = ότε π, when, whenever. With the indicative, Strab. 1, 1, 7 "Οταν οῦτω Φησί. 12, 3, 27 "Όταν δείκνυται ψεῦδος λεγόμενον τι-Philon I, 109, 27. 120, 26. II, 112, 23 "Orav els ένοιαν ήλθεν. 252, 33. 584, 49. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3, ἀποδίδωσι. Βατη. 15, καταργήσει, κρινεί, ἀλλάξει, which may easily be changed into καταργήση, κρίνη, ἀλλάξη Ignat. 656 A. 652 A, ενήρεισται. Just. Apol. 1, 52, κεκήρυкта - 2. With the imperfect or agrist indicative, in conditional clauses denoting customary action. Sept. Gen. 38, "'Oταν εἰσήρχετο, έξέχεεν, = ὅτε εἰσέρχοιτο. Εx. 17, 11 Ότων ἐπῆρε Μωϋσῆς τὰς χείρας, κατίσχυεν Ἰσραήλ, = ὅτε ἐπάρειε. Num. 21, 9. 11, 9 Kaì όταν κατέβη ή δρόσος, κατέβαινε τὸ μάννα. Polyb. 4, 32, 5 'Οταν μέν ούτοι ήσαν, έγένετο τὸ δέον. 13, 7, 10 "Οταν οὖν προσήρεισε, ἠνάγκαζε, = ότε προσερείσειε. Marc. 3, 11 "Οταν έθεώρει, προσέπιπτεν, 💳 ὅτε θεωροίη.

όταν-δη-ποτ-οῦν, L. quandocumque, whensoever.
Aristeas 19.

ότε = όταν. Cyrill. H. Procatech. 15, εἰσέλθητε. Carth. 1319 Ε, λάβωσιν. Apophth. Agathon. 9, θέλη. Simoc. 42, 19, μὴ ἀσπάσοιτο.

ότε-δή-ποτε = ποτέ. Lyd. 221, 6.

*ori, that, denoting the object (immediate or remote) of verbs signifying to say, think, know, believe, hear, see, show, and their synonymes; the verb following being in logical

apposition with $\delta\tau\iota$. Negatively $\delta\tau\iota$ où, later also $\delta\tau\iota$ $\mu\acute{\eta}$.

1. With the aorist optative = future optative. Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 56. 3, 2, 23. 4, 8, 1. 7, 4, 34. Martyr. Poth. 1425 A Νομιζόντων ότι ἐμποιήσειε. — 2. Before interrogatives. Ερίρλ. Ι, 389 С Έρωτώμενος ὅτι τίνι λόγφ οὐ πεπλήρωται, κ. τ. λ. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2 Εἴπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι έγὼ ἡγεμὼν ὧν βασιλέα έξετάσαι: (So apparently Soph. Oed. T. 1401. Ant. 2.) - 3. The subject of a dependent sentence beginning with ore may become the object of the leading sentence; in which case on may be said to be equivalent to the limiting accusative. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 3 Eldov rous Espaious ότι έστρώννυον έν τη δδώ τὰ ίμάτια αὐτών, == είδον ότι οἱ Ἑβραίοι ἐστρώννυον, = στρωννύντας. — 4. Sometimes ότι or τοῦ ότι depends on a preposition. Theod. III, 893 A Περί μεν οὖν ὅτι ὁ υίὸς τοῦ θεοῦ οὅτε ἐξ οὖκ Joann. Ant. 159 A Hepì οντων γεγένηται τοῦ ὅτι ἀσεβοῦσιν. — 5. When it stands at the beginning of a paragraph, ισθι or ιστέον is often to be supplied. Laod. passim. Porph. Adm. 270. Cedr. I, 296. — 6. It is sometimes omitted. Epict. 4, 1, 73 Tis & σοι είπε τὸ περιπατήσαι σὸν ἔργον ἐστὶν ἀκώλυτον; but who told you that walking is an act of your own free will?

7. Sometimes ὅτι with its verb forms the subject of certain impersonal verbs. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 22 "Εστω ὅτι δράμω, let it be that I run, let me run. Plut. I, 23 F "Οτι μὲν οὖν ἡ κτίσις ἡμέρα γένοιτο τῆ πρὸ ἄνδεκα καλανδῶν μαΐων ὁμολογεῖται, = ἐγένετο. Sext. 496, 3 Τότε δ' ἄν ἦν ἀληθὲς ἐπ' αὐτῶν τὸ ὅτι γαμοῦσιν. Apocr. Act. Pet et Paul. 2, ἀρκεῖ. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 5, δοκεῖ.

Causal use of or. 8. For that, because, = διὰ τοῦτο. It may be preceded by διά; thus, δι ὅτι or διότι. Classical. Jos. Apion. 1, 23 Διήμαρτον ότι μή ταις ίεραις ήμων βίβλοις ένέτυχον. — 9. For which reason, therefore, = 8, 6 Hom. Il. 16, 35. 21, 411. 23, 484. 24, 240. Od. 22, 36. Sept. Gen. 18, 13 Tí őri éyéhage; Num. 11, 12. Judic. 8, 6 9, 28, et alibi. Luc. 2, 49. Act. 5, 4 Τί ὅτι ἔθου; Joann. 2, 18 Τί σημείον δεικνύεις ήμιν ότι ταθτα ποιείς; 11, 56 Τί δοκει ήμιν ότι οὐ μὴ ἔλθη; 14, 22 Τί γέγονεν ότι ήμιν μέλλεις έμφανίζειν σεαυτόν; Lucian I, 236 Έπιλέλησαι γάρ και σὺ, & "Ηρακλες, εν τη Οίτη καταφλεγείς, ότι μοι όνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ; that you reproach me with fire? [Expressions like τί ὅτι are equivalent to τί έστι δι' ő or τί γέγονε δι' ő. Compare Epict. 3, 9, 3 Τί γάρ ἐστι δι' δ ἐπεθύμησας προστάτης χειροτονηθήναι Κνωσίων; Τὸ δόγμα. Τί δ' ἔστι δι' δ νῦν ἀνέρχη είς Ρώμην ;]

Ε c b a t i c u s e o f ὅτι. 10. That = ὅστε. Sept. Εχ. 3, 11 Τίς εἰμι ἐγὼ. ὅτι πορεύσομαι πρὸς Φαραώ; Reg 4, 8, 13 Τίς ἐστιν ὁ δοῦλός σου ὅτι ποιήσει τὸ ρῆμα τοῦτο; Μα!t. 8, 27. Theod. I. 1680 C Τοσοῦτον δ' ἀπέσχον τοῦ πιστεῦσαι τῷ τῶν ὅλων θεῷ, ὅτι τὸν πρὸς αὐτοὺς κατὰ ταὐτὸν ἤραντο πόλεμον. 1704 C Οὕτω, φησίν, ἐστι μεγάλη, ὅτι καὶ τὰ μύρια τῶν ἰχθύων περίκειται γένη. Joann. Mosch. 2884 A. 2896 B. Leont Cypr. 1721 A.—11. Wherefore? why? = διατί; Barn. 748 B στι δὲ τὸ ἔριον ἐπὶ τὸ ξύλον; perhaps the true reading is ὅτι τί. (Compare the classical ὁτιὴ τί δή;)

ότι ἀλλ' ή, = εἰ μή. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 30, 17. 3, 18, 18.

ότι μή, except. Dion. H. III, 1317, 2. 1704, 14. V, 455, 2. Philon I, 34, 39. 352, 35. Diosc. 1, 170. Epict. Procem. 5. Lucian. I, 13. Sext. 363, 5.

όττεία, as, ή, (όττεύομαι) τ foreboding. Dion. H. I, 96, 11. III, 1477, 8. 1592, 1.

OY, a diphthong, represented by U in Latin. [According to Herodian (Bekker. 798) the name of every Greek letter (except E) begins with the sound of that letter. If we apply this rule to ov, the name of O, we must admit that, in the diphthong OY, the first letter was not without its influence. Galen (VI, 387 C) calls OY an element, that is, letter. Sextus (625, 19, 626, 9) says that OY represents a simple sound peculiar to itself; that is, it is a monophthong. Terentianus Maurus (428 seq.), however, intimates that U is not absolutely the same as OY. The fact that verbs beginning with oy are never augmented seems to imply that, in the Attic dialect, this diphthong was essentially a monophthong.

In order to denote the original sound of Y (like the Latin U), the Boeotians of the Alexandrian period wrote OY for Y, in which case this pseudo-diphthong is long or short, according as the Y is long or short; thus, in ούλα, ἀσουλία, Διονούσιος, Πουθέας, Πουθιάς, ΟΥ is long; in οὔδωρ. τούχα, σούν, σούγγραφος, σουγχωρήσει, κούνες, OY is short. Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Heraclid. apud Eust. II, 1, 10. Marius Victorin. 2459. Priscian. 1, 36. Schol. Dion. Thr. 779. Schol. Heph. 16 3, p. 110. Hesychius attributes to the Laconians number of words of this description; thus, καρούα, μουκηρόβas (Athen. 2, 40, p. 53 B μούκηρος = ἀμύγδαλον). — In Latin words, OY represents U(long or short), or the consonant V; as $a\tilde{v}$ γουστος, ουικάριος.]

οὐ, not. Cleomed. 70, 27 Καὶ οὐ μόνον γε, ἀλλὰ, κ. τ. λ. not only so. — 2. In prohibitions == μή, not. Sept. Ex. 20, 21 Οὐκ ἐκδικηθήτω,

= μη εκδικηθη. 20, 5 Οὐ προσκυνήσεις, = μη προσκυνήσης.

oùâ, interj. va h! of astonishment or derision.

Marc. 15, 29. Epict. 3, 22, 34. Dion C.
63, 20, 5. Apophth. 372 B.

ουάδον, ου, τὸ, v a d u m = τέναγος. Strab. 4, 6, 1.

οὐαί, interj. vae! woe! Sept. Reg. 3, 13, 30 Οὐαὶ, ἀδελφέ! Prov. 23, 29. Eccl. 4, 10, αὐτῷ! Amos 5, 18, οἱ ἐπιθυμοῦντες! Esai. 1, 4, ἔθνος ἀμαρτωλόν! Jer. 6, 4, ἡμῖν! Αρος. 12, 12, τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν! Ερίσι. 3, 19, 1 Οὐαί μοι! Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1081 D, τὴν τότε μεταμέλειαν!

Ουαλευτινιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Valentiniani, Valentinians, the followers of Valentinus. Just. Tryph.

35. Heges. 1324 A.

Oυαλεντίνος, also Βαλεντίνος, ου, δ, Valentinus, a Gnostic. Iren. 441 A. B. 560 A. 1122 C. Clem. A. I, 941 B. 1057 B, et alibi. Hippol. 836 D. Haer. 258, 34, et alibi. Orig. I, 848 A. 1277 B. Alex. A. 565 B. Jul. 424 C Ol ἀπὸ τοῦ Οὐαλεντίνου, the followers of Valentinus. Theod. IV, 353 B.— Metonymically, οἱ Οὐαλεντίνοι — Οὐαλεντινιανοί. Eus. II, 1140 B. Epiph. I, 284 C.

ουαλῆρε, the Latin valêre = ὑγιαίνειν. Zos.
 65, 22.

Oυάληs, also Βάληs, εντος, δ, Valens. Adam. 1816 C. Synes. 1418 C.

Ουαλήσιοι, ων, οἱ, Valentians, the followers of
 Valens. Epiph. I, 849 A. 1212 A.

Oυανδαλικός, ή, όν, Vandalicus, of the Vandals. Dion C. 55, 1, 3.

Ουάνδαλοι, also Ουάνδιλοι, ων, οί, Vandali or Vandili, Vandals. Dion C. 72, 2, 4. 77, 20, 3. Olymp. 461, 20. Soz. 1620 C.

Ουάρρων, also Βάρρων, ωνος, δ, Varro. Dion. H.
 II, 793, 14. Plut. II, 263 F. App. II, 186,
 1. 592, 48. Clem. A. I, 136 A.

ουᾶτις, εως, ό, the Latin vatis = μάντις. Strab. 4, 4, 4.

ουαῦ, the Hebrew letter 1. Eus. III, 788 C.
οὐγκία, ας, ἡ, the Latin uncia, ounce.
Diosc. 1, 53, et alibi. Macar. 833 A.
Epiph. III, 285 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B.

οὐγκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by ounces. Antec. 2, 15, 2. Justinian. Novell. 107, 1. Heron Jun. 195, 2.

οὐδαμινός, ή, όν, (οὐδαμός) worthless. Tryph.

Trop. 282. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4. Nectar.
1824 C. Chrys. I, 41 C. IX, 614 Ε οὐδαμινέστερος.

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν. Sept. Sap. 1, 8 Οὐδεὶς μὴ λάθη. Anton. 4, 4 Οὐδεὶν γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ μηδενός ἔρχεται, ὅσπερ μηδ' εἰς τὸ οὐκ ὄν ἀπέρχεται. — Παρ' οὐδεν ποιεῖσθαι, to make no account of. Plut. I, 338 A Παρ' οὐδεν ἐποιήσατο γενέσθαι διάφορος, did not hesitate. — Παρ' οὐδεν ἐλθεῖν, wellnigh, almost. Polyb.

1, 45, 14, τοῦ πάσας ἀποβαλεῖν. Plut. II, 809 C. D, ἀπολέσθαι. — Written also οὐθείς. Stud. 1021 C οὐθενεῖς = οὐδένες, nobodies.

οὐδένεια, as, ή, == οὐδενία. Strab. 6, 2, 2. 14, 5, 2. Philon I, 172, 32. II, 123, 40. Iambl. Myst. 144, 13. Chrys. X, 34 D. 72 D. — Written also οὐθένεια. Philon I, 477, 20. Plut. II, 112 C. Theod. Her. 1337 D. Athan. I, 189 A. II, 177 B Κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν οὐθένειαν, in my humble opinion.

οὐδενία, as, ή, nothingness, worthlessness. Classical. Nil. 552 A, ή ήμῶν. — Written also οὐθενία. Plut. II, 110 A. Eus. VI, 40 C.

οὐδενότι = οὐδὲν ὅτι, nothing whatever. Agath.
11, 2. 44, 1. 68, 16 (322, 2 Ρωμαίων δὲ ὅστις οὐδείς, no one).

οὐδέτερος, a, ov, neuter, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 14. 632, 14. 634, 18, γένος. Dion. H. V, 41, 11, ὅνομα. Lesbon. 166 (178). Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A. Herodn. Philet. 392. Diog. 7, 64, ρῆμα οτ κατηγόρημα, neuter verb. (Compare Aristot. Elench. 14, 2. Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 21, 21.) — Written also οὐθέτερος. Philon I, 182, 46. Sext. 48, 22. Clem. A. II, 321 B.

οὐδετέρως, adv. in the neuter gender. Epict. 3, 3, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 20. Galen. VI, 354 B. Sext. 633, 23. — Written also οὐθετέρως. Gell. 11, 5.

οὐδ-όλως — οὐδ' ὅλως, not at all. Just. Tryph.

οὐδ-οπόθεν = οὐδ' ὁπόθεν, from no part whatever. Euthal. 721 C.

οὐδ-οπωσ-οῦν = οὐδ' ὅπως οὖν, in no manner whatever. Strab. 5, 1, 2, p. 332, 9.

οὐδ-οστισ-οῦν = οὐδ ὅστις οὖν, no one soever, nothing whatever. Jos. Apion. 1, 10.

οὐδ-οπότερος, α, ον, = οὐδ' ὁπότερος, = οὐδέτερος, neither. Aët. apud Epiph. II, 586 B.

ούδων, ωνος, δ, the Latin udo, a kind of shoe.

Poll. 10, 50.

οὐδωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little οὕδων. Charis. 552, . 33.

ουενέτιος, a, ον, = βένετος. Dion C. 61, 6, 3. 77, 10, 2, στολή.

ουερνάκλος, ου, δ, the Latin vernaculus = οἰκογενής. Anton. 1, 16.

oυέρτραγος, ου, δ. (Keltic) vertragus, greyhound. Arr. Venat. 3, 6.

Ουεσούβιον, also Βέσβιον, ου, τὸ, Vesuvius, also Vesbius. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 5, 4, 8. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 2 Τὴν ἐκπύρωσιν τοῦ Βεσβίου ὅρους, eruption. Plut. II, 566 E. App. II, 165, 88.

ουετονική, see βετονική.

ουέτους, the Latin vetus = παλαιός. Plut. I,
69 C Ουέτερεμ μεμόριαμ, veterem memoriam.

Ουέτρανος, ου, ό, Veteranus. Epiph. II, 29 A. Ουήΐοι, also Βήΐοι, ων, οί, Veii. Plut. I, 103 F. 129 E.

ουηξιλλατίων, also βηξιλλατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin vexillatio, a body of cavalry. Inscr. 4483 ταις ουηξιλλατιοισιν, incorrect for ουηξιλλατίωσιν. Lyd. 157. Cedr. I, 298.

οὐθένεια, οὐθενεῖς, οὐθενία, see οὐδένεια, οὐδείς, οὐδενία.

οὐθενότης, ητος, ή, = οὐδένεια. Isid. 249 C (titul.). Jejun. 1896 C Tŷ οὐθενότητί μου. Vit. Nil. Jun. 28 A.

οὐθέτερος, οὐθετέρως, see οὐθέτερος, οὐθετέρως. Ουίκα Πότα, as, ἡ, Vica Pota, the goddess of victory. Plut. II, 102 D.

ουικάριος, also βικάριος, ου, ό, the Latin vic arius. Eus. II, 892 B, τῶν ἐπάρχων. Athan. I, 701 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. 845 C. 885 B. Chrys. III, 598 D Oἱ ἀπὸ βικαρίων, ex-vicarii. Eunap. 96, 7. Nil. 277 B. Socr. 7, 12. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

ουίκος, ου, ό, the Latin vicus = περιοικὶς κώμη. Plut. I, 517 Ε.

Ουίκτωρ, ορος, δ, Victor. Hippol. Haer. 454, 47.

ουίλιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Justinian. Novell. 128, 3.
 ουινδίκτα, also βινδίκτα, as, ἡ, the Latin v i n-dicta = ἡ ἐπὶ ἄρχοντος γενομένη ἐλευθερία, manumission. Plut. I, 100 E. Antec. 1, 5, 4.

ουίρτους, οῦτις, ἡ, the Latin virtus = ἀρετή.
Plut. II, 318 D.

oυίτουλος. ου, ό, vitulus = δάμαλις Dion. Η. Ι, 90, 4.

οὐλαμός, οῦ, δ, squadron of cavalry. Polyb. 6, 28, 3. 10, 3, 4. Plut. Ĭ, 54 B.

Οὐλίξης, ὁ, Ulixes = 'Οδυσσεύς. Plut. I, 309 C.

οὐλόκερως, ων, (οὐλος, κέρας) with twisted horns. Strab. 2, 2, 3.

οὐλοτριχέω = οὐλόθριξ εἰμι. Strab. 15, 1, 13, p. 189, 7.

Oὐλφίλas a, δ. Ulphilas, a Gothic bishop. Socr. 349 C. 558 A. Philostry. 468 B Οὐρφίλas. Theod. III, 1196 D. Theod. Lector 228 B.

οὐλωτικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος οὐλοῦν. Sophrns. 3365 C.

οὐ μή, with the present subjunctive. Sept. Josu. 7, 12. 24, 19, δύνησθε. Reg. 3, 13, 16, δύνωμαι.

οὐνέδων, ωνος, δ, unedo. Galen. VI, 357 A. Οὖννοι, ων. οί, Hunni, the Huns. Dion. P. 730. Philostry. 581 A. Socr. 553 B.

οὖον, ου, τὸ, == ὄον. Diosc. 1, 178. Galen. II, 98 A. VI, 352 A.

οὐραγίω, ήσω, (οὐραγός) to be in the rear of an army. Sept. Josu. 6, 8. Sir. 35, 11, to loiter, straggle. Polyb. 4, 11, 6. App. I, 158, 88.

οὐραγία, as, ή, the rear of an army. Sept. Deut. 25, 18. Polyb. 1, 19, 14, et alibi. Diod. 15, 71. 80. Philon I, 360, 51.

οὐραγός, οῦ, ὁ, the rear-man in a λόχος of soldiers. Ael. Tact. 5, 5. Leo. Tact. 4, 19.

Also, the rear officer of σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.

οὐραία, as, ή, (οὐραῖοs) == οὐρά. Bahr. 110, 3 Κέρκον οὐραίης. Achmet. 152.

Οὐραλοίφιος, ου, δ, = δ τὴν οὐρὰν ἀλείφων, an epithet of Constantine Copronymus with reference to Kaβαλλîνος. Stud. 1316 C.

οὐράνια, ων, τὰ, (οὐράνιος) = οὐρανοί, the heavens, heaven. Apocr. Act. Andr. 11.

οὐρανίσκος, ου, δ. canopy, baldachin. Plut. I, 687 A.—2. Palate, the roof of the mouth. Diosc. De!et. 2. Charis. 554, 3.

οὐρανοβάμων, ον, = following. Euchait. 1196 B.

οὐρανοβάτης, ου, ό, (οὐρανός, βαίνω) walking in heaven. Philostry. 569 A, written -βάστης.

οὐρανο-γνώμων, ον, knowing about the heavens. Lucian II, 756.

οὐρανοδρομέω, ήσω, = οὐρανοδρόμος εἰμί. Cosm. Ind. 260 B οὐρανοδραμεῖν, incorrectly. Chron. 275, 11.

οὐρανο-δρόμος, ον, traversing heaven. Eust. Ant. 653 A. Isid. 1000 C. Tim. Hier. 240 A.

οὐρανοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) whose power reaches heaven. Pseud-Afric. 108 B.

οὐρανο-κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, the ladder of heaven. Philon I, 620, 12. 659, 21, seen by Jacob.

οὐρανομέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) measurer of heaven. Epiph. II, 376 A.

οὐρανομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating heaven. Clim. 688 D.

οὐρανοπετής, ές. (πίπτω) fallen from heaven. Plut. II, 830 F, et alibi. Eust. Ant. 653 D. Eus. II, 1120 C.

οὐρανοποίησις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow following. Orig. I, 504 C.

οὐρανοποιία, as, ἡ, (ποιέω) creation of heaven.
Diog. 3, 77.

οὐρανο-πολέω = οὐρανοδρομέω essentially. Chron. 275, 4.

οὐρανό-πυλις, εως ἡ, celestial city. Clem. A. I, 540 C. Eus. IV, 284 A. — Also, οὐρανού-πολις. Method. 96 A.

οὐρανοπολίτης, ου, ό, = οὐρανοῦ πολίτης, citizen of heaven. Did. A. 877 D. Pallad. Laus. 1170 D. Isid. 1000 C. (Compare Paul. Philipp. 3, 20. Clem. A. I, 205 A. 304 B.) οὐρανοπορέω (οὐρανοπόρος), to traverse heaven.

ούρανοπορέω (ούρανοπόρος), to traverse neaven. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

οὐρανοπορία, as, ή, (οὐρανοπόροs) ■ traversing of heaven. Pseudo-Dion. 697 B.

οὐρανο-πόρος, ον, traversing heaven. Method. 157 B. Taras. 1460 B.

οὐρανόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁράω) one that sees heaven. Caesarius 1073.

οὐρανός, οῦ, ὁ, heaven. Sept. Prov. 8, 28 H ὑπ' οὐρανόν, the earth. Philon I, 27, 31. — Οἱ ἐπτὰ οὐρανοί, the seven heavens. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 2, τρίτος. Patriarch. 1053 B. Doctr. Orient. 684 A, τέταρτος. Iren. 493 B.

Orig. I, 1321 B. 1328 A. — **2.** Metonymically, = θεός, ὁ κατοικῶν ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 11.

οὐρανοσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) uranoscopus, a species of fish. Xenocr. 19.

οὐρανούπολις, see οὐρανόπολις.

οὐρανοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) manifesting himself from heaven. Athan. II, 1116 A.

οὐρανοφάντωρ, opos, ó, revealer of celestial things, an epithet of Basil of Caesarea. Vit. Basil. 168 D. Nic. CP. 1064 C.

οὐρανοφοίτης, ου, ό, (φοιτάω) = οὐρανοβάτης. Greg. Naz. III, 474 A. 1532 A.

οὐρανόφοιτος, ον, walking in heaven. Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

οὐρανοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying to heaven. Basil. IV, 357 B, κλίμαξ.

^αδρανόφρων, ον, (φρήν) heavenly-minded. Aster. 413 C.

οὐραχός, οῦ, ὁ, the point of ■ gimlet. Apollod. Arch. 18.

οὐρβανός, ή, όν, the Latin urbanus = πολιτικός. Inscr. 4029, στρατηγός, praetor urbanus. Antec. 1, 2, 7, πραίτωρ. Lyd. 10, 15. 151, 13.

οὐρέω, ήσω, L. mingo. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 22 Οὐροῦντα πρὸς τεῖχος, male. Achmet. 47, αἶμα. οὐρηβόλος, ον, (οὐρά, βάλλω) biting his own tail.

Dubious. Lyd. 28, 9, δράκων.

οὐρηδόχος, see οὐροδόχος.

οὖρηρός, ά, όν, (οὖρον) urinary. Schol. Arist. Ran. 542

οὐρητικός, ή, όν, diuretic. Classical. Diocles apud Galen. VI, 301 C. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17.

οὐρητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (οὐρητήρ) = ἀμίς. Schol. Arist. Ran. 542.

Οὐριήλ, 6, Uriel, an archangel. Enoch. 187.
 Sibyll. 2, 215. Orig. I, 81 C. IV, 169 A.

οὖριοδρομέω, ήσω, (οὕριος δρόμος) to sail with a fair wind. Diod. 3, 34. Philon II, 571, 53. Artem. 247. Sext. 487, 21.

οὐροδόχη, ης, ή, (οὐροδόχος) = ἀμίς. Clem. A. I, 437 C.

οὐροδόχος, ον, (οδρον, δέχομαι) holding urine. Galen. II, 239 C, κύστις, the urinary bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 13, 9. — 36, 29 οὐρηδόχος

οὐροειδής, ές, (οὐρά, ΕΙΔΩ) tail-like. Agathem. 290.

οὖρον, ου, τὸ, urine Dion C. 66, 14, 5 Τὸ τοῦ οὖρου τέλος, the urine tax levied by Vespasian.

οὖς, ἀτός, τὸ, eye of a needle. Paul. Aeg. 126. οὖσία, as, ἡ, (ὄν ὄντος) entity, essence. — Kar' οὖσίαν, by nature. Iambi. Math. 205. Myst. 90, 17. Athan. I, 433 A. Basil. I, 500 B.

οὐσιακός, ή, όν, (οὐσία) relating to property.
Inscr. 4957, 11, μισθώσεις.

οὐσιαρχία, as, ή, (οὐσία, ἄρχω) the source or

cause of all existence. Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

οὐσίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of cloth. Achmet. 220. οὐσιοποιός, όν, = οὐσίαν ποιῶν. Cass. 159, 16.

Procl. Parm. 628 (34). Pseudo-Dion. 208 A.

οὐσιότης, ητος, ή, the nature of οὐσία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 100, 2. Iambl. Myst. 262, 5.

οὐσιόω, ώσω, to endow with οὐσία, to call into existence. Philon I, 332, 31. Just. Cohort. 7, p. 256 A. Hippol. 837 D. Orig. IV, 65 B. Eus. II, 76 A. Athan. I, 84 A. Greg. Naz III, 1073 A. Did. A. 300 B. Nemes. 540 B Ἐν τίνι οὐσίωται; what is its nature? Cosm. 460 A. B Τοῦτον δὲ ἐκ παρθένου θείας άγυῆς ὅλον οὐσιοῦται, took upon himself, assumed his nature.

οὐσιώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) essential. Philon I, 209, 16. Hermes Tr. Poem. 7, 15. Plut. II, 1085 C. Anton. 8, 11. Iambl. Myst. 12, 8. Serap. Aeq. 904 C.

οὐσιωδῶς, adv. with reality of existence.

Clementin. 19, 4, προβληθείς. 19, 9, προβέβληται. Hippol. 600 A. Orig. I, 516 B.

Cyrill. A. X, 25 D.

οὐσιωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) the name of the ὅντως ὅν. Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

οὐσίωσις, εως, ἡ. (οὐσιόω) a calling into existence. Alex. A. 553 B. Eus. II, 56 A. IV, 252 C. Basil. I, 340 A. IV, 264 C. Did. A. 300 B. Chrys. X, 36 D.

οὐσιώτερος, a, ον, more essential. Procl. Parm. 619 (19).

ovos, ov. 6, usus $= \chi \rho \hat{\eta} \sigma is$. Antec. 2, 5. ovosvápios, ov. 6, usuarius Antec. 2, 5, 1.

οὐσουάριος, ου, ό, usuarius Antec. 2, 5, 1. οὐσουφρουκτάριος οτ οὐσουφρουκτουάριος, ου, ό, usufructuarius. Antec. 2, 1, 9, et alibi.

οὐσούφρουκτος, ου, ό, ususfructus, usufruct.

Justinian. Novell. 7, 4. Antec. 2, 1, 9. 2, 4, et alibi.

οὐτήτειρα, ή, (οὐτάω) she that wounds. Antip. S. 105.

Οὐτίκη, ης, ή, Utica. Dion C. 41, 41, 4. Frag. 57, 68.

Οὐτικήσιος, a, ον, Uticensis, of Utica. Dion C. 43, 11, 6.

οὖτις, οὖτι, no one. Sext. 602, 14. 20 τῷ οὖτινι, τῶν οὐτινῶν.

*οὐτις, ιδος, ό, nobody, the name of a sophism.

Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198 Περὶ τοῦ οὔτιδος, sc. λόγου. Diog. 7, 44. 82.

οὐτίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀτίς. Galen. VI, 387 C.

οὐτισ-οῦν = οὕτις οὖν, none whatever. Eus. III, 172 A.

οὖτος, αὖτη, τοῦτο, this. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 30 Οὖτοι καὶ οὖτοι, either party.

ούτοσί, αύτηΐ, τουτί, this here. [Herm. Mandat. 4, 1. Porph. Them. 35 τουτοί = τουτί.]

ούτω, adv. thus, so, before λεγόμενος, ονομαζό-

μενος οτ καλούμενος. Strab. 1, 2, 28. 9, 1, 22 Ποταμός Δήμος ούτω καλούμενος. Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 2 Μέχρις 'Αζὰ ὅρους οὕτω καλουμένου, as far as Aza, a mountain so called. Hermog. Rhet. 389, 2 Τοῦ καὶ ὀνομασθέντος ούτω ρήτορος. Ael. N. A. 11, 1. Eus. II, 1509 C. — Plut. I, 135 B Τὸ δεκάχαλκον ουτω καλείται δηνάριον.

οφειλέσιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Cosm. Ind.

 \mathring{o} φειλή, $\mathring{\eta}$ s, $\mathring{\eta}$, (\mathring{o} φείλω) debt. Matt. 18, 32. οφείλω, -ειλήσω, to owe: to be bound to do anything. Sept. Tobit 6, 13, θάνατον, to deserve death. Sap. 12, 20 -σθαί τινι. Porph. Adm. 269, 22 'Οφείλουσι ίνα δεσμεύωνται, it is necessary that they should be tied.

2. As an auxiliary verb, shall, must, ought, to intend, expect, to be about to do anything, F. devoir faire quelque chose. Diod. II, 616, 53 Τοίς οφείλουσιν αναδέχεσθαι τον θάνατον, = τοὺς ἀναδεξομένους. Patriarch. 1136 B, elvas. Pallad. Laus. 1186 B, to intend. Soz. 977 Α, ἐπιτροπεύειν, = μέλλω. Αρορhth. Anton. 31, ἀπελθείν. Leont. I, 1232 B, μαθείν τίς έκ των δύο δφείλει είναι επίσκοπος, == ΐνα μάθη, μαθησόμενος. Joann. Mosch. 2893 C. 2897 A, ἀπελθείν. Sophrns. 3677, κατα- $\tau \epsilon \theta \hat{n} \nu \alpha i$. Chron. 615, $\pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu \hat{\eta} \sigma \alpha i$, $= \pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu \hat{\eta}$ σων, intending to fight. 615, 17 'Οφείλων αὐτούς προδοῦναι, = προδώσων. Mal. 415, 2. 446, 8, τιμηθήναι, being about to be honored. Theoph. 653, 1. Porph. Cer. 525, 20 Tòv όφειλόμενον προβληθήναι.

3. The second agrist ὅφελον, indeclinable, = $\epsilon i\theta \epsilon$, utinam! O that! would that! Sept. Εχ. 6, 3 "Οφελον ἀπεθάνομεν πληγέντες ὑπὸ κυpiov! would to God we had died by the hand of the Lord! Reg. 4, 5, 3. Job 14, 13 El γάρ οφελον εν άδη με εφύλαξας! 30, 24 Εί γαρ όφελον δυναίμην! superfluous. Ps. 118, 5, κατευθυνθείησαν αι δδοί μου! O that my ways were directed! Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 8. 2, 11, 1, aveiχεσθέ μου μικρόν τι της άφροσύνης! would to God ye could bear a little my folly! Gal. 5, 12, καὶ ἀποκόψονται. Apoc. 3, 15. Epict. 1, 19, 17. 2, 18, 15. 2, 21, 1. 2, 22, 12. Lucian. III. 554 "Οφελον καὶ νῦν ἀκολουθῆσαι δυνήση! solecism Athen. 4, 44, διεφθάρης. Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C 'Ως ὅφελόν γε μηδὲ ἦν προεδρία! Socr. 533 Α "Οφελον σὺ ξαυτὸν μη ένήλλαττες! Euagr. 2549 B "Ην δφελόν γε ην μη γενέσθαι! - Basil. III, 525 Α " Οφειλεν μεμενηκέναι!

οφεοδαίμων ονος, δ, (όφις, δαίμων) the serpentdemon, that deceived Eve. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 B.

όφεοπλόκαμος, ον, = όφιοπλόκαμος, with snaky tresses. Cornut. 34.

όφθαλμιαίος, α, ον, = όφθαλμικός. Sophrns. 3661 A.

*ὀφθαλμίζω, ίσω, = ἐνοφθαλμίζω, to bud.
Theophrast. CP. 2, 14, 5. Anast. Sin. 1076 C. Geopon. 10, 69, 1. — Schol. Arist. Eq. 532, to furnish with eyes. - 2. In the passive, to have the ophthalmia. Plut. II, 633

όφθαλμικός, ή, όν, (όφθαλμός) pertaining to the eyes. Diosc. 2, 7. 1, 11. 105, $\pi \acute{a}\theta$ os. 1, Procem. p. 9, φάρμακον. Galen. II, 97 B, μήλη. VI, 22 C, ιατρός, ophthalmicus, oculist. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 1. 438, 1. — Τὸ ὀφθαλμικόν, treatise on the eye. Moschn. Procem.

οφθάλμιος, ov. of the eye. Galen. II, 266 D τά $\partial \phi \theta \dot{a} \lambda \mu a$, the region of the eyes.

ὀφθαλμο-δουλεία, as, ή, eye-service, under the master's eye. Paul. Eph. 6, 6. Col. 3, 22. όφθαλμο-ειδής, ές, like an eye. Diosc. 3, 146 (156).

ὀφθαλμοειδώς, adv. in the form of an eye. Diosc.

ὀφθαλμοπλανία, as, ή, (πλάνος) deception of the eyes. Nil. 505 B. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B.

οφθαλμός, οῦ, δ, eye. Hermes Tr. Poem. 40, 11, της καρδίας. Chrys. X, 107 C, πονηρός, the evil eye.

όφθαλμό-σοφος, or, skilled in the eyes. Lucian. ΙΙ, 327 = οφθαλμικός ιατρός.

όφθαλμοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) visible to the eye, manifest, obvious. Strab. 2, 1, 18, rivi.

ὀφθαλμοφανώς, adv. visibly, etc. Cleomed. 92, 27. Philon I, 614, 36. Sext. 399, 22.

Οφιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ὄφις) Ophiani, a Gnostic sect. Clem. A. II, 553 B. Orig. I, 936 C. 1328 A. 1336 A. B. 1340 A. 1477 A. Theod. IV, 364 C = Σηθιανοί. — Called also 'Οφίται, ω̂ν. Iren. 1237 A (697 B). Hippol. Haer. 438, 11. Orig. III, 1648 D. Hieron. VII, 356 C. Theod. IV, 364 C. — See also Ναασσηνοί.

οφίασις, εως, ή, a cutaneous disease of the head. Galen. II, 267 E, et alibi.

όφι-γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, offspring of a serpent. Anast. Sin. 1073 A.

όφιείκελος, ον, = όφει είκελος, όφιοειδής. Epiph. I, 833 A.

όφιοβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) snake-eating. II, 406 F (quoted).

όφιογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) serpent-minded: wily. Joann. Hier. 456 B.

όφιόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by ■ snake. Sept. Sir. 12, 13. Diosc. 5, 161 (162).

όφιο-ειδής, ές, snake-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

όφιοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) snake-headed. Athan.

όφιομάχης, ου, δ, (μάχομαι) a species of locust. Sept. Lev. 11, 22. Philon I, 39, 35.

όφιομάχος, ου, δ, fighting with snakes = preceding. Philon I, 86, 5. II, 355, 2. Euagr. Scit. 1228 D.

δφιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of a snake. Epiph. I, 648 A. Theod. IV, 365 B. Sophrns. 3244 A.

δφιό-πους, ουν, snake-footed, whose legs are snakes. Lucian. III, 50.

δφιόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) snake-voiced. Stud. 1088 D.

όφιόω, ώσω, (ὄφις) to change into a serpent. Clementin, 100 B -θηναι.

δφις, εως, δ, serpent, symbolic of Satan. Paul.
 Cor. 2, 11, 3. Apoc. 12, 9, et alibi. Just.
 Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 70, p. 641 B. — 2.
 The symbol of the Ophians. Hippol. 196, 94. 170, 71.

'Οφιται, see 'Οφιανοί.

δφίτης, ου, δ, of a snake. Diosc. 5, 161 (162),
 λίθος, ο p h i t e s, a kind of stone. Galen.
 II, 272 A. ξοπης.

δφλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (δφλισκάνω) debt. Sept. Baruch 3, 8 Els δφλησιν, to pay the penalty. $\ddot{\delta}$ φλω = δφείλω. App. I, 767, 24. II, 43, 96.

δφρυάω (δφρύς), to be hilly. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 196, 9 (quoted).

όφρύδιον, ου, τὸ, = ὀφρύς. Theognost. Can. 757, p. 125, 9.

όφρυόομαι, ωμαι, to be supercilious. Classical. Lucian. II, 399. Sext. 669, 13 ἀφρυωμένος, supercilious — Cyrill. A. X, 84 Β ὀφρύεται.

όφρύς, ύος, ή, superciliousness. Epict. 1, 17, 17. Greg. Naz. III, 1078 A.

όφρυώδης, ες, ridgy. Erotian. 86, ἀνάβασις. — Tropically, proud. Greg. Naz. III, 1076 A.

όφρύωσις, εως, ή, (όφρυόομαι) a ridging, elevation. — Tropically, pride. Orig. Π, 404 B.

οφφικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin officialis, officer. Eus. II, 833 A. Basil. IV, 713 A. Macar. 833 D. Porph. Cer. 10, 6. 460, 16. 776, 17.

οφφικίζω, see υππικίζω.

όφφίκιον, ου, τὸ, officium, office, business, trade. Olymp. 450, 8. 471, 5 Ο τῶν ὀφφικίων μάγιστροs. Zos. 91. Chal. 849 B. 1089 A. Const. (536), 1208 C. Lyd. 189. Quin. Can. 7.

δχετηγέω, ήσω, (όχετηγός) to conduct water by canals. Philostr. 663.

δχετηγία, as, ή, a conducting of water by canals. Greg. Naz. III, 29 D.

όχετίου, ου, τὸ, little όχετός. Diog. 7, 17.

οχετογνώμων, ονος, δ, (όχετός, γνώμων) floodgate. Abyden. apud Eus. I, 126 C.

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial \chi}$ ευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\partial \chi}$ εία. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 9. $\dot{\partial \chi}$ ευτής, οῦ, ὁ, ($\dot{\partial \chi}$ εύω) stallion. Diosc. 2, 97,

ἔππος. Cornut. 148.
 ὁχέω, ήσω, to carry, etc. — Τὰ ὀχούμενα, attracted bodies, gravitating towards the centre,

heavy. Strab. 1, 3, 11. 15, 1, 38. ὅχημα, ατος, τὸ, vehicle, carriage. App. II, 590, 2, δημόσιον, belonging to the government. Greg. Th. 1068 B. Eus. II, 1185 B. Jul. 404 C.

οχηματίζω, ίσω, = οχούμαι. Genes. 11, 22.

οχησις, εως, ή, tendency towards the centre, gravitation. Strab. 1, 3, 12, p. 84, 22, seeking its own level.

όχθώδης, ες, (ὅχθος, ΕΙΔΩ) bank-like, hilly: rough. Dion. H. II, 1117, 1. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 15. Galen. II, 100 A. Clem. A. I, 492 A.

όχλαγωγέω, ησα, (όχλαγωγός) to lead the mob.

Sept. Amos 7, 16, ἐπί τι. Polyb. 25, 8, 2.

Strab. 14, 2, 5, p. 126, 6. Steph. Diac. 1077

Α -σθαι.

δχλαγωγία, as, ή, collection of ■ mob. Plut. I, 402 E.

ολλαγωγός, όν, (ὄχλος, ἄγω) collecting ■ mob or crowd. Jos. Apion. 2, 4, mountebank.

 ∂_{χ} λάζω, άσω, = συνηχέω, ἢχέω Aquil. Ps. 58, 7.

όχλέω, ήσω, to vex, trouble. Sept. Tobit 6, 8 Ἐάν τινα ὀχλη τὸ δαιμόνιον. Luc. 6, 18. Act. 5, 16. Basil. Sel. 473 A.

ὅχλησις, εως, ἡ, (ὀχλέω) = ὅχλος, vexation, annoyance, trouble. Dion, H. VI, 893, 18.
 Strab. 15, 1, 40. Plut. II, 1127 D. Sext. 422, 6. 573, 21. Moer. 265.

ὀχλίζω (ὄχλος), to collect □ crowd. Method. 45 D.

δχλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the people or mob, public. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540
 B. C. Diod. Ex. Vat. 119, 11. Dion. H. I, 364, 14. Philon I, 171, 25. II, 537, 3, ἄνθρωπος, vulgar.

όχλικωs, adv. vulgarly. Plut. II, 484 B. όχλοκοπέω, ήσω, to be όχλοκόπος. Plut. II, 796 E. όχλοκοπικός, ή, όν, of an όχλοκόπος. Sext. 684,

32, et alibi.

όχλοκόπος, ου, δ, (κόπτω) one that courts the mob. Polyb. 3, 80, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

όχλοκρατία, as, ή, (κρατέω) mob-rule, mob-government. Polyb. 6, 4, 6. 6, 57, 9. Philon I, 41, 31. 421, 24. II, 564, 44. Plut. II, 826 F. Dion C. 53, 8, 4. — Also (incorrectly), ὀχλοκρασία. Philon I, 696, 45. Max. Tyr. 132, 40.

ολλομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mob-mad, to be mad after popularity. Plut. II, 603 E.

οχλο-ποιέω, to raise a mob. Luc. 17, 5.

ὅχλος, ϵος, τὸ, == ὁ ὅχλος. Nicet. Byz. 769 A.
 ὀχλοχαρής, ϵς, (χαίρω) = ὀχλοκόπος. Anton.
 1, 16. Basil. IV, 353 A.

οχυροποιέω (οχυρός, ποιέω), to strengthen, fortify. Polyb. 1, 18, 4 -σθαι.

οχυρότης, ητος, ή, strength of a place. Polyb. 1,

δχύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀχυρόω) stronghold. Classical. Sept. Gen. 39, 20, prison. Macc. 1, 1, 2, fort, fortress. Polyb. 4, 6, 3.

δχυρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὀχύρωμα. Sept. Macc. 1, 16, 15.

οχύρωσις, εως, ή,
 fortifying, fortification.

Nept. Macc. 1, 10, 11. 1, 14, 10. Jos. B. J.

7, 6, 2, p. 416.

όχυρωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όχυροῦν. Sext. 195, 2.

οψ, όπις, ή, the Latin ops. Plut. I, 27 C όπεμ, opem.

οψάομαι (όψον), to eat with bread, as meat. Plut. II, 668 B.

όψαρᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, (ὀψάριον) = άλιεύs, fisher. Cedr. II, 621, 5, as a surname.

οψαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀψάριον) little fish. Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

όψάριον, ου, τὸ, = ὅψον, fish. Joann. 6, 9. 21, 9. 13. Phryn. P. S. 53, 5, condemned. Apophth. 149 A. Aët. 7, 69. Chron. 715, 20 Κόμης τοῦ ὀψαρίου. Leont. Cypr. 1729 D ὀψάριν. Theoph. 545, 19 -ιν.

όψαρτυτής, οῦ, ὁ, (όψαρτύω) = μάγειρος, cook. Polyb. 12, 9, 4. Philon I, 38, 31.

οψαρτυτικός, ή, όν, culinary. Diod. II, 609, 9. Sext. 755, 4, τέχνη. Clem. A. I, 124 C.

οψαρτύω, ύσω, = οψα άρτύω, to dress food, to cook. Polyb. 12, 24, 2 (12, 9, 4).

όψέ, adv. late in the evening. Sept. Gen. 24, 11 Τὸ πρὸς ὀψέ, at the time of the evening. Marc. 11, 19 Καὶ ὅταν ὀψὲ ἐγένετο. Basil. I, 161 Α Τὸ τῆς ώρας ὀψέ the lateness of the hour. Apophth. 108 Β ᾿Απὸ ὀψὲ σιωπῶντες, since last evening. 264 Α Νήστευε ἔως ὀψέ, until evening. 413 D Κατ᾽ ὀψέ, in the evening. Porph. Cer. 403, 17 Πέμπει ἀπὸ ὀψὲ ὁ μάγιστρος. 404 Δίδοται οὖν μανδατα ἀπὸ ὀψὲ σιλέντιον, in the preceding evening.

όψεκουέντα, ης, ή, the Latin obsequens = πειθήνιος, μειλίχιος. Plut. II, 322 F, sc.

ούγημα, ατος, τὸ, = εψημα ούνον. Strah. 7, 4, 6. Plut. II, 664 A.

όψιγάμιον, ου, τὸ, (όψίγαμος) late marriage. Plut. I, 451 A. B. Clem. A. I, 1092 A.

οψίγαμος, ον, (ὀψέ, γαμέω) marrying late. Plut. II, 493 E.

οψιγενής, ές, = οψίγονος. Cyrill, A. II, 218 D.

όψίζει (ὀψίζω), impersonal, it grows late. Clim. 1016 A.

όψικάτωρ, ορος, ό, (ὀψίκιον) plural ὀψικάτορες, the emperor's retinue. Ptoch. 2, 329, the attendants of abbots.

όψικεύω, ευσα, to escort. Theoph. 177, 8. 697, 7. Porph. Cer. 16, 22. 495, 10. — 2. Intransitive, to walk in procession. Sophras.

3993 C. 4001 B. Clim. 637 D. Leont. Cypr. 1688 A. Porph. Cer. 142, 23.

öψίκιου, also ὀβσέκουιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin obsequium, retinue, suite. Justinian. Novell. 78, 2 (titul.). Joann. Mosch. 3016 D. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. Const. III, 628 D. Nic. II, 804 A. Porph. Them. 24, 16. Ptoch. 2, 329 ὀψίκιυ.

όψιμαθέω, to be όψιμαθής. Lucian. I, 678.

όψιμαθία, as, ή, (όψιμαθήs) late-acquired learning. Hence, pedantry. Plut. II, 334 C, et alibi Gell. 11, 7. Iambl. V. P. 424.

ὀψινός, ή, όν, = ὄψιος, late. Arr. P. M. E. 32
 quid? Phryn. 51, condemned. Eus. IV,
 944 A, ὅρα τοῦ σαββάτου. Chron. 77, 12, sc. ὅρα, evening.

οψί-πλουτος, ον, that has become rich late. Basil. III, 289 D.

öψις, ιδος, δ, the Latin obses = δμηρος, hostage. Theoph. 603, 12. 605, 20. Porph. Adm. 68, 16. 72, 16. 204, 11.

οψισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀψίζω) lateness. Dion. H. II, 756, 10.

όψιτόκος, ου, ή, == όψὲ τεκοῦσα. Greg. Naz. III, 1003 A.

οψό-βαφον, ου, τὸ, = ὀξύβαφον. Epiph. III, 284 B.

όψον, ου, τὸ, = ἰχθύς, fish. Strab. 8, 2, 6. 3, 2, 7. 12, 3, 19, et alibi. Xenocr. 36. Soti. 188, 9. Plut. II, 667 F. Sext. 329, 22. Athen. 7, 4.

όψο-ποίημα, ατος, τὸ, cooked food. Sept. Judith 12, 1.

όψοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (όψον, πωλέω) cook-shop. Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 8. Lyd. 107, 15.

όψόπωλις, ιδος, ή, female victualler. Plut. I, 242 D.

όψος, εος, τὸ, = όψον, fish. Sept. Num. 11, 22, της θαλάσσης.

όψωνάτωρ, opos. δ, = όψώνης, άγοραστής, obsonator, caterer, purveyor, provider.

Athen. 4, 70. Aster. 473 B. Gloss.

όψωνάτωρ, ορος, ό, = όψωνάτωρ. Bekker. 339, 14.

οψώνιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀψώνης) L. stipendium, provisions. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 56 plural. Macc. 1, 3, 28. Polyb. 1, 66, 3. 1, 67, 1. Diod. II, 582, 60. Aristeas 3, food. Ignat. 724 B.

П

Π, πî, represented in Latin by P.— 2. In the later numerical system it stands for ὀγδοήκοντα, eighty; with stroke before, Π , for ὀκτακισμύριοι, eighty thousand.

Π

παγανάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin paganalia,

a feast. Dion. H. II, 675, 5.

παγανεύω, to appear in ordinary dress. Nicet. Paphl. 517 D.

παγανικός, ή, όν, paganicus = χωριτικός. Αntec. 2, 2 (init.).

παγανός, ή, όν, paganus, common citizen, not a soldier. Antec. 2, 11, 3. Suid. Porph. Novell. 262, ἐξωτικοί, not officers.—
2. Ordinary, common; opposed to ἔντιμος. Martyr. Areth. 46. 48. Porph. Cer. 33. 241, 20, κυριακή, common Sunday. Attal. 71, 16 Οσους παγανούς ἐξ ἐντίμων ἀπέδειξεν, put out of favor, disgraced.—3. Rustic, clown. clownish, low-bred. Doroth. 1648 A. Hes.—4. Pagan. Porph. Adm. 129, 16. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B. Comn. 13, p. 406 (Paris).

παγανόω, ωσα, (παγανός) L. exauctoro, to dismiss from military service with disgrace, to cashier. Leo. Diac. 37, 22. 96, 11.

παγαρχία, as, ή, the office of πάγαρχος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 24, \S a'.

πάγ-αρχος, ου. δ. (ἄρχω) L. pagi praepositus, the governor of a village. Basil. IV, 236 C. Isid. 536 C. Justinian. Edict. 13, 24.

παγάς άδος, ή, (πήγνυμι) sc. γη, hardened (uncultivated) land. Heron Jun. 222, 15.

παγ-γάληνος, ον, perfectly calm or serene.
Anast. Sin. 1193 A.

παγ-γέλαστος, ον, laughing at all things. Epiph.

1, 957 D.

παγγενεί (παγγενής), adv. with one's whole race.
 Inscr. 916. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1624 B.
 Ael. N. A. 17, 27. Dion. Alex. 1333 A -η̂.

παγγέραστος, ον, (γέρας) all-honorable. Nectar. 1840 A.

παγ-γέωργος, ον, cultivating all. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

παγγυναικί (γυνή), adv. with all the women. Dion C. 41, 9, 3.

παγερός, ά, όν, (πάγος) icy. Dion Chrys. I, 550, 7.

παγίδευμα, ατος, τό, = παγίε, snare, trap. Clementin. 41 A.

παγιδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Eus. Alex. 348 B.

παγιδεύω, εύσω, (παγίς) to lay a snare for, to entangle. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 9. Eccl. 9, 12. Matt. 22, 15.

παγίνα, ας, ή, the Latin pagina = σελίς, page. Suid. Κανόνιον

παγιότης, ητος, ή, (πάγιος) fixedness, firmness: certainty. Greg. Nyss. I, 128 D.

παγιόω, ωσα, ώθην, to establish firmly, confirm.

Theoph 557, 5 -θηναι μετά τινος. Porph.

Adm. 258, 15. — Impersonal, ἐπαγιώθη, it was decreed. Men. P. 362, 6.

πάγ-καρπον, ου, τὸ, pancarpum, a kind of contest with wild beasts. Cassian. I, 630 B.

παγ-κόσμιος, ου, common to all the world, all over the world. Orph. H. 34, 20. Method. 369 B. Sophrns. 3332 D.

παγκρατεία, as, ή, = παγκράτιου. Caesarius 889.

παγκρατησία, as, ή, (παγκρατήs) full power. Philon II, 129, 9.

παγ-κράτιστος, η, ον, superlative of πανάγαθος. Pallad. Laus. 996.

παγ-κρατορικός, ή, όν, = παντοκρατορικός. Did. A. 577 A. Pseudo-Dion. 893 A.

παγκράτωρ, ορος, δ, = παντοκράτωρ Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 243 A.

πάγκρυφος. ου, (κρύπτω) all-hidden. Just. Cohort. 38, p. 312 A.

παγκτήμων, ον, (κτάομαι) all-possessing. Clem A. I, 608 A.

παγκτησία, as, ή. (κτάομαι) = παμπησία, entire possession. Poll. 10, 12. Clem. A. II, 629 D.

παγό-λυτος, ου, (πάγος) from thawed ice. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 8, ΰδωρ.

πâyos, ου, ό, the Latin pâgus, village: district, canton. Dion. H. I, 353, 9. 401. 1. II, 674, 5. Plut. I, 71 B. Eus. II, 801 A Πραιπόσιτος τοῦ πάγου, pagi praepositus.

παγόω, ωσα, (πάγος) to freeze, intransitive. Theoph. 458, 13.

παγ-χρησίμως, adv. most usefully or appropriately. Eus. IV, 881 D.

πάγ-χριστος, ον, all-anointed. Sophrns. 3477 D.

πάγχροος, ον, (χρόα) of all colors. Synes. 1080 A.

πάγχρως, ων, = preceding. Synes. 1256 B. πάδινος, η, ον, of πάδος. Apollod. Arch. 46.

παθαίνω (πάθος), to impassion. Dion. H. VI, 866, 7. 1014, 1. — Mid. παθαίνομαι, to be impassioned, to be passionate. Dion. H. I, 597, 10. Plut. II, 713 A, et alibi Lucian. II. 429. Clem. A. I, 1349 A. — 2. To suffer = πάσχω. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 20.

πάθημα. ατος, τὸ, = πάθος, the Passion of Christ. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 5, et alibi. Petr.

1, 5, 1, et alibi. Eus. II, 1268 C. 1238 A Ἡ τοῦ παθήματος ἡμέρα, = πάσχα. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B. C. Theod. Mops. 677 A, δεσποτικά.

παθηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to the passions.

Jul. 199 C.

παθηματικώς, adv. affectively, subjectively. Sext. 58, 28.

παθητής, οῦ, ὁ, slave to passion. Aster. 181

παθητικός, ή, όν, L: passivus, passive, in grammar; opposed to ἐνεργητικός. Dion. H. VI, 791, 6, ρήματα. Drac. 46, 27. Apollon. D. Conj. 481, 30.

παθητικώς, adv. passively. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 20. Sext. 43, 13. Moer. 35.

παθητός, ή, όν, L. passibilis, subject to suffering; opposed to ἀπαθής. Luc. Act. 26, 23. Plut. I, 65 B, et alibi. Ignat. 649 B. 652 A. 721 B. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 34. 68, pp. 548 B. 636 B, et alibi. Athenag. 992 C. Galen. II, 179 A. Clem. A. I, 312 A. Hippol. Haer. 250, 20. Method. 401 C. πάθνη, ης, ή, = φάτνη. Moer. 356. Geopon.

15, 4, 1.
παθογνωμονικός, ή, όν, (πάθος, γνώμων] skilled in judging of diseases. Galen. II, 186 D τὸ παθογνωμονικόν, diagnosis.

παθο-κίνητος, ον, moved by passion. Anast. Sin.

παθοκράτεια, as, ή, (κρατέω) government of the passions. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514.

παθοκρατέομαι, to be governed by the passions.

Ibid. 7, 20.

παθοκρατορία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv ποθοκράτεια. Ibid. 13, p. 513.

παθοκρατορικός, ή, όν, ruling the passions.

Athan. II, 1256 A.

παθοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing (subduing) the passions. Apophth. 368 A.

παθολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to treat of the passions.

Anton. 8, 13.

παθολογικός, ή, όν, pathological. Galen. II, 280

παθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing disease. Galen. XIII, 275 D. Phot. III, 1108 B.

παθο-πράτης, ου, δ, dealer in wickedness. Stud. 1493 A.

πάθος. εος, τδ, passion, suffering, the effect of an action; opposed to ἐνέργεια. Dion. Thr. 637, 30. 638, 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 17, of verbs.—2. Accident, modification, change, of letters or syllables. Dion. H. V, 89, 11. 211, 8. Tryph. 1. Plut. II, 1009 E. Drac. 20, 1. Heph. 1, 15. Porphyr. Prosod. 107 (ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, οὐχ οὖτως).—3. The Passion of Christ. Barn. 6, p. 740 A. Patriarch. 1056 A. Ignat. 644 A. 672 B. 693 A, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Tryph. 41. 74. Iren. 524 A. 549 A. 896 A. Doctr. Orient. 653 A.

Clem. A. I, 304 C. 468 A. 888 A. II, 9 A, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 378, 36. Orig. I, 797 C. Method. 397 A, τὸ σωτήριον, the salutary passion. Eus. II, 181 B. Pseud-Ignat. 937 A Ἡ τοῦ πάθους ἐβδομάς. Passionweek. Apocr. Act. Thadd. Ai ἡμέραι τοῦ πάθους, Passion-week.—For the πάθος of the Aeon Sophia, see Iren. 453 A seq.

*παιάν, ᾶνος, δ, = παίων, the foot ____. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4. 6. Dion. H. V, 204, 14, 205, 13.

παιανικός, ή, όν, belonging to a paean. Athen. 15, 52, p. 696 Ε, ἐπίρρημα (ἰή παιάν!).

παιανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παιανίζω) the chanting of the paean. Dion. H. I, 323, 8. Strab. 16, 4, 13. 7, Frag. 40, p. 86.

παιανο-γράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of paeans.
Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 33.

παιγνιάζω, άσω, (παίγνιον) to play as a child. Gregent. 604 A.

παιγνίδιον, ου, τὸ, sport, buffoonery. Leont. Cypr. 1713 A. Leo Gram. 531. 360, 14. — 2. Ludus, show, exhibition. Leont. Cypr. 1716 C. Mal. 314, 16.

παίγνιον, ου, τὸ, sport; game, show. Achmet. 155. 129, musical instruments.

παίγνιος, ον, serving for sport. Strat. 54.

παιδαγώγημα, ατος, $\dot{\eta}$, = παιδαγωγία. Clem. A. I, 345 B.

παιδαγώγησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = παιδαγωγία. Clem. A. I, 453 A.

παιδαγωγητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ παιδαγωγε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Nil. 569 B.

παιδαριεύομαι (παιδάριον), to be childish. Nil. 220 C.

παιδαρικός. ή, όν, childish. Epiph. I, 925 A. παιδαριο-γέρων, οντος, ό, old boy, a boy with the wisdom of old age. Pallad. Laus. 1043 B. Soz. 1069 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233. (Compare Eunap. V. S. 48 (85) 'Ο καὶ ἐν μειρακίω πρεσβύτης 'Ιουλιανός.)

παιδαρίσκος, ου, ό, = παιδάριου. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. Heliod. 5, 14.

παιδάρτασις, εως, ή, (παιδαρτάω) \implies νουθέτησις. Iambl. V. P. 218.

παιδ-αρτάω, ήσω, = νουθετέω. Iambl. V. P. 404.

παιδαρύκλιον, ου, τὸ, = παιδάριον. Cyrill. A. Χ, 68 A.

παιδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (παιδευτής) place of education, school. Diod. 13, 27. Strab. 4, 1, 5, p. 281, 12.

παιδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, chastiser, punisher. Sept. Hos. 5, 2. Paul. Hebr. 12, 9. Achmet. 167, p. 145.

παιδευτικώς (παιδευτικός), adv. instructively.
Philon I, 268, 23. Clem. A. I, 969 C.

παιδεύω, εύσω, to punish, chastise. Sept. Lev. 26, 18. Deut. 22, 18. Sap. 3, 5. Luc. 23, 16.

παιδιά, âs, ή, pun. Schol. Arist. Ach. 36.

παιδίον, ου, τό, boy. Porph. Adm. 74, 11 Κακὰ παιδία εἰσί, they are hard fellows to deal with.

παιδιότης, ητος, ή, childhood. Aquil. Ps. 109, 3. παιδιοτροφέω, ήσω, = παιδοτροφέω. Anton. 4, 32.

παιδισκάριου, ου, τὸ, little or dear παιδίσκη.
Thrasonid. apud Clem. A. I, 1001 B.
Posidon. apud Strab. 2, 3, 4. Athen. 5, 48.
Epict. 3, 25, 5. Lucian. D. Mort. 27, 7.
Clem. A. I, 265 A.

παιδισκέῖου, ου, τὸ, = πορνέῖου. Athen. 10, 50.

παιδίσκος, ου, δ, boy. Classical. Lucian. I, 687. Dion C. 45, 2, 1. 47, 6, 6.

παιδιστί, adv. like a child. Orig. III, 265 A.

παιδιώδης, ες, puerile. Dion. H. V, 484, 6. VI, 787, 6 τὸ παιδιώδες, puerility.

παιδο-βοσκός, όν, keeping boys. Lucian. II, 340.

παιδοβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, (βιβρώσκω) devouring children. Eudoc. M. 29.

παιδογόνια, as, ή, (παιδογόνος) anniversary of a child's birth. Diod. II, 595, 3.

*παιδόθεν, adv. from childhood. Ibyc. 1, 10.
Themist. 375, 16.

παιδοκομέω, ήσω, to be παιδοκόμος. Anthol. II, 251. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. II, 80 D. IX, 996 C.

παιδοκόμος, ου, (κομέω) educating children. Cyrill. A. III, 1076 B.

παιδοκτονία, as, ή, (παιδοκτόνος) infanticide.
Philon II, 26, 46. 27, 38.

παιδομανέω, ήσω, to be παιδομανής. Euagr. 2793 B.

παιδομανία, ας, ή, (παιδομανής) madness for boys. Plut. II, 769 B.

παιδονομέω, ήσω, to be παιδονόμος. Artem. 193. παιδοποιητέον = δεί παιδοποιείσθαι. Epict. 3, 7, 19. Clem. A. I, 229 B.

παιδο-πόρος, ον, through which ■ child passes.
Philipp. 34.

παιδοσπορία, as, ή, (παιδοσπόροs) the begetting of children. Eus. II, 1241 B.

παιδοσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) butchery of children. Caesarius 1005.

παιδουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = παιδοποιός. Schol. Clem. A. 787 A, μόρια.

παιδοφθορεύω = παιδοφθορέω. Barn. 19, p. 777 B,

παιδοφθορέω, ήσω, to be παιδοφθόρος. Just. Tryph. 95. Tatian. 821 B. Clem. A. I, 225 A. 504 B. 668 B.

παιδοφθορία, as, ή, corruption of boys. Theophil.

1037 B. Clem. A. I, 504 B. Orig. IV, 620 C.

παιδοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) corrupting boys.

Barn. 753 B. Patriarch. 1065 D. Polem.

221. Orig. II, 284 D.

παιδοφονία, as, ή, (παιδοφόνος) infanticide.
Plut. II, 727 D, et alibi.

παιδοφόντης, ου, δ , = παιδοφόνος. Philon II, 581, 4.

παιδο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry a boy. Mel. 7.

παίδωσις, εως, ή, = τέκνωσις. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4.

παίζω, to seduce. Valent. 1276 A, γυναίκα. Epiph. II, 753 B, τινά.

παικτός, ή, όν, (παίζω) to be sported with. Chrys. I, 237 C.

παινόλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paenula. Chron. 574, 22. — Written also παιλόνιον, incorrectly πελώνιον. Porph. Cer. 264, 16. 268, 9. (See also φαινόλιον.)

παῖs, aiðós, ó, child, boy. — Ol τρεῖs παῖδεs, the Three Children, namely, Ananias, Azarias, and Misael. Clem. A. II, 640 B. C. Hippol. 700 A. Basil. III, 641 A. Greg. Naz. III, 970 A. Macar. 545 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 1237 B.

παίων, ωνος, δ, paeon, the foot ____, etc. Dion. H. V, 119, 14. Drac. 180, 6. Heph. 3, 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. Terent. M. 1537. — Aristid. Q. 38. 39, διάγυιος (___), ἐπιβατός (____).

παιωνικός, ή, όν, paeonicus, paeonic. Plut. II, 1143 C. D. Heph. 13, 1. 11, 9, μέτρον, the paeonic verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. 24, 14. 21. Aristid. Q. 38. 55. Terent. M. 1546. 1532.

παιωνίς, ίδος, $\dot{η}$, = παιωνία, healing. Sext. 610,

πακτεύω, ευσα, (πάκτον) to make a treaty of peace. Patr. 126, 17, πρὸς αὐτούς. Antec. 4, 6, 7, &στε ταῦτα κεῖσθαι, to bargain. Chron. 726, 7.

πακτιώτης, ου, δ, (πάκτον) = συνωμότης, confederate. Porph. Adm. 75. 79, 17.

πακτιωτικός, ή, όν, helonging to **πακτιώτης.**Porph. Adm 75, 14.

πάκτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pactum, treaty.

Antec. 1, 8, 2. Mal. 286, 11. — 2. Tribute. Chron. 720, 12. Theoph. 451, 17. 662, 14. Porph. Adm. 119, 6. 124, 23. 151.

πακτόω, ωσα, to make one tributary, to compel one to pay tribute. Porph. Adm. 197.

πάκτων, ωνος, ό, (πήγνυμι) a kind of raft. Strab. 17, 1, 50.

πάλα, ή, pila, ball. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 1. Hes. Πάλλα....

παλαθίς, ίδος, ή, little παλάθη. Strab. 2, 3, 4. παλαθώδης, ες, like a παλάθη. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

παλαι-ένδοξος, ον, renowned of old. Philon II, 4 (903), 7.

παλαιό-δουλος, ου, δ, slave of old. Philon II, 416, 47. 468, 30. 31.

παλαιό-καστρον, ου, τὸ, old fort. Porph. Adm. 167, 12,

παλαιολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak or treat of antiquities. App. I. 103, 36.

παλαιορράφος, ου, ό, (ράπτω) cobbler. Hippol. Haer. 130, 45.

παλαιός, ά, όν, old, ancient. Sept. Dan. 7, 9, ήμερων, an aged person. — 'Η παλαιά, sc. διαθήκη, the Old Testament. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Orig. VII, 164 B. Athan. I, 545 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 6, 27. Chrys. I, 56 B. Theod. IV, 1177 B. — Also, comparatively old, pretty old, but not ancient. Cyrill. A. X, 200 D, artiγραφα, copies of the works of Athanasius. Gelas. 1197 B, rerpádia, of the acts of the Nicene council.

παλαιοτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) that has brought forth long ago. Aret. 103 D.

παλαιό-τροπος, ον, of ancient fashion, ancient. Nicom. 129.

παλαιοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing old. Geopon. 7, 24, 1

Sept. Susan. 52 παλαιόω. ώσω, to make old. Πεπαλαιωμένε ἡμερῶν κακῶν, wicked old man.

παλαι-πλούσιος, α, ον, = παλαιόπλουτος, ἀρχαιόπλουτος. Philon I, 233, 46.

παλαιστέω, ήσω, (παλαιστή) to push away with the palm of the hand, Pseudo-Lucian. III,

incorrect for παλαιστημαΐος, παλαιστιαίος. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

παλαιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (παλαιστής) wrestling-place. Isid. 340, μοναχικά, monastic establishments whose inmates contend with the devil.

παλαιστής, οῦ, δ, = παλαιστή, palm, handbreadth, four finger's breadth. Sept. Ex. 25, 24. Reg. 3, 7, 11. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 408, condemned. Phryn. 295, condemned. Sext. 450, 24,

παλαίστωμα, ατος, τὸ, = παλαιστή. Aquil. Reg. 3, 7, 9.

παλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (παλαιόω) that which is made old. Sept. Job 36, 28. 37, 17. 20.

παλαίωσις, εως, ή, a growing old. Sept. Nahum 1, 14. Strab. 5, 4, 3. 17, 1, 15, pp. 385, 16. 366, 13. Xenocr. 69. Plut. II, 656 B. 702

παλαμυδία, see πηλαμυδεία.

παλάτιν for παλάτιον. Chron. 587, 12, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 394, 5.

παλατίνος, η, ον, the Latin palatinus, of the Palatium of Rome. Dion. H, I, 384, 10. II, 670, 8. -- 2. Palatinus, of the imperial palace. — Substantively, courtier. Athan. I. 357 B. 385 A. 725 C. Nil. Epist. 3, 69. - 2. Substantively, παλατίνος, sc. ἄρτος,

a kind of loaf of bread. Mal. 322, 20. Suid

Παλάτιον, ου, τὸ, Palatium, the Palatine hill. Diod. 4, 21. Dion. H. I, 37, 11. 83, 3. 341, 3. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Plut. I, 581 A. - 2. Palatium, palace, the imperial residence. Inscr. 4040. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 2. Epict. 4, 1, 173. Dion C. 53, 16, 5. Eus. I, 292 D. II, 1117 B. Sard. 9. Athan. I, 608 B, et alibi. Martyr. Areth. 58 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ παλα- τiov , = of $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ $a \hat{v} \lambda \hat{\eta} s$, the courtiers.

παλιγγενεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ πάλιν γένεσις, new birth, new state of existence, new life. Arith. 40. Philon I, 249, 18. II, 144, 34. 489, 23. 501, 10. 504, 8. 593, 32. Cronius apud Nemes. 581 B = μετενσωμάτωσις. Hermes Tr. Poem, 32, 6, 114, 7, reproduction. Plut. II, 379 F. 389 B. 438 D. 996 C. 998 C. 364 F. Lucian. III, 96. Clem. A. I, 1097 A. 1164 B. Basil. IV, 129 A. Pseudo-Dion. 553 A .- 2. Renovation, restoration, resurrection. Matt. 19, 28. Frag. 1581 B. Anton. 11, 1. Martyr. Poth. 1448 A. Basil. I, 12 C. IV, 113 B. Greg. Naz. III, 737 C. — Tropically. Cic. Att. 6, 6. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 9. Isid. 1064 C, of the Jewish nation. - 3. Regeneration, in theology. Paul. Tit. 3, 5. Clem. R. 1, 9, of baptism. Iren. 1253 A, πνευματική. Clem. A. I, 200 B. II, 649 D.

παλιγγενέσιος, ον, of παλιγγενεσία. Clem. A. I. 496 Β, οἰκονομία.

παλιγγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born again. Greg. Naz. IV, 22 A.

παλίγ-κυρτος, ου, δ, a kind of fishing-basket. Polyb Frag. Gram. 99.

παλικάριον, incorrect for παλλικάριον.

παλιλλεξία. as, ή, = παλλιλογία. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

παλιμβακχειακός, ή, όν, of παλιμβάκχειος. Drac. 166, 26. Heph. 13, 1, μέτρον.

παλιμ-βάκχειος or πολιμ-βακχείος, ου, δ, εc. πούς, palimbacchius, the foot ___. 128, 22. 166, 18. Heph. 3, 2. Aristia. Q.

παλιμβολία, as, (παλίμβολος) changeableness, inconstancy. Polem. 250. Eus. II, 617

παλιμμαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight again. Lyd. 248, 9.

παλίμ-παις, αιδος, δ, ή, again ≡ child, in his second childhood. Lucian. III, 392.

παλιμπέτεια, as, ή, (παλιμπετήs) a falling back, retracing. Theol. Arith. 58.

παλίμ-πισσα, ης, ή, palimpissa, pitch twice boiled, dry pitch. Diosc. 1, 97.

παλιμπλανής, ές, (πλανάω) wandering backward and forward. Antip. S. 20.

παλίμ-πλοος, ov, sailing back. Ael. N. A. 3,

Hal. 4, 529. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

παλίμποτον, ου, τὸ, (πότος) a kind of cup? Inscr. 2852, 37. 40.

παλίμ-πρατος, ον, sold again. Philon II, 523, 20, not worth keeping, worthless.

παλιμ-προδοσία, as, η, double treachery, treachery to both sides. Polyh. 5, 96, 4. Dion. H. II, 484, 12. III, 1578, 5.

*παλιμ-προδότης, ου, δ, double traitor, traitor to both sides. Dinarch. apud Poll. 6, 164. App. II, 837, 93.

παλιμφυής, ές, (φύω) growing again. Lucian. II, 399, ΰδρα.

παλίμψηστος or παλίψηστος, ον, (ψάω) from which one writing has been erased to make room for another. Plut. II, 779 B, BiBliov. 504 D τὸ παλίμψηστον, palimpsestum, palimpsest.

πάλιν, adv. again. Plut. II, 565 D Πάλιν καὶ πάλιν, again and again.

παλιν-δίνητος, ον, whirling round. Anthol. II, 163. Jul. 299 D (quoted).

παλιν-δίωξις, εως, ή, pursuit in turn. 358, 34. Dion C. 74, 6, 6. App. I,

παλινδρομητέον = δεί παλινδρομείν. I, 592 B.

παλιν-δρομικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, recurring. Strab. 1, 3, 8. παλίν-δρομος, ον, running back, recurring. Lucian. I, 149. Sext. 104, 18. Diog. 2.

παλινζωΐα, as, ή, (ζωή) restoration to life. Caesarius 893. 1037. Isid. 217 A. Theoph. Cont. 3, 3.

 π αλίν-νοσος, ον, sick again. Achmet. 77.

παλινοδέω, ήσω, (δδός) to return. Steph. Diac. 1104 D ἐπαλινοδοῦσαν = ἐπαλινόδουν. -Mid. παλινοδέομαι, to be repeated. Arith. 22, ἐπ' ἄπειρον.

παλινοδία. as, ή, return: recurrence, repetition. Diod. 13, 19. Theol. Arith. 57.

παλιν-όρμητος, ον, = παλίνορσος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1179.

παλι-νοστέω, ήσω, to return. Simoc. 127.

παλιν-ρύμη, ης, ή, rush backwards. Polyb. 15. 7, 1, της τύχης reverse of fortune.

παλιντοκία, ας, ή, (τόκος) = παλιγγενεσία. Isid. 228 C, ή κατὰ Ἰησοῦν, regeneration. — 2. Payment of interest second time. Plut. II, 295 C.

παλιντραπελία, as, ή, (παλίντροπος) a turning about. Poll. 3, 132.

παλιντραπέλως, adv. by turning back. Philostry. 469 C.

παλινωδία, as, ή, a singing again. I, 636 A, the repetition of πώγων in Ps.

παλινφδικός, ή, όν, palinodic. Heph. Poem.

παλίον, incorrect for παλλίον.

παλίμ-πορος, ον, going back, retrograding. Opp. | παλιούρινος, η, ον, of παλίουρος. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 6.

παλισσυτέω (παλίσσυτος), to rush or go back. Diod. 1, 32, of the Nile.

παλίσ-συρτος, ον, drawn or dragged back. Eus. II, 1348 D.

πάλλα, see πάλα.

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παλλακεία, as, ή, (παλλακεύω) concubinage. Strab. 17, 1, 46, p. 393, 6. Arr. P. M. E.

παλλακεύω, εύσω, commonly παλλακεύομαι, = Strab. 13, 4, 3. 17, 1, 46, παλλακή είμι. p. 393, 3. Plut. I, 186 F. App. II, 563, 35 -θηναί τινι.

παλλακίδιον, ου, τὸ, little παλλακίς. Plut. II 789 B.

παλλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (πάλλαξ) = παλλικάριον, μειράκιον. Classical.

παλλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παλλακίς) = παλλακεία. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 29. 13, 5.

πάλλαξ, ακος, ἡ = ἡ παῖς, maid, young woman.Gell. 4, 3. Et. M. 649, 58. Eust. 763, 20. (See also μέλλαξ, πάλληξ, and compare the Latin pellex.)

 $\pi \acute{a}\lambda\lambda\eta \acute{\xi}$, $\eta \kappa o s$, or $\pi \acute{a}\lambda\lambda i \acute{\xi}$, $i \kappa o s$, \acute{b} , \Longrightarrow $\beta o \acute{v}\pi a i s$, ἀντίπαις, μελλοέφηβος, youth. Cornut. 110. Ammon. 35. Mauric. 5, 1. 2. Eudoc. M. 4.

παλλιάτος, a, ον, the Latin palliatus. Lyd. 152, 17, κωμφδία, fabula palliata.

παλλικάριον, ου, τὸ, (πάλλιξ) lad, youth. Hence, L. calo, camp-boy. Chron. 717, 15. Leo. Tact. 10, 2. 4. 14, 16.

πάλλιν, πάλλιξ, see πάλλιον, πάλληξ.

πάλλιον or παλλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pallium, Epiph. II, 188 B. Pseudo-Greg. mantle. Naz. III, 393 B. Parad. 448 B. Martyr. Barthol. 2. Vit. Basil. 213 D. Hes. Τριβώνιον — Porph. Cer. 406, 21 πάλλιν.

πάλμα, ατος, τὸ, = πέλμα, swamp, morass. Leo.Tact. 12, 108. 18, 72. 74. Nicet. 780, 23, mud. (See also κατάπαλμα.)

παλματικός, ή, όν, (παλμός) of palpitation. Eudoc. M. 41, divination from palpitation.

παλμός, οῦ, ὁ. palpitation. Philon II, 637, 33. Const. A post. 8, 32 Παλμῶν έρμηνεύς, one who divines from the pulse. Pseudo-Just. 1265 A 'Η τῶν παλμῶν παρατήρησις, divination. Cedr. Ι, 64 Μαντεία ή διὰ παλμών σώματος.

παλμουλάριος, ου, δ. parmularius. Anton. 1, 5.

παλμωτικός, ή, όν, relating to the παλμός. — Substantively, τὸ παλμωτικόν, divination from the pulse. Cedr. I, 64, 9.
πάλος, ου, δ, the Latin pâlus, pole, stake.

Dioclet. G. 14, 1. Zos. 101, 18. 759, 12. Schol, Arist. Plut. 301.

παλουδαμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paludamentum, military cloak. Lyd. 169, 8.

παλούδιν for παλούδιον, ου, τὸ, pălus, swamp. Mauric. 4, 3. 11, p. 284.

παλούδιν, ίου, τὸ, a kind of sweetmeat. Achmet. 243, p. 224.

πάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, = βάλσαμον. Paus. 9, 28, 3.

πάλσις, εως, ή, (πάλλω) vibration; palpitation. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 201 A. Eudoc. M.

παμ-βέβηλος, ον, all-profane. Cyrill. A. III, 1356 A.

πάμβαξ, see βάμβαξ.

πάμ-βορος, ον, all-devouring. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 6. παμβότανον, ου, τὸ, (βοτάνη) herbage of all kinds. Sept. Job 5, 25.

 Π αμβώ, δ, Pambo, an ascetic of Nitria. Hieron. I, 418 (118). Apophth. 372 B.

παμ-μακάριος, a, ον, all-happy. Gennad. 1673 D.

παμ-μακάριστος, ον, deemed most happy. Eus. III, 24 C. Nil. 125 A. Max. Conf. II, 625 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B.

Steph. Diac. παμμάκαρος, ον, = παμμάκαρ. 1168 B.

 $\pi a \mu \mu a \chi i$, adv. \Longrightarrow following. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 30.

παμμάχως (πάμμαχος), adv. by fighting everywhere, with all might. Clem. A. I, 569 A.

παμ-μεγέστατος, η, ον, = παμμέγιστος. Mon. 4069 B.

παμμελής. ές, (μέλος) all-melodious. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 16.

πάμμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) in all kinds of metres. Diog. 1, 39. 63. 7, 31 τὸ Πάμμετρον, the title of a work of Diogenes.

πάμμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of all forms. Arith. 7. Cyrill. A. IX, 796 C.

πάμμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) very musical. Philon I, 348, 31, et alibi.

παμ-μόχθηρος, ον, all-μοχθηρός. Cyrill. A. I, 186 A. 496 C.

 π αμ-μυῖα, ας, ἡ, \equiv κυνόμυια. Aquil. Ex. 8, 21. Ps. 77, 45.

παμ-μύριος, a, or, absolutely innumerable. Philon I, 329, 19.

Plotin. I, $\pi a \mu \pi a \theta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\pi a \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu)$ all-suffering. 139, 13. Iambl. Myst. 172, 13.

παμπαιδί (παῖς), adv. with all the children. Dion C. 41, 9, 3.

 $\pi a \mu \pi \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i$ ($\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta o s$), adv. all the multitude. Luc. 23, 18. Dion C. 75, 9, 1.

παμ-πόθητος, ον, all-longed-for. Modest. 3296

πάμπολλος, ον, = πάμπολυς. Apollon. D. Pron. 374 B. Lucian. III, 539.

παμπολυτελής, ές, very πολυτελής. Jos. Ant. 17,

πάμ-ποτε = πάντοτε. Porph. Cer. 446, 17. παμπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) of all faces. Plotin. II. 1296, 13.

παμ-πρύτανις, εως, δ, ruler of all. Philon I, 642,

παμφανής, all-shining. [Method. 361 C παμφανώτατος.]

παμφιλεί (φίλος), adv. with all the friends. Did. A. 593 A.

πάμ-φυρτος, ον, mixed of all sorts. Philon I, 148, 40. II, 53, 47.

πάμφυτος, ον, of all sorts of φυτά. Hippol. Haer. 172, 14.

πάμφωτος, ον, (φως) all-shining, all-light. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B.

παμψηφεί or παμψηφί (ψηφος), adv. with all the votes, by a unanimous vote. Anthol, III. 47, νικάν. Cedr. I, 609, 13 -φί.

πάμ-ψογος, ον, all-censuring. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

Πâν, αντός, τὸ, (πâς) ■ Gnostic epithet of Jesus. Iren. 473 A.

πάν-αβρος, ον, all-delicate. Lucian. III, 12.

παν-αγέννητος, ον, absolutely unbegotten. Pseudo-Dion. 912 C.

παναγής, ές, (ἄγος) all-hallowed. Dion. H. III, 1865, 5. Philon II, 484, 22. Max. Tyr. 121, 3. - 2. All-accursed. Greg. Th. 1060 A. Eus. II, 1517 B.

παν-άγιος, α, ον, all-holy. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Clem. R. 1, 35. Clem. A. I, 349 C. Hippol. Eust. Ant. 668 D. Eus. II, 1088 833 B. Athan. I, 120 C. Cyrill. H. 372 A. Epiph. I, 160 B. Pseudo-Dion. 485 A. — Παναγία, as, ή, one of the many epithets of the Deipara. Hippol. 840 A. Method. 353 C. 360 A. 361 B. Sophrns. 3265 C. Jejun. 1913 C. - 2. A title given to bishops; most commonly in the superlative παναγιώτατος. Ephes. 1304 D. Chal. 1672 C. of Antioch. Lateran. 228 E, of Rome. Method. CP. 1296 C. Curop. 87, 20, of Constantinople.

παν-αγίωs, adv. in most holy manner. Hippol. Haer. 416, 81.

παναγλάϊστος, ον, (ἀγλαίζω) all-adorned. Steph. Diac. 1076 D.

παν-άγνεια, ας, ή, absolute purity. Damasc. III, 693 B.

πάν-αγνος. ον, all-pure. Amphil. 37 A. Gelas, 1301 B. Pseudo-Dion. A. 452 C. Gregent. 652 C. 165 D. Sophrns. 3364

παν-άγνως, adv. in all purity. Pseudo-Dion. 436 A.

πανάγρυπνος, ον, wholly sleepless. Mel. 112. παν-άδηλος, ον, wholly άδηλος. Anast. Sin. 93 В.

παν-άθεος, ον, wholly godless. Chron. 716,

πάν-αισχρος, ον, wholly αισχρός. Dion Chrys I, Ptol. Tetrab. 172. Phryn. P. S. 584, 45. 60, 15.

παν-ακήρατος, ον, absolutely perfect. Synes. Hymn, 7, 40, p. 1613. Nicet. Paphl. 28 В.

πανακίτης οίνος, wine flavored with πάναξ. Diosc. 5, 72.

 π αν-αμώμητος, ον, \implies following. Jos. Hynnog. 984 A.

παν-άμωμος, ον, all-blameless. Classical. Method. 364 C. Anast. Sin. 269 D. Leont. Cypr. 1601 B.

Caesa- $\pi a \nu a \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \omega \nu a \nu \theta \rho \omega \sigma \omega \nu$. rius 1164.

πάναξ, ακος, δ, panax, ■ plant. Diosc. 2 192 (193). 3, 51 (58). Galen. X, 150 D.

παν-άξιος, a, ον, all-worthy. Inscr. 246. παν-αοίδιμος, ον, all-celebrated. Euagr. 2457

παν-απείρατος, ον, wholly unbounded. Did. A.

Eudoc. M. $\pi a \nu a \pi \eta s$, δ , Thracian, $\underline{\qquad} \mu \epsilon \theta \nu \sigma o s$.

παν-άπορος, ον, wholly ἄπορος. Anast. Sin. 777

 $\pi a \nu$ -apya $\lambda \epsilon o s$, a, $o \nu$, all-troublesome. Basil, Sel. 464 D

πανάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) all-virtuous. Clem. R. 1, 1. 57. Lucian. Philopseud. 6. Sext. 427, 7, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1085 A. Eus. II, 61 Epiph. III, 244 C.

παναρέτως, adv. with all virtues, absolutely virtuously. Inscr. 4150. Hippol. Haer. 416, 81.

πανάριον, ου, τὸ, panarium, = ἀρτοθήκη, ἀρτοφόριον, ἀρτοφορίς, bread-basket. 651, 29. - 2. Panarium, the title of a work of Epiphanius. Epiph. I, 157 D. 833 A = κιβώτιον ἰατρικόν.

παναρμονίως (παναρμόνιος), adv. all-harmoniously. Vit. Nil. Jun. 125 C.

 π αν-αρρε π ής, ές, all-immutable. Pseudo-Dion. 208 D.

παν-άρρητος, ον, all-unutterable. Synes. Hymn. 3, 91, p. 1593.

παν-άρχων, οντος, δ, ruler of all. Philon II, 452, 7.

παν-άσωτος, ον, all-dissolute. Sophrns. 3713 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D.

παναύγεια, as ή, (παναυγήs) the ideal source of all light. Philon I, 7, 3.

 $\pi a \nu - \dot{a} \phi \theta \iota \tau o s$, ov. all-imperishable. Antip. S.

παν-άφθορος, ον, wholly ἄφθορος. Anast. Sin. 1072 C.

παν-άχραντος, ον, all-pure, applied to the Virgin. Theod. Anc. 1393 B. Modest. 3288 B. Joann. Mosch. 3052 A. Anast. Sin. 272 A. Theoph. 610, 13. 784, 19.

πανδακέτας, α, ό, (δάκνω) biting all. Plut. I, 336 C (quoted).

πανδέκτης, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) pandectes, receiver of all, a name given to several works, particularly to the digest of Roman law made by order of Justinian, the Pandects, called Gell. 13, 9. Clem. A. I. also δίγεστα. Antec. Prooem. 4. Id. 1, 10, 11. 868 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17. 3, § a'. Psell. 925 A. — Synes. 1472 C, a learned man? — 2. A stoic term for ἐπίρρημα, adverb. Diomed. 190, 24. 194, 20. — 3. A kind of boat. Porph. Cer. 468, 1.

πάν-δημος, ον, public, common. — Substantively, τὸ πάνδημον, general meeting of the δημοι of the circus. Mal. 461, 4.

πανδούριν for πανδούριον, ου, τὸ, pandurium, = πανδοῦρα, a musical instrument. Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

πανδοῦρος, ου, δ, = πανδουριστής, one who playsthe *πανδοῦρα. Mal. 179, 16. Hes. Πανδούρα

πανδοχείου, ου, τὸ, (πανδοχεύς) receptacle, reservoir. Strab. 5, 3, 9. 12, 8, 17. Valent. Hippol. Haer. 284, 56. — 2. 1272 C. Tavern, inn, $= \pi a \nu \delta o \kappa \epsilon i o \nu$. Polyb. 2, 15, 5. Philon I, 483, 28. Luc. 10, 34. Epict. Ench. 11. App. II, 42 80. Phryn. 307, condemned. Clem. A. I, 1376 B.

πανδοχεύς, έως, δ, receiver of all. Theol. Arith. 6. epithet of μονάς. — 2. Inn-keeper. = πανδοκεύς. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. Luc. 10, 35. Plut. II, 130 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Galen. VI, 373 C.

πάνδοχος, ον, = πάνδοκος. Eus. Π, 1341 B.παν-έγκλητος, ον, all-blamable. Athan. II,

πανεθνί or πανεθνεί (πάνεθνος), adv. the whole nation. Sept. Sap. 19, 8. Strab. 5, 1, 6.

πάν-εθνος, ον, of all nations. Caesarius 1172. $\pi a \nu \epsilon i \delta \epsilon o s$, $o \nu$, \Longrightarrow following. Pseudo-Dion. 824

πανειδής, ές, (είδος) of all forms. Arith. 4.

πανείδησις, εως, ή, all είδησις. Theoph. Cont. 50, 13

πάνεμος, see πάνημος

παν-ένδοξος, ον, all-glorious. Modest. 3312 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 D. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D. Theoph. Cont. 499, 10.

παν-έντιμος, ον, all-honored. Modest. 3280 C. πανέορτος, ον, (έορτή) all-festal. Philon II, 477, Eus. VI, 700 C, ἡμέρα. Alex. Mon. 4073 D. Damasc. III, 841 D.

παν-επίσκοπος, ον, all-seeing. Sept. Sap. 7, 23. Clem. A. I, 681 A. 1109 C. Greg. Naz. III, 517 A.

παν-επιστήμων, ον, all-knowing. Eus. IV, 373

παν-επόπτης, ου, ὁ one that sees all things. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5.

παν-έρημος, ον, wholly deserted: perfect desert. Strab. 17, 1, 27. Lucian. Dial. Mort. 27, 2. Pallad. Laus. 1020 A. Synes. 1336 B, vast

- desert. Apophth 261 A (244 C). Parad. 449 C.
- πανέστιος, ον, (έστία) with all the household.

 Plut. I, 91 F
- παν-ευγενής, ές, all-noble. Theophyl. B. IV, 521 B.
- παν-ευδαίμων, ον, all-happy, all-prosperous.
 Plut, II, 1063 C. D. Chal. 928 A.
- παν-εύδιος, ον, all-serene. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1340 A.
- παν-ευεργέτης, ου, ό, great benefactor. Eus. II, $868~\mathrm{C}.$
- παν-ευέφοδος, ον, allowing an easy access to a place. Polyb. 4, 56, 6, ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν.
- παν-ευλαβής, ές, most reverential. Nil. 233 D. παν-ευλαβώς, adv. most reverentially or respectfully. Greg. Dec. 1204 B. Nicet. Paphl.
- παν-εύνοος, ον, very kind. Men. Rhet. 229, 4 πάνευνοι.

501 A.

- παν-εύποροs, ον, all-abounding. Sophrns. 3413 C. Theogn. Mon. 849 A.
- παν-ευπρεπής, ές, all-becoming. Dion Chrys. I, 368, 6.
- παν-ευσεβής, ές, all-pious. Cyrill. H. 1173 A.
 Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Syncell. 319, 10.
 Psell. 816 D.
- παν-εύφημος, ον, = πάσης εὐφημίας ἄξως. Amel. apud Porphyr. Vit. Plotin. 67, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 511 A. Nil. 216 A. Cyrill. A. X, 180 C.
- παν-ευώνυμος, ον. all-εὐώνυμος. Chron. 294, 2. πάν-ζοφος, ον, all-dark. Steph. Diac. 1129 D.
- παν-ηγεμών, όνος, δ, ruler of all. Philon I, 227, 49. Clem. A. II, 477 B. Eus. II, 56 B.
- πανηγυριάρχης, ου, ό, (πανήγυρις, ἄρχω) president at π public festival. Plut. II, 679 B. Eus. II, 880 A.
- πανηγυρικός, ή, όν, = ξορταστικός, paschal. Synes. 1849 B. 1845 B, γράμματα. 1848 A, βιβλία, festal letters.
- πανηγύριον, ου, τὸ, = πανήγυρις. Theoph. 728, 3.
- πανήγυρις, εως, ή, religious anniversary. Method.
 348 B. Simoc. 321, 16. 2. Fair, a stated meeting for trade. Chron. 474, 7.
- πανηγυρισμός, ου, δ, (πανηγυρίζω) the celebration of π festival; display. Sept. Sap. 15, 12. Dion. H. III, 1484, 7. Plut. II, 674 D. E, et alibi.
- πανηγυριστέον = δεί πανηγυρίζειν. Greg. Naz. I, 908 D.
- πανηγυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, panegyrista = ὁ πανηγυρίζων. Strab. 17, 1, 17. Lucian. I, 834. Poll. 1, 34.
- παν-ήλιος, ον, all-sunny. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924
- πανημαδόν, adv. = πᾶν ἢμαρ, all day. Oenom.
 apud Eus. III, 365 C.
- πάνημος, ου, δ, panemus, a Macedonian month.

- Pseudo-Philipp. apud Dem. 280. Clem. A I, 828 A. — Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3 πάνεμος.
- πανθάνω = πάσχω. Damasc. II, 317 B. Stud. 1228 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 316.
- Theophyl. B. IV, παν-θαύμαστος, ον, all-wonderful. Nectar. 1840
 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 C.
 - πάνθειον, ου, τὸ, (πάνθειος) sc. ἱερόν, pantheon.

 Philon II, 489, 31. Dion C. 53, 27, 2, of Rome.
 - Haνθήραs, a, δ, Pantheras, an imaginary person. Cels. apud. Orig. I, 721 A.
 - πανθοινία, ας, ἡ. (πάνθοινος) = πανδαισία, solemn or great feast. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1553
 A. Poll. 1, 34, et alibi.
 - παν-ίερος, ον, all-sacred. Philon I, 483, 24.
 477, 2. 574, 4. Eus. II, 872 A. 1409 A. —
 2. A title given to bishops. Lateran. 125 A. Nic. II, 704 D. 729 B, et alibi. Theoph. 628, 17.
 - παν-ιέρωs, adv. most sacredly. Pseudo-Dion. 241 A.
 - Πανικός, ή, όν, of Πάν. Classical. Polyb. 5, 96, 3, sc. δείμα, panic. Diod. 14, 32, θόρυβος. Dion. H. II, 882, 16, φάσματα. Cornut. 151, ταραχή. Jos. Ant. 20, 4, 1. B. J. 5, 2, 5, δείμα.
 - πανικουλαρία, as, ή, (panniculus) pannicularia. Basilic. 60, 52, 6.
 - πανίον, incorrect for παννίον.
 - π âνις, the Latin pânis = ἄρτος. Plut. II, 726 F τὸν π âνα, panem. Athen. 3, 76.
 - *Паνίσκος, ου, δ, Paniscus, little Па́ν. Heron 183. 184. Clem. A. I, 160 B.
 - πανισμός, οῦ, ό, == δείμα Πανικόν. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1152 D.
 - πάν-λευκος, ον, = πάλλευκος. Philon I, 654, 15.
 - παν-λώβητος, ον, entirely disfigured. Lucian. II, 533.
 - παν-νεωσία, ας, ή, (νεόω) complete renovation.
 Amphil. 60 D.
 - παινίον, ου, τὸ, = πάινος, cloth, piece of cloth.
 Moschn. 55, p. 26. Joann. Mosch. 2878 C.
 D. 2968 A. Porph. Cer. 674, 7.
 - παν-νόητος, ον, conceived of in everything. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A.
 - πάννος, ου, ό, the Latin pannus, cloth.

 Dion C. 49, 36, 5. [Connected with πηνος,
 πήνη, πηνίον, the Aeolic forms of which
 would be πάννος, πάννα, παννίον. The Greeks
 however took their πάννος, παννίον directly
 from the Latin.]
 - πάννυκτος, ον, = παννύχιος. Eust. Ant. 640 C.
 - παννυχίζω, ίσω, to attend ≡ vigil. Athan. I, 673 D.
 - παννυχίς, ίδος, ή, L. vigilia, vigil. Philon II, 484, 32. Athan. I, 625 C.
 - πανοικεσία = πονοικησία, Dion. Η. ΙΠ, 1355. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 1. Apion. 1, 14, p, 446.

πανοικί (πανοίκιος), adv. = πανοικία, πανοικεσία, πανοικησία, with all the household. Sept. Ex. 1, 1. Macc. 3, 3, 27. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 20. Strab. 16, 4, 13, p. 324, 15.

πανοικία, ας, ή, (οἶκος) all the household. Dion. H. I. 313, 5. Philon I, 461, 10.

πανοίκιος, ον, with all one's house. Diod. 5, 20.
14, 115. Dion. H, I, 179, 2. Strab. 4, 4, 2.
3, 4, 16. 6, 1, 1, pp. 255, 11. 401, 15. Philon I, 323, 50.

παν-οικτίρμων, ον, most merciful. Andr. C. 1436 C.

παν-ολβίως, adv. most happily. Pseudo-Dion.

πανολέθριος, less correct for πανωλέθριος.

παν-ομοίιος, α, ον, = πανόμοιος. Agath. Epigr. 64, 19.

πανομφής, ές, = πανομφαῖος. Eus. III, 336 Α (quoted).

παν-οργίλος, ον, very irascible or irritable. Nil. 233 D.

Πάνορμος, ου. δ, Panormus, a harbor of Peparethos (the modern Σκόπελος), not far from the principal town; now commonly pronounced Πάνερμος. Diod. 15, 95.

παν-όσιος, α, ον, all-sanctified. Clim. 685 A. 697 C. Damasc. II, 273 B.— 2. Superlative πανοσιώτατος, a title applied to bishops. Const. (536), 1189 D.

πανούργευμα, ατος, τὸ, (πανουργεύομαι) cunning device. Sept. Judith 11, 8. Sir. 1, 7. 42, 18, wisdom.

πανουργεύομαι, ευσάμην, = πανουργέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 23, 22. Erotian. 222 = κομψεύομαι

πανουργία, ας, ή, wisdom. Sept. Prov. 1, 4. Basil. III, 409 B.

πανουργικώς, adv. knavishly. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1063.

πανοῦργος, ου, wise. Sept. Prov. 13, 1, et alibi. Basil. III, 409 C.

παν-σεβάσμιος, ον, worthy of all veneration.
Amphil. 36 A. Epiph. I, 160 B. Theoph.
31, 13.

παν-σέβαστος, ου, δ, all-august, a title of Byzantine nobility. Theodos. Diac. Acr. 5, 48, p. 303. Euchait. 1165 B. Attal. 299, 5.

πανσεληνιάζω, άσω, to be πανσέληνος. Ptol. Tetrab 149.

πανσεληνιακός, ή. όν, (πανσέληνος) plenilunar. Ptol. Tetrab. 92.

πανσέληνον, ου, τὸ, plenilunium. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 9.

πάν-σεμνος, ον, all-reverend. Herm. Vis. 1, 2. Lucian. Vit. Auct. 26.

πάν-σεπτος, ον, all-revered. Eus. II, 1220 B. Sophrns. 3221 B. Leont. Cypr. 1705 D.

πανσθενεί (πανσθενής), adv. with all might. Greg. Naz. III, 408 A. 1123 A.

πανσθενής, ές, (σθένος) all-powerful. Clem. A. II, 464 B. Cyrill. A. III, 1152 D. Sophrns. 3305 B.

πανσθενουργόφωτος, ον. (πανσθενουργός, φῶς)
almighty and illumining. Damasc. III, 833
Β.

πανσκευεί (σκεῦος), adv. with all the baggage. Cyrill. A. I, 168 D.

πανσόβητος, ον. (σοβέω) driven in all directions. Lyd. 17, 5.

πάν-στενος, ον, wholly narrow. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 961 D.

πανστρατί, adv. = πανστρατιậ. Vit. Nicol. S. 893 C.

πάν-στρεβλος, ου, all-perverse. Petr. Sic. 1340 A.

παν-σύνετος, ον, all-sagacious. Cyrill. A. X, 376 A.

πάνσχημος, ον, (σχημα) of all forms. Theol. Arith. 8 [here-σχήμων]. Pseudo-Dion. 824 B. πανσώμως (σῶμα), adv. all over the body. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

παντ-άδικος, ον, all-unjust. Philon II, 362, 31.

παντα-εθνής, ές, (εθνος) of all nations? App. II, 576, 62.

πανταμάρτητος, ον, (άμαρτάνω) sinful in all respects, sunk in sin. Barn. 20.

παντ-ανάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, complete ἀνάθεμα. Stud. 1816 C.

 π аv τ -áva ξ , ак τ os, δ , king of all. Damasc. III, 821 C

παντ-απώλεια, as, ή, total ruin. Anast. Sin. 120 D.

πανταρχέω, ήσω, to be παντάρχης. Athan. II, 733 C.

παντ-άσκιος, ον, all-shadeless, all-shadowless. Greg. Naz. III, 1220 A.

πανταχόσε = πανταχοῦ. Theophil. 1049 C.

παντ-άχρηστος, ον, wholly worthless. Doroth. 1689 B.
παντεκνεί, adv. with all the τέκνα. Did. A. 593

A. Pantalanman a saint

Παντελεήμων, ονος, δ, Panteleëmon, a saint. Proc. III, 328, 3. Horol. Jul. 27.

παντέλεια, as, ή, (παντελήs) completion, perfection. Polyb. 1, 48, 9. Philon I, 38, 6. 157, 45, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 C. D, of the mysteries. Clem. A. I, 1077 A.— 2. An epithet of the number ten. Theol. Arith. 63. Lyd. 7, 20.

παν-τέλειος, ον, all-perfect. Philon I, 10, 26.

II, 148, 7. 35, 46, the number ten. Clem.

A. II, 305 A. Basil. I, 368 B. Did. A. 285

B, applied to God. Hierocl. C. A. 20, 16.

Τὰ παντέλεια, the last day of the Thesmophoria. Athen. 14, 56.

παν-τελείως, adv. wholly. Erotian. 44.

παντ-ελεύθερος, ον, entirely free. Damasc. II, 256 C.

παντελής, ές, complete. — Εἰς τὸ παντελές, completely, entirely. Philon II, 567, 3. Luc. 13, 11. Sext. 196, 25. 217, 11. Clem. A. I, 252 C. 1372 B. — Κατὰ τὸ παντελές, — εἰς τὸ παντελές. Philon I, 109, 43.

παντελικός, ή, όν, universal. Epiph. I, 1104 A.

παντελώς, adv. at all. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4.

παυτεξάλειπτος, ου, (έξαλείφω) wholly wiped out. Tim. Hier. 237 B. C.

παντ-εξουσία, as, ή, power over all. Greg. Naz. III, 1161 A.

παντεξούσιος, ον. (έξουσία) = παντοδύναμος. Clem. A. Π, 768 B. Adam. 1800 C. Did. A. 325 B. 580 A.

παντεπήκοος, ον, = πάντα ἐπακούων. $Did.\ A.$ 449 A.

παντ-επίσκοπος, ον, = πανεπίσκοπος. Sept. Sap. 7, 23 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 420 B.

παντ-επόπτης, ου, δ, = πανεπόπτης. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5 as v. l. Clem. R. 1, 35. Polyc. 1012 B. Clem. A. I, 616 A.

πάν-τερπνος, ον, all-delightful. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 C. D.

παντ-ευλόγητος, ον. all-blessed. Method. 372 C.
Jos. Hymnog. 1025 C.

παντ-έφοροs, ου, all-overseeing. Athan. I, 348 B. Did. A. 721 B. Nil. 141 A.

παντεχνήμων, ον, = πάντεχνος, all-working. Damasc. III, 665 A.

παντήκοος, ον, = πάντα ἀκούων. Cyrill. Α. VIII, 765 A.

πάντιμος, ον, all-honorable. Diod. II, 616, 45, leρεύς, the pontifex maximus of the Romans.

παντοδαπία, as, ή, (παντοδαπός) abundance of all things. Aquil Esai. 66, 11.

παντοδαπός, ή, όν, of all kinds, miscellaneous.

Diog. 5, 5, ἱστορία, of Favorinus

παντοδότης, ου, δ, = δ πάντα διδούς, giver of all.

Did. A 580 A.

παντοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) almighty. Sept. Sap. 7, 23. 11, 18, et alibi. Method. 373 A. Eus. II, 1893 A.

παντοδύνατος, ον, = preceding. Joann. Hier. 460 B.

παντοεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) = παντολόγος. Adam. S. 428.

παντοίος, α, ον, of any kind. Nil. 580 C Mη ὑποδεδεμένους παντοίον ὑπόδημα, = οὐδέν.

παντοιοτρόπως, adv. = παντοίω τρόπω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 B.

παντοκράτητος, ον, (κρατέω) all-ruling. Jejun. 1932 B.

παντοκρατορία, as, ή, (παντοκράτωρ) power over all. Did. A. 789 D.

παντοκρατορικός, ή, όν, of the Almighty. Clem. R. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 1216 B. 1316 A.

Hippol. 836 A. Orig. IV, 444 A. Method. 393 C.

παντοκράτωρ, opos, δ, (κρατέω) almighty, omnipotent. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 10. 2, 7, 25. Job 5, 17, et alibi. Aristeas 21.

παντο-κτίστης, ου, δ, creator of all. Diagnet. 1176 D.

παντολμία, as, ή, (πάντολμος) absolute daring. Isid. 372 A.

παντολμίας, ου, δ, = πάντολμος. Adam. S. 351.

παντολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking all sorts of things.
Polem. 245.

παντομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed of all things. Eunap V. S 10 (18).

παντόμιμος, ον. (μιμέομαι) pantomimus, pantomimic. Lucian. II, 304 = δρχηστής. Jul. 351 D. δρχηστής. Zos. 12, 12, δρχησις.

παντομνημόνευτος, ον, (μνημονεύω) always to he remembered. Method. 372 C.

παντο-μώμητος, ον, all-blameworthy. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 837 B.

παντονίκης, ου, δ, (νικάω) all-conquering. Dion C. 63, 10, 1.

παντοπαθής, ές, (παθείν) all-suffering, in a bad sense. Clementin. 165 A.

παντοπράκτης, ου, δ, (πράσσω) = παντοποιός, πανούργος. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

παντ-ορέκτης, ου, δ, = δ πάντων ὀρεγόμενος. Porphyr. Abst. 72. Jul. 197 B. Adam. S. 355 (Polem. 225 Πάντων ἐπιθυμητής).

παντο-ρέκτης, ου, ό, $(\rho \epsilon \zeta \omega) = \pi \alpha \nu o \hat{\nu} \rho \gamma \rho s$. Eus. IV, 209 D.

πάντοτε (πᾶς), adv. = ξκάστοτε, διὰ παντός, always. Sept. Sap. 11, 22. 19, 17. Matt. 26, 11. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 A. Artem. 330. Phryn. 103, condemned. Moer. 292, not Attic. Sext. 440, 5.

παντο-τύραννος, ον, lording it over all. Nil. 292 B.

παντούργητος, ον, = παντουργός. Damasc. II, 312 A.

παντουργικός, ή, όν, (παντουργός) all-effecting. Cyrill. A. II, 17 A. B. VI, 788 B.

παντοφαγία, as, ἡ, (παντοφάγος) the eating of all things. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

παυτο-φάγος, ου, eating all things. Greg. Naz. IV, 123 A.

πάν-τρητος, ον, full of holes. Plut. II, 853 E = τὸ πάντρητον, one of the pieces of a flute.

παντωφελής, ές, (ὡφελέω) all-benefiting. Sophrns. 3565 B.

πάν-υγρος, ον, all-wet. Diosc. 3, 17 (19). Plut. II, 355 F.

παν-ύμνητος, ον, worthy of all praise. Method. 352 B. Athan. I, 220 A. Amphil. 37 A. Anast. Sin. 272 A, θεοτόκος. Did. A. 924 C.

παν-ύψιστος, η, ον, most highest. Nil. 256 C. 504 A.

πανώδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) all-painful. 800, 84,

πανωλέθριος, ον, = πανώλεθρος. Clement. 524 C. Gregent. 636 C.

πανωφελής, ές, (ώφελέω) exceedingly important. Did. A. 972 C.

παξαμάδιον, ου, τὸ, = παξαμᾶς. Pallad Laus. 1082 B. Apophth. 241 A, v. l. παξαμάδιν. 417 B as v. l. Leo. Tact. 6, 28. 10, 13. 12, 123 παξιμάδιν. — Also, παξαμάτιον. Cassian. I, 169 B. 539 B, paxamacium. Apophth. 113 C. 417 C. Martyr. Areth. 61.

παξαμάς, â, δ, plural παξαμάδες or παξαμάτες, (Persian) hard biscuit. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D. 1082 B. Apophth. 276 C. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C. Leo. Tact. 13, 11. — Also, παξαμά-Apophth. 241 A. Tys, ou

Pallad. Laus. $\pi a \xi a \mu i s$, $i \delta o s$, $i \uparrow$, \Longrightarrow preceding. 1258 B.

Sophrns 3481 παξαμίτης, ου, δ, = παξαμᾶς. A. B, ἄρτος.

παξιμάδιν, see παξαμάδιον.

παπαδία, as, ή, (παπα̂s) a presbyter's wife. Jejun. 1921 D.

 $\pi a \pi a \delta i \tau \zeta \eta s$, η , δ , little $\pi a \pi \hat{a} s$, a boy intended for orders. Jejun. 1909 B.

παπαλήθρα, as, ή, (παπᾶs?) = γαράρα. Petr.Ant. 800 C. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, Can.

 $\pi \acute{a}\pi as$ or $\pi \acute{a}\pi \pi as$, a, δ , $papa = \pi a\tau \acute{\eta}\rho$, father. Inscr. 2664. Eust. 565, 14. 15. — 2. Papa, father, a title given to bishops in general, and to those of Alexandria and Rome in particular. Orig. I, 85 D. II, 995 C. Greg. Th. 1020 A. Dion. Alex. apud Eus. II, 648 C. Arius apud Epiph. II, 213 A. Athan. I, 353 B. 369 A. II, 708 D. Basil. IV, 540 B. 541 A. 952 A. Hieron. I, 754 (535). Carth. 1255 A. Ephes. 872 C. Chron. 516. — Nic. CP. Histor. 7, $14 = \pi a \pi \hat{a}s$, priest.

παπᾶς, â, δ, perispomenon, father. Cornut. 143.— 2. Father, a title given to presbyters. Chal. 1009 B. Mal. 361, 8. 362, 5. Steph. Diac. 1148 C. Theoph. 148, 13. Is. Comn. Novell. 322, λιτός, = ἀναγνώστης, reader.

Πάπας, a, δ, Papas, the Phrygian Attis. Diod. 3, 58. Hippol. Haer. 156, 53.

παπίας, ου, δ, guardian of the imperial palace, an officer. Genes. 22, 14. Porph. Cer. 122, 5. 518, 6, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 38. 144, 11. Leo Gram. 210, 13. 14. Cedr. II, 19, 19. Tzetz. Chil. 3, 839. Curop. 10. 21, 9.

Παπίας, ου, δ, Papias. Eus. II, 296 A.

παπιλιών or παπιλεών, ώνος, δ, the Latin papilio, pavilion, = σκηνή. Eus. I, 305 A. Proc. I, 244. Mal. 101, 21. Porph. Cer. 413, 1 4. 7.

πάππας, παππας, see πάπας, παπας.

 $\pi a \pi \pi i a s$, ov δ , $= \pi a \pi a s$, as a title. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D.

App. II, | παππικός, ή, όν, = παππώος, grandfather's. Theoph. 643, 8.

παπυλαιών, παπυλεών, incorrect for παπιλεών.

παπυρεών, ώνος, δ, (πάπυρος) place covered with papyrus. Aquil. Ex. 2, 3. 5.

παπύρινος, η, ον, papyrinus, of papyrus. Plut. II, 358 A.

 π απύριον, ου, τὸ, \equiv πάπυρος. Geopon. 4, 7, 1. -2. Wick. Stud. 1741 D.

παρά, L. apud, among, with. With the genitive. Nic. CP. Histor. 28, Ρωμαίων, = Ρωμαίοις, apud Romanos. - 2. Than. With the accusative. Classical. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 1 Οὐ διαφέρομεν την ύπὸ τοῦ Μεγαλοπολίτου λεγομένην αἰτίαν παρά τὴν ὑφ' ἡμῶν ἀληθη νομίζουσιν, = οὐ διαφέρομεν τοις νομίζουσιν την ύπο του Μεγαλοπολίτου λεγομένην αιτίαν άληθεστέραν της ύφ' ήμων λεγομένης. Iren. 1, 10, 3. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 79 'Ο Παῦλος ἀθώος φαίνεται παρά τὸν Πέτρον, sc. μάλλον, Paul is apparently more innocent than Peter. Mal. 341 Δοῦσαν παρ' δ ήν τὸ προάστειον ἄξιον, having given less than the villa was worth. - 3. Minus, less, save, except. With the accusa-Classical. Strab. 10, 2, 14, p. 35, 62 Παρὰ δύο τοὺς ἡμίσεις, the half of them less two. Nicom. 77, μονάδα, minus one. 90, μίαν κατάληξιν. Heph. 4, 3. Epiph. I, 940 A, ημέρας τέσσαρας. Synes. 1445 B Παρ' ένίους των δακτύλων έγένετο, he lost some of his fingers.

4. Denoting alternation. Classical. Nicom. 94 "Ενα γάρ παρ' ένα μόνον παραλειπτέον, every other one. Cornut. 163 'O ανα μέρος παρ' έξ μηνας ύπερ γην τε καὶ ύπὸ γην γενόμενος "Αδωvis, every six months. Plut. II, 106 F Ev παρ' έν, alternately. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 18 Σιτείσθαι δὲ παρὰ μίαν, every other day. Chrys. I, 180 Ε 'Ημέραν παρ' ήμέραν τρεφόμενον. Theod. IV, 425 B Τὸ παρ' ἡμέραν μίαν ύδατι τὸ σῶμα καθαίρειν. — 5. From, in grammatical language. With the accusative. Philon II, 561, 46 Παρὰ γὰρ τὸ ἀρήγειν "Αρης ωνομάσθαι μοι δοκεί, the word "Apηs is derived from ἀρήγειν (not so).

παραβάλλω, to request. Apophth. Poemen. 93,

αὐτοῖς ώστε ἀναγγεῖλαι.

παρα-βαπτίζω, to baptize uncanonically. (536), 1073 C. Justinian. Novell. 42, 3, § a'.

παρα-βάπτισμα, ατος, τὸ, uncanonical baptism. Const. (536), 1092 A.

παρα-βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, false baptizer. Epict. 2, 9, 21, false Jew.

 π αρα-βαπτός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ο}\nu$, \Longrightarrow βαπτός. Dubious. Sept. Ezech. 23, 15.

παρα-βάπτω, to dye along-side with. 754 C.

παραβασία, ας, ή, = παράβασις. Const. (536),

παρα-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, = καΐσαρ, sub-emperor. Eunap. V. S. 53 (93) [al. παραβασιλεύσων]. παρα-βασιλεύω, εύσω, to govern ill or tyrannically. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 24.

παράβασις, εως, ή, (παραβαίνω) a going aside, deviation. Plut. II, 649 B. — Metaphorically, transgression. Sept. Ps. 100, 3. Macc. 2, 15, 10. Strab. 12, 8, 9, p. 577, 10. Paul. Rom. 2, 23, et alibi. Jos Ant. 18, 8, 2. Barn. 12. Athan. II, 288 B. — 2. Digression — παρέκβασις. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 10, 3, 8. Orig. III, 432 D Έν παραβάσει, L. obiter, by the way. — 3. Parabasis, a part of the old comedy, consisting of κομμάτιον, παράβασις proper, μακρόν, μέλος οτ στροφή, ἐπίρρημα. ἀντίστροφος, ἀντεπίρρημα. Plut. II, 711 F, parabasis proper. Heph. Poem. 14, 1. Poll. 4, 112. Schol Arist. Nub. 518, et alibi.

παραβατέον = δεῖ παραβαίνειν. Aristeas 8,

παραβάτης, ου, ὁ, transgressor. Paul. Rom. 2,
 25, et alibi Eust. Ant. 616 B — 2. Apostate, renegade. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Athan. I, 228 B. 233 B, ἐκ Χριστιανῶν. Nectar. 1824 B, τινός. Aster. 208 B Philostrg. 553 A. Mal. 188, 14.

παραβατικός, ή, όν, transgressing, violating.
Orig. I, 1192 A.— 2. Belonging to the παράβασις of the old comedy. Schol. Arist. Vesp.
1265.

παραβατικώς, adv. by transgressing. Epict. 2, 20, 14, ἔχειν τινός, = παραβατικὸν εἶναί τινος.

παρα-βιάζομαι, to compel, urge, force. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 23 Amos 6, 10. Polyb. 22, 10, 7, et alibi. Luc. 24, 28. Plut. II, 31 E.

παραβιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, compulsion. Plut. II, 1097 F.

παρα-βιβάζω, to put away, to put off. Sept. Reg.
 2, 12, 13.
 2, 24, 10, forgive.

παραβλάπτω = βλάπτω. Iren. 508 A. Basil. I, 244 A. Chrys. IX, 484 D.

παρα-βλέπω, to overlook, neglect. Sept. Sir. 38, 9. Polyb 6, 46, 6. Greg. Nyss. II, 292 B. — 2. To see wrong. Lucian. Necyomant. 1.

παράβλεψις, εως, ή. (παραβλέπω) an overlooking, neglect. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. Jejun. 1924 C.

— 2. Squinting. Plut. II, 521 B.

παραβλητέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ παραβάλλεσθαι.
 Muson. 155. Plut. I, 480 A. Orig. I, 1156
 B.

παρα-βλητός, ή, όν, comparable. Plut. I, 258 C. D. Galen. V, 61 B.

παρα-βλύζω, to pour out, vomit. Philostr. 796, τοῦ οἴνου. Eunap. V. S. 22 (41).

παραβολεύομαι, εύσομαι, (παράβολος) to expose one's self. Paul. Phil. 2, 30 as v. l.

παραβολή, ῆς, ἡ, conjunction of stars. Plotin. I,
 418, 10 Iambl. Myst. 278, 4.—2. Venture.
 Diod. Ex. Vat. 73, 33. — 3. By-word, proverb, = παροιμία. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 12. 3, 4,

28. Tobit 3, 4, ὀνειδισμοῦ, by-word of reproach.— Num. 23, 7, song, discourse.— 4. Parabola, parable. Sept. Ps. 77, 2. N. T. passim. Clem. A. II, 349 C. Orig. I, 673 A. III, 20 C.

παραβολικός, ή, όν, (παραβολή) parabolic, figurative. Clem. A. II, 349 B, χαρακτήρ. Nil. 136 A.

παραβολικῶs, adv. comparatively, by comparison.

Did. A. 308 A. — 2. Parabolically, in parables, figuratively. Clem. A. II, 625 A. Eus.

V, 429 C. Caesarius 1152. Theod. Mops.
757 C. Nil. 113 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 112
D.

παράβολος, ου, δ, parabolus, parabolanus, = θηριομάχος, κυνηγός, L. bestiarius. Socr. 785 C.

παρα-βομβέω, to sound together with. Synes. 1164 A. Agath. 51, 9 -σθαι, to be disturbed with rumors.

παρα-βουκολέω, to mislead. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 C.

παραβουλεύομαι, apparently an error for παραβολεύομαι. Paul. Phil. 2, 30. Eus. Alex. 349 D. 352 C.

παράβουλος, ου, incorrect for παράβολος, venturesome, reckless. Eus. Alex. 349 D. 352 B. Theoph. 561, 9.

παρα-βραβεύω, to decide unfairly: to pervert. Polyb. 24, 1, 12. Plut. II, 535 C. Tatian. 825 B. Eus. II, 277 B. Simoc. 82, 12.

παρα-βύω, to thrust in. Lucian. I, 592. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A. — Sext. 13, 15, τὰ ἄτα, to stuff, stop up.

παραγάβδιον, incorrect for παραγαύδιον.

παραγαύδης, ου, ό, paragauda, a kind of garment. Lyd. 134, 12. 13. — 169, 14. 179, 1 παραγώδης.

παραγαύδιον, ου, τὸ, = παραγαύδης. Dioclet. C.
1, 35 παραγαύδιν. Chron. 614 -ιν. Mal.
413, 15. Porph. Cer. 142, 21. 523, 18.
721, 11.

παρ-αγγαρεία, as, ή, additional ἀγγαρεία. Basilic. 5, 1, 6.

παραγγελία, as, ή, command, charge: advice, admonition. Polyb. 6, 27, 1. Diod. 15, 10. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 2, et alibi. Gregent. 592 A. 596 A. 612 A. Nic. CP. 1321 A Λαμβάνει παραγγελίαν κρέας μή φαγεῖν.—2. Ambitus, a canvassing for votes, electioneering. Plut. 1, 345 D, et alibi.—3. Muster-roll. Euagr. 2488 B.—4. Watching. Stud. 1072 B.

παραγγέλλω, to command, to charge. Classical. Polyb. 6, 35, 8, παράγγελμα ΐνα ἐμφανίση. Diod. 15, 20. Marc. 6, 8, ΐνα μηδὲν αἴρωσιν. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 10. — Impersonal, παραγγέλλεται, it is commanded. Clem. A. I, 392 A Παραγγέλλεται ἀποσχέσθαι δεῖν αὐτῶν. — 2. Ambio, to canvass for votes, to be a candi-

date for office Classical. Plut. I, 202 E. 345 A. 763 A, εἰς ἀρχήν. II, 276 C, ἄρχειν. App. II, 73, 7, εἰς ὑπατείαν. — 3. To have one's self enlisted as a soldier. Lyd. 109, 14. Euagr. 2488 B.

παράγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, command, commandment, precept. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 14.
Polyb. 6, 35, 8. Dion. H. V, 212, 6. VI, 722, 14. Philon I, 474, 22. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Plut. I, 427 E, edict. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1084 B.

παραγγελματικός, ή, όν, == παραγγελτικός. Dion. Η. V, 151, 5 as v. l.

παραγγελματικώς, adv. L. praeceptive, as π precept. Sext. 45, 29.

παραγγελτικός, ή, όν, (παραγγέλλω) L. praeceptivus, preceptive. Dion. H. V, 151, 5. Eus. VI, 964 C, πράξεων.

παραγινώσκω, incorrect for παραναγινώσκω. Amphil. 49 C.

παρ-αγκιστρόω, to furnish with barbs. Diod. 17,
 43. Plut. II, 631 D. E.

παραγκωνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀγκών) to push aside. Strab. 5, 3, 2, p. 362, 23.

παρα-γλύφω, to counterfeit a seal. Diod. 1, 78, p. 89, 94.

παραγναθίς, ίδος, ή, (γνάθος) the cheek-piece of a tiara. Strab. 15, 3, 15.

παρα-γονάτιον, ου, τὸ, L. internodium, the space between two joints. Synes. 1520 C.

παραγόρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀγορεύω) prohibition. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 2.

παραγραμματίζω, ίσω, (παράγραμμα) to play upon words similarly written (ἀνέπλαττε Πλάτων πεπλασμένα θαύματα εἰδώς). Diog. 3, 26. Eudoc. M. 378 (Σαρωνικός, σύρω). — 2. Το change one or more letters in a word. Strab. 1, 2, 34.

παραγραμματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, commutation of letters
 in a word Steph. B. Τύανα . . . Θόανα.
 Schol. Arist. Eq. 59.

παραγραμμίζω = παραγραμματίζω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 867.

παραγραφή, η̂s, η̂, mark, line. Strab. 17, 1, 48.
 παραγραφίς, ίδος, η̂, (παραγράφω) style, an instrument. Aquil. Esai. 44, 13. Poll. 4, 18, et alibi.

παράγραφος, ου, ή, sc. γραμμή, the critical mark
 (—). Heph. Poem. 15, 2. 7. 8. Schol. Arist. Nub. 518, et alibi.

παραγράφω, to cancel, erase. Polyb. 9, 31, 5.

Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4, tropically. — 2. To mark with the παράγραφος (—). Heph. Poem. 5, 3.

παραγράψιμος, ον, (παραγράφω) exceptionable.

Sext. 228, 3.

παρά-γυμνος, ον, nearly naked. Diog. 2, 132. παρα-γύμνωσις, εως, ή, π laying bare. Clem. A.

I, 453 A.

*παρ-άγω, to derive one word from another. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. 391 B. Adv. 574, Synt. 188, 1. 230, 23. Iambl. Myst.
 153, 12. — 2. To lengthen out a word by paragoge. Plut. II, 354 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 300 A. 323 A.

παραγωγή, η̂s, η̂, paragoge, the lengthening of a word by the addition of one or more syllables to the end (οὐτοσί, ἀειδέμεναι). Drac. 11, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 C. 344 B. Synt. 19, 4. 105, 13. 190, 4.—
2. Derivation of one word from another. Apollon. D. Pron. 282 A. 298 B.— 3. Fallacious reasoning. Basil. I, 189 A.

παραγωγιάζω, άσω, to demand παραγώγιον. Polyb. 4, 44, 4. 3, 2, 5, τοὺς πλέοντας.

παραγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (παραγωγός) transit duty. Polyb. 4, 17, 3.

παρ-άγωγος, ου, derivative, in grammar; opposed to πρωτότυπος. Dion. Thr. 634, 21. Drac. 15, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 C. 273 B.

παραγώγως, adv. derivatively, by derivation.

Athen. 11, 61, p. 480 F.

παραγώδης, see παραγαύδης.

παρα-δακρύω, to weep with. Lucian. III, 248.

παράδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, example. — Παραδείγματος χάριν, for the sake of illustration. Iren 544 B. Orig. III, 992 C.

παραδειγματίζω, ισα, (παράδειγμα) to make an example of one, to expose. Sept. Num. 25, 4, αὐτούς. Ezech. 28, 17. Dan. 2, 5. Polyb. 2, 60, 7, et alibi. Matt. 1, 19 as v. l. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6. Plut. II, 520 B. Martyr. Poth. 1448 A. Athan. II, 898 C.

παραδειγματικός, ή, όν, of examples. Philon I, 18, 38. Hermog. Rhet. 145, 12.

παραδειγματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παραδειγματίζω) the making an example of one. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 11. 3, 7. 14. Polyb. 6, 38, 4, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 116, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 154. 170. Clem. A. I, 517 C. Hippol. Haer. 232, 5.

παραδειγματιστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ παραδειγματίζειν. Polyb.~35,~2,~10.

παρα-δεικτικός, ή, όν, showing. Cyrill. A. II, 156 D, τινός.

παρά-δειξις, εως, ή, comparison. Method. 281 C. παραδείπνιον, ου, τὸ, (δεῖπνον) side-dish. Porphyr. Abst. 260.

παραδείσιον, ου, τὸ, little παράδεισος, garden.
Theoph. 420, 7. — Νέον Παραδείσιον, — Δειμών of Joannes Moschus. Phot. III, 665 A. 668 A.

παραδεισογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of or in paradise. Anast. Sin. 1064 A.

παράδεισος, ου, δ, paradisus, paradise.

Luc. 23, 43. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 4. Apoc. 2,
7.— 2. Paradisus, the title of a monastic book probably identical with the Λειμωνάριον τὸ μέγα. Joann. Mosch. 3104 C. Coteler. III, 171.

- παραδεκτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί παραδέχεσθαι. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 306, 12. Tatian. 869 A. Clem. A. I, 445 B. Eus. VI, 181 D.
- παραδεκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παραδέχεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 948 B. II, 424 B, τινός.
- παραδεκτός, ή, όν, accepted: acceptable. Orig. III, 413 A. Jul. 451 C.
- παραδέχομαι, to accept. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 D -θηναι, to be accepted.
- παρα-διαζεύγνυμι, to disjoin improperly. Gell.

 16, 8 Παραδιεζευγμένον ἀξίωμα, a sentence in which the word after ή, aut, is not the opposite of the word preceding it; thus, ἡ ἡμέρα ἔστιν, ἡ νύξ, is ἀξίωμα διαζευκτικόν; but, aut curris, aut ambulas, aut stas, παραδιεζευγμένον.
- παρα-διαζευκτικός, ή, όν, viciously disjunctive; applied to the conjunctive ή, or, in a παρα-διεζευγμένον ἀξίωμα. Apollon. D. Conj. 485, 9. Orig. III, 200 A.
- παραδιαζευκτικώς, adv. in a viciously disjunctive manner. Galen. VII, 331 A.
- παρα-διαιτάομαι, to live beside. Ael. N. A. 2, 48. παρα-διαστολή, η̂s, η̂, further distinction or explanation. Isid. Hisp. 2, 21, 9.
- παρα-διατριβή, η̂s, ή, misemployment, useless occupation. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5 as v. l. Iren. 1249 A.
- παρα-διδάσκω, to teach false doctrines. Iren. 441 B.
- παρα-δίδω = παραδίδωμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 23 παρεδίδετο. Gregent. 600 B (96).
- παραδίδωμι, to hand down, to transmit. Diod.
 4, 8 -σθαι, to be recorded. Diosc. 2, 99, p. 228
 Παραδέδοται νεφριτικούς ύγιάζειν, it is said to cure. 2. To deliver instruction, to teach.
 Polyb. 9, 21, 4. Philon II, 84, 18. Paul.
 Rom. 6, 17, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 13, 10, 6.
 Ael. Tact. 1, 6. Procem. 2. Apollon. D.
 Synt. 65, 7. [Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 712 A
 παρεδίδης = παρεδίδως. Apophth. 340 C
 παρεδίδει = παρεδίδω.]
- παρα-διήγημα, ατος, τὸ, incidental narrative. Philon I, 533, 40.
- παρα-διήγησις, εως, ή, a relating incidentally. Philon I, 149, 22. Quintil. 9, 2, 107.
- παρα-διοικέω, to interfere with another man's government. Plut. II, 817 D.— 2. To misgovern. Synes. 1396 B. 1476 D.
- παρα-διορθόω, to correct rashly, to spoil. Eus. III, 777 B.
- παρα-διόρθωσις, εως, ή, marginal correction.
 Plut. II, 33 B. C.
- παρα-διώκω, to follow in quick succession. Dion. H. V, 143, 13.
- παρα-δογματίζω, to teach false doctrines. Psell. 817 A, τλ.
- παραδοκέω, incorrect for καραδοκέω. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B.

- παρ-αδολεσχέω, to chatter near. Plut. II, 639 C.
- παρα-δοξάζω = διαστέλλω, to separate, distinguish. A strange use. Sept. Ex. 9, 4. 11,
 7. 2. To make wonderful, to render illustrious. Sept. Ex. 8, 22. Deut. 28, 59. Sir. 10, 13. Macc. 2, 3, 30.
- παραδοξία, ας, ή, (παράδοξος) strangeness, marvellousness. Strab. 11, 11, 5. 1, 2, 29, p. 54, 13.
- παραδοξοειδής, ές, = παράδοξος. Stud. 725 B. *παραδοξολογέω, ήσω, (παραδοξολόγος) to tell of marvels. Chrysipp. apud Philon II, 501, 30. Gemin. 841 A. Diod. 1, 42. 69. 2, 1. Strab. 5, 4, 9. 13, 4, 5 fin. Philon I, 340, 5. Epict. 2, 22, 13.
- *παραδοξολόγος, ου, (παράδοξος, λέγω) telling marvellous stories. Timae. apud Diog. 8, 72. Galen. II, 356 C.
- παραδοξονίκης, ου, δ, (νικάω) one that conquers marvellously. Plut. I, 521 E. F.
- παραδοξοποιίω, ήσω, = παράδοξα ποιῶ. Basil. Sel. 540 C.
- παραδοξοποιία, as, ἡ. (παραδοξοποιόs) the working of wonders: miracle. Eus. II, 137 B. IV, 233 D. Cyrill. H. 1097 B. Gelas. 1248 C.
- παραδοξοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) wonder-working. Eus. II, 120 B. VI, 133 B. Athan. I, 88 C. Pallad. Laus. 1140 D.
- παραδοξότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv παραδοξία. Themist. 416, 7.
- παραδόσιμος, ον, (παράδοσις) to be delivered up: transmitted: transmissible. Polyb. 6, 5, 2. 12, 11, 9, στήλη, commemorative. Diod. 4, 56, et alibi.
- παράδοσις, εως, ή, L. traditio, teaching, instruction. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 15. 2, 3, 6. Diosc. 1, 52. 4, 148 (150). 1, Prooem. p. 2. Diognet. 1184 C, ἀποστόλων. Iren. 847 A. Sext. 611, 11. Hippol. 825 D. Iambl. Math. 209. Παραδόσεις, εων, ai, the title of a book attributed to Matthias the apostle. Clem. A. I, 981 A. II, 513 B.—2. Doctrine, rule, precept. Apollon. D. Pron. 344 A. Synt. 3, 2. 36, 27. Clem. A. II, 532 C, ἐκκλησιαστική. Socr. 392 C, the esoteric doctrine of the church. 3. Tradition. Orig. IV, 445 B. Epiph. I, 1048 B.
- παραδοχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, reception, acceptance. Polyb. 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5. Sext. 34, 9. -2. Acceptation, meaning, sense, $=\hat{\epsilon}\kappa\delta\sigma\chi\hat{\eta}$. Orig. I, 1413 B.
- παρ-αδράκτιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 677, 6.
- παραδριμύσσω \equiv δριμύσσω. Simoc. 69, 1. 170, 12 -σ θ aι.
- παραδρομή, η̂s, η̂, concourse: passage along.
 Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 28. Posidon. apud Athen.
 12, 59, p. 542 B. Plut. I, 673 E. Clem. A.

I, 165 A. II, 357 C Κατὰ παραδρομήν, \rightleftharpoons εκ παραδρομής, in passing. \multimap 2. The equivalent to the plural of the Hebrew \leadsto , supposed to mean braided locks. Sept. Cant. 7, 5.

παράδυτος, ον, (παραδύομαι) sunk, low. Genes. 67, 1.

παρ-άδω, to sing discordantly. Hippol. Haer. 230, 92.

παρά-ζευξις, εως, ή, junction, union. Plut. II, 1110 A.

παρα-ζηλόω, to provoke to jealousy. Sept. Deut. 32, 21. Reg. 3, 14, 22. Sir. 30, 3. Paul. Rom. 11, 11. 14. Cor. 1, 10, 22. Theod. Mops. 888 B. — 2. To fret one's self, to become angry. A Hebraism. Sept. Ps. 36, 1. 7. 8.

παρα-ζήλωσις, εως, ή, the being jealous, jealousy: emulation. Philon II, 422, 35. Patriarch. 1097 B. Symm. Ezech. 8, 5. Chrys. IX, 634 B.

παρα-ζητέω, to seek. Anton. 12, 5.

παρα-ζωγραφέω, to paint along-side. App. I, 822, 44. Syncell. 452, 9, to represent in ■ picture.

παραζώνη, ης, ή, = ζώνη. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 11. παραζωνίδιον, ου, τδ, dagger attached to the ζώνη. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, p. 176 B.

παραθαλασσίτης, ου, ό, (παραθαλάσσιος) governor of the maritime provinces. Porph. Cer. 461, 4.

παρά-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is placed alongside anything. Sept. Ex. 38, 24, τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου.

παρα-θερμαίνω, to over-excite. Sept. Deut. 19, 6. παρά-θερμος, ον, over-hot: ardent. Diod. II, 562, 20. Plut. I, 317 D.

*παρά-θεσις, εως, ή, a placing beside or before: Juxtaposition. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 151. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 52, βρωμάτων. Polyb. 3, 36, 3. Dion. H. V, 180, 8, φωνηέντων (καὶ 'Aθηναΐοι, causing a hiatus). Plut. II, 993 C. Sext. 709, 12. - 2. That which is placed be-Polyb. 81, 4, 5, ferculum. Diod. II, 583, 4. 609, 91, missus, dishes set on the table. Plut. II, 616 E. - Tropically, influence, importunity. Polyb. 9, 22, 10. - 3. A laying up: the thing laid up. Polyb. 3, 102, 10, stores. Diod. 18, 41. — 4. Comparison = παραβολή. Polyb. 1. 86, 7. 3, 32, 5. 4, 30, 6 Έκ παραθέσεως, by comparison. Diod. 11, 46. Diog. 2, 107. — 5. Addition. Nicom. 69. Theol. Arith. 10. - 6. Commendatio, commendatory prayer, prayer for the dead. Carth. Can. 41, 103. (Compare Sept. Ps. 30, Els χειράς σου παραθήσομαι τὸ πνεθμά μου. Luc 23, 46.)— 7. Permission. Clim. 697 D. Doroth. 1637 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 125 D.

παρ-αθετέω, to pass by, to omit. Vit. Nicol. S. 881 A.

παραθετικός, ή, όν, admonitive, admonitory. Basil. IV, 293 B.

παρα-θεωρέω, to digress. Damasc. III, 688 C. παραθεώρησις, εως, ή, (παραθεωρέω) a viewing, consideration. Plut. II, 820 A.

παραθεωρητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ παραθεωρε $\hat{\iota}\nu$. Athen. apud Orib. III, 165, 6.

παρα-θήκη, ης, ή, = σορός, coffin. Patriarch. 1149 B.

παραθηκο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of deposits. Eus. II, 929 A. VI, 873 C.

 π αραθηλύνω = θηλύνω. Lyd. 258, 19.

παράθηξις, εως, ή, (παραθήγω) u sharpening. Greg. Naz. II, 29 C, incitement.

παρα-θλίβω, to press at the side: to press hard. Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 32. Herod. apud Orib. II, 423, 13. Sext. 12, 23.

παρά-θλιψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, pressure at the side. Cass. 155. 3.

παρα-θολόω, to infect somewhat. Athenag. 964 C. παραθρηνέω = θρηνέω. Basil. III, 232 B.

παρα-θρύπτω, to render effeminate. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A.

παρα-θρώσκω = παρατρέχω, ἐκτείνομαι. Dion. P. 286.

παρα-θυμιάω, to burn incense near. Diod. 3, 47. παραθυρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little παράθυρος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 B.

παράθυρος, ου, ή, (θύρα) = παραπύλιον, sidedoor. Plut. II, 617 A. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Hippol. Haer. 244, 16. Aster. 444 A.

παρ-αιγίαλος, ον, of the shore. Xenocr. 86. παραινετέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ παραινε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Plut. II, 135 D. παραινετήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, $\hat{\delta}$, (παραινέω) adviser. Athen.

1, 24, p. 14 B. παραινετικός, ή, όν, admonitory. Sext. 193, 6. 663, 1. Clem. A. I, 760 A.

παραινετικώς, adv. admonitively. Sext. 660, 22. παραινέω, to advise, admonish. Athan. I, 316 C, πᾶσι ΐνα παύσωνται. Theod. I, 481 A, αὐτοῖς ὥστε ποιήσασθαι.

παρ-αινίσσομαι or παρ-αινίττομαι, to hint at. Athen. 13, 82, p. 604 F. Lyd. 340, 4.

παρ-αιτέομαι, to relieve, said of medicines. Diosc. 3, 74 (81). 48 (55), p. 398.

παραίτησις, εως, ή, excuse, forgiveness, pardon.

Polyb. 16, 17, 8. Philon II, 296, 31, άμαρτημάτων. Jos. Apion. 2, 18. Ant. 3, 10, 1.

18, 5, 2. Cels. apud Orig. 1421 C. Galen.

I, 38 D. Orig. I, 825 C.— 2. Release.

Theoph. Cont. 668 Την παραίτησιν αὐτοῦ λαβεῖν.

παραιτητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί παραιτεῖσθαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 49, 16. Philon I, 275, 19. Diosc. 5, 92, p. 757. Plut. II, 709 C. D. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A, let go. Tatian. 809 B. Sext. 500, 22. Clem. A. I, 744 C, et alibi. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B -τέον.

παραιτητής, οῦ, ὁ. (παραιτέομαι) intercessor. Philon I, 598, 7, et alibi. παραιτητικός, ή, όν, deprecatory, deprecative. Dion. H. VI, 924, 9. 298, 4.

παραιτητός, ή, όν, = συγγνωστός? Philon II, 319, 50.

παρακαθέζομαι == παρακαθίζω. Theoph. 612, τινά.

παρα-καθεύδω = παρακοιμάομαι, to sleep near one as a guard. Sept. Judith 10, 20. Ael. V. H. 1, 13.

παρα-καθιδρύω, to set near. Plut. I, 711 E.

παρακαθίζω, to besiege a city. With the dative.

Theoph. 52, 13. 786, 3. 701, 1 ἐπαρακάθισαν

παρεκάθισαν.

παρακαθίστήμι. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 7.

παρακαθίστημι, to set down near, etc. [Diod. 16, 47 παρακαθεσταμένος.]

παρακαθίστρια, as, ή, (παρακαθίζω) the empress's maid of honor?? Porph. Cer. 216.

παρακαινοτομέω = καινοτομέω. Greg. Nyss. II, 96 C.

παρακαλέω = δέομαι, ἰκετεύω, ἀντιβολώ, to pray, entreat, beseech. Polyb. 4, 82, 8. 15, 7, 5 Παρακαλώ σε. Diod. II, 558, 70, αὐτὸν ἵνα Aristeas 35. Philon II, 455, 28, Tva διίη. ήμερώσωσιν. Matt. 8, 34, ὅπως μεταβή. Marc. 5, 18. 8, 22, Γνα ἄψηται. Luc. 8, 31. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 10, "να τὸ αὐτὸ λέγητε. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5, p. 582. Epict. 2, 7, 11. 3, 23, 27. Plut. II, 778 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 20. Just. Tryph. 30, p. 540 A. Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2, condemned in this sense. Dion C. 60, 29, 6. 47, 49, 2, "ν' αὐτὸν ἀποκτείνη. Orig. III, 321 C. Ant. 2. Eus. II, 761 A, ώς αν λάβοιεν. Chrys. III, 623 Ε παρακλήθητι, be pleased. Socr. 7, 37, ωστε. — Parenthetically, maparalô, prithee. Just. Tryph. 74 Νοήσατε λέγοντός μου, παρακαλώ. Athan. I, 525 D. 584 A. II, 1269 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 30. Chal. 989 A. C. - 2. To console, comfort, make glad. Sept. Gen. 24, 7. Esai. 40, 1, et alibi. Luc. 16, 25, et alibi. παρα-καλπάζω, to trot beside a horse. Plut. I,

παρα-καλπάζω, to trot beside a horse. Plut. I 667 D.

παρακάλυμμα, ατος, τδ, a covering. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 3. Philon II. 186, 41.

παρα-καμπανίζω, to use false weights. Nom Coteler. 547.

παρακαμπάνισμα, ατος, τδ, (παρακαμπανίζω) the use of false scales. Nicet. 423, 26.

παρα-κάμπτω, to avoid, decline. Diod. 5, 59.
*παρα-καταβαίνω, to descend: to dismount.
Athen. Mech. 4. Polyb. 3, 65, 9. 3, 115, 3.
παρα-κάτειμι, to go further down. Schol. Arist.
Ach. 1213.

παρα-κάτω, adv. lower down. Apophth. 261 C
'Επὶ τὴν παρακάτω ἔρημον. Cyrill. Scyth. V.
S. 343 C. Porph. Cer. 487, 4 οἱ παρακάτω,
the inferior officers.

παράκειμαι, to lie along-side. — 2. Participle,

παρακείμενος, sc. χρόνος, the perfect tense, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Drac. 12, 15. 39, 19. Gell. 6 (7), 9. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 23. Synt. 205, 15. Herodn Gr. Philet. 411. Athen. 9, 76. Theodos. 1014, 4. 1014, 26, μέσος, perfect middle, now called second perfect (πέποιθα, ἐλήλυθα).

παρακειμένως. adv. parallelly. Cornut. 192 (έκηβόλος, έκατηβόλος). — 2. Appositely: next, in the next place. Epict. 3, 22, 90. Plut. II, 882 B. Sext. 240, 23. 454, 7. 494, 16.

παρακεκάλυμμένως (παρακαλύπτω), adv. hiddenly. Just. Tryph. 52. Clem. A. I, 701 B. Oriq. IV, 608 B.

παρακέλευσις, εως, ή, exhortation. Dion. Thr. 642, 10 Παρακελεύσεως ἐπιρρήματα (εἶα, ἄγε, φέρε).

παρακελευσματικός, ή, όν, (παρακέλευσμα) hortatory. Drac. 129, 10, the foot

παρακελευστικός, ή, όν, hortatory. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 14 (εἶα, ἄγε, and the like).

παρα-κέλλιον, ου, τὸ, adjoining room. Typic. p. 296 (Coteler.).

παρα-κενόω, to empty. Plut. II, 903 D, et alibi. Galen. II, 50 Å.

παρα-κεντέω, to couch the eye. Theophil 1036 A, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Galen. II, 360 B. 396 A.—Paul. Aeg. 222, to tap, in surgery.

παρακέντησις, εως, ή. paracentesis, a couching. Galen. IV, 536 B.

παρακευτητήριου, ου, τὸ, a surgical instrument for couching. Paul. Aeg. 134.

παρακενωταί, ων, αί, (παρακενόω) offal? Chron. 622, 20.

παρα-κερδαίνω, to gain unlawfully. Greg. Naz. II, 572 B. Leont. I, 1317 C, τινός.

παρα-κίναιδος, ου, ό, cinaedus past his time.
Diog. 4, 34.

παρακινδυνευτέον = δεί παρακινδυνεύειν. Dion. Η. III, 1902, 16.

παρα-κίνδυνος, ονς (τὸ -νον, temerity). Strab. 17,3,20. παρακινδύνως, adv. dangerously. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 366, 21.

παρα-κινητικός, ή, όν, exciting. Schol. Theocr.
11, 40.—2. Mentally excited. Philon II,
477, 33. Plut. II, 291 A.

παρακινητικῶς, adv. in ■ state of mental excitement, insanely. Plut. I, 82 C.

παρα-κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, column of the holy table. Sophrns. 3984 B.

παρα-κίρνημ, to mix with. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 7.
Basil. I, 257 A.

παρα-κλάδιον, ου, τὸ, secondary mouth of a river. Porph. Adm. 78, 23.

παρακλαυσίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (κλαίω, θύρα) plaint at the door, serenade to a mistress Plut II, 753 A. B "Αιδεω τὸ παρακλαυσίθυρον. (Hor. Carm. 3, 10.)

παρα-κλείω, to shut in, to imprison. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 34.

ταρακλέπτω, to filch. Classical. Doroth. 1741 D -σθαι υπό λεπτοπυρετίων, to be afflicted with a slight fever.

παράκλησις, εως, ή, prayer, supplication, petition, request. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 24. 2, 7, 24. Polyb. 1, 67, 10. Strab. 13, 1, 1. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 2. Apion. 2, 23. App. II, 194, 26. Eus. II, 864 B. V, 232 D. Basil. IV, 460 B. - 2. Consolation, comfort, solace. Sept. Job 21, 2. Nahum 3, 7, et alibi, Paul. Rom. 15, 4, et alibi.

παρακλητεύω, εύσω, (παράκλητος) to intercede. Philon I, 520, 29 593, 10 Παρακλητεύσουσι τοίς νόμοις.

παρακλητικός, ή, όν. = ἰκετήριος. supplicatory. Diog. 4, 39, ἐπιστόλια, written petitions. Nom. Coteler. 120 τὸ παρακλητικόν, sc. βιβλίου, = ὀκτάηχος.

παρακλητικώς, adv. exhortingly. Clem. A. II, 488 C.

παράκλητος, ον, (παρακαλέω) L. evocatus, sum-Dion C. 46, 20, 1, δοῦλος. — 2. Advocatus, advocate, legal assistant. Classical. Philon I, 155, 27. II, 436, 5. 519, 22. 520, 25. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 1. R. 2, 6. Martyr. Poth. 1417 A. Clem. A. II, 629 D. Tertull. II, 972 A (393 A). Orig. I, 218 B. C. 448 A. 468 B. — Applied to τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον, paracletus. Joann. 14, 16. 26. 15, 26. 16, 7. Mops. 777 A = διδάσκαλος. When πνεθμα expressed, τὸ παράκλητον is used: Eus. VI, 1008 A. 1012 D. 1009 B. Macar. 521 C. - 3. Paracletus, a Valentinian Aeon emitted from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his spouse is mioris. Doctr. Orient. 669 B. Iren. 449 B (485 C).

παρακλήτωρ, opos δ, comforter. Sept. Job 16, 2. — 2. Exhorter, encourager, — ὁ διὰ λόγου διεγείρων τον στρατόν πρός τούς άγωνας, in

battle. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.

παρακλίνω, to turn aside. Cosm. 464 D "Οργανα παρέκλινε το πένθος φόης, from singing or playing

παρ-ακμή, η̂s, ή, decline. Plut. I, 312 B, et alibi. Sext. 113, 24. 31.

παρα-κνάω, to rub against. Philostr. 803. Caesarius 856.

παρα-κυίζω, to excite. Chrys. I, 426 B. IX, 632 C. 634 A. X, 209 C.

παρακοή, η̂s, ή, (παρακούω) disobedience. Paul. Rom. 5, 19, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 21, p. 280 B. Clem. A. I, 256 A.

παρα-κοιμάομαι, ήθην, = παρακαθεύδω. Nicol. D. 20. Jos. Ant. 7, 7, 1. Athen. 5, 15, p. 189 E, τοις βασιλείοις. (See also Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 1.) — Participle, ό παρακοιμώμενος, the officer who sleeps near the emperor in the same chamber. Theoph. 440, 11. Porph. Adm. 231, 20. 23.

παρα-κοιμίζω = παρακατακλίνω. Alex. Polyhistor apud Eus. III, 716 A. Artem. 377. παρακοιτέω, ήσω, (παράκοιτος) to lie or sleep

near. Polyb. 6, 33, 12, τινί.

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παράκοιτις, ή, kept mistress. Phot. Nomocan. 13, 5, she is less respectable than a παλλακή. παράκοιτος, ου, δ, ή, (κοίτη) bedfellow. Diod. 5, 32, p. 356, 8. II, 609, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 5, 2.

παρα-κοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, adjoining chamber (antechamber?). Porph. Cer. 471, 19.

παρακολλητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρακολλάν. Leo Med 207.

παρ-ακολούθημα, ατος, τὸ, that which follows, consequence, result. Nicom. 96. 143. Plut. II, 885 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 229, 13. Orig. I, 469 A. Plotin. I, 615, 10. Iambl. Mathem. 197.

παρακολούθησις, εως, ή, L. sequela, consequence. Nicom. Harm. 3. Epict. 1. 6, 13, et alibi. Plut. II, 1144 B. C. Anton. 3, 1. Sext. 113, 22. Orig. I, 1381 A.

παρακολουθητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρακολουθείν. Epict. 1, 6, 14, 17, et alibi. Anton. 5, 9. Clem. A. II, 312 B.

παρακολουθητικώς, adv. by following or being ready to follow. Ptol. Tetrab. 107. Anton. 6, 42,

παρακολουθικός, ή, όν, = παρακολουθητικός. Orig. IV, 625 B.

παρακόλπιος, ον, = παρὰ κόλπον, along the gulf. Vit. Nicol. S. 900 A.

παρά-κομμα, ατος, τὸ, a counterfeit. 353, 30. II, 316, 25. 561, 33.

παρακονδακίζω, ισα, (κόνταξ) to skirmish. Theoph. 548, 16.

παρ-ακοντίζω, to throw the javelin with or near others. Lucian. II, 882.

παρακοπή, η̂ς, ή, insanity. Classical. 15, 7.

παρακοπτικός, ή, όν, (παρακόπτω) causing insanity: insane. Erotian. 288. Galen. II, 260 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 11.

παρακόσμως (κόσμος), adv. indecently, improperly. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 3.

παρ-άκουσμα, ατος, τὸ, false report. Dion. H. III, 1801, 10. Strab. 7, 5, 9. Diosc. 1, p. 3. Plut. II, 354 A. Jos. Apion. 1, 8, p. 442. Orig. I, 768 B. Eus. III, 104 C.

παρακουσμάτιον, ου, δ, little παράκουσμα. I, 1308 B.

παρακουστέον = δεί παρακούειν. Muson. 227. παρακούω, not to listen to, to take no heed of, to pay no regard to: to disobey. Sept. Esth. 3, 3. 8. Polyb. 2, 8, 3, et alibi. Matt. 18, 17. Patriarch. 1100 B.

παρα-κρατέω, to hold near, to hold, support, prevent from falling off. Diosc. 4, 134 (136). Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4. Epict. 1, 2, 8. Apollod. Arch. 37. Anton. 11, 20. App. I, 143, 16.

Vit. Epiph. 88 C. Mal. 125, 6. Porph. Cer. 1 29, 17.

παρακρατητά, adv. quid? Theoph. 495. 18 Παρακρατητά διά των κήπων έξηλθεν.

παρα-κρέκω, to play or sing discordantly. Greq. Ναz. ΙΙΙ, 1314 Α Μή τι παρακρέξη έκτροπον

παρά-κρημνος, ον, on a slope or precipice. Diod. 11, 8. 14, 20. Strab. 9, 1, 4, odos. Plut. II, 964 D.

παρα-κρίνω, to judge unjustly. Vit. Nil. Jun. 72 B.

παρ-ακροάομαι = παρακούω, to disobey. Ant. 18, 8, 5. - 2. Subausculto, to eavesdrop. Doroth. 1716 C. Anast. Sin. 520 D.

παρ-ακρόασις, εως, ή, = παρακοή, disobedience. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2.

παρ-ακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, eavesdropper. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1085 A. Jejun. 1924 C.

παρα-κροκίζω, to be somewhat like saffron. Diosc. 5, 144 (145).

παρα-κροτέω, to pat: to coax, encourage. Jos.B. J. 1, 19, 5, et alibi. Lucian. II, 884.

παρακρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = παράκρουσις, derangement. Moschn. 127, p. 65, της διανοίας.

 π αρα-κρύπτω, essentially = κρύπτω, to hide. Diod. 18, 9. Diog. 2, 131. Epiph. II, 448 A.

παρακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παράγειν, productive. Pseudo-Dion. 589 C.

παρακύϊσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κύω) additional birth, a name given to the numeral $\lambda = 900$. Cramer. IV, 325, 33.

παρακυπτικός, ή, όν, (παρακύπτω) L. prospectivus, adapted to looking out of, as a window. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ΄. β΄, θυρίς. Basilic. 58, 11, 10. Porph. Cer. 88, 5. 103, 18 τὸ παρακυμπτικόν = θυρὶς παρακυπτική. Pach. II, 495, 6.

 π αρ-ακυρόω = ἀκυρόω. Symm. Job 40, 3.

παρα-κωμφδέω, to satirize incidentally. Athen. 12, 28, p. 525 A

 $\pi a \rho$ -ακωχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = $\pi a \rho o χή$. Jos. Ant. 17,

παραλαμβάνω, to take instead, to use one word for another. Dion. H. VI, 804, 14. — Apollon. D. Pron. 278 C, to use. — 2. To capture a person or place. Mal. 402, 9. Theoph. 366, 7. 369, 13.

παρα-λέγομαι, lego = παραπλέω, to sail along. Diod. 13, 3, et alibi. Strab. 13, 1, 22, p. 19, 25. Luc. Act. 27, 8. 13.

παραλείπω, to omit. Orig. I, 85 A. 1141 B Tà Παραλειπόμενα, Paralipomena, the Chronicles of the Old Testament. Greg. Nyss. III, 473 A ai παραλειπόμεναι, sc πράξεις.

παράλειψις, εως, ή, (παραλείπω) omission. Plut. Phryn. P. S. 32, 25 Κατὰ παρά-II, 855 D. New by omission, elliptically. Sext. 91, 11 (= 90, 11. 91, 16 ἔλλειψις). — 2. A kind παραλογή, ης, ή, (παράλογος) quirk, subterfuge,

of ἀποσιώπησις, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr-109, 8. Hermog. Rhet. 408.

παραλεκτέον = δεῖ παραλέγεσθαι (παραπλεῖν). Strab. 13, 1, 22, p. 19, 27.

παραλελογισμένως (παραλογίζομαι), adv. irrationally. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

παράλευκος, ον, whitish. Classical. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 13.

παραλήγω, also παραλήγομαι (λήγω) to be or to have in the penult. Drac. 16, 15. 31, 16. Apollon. D. Adv. 601, 9. Heph. 5, 2. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 22. 292, 15. Theodos. 975, 13. 984, 28. — 2. Participle, ή παραλήγουσα, sc. συλλαβή, L. paenultima (syllaba), the penult. Drac. 14, 20. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A. Moer. 176. Athen. 9, 76. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

παρά-ληξις, εως. ή, penult. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 43, 25. Arcad. 6, 15. Theodos. 1011, 23.

παραλήπτης, ου, δ, (παραλαμβάνω) receiver of customs, collector. Arr. P. M. E. 19.

παρά-ληπτος, ον, captive. Mal. 398, 14.

παρα-λήρημα, ατος, τὸ, nonsense. Dion C. 59, 26, 9.

παρά-ληρος, ον, talking nonsense. Philon I, 376, 33. II, 686, 5.

παρά-ληψις, εως, ή, a receiving from. Polyb. 2, 3, 1. Diod. 17, 65. Dion. H. II, 846, 10. - 2. Instruction received. Epict. 2, 11, 2. Iambl. V. P. 56, learning, understanding, comprehension.

παράλιμνος, ον, (λίμνη) situated on the shores of a lake. Plut. II, 951 F.

παραλιώτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of the παραλία. Basil. IV, 737 A (titul.).

 π αρ-αλλαγή, η̂s, η, variation. Cleomed. 28, 23. 29, 1.

παρ-άλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, variation, error in computation. Strab. 2, 1, 35.

παραλλακτέον = δεί παραλλάσσειν. Strab. 13, 1, 22 as v. l.

παραλλαξία, as, ή, = παράλλαξις. Did. A. 929 B.

παράλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) parallelus, parallel. Polyb. 6, 41, 3, et alibi. Diod. II, Dion. H. V, 538, 15. Strab. 2, 1, 594, 91. 10 τὸ παράλληλον, parallelism. Eunap. V. S. 4 (8), βίοι of Plutarch - Παράλληλοι κύκλοι, parallel circles of latitude. Cleomed. 9, 1. 28, 14. Strab. 1, 4, 4. 2, 1, 1. — Έκ παραλλήλου, side by side, parallel-wise. Plut. I, 843 E. Sext. 578, 11 Basil. I, 772 D, in grammar. — Τὸ ἐκ παραλλήλου σχημα, the figure of parallelism, in rhetoric (βάσκ' ἴθι, δηθά τε καὶ δολιχόν, θάνατόν τε μόρον τε). Gell. 13, 25 (24). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 266, 18.

παραλληλότης, ητος, ή, parallelism. Apollon. D. Adv. 550, 27. Synt. 318, 22.

prevarication. Plut. I, 239 F. [but here παραγωyai]. - 2. Unexpected event. Theoph. C.465. παραλογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ παραλογιζόμενος, one who misleads by false reasoning. Ptol. Tetrab.

160. Anton. 6, 13.

παρά-λοξος, ον, oblique. Soran. 249, 26.

 $\pi a \rho$ - $a \lambda \pi i o s$, a, $o \nu$, along the Alps. Plut. I, 257 E.

παρ-αλυκίζω, to become salt. Plut. II, 897 A, ν. Ι. παρακυλίω.

παρά-λυπρος, ον, rather poor soil. Strab. 3, 2, 3. 3, 4, 13, pp. 218, 9. 253, 10.

παρά-λυσις, εως, ή, a loosening: paralysis, Polyb. 31, 8, 10 Diod. 4, 3, tropically. Cels. Med. 3, 27. Erotian. 292. Diosc. 1, 5, 2, 204, Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 10. Plut. II, 519 C. 906 F. Tetrab. 151. Galen. II, 260 E.

παρα-λυτικός, ή, όν, paralyticus, afflicted with paralysis, paralytic. Matt. 8, 6, et alibi. Moschn. 129, p. 69. Diosc. 1, 15, p. 30.

Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 12.

παρά-λυτος, ον, = preceding. Artem. 383. Orig. VII, 345 D. Method. 389 A. Cyrill. H. 1141 A. Amphil. 121 C. Cyrill. A. I, 500 A. — 'Η κυριακή τοῦ παραλύτου, the Sunday of the Paralytic, the fourth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the miraculous cure of the impotent man (Joann. 5). Stud. 21 A.

παρα-μαρμαίρω, to gleam beside. Onos. 29, 2. παρ-αμβλύνω, to blunt somewhat. Plut. II, 653 E. 788 E. F.

παρά-μεσος, ον, next to the middle. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 1. Poll. 2, 145, δάκτυλος, the third finger from the forefinger, inclusive. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 38, 10.

παρα-μετρέω, to measure falsely [?]. Plut. II, 78 F. Did. A. 332 B.

παραμήκης, ϵ_s , (μῆκος) L. oblongus, somewhat Polyb. 1, 22, 6, et alibi. Agathar. 132, 3. Gemin. 836 A. Diod. 15, 32. Strab. 2, 5, 22. 15, 3, 2. Soran. 250, 28.

παρα-μηκύνω, to lengthen out, to prolong. Athen. 11, 108.

παραμήριον, ου, τὸ, = τῶν μηρῶν τὰ εἶσω μέρη, the inside of the thigh. Diosc. 1, 130. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 7. Poll. 2, 188. — 2. Poniard. Chal. 1613 A. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mal. 265 παραμήριν. Theoph. 339, 6. 583, 18. Leo. Tact. 6, 2.

παρα-μηχανάομαι, to devise wickedly. Cels. apud Orig. I, 881 A. 873 A.

παρ-αμιλλάομαι, to outvie. Polyb. 12, 11, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 1, p. 423.

παραμιμέομαι = μιμέομαι. Dion. H. VI, 1027, 8. παραμίξ (παραμίγνυμι), adv. mixedly. Nicom. Harm. 10. Iambl. V. P. 248.

παρα-μιξολυδιάζω, to use the μιξολύδιος mood. Plut. II, 1144 F.

Theod. V, 85 D. παραμισέω == μισέω.

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παραμονάριος, ου, ό, (παραμονή, παράμονος) L. aedituus, the keeper of a church; called also προσμονάριος. Chal. Can. 2. Const. (536), 1201 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § v. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 768 A. Mal. 377, 4. 434, 14. Nic. II, Can. 5.

παραμονή, η̂s, ή, (παραμένω) π keeping, preservation, continuance. Diod. II, 589, 41. Iren. 1108 A. Hippol. Haer. 298, 71. Athen. 1, 55. - 2. Attendance, a waiting on. Porph. Cer. 439, 18, τοῦ βασιλέως. — 3. Plural, ai παραμοναί, body-guard, especially the imperial body-quard. Porph. Cer. 452, 18, τῶν στρατηγῶν. Nicet. 224, 27, et alibi. Curop. 37 bis. (See also πραισεντάλιος.)

παραμονή, ηs, ή, (μόνος) the day preceding a dominical feast. Stud. 700 C (titul.), τῶν Φώτων. 1697 Α, της του Χριστου γεννήσεως. 1717 B, της βαϊοφόρου. Pseudo-Synod. 448 A. Porph. Cer. 128, 16. 170. 532, 18. Curop. 43. — Porph. Cer. 278, δεξίμου.

 π αραμονητικός, ή, όν, = π αραμόνιμος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 77 B.

παραμόνιμον, ου, τὸ, (παραμόνιμος) military station. Porph. Adm. 126, 19.

παρα-μορφόω, to distort, pervert. Simoc. 73, 23. 84, 19. Solom. 1340 D, τοις τελευτώσι, assume the form.

παρα-μυθέομαι, to soften down, smooth over : get over the difficulty. Strab 13, 1, 64. Plut. I, 809 E. Sext. 292, 20.

παρα-μύθημα, ατος, τὸ, consolation. Pallad. Laus 1179 D.

παραμυθήτωρ, opos, δ, (παραμυθέομαι) consoler, comforter. Pseud-Chrys. IX, 768 A.

παραμυθία, as, ή, comfort, benefit, help, aid, assistance. Chal. 1628 A. Justinian. Novell. 130, 1.

παρ-αναβλαστάνω, to sprout beside. Philon I, 438. 46.

παρ-αναγινώσκω, to read not to the purpose. Basil. IV, 628 B.

παρ-αναγνωστικόν, ου, τὸ, = κομμονιτώριον. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 B. Cyrill. A. X, 136 A.

παρ-αναδύομαι to creep or crawl out. Plut. I, 665 E.

παρ-ανακειμένως (ἀνάκειμαι), adv. along-side, by the side. Orig. III, 992 B, revi.

παρ-ανακλίνω, to lay beside. Sept. Sir. 47, 19. παρ-ανάλωμα, ατος, τδ, that which is consumed:

useless expense. Philon II, 519, 15. 600, 9. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 2. Plut. I, 403 F. Athan. Ι, 776 D, πυρός.

παρ-αναπίπτω, to fall on the back beside. Artem.

παρ-αναστέλλω, to draw up. Eus. II, 677 A. παρ-ανατέλλω, to rise near, of stars. Tetrab. 77, 22. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 16.

παρ-αναφύω, to grow up beside. Philon I, 345, 15.

παρα-νέμομαι, to feed near. Ael. N. A. 1, 20. παρα-νέω to swim along-side. Lucian. I, 309. Poll. 7, 138. Philostr. 29.

παρανίημι <u>-</u> ἀνίημι. Plut. II, 1145 D.

παρ-ανίσταμαι, to rise up beside. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 1. Plut. I, 850 A.

παρα-νοθεύω, to adulterate. Simoc. 336, 17. Syncell. 127, 1.

παρ-ανοίγω, to reveal. Chrys. VII, 59 B.

παρανόμησις, εως, ή, (παρανομέω) transgression of the law. App. I, 173, 45.

παρανομητέον = δεῖ παρανομεῖν. Clem. A. I, 504 B.

παρανομητικός. ή, όν, violating the law. Hierocl. C. A. 72, 17.

παρα-νοσοκόμος, ου, δ, assistant to a νοσοκόμος. Stud. 1741 B.

παρα-νυκτερεύω, to pass the night beside or with. Plut. I, 297 E. 588 B, et alibi.

παρανυμφεύω, ευσα, to be παράνυμφος. Theoph. 388, 20.

παράνυμφος, ου, ή, paranympha = νυμφεύτρια. Moer. 246.

παρα-νύσσω, to prick on, incite. Pseudo-Lucian.

παρά-ξηρος, ον, somewhat dry. Strab. 17, 3, 23. παραξιφίς, ίδος, ή, (ξίφος) dagger worn beside the sword. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 8. Diod. 5, 33. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

παρά-ξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is scraped off, scraping. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 6.

παρα-ξύω = παραξέω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 9 as v. l. Longin. 31, 2.

παρα-παίγνιον, ου, τδ, sport. Eus. III, 509 B. παρα-παιδαγωγέω, to reform by education. Plut. II, 321 B. Lucian. I, 51. Clem. A. I, 636 B.

παραπειστέον = δεῖ παραπείθειν. Sext. 676, 30. παραπεμπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ παραπέμπειν οτ παραπέμπεσθαι. Apollon. D. Pron. 306 A. Clem. A. I, 617 A.

παρά-πεμψις, εως, ή, transmission. Diod. Π , 631, 12.

παραπεποιημένως (παραποιέω), adv. distortedly. Epiph. II, 376 B, et alibi.

παρα-περιπατέω, to walk beside. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 6, p. 891.

παρά-πεψις, εως, ή, digestion. Clem. A. I, 1064 A.

*παρά-πηγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is fixed on. Eus. II, 865 B, some sort of ornament. — 2. Landmark, fixed rule. Sext. 649, 25. 652, 17. — 3. Parapegma, astronomical table. Democr. apud Diog. 9, 48 ᾿Αστρονομίης παράπηγμα, the title of a work. Gemin. 845 A. Cic. Att. 5, 14. Diod. 1, 5.

Philon I, 345, παραπηλωτός, ή, όν, (πηλόομαι) besmeared or covered with mud. Geopon. 12, 1, 6.

παρα-πηρόω, to mutilate. Philon II, 230, 40. 41. παρα-πιέζω, at the side. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 2. Sext. 232, 29.

παρα-πικραίνω, ανα, to embitter, provoke to anger. Sept. Ps. 77, 8. 17. Philon I, 110, 20.

παρα-πικρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, provocation. Sept. Ps. 94, 8, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 3, 16. Ciem. A. I, 353 A.

παραπικραστής, οῦ, δ, = δ παραπικραίνων. Syncell. 244, 20.

παρά-πικροs. ον, somewhat bitter. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 878.

παρα-πίπτω, to fall away from. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 7, 27, τη̂s ἰστορίαs, to be misinformed. — 2. To be misplaced, mislaid, or lost. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 21 D. — 3. To fall into sin. Clem. A. II, 513 B. Orig. I, 292 B. Epiph. I, 1049 B. II, 185 B. — 4. To lapse, backslide, said of converts to Christianity who had relapsed into heathenism. Participle, οί παραπεπτωκότες οτ παραπεσόντες, the lapsed during persecution. Dion. Alex. 1308 A. Nic. I, 8. 10. 14. Eus. II, 436 C. Greg. Naz. II, 357 B.

παραπλανάω = παραπλάζομαι. Schol. Arist. Eq 809.

παραπλασμός. οῦ, δ, (παραπλάσσω) a change of form, remoulding. Sext. 640, 11.

παρα-πλάσσω, to form, to fashion. Sext. 646, 23. 740, 23.

παραπλευρόω (πλευρόν), to construct the sides of a vessel. Philostr. 126.

παραπλευστέος, α, ου, = δυ δεί παραπλείν. Strab. 8, 3, 27.

παραπληκτεύομαι, to be παράπληκτος. Aquil. Reg. 1, 21, 15. 1, 22, 14. 15.

παραπληκτίζω = preceding. Greg. Naz. II, 141 B.

παραπληξία, as, ή, (παράπληκτοs) derangement, madness. insanity. Sept. Deut. 28, 28. Philon II, 556, 44. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 C. Eus. V, 268 C.— 2. Slight apoplexy. Eus. II, 261 B.

παρα-πλήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, complement. Dion. H. V, 48, 7. 102, 8. Tryph. Trop. 278. Clem. A. I, 225 A.

παραπληρωματικός, ή. όν, serving to fill up, expletive. Σύνδεσμος παραπληρωματικός, expletive conjunction (δή, ρά, νύ). Dion. Thr. 643, 11. 27. Tryph. 36. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 A. Conj. 515, 4. Synt. 26, 19, et alibi.

παρα-πλησιάζω = όμοιόω, to liken. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2.

παραπλησιαστέον — δεῖ παραπλησιάζειν, to compare. Nil. 457 A.

παρα-πλοκή, η̂s, η̂, an intermingling, mixing Xenocr. 73. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755. Sext. 24, 26. 620, 5. παρ-απλόω, to stretch out. Mal. 452, 9 Els σανίδα παραπλωθείς προσηλώθη.

παρα-πόδαs, adv. straightway, immediately. Orig. I, 841 B.

παραπόδισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παραποδίζω) obstacle. Cyrill. A. I, 880 C.

παραποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, hindrance, impediment. Artem. 286. Galen. II, 248 F.

παραποδιστός, ή, όν, impeded, hindered. Epict. 1, 25. 3.

παρα-ποιέω, to pervert. Chrys. IX, 550 E.

παρα-ποίησις, εως, ή, α forging, falsity, fabrication, perversion. Iren. 1, 9, 2, p. 540 A, της εξηγήσεως.

παραποιητεύομαι = παραποιέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 861 Β -σθαί τι.

παρ-απολαύω, to enjoy together with: to enjoy.

Philon II, 36, 25. Lucian. II, 251. Orig.

I, 1145 A. 1149 B. Tit. B. 1069 B.

παρα-πολύ, adv. by far. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), D. 484.

παρ-απομένω, to remain with. Lyd. 130, 21, et alibi.

παρα-πομπικά, ων, τὰ, the price for carrying, carriage. Justinian. Novell. 128, 9.

παρα-πομπός, όν, escorting, convoying. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. 15, 2, 6. Clem. A. I, 237 A.

παρα-πορθμεύω, to ferry along. Cyrill. A. II, 245 B.

παρ-απορρίπτω, to throw away. Simoc. 99, 1.

παραπόρτιον, ου, τὸ, (πόρτα) = παραπύλιον. Theoph. 583, 5. Leo. Tact. 11, 16. 15, 4. 53.

παρα-πρεσβευτής, οῦ, δ, faithless ambassador. Schol. Arist, Nub. 691.

παραπροθεσμέω, ήσω, (προθέσμιος) to be after the appointed time. Leont. I, 1221 D.

παρα-προσδέχομαι, to receive thoughtlessly. Epict. 1, 20, 11.

παρα-προσποιέομαι, to dissemble. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34, \S ς' .

παρασπροσποίησις = τὸ παραπροσποιείσθαι. Ibid.

παρά-πταισμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, sin. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D.

παρα-πταίω, to err, to miss. Plut. II, 909 A. παρα-πτύω, to spit beside. Philon I, 488, 15. Philostr. 148, et alibi. Eus. IV, 833 B.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, mishap, defeat. Diod. 19, 100, p. 395 36.
2. Error, mistake, fault. Sept. Ps. 18, 13. Sap. 3, 13. Polyb 9, 10, 6. Matt. 6, 14. Clem. R. 1, 2. Theodin. Dan. 6, 22.
3. Sin, transgression. Sept. Job 36, 9. Ezech. 14, 13, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 5, 15, et alibi.

παρά-πτωσις, εως, ή, error, fault: sin. Polyb. 3, 115, 11. 16, 20, 5, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 141, p. 800 A. Sext. 646, 9.

παράπυκνος, ον, somewhat dense. Diomed. 481, 15 parapycnos, the foot

παραπύλιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Mal. 159, 22.
Porph. Adm. 257, et alibi.

παρα-πυλίς, ίδος, ή, by-door, by-gate, secret door. Heliod. 8, 12.

παράρθρημα, ατος, τὸ, (παραρθρέω) dislocation. Galen. II, 280 F.

παράρθρησιs, εωs, ή, = preceding. Plut. I, 522 C.

παρ-αριθμέω, to reckon among. Philon I, 394, 44. 453, 8.—2. To misreckon, for the purpose of cheating [?] Plut. II, 78 F, tropically.

παρ-αρπάζω, to snatch away. Eus. II, 780 C. Cyrill. A. II, 717 C.

παρα-ρραθυμέω, to neglect. Diod. 14, 116, τινός παρα-ρραίνω, to sprinkle beside. Posidon. apud Athen. 15, 46.

παρά-ρρηξις, εως, ή, le breaking in, charge of troops. Arr. Anab. 2, 11, 7.

παρά-ρρησις, εως, ή, incorrect expression. Plut. II. 994 D.

παρα-ρριπίζω, to fan about. Genes. 99, 4.

παραρριπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ παραρριπίζειν. Clim. 1109 B.

παραρριπτέω = following. Sept. Ps. 83, 11. Strab. 16, 4, 13.

тарарріптю, to throw away. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 36. Macc. 2, 1, 16.

παρα-ρροιζέομαι = ροιζέω, said of an arrow. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2.

παρ-αρτάω, to hang beside, etc. Classical. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 8. Plut. II, 844 E. παρ-άρτημα, ατος, τδ, appendage. Lucian. III,

36.
 παρ-άρτυμα, ατος τὸ, condiment, seasoning.
 Philon I, 441, 39. 679, 25.

παρ-άρτυσις, εως, ή, a seasoning. Philon I, 389, 22, 604, 48, et alibi.

παρ-αρτύω, to make ready, fit out: to season food.

Philon I, 665, 28. II, 477, 8. Plut. I, 496

Β-σασθαι.

παράρυμα, ατος, τὸ, incorrect for παράρρυμα. Sept. Ex. 35, 10.

παρα-σαλεύω, to shake about, disturb: to remove, displace: to violate. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 644 B. Philon II, 69, 52. Orig. VII, 33 C. Eus. V, 160 C. VI, 841 C. Athan. I, 325 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 294 -σθαι τῆς στάσεως. Ephes. 6. Prisc. 169, 22, τὰς σπονδάς. παράσειον, ου, τὸ, L. supparum? Lucian. III, 252.

παρασεσιωπημένως (παρασιωπάω), adv. mystically. Orig. II, 1181 A.

παρασεσυρμένως (παρασύρω), adv. scornfully, contemptuously. Philon II, 599, 10.

παρα-σημασία, as, ή, a noting: notice. Polyb. 23, 18, 1, honorable mention. Ptol. Tetrab. 93, indication.

παρα-σημειόω, to note. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66. Sext. 733, 5. Clem. A. II, 276 C. Anast. Sin. 184 B. παρα-σημείωσις, εως, ή, passing notice. Diosc.

Iobol. 26. Eus. VI, 713 C?—2. A noting of the time of a document, date. Eus. II, 108 B ο της παρασημειώσεως χρόνος. Socr. 109 A.— Anast. 37 B, annotation.

παρασημειωτέον = δεῖ παρασημειοῦν, one must notice. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Clem. A. I, 305 A. 337 A. 980 C. 1056 C. Orig. IV, 257 B. Orib. II, 174, 7. Epiph. II, 440 A.

παράσημος. ον. L. insignis, conspicuous. Plut. II, 823 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 91, 1.—2. Having a sign, badged with. Luc. Act. 28, 11.—3. Substantively, (a) τὰ παράσημα, L. insignia, badges of office. Dion. H. II, 817, 1. I. 379, 10, τῆς ἱερωσύνης, insignia sacerdotum. Plut. I, 61 A. App. I, 556, 36.— (b) τὸ παράσημον, ensign, flag. Plut. II, 162 A, τῆς νεώς.

παρα-σιγάω, to pass over in silence. Strab. 12,
 3, 26. Theopil. 1104 C -θηναι τοῦ ἀναγραφηναι.

παρασιτεύω = παρασιτέω. Amphil. 121 D.

παρασιτία, as, ή the being a παράσιτος, parasitatio. Lucian. II, 862.

παρασιτικός, ή, όν, (παράσιτος) parasitic us, parasitic. Lucian. II, 862, et alibi.

παρα-σιωπάω, to be silent. Sept. Gen. 24, 21.
Num. 30, 15. Reg. 1, 7, 8. 1, 23, 9, et alibi.
Polyb. 20, 11, 1.—2. To pass over in silence, to omit mentioning. Sept. Ps. 108, 1. Prov. 12, 2. Polyb. 2, 13, 7. 6, 11, 5. Diod. Ex. Vat. 82, 2. Philon I, 37, 39. Plut. II, 869 B. C.

παρα-σιώπησις, εως, ή, silence. Clem. A. I, 1309 A.

παρασιωπητέον = δεῖ παρασιωπᾶν. Philon II, 152, 32. Orig. IV, 717 C.

παρα-σκέπασμα, ατος, τὸ, side-covering. Clem. A. I, 588 C as v. l.

παρα-σκέπω, to cover the sides. Apollod. Arch. 29.

παρασκεύασις, εως, ή. = παρασκευή, preparation. Diod. II, 491, 7.8.

παρασκευή, η̂s, η, introduction to a literary work. Polyb. 3, 26, 5. - 2. Preparation, the day of the preparation, the day preceding the Jewish Sabbath. Matt. 27, 62. Marc. 15, 42. Luc. 23, 54. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2. Synes. 1332 B. - 3. Parasceue, sexta feria, Friday. Iren. 608 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1033 B. Clem. A. II. 504 B. Tertull. II, 956 A. Orig. I, 1549 D. II, 236 B. Dion. Alex. 1277 A. Petr. Eus. II, 1477 C. Alex. 508 B. Athan, I. 232 A. Macar. 970 C. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B. - When it means Good Friday, it is usually accompanied by ή άγία, the holy, ή μεγάλη, the great, or ή άγία καὶ μεγάλη. Theod. Lector 201 A. Joann. Mosch. 2941 D. Stud. 28 C.

παρα-σκήπτω, to strike near. Lucian. I, 119.

παρα-σκιρτάω, to leap near. Plut. I, 428 A. Simoc. 58, 13.

παρα-σολοικίζω, to corrupt. Nicet. Byz. 756 C. παρα-σόφισμα, ατος, τὸ, fallacy. Phryn. P. S. 59, 31.

παρασοφισμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Orig. VII, 147 D.

παρ-ασπαίρω, to quiver. Greg. Naz. III, 1583. παράσπασις, εως, ή, = following. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, p. 17.

παρα-σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, divulsion. Plut. II, 906 F. παρα-σπειράω, to entwine beside. Apollod. 3, 14, 6, 5.

παρ-ασπόνδειος, ον, presiding over libations: chanted at libations. Nicol. D. 150, θεοί. Philon II, 484, 13, υμνοι.

παρασπόνδημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρασπονδέω) breach of a treaty or of faith. Polyb. 5, 67, 9, et alibi. Plut. I, 718 E. App. I, 90, 75.

παρασπόνδησις, εως, ή, the breaking of a treaty.

Polyb. 2, 7, 5. 9, 30, 2. Strab. 7, 1, 4, p. 6,
16. App. II, 326, 96. Dion C. Frag. 36, 9.

παρα-σπορά, âς, ή, a sowing beside, mingling with.

Sext. 12, 20. Galen. II, 272 B.

παράσσι, quid? Theod. Lector 225 B.

παρά-σταθμος, ον, deficient in weight. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα.

παρα-στάσιμος, ον, under arrest, prisoner. Alex. Mon. 4040 A. Mal. 256, 22.— 2. Substantively, τὸ παραστάσιμον, α standing near, of monks who are obliged to stand near the table, as a punishment, while the others are eating. Stud. 1737 D.

παράστασις, εως, ή, state, pomp. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 32. — 2. A standing before. Clim. 940 C. — Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. pp. 34. 39. 59, τοῦ ἀγίου θυσιαστηρίου, the appearing of the priest before the altar. — 3. Audience — σιλέντιον, reception to an interview with a potentate. Curop. 12, 20. 33, 4.

παραστατέον = δεῖ παριστάναι. Philon II, 19, 23. 24. Clem. A. II, 129 B. Orig. IV, 109 C.

παραστάτης, ou, δ, one that stands beside. Soldiers in the same line are παραστάται to each other. Ael. Tact. 6, 2.

παρα-στατικός, ή, όν, representing, denoting, expressive. Polyb. 3, 43, 8. Dion. Thr. 641, 27 Τὰ καιροῦ παραστατικὰ ἐπιρρήματα (νῦν, σήμερον). Plut. I, 53 A. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 C. 280 A. Ptol. Gn. 1289 A, τινός. Sext. 331, 14, et alibi. Anatol. Laod. 216 A. Orig. I, 648 A. B.— 2. In a state of mental excitement. Polyb. 1, 67, 6, διάθεσις, derangement.

тараотатько̀s, adv. expressively, etc. Polyb. 16, 28, 8. Diod. 18, 22. II, 627, 55. Clem. A. II, 472 B. Orig. II, 1489 D.

παρα-στήκω = παρέστηκα. Stud. 1733 D. παρά-στημα, ατος, τδ, = λημα, spirit, courage,

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presence. Diod. 17, 11. Ex. Vat. 83, 18, p. 133, 7. Dion. H. III, 1594, 12. VI, 1023, 3. Philon II, 165, 8. Sext. 739, 17. Longin. 9, 1.— 2. Statement of principles. Anton. 3, 11.

παραστιχίδιου, ου, τὸ, little παραστιχίς. Diog. 8, 78.

παραστιχίς, ίδος, ή, (στίχος) = ἀκροστιχίς. Sueton. Gramm. 6. Gell. 14, 16. Diog. 5, 93.

παρα-στοχάζομαι, to aim at. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 10. Sext. 173, 17 (doubtful).

παράστρατα (στρατα), adv. out of the way. Epiph. Mon. 264 A.

παρα-στρατηγέω, to meddle with the general; to play the general. Dion. H. IV, 2110, 8. Plut. I, 260 C. App. II, 690, 97. — 2. To conduct a campaign badly. Simoc. 223, 3-σθαι.

παραστρατίζω, ίσω, (παράστρατα) to go out of the main road. Leont. Cypr. 1676 B Της παραστρατιζούσης όδοῦ, by-path.

παρα-στρατοπεδεύω, to encamp near. Polyb. 1, 88, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 322, 7. App. I, 42, 69, 151, 54.

παρα-στρόγγυλος, ον, roundish. Apollod. Arch. 19.

παρα-στρώννυμι, to spread beside. Jos. B. J. 7, 9, 1.

παραστυφόω = παραστύφω. Nil. 249 A.

παρα-συγχέω, to confuse or confound. Apollon. D. Conj. 505, 16.

παρασυκοφαντέω = συκοφαντέω. Philon I, 340, 15. Plut. II, 73 B.

παρασυλάω = συλάω. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1213 B.

παρα-συμβάλλω, to compare, to liken to. Sept. Ps. 48, 13.

παρα-σύμβαμα, ατος, τὸ, □ by-σύμβαμα, an impersonal verb (μέλει μοι, μεταμέλει αὐτῷ). Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. Synt. 299, 27. Lucian. I, 561.

παρα-σύμβουλος, ου, δ, = κακοσύμβουλος, bad alviser. Theoph. 776, 17. 777, 17.

παρα-συνάγω, to make separate (or irregular)
assembly, said of dissenters from the catholic church. Socr. 4, 29. 7, 5, pp. 541 B. 625
A. Const. (536), 1073 C. (Compare Iren. 849 A. Can. Apost. 31.)

παρα-συναγωγή, η̂s, η̂, irregular meeting, conventicle, a meeting of dissenters from the catholic church for religious worship. Basil. IV, 665 A.

παρα-σύναξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Cyrill. A.
 X, 89 A. Const. (536), 1092 A. Justinian.
 Cod. 1, 5, 14.

παρα-συναπτικός, ή, όν, joining along with. Παρασυναπτικός σύνδεσμος (ἐπεί, ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδήπερ). Dion. Thr. 642, 25. 643, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 486, 20. 501, 4. Synt. 132, 11. παρα-συνάπτω, to connect beside. Παρασυνημμένον ἀξίωμα, a proposition beginning with a παρασυναπτικὸς σύνδεσμος; as ἐπεὶ ἡμέρα ἔστιν, φῶς ἔστιν. Philon I, 321, 33. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 7. Synt. 8, 10. Diog. 7, 71.

παρα-σύνθετος, ον, derived from a compound word (Άγαμεμνονίδης, ἀσέμνως, στρατηγέω). Dion. Thr. 635, 22. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 33. Synt. 330, 11.

παρα-σύνθημα, ατος, τὸ, sign added to the watchword. Polyb. 9, 13, 9, et alibi. Onos. 26.

παρα-συρμός, οῦ, ὁ, withdrawal. Nicet. Paphl. 217 A.

παρασυρτάτος, ου, ό, the groom who has the charge of the παρασυρτά. Phoc. 197, 13.

παρα-συρτός, ή, όν, led along, as ■ horse. Porph. Cer. 485, 7, ἱππάρια. — Substantively, τὸ παρασυρτόν, sc. ἱππάριον or ἄλογον, led horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Ibid. 479, 13. (See ἀδέστρατος, ἀδίστρατος, δίστρατον, πάροχοι ἵπποι, παρασύρω, συρτός.)

παρα-σύρω, to delay, to put off; to keep back, check, refrain. Porph. Adm. 266, τοῦ καθευ-δησαι. — 2. To lead along a horse in a procession for show. Porph. Cer. 461, 18. 462, 15.

παρ-ασφαλίζω, to secure beside, to fortify. Sept. Nehem. 3, 8.

παρασφίγγω = σφίγγω on. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 61, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 C.

παρα-σχηματίζω, to form along-side. Drac. 52, 18 Τὰ γὰρ εἰς Α λήγοντα θηλυκὰ παρεσχηματισμένα ἀρσενικοῖς, have corresponding masculines (σοφία, ταμίας). Arcad. 8, 23. 194, 22. Theodos. 999, 1.

παρα-σχηματισμός, οῦ, ό, formation from. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 B. Adv. 553, 7. Synt. 50, 25.

παρασχίστης, ου, ό, (παρασχίζω) one who rips up, or breaks open. Polyb. 13, 6, 4. Diod. 1, 91.

παρα-σχοινίζω, to fence with stretched ropes.

Strab. 15, 1, 5.

παρασχοίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, rope stretched along.
Poll. 7, 160.

παρά-ταγμα, ατος, τὸ, body of soldiers drawn up. Hippol. Haer. 222, 31.

παρατάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρατανύω) = παραπέτασμα. Aquil. Ex. 27, 16.

παραταράσσω = ταράσσω. Epict. 3, 22, 25. [v. l.]

παρά-τασις, εως, ή, stretching along: extension, direction: protraction. Sext. 463, 6. 477, 19. 625, 28.— 2. Continuation, with reference to the action of the present and imperfect tenses. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 5. Synt. 70, 26. 252, 4. Sext. 146, 3.

παρατατικός, ή, όν, (παρατείνω) continuative, protractive, applied to verbal forms denoting continued action (λέγω, ἔλεγον, λέγειν).

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Apollon. D. Pron. 323 B. Sext. 494, 18. 496, 17.— 'Ο παρατατικὸς χρόνος, the imperfect tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 10, 19, et alibi. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 418. παρατατικῶς, adv. protractively. Sext. 496, 32. παρα-τείνω, to protract. Apollon. D. Synt. 253,

παρα-τείνω, to protract. Apollon. D. Synt. 253 $3 - \sigma \theta a \iota$, to denote continued action.

παρα-τειχίζω, to wall beside. Philostr. 948.

παρα-τειχίον, ου, τὸ, the space near ■ wall.

Porph. Cer. 109, 9. 438, 8.

παρα-τελευταίος, α, ον, L. paenultimus, the last but one. Aristid. Q. 58. Moer. 176, sc. συλλαβή, the penult. Athen. 3, 67.

παρα-τελευτάω, ήσω, to be in the penult. Ammon. 120 (125).

παρατέλευτος, ον, (τελευτή) = παρατελευταίος.
Drac. 15, 24, sc. συλλαβή. Heph. 13, 7.
Porphyr. Prosod. 109. Schol. Dion. Thr.
674, 19. 686, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 439.

παρα-τελωνέω, to embezzle the revenue? Diog. 4, 46.

παρα-τετηρημένως, adv. carefully. Philon I, 115, 42. 336, 13. Clem. A. I, 1165 D. Orig. IV, 108 B.

παρα-τεχνολογέω, to discuss incidentally. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 9.

παρατηρέω, to observe, keep a feast or fast. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 25, την τῶν σαββάτων ἡμέραν. Petr. Alex. Can. 15, p. 508 Β Παρατηρουμένοις τετράδα καὶ παρασκευήν.

παρατήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρατηρέω) observation.
Dion. H. VI, 809, 4. Heph. 13, 5. Orig.
IV, 421 C. Basil. IV, 677 C.

παρα-τήρησις, εως, ή, observation, watching.

Polyb. 16, 22, 8. Diod. 5, 31. 17, 112. 1,
28. 69, of the stars. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

Plut. II, 266 A, et alibi. Sext. 634, 13.
648, 18. — 2. Observance. Athenag. 1005

A. Eus. II, 881 C. Theod. Mops. 928 C.

παρατηρητέον = δεί παρατηρείν. Clem. A. II, 288 C. Athen. 1, 33. Orig. IV, 245 A. 285 B.

παρα-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, observer. Diod. 1, 16, discoverer.

παρα-τηρητικόs, ή, όν, observant, observing. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 4.

παρατηρητικώs, adv. by observation. Ptol. Tetrab. 4. 105.

παρατίθημι, to place beside. [Stud. 1713 C παραθήσαι == παραθείναι.]

παρα-τιλμός, οῦ, ὁ, == following. Schol. Arist. Plut. 168.

παράτιλσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (παρατίλλω) \blacksquare plucking of the hair. Clem. A. I, 521 B.

παρατίλτέον = δεί παρατίλλειν. Clem. A. I, 584 B.

παρά-τιτλος, ου, δ, by-title. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § κα΄.

παρα-τιτρώσκω, to wound: to violate. Did. A, 436 B. 624 B. Lyd. 153, 16.

παρα-τολμάω, to do or act rashly. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 102. Longin. 8, 2.

παράτολμος, ου, (τόλμα) foolhardy. Plut. II, 661 B, et alibi.

παρατόλμως, adv. rashly. Heliod. 9, 21.

παράτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paratum = παρασκευή. Suid. (See also ἀντιπαράτορα).

παρατόξευσις, εως, ή, (τοξεύω) side-glancing. Plut. II, 521 B.

παρατοῦρα, ας, ή, the Latin paratura, F. parure, full dress == ἀλλάξιμον, στολή ἐπίσημος. Lyd. 127. 179, 20.

παρατούριον, ου, τὸ, (παρατοῦρα) a showy stripe on the border of a garment. Hes.

παρατραγικεύομαι = following. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1482.

παρα-τραγφδέω, paratragoedio, to exclaim tragically. Poll. 10, 92.

παρα-τράγφδος, ον, false tragic, bombastic. Plut. II, 7 A. Longin. 3, 1.

παρα-τραπέζιον = ἀντιμίνσιον. Chron. 714, 14. παρατράπεζον, τὸ, (τράπεζα) by-table, side-table. Porph. Cer. 70, 24, 71.

παρα-τραχύνω, to render rough. Basil. IV, 277. παρα-τρέφω, to bring up together with. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 3.

παρά-τρητος, ου, pierced or bored at the sides. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 8, αὐλίσκος.

παρα-τριβή, η̂s, η̂, α rubbing together or against: chafing, bickering. Polyb. 2, 36, 5, et alibi. Athenag. 928 A. Caesarius 925. Epiph. I, 408 A, π euphemism for coitio.

παρά-τριμμα, ατος, τὸ, α bruise. Diosc. 1, 48. 2, 40. 51. Galen. XIII, 651 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 1.

παρατριπτέον = δεί παρατρίβειν. Geopon. 16, 4, 4.

παρά-τριψις, εως, ἡ, α rubbing against, friction.
Classical. Philon II, 648, 12. Diosc. 1, 13.
110 (113). Anton. 6, 18. Alex. Aphr.
Probl. 14, 11.

παρα-τροπή, ῆς, ἡ, perversion, distortion. Diosc.
 Eupor. 2, 3, τῆς διανοίας, derangement. Clem.
 A. I, 1061 B Ἐκ παρατροπῆς, by distortion.

παράτροφος, ον, (παρατρέφω) brought up (but not born) in the house. Polyb. 40, 2, 3.

παρα-τροχάζω, to run along-side. App. I, 633, 45. — Also, παρατροχάω. Greg. Nyss. III, 984 A.

παρα-τρυγάω, to gather grapes prematurely.
Aristaen. 2, 7, p. 153.

παρα-τρυφάω, to live luxuriously at another person's expense. Greq. Naz. II, 576 A.

παρα-τυπόω, to mark falsely. Poll. 3, 86 Παρατετυπωμένον άργύριον. 8, 27 -σασθαι την σφραγίδα.

παρα-τύπωσις, εως, ή, distorted form. Plut. II, 404 C. D.

παρα-τυπωτικός, ή, όν, distorting the form. Sext. 301, 21.

παρ-αυγάζω = παρεμφαίνω. Dion. P. 89. - 2.
 Pass. παραυγάζεσθαι, to be illumined. Strab.
 2, 1, 18. 2, 5, 42.

παραυλακιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐλαξ) one who changes the limits, one who steals his neighbor's land by changing the position of the landmarks. Jejun. 1924 C.

παρ-ανλέω = παρανλίζομαι. Euchait. 1196 B.
 παρ-ανξάνω οτ παρ-αύξω, to increase by adding.
 Dion. H. V, 88, 4. Strab. 15, 2, 8, p. 241, 6.
 Nicom. 118. Galen. VII, 128 E. Hippol.
 Haer. 360, 23.

παραύξη, ης, ή, = following. Philon I, 359, 34. παρ-αύξησις, εως, ή, increase by additions, gradual increase. Gemin. 789 D. Strab. 16, 2, 10. 3, 5, 9, p. 271, 20. Philon II, 83, 22. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Iren. 633 A. Sext. 299, 27, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 992 A.

παραυξητικώς, adv. by increase. Sext. 591, 1, et alibi.

παραύξω, see παραυξάνω.

παρ-αφαιρέω, to abstract, take away. Artem. 261.

παρ-αφανίζω, to spoil, deface. Athan. I, 120 C. παρα-φέρω, to differ. Dion. H. I, 73, 13.

παρα-φθαρτικός, ή, όν, destructive. Pseudo-Dion. 589 B.

παρα-φθείρω, to injure somewhat. Plut. II, 848 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 189, 25. 292, 4. Sext. 612, 8.

παρα-φθορά, âs, ή, corruption, destruction. Plut. II, 1131 F. Apollon. D. Adv. 575, 6. Athenag. 993 C.

παρα-φίμωσις, εως, ή, the name of a disease of the πόσθη. Galen. II, 274 E.

παραφλέγω = φλέγω by rubbing. Caesarius 925.

παρα-φλυαρέω, to talk idly, talk nonsense. Eunap. 93, 8.

παρα-φλυάρημα, ατος, τὸ, idle talk, nonsense. Nil. 132 A.

παρα-φορτίζω, to cram in. Plut. II, 8 F.

παρα-φοσσεύω = παραστρατοπεδεύω. Chron. 510, 8. Mal. 469, 13. Theoph. 517, 9.

παρα-φράζω, to paraphrase. Philon II, 140, 28.
 Hermog. Prog. 26. Clem. A. I, 949 A. II, 164 B. Hippol. 733 D. Haer. 106, 94.
 To pervert the meaning. Orig. I, 844 A. 1448 D.

παρα-φρακτικός, ή, όν, obstructive. Xenocr. 49, producing costiveness.

παρά-φρασις, εως, ή, paraphrasis, paraphrase. Hippol. Haer. 214, 94 Παράφρασις Σήθ, the title of a Gnostic book.

παρα-φράσσω or παρα-φράττω, to fence, enclose with ■ fence. Polyb. 10, 46, 3. Herodn. 3, 3, 2, et alibi.

παρα-φραστικός, ή, όν, paraphrastic. Aphthon. Prog. 63.

παραφριστικώς, adv. paraphrastically. Method. 148 C. Hieron. I, 1030 (879).

παραφρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Nil. 133. παρα-φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, mental derangement, insanity. Sept. Zach. 12, 4. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A.

παραφρονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = παραφροσύνη. Petr. 2, 2, 16.

παρα-φρουρέω, to watch near. Strab. 3, 4, 20, p. 259, 14.

παραφυάδιον, ου, τὸ, little παραφυάς. Barn. 4 (Codex κ).

παραφυκισμός, οῦ, δ, (φῦκος) a rouging. Clem. Α. Ι, 521 Β.

παρα-φύλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, absurd observance. Socr. 625 C.

παραφυλακή, η̂s, η΄, watch, guard, garrison.

Polyb. 4, 17, 9, et alibi. Diod. 17, 71. Drac.
5, 17.

παραφυλακτέον = δεῖ παραφυλάσσειν. Clem. A. I, 397 C. 401 A. 692 D. Synes. 1072 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53.

παρα-φυλακτικός, ή, όν, fit for observing, guarding.
Artem. 296.

παρα-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, watcher, guard. Suid. Δεξιολάβος — **2.** Assistant watchman. Stud. 1232 B.

 π aρα-φύλαξις, εως, ή, observance. Eus. II, 881 A.

παρα-φυλάσσω, to observe. Clem. A. I, 81 A, ἐσθίειν, abstain from eating. 784 II -ξασθαι πτήσεις ὀρνίθων. Eus. Alex. 356 A.

παρα-φυσάω, to puff up. Clem. A. I, 269 C, εἰς φυσίωσιν.

παραφύτευσις, εως, ή, (παραφυτεύω) a planting beside. Geopon. 9, 10, 10.

παρα-φυτεύω, to plant beside or near. Philon I, 301, 25. Plut. II, 648 A.

παρα-φωνέω, to say near, to exclaim. Plut. II, 183 B. Cyrill. A. I, 360 B.

παράφωνος, ον, (φωνή) harmonious? Longin. 28, 1.

παραφωσεύω, παραφωσσεύω, incorrect for παραφοσσεύω.

παρα-φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, faint light. Strab. 3, 1, 5. παρα-χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, false stamp, false coin. Clem. A. II, 525 C. Method. 49 C. Synes. 1257 A.

παρα-χαραγμός, οῦ, δ, paracharagmus, a counterfeiting. Cassian. 518 B. 516 A.

παρα-χαράκτης, ου, δ, counterfeiter, falsifier. Basil. I, 29 C, της άληθείας.

παρα-χαράσσω, to counterfeit, forge. Philon II, 562, 21. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 2, p. 770. Plut. II, 332 B. C. Iren. 854 B, τὴν ἀλήθειαν, pervert. Clem. A. I, 500 A. 732 D. [Macar. 557 Α παρεχαράγην, I aor. pass.]

παρα-χειμάδιον, ου, τὸ, the being in winterquarters. Mauric. 1, 2. 37. 6, 2. Leo. Tact. 8, 14. 11, 49. παρα-χειμασία, ας, ή, a wintering near or at. Polyb. 3, 34, 6, et alibi. Diod. 14, 38. 20, 28. Luc. Act. 27, 12.

παρα-χναύω, to nibble at. Ael. N. A. 1, 47.

παρα-χορηγέω, to furnish over and above.
Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 E.

παρα-χορήγημα, ατος, τὸ, the introduction of a subordinate chorus or character in a play. Poll. 4, 110. Schol. Arist. Ran. 209, et alibi. παρα-χραίνω, to defile. Plut. Frag. 741 A.

παράχρησις, εως, ή, = κατάχρησις, abuse. Schol. Arist. Plut. 447.

παρα-χρηστηριάζω, to tamper with an oracle. Strab. 9, 2, 14, p. 234, 14.

παραχρηστικώς = καταχρηστικώς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313, p. 559.

παρά-χρωσις, εως, ή, false coloring. Plut. II, 645 D, v. l. παράκρουσις.

παρά-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, α spilling. Stud. 1737 C. παραχυτέου = δεῖ παραχεῖυ. Geopon. 7, 26, 1. παρά-χωμα, ατος, τὸ, dike along-side. Strab. 5, 1, 5. 9, 5, 19, p. 319, 14.

παρα-χωνεύω along-side. Caesarius 972.

παραχωρέω, to concede, to grant. Epict. 1, 7, 15 seq. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Mή μοι παραχωρησάτω ἵνα ἄψωμαι.

παραχώρησις, εως, ή, (παραχωρέω) a giving way, yielding, cession: dispensation. Diod. 13, 43. Dion. H. II, 707, 12. Epict. 3, 24, 10. 1, 7, 16, concession, in logic.

παραχωρητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παραχωρείν. Plut. II, 485. Anton. 1, 16.

παράχωρον, ου, τὸ, (χώρα) the region about. Polem. 262, ποδῶν.

παρα-ψάλλω, to touch the string of a musical instrument. Plut. II, 133 A. Onos. 10, 1, 3, of a bow.

παρά-ψαυσις, εως, η, ≡ touching lightly. Plut. Π, 588 F.

 π aρα-ψελλίζω, to prate. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

παραψεύδομαι = ψεύδομαι. Agathar. 146, 28. παρα-ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insidious whisper (suggestion). Epiph. I, 361 C.

παρδάλειος, ον, = following. Diosc. 2, 90.

παρδάλεος, α, ον, ος πάρδαλις. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510 [here-λειος]. Leont. II, 1977 C, θηρες. παρδαλιαίος, α, ον, = preceding Pseud-Athan. IV, 1017 B

παρδαλωτός, ή, όν, spotted like πάρδαλις. Lucian. II, 801.

 $πάρδη, ηs, \dot{η}, = πορδ\dot{η}$. Dubious. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 49, 3.

πάρδικος, ον, οf πάρδος? οτ = Παρθικός? Porph. Adm. 72.

παρεατέον = δεί παρεᾶν. Eus. II, 1012 B. παρ-εάω, to let go. Gregent. 604 B.

παρ-εβδομάριος, ου, ό, assistant εβδομάριος. Porph. Cer. 518, 8.

παρ-εγγύζω = παρεγγίζω, to resemble. Diosc. 2, 153 (154).

παρεγγύημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρεγγυάω) order, command. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 384 B.

παρεγγυητέον = δεί παρεγγυάν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 5.

παρ-εγείρω, to raise a little. Plut. I, 590 B.— Mid. Παρεγείρομαι, to rise a little. Philon II, 59, 29.

παρ-έγκειμαι, to be inserted. Plut. II, 280 A. παρ-έγκλισις, εως, ή, inclination. Plut. I, 837 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 278 A. Plotin. I, 412, 7.

παρ-εγκόπτω, to interrupt. Plut. II, 130 B, et alibi.

παρεγκρανίς, ίδος, ή, (κάρα) = παρεγκεφαλίς. Nemes.~664~A.

παρ-εγκύκλημα, ατος, τὸ, stage-directions? Schol. Arist. Nub. 18. 22, et alibi.

παρ-εγκύπτω, to make one's appearance gradually. Simoc. 51, 4.

παρ-εγχάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχαράσσω) = παραχάραγμα. Damasc. I, 1233 B.

παρ-εγχειρέω, to handle, expound: to undertake.

Philon II, 677. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9. Sext. 54,
15.

παρ-εγχείρησις, εως, ή, management, undertaking: false argument. Cic. Attic. 15, 4. Clem. A. II, 265 A. 544 A. Orig. I, 629 A. παρ-εγχρώννυμι, to touch lightly: to mention, to allude to. Athen. 5, 55, p. 215 E.

παρέγχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρεγχέω) that which is poured in beside. In medicine, parenchyma, applied to the lungs, liver, spleen, and kidneys. Galen. XIII, 295 A, et alibi.

παρ-εγχυματίζω, ίσω, to steep, soak. Alex. Trall. Probl. 153.

παρέγχυσις, εως, ή, (παρεγχέω) α pouring in beside. Aret. 49 A.

παρεδρεύω = πάρεδρός εἰμί. - Pass. παρεδρεύομαι, to be preceded by a letter, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 589, 5. 600, 6. 604, 3.

παρεδρία, as, ή, (πάρεδροs) the being attended by a familiar spirit. Clementin. 97 B, v. l. προσεδρείαι.

πάρεδρος, ov. ό, paredrus, familiar spirit, simply familiar. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Iren. 581 B. 673 A. 681 B. Hippol. Haer. 404, 19. Tertull. II, 692 B. Eus. II, 1400 A.

παρεικαστέον = δεί παρεικάζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 605 C.

παρ-είκω, to resemble somewhat. Diosc. 2, 156 (157). 189 (190). 208, p. 326, μήκωνι τοῖς φύλλοις. Poll. 9, 130. 131.

πάρ-ειμι, to be present. — Participle, (A) παρών, όντος, present. Aristot. Poet. 20, 9, χρόνος, Ε δ ένεστώς, the present tense. Dion. H. VI, 802, 1. — (b) τὸ παρόν, the present. Polyb. 8, 3, 2. 1, 33, 3 Κατὰ τὸ παρόν, at present, now. Diod. 4, 22. Dion. H. V, 25,

855

196, 3. Epict. 1, 9, 16 Ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος, for the present. Sext. 608, 31. 45, 11 ʿΩς πρὸς τὸ παρόν, as for the present.

παρ-εισάγω, to introduce secretly or surreptitiously. Polyb. 1, 18, 3. 2, 7, 8. Diod. 4, 6. Petr. 2, 2, 1. Clem. R. 2, 11 v. l. Heges. 1324 A. Hippol. Haer. 382, 80. Iambl. Myst. 32, 10.

παρ-εισακτέον = δεί παρεισάγειν. Eus. IV, 256. παρείσακτος, ον, (παρεισάγω) introduced secretly or surreptitiously, smuggled in. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 358, 22, as a cognomen. Paul. Gal. 2, 4. Vit. Epiph. 69 C. Damasc. I, 761 B = συνείσακτος, subintroducta.

παρ-είσβασις, εως, ή, a coming in: beginning.
 Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 A. 1236 C (=
 1217 C εἴσοδος).

παρεισβατικός, ή, όν, of παρείσβασις. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

παρ-εισγραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, false enrolment. Plut. II, 756 C. D.

παρ-εισδρομή, ής, ή, == τὸ παρεισδραμεῖν. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 220 Β.

παρ-εισδύνω, also παρ-εισδύω, to slip or creep in.

Jud. 4 παρεισδύναι. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 1.

Plut. I, 796 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 114, 6.

319, 24. Ptol. Gn. 1289 A. Clem. A. I,

596 II -δύω. 1157 A -δύεσθαι. Hippol. Haer.

212, 66 -δύω.

παρ-είσδυσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ παρεισδύναι. Classical. Barn. 2, 10. 4, 9.

παρ-εισέρχομαι, to come or go in. Polyb. 1, 7, 8, et alibi. Diod. 12, 27. Philon I, 381, 30. Paul. Rom. 5, 20, et alibi. Plut. I, 224 D. Sext. 157, 28. — 2. To come or go in secretly. Polyb. 2, 55, 3. Diod. 12, 27. Paul. Gal. 2, 4.

παρ-εισκομίζω, to bring in. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 1, et alibi. Eus. II, 153 A.

παρ-εισκρίνω, to bring into. Cyrill. A. X, 48 B. παρ-εισοδεύω, εύσω, to walk in. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

παρ-εισπέμπω, to send into. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 1. παρεισπίπτω == εἰσπίπτω. Polyb. 1, 18, 3, et alibi. Diod. 20, 44. Strab. 14, 1, 38. Plut. I, 569 C.

παρ-εισπορεύομαι, to enter secretly. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 1.

παρ-ειστρέχω = εἰστρέχω. Greg. Naz. III,
 748 A as v. l. Cyrill. A. I, 184 A. IV,
 670 C.

παρεισφθείρομαι = είσφθείρομαι. Philon II, 341, 17. 570, 29, είς τὴν αὐτοκρατορικὴν αὐλήν. as our bad luck would have it. Jos. B. J. 4, 2, 1.

παρ-έκβασις, εως, ή, digression. Classical. Polyb. 3, 2, 7 Κατὰ παρέκβασιν, by way of digression. Diod. 1, 37. Dion. H. I, 136. 5. Jos. Vit. 65 as v. l. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sext. 145, 3. Orig. III, 956 A. παρεκβατικός, ή, όν, digressing. Orig. IV, 65 C. Greg. Naz. II, 429 C.

παρεκβατικώs, adv. by way of digression. Orig. III, 945 C. Basil. III, 345 C.

παρ-εκδέχομαι, to misunderstand, misconceive.

Anton. 5, 6. Orig. I, 536 C. III, 1256 C.

IV, 33 A.

παρ-εκδοχή, η̂s, η̂, misunderstanding, misinterpretation, false acceptation, wrong sense. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 A. Orig. I, 496 B. 933 B. III, 1253 A.

παρ-εκδρομή, η̂ς, ή, digression. Epiph. I, 385 D. παρ-εκδύομαι, to slip out. Lucian. II, 687.

παρέκθεσις, εως, ή, = ἔκθεσις. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1008. Pac. 459.

παρεκεῖ = παρὰ ἐκεῖ, near there, simply near. Chron. 724, 12, τοῦ ἀγίου Νικολάου.

παρεκλέγω, to extort, exact. Philon II, 575, 18. παρεκλείπω = ἐκλείπω. Sept. Judith 11, 12 as v. l. Aristid. I, 281, 19.

παρεκπέμπω = έκπέμπω. Philon II, 224, 44. παρεκπηδάω = έκπηδάω to. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 A.

παρεκρέω = ἐκρέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223.

παρέκστασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έκστασις. Aster. Urb. 148 B.

παρ-εκστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a turning round. Malch. 273, 3.

παρ-έκτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, extension. Theol. Arith. 52. Alex. B. 568 A.

παρεκτατέον — δεί παρεκτείνειν. Plotin. I, 88, 10. παρ-εκτίθημι, to lay aside. Eus. II, 824 C παρ-εκθέσθαι.

παρεκτικός ή, όν, (παρέχω) offering, furnishing.
Theol. Arith. 6, τινός or τινί. Sext. 235, 20.
Clem. A. II, 593 A.

παρ-εκτός, adv. without. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 28 Χωρίς τῶν παρεκτός, extra work.— 2. Except. Matt. 5, 32. Luc. Act. 24, 29. Aquil. Deut. 1, 36 — πλήν. Laod. 40 Παρεκτός εἰμὴ δι' ἀνωμαλίαν ἀπολιμπάνοιτο, unless.

παρ-εκτρέχω, to run out at the side. Plut. I, 373 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 10. Clem. A. I, 1217 C.

παρ-εκτροπή, η̂s, η̂, π turning aside, deviation.
Pseudo-Demetr. 41, 12, waving. Clem. A.
II, 501 C. Eus. II, 397 B, error.

παρεκφαίνω = ἐκφαίνω. Galen. II, 235 C. παρ-εκφέρομαι, to be carried beyond bounds. Plut. II, 102 D.

παρ-εκχέω, to pour out at the sides. Diod. 5, 47. Strab. 16, 2, 33 -σθαι, to overflow. Sext. 208, 26.

παρ-έκχυσις, εως, ή, π pouring out at the sides: overflowing. Polyb. 34, 10, 4. Strab. 16, 1, 10. 12. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 26.

παρ-έλασμα ατος, τὸ. quid? Aristeas 9.

παρελέγχω = ελέγχω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 33, to reprove.

παρ-έλευσις, εως, ή, u going by, lapse. [Comn. 1, 231 (in 2, 270 death).] Tim. Presb. 61 C.

παρελκόντως (παρέλκω), adv. superfluously.

Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Orig. III, 1012 A.
1033 B.

παρέλκυσις, εως, ή, (παρελκύω) delay. Sept. Job 25. 3.

παρελκυσμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow preceding. Patr. 124,

παρέλκω = following. Apollon. D. Pron. 265.
*παρέλκω, to be redundant. Chrysipp. apud
Diog. 7, 175. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Epict. 1,
7, 29. Plut. II, 386 D. 1057 B. Just.
Cohort. 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 5. Iren.
1248 A Παρέλκον αὐτοῖς φαίνεται τὸν θεὸν
ἐπιβάλλειν ποιότητας τῆ ΰλη. Sext. 74, 10.
Clem. A. II, 357 C Παρέλκει λέγειν. — Mid.
παρέλκομαι = active. Dion. H. II, 688, 3.
III, 1885, 4 παρειλκυσμένος. Apollon. D.
Pron. 307 A. Adv. 596, 19.

παρ-έλλειψις, εως, ή, deficiency. Tryph. 26. Drac. 159, 23 ('Αχιλεύς for 'Αχιλλεύς).

παρ-εμβαθύνω along. Genes. 64, 3. 94, 3.

παρεμβάλλω, to draw up in battle-array. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 11. Polyb. 1, 32, 7. 1, 33, 7. 2, 28, 4. — 2. To fall into line. Polyb. 5, 69, 7, εἰs ναυμαχίαν. — 3. To encamp, said of armies or companies. Sept. Gen. 32, 1. 33, 18. Ex. 14, 9. Num. 1, 50. 10, 5. Reg. 3, 21, 27. 29, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 77, 6. Diod. 13, 87.

παρ-εμβλαστάνω, to sprout forth. Philon I, 573, 36.

παρέμβλησις, εως, ή, = παρεμβολή. Aquil. Esai. 29, 1.

 π αρεμβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, insertion. Dion. H. VI, 805, 15, a parenthetic phrase. 1069, 15, of a letter in the middle of a word. — 2. A drawing up of troops in battle-array. Polyb. 11, 32, 6. — 3. Company, band, body of troops, army. Sept. Gen. 32, 1. 7. Paul. Hebr. 11, 34. — 4. Castra = στρατόπεδον, encampment, camp. Macedonian in this sense. Sept. Lev. 4, 12. Josu. 4, 8. Judith 7, 7. Macc. 1, 3, 15. 41, et alibi. Polyb. 3, 74, 5. Diod. 13, 87, p. 611, 47, et alibi. 6, 28, 1. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2. Luc. Act. 21, 34. Plut. I, 657 E. 1065 F. Phryn. 337, condemned. Ael. V. H. 14, 46. — 5. A tripping up, in the language of wrestlers. Plut. II, 638 F.

παρεμβολικός, ή, όν, L. castrensis, of the camp. Plut. II, 643 C. D.

παρ-εμβύω, to stuff in. Lucian. II, 30. παρ-εμμίγνυμι, to intermingle. Ael. N. A. 3,

παρ-εμμίγνυμι, to intermingle. Ael. N. A. 3, 30.

παρ-εμπάσσω, to sprinkle in or on. Diosc. 2, 108. 5, 87. 96.

παρ-εμ-πελάζω, to approach. Genes. 124, 6. παρ-εμπίπρημι, to chafe. Strab. 15, 1, 52. παρ-εμπλάσσω, to plaster, to stop up. Diosc. 5, 151 (152). Delet. p. 9. Antyll. apud. Orib. II. 72. 5.

παρεμπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρεμπλάσσειν. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 20 (23). Andr. C. 1188 A.

παρ-εμπλέκω, to interweave. Classical. Ignat. 680 A, τινά τινι.

παρ-εμπλοκή, η̂s, ἡ, an interweaving, entwining.

Agathar. 132, 1. Procl. Parm. 578 (174).

παρεμποδίζω = ἐμποδίζω. Erotian. 212. Lucian. Π, 413. Amphil. 49 A. Eus. Alex. 432 D.

παρεμποιέω = έμποιέω. Plut. II, 520 E.

παρ-εμπόρευμα, ατος, τδ, small wares: trifles. Anton. 3, 12. Lucian. III, 507. Clem. A. I, 624 A. Tit. B. 1085 D.

παρ-εμπορεύομαι, to traffic in accessorily. Lucian. II, 13, to bring in incidentally.

παρ-έμπτωσις, εως, ἡ, insertion, addition of one or more consonants in the middle of a word (μέ ἐμέ, μοί ἐμοί, πόλις πτόλις). Tryph. 18. Theol. Arith. 43. Drac. 159, 27. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 30. Synt. 16, 11. 14, 22 (ἐμέ ἐμέ). — 2. Occurrence. Sext. 229, 1.

παρεμφαίνω, to indicate, to denote. Classical.

Dion. H. V, 41, 16. Philon II, 29, 19.

Diosc. 1, 57. 74. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A.

Hippol. Haer. 216, 18.

παρ-έμφασις, εως, ή, a denoting, meaning: expression. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Apollon. D. Synt. 68, 6.

παρ-εμφατικός, ή, όν, indicating, denoting.

Apollon. D. Adv. 592, 25, τινός. Synt. 127,
21. — 2. Finite, in grammar. Dion. H. V,
37, 14, ρήματα, finite verbs.

παρ-εμφέρω, to resemble somewhat. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

παρ-εμφράσσω = ἐμφράσσω beside. Cass. 161, 35.

παρεναλλάσσω = ἐναλλάσσω. Galen. II, 28 Β. παρενδείκνυμι = ἐνδείκνυμι. Plut. Frag. 740 C. Poll. 4, 145.

παρ-ενδίδωμι, to yield. Plut. II, 813 D. App. II, 19, 3.

παρ-ενδύομαι, to slip in. Plut. II, 479 A. παρ-ενείρω, to thrust in. Plut. II, 793 C.

παρ-ενεκτέον = δεί παραφέρειν. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ,

παρ-ένθεσις, εως, ή, insertion; as in πνείω εἰλήλουθα, for πνέω, ἐλήλυθα. Tryph. 16. Drac. 159, 4.— 2. Parenthesis, parenthetical expression. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 21.

παρενθέτως (παρένθετος), adv. incidentally. Method. 376 B, opposed to ενσημάντρως.

παρ-ενθυμέομαι, to disregard, to neglect. Philon I, 78, 48. II, 344, 21. Herm. Mand. 5, 2. Anton. 6, 20. Clem. A. I, 369 C. Eus. II, 833 B.

παρένθυρσος, ου, ὁ, (ἐν, θύρσος) mock sublimity, a kind of bad rhetoric. Longin. 3, 5.

παρενόχλημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρενοχλέω) annoyance. Philon II, 85, 32. 519, 30. 555, 14.

 π αρ-ενόω, to adjoin. Simoc. 31, 7 - σ θαι.

παρενστάζω = ἐνστάζω along with. Orib. III, 119, 12.

πάρενς, the Latin pârens = ύπήκοος, subject. But πάρενς, părens = γονεύς, parent. Lyd. 141, 14 οἱ, τοὺς παρέντης.

παρ-ένταξις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, insertion, introduction. Plut. II, 1022 D.

παρεντάσσω = έντάσσω. Plut. II, 1020 A, et alibi

παρευτείνω = ἐντείνω. Dion. H. VI, 1119, 10. Plut. II, 623 B, et alibi.

παρεντίθημι = έντίθημι. Diosc. 5, 137 (138). παρ-εντρίβω, to rub against. Epiph. I, 417 A. παρ-εντγχάνω, to happen to read. Epiph. I, 388 B. 877 D.

παρενυφαίνω = ἐνυφαίνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 67, 9.

πάρ-εξ, adv. except: besides. Sept. Judic. 8, 26. Reg. 3, 3, 18, ἡμῶν. Esdr. 2, 1, 6. Ezech. 15, 4, et alibi. Polyb. 3, 23, 3 Ταῦτα, πάρεξ δὲ μηδέν. Gregent. 612 D Πάρεξ εἰ μὴ ἔστιν ὁ ἔνοικος μάχιμός τε καὶ θορυβώδης.

παρ-εξαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, a leading forth, conducting by. Artem. 404.

παρ-εξαίρω, to lift up. Scymn. 343, being elated. Strab. 11, 14, 4, p. 528.

παρ-εξέρχομαι, to become σ prostitute. Anast. Sin. 773 A. B.

παρ-εξετάζω, to compare. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1066, 2.

παρ-εξέτασις, εως, ή, comparison. Greg. Naz. II, 597 A. Did. D. 613 C.

παρ-εξεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, useless invention. Phryn. P. S. 59, 31.

παρ-εξευρίσκω, to find out in addition. Classical. Philon II, 46, 18. Iren. 657 A. 931 B.

παρ-εξηγέομαι, to misinterpret. Cels. apud Orig.
 I, 1077 C. Just. Tryph. 84 fin. Athan. I,
 517 D. Basil. IV, 765 C.

παρ-εξήγησις, εως, ή, misinterpretation. Leont. \vec{I} , 1364 \vec{D} .

παρεξίστημι = εξίστημι. Sept. Hos. 9, 7 'Ο προφήτης δ παρεξεστηκώς, beside himself. Polyb. 32, 7, 6 Παρεξέστη τῆ διανοία. Plut. II, 713 A, to make crazy.

παρ-έξοδος, ου, ό, side-way. Greg. Naz. III,
1107 A. Epiph. I, 209 A.

παρεξοκέλλω = έξοκέλλω. Ερίρλ. Ι. 1036 С. παρεξουθενέω = έξουθενέω. Ε us. ΙΙ, 893 Α.

παρ-έξω, adv. farther out. Cosm. Ind. 100 C. παρεοικότως (παρείκω), adv. like. Poll. 131.

παρ-επαίρω unfairly. Anast. Sin. 289 A.

παρ-επιβοηθέω, to come from the side to help. Diod. 2, 6, p. 119, 64, τινί.

παρ-επιγραφή, η̂s, ή, stage-directions. Schol.
Arist. Nub. 311, et alibi.

παρ-επιγράφω, to write by the side, by way of correction. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 20, to alter πορδαί into βρονταί. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 100.

παρ-επιδείκνυμ, to point out. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 10. — **2.** To show off, display. Philon II, 220, 27. 476, 16. 17. 559, 32. Plut. II, 434 A.

παρ-επιδημέω, to sojourn. Classical. Inscr. 4896, C, 4. Polyb. 4, 4, 1, et alibi. Diod. 4, 18. Ex. Vat. 32, 3. Clem. R. 1, 1, πρὸς ὑμᾶς.

παρ-επίδημος, ου, ό, sojourner. Sept. Gen. 23, 4. Ps. 38, 13. Polyb. 32, 22, 4. Paul. Hebr. 11, 13.

παρ-επιθύμησις, εως, ή, patience, endurance. Eus. II, 1140 D, μακρά, == μακροθυμία.

παρ-επικουρέω = παρεπιβοηθέω, παραβοηθέω. Sext. 741, 19.

παρ-επινοέω, ήσω, to invent in addition, to exceptate. Diod. 12, 11 -σθαι. Iren. 553 B. 652 B.

παρ-επισκοπέω, to consider incidentally. Plut. II, 129 E, et alibi.

παρ-επιστρέφω, to turn toward a particular point: to turn around. Strab. 17, 1, 2, p. 346, 9. Plut. II, 521 B.

παρ-επιστροφή, η̂s, ή, ■ turning towards. Plut. I, 474 D.

παρεπιτείνω \equiv ἐπιτείνω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 156, 6.

παρεπιφαίνομαι <u>=</u> ἐπιφαίνομαι. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 2.

παρ-επιψαύω, to touch lightly. Plut. II, 888 C. παρ-έπομαι, L. accido, to be predicated of, to belong to, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 15, τῶ ὀνόματι. Dion. H. V, 494, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 105, 12.

παρ-εργολαβέω, to treat as a by-work. Philon I, 541, 2, 3.

παρερεθίζω = έρεθίζω. Jos. Vit. 45, p. 22. Theodin. Ps. 36, 1.

παρ-ερμήνευμα, ατος, τὸ, misinterpretation. Epiph. II, 478 C.

παρ-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, δ, misinterpreter. Damasc. I, 760 A.

παρ-ερμηνεύω, to misinterpret. Strab. 7, 8, 10.
Orig. I, 1105 C. 1413 A. Eus. III, 869 C.
Theod. Mops. 928 B.

παρερριμένως (παραρρίπτω), adv. meanly, contemptibly. Orig. IV, 341 A.

*παρέρχομαι, to go by. Chron. 728, 12 Τοῦ παρελθόντος φεβρουαρίου μηνός, last Febr. — 'Ο παρεληλυθώς χρόνος, the preterite, namely, the imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, and aorist. Aristot. Poet. 20, 9. Dion. Thr. 638, 23. Sext. 145, 27. Orig. II, 1104 C.

πάρεσις, εως, ή, (παρίημι) pretermission, remission. Dion. H. III, 1393, 13. Paul. Rom. 3, 25. — 2. Slackness, weakness. Philon I,

223, 25 Πάρεσίν τε καὶ ἔκλυσιν (used έκ πα- παρηγορία, as, ή, name, epithet. Jos B. J. 4, 8, ραλλήλου). Leo Med. 121.

παρ-ίσχατος, ον, the last but one. Apollon. S 7, 26 Philon II, 66, 25. 68, 4. Phryn. P. S. 54, 2, sc. συλλαβή, the penult.

πάρετος, ον, (παρίημι) relaxed, languid: paralytic. Diod. 3, 26. Pseudo-Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 170. Orig. III, 1101 A. Greq.Naz. III, 407 A. Sophrns. 3520 C. 3572 A.

παρ-ετυμολογέω, to have reference to the etymololy of a word. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 953 A. Athen. 2, 1, p. 35 C.

παρ-ευδιάζομαι, to live tranquilly. Polyb. 4, 32, 5. παρ-ευδοκιμέω, to surpass in fame, to excel, to be a greater favorite. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 8. 8, 9, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 639 A, et alibi. Lucian. I, 685. Clem. A. I, 725 A. II, 13 B. A. 660 C.

παρ-ευημερέω, to surpass in prosperity. Diod. 20, 79, p. 463, 28. Philon I, 41, 7. II, 11. 19, 19, 10, 567, 44, et alibi. Basil. III, 188 A. Chrys. I, 348 D.

παρ-ευθύς, adv. = παραυτίκα, immediately. Dion C. 63, 19, 1. Prisc. 150, 7. Mal. 41,

παρευλαβέομαι = εὐλαβέομαι. Simoc 74, 12. $\pi a \rho - \epsilon \upsilon \nu a \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\dot{\eta} \rho o s$, $\dot{\delta}$, = $\pi a \rho a \kappa o \iota \mu \dot{\omega} \mu \epsilon \nu o s$. Agath. 175, 6. Men. P. 346, 19.

παρ-εύρημα, ατος, τὸ, invention, figment. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 380 C. Paus. 2, 16, 3. Iren. 636 A. — Also, παρεύρεμα. Greg. Naz. II,

παρ-ευτακτέω, to keep good order. Polyb. 3, 5, 7. 5, 56, 7 Τοὺς εἰθισμένους παρευτακτείν, == σιλεντιαρίους?

παρ-ευωχέομαι, to feast beside. App. II, 68, 19. παρ-εφάπτομαι, to touch lightly. Plut. II, 573.

παρ-εφεδρεύω, to sit or to be posted beside. Ael. Tact. 13, 2. Polyb. 2, 24, 13, et alibi. Isid. 833 D, θυσιαστηρίω.

παρεφθαρμένως (παραφθείρω), adv. corruptly. Eupolem. apud Eus. III, 753 B.

παρεφομαρτέω = έφομαρτέω. Euagr. 2716 A. παρέχω, to grant: to pay. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6, αὐτῷ ὥστε πληρῶσαι. Porph. Adm. 192, 23, τὸν βασιλέα Ρωμαίων πάκτα, = τῷ βασιλεῖ.

παρέψησις, εως, ή, = έψησις. Palaeph. 44. Eudoc. M. 290

 $\pi \acute{a} \rho \eta \beta os$, ov, $\rightleftharpoons \acute{e} \phi \eta \beta os$. Philon II, 59, 40.

παρ-ήγησις, εως, ή, office of instructor. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 A.

παρηγμένως (παράγω), adv. by prolongation, extension. Apollon. S. 149, 12 (ταναήκεας from ταναούς).

παρηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, = κατηγόρημα, predicate. Pseudo-Just. 1252 A. — 2. Remedy, medicine. Plut. II, 543 A. Basil. IV, 241 B.

παρηγόρησις, εως, ή, = παρηγορία. Moschn. 58. Plut. II, παρηγορητέον = δεί παρηγορείν. 486 E. F.

3, p. 299.

παρηκουσμένως (παρακούω), adv. by hearing inattentively Iambl. V. P. 332.

παρήλια. incorrect for παρίλια.

παρ-ηλιξ. ικος, ό, ή, past his prime. Plut. II. 626 C, et alibi.

παρήλιος, ον, near or close by the sun. Ptol. Tetrab. 100, νέφη.

παρηλλαγμένως (παραλλάσσω), adv. in an unusual manner. Polyb. 15, 13, 6. 112, severely.

παρ-ημέλημένως, adv. negligently. Dion, H. III, 1339, 16, dismally.

παρ-ησυχάζω, to pass over in silence. Philon I, 93, 49. 503, 10. 504, 33, in the passive.

παρήχημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Suid. Παραγραμματίζω . . .

παρήχησις, εως, ή, (παρηχέω) similarity of sound or sense, alliteration : as πείθει τον Πειθίαν. Hermog. Rhet. 169, 7.

παρθένευσις, εως, ή, (παρθενεύω) the being wirgin. Lucian. II, 294, et alibi.

παρθενεύω, to remain in a state of virginity, spoken of the virgins of the church. Just. Frag. 1577 A, of males. Epiph. II, 189 C αί παρθενεύουσαι. Gregent. 613 B.

 π αρθενεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = π αρθενών. Antip. S. 36. παρθενία, as, ή, virginity. Dion. H. I, 580, 7, of the Vestals. Luc. 2, 36. Plut. I, 989 D. 648 Ε το συνώκησεν έκ παρθενίας. 67 C, ίερά, of the Vestals. - Of the virgins of the church. Orig. I, 1492 B. Athan. I, 640 A. Basil. IV, 717 B. Const. Apost. 8, 12. 15 Oi έν παρθενία, those who are in virginity. Epiph. II, 824 A. Chrys. I, 248 C. Theod. IV, 532 C, of the Marcionites.

παρθενικός, ή, όν, virginal. Sept. Joel 1, 8, ἀνήρ Diod. 16, 26. Hippol. (κουρίδιος πόσις). 864 B, μήτρα. Cyrill. H. 356 B, σύλλογος, the order of virgins in the church.

παρθενικώς, adv. virgin-like. Sophrns. 3277 B. Damasc. III, 692 B.

παρθένιος, a, ov, virginal, virgin. Dion C. 54, 11, 7, νόωρ, the Roman virgo aqua. - 2. Substantively, τὰ παρθένια, virginity. Sept. Deut. 22, 14. 15. Judic. 11, 37.

παρθενογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a virgin. Tim. Hier. 245 B.

παρθενο-γέννητος, ον, = preceding. Leont. I, 1716 A.

παρθενοκομία, as, ή, (κομέω) the care of virgins. Greg. Naz. II, 541 C, of the church.

παρθενοκτονία, as, ή, (παρθενοκτόνος) the killing of virgins. Plut. II, 314 C.

παρθενό-λυτος, ον, = παρθενίαν λύων. Isid. 2, 92, p. 536 D. (Compare Eur. Alc. 177 ⁹Ω λέκτρον, ἔνθα παρθένει' ἔλυσ' ἐγώ, κ. τ. λ.)

παρθενομήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) virgin-mother, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Method. 352 B. 353 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1032 C. Modest.3288 A. Sophrns. 3241 A.

παρθενοποιέω = παρθένον ποιῶ. Orig. VII, 304 A.

παρθένος, ου, ή, virgin. Sibyll. 1, 359. 2, 313, άγνή, Sibylla. — Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, virgin soil. — Ai iεραὶ παρθένοι, the Vestal virgins. Dion. H. I, 97, 6. 175, 7. 579, 17. II, 89 E. App. II, 808, 8. — Of the Therapeutae: Philon II, 482, 4. — Of the church: Ignat. 717 B. Polyc. 1009 C. Tatian. 872 C. 873 C. Clem. A. I, 1205 A. Method. 129 B Τὸ τάγμα τῶν παρθένων, the order of virgins. Athan. I, 232 A. II, 921 B. 953 B. 1305 B. Basil. IV, 717 B. Carth. Can. 44. (See also Just. Apol. 1, 15. Const. Apost. 2, 26. 57. 4, 14. 8, 13.) — Particularly, $\dot{\eta} \pi a \rho$ θένος, the Virgin Mary. Clem. A. I, 300 B. 1205 A. Hippol. 624 A. Orig. I, 668 B. IV, 784 B. Method. 349 B. Eus. VI, 833 Cyrill. H. 465 B. C. 1020 D. 1033 B. Epiph. I, 385 C. Cyrill. A. X, 20 C.— Used also with reference to males. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 25? Apoc. 14, 4. Epiph. I, 385 C. Mal. 58, 11. — Method. 205 C τὰ παρ- $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu a$, neuter.

παρθενοτροφία, as, ή, (τρέφω) the bringing up or education of virgins. Clem. A. I, 1177 C.

παρθενόφυτος, ον. (φύω) virginal. Andr. C. 1328 D.

παρθενό-χρως, ωτος, δ, of virginal color. Mel. 1, 12.

παρθενών, ῶνος, ὁ, nunnery. Athan. II, 844 A.
 Greg. Naz. III, 1067 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 D.

Παρθικός, ή, όν, (Πάρθος) Parthian. Strab. 11,
 13, 7. Lyd. 178, 19 τὸ παρθικόν, sc. δέρμα,
 scarlet leather, = φλογοβαφές δέρμα.

παρ-ίαμβος, ου, δ , = πυρρίχιος. Terent. M. 1369. Arist. Q. 47.

παρ-ιέρη, ης, ή, emerita priestess. Plut. II, 795. παρίλια, ων, τὰ, parilia or palilia, the festival of Pales. Dion. H. I, 229, 2. Plut. I, 31 A. Dion C. 43, 42, 3. 45, 6, 4. Athen. 8, 63.

Πάρινος, ον, = Πάριος, of Paros. Sept. Esth.

παρ-ιππάζω, to pass by, of time. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233 C.

παριππαράτος, ου, ό, (Ιππάριον) one who has the charge of a πάριππος. Phoc. 197, 15.

παρ-ιππασία, as, ή, ■ riding along-side. Ael. Tact. 35, 3.

παρ-ιππεύω, to outride: to surpass. Philostr. 540.

παρίππιον, ου, τὸ, = πάριππος, parhippus.

Theoph. 638, 14 παρίππιν. Porph. Cer. 475,
18. 488, 16.

πάρ-ιππος, ου, δ, attendant on horseback. Polyb.
11, 18, 5. — 2. Parhippus, supernumer-

ary horse. Jul. 388 B. 404 C. Lyd. 200.

παρ-ίπταμαι = παραπέτομαι. Mel. 41. Philostr.739 - πτῆναι.

παρ-ισάζω = παρισόω Sext. 637, 25.

παρ-ίσθμιος, ον, along the Ἰσθμός. Eudoc. M. 342, θάλασσα.

Παρίσιοι, ων, οί, Parisii, the city of Paris. Jul. 340 D. Zos. 135, 9 τὸ Παρίσιον.

*πάρ-ισος, ον, nearly equal. Polyh. 1, 28, 4, et alibi. Strab. 5, 1, 3. 11, 7, 1, p. 457, 10. Moer. 80 = ἀμφιδήριτος, ἀγχώμαλος — 2. In rhetoric it is applied to two consecutive κῶλα in π clause nearly equal in length; as ἐὰν ἢς φιλομαθὴς, ἔση καὶ πολυμαθής. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 9. Diod. 12, 53. Dion. H. V. 49, 4. 562, 8. 148, 16. 185, 8, σχηματισμοί. VI, 963, 12. 1014, 4. Plut. II, 350 D. Quintil. 9, 2, 76. Hermog. Rhet. 421, 2, σχῆμα.

παρισότης, ητος, ή, = lσότης. Diophant. 5, 17, p. 237.

παρ-ισόω, to render equal. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1033, 16, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 282, 3. 281, 21, τὰ κῶλα.

παριστάω = παρίστημι. Dion. Thr. 638, 4.
Sext. 66, 15, et alibi. — Also, παριστάνω.
Philon I, 223, 18. Paul Rom. 6, 16.

παρίστημι, to set near, etc. Strab. 10, 4, 22, p. 413, 13 οἱ παρασταθέντες, = οἱ ἀρπαγέντες (παίδες) at Crete. — Impersonal, παρεστάσθαι, to be stated. Sext. 257, 17 Παρεστάσθω οτι δύναται. — Παρεστηκέναι, παρεστάναι, παραστηναι, to stand near, etc. Sept. Ex. 9, 31 παρεστηκυία, ready for ripping - Polyb. 14, 5, 7 Παρεστώτων ταις διανοίαις, being beside themselves. 18, 36, 6, των φρενών, to be disturbed in one's mind. - Dion. H. III, 1755, 1 παραστήναι, to surrender. — 2. To commend. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 8. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, ■ -σασθαι [Perf. παρέστακα, active in sense. Polyb. 3, 94, 7. Sext. 756, 6. — Stud. 1740 B παρεστηκέτω, et alibi.]

παρ-ιστορέω, to notice incidentally. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25. Plut. II, 890 F.—2. To misrepresent, to make false statements. Simoc. 288, 3. παρ-ιστορία, as, ή, false statement. Phot. III, 1393 C.

*παρ-ίσωσις, εως, ή, an equalizing. Iambl.

Myst. 32, 18. — 2. In rhetoric, equality of κώλα. Classical. Lucian. I, 374.

παριτητός, ή, όν, = παριτός. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D.

Πάρκαι, ῶν, ai, Parcae — Μοΐραι. Lyd. 48, 5. πάρμη, ης, ἡ, parma, buckler. Polyb. 6, 22, 1. Dion. H. I, 388, 13. Lyd. 129 πάρμα.

παρνοπίων, ωνος, δ, Boeotic, = πάρνοψ. Strab.

*παρό = παρ' ő, equivalent to παρά or ή, quam, than. Aristot. Plant. 1, 4, 16 Ἐκεῖσε κρειττό-

νως αὐξάνουσι, παρὸ ἀλλαχοῦ. 2, 2, 20 Κυριώτερον συμβέβηκε τῷ ὕδατι τὸ εἶναι στοιχείω, παρὸ τῆ γῆ. Sext. 251, 6. Schol. Arist. Piut. 939. Codin. 72, 13.

παροδευτικώς

παροδευτικώς (παροδεύω), adv. cursorily. Petr. Ant. 797 B.

παροδεύω, to pass by. Sept. Sap. 1, 8, τινά. Ezech. 36, 34. Diod. Ex. Vat. 108, 3, TIVÁ. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 2. Plut. II, 526 F. 973 D. Clem. A. II, 633 C.

 π aρ-οδηγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a misleading, misdirection. Nicet. Byz. 737 C. 777 C.

παροδικός, ή, όν, (πάροδος) transitory. Basil. I,

παρόδιος, ον, (πάροδος) by the road or way. Basil. III, 388 B, ρημα, common saying. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 A, out of the way.

πάροδος, ου, ή, ■ passing. Diod. 18, 16 Eν παρόδω, in passing. — 2. Admission to a society. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. - 3. The first entrance of a chorus into the orchestra. Heph. Poem. 10, 3.

 $\pi \alpha \rho$ -οδύρομαι, to lament beside. Dion C. 43,

παρ-οιδέω, to swell, to be bloated, to bloat. lon I, 276, 27. Diosc. Delet. 27.

παροιδίσκω, to swell, active. Aret. 80 A.

παροικεσία, ας, ή, = παροικία. Sept. Zach. 9,12. Ezech. 20, 38. Theophil. 1160 A.

παροικέω, to be a sojourner, to sojourn. Gen. 12, 10, ἐκεῖ. 17, 8, γῆν. 20, 1, ἐν Γεράροις. Diod. 13, 47. Luc. 24, 18. - Applied to Christian societies, the members of which regarded themselves as sojourners in this Clem. R. 1, 1, Κόρινθον. Diognet. 1176 C, εν φθαρτοις. Polyc. 1005 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. Martyr. Poth. 1412 A. Orig. I, 957 B. Athan. I, 312 A.

παρ-οίκησις, εως, $\dot{η}$, = παροικία, sojourn. Sept. Gen. 28, 4. 36, 7. Ex. 12, 40, et alibi. Theophil. 1157 A. - Athan. II, 700 B, diocese. - 2. Transmigration of souls. Plotin. I, 367, 8.

παροικία, as, ή, (πάροικος) sojourn, sojourning. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 35. Ps. 119, 5. Sir. Prolog. Luc. Act. 13, 17. Petr. 1, 1, 17. Clem. R. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1061 A. - 2. Paroecia, less correct parochia, diocese. Iren. 1229 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Alex. A. 548 A. Anc. 13. 18. Ant. 3. 9. Eus. II, 48 B. Laod. 14. Athan. I, 333 C. 712 D. II, 797 B. Basil. IV, 433 C. Cyrill. H. 852 C. Theod. IV, 1316 D.

παροικικός, ή, όν, L. colonarius, peasant's. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24, § a. Novell. 7, Procem. 120, 1, diracov.

παροικίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ πάροικος. Stráb. 5, 3, 10, р. 376, 3.

πάροικος, ου, δ, L. iniquilinus, stranger, sojourner. Sept. Gen. 23, 4. Ex. 12, 45. 18, 3. Lev.

Paul. Eph. 2, 19. Petr. 1, 2, 11. 22, 10. Diognet. 1173 B, the Christian in this world. παροίκτιστος, η, ον, = οίκτιστος. Nicet. Byz. 721 A.

παρ-ολκή

παροικτρόω, to regard as οἰκτρός. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

παροιμία, as, ή, maxim. Sept. Prov. 1, 1. Sir. 6, 35. 39, 3. - Joann. 16, 25. 29, dark sayings. - Ai παροιμίαι, the Book of Proverbs. Sept. Prov. (titul.). Philon I, 369, 25. Basil. III, 388 B. C. — In the Ritual, ή παροιμία, the lesson taken out of the Book of Proverbs. - 2. Parable $\equiv \pi a \rho a \beta o \lambda \dot{\eta}$. Joann. 10, 6.

παροιμιάζω, to make proverbial. Pseudo-Jos.

Macc. 18, p. 520, τινά.

παροιμιακός, ή, όν, proverbial. Plut. II, 636 E. F. Diog. 8, 46 (αὐτὸς ἔφα). Greg. Nyss. III, 556 A. — Basil. III, 260 B. Mops. 877 B, of the book of Proverbs. — Паροιμιακὸν μέτρον, paroemiac verse, the anapaestic dimeter catalectic. Heph. 8, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

παροιμιακώς, adv. in the form of a proverb. Strab. 11, 2, 16. Basil. III, 405 B.

παροιμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, writer of proverbs or maxims. Symm. Eccl. 12, 10. Eus. VI, 564 A. Basil. II, 816 D. III, 489 C.

παροιμιώδης, ες, proverbial. Plut. I, 143 D. et alibi. Philostr. 10. Basil. III, 404 A.

παροιμιωδώς, adv. proverbially. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 741 A. Athan. II, 240 C. 245 B. Cyrill. A. I, 785 C.

παροινέω = πάροινός είμι. Clem. A. I, 416 A Παροινηθείς (οίνος), drunk to excess.

παροίνημα, ατος, τὸ, drunken trick. Plut. II, 350 C.

παροιστέον == δεῖ παραφέρειν. Cyrill. A. I. 681 D.

παρ-οιστράω, to be distracted, driven mad. Sept. Hos. 4, 16. Ezech. 2, 6. Orig. I, 892 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 928 B.

πάρ-οιστρος, ον, distracted, mad, crazy. apud Orig. I, 884 C. 889 C.

παρ-οίχομαι, to have passed by. — Παρφχημένος χρόνος, preterit tense, applied to all the tenses denoting time past. Plut. II, 1081 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 22. Phryn. 18, as άφικόμην. Arcad. 174, 21 Παρωχημένος όριστικός (είπον, είχον).

παρολιγωρητέον = δεί παρολιγωρείν. 21, 7.

παρ-ολισθάνω and παρ-ολισθαίνω, to slip, to slip in. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3. Plut. II, 698 C, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 21.

παρολίσθησις, εως, ή, a slipping, fall. Eus. Π , 1044 A.

παρ-ολκή, η̂s, ή, protraction, putting off, delay. Theol. Arith. 52. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 8, p. 823. Clementin. 64 B. Basil. III, 321 B. - 2. Superfluousness. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 A.

Adv. 596, 17. Synt. 4, 21. 247, 28. Sext. 90, 16, irrelevance. Phot. I, 640 D.

παρόλκιου, ου, τὸ, (πάρολκος) tow-rope. Apophth. 357 C.

παρ-ομαρτέω, to accompany. Plut. I, 927 B.Lucian. I, 172. App. II, 846, 52.

παρομοιάζω = δμοιάζω. Matt. 23, 27.

παρόμοιος, ου, similar. Dion. H. V, 585, 6. 149, 1, κώλα, similar in sound. 185, 8, σχηματισμοί. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 13.

παρομοιόω = δμοιόω. Poll. 9, 131. Eus. V, 248 A.

παρ-ομολογέω, to confess or admit, to admit reluctantly. Polyb. 3, 89, 3, et alibi. Epict. 2, 21, 7.

παρονειδίζω <u>-</u> ονειδίζω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 137, 11. Schol. Arist. Nub. 543.

παρ-ονομάζω, to name from or after; to derive one word from another by a slight change. Diod. 2, 4. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 15. Strab. 3, 2, 12. 11, 2, 15. Nicom. 102, the ratio of 5 to 2 is διπλασιεφήμισυς = 2½. Plut. II, 318 F. Drac. 129, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A.

παρονομασία, ας, ή, (παρονομάζω) paronomasia, agnominatio. Dion. H. VI, 792, 13. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 10 (Πρόθοος θοός).—2. Pronoun — ἀντωνυμία. Dionysod. apud Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A.

παρουύμην, incorrect for παρωνύμιν.

παρ-οξίζω, to be somewhat sour. Diosc. 1, 18. παροξυντέον = δεῖ παροξύνειν. Poll. 1, 55.

παρ-οξύνω, to put the acute accent on the penult.

Drac. 66, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 537, 24.

Porphyr. Prosod. 104, 110.

παροξυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, paroxysm, in medicine.
 Diosc. Eupor. 1, 25. Ignat. 721 A. Artem.
 293. Galen. II, 254 A.

παροξυτονέω = παροξύνω, to put the acute on the penult. Basil. IV, 884 A.

παρ-οξύτονος, ον, paroxytone, having the acute accent on the penult. Arcad. 191, 19. Porphyr. Prosod. 109, λέξις.

παροξυτόνως, adv. with the acute on the penult.
Agathar. 118, 46. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 21.
Phryn. 139.

παρ-οπλίζω = ἀφοπλίζω. Polyb. 2, 7, 10, et alibi. Diod. 4, 10. 14, 67. Plut. I, 793 A. παρ-οπλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α disarming. Diod. II, 592, 87.

παρ-οπτάω, to roast moderately. Polyb. 12, 25,
 2. Agathar. 139, 18. Herod. apud Orib. II,
 408, 6.

παρ-όπτησις, εως, ή, moderate roasting. Moschn.
 129, p. 71, 25. Herod. apud Orib. II, 408, 8.
 παρ-όραμα, ατος, τὸ, oversight, error. Hipparch.
 1020 C. Plut. II, 515 C. 705 C, et alibi. Anton. 7, 52.

παρ-όρασις, εως, ή, neglect. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 17. Lucian. I. 85. Anast. Sin. 1089 D.

παρ-ορατικός, ή, όν, apt to overlook, overlooking. Plut. II, 716 B.

παρ-οργίζω, to provoke to anger, to enrage. Sept. Deut. 4, 25, et alibi.

παρόργισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παροργίζω) = following. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 33. 3, 20, 22.

παροργισμός, οῦ, ὁ, provocation. Sept. Reg. 3, 15, 30. 4, 19, 3. Nehem. 9, 18. — 2. Anger, wrath. Sept. Jer. 21, 5 as v. l. Paul. Eph. 4, 26.

παρορέγω = δρέγω. Ael. N. A. 1, 4.

παρόρειος, also παρώρειος, ον, (όρος) along or on the side of a mountain. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 12, 3, 15. 12, 6, 4. 12, 8, 13. — Also, παρόριος Strab. 3, 4, 20. 12, 6, 4. 12, 8, 13, as v. l. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 7.

παρ-όρθιος, ον, not quite erect. Apollod. Arch. 21. παρορίζω — όρίζω. Longin. 2, 2. 10, 6. — 2. Το drive beyond the limits. Plut. II, 353 E. Diognet. 1184 C -σθαι, to be violated.

παρόριος, see παρόρειος.

παροριστέον = δεί παρορίζειν. Longin. 38, 1. παροριστής, οῦ, δ, = δ παρορίζων, trespasser.

Clementin. 360 C.

παρορκέω (ὅρκος), to forswear one's self. App. I, 91, 78. Philostr. 219. Basil. IV, 681 A. παρορκία, as, ή, perjury. Basil. IV, 868 B. Greg. Naz. III, 272 A.

παρ-ορμέω, to lie at anchor near. Diod. 14, 73. 49. Plut. I, 930 A.

παρόρμημα, ατος, τὸ, = παρόρμησις. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1.

παρ-ορμητικός, ή, όν, apt to incite, provocative.

Xenocr. 73. Diosc. 2, 184. Plut. I, 48 B.

II, 276 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 16, ρήματα (ὀτρύνω, ἐρεθίζω, ἐρίζω, παρορμάω, διεγείρω). Simoc. 71, 7.

παρορμητικώs, adv. provocatively. Proc. Gaz. I, 1880 A.

παρ-ορχέομαι, to dance the wrong dance. Lucian. II, 311, τὰς Θυέστου συμφοράς, instead of the birth of Zeus and the τεκνοφιλία of Codrus.

παρ-όσον, forasmuch as, inasmuch as. Sext. 279, 13. 626, 19.

παρ-οσφραίνω, to offer to smell at. Geopon. 18,

παρουσία, as, ή, the advent of Christ. 'Η πρώτη παρουσία, the first advent. Patriarch. 1060 A. Ignat. 705 A. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 14. 32. 49. pp. 505 C. 544 A. 585 A. Iren. 556 B. 1052 B. Afric. 80 B. Clem. A. I, 717 C. 804 C. 890 A. Orig. I, 376 B. Petr. Alex. 516 B. Eus. VI, 888 B. Athan. II, 168 A.— 'Η δευτέρα παρουσία, the second coming of Christ. Matt. 24, 3, et alibi. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 19, et alibi. Jacob. 5, 7. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 31. 32. 35. 49, p. 544 A. 553 A. 585 A.— 'Η ἔνδοξος παρουσία τοῦ Χριστοῦ Iren. 1225 A. Polycrat.

1357 B. Eus. IV, 17 B. 252 A.—2. Contribution. Inscr. 4896, C, 9. Schol. Lucian. II, 190.

παρουσιάζω, ασα, to be present. Theoph. Cont. 205, 21.

παροχεύς, έως, ό, = ὁ παρέχων, furnisher. Cornut. 30 as v. l.

παρ-οχλίζω, to remove. Cyrill. A. II, 200 B. C. Phot. Lex. Παροχλίζουσι, μετακινοῦσι.

πάροχος, ου δ, (παρέχω) L. largitor, giver, furnisher. Clementin. 10, 9.

πάροχος, ον, (ὄχος) plural πάροχοι ἵπποι, = πάροχοι, ἀδέστρατοι ἵπποι. Ευαφτ. 6, 4. 15.

παρ-οψάομαι, to eat in addition, as titbits. Poll. 10, 87. Clem. A. II, 396 A.

παρ-όψημα, ατος, τὸ, dainty side-dish. Athen. 9, 3. Philostr. 662.

παρρησία, as, ή, full liberty; courage; privilege.

Patriarch. 1041 C. D Οὐκ εἶχον παρρησίαν ἀτενίσαι εἶs πρόσωπον Ἰακώβ. Const. Apost.

Procem. 2 Οἱ παρρησίαν εἶληφότης τὸν παντοκράτορα θεὸν πατέρα καλεῖν.

παρρησιάζομαι, to enjoy liberty. Theoph. 704, 10. παρρησιαστικώς, adv. in a free-spoken manner, freely. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 4.

παρρησιωδώς, adv. = preceding. Diod. 15, 6. παρρικίδας, τοὺς, parricidas = πατροφόνους. Lyd. 141, 13.

παρυβρίζω = ὑβρίζω. Basil. III, 913 C. παρ-υγραίνω, to moisten a little. Herod. apud Orib. I, 413, 8. Athen. 8, 53.

πάρ-υγρος, ον, somewhat wet. Galen. IV, 185 B. παρυπαντάω = ύπαντάω. Jos. B. J. 1, 31, 4. παρ-υπομιμνήσκω, to remind by the way. Polyb. 5, 31, 3.

παρ-υπόμνησις, εως, ή, a reminding by the way.
Anton. 1, 10.

παρ-υπόστασις, εως, ή, counterfeit existence. Pseudo-Dion, 732 C.

παρ-υποψύχω, to cool somewhat. Diosc. 2, 107, p. 235.

παρ-ύπτιος, or, nearly flat or level. Simoc. 85, 23.

παρ-υφιζάνω, to place in ambush. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1540 A, τὶ:

παρ-ψήστημι, to substitute. Chrys. X, 264 A, τη άληθεία το ψεύδος, to substitute lies in the place of truth. — 2. Mid. παρυφίσταμαι, to coexist with. Apollon. D. Synt. 4, 5. 12, 18. Sext. 46, 5.

 $\pi a \rho \cdot \psi \eta \lambda o s$, or, somewhat high. Simoc. 67, 1. 75, 1.

παρφδέω, ήσω, (παρφδός) to parody. Lucian. I, 510. Men. Rhet. 282, 24. Philostr. 39.

 π aρ-φδή, η̂s, ή, = π aρφδία, parodia. Quintil. 9, 2, 35.

παρωδικός, ή, όν, parodic. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 12.

παρ-ωθέω, to push aside. [Lyd. 230, 2 παρωθηθηναι.] παρωκεάνιος, ον, (ἀκεανός) on the shores of the ocean. Plut. I, 717 E.

παρωκεανίτης, ου, δ, dweller on the shores of the ocean. Strab. 17, 3, 19. 4, 1, 1, p. 275, 18.

παρωκεανιτικός, ή, όν, == παρωκεάνιος. Strab. 4, 2, 1.

παρωκεανῖτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons $\dot{\eta}$ παρωκεάνιος. Polyb. 34, 5, 6. Diod. 5, 21. Strab. 1, 1, 6. 2, 1, 12. 16.

παρώμαλος, ον, (όμαλός) nearly even or level-Strab. 3, 5, 1.

παρωμίς, ῖδος, ἡ, (ὤμος) that which is worn upon the shoulder, as a scarf. Sept. Ex. 28, 14.

πάρων, ωνος, δ, paro, a kind of boat. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 65. Schol. Arist. Pac. 142.

παρωνυμέω, ήσω, = παρώνυμός είμι. Philon I, 486, 30. II, 39, 31.

παρωνυμία, as, ή, derivation from noun. Plut. II, 401 A. 853 B. Orig. I, 61 A.

παρωνύμιον, ου, τὸ, L. cognomen, surname.

Plut. I, 74 A. 174 C. 351 C, et alibi. Mal.

395, 12 παρωνύμιν.

*παρώνυμος, ον, (ὅνομα) derived from a name or noun (σοφία from σοφός). Aristot. Categ. 1, 5. Dion. Thr. 634, 25. Nicom. 76. 82. 83 (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{25}, \text{ are respectively παρώνυμα of 2, 3, 25). 73, σχήματα (τρίγωνον from τρεῖς, τετράγωνον from τέτταρες). Drac. 20, 8. 57, 23. Apollon. D. Conj. 521, 31, ὅνομα. Synt. 268, 8. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 416 (458). Clem. A. II, 592 A. Orig. I, 77 A. Eudoc. M. 36, τοῦ ὀρνέου, named after the bird. — 2. Substantively, τὸ παρώνυμον, sc. ὄνομα, cogn o men. Plut. II, 560 D. E.

*παρωνύμως, adv. by derivation from a name or noun. Aristot. Categ. 7, 3, et alibi. Strab. 9, 3, 13.—2. With a wrong name. Steph. Diac. 1125 B. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 A.

παρώρεια, as, ἡ, (ὄροs) side of a mountain. Polyb. 2, 14, 6. 3, 47, 3. Diod. 14, 80. Strab. 12, 8, 14.

παρώρειος, see παρόρειος.

παρωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πάρωρος) unseasonableness. Aquil. Esai. 24, 7.

παρώτιος, ον, (οὖς) one-eared? Pallad. Laus. 1225 C.

παρωτίς, ίδος, ή, parotis, the mumps, a disease. Diosc. 2, 98. Galen. II, 271 F.

πάρ-ωχρος, ον, somewhat pale. Plut. II, 364 B. Poll. 4, 135. 137.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 14 'Εν ταῖς πάσαις ἡμέραις τρισί, in three whole days.
Οἱ ἄγιοι πάντες, All-Saints. Stud. 1713 C.
2. An epithet of τετράς, the number four. Philon I, 347, 31.
3. Any. Sept. Ex. 12, 16 Πᾶν ἔργον λατρευτὸν οὐ ποιήσετε, = οὐδέν.
20, 4 Οὐ ποιήσεις σεαυτῷ εἶδωλον, οὐδὲ παντὸς ὁμοίωμα, = οὐδενός. Lev. 5, 2. Num. 35, 22: in the Septuagint, a Hebraism. Diod. 15, 87 "Ανευ πάσης ταραχῆς.
4. Adverb

ially, πάντα, = πάντοτε, ἀεί, always. Apophth. Macar. 7.

πασσαλίσκος, ου, δ, little πάσσαλος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 574.

Πασσαλορυγχίται, ῶν, οἱ, (πάσσαλος, ρύγχος)
Passalorrhynchitae, a sect, called also Τασκοδρουγίται. Ερίρh. I, 877 B. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Tim. Presb. 13 B.

πάσσον, ου, τὸ, the Latin passus, pace, measure of length. Heron Jun. 39, 1. 16. 40, 11.

πάσσος, ου, ό, passum or passa, raisinwine. Polyb. 6, 2, 3.

πάστιλος, ου, δ, pastillus or pastillum.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 26 E. Apophth. 268 A.
Aët. 3, 99. Sophrns. 3657 D.

παστός, οῦ, ὁ, bridal chamber. Sept. Ps. 18, 6.
 Joel 2, 16. Macc. 1, 1, 27. 3, 1, 19. — 2.
 The chamber of Athena in the Acropolis. Clem. A. I, 149 C.

παστός, ή, όν, (πάσσω) sprinkled with salt, salted. Sophrns. 3588 D, ὅρτυξ. Anon. Med. 263, κρέας.

πάστος, ου, ό, pastus, repast. Leo Gram. 230, 4.

παστοφόριου, ου, τὸ, pastophorium = ταμεῖου, σκευοφυλάκιου, treasury of a temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 26. Esdr. 1, 8, 58. Esai. 22, 15. Inscr. 2297. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 12. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 8, 13.

παστοφόρος, ου, ό, pastophorus, one that carries the image of a god in a temple. Diod.
1, 29. Clem. A. I, 560 B. 256 A. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

πάσχα, τὸ, indeclinable, the Hebrew που = διάβασις, ὑπερβασία, pascha, Passover. Sept. Ex. 12, 11, et alibi. Philon I, 440, 11. Matt. 26, 2. Tertull. II, 72 B. 973 A. Petr. Alex. 517 A, τὸ νομικόν. 520 B, τὸ τυπικόν. Chrys. Ι, 610 Ε, τὸ παλαιόν. Andr. C. Method. 1329 C. — Written also φασέκ or φασέχ. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 1. 2, 35, 1. Jer. 38, 8. Theodin. Ex. 12, 3. — Also, φάσκα or φάσχα. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 4. 14, 2, 1. B. J. 2, 1, 3. Greg. Naz. II, 636 B. — 2. The Christian Passover, Easter, celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ. Eus. II, 1077 C. Laod. 14. Athan. I, 612 C. 535 B. Did. A. 905 C. Andr. C. Method. 1332 B.— Ἡ έβδομὰς τοῦ πάσχα, the week of the Passover, Passion-week. Epiph. II, 508 B. Called also τὰ έβδομα τοῦ πάσχα: Athan. I, 652 A. Also, αὶ ἡμέραι τοῦ πάσχα: Const. A post. 5, 17. 18. — Sometimes πάσχα is used as plural. Greg. Naz. III, 216 A. Epiph. I, 941 D. 397 B τῶν πάσχων. Chrys. I, 606 A. — 3. The celebration of the eucharist. Chrys. I, 611 A. B. (Compare Eutych. 2397 B. 2393 A, τὸ μυστικόν, the Last Supper.)

πασχάζω, ασα, to celebrate or keep Easter. Theoph. 98, 6. 665, 5.

πασχάλιν for πασχάλιον. Chron. 511, 6.

πασχάλιος, α, ον, paschalis, paschal. Soz. 1476 B, ξορτή, Easter. Proc. I, 91, 19. 469, 23. Jejun. 1929 B, sc. ξορτή. Euagr. 2728 A, ήμέρα. Joann. Mosch. 3108 A. Leont. Cypr. 1729 C. Chron. 691, 14. Max. Conf. Comput. 1224 A. 1232 A, μήν. Theoph. 171, 12. 665, 3. Stud. 1713, C.—2. Substantively, τὸ πασχάλιον, sc. κανόνιον, the paschal canon. Damasc. II, 229 (titul.). Syncell. 63, 7, 15. Porph. Cer. 126, 7.

πασχητιάω, άσω, (πάσχω) = γυναικοπαθέω, L. muliebria pati. Lucian. II, 426. Diog. 6, 47. Athen. 5, 12. — 2. Causatively, πασχητιῶντα ἐδέσματα, aphrodisiacs. Clem. A. I, 400 C.

πάσχω, to suffer, spoken of the Passion. Luc. 22, 15, et alibi. Clem. R. 2, 1. Barn. 744 B. Just. Apol. 1, 50. Clem. A. I, 885 A. — 2. To be in a passion. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 21. — 3. To be sick = νοσέω. Sext. 174, 7. 187, 11. — 4. In grammar, to undergo a modification or change. Apollon. D. Synt. 142, 25. [Clem. R. 2, 7 παθείται = πείσεται, unless we read πάθηται. Achmet. 127 ἐπάθη = ἐβινήθη.]

παταγητικός, ή, όν, (παταγέω) clattering, chattering. Clem. A. I, 500 A.

πατέλλα, ή; patella = λεκανίς. Poll. 6, 85. πατέλλων, ου, τὸ, little πατέλλα. Poll. 6, 90. 10, 107.

πάτερ, ό, the Latin pater = πατήρ. Plut II, 279 Β Πάτερ πατρᾶτος, pater patratus. 288 F Σίνε πάτρις, sine patris, = ἄνευ τοῦ πατρός.

πατερία, as, ή, the office of πατήρ πόλεως.
Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1.

πατερικός, ή, όν, (πατήρ) pertaining to or written by a Father of the church, patristic. Anast. Sin. 1156 B. Theoph. 689, 17, βιβλία.

πάτερνος, ον, the Latin paternus = πατρικός, πατρφός. Arcad. 63, 7.

πατέω, ησα, L. incedo, to walk. Theoph, Cont. 198, 15 Έπάτει δὲ Βένετος καὶ Πράσινος, he appeared in the costume of the Veneti and the Prasini. - 2. To tread upon, to set one's foot upon. Pallad Laus. 1009 A, την 'Αλεξάνδρειαν. Apophth. 264 B, τὰ ἐκεῖ, = πατήσειν. - Participle, πεπατημένος, η, ον, hackneyed, trite. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 B. Longin. Frag. 8, 11. - 3. To trample under foot: to attack, sack, plunder. Luc. 21, 24. Apoc. 11, 2. Hippol. 597 A, τὸν θάνατον. Heliod. 4, 19, πόλιν. — 4. To tread grapes. Sept. Judic. 9, 27. Esai. 16, 10, οίνον είς τὰ ὑπολήvia. Cornut. 175. Diosc. 5, 13. Apoc. 19, 15, την ληνόν.

πατζουνάριον, ου, τὸ, = σταφυλίς. Pseudo-Moschn, 116.

πάτημα, ατος, τὸ, (πατέω) tread: step. Sept. Ezech. 34, 19. Aret. 66 B.

πατήρ, τρός, δ, father. Sept. Gen. 45, 8, prime minister (vizir). Esth. 3, 13, 20 Δευτέρου πατρὸς ἡμῶν. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 6. — Plut. I, 506 A, τοῦ βασιλέως, great friend. — Πατήρ πατρίδος, pater patriae, the father of his country. App. II, 183, 56. — Πατέρες ἔγγραφοι οτ συγγεγραμμένοι, patres conscripti. Dion. H. I, 252, 2. 261, 11. III, 1362, 6. Plut. I, 25 A. II, 278 D. — Πατήρ πόλεως, pater civitatis, a title. Inscr. 5901. Nil. 213 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 12. 10, 30, 4. Novell. 128, 16. 160, Procem.

2. Father, a title applied to holy men, particularly to bishops and monks. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Athan. I, 349 B. 577 B. 600 B. 708 D. Basil. IV, 296 A. 460 C. 433 C. 472 C. Caesarius 868. Amphil. 96 A. Euagr. Scit. 1229 D. Chrys. I, 614 B. C. Pallad. Laus. 996, anchorets. Synes. 1409 B. 1521 D. Cyrill, A. X, 13 B. Apophth. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. — Πατήρ πατέρων, father of fathers, a title given to the bishops of Rome and of Constantinople. Const. (536), 1000 E. 1132 D. — 'Н кирыкп τῶν ἀγίων πατέρων, the Sunday of the holy Fathers, the Sunday immediately preceding Pentecost, celebrated in honor of the fathers of the Nicene council. Stud. 24 B.

3. Father, applied to the earlier ecclesiastical writers. Dion. Alex. 1593 C. Eus. VI, 752 B, ἐκκλησιαστικοί. Athan. I, 480 A. Basil. I, 512 B. 513 C. III, 612 B. IV, 805 A. Greg. Naz. II, 233 B. Did. A. 920 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 25 B. Eustrat. 2373 C. Joann. Mosch. 289 A.

4. Abbot = ἀββᾶs, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, ἡγούμενος, καθηγούμενος. Athan. I, 532 A. Pachom. 952 A. B. 949 A, τῆς μονῆς. Euagr. Scit. 1249 C. 1281 A. Epiph. I, 156 A, μοναστηρίου. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D. 1137 B. Socr. 524 C. Cyrill. A. X, 125 C.—5. The spiritual father of a novice. Basil. III, 641 B, πνευματικός. Apophth. 241 C. 180 C.—6. Sponsor = ἀνάδοχος. Vit. Epiph. 33 A. Leont. Mon. 553 A, πνευματικός. Το Patrician? Philostrg. 597 C. Theoph. 161, 9. 162, 16.

8. Pater, the Father, (a) the Valentinian βυθός. Iren. 445 B. 449 A. 552 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 36. — (b) the Valentinian νοῦς, the expressed God. Iren. 448 A. — (c) the good God of the Manicheans. Archel. 1437 A. [Caesarius 856 τῶν πατρῶν. Leont. Mon. 713 B. 685 B οἱ πάτρες. Joann. Mosch. 2977 A. Doroth. 1636 A. 1696 B. Damasc. II, 21 A.]

Pseudo- πάτησις, εως, ή, (πατέω) the treading of grapes.

Cornut. 175.

πατητήριον, ου, ό, = ληνός, σταφυλοτριβείον, wine-vat, in which the grapes are trodden. Ηατροςτ. Σταφυλοβολείον

πατήτια, τὰ, quid? Const. (536), 1212 A.

πατητός ή, όν, (πατέω) trodden. Sept. Esai. 63, 2, ληνός.

πάτος, ου, δ, floor of a building. Basilic. 58, 11, 10. Porph. Adm. 139, 21. 260, 15.

Πατούλκιος, ου, δ, Patulcius, epithet of Janus. Lyd. 51, 3.

πατραγαθία, as, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) the merits of one's father. Plut. II, 534 C.

πατρ-άδελφος, ου, δ, father's brother. Epiph. III, 29 Α τὸ πατράδελφον.

πατρακουσθήναι = (παρὰ) τοῦ πατρὸς ἀκοῦσαι. Barbarous. Damasc. III, 837 B (see ἀπατρακουσθείς).

πατραρχία, as, ή, the office of πάτραρχος.

Justinian. Edict. 13, 12.

πάτραρχος, ου, ὁ, (πάτρα, ἄρχω) the chief of one's fatherland, tutelary deity. Sept. Esai. 37, 38. Symm. Esai. 8, 21 Τὰ πάτραρχα εἴδωλα, in the neuter. — 2. Patriarch = πατριάρχης, chief of a race or family. Greg. Naz. III, 1033 A. — 3. The chief officer of a ward of a city, = γειτονιάρχης, ρεγεωνάριος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 12 πατραρχῶν, which, if correctly accented, implies πατράρχης.

πατράτος, ον, patratus = συμπεπερασμένος, πεπερατωμένος. Plut. II, 279 B.

πατριά, âs, ή, clan, family, applied to the celestial orders. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 196 B.

πατριαρχείον, ου, τὸ, (πατριάρχης) patriarch's residence. Tim. Presb. 45 B. C. 72 C. Const. III, 632 A. Genes. 81, 7. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 B.—2. Patriarchate, a patriarch's diocese = πατριαρχία. Damasc. II, 381 B. C. πατριαρχεύω, εύσω, = following. Porph. Adm.

πατριαρχέω, ήσω, to be patriarch. Damasc. II, 333 A. Theoph. 554, 3. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 932 C.

πατριάρχης, ου, ό, = ἄρχων πατριᾶς, patriarcha, the father or chief of π race or family, patriarch. Sept. Par. 1, 24, 31. 1, 27, 22 (1, 9, 9. 2, 23, 2). Luc. Act. 7, 8, οἱ δώδεκα, the sons of Jacob. Orig. I, 388 A. — 2. After the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans, the Jewish patriarchs were sort of governors among the Jews. Orig. II, 1056 B. Vopisc. Saturn. 7. Eus. VI, 109 D. Jul. 397 C. Cyrill. H. Cat. 12, 7. Epiph. I, 409 D. — 3. Patriarch, the highest ecclesiastical dignity, introduced near the close of the fourth century. Nectar. 1829 C. Socr. 577 C. 808 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1040 C. Chal. 828 C. 1208 A. Theod. Lector 217 C.

Eust. Mon. 904 B. Hierosol. 1252 C. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2, § a'. Monoph. 1128 B. 1137 D. Euagr. 2612 A. 2613 B.

πατριαρχία, as, ή, patriarchate, office of patriarch. Basil. IV, 641 C. D. Greg. Naz. III, 1224 A. Epiph. I, 416 B. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C, the rule of the Father. Eustrat. 2284 Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 238 B. 308 A. Joann. Mosch. 3013 B. - 2. Patriarchate, a patriarch's diocese. Socr. 5, 8, p. 580 A. — 3. Gens, clan, = πατριά. Epiph. I, 221 D.

πατριαρχικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a patriarch, patriarchal. Greg. Naz. II, 652 B. Aster. 376 C. Eustrat. 2320 C, ráfis. Euagr. 3, 6, p. 2609 Α, δίκαιον.

πατρικάτου, ου, τὸ, <u>πατρικιότης</u>. Theoph. Cont. 469, 14.

πατρικία, as, ή, the wife of 🛮 πατρίκιος. Basil. IV, 484 B. C. Proc. III, 27, 17.

πατρίκιος, ου, δ, the Latin patricius, patrician. Polyb. 10, 4, 2. Diod. 12, 25. Nicol. D. 112. Dion. H. I, 252, 15. 256, 8. 529, 6. Plut. I, 24 E. II, 278 D. 470 C. App. I, 100, 25.

πατρικιότης, ητος, ή, patriciatus, the rank of a patrician. Prisc. 160, 5. Antec. 1, 12, Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § γ' . Genes. 55, 2. 115, 9.

πατρικός, ή, όν, paternal: ancestral. Paul. Gal. 1, 14. Basil. IV, 904 C. Apophth. Poemen. 186 τὰ πατρικά, L. patrimonia. — Ἡ πατρική πτώσις, = ή γενική πτώσις, the genitive case. Dion. Thr. 636, 5. — 2. Patristic, pertaining to the fathers of the church, = πατερικός. Leont. I, 1356 A. Anast. Sin. 92 A. 1060 Chron. 12, 9. Const. III, 996 B. Damasc. II, 40 D. - 3. Of God the Father. Patriarch. 1068 B. Iren. 1111 B. Martyr. Poth. 1429 C, πνεῦμα. Clem. A. I, 349 C. 856 C. II, 409 A. Orig. VII, 308 C. Dion. Alex. 1597 C. Eus. VI, 832 B, θεότης. Athan. II, 461 B, ὑπόστασις. — 4. Patricus, a Valentinian Aeon, emitted from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his consort is ἐλπίς. 449 B.

πατρικώς, adv. in accordance with the fathers of the church. Anast. Sin. 292 C. 1284 C. Taras. 1441 B.

πατριμωναλικός, ή, όν, the Latin patrimonialis. Tiber. Novell. 26.

πατριμώνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin patrimonium, personal property. Proc. II, 21, 14. 32, 22, the emperor's personal estate (not to be confounded with mpiovara). Just. Imper. Novell. 4. Justinian. Novell. 102, 1. Theoph. 631,

πατριμώνιος, ου, ό, = φύλαξ της ανηκούσης τῷ βασιλεί περιουσίας. Lyd. 191, 19.

πάτριος, ου, paternal. Eus. E. H. 3, 9 Τὰ πά- | πατροτύπτης, ου, ό, (τύπτω) = πατραλοίας.

τρια τοῦ Ἰουδαίων εθνους. Jewish antiquities. Porph. Them. 64, 10.

πατρι-πρόβλητος, ον, emitted by the Father. Damasc. III, 836 C.

πατρίς, ίδος, ή, fatherland. Clem. R. 1, 55 Δι' αγάπην της πατρίδος. — 2. Country, region. Macar. 564 D Els μακράς πατρίδας, to distant countries. Epiph. I, 573 A.

πατριώδης, ες, = πατρικός. Psell, 1156 A. B. πατρίως (πάτριος), adv. after the manner of one's father or ancestors. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 2. 5, 2, 1, in the vernacular tongue.

πατρόβουλος, ου, δ, = πατηρ βουλης, the head of the senate, a title. Jul. 380 D.

πατρο-γέννητος, ον, born of the Father. Damasc. III, 831 C.

πατρο-δότωρ, opos, δ, the giver of the Father, an epithet of the Aóyos of the Gnostics. Iren. 1, 14, 3, p. 601 B.

πατρο-δώρητος, ον, given by I father. Lucian. III, 660.

πατρο-είκελος, ον, like the Father. Stud. 824 D. πατρό-θειος, ου, δ, uncle by the father's side, father's brother. Phot. II, 740 C.

πατρο-κίνητος, ον, moved by the Father. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

πατροκτονία, as, ή, (πατροκτόνος) parricide. Plut. II, 810 F, et alibi. Eus. II, 1076 B.

πατρολύμας, ου, ό, (λύμη) = πατρολέτωρ. Caesarius 1032.

πατρομιμήτως (μιμέομαι), adv. in imitation of the fathers of the church. Stud. 1821 A.

πατροπαράδοσις, εως, ή, 💳 πατρική παράδοσις. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

πατρο-παράδοτος, ον, handed down from one's forefathers. Diod. 4, 8. Dion. H. II, 956, 15. Petr. 1, 1, 18. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A, from the fathers of the church. Ant. Mon. 1529 A.

πατροπαραδότως, adv. from one's ancestors. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

πατροπασσιανοί, ων, οί, (pater, passus) patropassiani, Patripassians, an epithet applied to the Sabellians (the followers of Noëtus, Callistus, Cleomenes, Sabellius), because they asserted that the Son, who suffered, was the Father himself. Athan. II, 732 C. Socr. 488 A. Soz. 1321 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 458, 94 seq. Tertull. II, 156 B.)

πατροποθήτως (ποθέω), with filial affection. Cerul. 729 D.

πατρότης, ητος, ή, (πατήρ) the being father, pa-Basil. I, 637 B. Did. A. 296 A. Anast. Sin. 49 D. Euchol. p. 673 Tò heiτούργημα της πνευματικής πατρότητος, the office of spiritual father (confessor).

πατροτυπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = πατροτυψία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 62, 3.

- Philon I, 135, 6. Poll. 3, 13. Sext. 683, 24.
- πατροτυψία, as, ή, the beating of one's own father. Sext. 684, 3.
- πατροφαής, ές, (φαίνω) shining with the light of the Father. Greg. Naz. III, 1325 A.
- πατρό-φιλος, η, ον, father-loving. Theophil. 1060 A.
- πατροφονία, ας, ή, (πατροφόνος) = πατροκτονία-Clementin. 212 A.
- πατρώζω (πατρώς), patrisso, to take after one's father. Herodn. 1, 7, 2. Philostr. 253. 254. Themist. 84, 21. Soz. 1485 B.
- πάτρων, ωνος, δ, the Latin patronus, patron,

 = προστάτης. Diod. II, 577, 17. Inscr.

 4697, b, τῆς πόλεως. Epict. 3, 9, 18. Plut.

 I, 25 A. II, 278 A. Artem. 392. Theophil.

 1161 C.
- πατρωνεύω, patrocinor. Inscr. 1695, 8.
- πατρωνία, as, ή, patronatus, patronage, προστασία. Dion. H. I, 256, 2. 8. 258, 12. Plut. I, 24 E.
- πατρωνίκιον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow following. Tiber. Novell. 28.
- πατρωνικόν, οῦ, τὸ, jus patronatus.

 Justinian. Novell. 1, 4, § a'. Suid. Πατρωνικόν δίκαιον....
- πατρώνισσα, ης, ή, patrona, patroness.
 Antec. 3, 7, 3.
- татрычине́она = татрычинко́ ϵ іні. Eudoc. M. 33.
- πατρωνυμικός, ή, όν, (πατρώνυμος) patronymic, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26. Dion. H. I, 542, 6. Drac. 89, 20. Apollon. D. Conj. 515, 18. Synt. 230, 12. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 415. Sext. 629, 28.
- πατρωνυμικώς, adv. patronymically. Iren. 1, 2, 6.
- πατρώνυμος, ον, (ὅνομα) named after the Father.
 Ignat. 685 B.
- πατρ $\hat{\varphi}$ os, ov, paternal. Dion. H. I, 168, 12, θ εοί. penates.
- *πατρωός, οῦ, ὁ, L. vitricus, step-father. Cercid. apud Poll. 3, 27. Plut. I, 1044 E. Artem. 276.
- πατρωσύνη, ης, ἡ, = πατρότης. Vit. Epiph. 68 B. 84 A. 104 D, ἡ σή, as a title.
- Παυλάκις for Παυλάκιος, ου, δ, Paulacius. Phot. III, 352 A.
- Πανλιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Paulianistae, the followers of Paul of Samosata, and of Paul the ἀκέφαλος. Tim. Presb. 24 C. 41 B. Genes. 125, 22.
- Havλιavoi, ων, οi, Pauliani, the followers of Paul of Samosata. Eus. II, 1140 B. VI, 877 C. Soz. 1025 C.— 2. Of Paul the apostle. Greg. Naz. II, 301 C.— 3. Pauliani, certain heretics, called also Αθίγγανοι. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 373 B. Theoph. 759. 771. Phot. II, 16 A. Petr. Sic. 1276 C.

- Haῦλos, ov, δ, Paulus, Paul of Tarsus, the great apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Polyc. 1008 B. Orig. I, 1288 A. Longin. Frag. 1. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV, 800 B. Jul. Frag. 100 A.— Haῦλου Πράξεις, Acta Pauli, a spurious work. Eus. II, 217 B. 269 A.— 2. Paul of Samosata, heretic. Eus. II, 705 B. Theod. IV, 393 C.—3. Paul of Thebes (in Egypt), the first anchoret on record. Hieron. II, 17 A. Cassian. I, 1101 A.
- παϊνί, δ, paÿni, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 362 F. Cyrill. A. X, 133 D.
- παυροεπής, ές, (παῦρος, ΕΠΩ) of few words.
 Antip. S. 47.
- παυσί-κακος, ον, ending evil. Sophrns. 3469 B. Παυσίλυπος, ον, δ, Pausilýpus (the modern Posilippo), a place between Neapolis and Puteoli. Dion C. 54, 23, 5.
- παυσιμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) ending care. Epiph.
 Ι, 477 C.
- παῦσις, εως, ή, a ceasing, cessation, end. Sept. Jer. 31, 2. Epiph. II, 321 C.
- παυσώδυνος, ον. (ὀδύνη) assuaging, allaying pain.
 Sophrns. 3497 A.
- παύω, to cause to cease. [2 aor. pass. ἐπάην, formed after the analogy of ἐκάην from KAYΩ. Herm. Vis. 1, 3 (Codex κ) παῆναι. Heges. 1321 A συναν-επάημεν. Macar. 481 A ἀνα-παῆ. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A. Apophth. 125 A. 224 B. 316 A. Joann. Mosch. 2856 A. 2857 A. 2 fut. pass. παήσομαι. Apoc. 14, 13 ἀνα-παήσονται. See also ἐπαναπαύω.
- Παφνούτιοs. ου, ό, Paphnutius, one of the Nicene fathers. Athan. II, 928 A. Epiph. II, 192 B. Socr. 64 A. Soz. 925 B. 1069 B. Gelas. 1245 B.
- πάχης, ητος, δ, = παχύς. Euagr. 2717 A. παχνίζει, ίσει, (πάχνη) there is a white frost.
- Pallad. Laus. 1210 C. πάχος, εος, τὸ, fatness. Sept. Ps. 140, 7 Πάχος
- Παχούμιος, see Παχώμιος.

yns, clay?

- παχυ-δάκτυλος, ον, thick-fingered. Polem. 310.
- παχυκάρδιος, ον, = βαρυκάρδιος. Aster. 257 C. παχυμέρεια, ας, ή, (παχυμέρής) thickness of parts. Sext. 410, 27. Also, παχυμέρία. Gemin. 789 A.
- παχυμερής, ές, gross, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 626 A. Sext. 743, 1. Porph. Novell. 264, συνήθεια.
- παχυμερία, see παχυμέρεια.
- παχυμερῶs, adv. grossly; in the gross. Strab. 1, 4, 7, p. 102, 19.
- παχυνευρέω (νεῦρον), to have thick sinews. Strab. 14, 5, 12.
- παχύ-νοος, ον, thick-headed, dull. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D.
- παχυντικός, ή. όν, (παχύνω) that thickens. Diosc. 5, 81 Ρευμάτων παχυντική. Athen. apud Orib. III, 188, 9

παχύνω, to thicken. Eus. V, 104 D. Greg.
 Naz. II, 313 B 'Ο λόγος παχύνεται, becomes incarnate. [Just. Tryph. 12 πεπάχυται = -υνται. Galen. VI, 379 Α πεπάχυμμαι. Ptol. Tetrab. 102 πεπάχυμαι, write -υμμαι. Clem. A. II, 273 C -υμαι, write -υμμαι. Philostr. 514 πεπάχυσμαι.]

παχύ-πους, ουν, thick-footed. Polem. 287.

παχύ-ρραβδος, ου, with thick shoots. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27 as v. l.

παχύρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) thick-rooted. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

παχύ-ρριν, ινος, δ, ή, thick-nosed. Polem. 287. Adam. S. 437.

παχυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) thick-legged. Plut. II, 1101 F. Polem. 181. 286.

πάχυσμα, ατος, τὸ, <math>= παχυσμός. Αἔτ. 1, p. 6, 7.

παχυστομέω, ήσω, = παχύστομός εἰμι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 23.

παχυστομία, as, ή, broad accent, brogue. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 3.

παχύστομος, ον, (στόμα) thick-mouthed. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 1, speaking with a brogue.

παχύτης, ητος, ή, thickness. Greg. Naz. II, 100 A, with reference to the Incarnation. — 2. Thick-headedness, stupidity. Sext. 614, 27.

παχυ-τράχηλος, ον, thick-necked. Adam. S. 392. Geopon. 19, 2, 2.

παχύ-φλοιος, ον, with ■ thick bark. Classical.

Diosc. 1, 12. Galen. VI, 126 E.

Taying an (Δυνή) rough-roised Aristid.

παχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) rough-voiced. Aristid. Q. 46.

παχύ-χυμος, ον, with thick juices. Galen. VI, 812 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 17.

Παχώμιος, ου. δ, Pachomius, an Egyptian archimandrite. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. 1057 C. 1099 C. Hieron. II, 63 A.— Written also Παχούμιος. Pachom. (titul.).

παχών, δ, pachon, an Egyptian month. Sept.
 Macc. 3, 6, 38. Clem. A. I, 885 B.

πεδάνεος, δ, the Latin pedaneus = χαμαιδικαστής, petty judge. Lyd. 201, 19.

πεδατοῦρα, ας, ή, the Latin pedatura,
 ≡ measuring by feet. Mauric. 10, 3. Mal.
 351, 8. Leo. Tact. 15, 56. — Also, πεδητοῦρα.
 Porph. Cer. 482, 8. 490, 4.

πέδησις, εως, ή, (πεδάω) a fettering, shackling: hindering. Ephr. Chers. 644 B.

πεδήτης, ου, ό, bondman, prisoner. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 2.

πεδητούρα, see πεδατούρα.

πεδιάσιμος, ον, = following. Diosc. 1, 77 as v. l. Basil. III, 253 B.

πεδιάσιος, ον, = πεδιαΐος, of the plain; opposed to ὀρεινός. Strab. 15, 1, 58. Diosc. 1, 77.

πέδικλον, ου, τὸ, pedica = πέδη, fetter.

Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4 6, 10.

πεδικλόω, ωσα, to fetter. Mauric. 11, 3. Leo. Tact. 11, 45. 18, 54.

Greg. $\pi\epsilon\delta$ iov, ov, τ ò, plain. Dion. H. II, 1150, 17. comes IV, 2281, 7 Tò "Αρειον $\pi\epsilon\delta$ iov, Campus Martius.

πέδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούς) = ὀδώνιον. Epiph. I, 1033 C.

πεδοκοίτης, ου, δ , = δ εν πέδω κείμενος. Philipp.

 $\pi\epsilon$ δοσείων, δ , \Longrightarrow δ $(\gamma \hat{\eta} s)$ π έδον σείων. Cornut.

πεδότριψ, ιβος, ὁ, ἡ. (πέδη, τρίβω) wearing out fetters, an epithet of bad slaves who are often punished. Lucian. III, 390.

πεζ-ακοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πεζός) foot-javelinman. Polyb. 3, 65, 10, et alibi.

 $\pi\epsilon\zeta$ -έμπορος, ου, δ, one who trades by land. Strab. 16, 3, 3.

πεζέρως, incorrect for παιδέρως. Cosm. Indic. 452 B, λίθος.

πεζεύω, ευσα, to dismount. Porph. Cer. 84, 8. π εζζός, see π εζός.

πεζίον, τὸ, quid? Schol. Dion. P. 319, 15.

πεζοβαδίτης, ου, ό, (βαδίζω) pedestrian. Vit. Nicol. S. 889 C.

πεζογραφέω, ήσω, = πεζογράφος εἰμί. Diog. 4, 15.

πεζογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing prose. Diog. 4, 15.

πεζολόγος, ον, (λέγω) = preceding. Drac. 49, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A.

πεζοπορία, as, ή, (πεζοπόροs) π going on foot.

Athan. II, 949 A. Anast. Sin. 237 C.

πεζο-πόρος, ον, going on foot. Mel. 80.

πεζός, ή, όν, L. prosus, in prose; opposed to ξμμετρος. Dion. Thr. 634, 3. Dion. H. V, 7, 5. 25, 8. 132, 5. 198, 6, λέξις, oratio prosa. VI, 865, 17, φράσις. Strab. 1, 2, 6, λόγος, τὸ πεζόν. Drac. 142, 6. [Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 51 πεζζός as v. l.]

πεζούλιον, see πεσσούλιον.

πεζο-φύλακες, ων, οί, foot-guards. Cedr. II, 697, 16.

πειθ-ανάγκη, ης, ἡ, (πειθώ) compulsory persuasion. Polyb. 22, 25, 7. Cic. Att. 9, 13. Synes. 1097 B.

πειθανουργία, see πιθανουργία.

πειθαρχέω, to obey. Porph. Adm. 250, 23, τινά.

πειθήνιος, ον, (πείθω, ήνία) obedient to the rein; in general, obedient, docile. Plut. I, 58 D. II, 592 C. Anton. 1, 17. Poll. 1, 219. Clem. A. I, 1012 B

πειθηνίωs, adv. obediently, submissively. Philon I, 184, 5. Plut. II, 102 E. Clem. A. II, 460 A.

πειθός, ή, όν, = πιθανός, persuasive. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 4. Orig. I, 356 A.

πείθω, to persuade. Matt. 27, 20, τοὺς ὅχλους Γνα αἰτήσωνται. Plut. II, 181 A, Γνα μένη. Athan. I, 377 B, Γν΄ εἰς τὸν Μαρεώτην ἀποστείλη. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 11,

τνα. — Mid. πείθομαι, to be persuaded. Dion. H. I, 2, 5, ὅτι δεῖ. [Aquil. Ps. 9, 11 πεποιθήσουσι, fut. perf. act.]

πειναλέος, α, ον, (πείνα) hungry. Plut. II, 129. πειναλέως, adv. hungrily. Nil. 573 C.

πεινατικός, 800 πεινητικός.

πεινάω, to be hungry. [Fut. πεινάσω = πεινήσω. Sept. Prov. 18, 8. Esai. 40, 28. Apoc. 7, 16. — Aor. ἐπείνασα. Gen. 41, 55. Sir. 16, 27. Esai. 8, 21.]

πεινητικός, ή, όν, hungered. Plut. II, 635 C. D. I, 646 C πεινατικός.

πείρα, ας, ή, the temptation of Jesus. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B.

πειράζω, άσω, (πεῖρα) to endeavor, try, attempt. Sept. Judic. 6, 39. Polyb. 2, 6, 9. 5, 69, 4. 31, 1, 2. Luc. Act. 16, 7. 24, 6. — 2. To tempt, to put to the test, to prove. Sept. Gen. 22, 1. Joann. 6, 6. — 3. To tempt, trouble, vex. Sept. Ex. 17, 2. Ps. 77, 41. Sir. 18, 23. Matt. 16, 1. 22, 35. — Strab. 16, 4, 24 -σθαι, to be afflicted. — Participle, ὁ πειράζων, the tempter, Satan. Matt. 4, 1. 3.

πειρασία, ας, ή, = πείρασις. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 A.

πειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πειράζω) trial; experiment. Sept. Sir. 6, 7. 27, 5. 7. Diosc. 1, p. 5.— 2. Temptation, trial; affliction. Sept. Ex. 17, 7. Deut. 4, 34. 7, 19. 9, 22. 29, 3. Eccl. 2, 1. 36, 1. Matt. 6, 13. — The temptation of Jesus. Orig. I, 456 B. III, 889 A. Eus. II, 265 B. Epiph. I, 920 D.— 3. The tempter — σατανᾶς. Pallad. Laus. 1042 A. Nil. 573 B.

πειραστής, οῦ, δ, tempter. Basil. III, 277 D. —
Particularly, the tempter, Satan. Greg.
Naz. II, 369 B. III, 407 A. Vit. Nil. Jun.
116 C.

πειραστικώς (πειραστικός), adv. by trying. Did.
Α. 349 C.

πειρατεύω, to be πειρατής. Sept. Gen. 39, 19.
Diod. II, 570, 60. Strab. 14, 3, 2. Lyd.
344, 6.

πειρατήριον, ου, τὸ, trial, affliction. Sept. Job 7, 1. 10, 17. 19, 12. Epict. 3, 25, 11. Orig. I, 532 A. Basil. III, 261 A.— 2. Band of robbers = σύστημα ληστῶν. Sept. Ps. 17, 30. Dion. H. III, 1394, 1. Hippol. 593 C.— 3. Piratical nest. Strab. 12, 1, 4. 14, 5, 7, Plut. I, 633 B.

πειρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (πειράω) = ληστής, robber. Sept. Job 25, 3. Hos. 6, 9. Polyb. 4, 3, 8. Philon I, 424, 25. — 2. Pirata, pirate, = θαλάσσιος ληστής. Polyb. 4, 6, 1. Diod. 20, 81. Strab. 14, 3, 2. Anthol. III, 62. Ammon. 109 (112).

πειρατικός, η, όν, piraticus, piratical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 140, 22. Strab. 10, 4, 9. 14, 5, 2. 8. 7, 5, p. 206, 3. Philon I, 663, 41. II, 567, 16. πειρατικώς, adv. like a robber. Philon I, 664, 21.

πειράω, πειράομαι, to try, endeavor. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 4 Πειράσεσθαι μὴ ἐλλείψειν. Nic. CP. Histor. 62, 12, 83, 10.

πεισι-θάνατος, ον, (πείθω) persuading to die. Diog. 2, 86, Ἡγησίας.

πείσις, εως, ή, (πάσχω, πείσομαι) = πάθος. Classical. Doctr. Orient. 673 D. Soran. 252, 18. Sext. 7, 29. 274, 2, et alibi.

πεισμονή, η̂s, η΄, (πείσμα) persuasion, confidence, conviction. Paul. Gal. 5, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 299, 17. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Athan. II, 1112 A.

πεισμοσύνη, ης, ή, = preceding. Euagr. 2632.
πεκούλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin peculium = οὐσία, περιουσία, περιουσιασμός. Plut. I, 103
Β. Symm. Eccl. 2, 8. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392 A. Aster. 188 B.

πεκουνία, as, ή, pecunia $= \chi \rho \eta \mu a \tau a$. Lyd. 137, 8.

Πελαγιανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a Pelagian. Phot. III, 93 A. B.

Πελαγιανός, ή, (Πελάγιος) Pelagian. Phot. III, 96 B, αἴρεσις.

πελαγικός, ή, όν, pelagicus, = πελάγιος. Plut. II, 685 F.

Πελάγιος, ου, ό, Pelagius, a heresiarch. Tim. Presb. 33 A.

πελαγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πελαγίζω) α tossing at sea. Alciphr. 2, 4, 9.

πελαγίτις, ιδος, ή. = πελαγία, at sea. Mel. 80. πελαγο-λιμήν, ένος, ό, harbor in the open sea, the space enclosed between a crescent of ships and the sea-shore. Leo. Tact. 20, 196 (19, 71). Comn. I, 193, 9. 284, 18.

πελαγόω, ώσω, to flood, overflow, inundate.
Achill. Tat. 4, 12.

πελάζω, to approach. Polyb. 21, 4, 3, τῆς πόλεως. πελαργώδης, ες, (πελαργός, ΕΙΔΩ) stork-like. Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 4.

πελασείω = ἐπιθυμῶ πελάσαι. Agath. 186, 9. πέλασις, εως, ἡ, (πελάζω) approach. Iambl. Math. 198.

πελάτης, ου, δ, the Roman cliens, client. Nicol.

D. 76. Dion. H. I, 210. III, 1354. Epict.

4, 7, 37. Plut. II, 649 E, et alibi. — Femin.

ἡ πελάτις, ιδος. Plut. I, 351 Δ.

πελεγρίνος, see περεγρίνος.

Πελεγρίνος, ου, ό, Peregrinus. Nil. 504 C. πέλειος, see πέλιος.

πελεκάνος, ου, ό, = πελεκάν. Orig. VII, 28 Α. πελέκημα, ατος, τὸ, (πελεκάω) chip. Galen. II, 613 D.

πελεκίζω, ίσω, (πέλεκυς) L. securi percutio, to behead with an axe. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 11, 30, 2. Diod. 19, 101. II, 530, 22. 615, 100. Strab. 16, 2, 18. Apoc. 20, 4.

πελέκιον, ου, τὸ, little πέλεκυς, hatchet. Porph. Cer. 671, 4. 11.

πελεκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πελεκίζω) the beheading with an axe. Diod. Ex. Vat. 106, 13.

πελεκο-ειδής, ές, axe-like. Orig. I, 1353 C.

πέλεκυς, εως, δ, L. securis, axe. Polyb. 6, 53, 8

Pάβδοι καὶ πελέκεις, fasces et secures, of the consul. Diod. II, 535, 71. Dion. H. I, 569, 2. 1029, 3. Strab. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 28. Heph. Poem. 9, 5, the axe of Simmias, a sonnet of which the lines are so proportioned in length and arranged as to form the figure of an axe.

πελεκυφόρος, ου, (φέρω) axe-bearing. Comn. I, 120, the Βάραγγοι. — Polyb. 2, 23, 5 δ πελεκυφόρος, εc. στρατηγός, praetor.

πελιγών, όνος, δ, (πέλιος, πολιός) Macedonian, — γέρων. Strab. 7, Frag. 2, p. 73. (Compare Hes. Πελιγανες, οἱ ἔνδοξοι, παρὰ δὲ Σύροις, οἱ βουλευταί.)

πέλιος, ον, Thesprotian and Molossian, = πολιός, hoary, gray, white. Strab. 7, Frag. 2, p. 73. Arcad. 41, 3. Hes. Πελείους (sic)....

πελιόομαι, ώθην, = πελιαίνομαι, to become livid. Sept. Thren. 5, 10.

 π ελιότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, (π έλιος) lividness. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7.

πελλούκιδος, ον, the Latin pellucidus = διαφανής. Athen. 14, 57.

πέλμα, ατος, τὸ, the area of the circus or of a theatre. Leont. Cypr. 1716 B. Chron. 208, 6, of the circus. Mal. 175, 10. — 2. Pediculus, pedicel, the stalk of fruit. Geopon. 10, 25, 1.

Πελοπουνησιακός, ή, όν, Peloponnesian. Diod. 12, 37, πόλεμος. Dion. Η. VI, 820, 7 τὰ Πελοπουνησιακά, the Peloponnesian war.

πελούκιδος, incorrect for πελλούκιδος.

πελύκιον, ου, τὸ, little πέλυξ. Arr. P M. E. 6.
πέλυξ, υκος, ό, = πέλεκυς. Sept. Jer. 23, 29.
Ezech. 9, 2. Babr. 64, 9. Aquil. Deut. 19,
5, et alibi. Eus. II, 769 A. VI, 161 D.
Nil. 321 B.

πελώνιον, see παινόλιον.

πελωρίς, ίδως, ή, (πέλωρος) a species of χήμη. Xenocr. 43. 54. Artem. 166.

πεμματουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέμμα, ΕΡΓΩ) pastry-cook. Lucian. III, 396.

πεμπταίζω (πέμπτος), to be in the fifth generation. Theodtn. Ex. 13, 18.

πέμπτη, see πέμπτος.

πεμπτήριος, ον, (πέμπω) pertaining to sending away or parting. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A.

πέμπτος, η, ον, fifth. Plut. II, 268 A, sc. μήν, the month quinctilius = lούλιος. — 2. Substantively, ή πέμπτη, sc. ήμέρα, the fifth day after the Sabbath, Thursday. Eus. VI, 704 B, τοῦ σαββάτου (Saturday). Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Socr. 829 A. Cyrill. A. I, 465 B.— Ἡ μεγάλη οτ ἀγία πέμπτη, the great or holy Thursday, the Thursday of Passion-

week. Eutych. 2397 B. 2396 A. Joann. Mosch. 2936 D. 2941 D. 2937 A. Jejun. 1913 A. Leont. Cypr. 1728 A. Stud. 28 C.— Ἡ πέμπτη τῆς πέμπτης ἐβδομάδος, the Thursday of the fifth week in Lent, on which the μέγας κανών is chanted. Triod.— 3. Adverbially, πέμπτον, five times or the fifth time. Diod. 19, 77. Plut. I, 185 D. 314 C Τὸ πέμπτον ὕπατον ἀποδειχθῆναι.

πενᾶτες, ων, οί, the Latin penates, identified with the Greek θεοί πατρφοι, γενέθλιοι, κτήσιοι μύχιοι, ξρκιοι. Dion. H. I, 169, 3.

πενηθεία, as, ή, (πένης, θεός) defective divinity; opposed to πολυθεία. Gregent. 628 C.

πένησσα, ης, ή, poor woman. Chrys. X, 239 C. πενητεύω, to be πένης. Classical. Muson. 187. πενητοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending the poor. Greg. Naz. III, 1388 A. IV, 49 A.

πευθέκτη, ης, ή, (πέντε, ἔκτος) sc. σύνοδος, Concilium Quinisextum, a supplement to the fifth and sixth oecumenical councils. Balsam. ad Concil. Const. III. (Trull.), p. 135 A.

πευθεριδεύς, έως, ό, the son of one's πευθερός.
Inscr. 4079.

πενθερίδης, ου, δ, (πενθερός) — γαμετής άδελφός, wife's brother. Epiph. III, 261 A. Theod. I, 488 C.

πενθημιμερής, ές, (πέντε, ἡμιμερής) consisting of five halves, of two feet and a half. Drac. 134, 9, στίχος. 135, 11, μέτρον. Heph. 7, 5. 10, 2. 14, 3. Aristid. Q. 53, τομή (Κάδμου πολίται). Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

πενθητέον = δεῖ πενθεῖν. Greg. Naz. I, 868 B. πενθητικῶς (πενθέω), adv. = πενθικῶς. Plut. II. 113 D.

πενθικός, ή, όν, (πένθος) = πένθιμος, mourning. Sept. Ex. 33, 4. Reg. 2, 14, 2. Theoph. 266, 8 τὰ πενθικά, mourning apparel.

πενιχρόμενος, η, ον, = πενόμενος. Bad form. Sibyll. 2, 245.

πενιχρότης, ητος, ή, (πενιχρός) = πενία, poverty. Sext. 695, 20.

πενιχρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) poor in mind. Philon Carp. 28 A.

πενόλιον, incorrect for παινόλιον.

πένομαι, to be poor, etc. [Sept. Prov. 24, 32 πενηθείς, aor. pass.]

πεντά-βραχυς, v, consisting of five short syllables. Schol. Heph. 13, 7, p. 80.

πεντάγραμμος, consisting of five lines. Lucian. Ι, 730, τρίγωνον, == πεντάλφα.

πευταγωνικός, ή, όν, (πευτάγωνος) like ■ pentagon. Nicom. 120, σχήμα.

πενταγώνιον, ου, τὸ, = πεντάγωνον, pentagon. Hermias 8, p. 1177 B.

πενταγωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (as if from πενταγωνίζω) the use of u series of pentagons. Nicom.

πεντάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) pentagônus, pentagonal. Nicom. 120, ἀριθμός, pentagonal

- number, formed by adding the $\tau \rho i \gamma \omega vos$ d $\rho i \theta \mu \delta s$ to the corresponding $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \alpha i \gamma \omega vos$; thus,
 - 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, τρίγωνοι.
 - 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, τετράγωνοι.
 - 5, 12, 22, 35, 51, πεντάγωνοι.
- πεντα-δάκτυλος, ον, five-fingered. 2. Substantively, το πενταδάκτυλον = πεντάφυλλον, an herb. Diosc. 4, 42.
- Πενταδάκτυλος, ου. δ, Pentadactylus, the fivepeaked mountain, the mediaeval name of Ταΰγετος in Laconia. Porph. Adm. 221, 12. Andronic. Novell. 613 το Πενταδάκτυλου, church of Saint Elias on the top of Taygetus.
- πενταετηρικός, ή, όν, (πενταετηρίς) L. quinquennalis, happening every fifth year. Inscr. 3082, 7. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 18, ἀγών.— Also, πεντετηρικός. Strab. 5, 4, 7, p. 390, 21. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Plut. Π, 748 F, et alibi. Phryn. 406, condemned. Dion C. 51, 1, 2.
- πεντα-ετηρίε, ίδος, ή, the quinquennalia of Augustus. Dion C. 54, 19, 8.
- течтаетіа, as, ή, = печтаетіріs, the space of five years. Dion. H. III, 1692, 11. Philon II, 276, 6. Plut. I, 552 C. Clem. A. II, 101 B.
- πενταέτιος, ον, = πενταετής. Porph. Cer. 459, 15.
- πεντάζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) with five zones. Strab. 2, 2, 1. 2, 5, 3.
- πενταθλέω, ήσω, to practise the πένταθλον. Paus. 6, 2, 11. 6, 14, 13. Artem. 84.
- πενταθλία, as, ή, = πένταθλου. Epict. 3, 1, 5. πεντακισ-χίλιοι, aι, ων, five thousand. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 28 -ία ἵππος.
- πεντα-κόλουρος, ον, truncated five times. Nicom. 127.
- πεντακοσιάρχης, ου, δ, (πεντακόσιοι ἄρχω) commander of five hundred men (two συντά-γματα). Ael. Tact. 9, 5. Arr. Anab. 7, 25, 6.
- πεντακοσιαρχία, as, ή, m body of troops commanded by a πεντακοσιάρχης. Ael. Tact. 9, 6.
- πεντακοσίαρχος, ου, ό, = πεντακοσιάρχης. Plut. I, 706 E.
- πεντακυμία, as, ή, (κῦμα) huge wave; the fifth wave being supposed to be larger than the four preceding. Lucian. I, 653.
- πεντ-άλφα ή, pentalpha, a diagram composed of five capital A. It may be formed by producing, in all directions, the sides of a regular pentagon, until they meet. Solom. 1317 B. Schol. Lucian. I, 730. [The pentalpha was the figure on Solomon's seal, with which he sealed cases and bottles containing jinnies, demons, and other malevolent spirits.]
- πευταμερής, és, (μέρος) L. quinquepartitus, divided into five parts. Strab. 3, 4, 19. Diomed. 498, 27, στίχος. Cyrill. A. II, 144.

- πενταμερῶs, adv. in five parts. Diosc. 3, 48 (55). πενταμετραῖοs, a, ον, = πεντάμετροs. Porph. Cer. 463, 17.
- πεντάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) pentameter, consisting of five measures (feet). Hermesian. apud Athen. 13, 71. Drac. 134, 11. 14, μέτρον. 134, 7, στίχος. Heph. 6, 3. 7, 3. 13, 9. πενταμηνιαίος, α. ον = πεντάμηνος. Sophrns.
- πενταμηνιαίος, α, ον = πεντάμηνος. Sophrns. 3341 B.
- πενταμόδιον, ου, τὸ, = πέντε μοδίων. Mal. 278, 14.
- πεντάμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of five forms. Simplic. 269 (166).
- πεντά-νευρον, ου, = ἀρνόγλωσσον, plantain. Pseudo-Galen. X, 650 B. 661.
- πενταπλασιάζω, άσω, (πενταπλάσιος) to take five times as much or as many. Nicom. 100. Orig. III, 1205 A.
- πενταπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ov, five times and one fifth as large; as 26:5. Nicom. 102.
- πενταπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ov, five times and one fourth as large; as 21:4. Nicom. 102.
- πενταπλασι-επίτριτος, ον, five times and one third as large; as 16:3. Nicom. 102.
- πενταπλασι-εφήμισυς, v, five times and one half as large; as 11:2. Nicom. 102.
- πενταπλασιότης, ητος, ή, the being πενταπλάσιος. Nicom. 114.
- πενταπλασίως (πενταπλάσιος), adv. five times as much. Sept. Gen. 43, 33. Aristeas 11.
- πεντάπλεθρος, ον, = πέντε πλέθρων. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.
- πενταπλόω, ώσω, (πενταπλόος) = πενταπλασιάζω. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 A. 1228 B.
- πεντάπλωσις, εως, ή, (πενταπλόω) multiplication by five. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B.
- Πεντάπολις, εως, ή, Pentapolis, the five cities, Sodom, Gomorrah, etc. Sept. Sap. 10, 6.
- πεντά-πορος, ov. with five outlets. Dion. P. 301. πεντά-πους, our, five feet long. Arr. P. Euxin. 37.
- πένταρχος, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of five soldiers. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.
- πεντάς, άδος, ή, (πέντε) pentas, the number five. Strab. 15, 1, 51. Theol. Arith. 24. Philon I, 14, 2.
- πεντάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) consisting of five shorts (καταλέγομεν, ἄνθρωπος). Quintil. 9, 4, 51. Aristid. Q. 35.
- πενταστάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) of five stadia.

 Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 55, 15.—13, 1, 35 τὸ πενταστάδιον, sc. διάστημα, the distance of five stadia.
- πεντάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) five stories high. Theoph. 265, 4.
- πεντά-στιχος, ον, consisting of five verses.
 Palladas 42.
- πεντασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of five syllables. Drac. 131, 18. Aristid. Q. 49.

πεντάσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) of five forms. Drac. 136, 18, στίχος, a hexameter verse consisting of one spondee and five dactyls (ὅστις μ' ἀθανάτων πεδάα καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθου).

πεντά-τευχος, ον, consisting of five books. Hippol. Haer. 428, 73. — Substantively, ή πεντάτευχος, sc. βίβλος, pentateuch uch us, the pentateuch, the first five books of the Old Testament. Ptolem. Gn. 1284 B. Orig. III, 933 B (I, 692 C).

πεντάτροπος, ου, (τροπή) of five changes. Pseudo-Dion. 1080 D, κίνησις, the τροπαί of the sun.

πευταφυής, έν, (φύω) of fivefold nature. Philipp. 67.

πεντάφωτος, ον, (φως) of five lights. Stud. 1069 C.

πεντάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) pentachordus, five-stringed. Το πεντάχορδον, sc. δργανον, five-stringed instrument. Poll. 4, 60. Iambl. V. P. 260.

πεντά-χρονος, ον, of five times (shorts). Dion. Η. V, 205, 13. Heph. 3, 2, πούς.

πενταχῶς, adv. in five ways. Sext. 627, 6.

πεντέ-βαθμος, ον, with five steps. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. πεντεκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (πεντεκαίδεκα, γωνία) with fifteen angles. Anatol. 236 C, sc. σχημα. Heron Jun. 227, 30.

πεντεκαιδεκα-ετηρίς, ίδος, the space of fifteen years. Men. P. 380, 11. Max. Conf. Comput. 1272 A.

πεντεκαιδέκανδρος, ου, ό, (ἀνήρ) quindecemvir. Inscr. 4029.

πεντεκαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, fifteen-fold. Plut. II, 892 B.

πεντεκαιδέκατος, ον, fifteenth. Sept. Num. 28, 17. Diod. 12, 81. Luc. 3, 1. Agath. Epigr. 64, 18. — Adverbially, τὸ πεντεκαιδέκατον, the fifteenth time. Dion C. 66, 20, 3.

πεντεκαιδεκήρης, ες, with fifteen banks of oars. Plut. I, 897 F. Poll. 1, 83.

πεντεκαιδεχήμερος, ον, (ήμερα) of fifteen days. Polyb. 18, 17, 5.

πεντεκαιεικοσάσημος, ον, = πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι σημείων (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

πεντεκαιεικοσιέτης, δ , = πέντε καὶ είκοσι έτων, twenty-five years old. Dion C. 52, 20, 1.

πεντεκαιτριακοντάμετρος, ον, = πέντε καὶ τριάκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 974.

πεντετηρικός, see πενταετηρικός.

πεντε-τριάζομαι (τριάζω), to be proclaimed victor in the πένταθλον. Lucill. 11.

πεντζιμέντα, see πετζιμέντα.

πεντηκονθήμερος, ον, (πεντήκοντα, ήμέρα) of fifty days. Dion. H. I, 375, 17.

πεντήκοντα, οί, αί, τὰ, fifty. Hippol. 713 C, the virtues of 50.

πεντηκουταδύο = πεντήκοντα δύο, fifty-two. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 2. Plut. II, 1047 D. Clem. A. I, 845 B. πεντηκονταείς, μία, έν, = πεντήκοντα είς, fiftyone. Heron Jun. 120, 27.

πεντηκονταεννέα = πεντήκοντα έννέα, fifty-nine. Clem. A. I, 873 A.

πεντηκονταέξ = πεντήκοντα έξ, fifty-six. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 9. Esdr. 1, 5, 10.

πεντηκοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, period of fifty years.
Orig. II, 1075 B. Chron. 393, 17.

πεντηκονταετία, as, ή, = preceding. Dion. H. II, 723, 7. Philon I, 532, 14, et alibi. Orig. I, 273 A. III, 909 C.

πευτηκουτα-καιτριετής, ές, of fifty-three years. Polyb. 3, 4, 2.

πεντηκοντάλιτρος, ου, = πεντήκοντα λιτρων, weighing fifty λίτραι. Diod. 11, 26.

πεντηκονταοκτώ = πεντήκοντα οκτώ. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Tobit. 14, 2. 11.

πεντηκονταπέντε = πεντήκοντα πέντε. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Clem. A. I, 818 B.

πεντηκοντάπηχυς, υ, = πεντήκοντα πήχεων, of fifty cubits, in length or breadth. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3, et alibi. App. I, 768, 43 τὰ πεντηκονταπήχη = -πήχεα.

πεντηκονταρχία, as, ή, a body of sixty-four men commanded by a πεντηκόνταρχος. Ael. Tact. 16, 1 = δύο συστάσεις ψιλών.

πεντηκόνταρχος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of fifty men. Sept. Ex. 18, 21, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 37.

πεντηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number fifty. Philon I, 535, 10. II, 147, 23. 481, 26.

πεντηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = πεντήκοντα τέσσαρες. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 12.

πεντηκοντατρεῖς, -τρία, = πεντήκοντα τρεῖς, fifty-three. Epiph. I, $460~\mathrm{D}.$

πεντηκουτήρης, εs, with fifty banks of oars. Polyaen. 4, 11, 3.

πεντηκοντηρικός, ή, όν, fifty-oared. Polyb. 25, 7, 1.

πεντηκοντόδραχμος, ον, of or for πεντήκοντα δραχμαί. Schol. Arist. Nub. 361.

πεντηκοστάριον, ου, τὸ, (πεντηκοστή) Pentecostarion, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the fifty Paschal days.

πεντηκοστόεκτος, ον, == πεντηκοστὸς ἔκτος. Heron Jun. 119, 26, et alibi.

πεντηκοστόπρωτος, ον, = πεντηκοστός πρώτος.

Heron Jun. 96, 6.

πεντηκοστός, ή, όν, fiftieth. — In the Ritual, ό πεντηκοστός, sc. ψαλμός, the fiftieth psalm. — 2. Substantively, ή πεντηκοστή, (a) sc. ἡμέρα, Pentecoste, Pentecost, a Jewish festival. Sept. Tobit 2, 1. Macc. 2, 12, 32 (Lev. 23, 15. Num. 28, 26. Deut. 16, 9 seq.). Philon II, 206, 25. 294, 34. Luc. Act. 2, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 4, et alibi. — (b) the Christian Pentecost, Whitsunday. Eus. II, 1220 B. Athan. II, 980 B. Basil. IV, 192 B. Greg. Naz. II, 436 A. Epiph. II, 828 A. — (c) the fifty Paschal days,

from Easter to Pentecost inclusive. Ant 20.

πεντήρης, ες, with five banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 20, 10, et alibi. Diod. 2, 5. 14, 41, et alibi. App. I, 404, 63.

πεντηρικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Polyb. 1, 20, 9, et alibi. Diod. 14, 41. Plut. I, 259 D.

πεντώνυχος, ον, (ὄνυξ) with five nails or claws. Philostr. 63.

πεντώροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) building with five stories. Diod. 1, 45.

πενώλιον, incorrect for παινόλιον.

πεξαπρωτεια, as, ή, (πέκω, πρωτείοs) quid?
Dioclet. C. 3, 44.

πεξουτός, ή, όν, the Latin pexatus? Dioclet. C. 2, 31.

πεπαιδευμένως (παιδεύω), adv. learnedly, eruditely. Ael. V. H. 2, 16. Eus. II, 1296 B.

πέπανος, ον, οτ πεπανός, ή, όν, = πέπων, ripe.

Paus. 9, 19, 8. Artem. 101. Galen. VI,

338 A. Hes. Πεπανός....

πεπαρρησιασμένως (παρρησιάζομαι), adv. freely, boldly, openly. Eus. II, 1229 B. VI, 665 A. Epiph. I, 1064 C. Theogn. Mon. 860 C. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

πεπεισμένως (πείθω), adv. confidently, boldly. Strab. 15, 1, 24. Clem. A. I, 916 C. Diog. 4, 56. Iambl. V. P. 368.

πεπερίζω, ίσω, to taste like πέπερι. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34.

 $πεπερίς, ίδος, <math>\dot{\eta}$, = πέπερι. Philostr. 97.

πεπιστωμένως (πιστόω), adv. faithfully, truly, certainly. Aquil. Num. 5, 22. Ps. 40, 14, et alibi.

πεπλαστουργημένως (πλαστουργέω), adv. falsely. Genes. 14, 12.

πεπληρωμένως (πληρόω), adv. being full of. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1294.

πεποίθησις, εως, ἡ, (πείθω, πέποιθα) = τὸ πιστεύειν, τὸ πεποιθέναι, confidence, trust. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 19. Philon II, 444, 28. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 11, 7, 1. Clem. R. 1, 2. Phryn. 294, condemned. Sext. 15, 21. 177, 5, Clem. A. I, 964 A. II, 408 B. 128 A, ἡ εἰς τὸν κύριον. Zos. 21, 13, ἡ ἐπὶ τῆ ἀσφαλεία τῆς ἡγεμονείας.

πεποιθότωs, adv. confidently. Sept. Zach. 14, 11, securely. Dion Chrys. I, 383, 35. Epict. 2, 1, 39.

πεπονημένως (πονέω), adv. elaborately. Hippol. Haer. 344, 73.

Πέπουζα ης, ή, Pepuza, in Phrygia. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A. Theod. IV, 404 A.

Πεπουζηνός and Πεπουζανός, οῦ, ὁ, (Πέπουζα) inhabitant of Pepuza. Οἱ Πεπουζηνοί οτ Πεπουζανοί, the Montanists. Basil. IV, 668 A. Epiph. I, 845 D. Theod. IV, 404 A. Tim. Presh. 20 A. — Also, Πεπουζίται, ῶν. Soz. 1472 B.

Ant. πεπτικός, ή, όν, (πέπτω) promoting digestion.
Strab. 15, 2, 10. Xenocr. 54. Diosc. 1, 13.

ηb. 1, 79, pp. 27. 83. Galen. II, 78 C, ὅργανα, the digestive organs. Clem. A. II, 341 B.

πέπτω = πέσσω. Clem. A. I, 305 A.

πέραθεν, adv. = πέραν, on the other side of. Porph. Adm. 177, 14, τινόs.

*περαίνω, to bring to an end. — Participle, πεπερασμένος, finite; opposed to ἄπειρος. Cleomed. 1, 7. Nicom. 69. Sext. 423, 12. Hippol. 836 A. [Polyb. 4, 40, 6. Plut. II, 879 B, πεπεραμένος, less correct for πεπεραμμένος.] — Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195 'Ο περαίνων λόγος, species of syllogism. — 2. Το infer. Muson. 236 Περαίνεται τὸ μὴ κακὸν εἶναι τὸν πόνον, it is inferred.

*περαιόω, ώσω, = περαίνω, to finish, end, complete. Xen. Hell. 2, 4, 39. Just. Tryph. 68. 77. Iren. 1, 9, 5.

περαιτέρω, adv. more than. Martyr. Clem. R. 628 C Περαιτέρω δύο χιλιάδων Χριστιανούς.

περαίτης, see περάτης.

περαίωσις, εως, ή, (περαιόω) a carrying or yoing over. Strab. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 243 E, ή ἐκεῖθεν.

πέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (περάω) ■ crossing of a river. Athan. II, 929 B.— 2. Ferry. Theoph. 353, 15. 488, 19. Porph. Adm. 77, 17. 167, 6, et alibi.

Πέραμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ Πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Justinian. Novell. 59, 5 Τὸ Πέραμα Ἰουστινιανῶν, ἦτοι Συκῶν. Mal. 407, 21.

περαματίζω, ισα, (πέραμα) to go across. Theoph. 586, 17.

*πέραν, adv. on, at, or so the other side, across. Sept. Gen. 50, 11, τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Num. 34, 15. Judic. 7, 25 'Απὸ πέραν τοῦ 'Ιορδάνου. Reg. 3, 14, 15 'Απὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, beyond the river. Macc. 1, 5, 37 Έκ πέρου τοῦ χειμάρρου. Diod. 14, 113, τῶν "Αλπεων. 17, 102 Τὴν πέραν τοῦ Ἰνδοῦ χώραν. Strab. 7, 6, 2. 10, 2, 24, p. 366, 17, sc. χώραν. Paus. 1, 12, 1 Της Έλλάδος της πέραν Ιονίου, with reference to Italy. — Τὸ πέραν, sc. μέρος, the other side. Sept. Num. 21, 13, 'Αρνῶν ἐν τῆ έρήμω. Deut. 1, 4, τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Jer. 32, 8, της θαλάσσης. Polyb. 2, 32, 9. 3, 43, 1 Προδιαβάντες έκ τοῦ πέραν. Diod. 3, 64, p. 234, 64. Matt. 8, 28 Ἐλθόντι αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ πέραν εἰς την χώραν των Γαδαρηνών. Marc. 4, 35, et Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. 12, alibi. Luc. 8, 22. 4, 11. Apophth. 208 C 'Εκ τοῦ ἄλλου πέραν, from the other side. Doroth. 1637 B. - 2. Opposite. Hom. Il. 2, 535. Paus. 1, 24, 8 Τοῦ ναοῦ δέ έστι πέραν 'Απόλλων χαλκοῦς. 10, 8, 5, Εὐβοίας. Soz. 1428 Β Έν Βιθυνία πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Chron. 696, 19 Πέραν είς του μώλου των Εύτροπίου. 721, είς Πηγάς. Mal. 389. 14 'Απενεχθηναι πέραν έν Συκαίς έπὶ τὸ ἄγιον Κόνωνα. 431, 13 Πέραν ἐν τῷ ἀγίφ Κόνωνι; all with reference to Constantinople.

3. Substantively, τὸ Πέραν, Peran, the place opposite Constantinople, the Γαλατᾶς and Στανροδρόμι of the Greeks, and the Pera of the Franks; the full construction is τὸ πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Mal. 403, 14. 404, 3.

περαντικός, ή, όν, conclusive. Diog. 7, 78, λόγοι, syllogisms.

περάσιμος, ου, passable. Classical. Strab. 7, 4, 1. Plut. I, 510 A.

 π ερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (π εραίνω) end. Sept. Eccl. 4, 8. 12, 12.

Περᾶται, ῶν, οἱ, the Peratae, a branch of the Ophian sect. They were Fatalists. Hippol. Haer. 188, 60. 85, et alibi. Theod. IV, 368 D. [In Hebrew Β΄ Εὐφράτης, the river.]

περάτης, ου, δ, (περάω) one who passes over. Sept. Gen. 14, 13 (Aquil. περαΐτης) "Αβραμ τῷ περάτη, the Hebrew ":Σ" = Έβραῖος. Philon I, 489, 25, in the same sense. Afric. 69 A.

περατικός, ή, όν, (πέρας πέρατος) belonging to the other side. Carth. Can. 105 τὰ περατικά, the transmarine regions, with reference to Carthage. Theoph. 487, 12, μέρη, the parts opposite Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 12, 12. 13, 12, δήμος τῶν Πρασίνων, the Prasini of Πέραν.

περατικός, ή, όν, (περάτης) = 'Εβραῖος, 'Εβραϊκός. Orig. I, 604 C. II, 725 B. III, 913 C. Eus. III, 524 B. Syncell. 191, 20.

Ператіко́s, ή, όν, of the Пера́таі. Clem. А. II, 552 С ol Ператікої = Пера́таі. Ніррої. Нает. 48, 16, et alibi.

περατόω, ώσω, to end. Theodos. 976, 22, neuter.
— Mid. περατόομαι, to end. Drac. 143, 14.
Heph. 1, 8 'Η συλλαβή εἰς μέρος λόγου εἴη
πεπερατωμένη, the last syllable in ■ part of
speech. Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 20. Aristid.
Q. 35.

περάτωσις, εως, ή, (περατόω) termination, ending. Pseudo-Dion. 273 A. Psell. 1152 B.

περατωτικός, ή, όν, limiting. Did. A, 516 B. Procl. Parm. 567 (156).

περάω, ασα, to cross. Theoph. 340, τον Δάνουβιν. [Theod. Scyth. 233 D πεπερασμένος.]

Περγαμηνός, ή, όν, of Pergamus. Dion. H. V, 661, 6, πίνακες, made by the grammarians of Pergamus. (Suid. Αρίσταρχος . . .) Lyd. 11, 5 τὰ Περγαμγά = μέμβρανα, parchment.

περδικοθήρας, ου, ό, (πέρδιξ, θηράω) partridgecatcher. Ael. N. A. 12, 4.

περδικοτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (περδικοτρόφος) partridgecoop. Poll. 10, 159.

περδικοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) feeding or keeping partridges. Strab. 14, 2, 5. p. 126, 4.

περδουελλίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin perduellio, treason. Dion C. 37, 27, 2.

περεγρίνος, ου, δ, peregrinus = ξένος. Antec. 1, 2, 7. 1, 6, 4. Lyd. 151, 14 = ξενοδόκος. Ptoch. 2, 144 πελεγρίνος.

περί, prep. about. Hipparch. 1016 B Περὶ μοιρῶν ΛΖ, about thirty-seven degrees. — 2. In composition with a verb it regularly means round, around, all around, abou', round about, on all sides; as περιάδω, περιακοντίζω. — Not unfreqently, it merely increases the sound of the word with which it is compounded; as περιανίσταμαι, περιεγείρω.

περιαγκωνίζω, ίσω, (ἀγκών) to tie the hands behind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6. Dion Chrys. I, 697, 14.

περι-αγνίζω. Dion. H. III, 1495, 2. Plut. II, 974 C.

περι-άγω. Pseudo-Demetr. 18, 12. 12, 17 Περιηγμένη περίοδος, rounded period; opposed to ἀνειμένη. Philostr. 714 Περιαχθείς τὼ χεῖρε, his hands being tied behind his back.

περι-αγωγεύς, έως, δ, one that turns around. Lucian. III, 252, a machine.

περι-αγωγή, η̂ς, ή, evolution, in military language. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 7. — 2. Plot of grass? Erotian. 138. — 3. A rounding of periods. Pseudo-Demetr. 12, 19. 26, 1.

περι-άδω. Plut. II, 663 D. Lucian. II, 285.

περιάθρησις, εως, ή, (περιαθρέω) inspection all around, careful examination. Philon I, 142,
 22. 293, 38.

περιαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιαιρέω) that which is taken off, piece. Schol. Arist. Eq. 770.

περιαιρετέον = δεί περιαιρείν. Diod. 19, 8.

περι-αίρω. Jos. Ant. 17, 7. περι-ακολουθέω. Polem. 208.

περι-ακοντίζω. Plut. I, 1065 B.

περιαλγώς (περιαλγής), adv. painfully. Jos. Ant. 2, 4, 5, έχειν τινός.

περι-άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ a plastering. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3 as v. l.

περί-αμμα, ατος, τὸ, L. torques, chain or collar worn around the neck. Strab. 15, 1, 70 as
 v. l. Epict. 3, 1, 14. — 2. Amulet. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 63. Diosc. 4, 130 (132). Const. Apost. 8, 32.

περι-αμύνω. Plut. I, 195 A.

περι-ανθέω. Plut. II, 648 A, to glow. Method. 361 C.

περι-ανθίζω. Clim. 812 B.

περι-ανίσταμαι, from sleep. Apollod. 2, 1, 4, 8. Philon I, 71, 36. 150, 30.

περι-ανοίγω. Philon II, 597, 30.

περι-αντλέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517. Plut. II, 502 C. Epiph. II, 708 B. Nil. 561 B. περι-απέρχομαι. Nicet. Paphl. 557 C.

περι-απλόω. Plut. II, 910 C.

περι-άπτω, to kindle. Luc. 22, 55.

περι-άργυρος, ον, silvered over, overlaid with silver. Sept. Epist. Jer. 7. 38. App. II, 152, 59.

περιαργυρόω, ώσω, (περιάργυρος) to overlay with silver. Sept. Ex. 27, 11. Ps. 67, 14.

περι-άροσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a ploughing round. Dion. H. I, 228, 15.

περι-αρόω, L. circumaro. Dion. H. II, 902, 3. Plut. II, 820 E, et alibi.

περι-άρπαστος, ον, seized, taken eagerly. Eus. VI, 673 C.

περι-αρτάω. Plut. II, 168 D. E. Max. Tyr. 141, 10. Sext. 695, 32.

περι-ασθμαίνω. Achill. Tat. 4, 4.

περίασις, εως, ή, (περιάδω) a singing round. Plut. II, 41 D, dubious.

περι-αστράπτω. Luc. Act. 9, 3. 22, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 502. Clem. A. I, 285 C, τὸν νοῦν, to illumine. Psell. 1169 D -αφθῆναι.

περι-άσχολος, ον, much occupied or busied.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 C.

περι-αυγάζω, to enlighten, illumine. Philon I, 364, 6. 395, 2. Clem. A. II, 212 B.

περιαυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, illumination. Orig. III, 28 A.

περιαύγεια, as, ή, (περιαυγήs) = preceding.

Aristeas 10. Philon II, 560, 34. Clem. A.

II. 88 C.

περιαυγέω, ήσω, = περιαυγάζω. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Longin. 17, 2.

περιαυγή, η̂s, η΄, = περιαύγεια. Plut. II, 936 A. περι-αυλίζω, to pitch a tent. Tim. Ant. 264 A.

περιαύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, abode. Agath. 35, 18. 235, 13.

περίαυλον, ου, τὸ, = αὐλή. Epiph. Mon. 268 C. περιαυτίζομαι (αὐτόs), to think too much of one's self, = μεγαλοφρονέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 C, τῷ τύφφ. - 2. Το assume. Simoc. 150, 19, τὶ.

περι-αυτολογέω, ήσω, to talk about one's self.
Sext. 16, 3. Porphyr. Aneb. 32, 12. Iambl.
Myst. 90, 9.

περιαυτολογία, as ή, talk about one's self. Plut. II, 539 C, et alibi. Orig. I, 752 B.

περι-αυχενίζω, ίσω, to tie round the neck.
Theophyl. B. III, 507 B.

περιαυχένιον, ου, τό, = στρεπτός περιαυχένιος.
Philon II, 62, 49.

περι-αφίημι. Basil. III, 437 C.

*περιαχυρίζω, ίσω, to take off the ἄχυρον. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 2.

περι-βάδην, adv. astride. Plut. I, 1018 A. Poll. 3, 90. Euagr. 2649 A.

περιβατάριος, quid ? Cedr. II, 454.

περι-βιβρώσκω, L. circumrodo. Diod. 2, 4. Diosc. 1, 93. 2, 160 (161). 84, p. 206.

περι-βιόω to survive. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 18. Plut. I, 904 E.— 2. To suffer to live. Sept. Ex. 22, 18 as v. l.

περι-βλάπτω. Hippol. 772 C.

περι-βλαστάνω. Plut. II, 829 A. B.

περιβλητικός, ή, όν, (περιβάλλω) compassing.

Hermog. Rhet. 261, 12. 268, 1, σχήματα, in rhetoric.

περίβλητος, ον, to be grasped at; opposed to απόβλητος. Clem. A. II, 621 B.

περι-βοάω, to noise abroad. Diod. Ex. Vat. 91, 8. Poll. 8, 154.

περιβοησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 170, et alibi. *Artem.* 113. 196.

 π ερι-βόησις, εως, ή, noise, tumult. Artem. 76.

περι-βομβέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. Max. Tyr. 94, 1 τινά. Lucian. II, 342. Athan. I, 448 A. 648 A. Simoc. 69, 1.

περί-βουνος, ον, surrounded by hills. Plut. I, 364 C.

περιβραχιόνιον, ου, τὸ, = βραχιόνιον. Classical. Philon II, 266, 2.

περι-βρωτος, ον, gnawed all around. Aret. 60 A. περι-βύω. Lucian. II, 718. Agath. 292, 4.

περιβωμίζω, ισα (βωμός) to carry round the altar. In the following passages = πομπεύω. Mal. 451, 21. 473, 11.

περι-βώμιος, ον, about the altar. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 3 τὰ περιβώμια, things about the altar.

περίβωτος, ον, <u>περιβόητος</u>. Greg. Naz. III, 1390 A.

περι-γανόω. Cass. 162, 23. Simoc. 59, 8. περι-γάννυμαι greatly. Simoc. 180, 3.

περιγεγονότως (περιγίγνομαι), adv. victoriously, triumphantly, successfully Did. A. 616 A.

περιγεγραμμένως (περιγράφω), adv. definitely, distinctly. Schol. Arist. Pac. 419.

περι-γεγωνός, ότος, τὸ, sonorous. Diog. 5, 65.

περίγειος, ον, (γη) about or around the earth: earthly. Philon I, 21, 28. II, 24, 20. 226, 20. Plut. II, 745 B. 886 E. Clem. A. II, 405 A. Orig. I, 769 C.

περιγειότης, ητος, ή, the being περίγειος. Ptol. Tetrab. 17.

περιγέλαστος, ον, = καταγέλαστος, ridiculous. Epiph. I, 956 B, et alibi

περι-γελάω = καταγελάω. Apollon. D. Synt. 284, 21.

περί-γελως, ωτος, δ, laughing-stock. Pseudo-Jacob. 9, 2, τινί.

περιγενητικός, ή, όν, (περιγίγνομαι) able to conquer Plut. II, 1055 E.

περι-γηράσκω, to grow old successively. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 8.

περί-γλυκυς, υ, very sweet. Ael. N. A. 15, 7 περιγλύκιστος.

περιγλυπτέον = δεῖ περιγλύφειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

περιγλυφή, η̂s, ή, = τὸ περιγλύφειν. Paul. Aeg. 240.

περίγλυφος, ον, (περιγλύφω) carved all around.

Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 27 as v. l.

περι-γλύφω. Apollod. Arch. 44. Aristid. I, 456, 13.

περι-γλωττίς, ίδος, ή, the cuticle of the tongue.
Athen. 1, 10.

περίγνωσις, εως, ή, = γνωσις. Ευdoc. Μ. 293.περί-γοργος, ον, very swift. Mal. 35, 5.

περί-γραμμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is circumscribed: enclosure. Lucian. II, 919. Aristaen. 1,

περιγραφή, ης, ή, L. circum scriptio, cheating, defrauding. Antec. 1, 6, 3 Πρός περιγραφήν των οἰκείων δανειστών, ut creditores defraudet.

περίγραφος, ον, = περιγραπτός. Greq. Naz. III, 406 A. 1574 A.

περιγράφω, circum scribo, to circumvent. Antec. 1, 8, 2.

 π ερι-γυρεύω, to go around. Porph. Cer. 481, 15. 490, 3, τὰ θέματα.

περίδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) full of tears. Pseudo-Jacob. 16, 1. Clementin. 317 C. Basil. Sel. 489 A.

περι-δειπνέω, ήσω, to give u funeral feast. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 35, τον Δαυΐδ άρτοις. Artem. 392

περιδέξιον, ου, τὸ, (περιδέξιος) L. dextrale, bracelet. Sept. Num. 31, 50. Esai. 3, 20.

 π ερι-δεσμεύω = π εριδέω. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 118.

περι-δεσμέω, ήσω, to tie up: to prevent. Hippol. Haer. 460, 33.

περί-δεσμος, ον, band, bandage, girdle. Aristaen. 1, 25.

περί-δετος, ον, tied round. App. I, 755, 32.

περιδέχομαι, perhaps an error for παραδέχομαι. Philon I, 258, 6.

περι-δίνησις, εως, ή, a whirling or revolving round, revolution. Plut. I, 375 A. II, 888 D. Diog. 2, 12.

περι-διπλόω, to wrap around: to pack up. Sept. Judith 10, 5.

 π ερι-διφθερόω. Lyd. 50, 1.

περι-διώκω. Strab. 6, 1, 8. Sext. 650, 23.

 π ερι-δοκά $\omega = \pi$ ροσδοκά ω . Plut. 938 C. [v. l.] περι-δονέω. Dion. H. I, 50, 10.

περιδρακτικός, ή, όν, (περιδράσσομαι) grasping. Theod. Anc. 1393 C.

περίδραξις, εως, ή, a grasping. Plut. II, 392 B, et alibi. Orig. II, 1116 C.

περι-δράσσομαι or περι-δράττομαι, to grasp. Philon I, 216, 14. 383, 41. Plut. I, 142 B. Orig. I, 225 C.

 π εριδρομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a running about. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2, p. 982 Κατὰ περιδρομήν, cursorily.— 2. Circumvention, cheating. Athan. I, 316 C.

περίδρομος, ου, δ, roadstead? Plut. II, 731 D. περι-εγείρω Jos Ant. 5, 9, 3, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 216, 45.

περι-είλησις, εως, ή, a winding round. Poll. 4, 156. Orib. II, 424, 2.

 π ερι-εκτικός, ή, όν, containing, comprising, holding. Cleomed. 36, 13. Diosc. 2, 177 (178). Erotian. 162 Τὰ περιεκτικὰ τῶν σωμάτων. Epict. 1, 9, 4. Plut. II, 886 B. Lucian. I, 564, retentive. Sext. 481, 9. — 2. Comprehensive, applied to such nouns as δαφνών. ελαιών, ίππων. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Philon Ι, 541, 7, δνομα.

περιεκτικώs, adv. comprehensively. Theol. Arith.

περι-εκχύνω, to overflow. Joann. Mosch. 2864. περι-έλευσις, εως, ή, π going around. Plut. II, 916 D.

 π ερι-ελιγμός, οῦ, ό, = following. Agath. 111,

περι-έλιξις, εως, ή, I rolling or revolving round. Pseudo-Dion. 892 D.

περι-ελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a drawing or dragging around. Did. A. 1660 B. C.

περι-εμπλέκω, to involve, entangle. Steph. Diac 1136 A.

περι-ενοχλέω. Eustrat. 2336 D.

περι-εξανθέω, to burst forth all around. Galen. III. 169 A.

περι-εργάζομαι, to pry. Eus. II, 1172 B, μαντεία. — 2. To be haunted. Euchol. p. 490 Εὐχὴ ἐπὶ οἰκίας περιεργαζομένης ὑπὸ πονηρῶν πνευμάτων, a prayer for m house that is haunted by evil spirits.

 π εριεργασία, as, ή. $\equiv \pi$ εριεργία. Clem. A. I, 213 A. - 2. Hard work. Achmet. 231.

περιεργία, as, ή, periergia, magic. Iren. 580 A. 678 A. Eus. II, 1021 B. Epiph. I, 420 B. II, 48 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 20 B. -Also, περιέργεια. Tim. Presb. 29 A.

περιεργολογία, as, ή, (περίεργος, λέγω) idle talk. Eust. Mon. 916 B.

περίεργος, ον, magical. Plut. I, 665 D. Orig. I. 1425 C. Eus. III, 340 B. IV, 225 C. Isid. 836 C. — Τὰ περίεργα, magical arts. Luc. Act. 19, 19. Iren. 673 A. — 2. Given to the Dion C. 69, 11, 2. Eus. study of magic. Alex. 428 B δ περίεργος, magician. — 3. Doing evil, wicked, = κακότροπος. Basilic. 60, 30 (titul.).

 $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ - $\epsilon\rho\pi\dot{\nu}$ ζω, $\nu\sigma a$, = following. Ael. N. A. 6,

περι-έρπω. Galen. IV, 133 E. Ael. V. H. 3, 42.

περι-εσθίω. Diod. 5, 33. Lucian. II, 348, trop ically.

περι-εσκεμμένως, adv. circumspectly. Philon I, 672, 28. Poll. 4, 23. Orig. III, 1560 A.

περιεσταλμένως (περιστέλλω), adv. covertly. Epict. 3, 7, 13. Hippol. Haer. 220, 94. Diog. 7, 16. — Erotian. 150 = εὐσταλῶς.

περιεστικώς (περιεστικός), adv. = σωτηρίως. Paul. Aeg. 300, Exew, to be safe.

περί-εφθος, ον, well-boiled. Lucian. II, 119. περιεχής, ές, (περιέχω) holding, containing.

Philostr. 822.

* $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ - $\epsilon\chi\omega$, to contain. Diod. 1, 4. 3, 1, of a book. — 2. Participle, τὸ περιέχου, heaven, the atmosphere. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 46. Polyb. 1, 37, 9. 3, 36, 6.

157, 18. Diod. 4, 38. Strab. 1, 1, 4, et alibi. (Compare Eur. Fr. Incert. 7. Arist. Nub. 95 seq. Diod. II, 543, 28 Τὸν περιέχοντα τὴν γῆν οὖρανόν. Cornut. 3.)

περι-ζέω Plut. II, 567 B. C.

περίζηλος, ον, very ζηλωτός. Simoc. 188, 17.

περί-ζωμα, ατος, τὸ, L. campestre, subligaculum, apron. Sept. Gen. 3, 7. Ruth 3, 15, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 630, 9. Strab. 15, 1, 73. Philon I, 98, 12.—2. Under-clothing. Polyb. 2, 9, 3, 6, 25, 3.

περιζωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little περίζωμα. Dion. Η. IV, 2032, 11. Orig. III, 376 B

περιζωστρίς, ίδος, ή, = περιζώστρα. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, σιδηρᾶ.

περι-ήγημα, ατος, τὸ, description. Schol. Dion. P. 319, 6.

περιήγησιε, εωε, ή, periegesis, geographical description. Strab. 3, 4, 3. 9, 2, 6. 2, 5, 18, p. 183, 25. Jos. Apion. 1, 3.

περιηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, describer. Strab. 9, 1, 16. Plut. Π, 395 A. 675 E, cicerone.

περιηγητικός, ή, όν, descriptive. Lesbon. 173 (186). Plut II, 386 D. 724 D.

περι-ήθημα, ατος, τὸ, the matter left after straining, refuse. Diosc. 1, 101. Galen. II, 239 C.

περι-ηχέω = κατηχέω, to instruct. Orig. I, 1017 B. 1312 C -θηναί τι. — 936 C περιηχήσθαι, to have heard. Chal. 26. 25 Ως περιηχήσημεν, as we have been informed.

περι-ήχημα, ατος, τὸ, noise, din. Iambl. V. P. 244. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 A.

περι-ήχησις, εως, ή, a resounding. Philon Π, 159, 45. Plut. I, 464 C.— 2. Erroneous instruction. Orig. I, 1009 D.

περι-θάλπω, to cherish. Clementin. 392 B. Pseudo-Dion. 857 B.

περι-θέλγω. Simoc. 189, 12.

περί-θεμα, ατος, τδ, that which is put around. Sept. Num. 16, 39.

περι-θερμαίνω very much. Doroth. 1709 A. περίθερμος, ον, very θερμός. Diosc. Iobol. 4. Plut. II, 642 C, et alibi.

περιθέσιμος, ον, (περιτίθημι) to be put around.

Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 2.

περί-θεσις, εως, ή, a putting around, wearing.

Petr. 1, 3, 3. Arr. Anab. 7, 22, 4. Sext.

122, 27.

περιθετέον = δε \hat{i} περιτιθέναι. Geopon 5, 9.7.

περι-θεωρέω. Lucian. I, 786.

περι-θεώριον, ου, τὸ, precincts. Attal. 299, 8, τοῦ Βασιλάκη.

περί-θλασις, εως, ή, contusion. Herod. apud Orib. II, 463, 5. Plut. II, 609 E.

περι-θλάω, to bruise. Plut. II, 341 A. Galen. XII, 419 B.

περιθλιβής, ές, (περιθλίβω) afflicted. Basil. III, 632 A.

περι-θρηνέω very much. Plut. I, 942 B -είσθαι.

περι-θριγκόω, to hedge. Plut. I, 417 F. Clem. A. I, 664 C -σθαί τινος, = ἀπείργεσθαι.

περιθρύβω, see περιθρύπτω.

περι-θρυλλέω = διαθρυλλέω. Basil. IV, 268 D. 300 C.

περι-θρύπτω, to crumble completely. Philon I, 501, 23. — Also, περιθρύβω. Diod. 3, 51.

περιθυρέω = περὶ τὰς θύρας εἰμί. Ael. N. A. 1,

περι-θύω. Plut. II, 168 D -σθαι.

περι-θωρακίζω. Basil. III, 637 A.

περι-ιδρόω. Sext. 577, 3.

περι-ίδρωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \blacksquare sweating all over. Diosc. lobol. 9.

περι-ιππεύω, L. obequito. Polyb. 5, 73, 12.
Diod. 17, 59. Philon I, 581, 10.

περι-καθάπτω. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Diosc. 5, 110. Plut. I, 929 A. II, 364 E, et alibi.

περι-καθαρίζω = περικαθαίρω. Sept. Lev. 19, 23. Deut. 30, 6. Esai. 6, 7.

περικάθαρμα, ατος, τὸ, == κάθαρμα Sept. Prov. 21, 18. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 13. Epict. 3, 22, 78. Orig. IV, 296 B.

περι-καθίζω, to besiege. Sept. Deut. 20, 12. 19.

Macc 1, 11, 61. Diod. 20, 103 as v. l. Jos.

Ant. 5, 10, 2.

περικαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πολιορκία. Theoph. Cont. 615, 16.

περικακέω, ήσω, (περίκακος) to be in misfortune, to be unlucky. Polyb. 1, 58, 5. 2, 30, 4. 3, 84, 6. — 2. To be faint-hearted, = ἐκκακέω. Macar. 848 C.

περικάκησις, εως, ή, ill-luck. Polyb. 1, 85, 2. περί-κακος, ον, unfortunate. Ptol. Tetrab. 68.

περικαλίνδησις, εως, ή, (καλινδέω) = περικύλισις. Plut. Π , 919 Λ .

περικαμπής, ές, (περικάμπτω) bent. Aquil. Hos. 6, 8.

περι-κάμπτω. Classical. Plut. II, 246 B. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 96. Iambl. V. P. 458.

περι-καπνίζω. Nic. CP. Histor. 42, 19.

περι-κάρδιον, ου, τδ, pericardium. Moschn. 100. περικαρτέον = δεί περικείρειν. Clem. A. I, 636 B.

περικαρφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κάρφος) the use of straws, a practice of hens. Plut. II, 700 D (Aristot. H. A. 6, 2, 20).

περι-κατάληπτος, ον. surrounded: caught. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 41. Diod. 4, 76. 2, 50, p. 162, 78.

περι-καταστρέφω. Strab. 16, 2, 13. Diosc. 2, 65.

περι-κατασφάζω. Polyb. 1, 86, 6, τινὰ περί τι. περι-καταγέω. Strab. 16, 2, 43.

περι-κατέχω, to surround, shut in. Philon I, 657, 25. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3. 6, 4, 5.

περικειμένως (περίκειμαι), adv. incidentally? Cass. 144, 9.

περικεκαλυμμένως (περικαλύπτω), adv. covertly: enigmatically. Nil. 553 A.

περικεκλεισμένως (περικλείω), adv. closely. Galen. II, 29 D.

περικεκομμένως (περικόπτω), adv. L. concise, concisely. Just. Tryph. 118, p. 752 A.

περι-κεντέω. App. II, 320, 85. Basil. III, 245 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C.

περι-κεράννυμι. Plut. II, 924 B. Theophyl. B. IV, 317 C = κεράννυμι somewhat.

περικεράω = i περκεράω. Polyb. 5, 84, 8. 11, 1, 5,

περι-κεφάλαιος, a, $o\nu$, around the head. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή περικεφαλαία = κράνος, κόρυς, helmet. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 38. Esai. 59, 17. Polyb. 3, 71, 4, et alibi. — (b) τὸ περικεφάλαιον = περικεφαλαία. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. περί-κηπος, ου, δ, adjoining garden. Diod. II,

527, 63. Diog. 9, 36.

περι-κλαίω, to deplore, lament. Plut. I, 1005 A. περί-κλασις, εως, ή, we breaking or twisting round. Classical. Dion. Thr. 630, 2 Κατά περίκλα- $\sigma \iota \nu \epsilon \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \pi \omega \mu \epsilon \nu \eta$, with reference to the circumflex accent. Plut. I, 373 A. B. 439 D. II, 45 D, et alibi. — 2. A wheeling about, in military language. Polyb. 10, 21, 6. — 3. Ruggedness, roughness of a surface. Id. 3, 104, 4.

περι-κλάω. Classical. Cleomed. 52, 23. Strab. 14, 2, 5.

περί-κλεισις, εως, ή, an enclosing: enclosure.Theol. Arith. 60. Cyrill. A. X, 92 C.

περικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclined, sloping. Cleomed. 80, 29. Plut. I, 315 A.

περίκλινον, ου, τὸ, (κλίνη) couch round u table. Philon II, 478, 40

περί-κλυσις, εως, ή, a washing all around, a deluging. Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

 π ερικυημίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = κυημίς. Dion. H. II, 678, 16. Plut. I, 264 E. Theodin. Dan. 3, 21.

περι-κυίζω, to gnaw all around: to nibble at. Dion. H. III, 1833, 4. Plut. II, 10 D. E.

περι-κοιμάσμαι. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 816, 45.

περι-κολλάω. Geopon. 12, 33.

περικολπίζω (κόλπος), to sail round 🛮 bay. Arr. Ρ. Μ. Ε. 57. 34, την έχομένην ήπειρον.

περι-κομιδή, η̂s, ή, и carrying round. Geopon. 1, 14, 9,

περι-κοπή, η̂ς, ή, a cutting all around. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46, amputation. Plut. II, 42 B, of the hair. — 2. Cut, form, shape, appearance. Polyb. 6, 53, 6. 32, 20, 2. 10, 25, 5, of garments. - 5, 81, 3. 32, 12, 7, movable property. — 3. Text, passage, in a book. Just. Tryph. 65. 72, pp. 625 D. 645 A. Clem. A. I, 1141 B. II, 356 A. 517 B. Afric. 80 B. Epist. 44 A. Orig. II, 1012 D. 1013 B. III, 493 D. IV, 64 C. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. Basil. I, 461 A. — Heph. Poem. 8, 1. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1127, metrical.

περικοπτέον = δεί περικόπτειν. Philon I, 345, 13. Plut. II, 711 E -éos. Clem. A. I, 625 C. περι-λακτίζω. Clem. A. I, 1086 A.

περικορδακίζω, ίσω, to dance the κόρδαξ. Arist. Eq. 697.

περι-κοσμέω. Sept. Ps. 143, 12. Jos. Apion. 2, 35. App. II, 652, 47. Greg. Nyss. III,

περι-κόσμιος, ον, round the world. Iambl. Myst. 67, 12. Synes. Hymn. 2, 8, p. 1592. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

περικοσμίως, adv. round the world. Iambl. Myst. 78, 2,

περικουρείου, ου, τὸ, (κουρά) 🖪 shearing all around. Pseud-Athan. IV, 841 A.

περικράνιος, ον, round the κρανίον. Plut. I, 64 C. Galen, II, 237 A. 372 B. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 571, 3, ὑμήν.

περίκρανον, ου, τὸ, helmet. Strab. 11, 4, 5. Poll.

περι-κρατέω, to master, to have the upper-hand. Philon I, 83, 25. 30. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 4. Plut. II, 526 F. Sext. 186, 4.

περικρατής, ές, powerful. — 2. That controls, master, = έγκρατής. Luc. Act. 27, 16. Theodtn. Dan. (init.) 39 as v. l.

περικράτησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ περικρατείν. Nicet. Byz. 745 B.

περικρατώς, adv. in a controlling manner. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 961 Β, έχειν τινός = περικρατή είναί TLUOS.

περικρεμής, ές, (περικρεμάννυμι) hung round (bedecked). Lucian. III, 653.

περί-κρημνος, ον, precipitous. Strab. 5, 2, 6. 12, 13, 39, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8.

περι-κροτέω. Dion. H. III, 1414, 12.

 π ερι-κρύ $\beta \omega = \pi$ ερικρύ $\pi \tau \omega$. Luc. 1, 24. also κρύβω.)

 π ερι-κρώζω. Dion C. 58, 5, 7.

 π ερι-κτάυμαι = π ερι π οιέομαι, to acquire. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 6. Clem. A. I. 400 C.

περί-κτησις, εως, ή, = περιποίησις, acquisition.Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 8. App. I, 9, 43. Sext. 227, 14.

περι-κυδαίνω very much. Sibyll. 3, 575.

περι-κυκλεύω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 193.

περι-κυκλέω. Ael. N. A. 13, 9.

περικύκλησις, εως, ή, revolution. Lyd. 72, 11. περικύκλιον, ου, τὸ, periphery. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 2.

περι-κυκλόω, to surround, encircle, compass around Sept. Gen. 19, 4.

περικύκι φ = κύκλφ. Sept. Ex. 28, 29. Deut. 6, 14. Esdr. 1, 1, 50. 1, 2, 8.

περι-κύλισις, εως, ή, circumvolution. XII, 296 C.

 π ερι-κυλίω = π ερικυλίνδω. Dion. H. III, 1800, 5. Diod. 17, 43.

περί-κυρτος, ον, convex all around. Galen. XII, 477 A Sext. 256, 31.

 π ερι-λακίζω, to lacerate. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

περι-λαλέω, to bore with talking. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 B, τινά.

περιλάλησις, εως, ή, twaddle, twaddling. Galen. IX, 216 F.

περιλαμβάνω, to comprise. Dion. H. V, 196, 16. 488, 4. Plut. II, 552 A.— 2. To receive = παραλαμβάνω. Mal. 477, 18. 485.

περιλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) very bright. Philon I, 485, 24. Epict. Frag. 20. Plut. I, 557 E.

περί-λαμπρος, ον, = preceding. Simoc. 53, 15. περιλάμπρως, adv. very brightly. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

περι-λάμπω. Diod. 3, 12. Philon I, 511, 13. 525, 51, et alibi. Luc. 2, 9. Act. 26, 13. Jos. Ant. 6, 2, 2. Plut. II, 891 F, et alibi.

περί-λαμψις, εως, ή, π shining around. Plut. II, 931 A. Plotin. II, 950, 11.

*περιλεπίζω = περιλέπω. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 287, 6. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 4.

περίλευκος, ου, ό, sc. λίθος, perileucos, a gem. Epiph. III, 300 B.

περίλημμα, ατος, τὸ, = περίληψις, embrace. Sept. Eccl. 3, 5 as v. l.

περιληπτικός, ή, όν, comprehensive. Plut. II, 428 D. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, 4. Sext. 105, 4. Clem. A. I, 1013 C.— 2. Collective, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 13. Tryph. 33, δνομα, collective noun, noun of multitude (δημος, δχλος, στρατός).

περιληπτικώs, adv. comprehensibly. Clem. A. II, 345 D.

περί-ληψιs, εωs, ή, a taking together, comprehension. Dion. H. V, 68, 5. Poll. 9, 98. Clem. A. II, 348 A. — Greg. Naz. III, 244 A, summary. — 2. An ombracing. Sept. Eccl. 3, 5.

περι-λιμπάνω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 554.

περι-λιχνεύω. Philon I, 38, 32. 446, 3.

περιλογή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ (περιλέγω) treaty. Theoph. 580, 10.

περι-λούω, L. circumluo. Plut. I, 661 D, et alibi περιλυπία, as, ή, (περίλυπος) great grief. Diog. 7, 97.

περιμάκτρια, as, ή, (περιμάσσω) female purifier. Plut. II, 166 A, magician.

περιμανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad. Plut. I, 918 E, et alibi.

περι-μάσσω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 84, p. 89. περιμαχήτως (περιμάχητος), adv. eagerly. Hippol. Haer. 422, 79.

περι-μελαίνω. Plut. II, 368 C.

περιμενετέον = δει περιμένειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42, 4.

περιμένω, to wait for. Classical. Dion. H. I, 37, 3. Epict. 4, 8, 25 "Αλλον περιμένω ΐνα με ώφελήση. Enchir. 15. Martyr. Polyc. 1, p. 1029, ΐνα παραδοθή.

περι-μετρέω. Lucian. II, 757.

περίμετρος, ου, ή, sc. γραμμή, perimetros, circumference, perimeter. Polyb. 1, 56, 4, et

alibi. Diod. 1, 51. Strab. 7, 1, 5. 2, 5, 4, p. 167, 7, $\tau \hat{\eta} s \ \gamma \hat{\eta} s$.

περι-μίγνυμι, to mix up. Galen. II, 39 C. περι-μουσόω. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

περι-μυκάομαι. Plut. I, 560 A, τινά.

περιναύτιος, ον, (ναυτία) sea-sick, dizzy. Diod. 2, 58, p. 170, 90.

περι-νέμομαι, to spread around. Plut. I, 978 C, τλ.

περινενοημένως (περινοέω), adv. intelligently. Hermog. Rhet. 359, 24.

περι-νεύω, L. vergo, to incline, slope. Strab. 4, 1, 6, 7, 1, 5, 8, 4, 1. — 2. To look around. App. II, 590, 15.

περι-νήχομαι. Dion. H. I, 41, 14. Plut. II, 977 A.

περι-νόησις, εως, ή, understanding: subtlety.
Plut. II, 509 E. Poll. 2, 229. Plotin. II,
1410, 4.

περι-νοητικός, ή, όν, intelligent: cunning. Poll. 2, 229.

περι-νοητός, ή, όν, imaginary. Hipparch. 1048 Β, γραμμή.

περινομή, ης, ή, (νέμω) a turn. Dion. H. IV, 2143, 4 'Εκ περινομης εγένετο παραλλάξ, in turns.

περί-νοος, ον, very intelligent. Sext. 260, 25 περινούστατος, superlative.

περινόστησις, εως, ή, (περινοστέω) a going round, revolution. Eus. II, 1244 B. Agath. 76, 2. περι-νοτίζω. Alex. Trall. 74.

περινότισις, εως, ή, (περινοτίζω) a moistening or wetting all around. Aët. 4, p. 66, 43.

περινυκτίς, ίδος, ή, (νύξ) appearing in the night. Erotian. 282, pimple.

περι-ξαίνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 3.

περι-ξύω. Sept. Sap. 13, 11.

περιοδεία, as. ἡ, (περιοδεύω) circuit. Strab. 2, 4, 8. 7, 7, 10, p. 70, 3. — Dion. Alex. 1260 A ⁶Η κυκλοφορικὴ τῶν οὐρανίων συνοδία καὶ περιοδεία. — **2.** Journey. Galen. XIII, 960 A. Athan. I, 273 A. 381 A. D, visitation, of a bishop. Basil. IV, 489 B. — **3.** Medical treatment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 96 D.

περιόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, ■ going around. Theoph. Cont. 233, 2.

περιοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, itinerant or visiting presbyter. Laod. 57. Gennad. 1617 B. Const. (536), 1041 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ.— 2. Physician. Soz. 1192 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1020 C.

περιοδευτικός, ή, όν, that cultivates or studies.

Ptol. Tetrab. 57, μαθημάτων

περι-οδεύω, to go around. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 8. Zach. 1, 10. Plut. I, 145 D, τλ. App. I, 5, 69. 770, 74. — Tropically, to go over, to study, examine, to treat a subject. Strab. 7, 3, 9. 5, 1, 12. 6, 1, 15, pp. 344, 15. 421, 28. Epict. 3, 15, 7. Plut. II, 87 B, et alibi. 879

Ptol. Tetrab. 1. Sext. 52, 27, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 109 B, ayavas. — 2. To visit, of a bishop's visitation. Athan. I, 381 D.—3. To attend, treat medically, cure, $\equiv \theta \epsilon \rho a$ πεύω. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2. Plut. I, 751 C. Nil. 572 A. Joann. Mosch. 3093 C. 3096 A. Sophrns. 3365 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1013 D. Chron. 522, 10. Mal. 387, 23. — 4. To write in periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 22. Pseudo-Demetr. 8, 6. 7. 78,

περιοδία, less correct for περιοδεία.

περιοδίζω, ίσω, (περίοδος) to be periodical. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Philon II, 576, 27. 28 Ev Taîs περιοδιζούσαις νόσοις, intermittent.

περιοδικός, ή, όν, periodicus, periodical. Hermes Tr. Iatr. 388, 15, πάθη. 61, ρίγη. 3, 85 (95), πυρετός, intermittent fever. Plut. II, 1018 D. Ε, σελήνη. Clementin. 444 B, vógot. — 2. Periodic, in periods, of a period, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 8. Pseudo-Demetr. 11, 7. - 3. In versification, applied to hexameters consisting alternately of dactyles and spondees. Drac. 139, 17.

περιοδικώς, adv. periodically: in periods. Herod. apud Orib. II, 466, 2. Plut. II, 893 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 19, 18.

περιόδιον, ου, τὸ, little περίοδος. Epict. 2, 1, 31. - 2. Cure, medical attendance. Cer. 462, 20, τῶν ἀλόγων.

περιοδονίκης, ου, ό, (νικάω) one who has conquered in all the games (Olympia, Pythia, Nemea, Isthmia). Philon II, 438, 36. Dion C. 63, 8, 3.

*περίοδος, ου, ή, sc. χρόνου, period of time. Polyb. 2, 43, 1 Έκ περιόδου, in rotation. — 2. Periodus, period, in rhetoric. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 3. Dion. H. V, 9, 11. 134, 8. Plut. II, 350 D, et alibi. Heph. Poem. 7, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 5. 154, 19. Pseudo-Demetr. 7, 6. — Plut. II, 973 D, in music — 3. Periodic or intermittent fever Diosc. 2, 183 (184). 5, 50. 3, 72 (79), p. 416. — 4. Plural, al mepíodos, travels. Orig. II, 85 A, Πέτρου, a work attributed to Clemens of Rome. Tim. Presb. 36 A, ἀποστόλων, a forgery.

περιοδυνάω = περιωδυνάω. Philon I, 484, 6. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368.

περιοιδαίνω = περιοιδέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 925. περιοικία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = περιοικίς. Strab. 6, 1, 6, p. 410, 5 as v. l. Epiph. I, 156 A = τὰ πε-

περι-οικοδόμημα, ατος, τὸ, wall around anything. Heron Jun. 169, 30.

περίοικος, ον, dwelling round. Sept. Gen. 19, $\frac{29}{7}$ ή περίοικος, sc. χώρα, = περίχωρος. Judic. 1, 27, sc. χωρία, = περίχωρα. Reg. 3, 7, 33 Τῷ περιοίκω τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, the region about Jordan. - 2. In geography, οἱ περίοι-Koi, the inhabitants of opposite meridians in the same latitude. Gemin. 833 D. Cleomed. 10, 4.

περι-οκέλλω, to run aground. Diod. 12, 12, to fall into.

 π ερι-ολισθαίνω, to slip off or about. Philon I, 410, 31. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 10. Plut. II, 591. περι-ολίσθησις, εως, ή,
slipping off: slippery

place. Plut. I, 142 B. II, 325 B, et alibi. περι-ολκή, ης, ή, distraction, diversion.

Ant. 15, 6, 6. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 147, 4.

περι-ονυχίζω, to pare one's nails. Sept. Deut. 21, 12, αὐτήν, thou shalt pare her nails.

περίοπτος, ον, seen at a distance, conspicuous. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 21, p. 191, 8. Ant. 15, 11, 3.

περι-όρασις, εως, ή, circumspection.II, 388 C.

περιορατέον = δεὶ περιοράν. Diod. 20, 2. Clem. A. I, 401 B.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota o \rho \gamma \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, very angry, wroth. Classical. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 1. Dion C. 46, 41, 1. Socr. 477 B

 $\pi \in \rho_1$ -opyi ζ_0 μ α_1 α_2 α_3 α_4 α_5 α_6

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i \delta \rho \theta \rho i \sigma \nu$ ov, $\tau \delta$, $= \pi \epsilon \rho i \delta \rho \theta \rho \sigma \nu$, the dawn. Herodn. 7, 4, 10. - Achmet. 154, the morning prayer of the Mussulmans (sabahnamaz).

περι-ορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, boundary, limit, limitation. Scymn. 74. Dion. H. III, 1692, 8. Plut. I, 70 F. Sext. 140, 11. — Heron Jun. 48, 16, 21, circumference, circuit.

περιοριστέος, a, ον, to be banished. Clem. A. I, 433 Α, τινός.

 π ερι-οριστικός, ή, όν, bounding, etc. Caesarius 1029.

περι-όριστος, ον, circumscribed. Clementin. 385 B.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i \sigma \sigma \mu \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \nu \rho \sigma \mu \eta$ sweet-scented. Schol. Arist. Plut. 808.

περιόστεος, ον, (ὀστέον) round the bones. Galen. ΙΙ, 241 Β, ὑμένες.

περιουσία, as, ή, substance, property. Lyd. 191, 20. Const. (536), 1220 B. Antec. 1, 6, 3.

*περιουσιάζω, άσω, to abound in, to be wealthy. Crantor apud Sext. 558, 3. Philon II, 30, 30. 61, 41. Cornut. 167 -σθαι. Sext. 605. 26 - $\sigma\theta$ a. — 2. To excel, surpass. Diod. II. 549, 89. Dion. H. II, 1212, 13.

περιουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, one's own possession. Sept. Ps. 134, 4. Eccl. 2, 8.

περιουσιαστικός, ή, όν, wealthy. Ptol. Tetrab.

περιούσιος, ον, = οἰκείος, περιποίητος, one's own, peculiar. Sept. Ex. 19, 5. Deut. 7, 6, et Paul. Tit. 2, 14. Petr. 1, 2, 9. Tertull. I, 380 A, Domesticam dei gentem. (Compare Lev. 20, 26. Deut. 4, 20. 9, 26.) - Λαὸς περιούσιος, the chosen people, preposterously applied to the Slavic legions in the army of Justinian the Second. Theoph. 560, 1.—2. Abounding, rich. Euagr. 2516 A τὸ περιούσιον = περιουσία. abundance.

«εριοφθάλμιος, ον, = περὶ τὸν ὀφθαλμόν. Galen. ΙΙ, 270 Β, ὑμήν.

περιοχή, η̂s, ή, (περιέχω) a containing or being Sext. 144, 30. — 2. Contents: contained. area: territory. Diod. 17, 58. Cleomed. 47, 20. 76, 9. Dion. H. V, 773, 5, groups of events. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 126, 9. II, 892 E. — 3. Passage in a book. Att. 13, 25, period. Luc. Act. 8, 32. Did. A. 965 B. Gregent. 641 B, τοῦ στίχου. Joann. Mosch. 2880 C. - 4. Defence, protection: hold, stronghold. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 4. 2, 23, 14. Par. 1, 11, 7. Ps. 30, 22. 107, 11 Πόλιν περιοχής, strong city. 140, 3 Θύραν περιοχής, strong door. Heges. 1309 A, λαού. - 5. Siege = πολιορκία. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 2. 4, 24, 10 "Ηλθεν ή πόλις έν περιοχή. 4, 19, 24 Ποταμούς περιοχής, of besieged places. Nahum 3, 14. Jer. 19, 9. Ezech. 4, 2. -6. Message. Sept. Obd. 1.

περιπαθέω, ήσω, to be περιπαθής. Philon II, 49, 37. 176, 44. 45. 518, 39. Plut. II, 345 B, et alibi.

περιπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) violently excited, in great passion. Polyb. 1, 55, 5 1, 81, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. Orig. III, 600 A.

περιπάθησις, εως, ή, (περιπαθέω) violent excitement. Philon I, 158, 13. II, 26, 9.

περιπαθῶς, adv. passionately, feelingly. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Plut. II, 1094 C. Lucian. I, 160.

περιπάτησις, εως, ή, (περιπατέω) a walking about. Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 10. Sext. 616, 1. Diog. 7, 98.— 2. Walking, in general; marching. Porph. Cer. 481, 3.

περιπατητικός, ή, όν, walking about. Epict. 2, 18, 1 ή περιπατητική, L. ambulatio, walking.— Περιπατητικός Φιλόσοφος, peripateticus, Perinatetic, Aristotelian philosopher (see περίπατος). Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 21. Epict. 2, 19, 2. Plut. II, 708 E. 874 E. 723 D. Lucian. I, 755. Tatian. 869 B. Sext. 103, 3. 126, 20, et Hippol. Haer. 40, 32. Diog. 1, 17. — Ἡ περιπατητική φιλοσοφία, αίρεσις, or σχολή, the peripatetic philosophy, sect, or school. Dion. H. VI, 722, 10. Philon II, 492, 28. Plut. II, 605 A, σχολή. Clem. A. I, 764 A, αἵρεσις. Diog. 1, 18. — Τὰ περιπατητικά βιβλία, the peripatetic books or doc-Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, p. 214 trines. D. Cic. Attic. 13, 19.

περίπατος, ου, δ, walk, a place for walking at the Lyceum where Aristotle taught. Posidon. apud. Athen. 5, 53. — Οἱ ἐκ οτ ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου φιλόσοφοι, the Peripatetics. Polyb. 5,

93, 8. Dion. H. V, 719, 4. Strab. 14, 5. 4. 13, 2, 4. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 15 Oi ἐκ τῶν περιπάτων φιλόσοφοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Lucian. III, 422. Sext. 482, 17. Clem. A. I, 969 A. — Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 548 C Τῶν ἐκ τῆς αἰρέσεως ὅντες ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτον. — τῆς ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτον αἰρέσεως. — Athenag. 921 A Oi ἐπὶ τοῦ περιπάτον. — 2. Rampart. Porph. Adm. 138, 16.

περι-πεδινός, ή, όν, = πεδινός. Aquil. Gen. 14, 3. περιπέζιος, α, ον, (πέζα) = $\chi \theta$ αμαλός, ταπεινός. Pseudo-Dion. 205 D.

περι-πείρω, to pierce, transfix, spit. Diod. 16, 8.
Philon I, 672, 31. II, 411, 24.

περι-πέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, peripetasma, curtain. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6.

περι-πεφυλαγμένως, adv. = ἀνακῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, guardedly. Erotian. 66.

περι-πηδάω. Lucian. II, 912.

περι-πηλόω, to cover all around with clay. Galen. XIII, 431 D.

 π ερί- π ηξις, εως, ἡ, \blacksquare congealing, congelation. Strab. 12, 5, 4.

περι-πήσσω or περι-πήττω = περιπήγνυμι. Strab. 12, 5, 4.

περι-πιαίνω very much. Dion. P. 1071.

περίπικρος, ον, very πικρός. Herm. Sim. 6, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

περιπίμελος, ον, very πιμελής. Xenocr. 9.

περιπλανής, ές, = περιπλανώμενος. Plut. II, 1001 D. E.

περί-πλασις, εως, ή, a plastering or covering all around. Galen. VI, 383 A.

περιπλέκεια, ας, ή, (περιπλεκής) = περιπλοκή. Iambl. Adhort. 354.

περι-πλεκτικός, $\acute{\eta}$, \acute{ov} , twining around. Galen. II, 99 E.

περί-πλεξις, εως, ή, == περιπλοκή. Achmet. 213. 200, p. 176.

περιπληθής, ές, very full. Classical. Philon II, 494, 12, καρπῶν. Diosc. 3, 24 (27).

περίπλοκος, ον, (περιπλέκω) intricate. Jejun. 1893 D.

περιπνευμονία, as, ή, peripneumon i a = περιπλευμονία, peripneumony. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 35. Diosc. 3, 32 (35). Plut. II, 918 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 198. Lucian. I, 518 690. Galen. II, 262 D. 379 E. Sext. 573, 1.

περιπνευμονικός, ή, όν, peripneumonicus

περιπλευμονικός. Cels. Med. 4, 14 (7).

Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 12.

περι-πνίγω, to suffocate. Geopon. 6, 1, 2.

περι-πνοή, η̂s, η̂, ■ blowing in all directions.

Diod. 3, 19.

περίπνοια, as, ή, \equiv preceding. Basil. I, 201 C.

περιπόδιος, ον, (πούς) round the feet. Bekker. 354, 22.

περι-πόθητος, ου, dearly beloved. Philon I, 479, 6. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7, p. 823.

περι-ποίησις, εως, ή, preservation, saving, keeping safe. Sept. Par. 2, 14, 13. Paul. Hebr. 10, 39. Patriarch. 1092 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 540, 10. Synt. 294, 9, favor. — 2. An acquiring, obtaining, acquisition, possession. Sept. Malach. 3, 17. Paul. Eph. 1, 14. Thess. 1, 5, 9, et alibi. Petr. 1, 2, 9 Λαὸς εἰς περιποίησιν, — περιούσιος.

περιποιητικός, ή, όν, effecting, producing, productive. Philon I, 463, 14. 15. Diosc. 2, 126, εὐχροίας. Ερίτι, 4, 7, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 297, 27. Iren. 1108 C, ἀφθαρσίας.

Clem. A. I, 1021 C

περι-πολάζω = έπιπολάζω. Plut. II, 587 A. περιπόλευσις, εως, ή. (περιπολεύω) = περιπόλησις. Eus. IV, 264 B, ἄστρων.

περι-πόλησις εως, ή, a wandering about: revolving, revolution. Philon I, 10, 10. 143, 31. Diog. 8, 4, της ψυχης, transmigration.

περιπολίζω, ίσω, = περιπολέω, to go or to travel about. Strab. 14, 5, 15. Iren. 1, 13, 6, p. 588 B.

περιπόλιον, ου, τὸ, (περιπόλιος) suburb. Sept. Par. 1, 6, 71. Leont. Mon. 629 C. 632 A. 633 B περιπόλιν.

περιπολιστικός, ή, όν, (περιπολίζω) strolling company of players. Inscr. 349.

περι-πομπεύω. Apophth. 257 C, τινά in disgrace.

περι-ποππύζω. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

περιπόρφυρος, ον, edged with purple, with a purple border. Classical. Sept. Esai. 3, 21. Polyb. 3, 114, 4. 6, 53, 7. Diod. 5, 40. Nicol. D. 90. Dion. H. I, 385, 7. Epict. 1, 24, 7, sc. ἐσθής. Plut. I, 30 C. 575 B. C, et alibi. App. II, 64, 54. — Plut. I, 106 F, praetextatus.

περιπορφυρόσημος, ον, (σημα) L. praetextatus, wearing the toga praetexta. Strat. 27.

περιπρέσσα, ή, the Latin perpressa == ασαρον, βάκχαρ, an herb. Diosc. 1, 9.

περιπρόσωπος, ον, = περὶ τὸ πρόσωπον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 489.

περι-πταίω, to stumble against. Diod. Ex. Vat.
 90, 10. Philon II, 62, 20, et alibi. Jos. Ant.
 17, 5, 5. Plut. II, 516 A, et alibi.

περίπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) winged round about. Sept. Amos 3, 15, οἶκος, aedes peripteros, surrounded by a row of pillars (compare Jer. 43, 22). Athen. 4, 38.— Τὰ περίπτερα, sparks of fire. Sept. Cant. 8, 6.

περι-πτύσσω, to circumcise. Eus. Alex. 356 A. περί-πτυξις, εως. ή, an embracing. Plut. I, 764 A. Plotin. II, 858, 7.

 π ϵ рі π т ν от σ 5, σ 9, = кат α π т ν σ 7 σ 5. Epiph. I, 548 B.

περιπτύω = καταπτύω. Aristaen. 1, 21.

περιπτωτικός, όν, (περιπίπτω) incidental: con-

tingent, accidental. Epict. 3, 6, 6. 3, 22, 104, ἔκκλισις; opposed to ὅρεξις ἀποτευκτική. Plut. II, 420 D. Anton. 10, 7. Galen. II, 287 A. Sext. 705, 13.

περιπτωτικώς, adv. = κατὰ περίπτωσιν, incidentally Epict. 4, 10, 6, ἐκκλίνειν; opposed to ὀρέγεσθαι ἀποτευκτικώς. Sext. 57, 32, et alibi.

περιρραγή, η̂s, η΄, (περιρρήγνυμι)
around. Caesarius 865.

περιρραγής, és, burst asunder. Clem. A. I, 429 A, wide apart.

περι-ρραίνω, to besprinkle. Classical. Sept. Num. 8, 7, 19, 18.

 π ερι-ρραντίζω = preceding. Sept. Num. 19, 13. Ezech. 43, 20 as v. l.

περιρραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = περίρρανσις. Symm. Zach. 13, 1.

περι-ρραπίζω. Plut. II, 977 A.

περι-ρράπτω. Diod. 20, 91.

περι-ρρεμβάζομαι. Gregent. 705 C.

 π ερι-ρρεμβέω = preceding. Simoc. 250, 9.

περιρρεπής, ές, (περιρρέπω) inclining to one side-Classical. Basil. I, 81 C.

περι-ρρήσσω = περιρρήγνυμι. Diosc. 1, 104. Patriarch. 1112 A.

περι-ρρογχάζω, to mock. Schol. Arist. Eq. 697. περίρροια, as, ἡ, = περιρροή, a flowing around. Plut. II, 1128 C.

 π ερι-ρρομβέω, to spin or whirl round. Plut. I, 947 B.

περίρρυσις, εως, ή, = περιρροή, περίρροια. Galen. II, 279 C.

περιρρώξ, ω̂γος, δ, ή. (περιρρήγνυμι) rugged, rough. Polyb. 9, 27, 4. Dion. H. I, 350, 5. III, 1781, 4.

περι-σαλεύω. Moschn. 52, to dilate.

περι-σαλπίζω. Plut. I, 310 E -σθαι, to be affected by the sound.

περισαλπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, π blowing of the trumpet round about. Jul. 168 D.

περισαρκισμός, οῦ, ὁ. (περισαρκίζω) incision all around. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

περι-σαρκόω. Basil. I, 320 C.

περι-σβέννυμι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 18.

περι-σιαλόω, to variegate. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

περι-σίδηρος, ον, covered with iron. Diod. 3, 33.

περι-σκαίρω. Babr. 131, 3, τινά.

περι-σκάλλω. Galen. VI, 357 A.

περι-σκεδάννυμι. Clem. A. I, 509 A.

περισκέλεια, as, ή, (περισκελήs) contumacy. Sext. 708, 10.

περισκελής, ές, (σκέλος) round the leg. Τὸ περισκελές οτ τὰ περισκελῆ, L. feminalia, leggings, breeches. Sept. Ex. 28, 42. Lev. 6, 10. 16, 4.

περισκελίζω, quid? Genes. 100, 18.

περισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, periscelium = περισκελίς. Tertull. I, 1332 A.

περισκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ περισκελές, breeches. Achmet. 116, p. 129.

περί-σκεψις, εως, ή, circumspection. Strab. 4, 4, 2 Μετὰ περισκέψεως, thoughtfully. Philon I, 190, 22 Έκ περισκέψεως ἀκριβοῦς, by careful examination.

περι-σκιάζω, to overshadow. Plut. I, 1129 D. E, et alibi.

περισκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, obscuration. Plut. II, 372 E, of the moon.

περίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) throwing a shadow all around. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη, the frigid zone.

— Οἱ περίσκιοι, the inhabitants of the frigid zones. Cleomed. 26, 16. Strab. 2, 5, 43. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 985 B.

περι-σκιρτάω. Lucian. III, 76. Strat. 23. Ael. N. A. 13. 2.

περισκόπησις, εως ή, = περίσκεψις. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 1.

περι-σκορπίζω. Steph. Diac. 1137 C.

περι-σκυθίζω, to scalp in the Scythian manner.
Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 4. Galen. XII, 478 F. —
Mel. 5 = ἀποσκολύπτω (Archil. 123 (107)
Πάντ' ἄνδρ' ἀποσκολύπτειν). — Also, περισκυτίζω. Orig. I, 592 B.

περισκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a scalping. Galen. II. 394 B. 395 B, operation on the head, in surgery. — Also, περισκυτισμός. Orig. I, 592 B.— Incorrectly περισκυφισμός. Aët. 7, 93. Paul. Aeg. 98. Leo Med. 111.

περισκυθιστής, οῦ, ὁ scalper. Strab. 11, 14, 14. περισκυλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ (σκύλαξ) a sacrificing of puppies. Plut. I, 31 E. II, 280 C.

περισκυτίζω, περισκυτισμός, περισκυφισμός, see περισκυθίζω, κ. τ. λ.

περι-σμαραγέω. Dion. P. 844. Lucian. II, 30 -σθαι

περι-σμάω, to rub on. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 393.
Arcad. 174, 8.

περι-σμήχω = preceding. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

περι-σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, distraction. Sept. Eccl. 1, 13. Polyb. 3, 87, 9. 4, 32, 5, et alibi. Diod. 12, 38. 1, 74, p. 86, 48, πολιτικοί. Epict. 3, 22, 71. Plut. II, 517 C, et alibi. Sext. 287, 1.—2. A wheeling about. Polyb. 10, 21, 3.—3. A circumflexing or being circumflexed, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 64, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. 372 B. Sext. 623, 24.

περισπαστέον = δεί περισπάν. Athen. 14, 51. περισπαστικός, ή, όν, distracting. Sext. 752. 22.

περισπάω, to distract. Sept. Eccl. 1, 13. Sir. 41, 2. Diod. 16, 68. 17, 67. II, 518, 18. Sext. 53, 5. 229, 27. 230, 14. — Mid. περισπάσθαι, to be busily employed, = ἄσχολός εἰμι (approved). Luc. 10, 40. Phryn. 415, condemned. — 2. Flecto, circumflecto, to circumflex, in grammar. Dion Thr. 639, 11 Περισπώμενον ρῆμα (φιλῶ, τιμῶ, μισθῶ).

Dion. H. VI, 62, 1 Περισπωμένη συλλαβή. Apollon. S. 3, 30. Philon I, 29, 18. Plut. I, 12 D. Drac. 19, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 303 B. 372 A, τὸν τόνον. Arcad. 190, 17 'Ο περισπώμενος τόνος, the circumflex accent. 192, 1 Περισπώμενον ὅνομα (νοῦς). Sext. 624, 29. 623, 22. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 110 Περισπώμενος τόπος. — 3. Substantively, ἡ περισπωμένη, ης, ες. τάσις, προσφδία, the circumflex accent (ˆ). Agathar. 113, 47. Dion. Thr. 630, 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 B. Arcad. 130, 12. Phryn. 117. Sext. 624, 16. 27. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 110.

περι-σπειράω, to coil round, to wind round: to array Diod. 4, 48. Plut. I, 141 E. 871 C. περισπόρια, ων τὰ, (περισπείρω) = περιπόλια. Sept. Josu. 21, 2. 3. 8. Par. 1, 6, 57.

περι-σπουδάζω, to be eager after. Symm. Ps. 67,

περι-σπουδαίος, α, ον, = following. Joann. Mosch. 2996 A.

περισπούδαστος. ον. (περισπουδάζω) much sought after, much desired. Dion. H. V, 271, 14, et alibi. Muson. 197. Plut. I, 338 C. Anton. 5, 36.

περισπουδάστως, earnestly. Eus. II, 825 C. περισπωμένως, adv. with the circumflex accent. Drac. 115, 11. Galen. II, 96 D. Moer. 117.

περισσ-άρτιος, ον, (περισσός) even-odd. Nicom. 79, ἀριθμός, a number whose factors are an odd number and any power of two (above unit); as $12 = 3 \times 2 \times 2$. $24 = 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$.

περισσεία οτ περιττεία, as, ἡ, (περισσεύω) superabundance, advantage. Sept. Eccl. 1, 8. 3, 9. 6, 8, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 5, 17, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 640 D. Hippol. 585 B.— 2. Surplus money. Mal. 294, 19.

περίσσευμα οτ περίττευμα, ατος, τὸ, superabundance. Sept. Eccl. 2, 15. Matt. 12, 34. Luc. 6, 45. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 13, opposed to ὑστέρημα. — 2. Remainder, residue. Marc. 8, 8. — 3. Excrement = περίσσωμα. Plut. II, 910 C. 962 F.

περίσσευσις, εως, ή, \equiv περισσεία. Orig. III, 949 A.

περισσεύω or περιττεύω, to abound in. Ignat. 721 A, τινός. — **2.** To excel, to surpass, to have pre-eminence above. Sept. Eccl. 3, 19, παρὰ τὸ κτῆνος. Macc. 1, 3, 30, ὑπέρ τινα. — **3.** To cause to abound. Paul Cor. 2, 9, 8, et alibi.

περισσο-δάκτυλος or περιττο-δάκτυλος, or, with more than the usual number of fingers or toes. Geopon. 14, 7, 9.

περισσο-ειδής, ές, odd-like, resembling an odd number. Theol. Arith. 19.

περισσοέπεια οτ περιττοέπεια, ας, ή, (περισσοεπής) = περισσολογία. Cyrill. A. IV, 797 B. περισσοεπέω or περιττοεπέω = περισσολογέω. Cyrill. A. I, 597 A. IX, 93 C.

περισσοεπής or περιττοεπής, ές, (εἰπεῖν) = περισσολόγος. Cyrill. A. X, 21 D.

περισσολογέω οτ περιττολογέω, ήσω, (περισσοhoyos) to talk too much. Just. Tryph. 128. Epiph. II, 668 C.

περισσολόγος or περιττολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking too much. Themist, 363, 9.

περισσοπαθέω (παθείν), to suffer much. Cass.150, 24.

περισσοπρακτία, as, ή, (πράσσω) extra tax. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 303 C. 304 A.

περισσοπραγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Rom. et Porph. Novell. 257.

περισσός or περιττός, ή, όν, abundant, etc. Diosc. 1, 140 (134) Έκ περισσοῦ, especially, particularly. Athan. II, 712 A Κατά περιττόν, = έκ περισσοῦ, έκ περιουσίας, gratuitously. — Περισσότερος, a, ον, = πλείων, more. Theodin. Dan. 4, 33. Sext. 421, 28. 31. — 2. Odd, in arithmetic. Heph. 5, 1, χῶραι, the odd places (1, 3, 5, 7) in a verse.

περισσόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. M. 345.

περισσοσυλλαβέω or περιττοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, == περισσοσύλλαβός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 295 A. Adv. 576, 21.

περισσοσύλλαβος οτ περιττοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) imparisyllabic, whose oblique cases have more syllables than the nominative; as κόραξ, κόρακος. Drac. 11, 25. Theodos. 1005, 24.

περισσοσυλλάβως, adv. imparisyllabically. Theodos. 1003, 2. 976, 9, κλίνεσθαι.

περισσοταγής, ές, (τάσσω) put in an odd place, in a series of numbers. Nicom. 103.

περισσοτεχνία, as, ή, (τέχνη) elaborateness. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 20.

περισσόω, ώσω, 😑 περισσεύω. Pallad. V. Chrys. 19 B.

περι-σταλτικός, ή, όν, compressing, contracting, peristaltic. Galen. V, 57 E.

περισταλτικώς, adv. peristaltically. Galen. V. 59 B.

περίστασις, εως, ή, stationing around. Sept. Ezech. 26, 8. — 2. Distressing circumstances, adversity, misfortune, distress, = συμφορά. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16, χαλεπή. Polyb. 2, 21, 2. Orig. III, 404 D. Eus. V, 109 D. — 3. Circumstance, outward pomp. Polyb. 3, 98, 2, et alibi. — 4. Direction. Nicom. 116. 128, ai čž, namely forward, backward, up, down, right, left.

περιστατικός, ή, όν, of circumstances, relating to circumstances, circumstantial. Men. Rhet. 209, 13, μόρια. Diog. 7, 109. Hierocl. C. A. 68, 7. — Τα δέκα περιστατικά, the ten predicaments (categories). Drac. 140, 21. - 2. Calamitous, unfavorable, troublous. Plut. II,

Galen. VI, 221 D, 169 C. D. πράγματα. Orig. I, 717 C. III, 1472 A, καιρός. Bios. Eus. V, 105 A. - Apophth. 173 D, distracted mentally. — Τὸ περιστατικόν, $= \theta$ λίψις, misfortune, calamity. Clem. A. I, 1232 C. II, 421 C. Orig. II, 1136 D. Pallad. Laus. 1035 B.

περίστρωμα

περιστατικώς, adv. circumstantially: calamitously. Orig. I, 953 C. Plotin. I, 33, 12.

περι-σταύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, palisaded place. Dion. H. II, 941, 13, 1668, 9.

περι-στενάζομαι, to be full of groans. Plut. I,

περιστεριδεύς, έως, ό, young περιστερά. Schol. Arist. Ach. 866.

περιστερνίζομαι, ισάμην, (στέρνον) to hug, embrace. Aristaen. 1, 25, τινά.

περιστέρνιος, ον, (στέρνον) = περιστήθιος.Simoc. 80, 22 το περιστέρνιον, the region about the breast.

περιστερόπουλον, ου, τὸ, = περιστερίδιον. Leo Med. 139.

περιστεροτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (περιστερά, τρέφω) = περιστερεών. Varro. R. R. 3, 7.

περι-στεφάνωσις, εως, ή, parapet. Doroth. 1776 Β, τοῦ δώματος, of the roof.

περιστήθιον, ου, τὸ, (περιστήθιος) breastplate, or breast-band. Sept. Ex. 28, 4. Philon II, 226, 51.

περι-στήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, support. Clementin. 6, 14. περι-στίζω, to dot. Diog. 3, 66 'Αντίσιγμα περιεστιγμένον. 'Οβελός περιεστιγμένος (÷).

περι-στίλβω. Plut. II, 640 D. Method. 364 C. Eunap. V. S. 15 (26).

περιστοιχέω = περιστοιχίζω. Men. Rhet. 168, 1.

περι-στολή, η̂s, ή, μ dressing out. Plut. II, 652 E. Particularly, the shrouding of a corpse. Dion. H. I, 465, 7. Dion. Alex. 1337 B 1293 Β, των σωμάτων, shrouds? — 2. Decking, ornament. Sept. Ex 33, 6. Sir. 46, 7 as v. 1. = στολή. - 3. Compression. Galen. ΙΙ, 243 C, της γαστρός.

περι-στολίζω, to clothe around. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109, p. 308.

περιστόλιον, ου, τὸ, garment. Simoc. 322, 6. περιστόμιος, ου, τὸ. (στόμα) round mouth or aperture. Opp. Hal. 3, 603. - 2. Substantively, τὸ περιστόμιον, (a) mouth of a vessel: aperture, hole, neck-hole. Sept. Ex. 28, 28. Job 15, 27. 30, 18, τοῦ χιτῶνος. Moer. 178. - (b) mouth-band of a fifer = φορβειά. Plut. II, 456 B. C.

περίστοον, see περίστωον.

περι-στροβέω = περιστρέφω. Sophrns. 3428 C. Simoc. 94, 2. — 94, 20 περιστροφέω.

περιστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, intercourse with. Sept. Sir. 50, 5.

περίστρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὑπόστρωμα. Diod. 13, 84. Moer. 340.

περι-στύφω, to dry up. Plut. II, 659 C, δά-κρυον.

περίστωον, ου, τὸ, (στοά, στοιά) = περίστυλον. Diod. 5, 40, v. l. περίστοον. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 4 -στοον. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

περι-συλλαμβάνω. Philon I, 687, 4.

περι-συλλέγω. Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 432 A.

περισυλληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος περισυλλαμβάνειν. Εριρh. ΙΙΙ, 12 Α.

περι-συνάγω. Epiph. II, 292 C. Schol. Themist. 246, 6.

περι-σύρω, to tear off, to peel. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Macc. 2, 7, 7. Polyb. 3, 93, 1. 4, 19, 4, to carry off.

περι-σφαιρόω, to cause to revolve around: to revolve round. Dubious. Hippol. Haer. 186, 14. 190, 94.

περισφαλής, ές, (περισφάλλω) slippery. Plut. I, 672 E.

περι-σφηκόω, to stop (close) thoroughly. Diosc. 5, 26.

περί-σφιγξις, εως, ή, \blacksquare tying tight. Stob. I, 487 (149), 5.

περι-σφραγίζω. Greg. Nyss. III, 992 B. — Symm. Prov. 30, 31 περιεσφραγισμένος, read περιεσφιγμένος?

περί-σχεσις, εως, ή, a surrounding. Dion C. 40, 39, 3. 60, 30, 1.

 π ερι-σχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a splitting, division. Plut. II, 906 B.

περι-σωρεύω. Dion. H. I, 321, 3. Plut. I, 250 D. 690 C.

περι-τανύω. Cyrill. A. I, 637 D.

περι-τάσσω. Galen. IV, 68 E. Dion. Alex. 1257 A.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ - τ a ϕ e ι 's, ϵ ω s, δ , burier. Dubious. Liban. II, 89, 1.

περί-τειχος, εος, τὸ, = περιτείχισμα. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 1. — As an adjective, περίτειχος, ον, walled. Afric. 81 B.

περιτέμνω, to circumcise, in the Jewish sense. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 1. Barn. 752 A.

περιτένεια, as, ἡ, (περιτενήs) = περίτασιs, distention. Cass. 159, 12. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 445, 4.

*περίτηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιτήκω) dross. Chrysipp. apud Plut. Frag. 950.

*περίτιος, ου, ό, peritius, a Macedonian month corresponding to φεβρουάριος. Menand. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 3. Apion. 1, 18. Eus. II, 1449 A.

περίτμημα, ατος, τὸ, = περιτομή. Iren. 645 B. περιτομεύς, έως, δ, = σμίλη. Poll. 7, 83. Theod. IV, 817 A. B.

περιτομή, η̂s, ή, circumcision. Sept. Gen. 17, 13, et alibi. Agathar. 154, 15. Strab. 16, 2, 37. Id. apud Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 3, p. 666. Philon II, 210, 6. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 13. Diosc. 2, 101. Barn. 749 B. Just.

Tryph. 1 Έβραῖος ἐκ περιτομῆς. — 2. Circumcision, a church-feast, celebrated eight days after Christmas. Procl. CP. 837 (titul.). Andr. C. 913 A (titul.). Horol. Jan. 1.

περιτόμιοs, ον, of περιτομή. Anast. Sin. 245 C, σάρξ, the prepuce.

περιτομίς, ίδος, ή, quid? Apollod. Arch. 28.

περίτομος, ον, abrupt, steep. Polyb. 1, 56, 4 "Ορος περίτομον. Dion. H. II, 889, 9.

περιτονία, ας, ή, = περιτένεια. Orib. II, 445, 4 as v. l.

περί-τονος, ον, stretched all around. Dion. H. II, 782, 6.

περι-τορεύω = περιτορνεύω. Dion. H. VI, 1020, 14, of periods in writing.

περιτραχήλιος, ου, (τράχηλος) = περιδέραιος, round the neck.— 2. Substantively, τὸ περιτραχήλιου, (a) = ὅρμος, ὁρμίσκος, περιδέραιου, collar: necklace. Strab. 3, 4, 17. Epict. 3, 14, 12. Plut. I, 684 B. Symm. Gen. 38, 25. Moer. 264. 298. Socr. 373 C.— (b) stola = ἐπιτραχήλιου. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C.

περί-τρομος, ον, L. tremebundus, trembling much: quivering. Opp. Hal. 2, 309. Greg. Naz. III, 413 A.

περιτροπή, η̂s, ή, turn. Basil. I, 176 A Έκ περιτροπη̂s, = εν περιτροπη̂, by turns.

περιτροχάζω = περιτροχάω, περιτρέχω, to run around or about. Apollod. 1, 9, 26, 4. Alex. A. 549 B.

περιτροχάς, άδος, ή, (περιτρέχω) running about, gadding. Pseud-Ignat. 828 A.

περιτροχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περιτροχάζω) a running round. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 11.

περί-τροχος, ον, running round. Agath. 20, 8
Περίτροχα κείρεσθαι, = περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι, to have one's hair cut circularly.

περι-τρύζω. Greg. Naz. I, 925 B.

περι-τρυπάω. Paul. Aeg. 88.

περι-τρύχω very much. Pallad. Laus. 1066 D. περίττιος, see περίτιος

περι-τυλόω. Cass. 149, 31.

περι-τυμπανίζομαι, to be stunned with drums. Plut. II, 167 C.

περι-τυπόω, to make an impression all around. Sext. 138, 19, et alibi.

περι-υλακτέω. Achill. Tat. 2, 29. [Martyr. Clem. R. 628 Α περιυλάξωσι == περιυλακτήσωσι.]

περι-ύμνητος, ον, very ύμνητός. Eus. IV, 56 A. περι-υφαίνω. Basil. I, 213 D.

περι-ύω. Strab. 14, 2, 20 (Polyb. 16, 12, 3).

περιφάνεια, as, ή, obviousness. Sext. 699, 4.

— 2. Illustriousness, as a title. Basil. IV,
449 A.

περι-φαντάζομαι, to have a vague conception of. Simplic. 417 (262 C).

περιφέγγεια, as, ή, (περιφεγγήs) radiance, light. Plut. II, 894 Ε, ήλιακή. περιφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) radiant, bright. Phi lon I, 631, 41. II, 505, 30.

περιφερώς (περιφερής), adv. by going around. Heron Jun. 9, 8.

 π ερι-φημίζω, to announce. Lyd. 158, 10, the watchword.

περι-φθέγγομαι, to talk. Galen. V, 390 F.

περι-φίλητος, ον, dearly beloved. App. II, 639, 43.

 π εριφίμωσις, εως. ή, a variety of φίμωσις, obstruction in the bowels. Paul. Aeg. 240. 242.

περιφλεγής, ές, = λίαν φλέγων. Plut. II, 699. περι-φλέγω, L. amburo. Polyb. 12, 25, 2. Strab. 15, 3, 10. Philon II, 391, 1. Diosc. 2, 27, to singe.

περιφλεγώς, adv. hotly: violently. Plut. I, 336 F.

περιφλέκτως = preceding. Eunap. V S. 5 (9).

περιφλευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περιφλεύω) a burning, scorching all around. Aquil. Deut. 28, 22 = πυρετός.

περιφλύω, to surround with φλοιός. Caesarius 1160.

περι-φοίτησις, εως, ή, a wandering about. Plut. I, 445 A.

περιφόρεια, as, ή, = περιφορά. Aquil. Ps. 90, 5. περιφορητικός, ή, όν, (περιφορέω) fallacious? Sext. 493, 26, λόγος.

περίφορος, ον, (περιφέρω) carried about, revolving round. Lucian. II, 363. — Euagr. 2480
 C, foolish.

περιφραγή, η̂s, ή, = περίφραγμα. Geopon. 11, 5, 4.

περι-φράζω, to periphrase. Dion. H. VI, 794,
 10. Plut. II, 407 A.

περί-φρακτος, ον, fenced around. Plut. I, 5 E, sc. χωρίον.

περί-φραξις, εως, ή, π fencing round. Agath. 107, 14. Vit. Nil. Jun. 81 D.

περί-φρασις, εως, ή, periphrasis, circum-locution. Dion. H. VI, 891, 8. Plut. II, 406 E. Men. Rhet. 150, 5. Clem. A. I, 808 A. Orig. II, 1141 A Κατὰ περίφρασιν, periphrastically.

περιφραστικώς, adv. periphrastically. Erotian. 250. Orig. II, 1137 C.

περι-φρόνησις, εως, ή, contempt. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 650 A.

περιφρονητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί περιφρονείν. Greg. Naz. III, 1223 A.

περιφρουητικός, ή, όν, contemptuous. Eunap. 46, 21.

περιφροσύνη, ης, ή, contemptuousness. Themist. 315, 25.

 π ερι-φρουρά, âs, ή, a guarding. Simoc. 161, 23.

περιφρυγής, ές. (περιφρύγω) dried up. Alex. Trall. 713, et alibi. Protosp. Puls. 67.

Phi- περι-φρύγω, to dry, parch up. Alex. Trall. 713 -φρυγήναι.

περίφρων, ον, contemning, contemptuous. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 509.

 π ερι-φυγή, η̂s, ή, \equiv καταφυγή. Plut. I, 912 A.

 π ερι-φυλακή, η̂s, η΄, defence, protection. Gennad. 1617 C.

περίφυτος, ον, (περιφύω) planted all around.
App. I, 178, 16.

περίφωρος. ου, = κατάφωρος. Plut. II, 49 C. Clementin. 353 A.

περι-φωτίζω. Cleomed. 59, 14. Plut. II, 953 B. Achill. Tat. 961 D.

περι-χαλάω, to relax on all sides. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507.

περι-χαλινόω. App. I, 573, 32.

περί-χαλκος, ον, covered with copper. Athen. 10, 4, p. 413 B.

περι-χαλκόω, ώσω, to cover or overlay with copper, to copper. Sept. Ex. 27, 6.

περιχαρακτέον = δεῖ περιχαράσσειν. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 3.

περιχαρακτήριος, ου, δ, (περιχαράσσω) the name of a surgical instrument. Galen. X, 616 E. περιχαρακτικός, ή, όν, capable of scarifying.

Diosc. 1, 136 (137). 2, 122, νομῶν.

περιχάραξ, ακος, δ, = χάραξ. Dubious. Diod. Ex. Vat. 123, 12.

περιχάραξις. εως, ή, = τὸ περιχαράσσειν. Paul. Aeg. 226.

περι-χαράσσω, to scratch all around: to scarify: to mark. Strab. 15, 1, 42. Diosc. 3, 83 (93). 4, 76, p. 578. Galen. X, 616 E. Pallad. Laus. 1162 C, τὸν τόπον, by making the sign of the cross.

περιχαρία, ας, ή, = περιχάρεια. Men. Rhet. . 231, 8. 237, 7. Adam. S. 422.

περίχαρις, ι. = περιχαρής. Theod. Anc. 1398. περιχαρῶς (περιχαρής), adv. joyously. Basil. I, 56 B. III, 185 D.

περίχειρου, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) = βραχιόνιου, περιβραχιόνιου, bracelet. Polyb. 2, 29, 8.

περιχερίς, ίδος, ή, sleeve. Lyd. 134, 1.

περιχέω, to pour round about, over, or upon.

Eus. II, 621 B. 624 B Τὸν ἐπὶ κλίνης διὰ νόσον περιχυθέντα — βαπτισθέντα.

περι-χθόνιος, ον, = περίγειος. Simoc. 86, 21. περί-χρισις, εως, ή, a plastering over. Diose, 1, 130.

περί-χρισμα, ατος, τό, ointment. Galen. X, 586. περιχριστέον = δεί περιχρίειν. Geopon. 17, 5, 2.

περί-χριστος, ον, plastered over, applied. Diosc. 1, 105, p. 106. Clem. A. I, 648 A.

περι-χρίω, to plaster over: to anoint. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 5. Galen. X, 629 D. Clem. A. II, 344 A. Basil. II, 821 A.

περί-χρους, ον, colored all around. Greg. Naz. III, 1161 A.

περί-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is circumfused.

Diosc. 1, 116.

περί-χυσις, εως, ή, circumfusion. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 C.

περιχύτης, ου, δ, one that pours round. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1 -τής.

περι-χώννυμι, L. circumaggero. Diod. 3, 40. Diosc. 5, 166 (167).

περιχώριος, ον, = περίχωρος. Strab. 1, 2, 15, p. 36, 9 τὰ περιχώρια, local stories.

περίχωρος, ον. (χώρα) round about a place, circumjacent. Ἡ περίχωρος, sc. γῆ, the country round about. Sept. Gen. 13, 10. Deut. 3, 13. 14. Judith 3, 7. Matt. 13, 35. — Τὰ περίχωρα, sc. μέρη, — ἡ περίχωρος. Sept. Gen. 13, 12. Deut. 3, 4. Par. 1, 5, 16. — Οἱ περίχωροι, the dwellers around. Plut. I, 351 E. 593 A.

περίψημα, ατος, τὸ, (περιψάω) = ἀντίλυτρον, ἀντίψυχον: σωτηρία, ἀπολύτρωσις. Sept. Tobit 5, 19. — 2. Offscouring = περικάθαρμα. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 13. Barn. 4 (Codex *). Ignat. 652 A. 660 A. Orig. IV, 296 B. Pallad. Laus. 1042 B. Phot. I, 732 A.

περίψιμος, ον, (περίψημα) contemptible. Bad form. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 A.

περι-ψοφέω. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 9, et alibi. Plut. II, 266 D E. Clem. A. I, 440 C.

περιψόφησις, εως, ή, noise, etc. Plut. II, 549 C. the chirruping of a horse

περί-ψηφος, ον, close calculator, parsimonious. Schol. Arist. Plut. 237.

περί-ψυκτος, ου, cooled all around. Plut. II, 649 C. Eunap. V. S. 5 (9).

περίψυξις, εως, ή, a cooling, chilling. Classical.
Philon I, 39, 16. Hippol. Haer. 40, 46.

περι-ψύχω, to refresh, to comfort. Sept. Sir. 30, 7. Dion. H. III, 1414, 12.

περιωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = περιαγωγή, revolution. Greg. Naz III, 428 A. 439 A.

περιωδευμένως (περιοδεύω), adv. in a roundabout way, circuitously. Plut, II, 537 D.

περιφδέω, ήσω, (φδή) to charm by incantations. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 594.

 π ερι-φδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow καμπή, in music. Schol. Arist. Nub. 333.

περιφδικός, ή, όν, of περιφδή. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 8.

περιωδυνής, ές, = περιώδυνος. Herod. apud Orib. II, 388, 4.

περκίς, ίδος, ή, = πέρκη. Diosc. 2, 35.

περμουτατίων, ονος, ή, the Latin permutatio, exchanging. Antec. 2, 6, p. 281.

πέρνα, ή, perna, ham, bacon. Strab. 3, 4, 11. Athen. 14, 75.

περνάω = περάω, to pass. Apophth. 440 A, τὴν φάραγγα. Epiph. Mon. 265 C.

*περόνιον, ου, τὸ, little περόνη, pin, bolt. Heron. 205. Porph. Cer. 672, 8.

περπερεία, as, ή, (περπερεύομαι) dandyism, coxcombry. Clem. A. I, 557 B περπερία. Basil. III, 1116 C.

περπερεύομαι, to be πέρπερος. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Anton. 5, 5. Basil. III, 1116 C.

περπερία, see περπερεία.

πέρπερος, ον, = ἀλαζών, vainglorious, presumptuous. Polyb. 32, 6, 5. 40, 6, 2. Epict. 3, 2, 14. Sext. 611, 8.

περσαία, incorrect for περσέα. Diod. 1, 34, p. 40, 73, v. l. περσία.

 π ερσεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv π ερσεία. Paus. 5, 14, 3.

πέρσειον, see πέρσιον.

περσετικόs, ή, όν, (πέρσις) relating to the taking of cities. Athen. Mech. 2 Έκ τῶν Διηνέχου Περσετικῶν, title of a book of Dienechus.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \ \sigma \hat{\eta}$, the Latin per se, $\Longrightarrow \delta i' \ \epsilon a \nu \tau o \hat{v}$. Lyd. 174, 20.

πέρσι = πέρυσι. Herm. Vis. 2, 1 (Codex κ). περσία, see περσαία.

περσίζω (Πέρσης), to speak Persian: to imitate the Persians: to side with the Persians. Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 34. Strab. 15, 3, 7. 15, 2, 10. 11, 11, 8. 14, 2, 17.

περσικάριος, ου, δ, (περσίκιον) = βαλαντιοτόμος, cutpurse. Basilic. 60, 28, 1.

περσίκιον, ου, τὸ, = σκῆπτρον, sceptre. Lyd. 174, 20. Porph. Cer. 395, 7 περσίκιν. [John Lydus derives it from the Latin per se, and tells an improbable story in confirmation of his etymology.]

περσίκιον, ου, τὸ, = βαλάντιον, bag, pocket, purse. Porph. Cer. 470, 19. Ptoch. 1, 103 περσίκιν. Codin. 145, 21.

*Περσικός, ή, όν, Persian. Strab. 8, 3, 2 τὰ Περσικός, the Persian war with Greece. — Τὸ Περσικόν μῆλον, Persicum, peach, Ital. pesca, F. pêche. Diphil. et Philotim. apud Athen. 3, 24. Diosc. 1, 164. Eupor. 2, 113, p. 314. Artem. 102. Galen. VI, 347 C. 429 D. — Greg. Nyss. III, 1084 A 'Η Περσική ὀπώρα. Alex. Trall. 323. Diosc. 1, 166 — μῆλον Μηδικόν, citron. — 'Η Περσική, sc. μηλέα, Persica malus, or ή Persicus, the peach-tree. Galen, XIII, 209 B. Artem. 325 Inscr. 123, 18, quid?

Περσικός, ή, όν, of Perses, king of Macedonia. Polyb. 20, 11, 10. 27, 13, 8.

Περσικώς, adv. Persice, after the manner of the Persians. Ael. V. H. 12, 1.

πέρσιον, also πέρσειον, ου, τὸ, = περσέα-Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D. Galen. VI, 356 B.

πέρσις, εως, ή, (πέρθω) the taking of a city. Paus. 10, 26, 1, Ἰλίου, of Stesichorus.

περσίς, ίδος, ἡ, = περσέα. Soz. 1281 A Περσίς τὸ δένδρον, apparently the sycamore of Egypt.

Πέρσισσα, ης, ή, (Πέρσης) Persian woman-Joann. Mosch. 2856 B. πεοσοκτόνος, ον, <u>Πέρσας κτείνων οι κτείνας</u>. πέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (πετάομαι) flight. Plut. II, 349 B. C.

περσολέτης, ου, ό, = ό τοὺς Πέρσας ὀλέσας. Basil. Sel. 572 C.

περσονάλιος, incorrect for περσωνάλιος.

περσύας, ου, δ, = ὁ περυσινός οίνος, last year's wine. Galen. II, 99 D.

πέρυσι or πέρυσιν, adv. last year. 'Απὸ πέρυσι, since last year, a year ago. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, Athan. I, 390 Β Έχθρὸς γέγονεν ἀπὸ πέρυσιν.

περυσινός, ή, όν, last year's. Classical. Const. ΙΙΙ, 968 Ε, χρόνος, = πέρυσι. - Porph. Cer. 660, 3 περσυνός.

περσωνάλιος, a, ον, the Latin personalis, personal. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Lyd. 214, 11. Justinian. Novell. 4. 2.

πέσκου, ου, τὸ, skin, leather. Also, τὸ πέσκος, eos. Hes. Πεσκέων · · · ·

πεσός, incorrect for πεσσός.

πεσσάριον, ου, τὸ, (πεσσός) pessarium, pessary. Isid. Hisp. 4, 9, 11.

πεσσεύω or πεττεύω, to play at draughts. Lucian. III, 400, έπὶ καρύοις, for nuts.

πεσσός, οῦ, ὁ, parallelopipedal structure supporting a pillar. Strab. 1, 16, 5, p. 738 (1073). Eus. II, 1097 A. Proc. III, 176, Suid. Πισός καὶ Πινσός — Also, πινσός. Theoph. 360. Anon. Byz. 1205 D. 1208 A.

πεσσούλιον, little πεσσός, 🖪 low parallelopipedal structure. Eust. 1546, 62. Thessalon. Capt. 467. — Also, πεζούλιον. Porph. Cer. 34, 4. Theoph. Cont. 656. 819, 18. Epiph. Mon. 269 A.

πετάζω = πετάννυμι. Αquil. Εκ. 9, ■ -σθαι == έξανθῶ. (See also ἀναπετάζω.)

πεταλâs, â, ό, (πέταλον) maker or seller of horseshoes. Theoph. 357, 20, a surname.

πετάλιον, ου, τὸ, little πέταλον. Paul. Aeq. 106.

πεταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέταλον) petalism. Diod. 11, 87.

πέταλον, ου, τὸ, petal, flower-leaf. Diosc. 1, 53, ρόδων. — 2. Leaf or plate of metal. Diosc. 5, 91, χρυσα. — Particularly, the high-priest's golden plate. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. 29, 6. Lev. Philon II, 152, 11. Patriarch. 1057 B. Polycrat. 1360 A.

πεταλόω, ώσω, to overlay with leaf of metal. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 20 as v. l.

πετάλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ πεταλοῦν. Aristeas 9. тега́оµаі — те́тоµаі. Strab. 16, 4, 11.— Achmet. 290 έπέτασα = έπτόμην.

πετάσιον, ου, τὸ, little πέτασος. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, p. 176 B.

πέτασις, εως, ή, = πτῆσις, I flying. Achmet. ¹⁶¹ (titul.).

πετασίτης ου. δ, one that wears 🗷 πέτασος. Diosc 4, 106 (108), a plant.

Did. A. 1641 C.

πέτασος, ου, δ, (πετάννυμι) petasus, broadbrimmed hat. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 12. — 2. The roof of a ύδρειον. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 B.

πετασώδης, ες, like a πέτασος. Diosc. 4, 106 (108).

πετασών, ῶνος, δ, petaso = πέρνα. Athen. 14, 75

πεταυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πεταυρίζω) rope-dancing. Plut. II, 498 C, της τύχης.

πεταυριστέω, ήσω, (πεταυριστήρ) to dance on ■ rope. Galen. II, ■ E.

πέταυρον, ου, τὸ, petaurum, scaffold for rope-dancers and jugglers. Sept. Prov. 9. 18, goov, the vales of the underworld. -Also, πέτευρον. Polyb. 8, 6, 8.

πετεινός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀλέκτωρ, ὁ ἀλεκτρυών, cock. Porph. Adm. 78, 3.

πέτευρον, see πέταυρον.

πετζέϊνος, ον, (πετζίν) leathern. Porph. Cer. 670, 15.

πετζιμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin impedimentum, baggage. Porph. Adm. 77, 6. Cer. 474, 3 πεντζιμέντον.

πετζίν for πετζίον, ου, τὸ, = πέσκον, πέσκος. Ptoch. 2, 454.

Πέτρα, as, ή, Petra, in Arabia. Sept. Judic. 1, 36? Reg. 4, 14, 7. Esai. 16, 1. 42, 11 (Obd. 3. Jer. 29, 17). Agathar. 177, 5. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 4. Athan. II, 808 B ai Πέτραι.

 π ετραρία, as, ή, $(\pi$ έτρα) = λιθοβόλος. Chron. 719, 22. Theoph. 589, 6 πετραρέα.

πετρηδόν, adv. = δίκην πετρών, like stones. Lucian. I, 105.

Πετριανός, οῦ, ὁ, follower of Πέτρος the apostle. Greg. Naz. II, 301 C. - 2. Follower of Peter the monophysite. Tim. Presb. 45 B.

Πετρίν for Πετρίον, ου, τὸ, Petrion, a place in Constantinople. Theoph. 563, 14. Theoph. Cont. 458, 21.

πετροβατέω, ήσω, (πετροβάτης) to climb rocks. Diod. 2, 6. Arr. Anab. 4, 19, 1. App. II, 631, 17

πετροβάτης, ου, ό, (πέτρα, βαίνω) one who climbs rocks. App. II, 603, 33.

πετροβολικός, ή, όν, (πετροβόλος) fit for throwing stones. Polyb. 5, 99, 7, opyavov.

πετροβολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, 🔳 throwing of stones. Schol. Aesch. Sept. 342.

πετροβολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ πέτρας βάλλων. Genes. 33, 20.

*πετροβόλος, ον, = λιθοβόλος. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 23. Ezech. 13, 11. Diod. II, 491, 81, μηχανή. — Substantively, ὁ πετροβόλος, sc. καταπέλτης, balista, mangonel. Athen. Mechan. 10. Sept. Job 41, 19. 53, 11. 5, 4, 6. Diod. 2, 27. 17, 45. — Tò

πετροβόλον, sc. δργανον, — δ πετροβόλος καταπέλτης. Diod. II, 507, 72. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3.

πετρογενής, ές, (πέτρα, γίγνομαι) rock-born. Lyd. 43, 21, Μίθρας.

πετροκίσσηρος, ου, δ, piece of κίσσηρις. Theoph. 622. 5.

πετροκυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυλίω) roller of stones. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

πετροποιία, as, ή, stonework. Athen. 5, 39. p. 205 F.

πετροποιός, όν. (ποιέω) making stones. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

Πέτρος, ου, ό, Petrus, Peter the apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Ignat. 709 A. Papias 1256 A. 1257 B. Iren. 845 B. Clem. A. II, 488 C. Orig. II, 92 A. III, 100 A. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV, 800 B Aster, 284 A. Sophrns. 3361 B. — Πέτρου κήρυγμα, Petri doctrina, a spurious work. Orig. I, 119 C. IV, 424 C. Eus. II, 217 A. — Πέτρου πράξεις, εὐαγγέλιον, ἀποκάλυψις, all spurious. Eus. II. 217 A. 269 A. — Πέτρου περίοδοι, Peter's travels, spurious. Epiph. I, 429 D.

πετροσελινίτης, ου, ό, οf πετροσέλινον. Diosc 5, 75 Πετροσελινίτης οίνος, wine flavored with

πετρο-σέλινον, ου, τὸ, petroselinum, parsley (Apium petroselinum). Diosc. 3, 77. Galen. XIII, 219 B. 587 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl.

πετροφυής, ές, (φύω) growing on rocks. Diosc. 4, 89 (90). Pseudo-Phocyl. 49. 121, πολύπους.

πεττευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (πεσσευτής) draught-board. Eucloc. M. 41.

πευθήν, ήνος, ό, (πυνθάνομαι) 💳 κατάσκοπος, spy. Epict. 2, 23, 10. Lucian. II, 232.

πεύσις, εως, ή, inquiry, interrogation, question. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 4. Philon I, 202, 32. 571, 30. Plut. II, 614 D. Clementin. 148 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 295 B. Hermog. Rhet. 413, 18. Pamphil. 1557 B.

πευστέον = δεί πυνθάνεσθαι. Philon I, 596, 17. Orig. I, 1528 C. Eus. IV, 188 B.

πευστικός, ή, όν, interrogative. Dion. Thr. 637, Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 9. Synt. 18, 24, μόρια, interrogative particles (πως;). Arcad. 139, 11.

πευστικώς, adv. inquiringly: interrogatively. Orig. II, 1529 B. Did. A. 572 A.

πεφεισμένως (φείδομαι), adv. sparingly. II, 587, 45. Iren. 1225 A. Ael. N. A. 7, 45, et alibi. Pseudo-Just. 1357 A.

πεφραγμένως (φράσσω), adv. securely: closely. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4. Eus. II, 1297 B.

πεφροντισμένως (φροντίζω), adv. carefully. Diod. 12, 40. Strab. 15, 1, 2. Philon I, 417, 44. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 573, 1. Eus. II, 769 C.

πεφυρμένως (φύρω), adv. mixedly, confusedly. Anton. 2, 11.

 $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \chi$, $\dot{\delta}$, indeclinable, the Turkish begh, bey, lord. Porph. Adm. 178.

 $\pi\dot{\eta}$ $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu \dots \pi\dot{\eta}$ $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$, one part the other-Did. A. 272 A. Proc. I, 250, 9.

πηγάδιον, ου. τὸ, = πηγή, spring of water. Joann. Mosch. 3037 A.

πηγάζω, άσω, (πηγή) to gush forth: to cause to gush forth. Philon I, 31, 44. II, 396, 40. Hippol. 833 C.

πηγαίως (πηγαίος), adv. as of a fountain. Procl. Parm. 566 (155).

πηγαν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = πηγάνινον ἔλαιον. Alex. Trall. 265. 270, et alibi. Leo Med. 177.

πηγανερά, $\hat{a}s$, $\hat{η}$, (πήγανον) rue-plaster, in pharmacy. Alex. Trall. 265.

πηγανίζω, ίσω, to smell like rue. Diosc. 1, 13.

πηγάνινος, η, ον, of rue. Diosc. 4, 96 (98). Galen. XIII, 40 E, Exalor.

πηγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with rue. Geopon. 8, 13, olvos.

πήγη, ης, ή. = πάγος, hill. Barn. 761 A.

πηγή, η̂s. ή, spring. Simoc. 237, 4 (Balukli, at Constantinople).

πηγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πῆγμα. Α ët. 1, p. 10, 47, ἐρίου.

πηγμός, οῦ, ὁ. = πῆξις. Method. 285 A.

πήγνυμι, to curdle. Babr. 130, 3, γάλα. [Greg. Ναz. ΙΙΙ, 156 Α πεπήγοιμι, = πεπηγώς

πηδαλιουχέω, ήσω, = κυβερνάω, to steer: to govern. Philon I, 131, 43. 437, 20. II, 553, Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Eus. II, 997 A. 18. VI. 852 A.

πηδαλιούχος, ου, ό, (πηδάλιον, ἔχω) steersman. Philon I, 145, 33.

πήδημα, ατος, τὸ, palpitation, throbbing of the heart. Classical. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 4. Plut. · II, 474 E.

πηδητής, οῦ, ό, (πηδάω) leaper. Ptol. Tetrab.64.

πηκτικός, ή, όν, good for curdling. Classical. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 162, γάλακτος.

πηκτός, ή, όν, dense. Achmet. 158.

πηλαμυδεία or πηλαμυδία, as, ή, (πηλαμύς) the catching of tunnies. Strab. 12, 3, 19, v. l. παλαμυδία.

πηλαμύδιον, corrected πηλαμυδείον, ου, τὸ, tunnyfishery, place. Strab. 12, 3, 11, p. 524,

πηλίκος, η, ον, of a certain size. Nicom. 69 τδ πηλίκον, size, magnitude, dimension.

πηλικότης, ητος, ή, size, magnitude. Nicom, 75. Apollon. D. Pron. 292 B. Hermog. Rhet.

πηλόδετος, ον, (πηλός, δέω) mud-bound. Greg. Naz. III, 1288 A.

πηλόδομος, ον, (δέμω) mud-built. Agath. Epigr. 72, 2, τοίχος.

πηλο-πατέω, to walk on mud. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1148.

πηλοπλάθος, ον, (πλάσσω) moulding clay into figures. Lucian. I, 23.

πηλο-πλάσσω, to make mud. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 B.

πηλοπλαστέω, ήσω, (πηλόπλαστος) to make of clay. Method. 64 C. 68 B. Leont. II, 1984
 C, τὸν ᾿Αδάμ.

πηλο-πλάτων, ωνος, δ, mud-Plato, a nickname of Alexander the sophist. Philostr. 570.

πηλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) = πηλουργός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 17, 29.

πηλουργέω, ήσω, (πηλουργός) to work in or make of clay. Method. 68 B.

πηλουργία, as, ή, the working in clay. Epiph. I, 18 A.

πηλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in clay, potter. Sept. Sap. 15, 7. Lucian. I, 26.

πηλοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying πηλός. Pseud-Athan IV, 1008 C.

πηλόω, ώσω, to cover with πηλόs, to mud, muddle. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5. Epict. 2, 6, 10. 4, 11, 10. Plut. II, 980 C. Apollod. Arch. 18.

πήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, mud Charis. 33, 16.

#ήλωσις, εως, ή, a mudding, muddling. Plut. II, 166 A.

πημευτάριος, πηνσός, incorrect for πιμεντάριος, πινσός.

πηξαίωρος, ον, quid? Eus. II, 1348 C.

πηξες, εως, ή, π fixing, etc. Classical. Sept. Sir. 41, 19 'Απὸ πήξεως ἀγκῶνος ἐπ' ἄρτοις, eating greedily (compare the modern ἐμπή-χθηκε 'ς τὸ φαγί). Strab. 16, 2, 41. — 2. Consolidation. Hermes Tr. apud Stob. I, 403, 29. Iren. 461 A, τοῦ πληρώματος.

πηρίον, ου, τὸ, little πήρα. Joann. Mosch. 2880. πηρόδετος, ον, (πήρα, δέω) fastened to a bag. Antip. S. 94, ἱμάς = ἀορτήρ.

 $\pi \acute{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega$ or $\pi \acute{\eta} \tau \tau \omega \equiv \pi \acute{\eta} \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota$. Strab. 11, 2, 8. Philon I, 221, 43. Diosc. 4, 187 (190), $\gamma \acute{a} \lambda a$. Epict. 1, 19, 4. Sext. 441, 1.

πήττυς, ή. = πηκτίς. Caesarius 1072.

 $\pi\eta\chi$ ίζω, ίσω, $(\pi\hat{\eta}\chi vs)$ to measure by cubits. Symm. Ezech. 43, 13

πήχισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Id. ibid.

πηχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by cubits. Iren.
 5, 29, 2, p. 1202 C. Cosm. Ind. 449 C. Anast. Sin. 521 C. 776 B.

πηχυς, εως, δ, cubit. — Οἱ πήχεις, little children playing about the god Nile, in pictures. Lucian. III, 6. Philostr. 769. Socr. 121 B.
— 2. Gage. Himer. Eclog. 15, the nilometer. Socr. 121 B. Theoph. 23.

*πιάζω = πιέζω, to lay hold of, to seize, catch. Alcman 35 (116). Alcae. 149. Theocr. 4, 35. Sept. Sir. 23, 21. Cant. 2, 15, Luc. Act. 3, 7, αὐτὸν τῆς δεξιᾶς χειρός. Joann. 7, 30.

πίανσις, εως, ή, (πιαίνω) fatness. Achmet. 113. πιαστήρ, ήρος, ό, (πιάζω) hook? grapple? Martyr. Areth. 50, της άλύσεως.

πιβράτος, an error for πριβάτος. Dioclet. G. 7, 76.

πιγκέρνης, ου, δ, pincerna = οἰνοχόος.
Cinn. 56, 11. Curop. 9, 11. 20, 3. — Also,
ἐπικέρνης. Joann. Mosch. 2952 D. Leont.
Cypr. 1733 D. — Also, ἐπιγκέρνης. Porph.
Cer. 70, 22.

πιδακώδης, ες, (πίδα ξ , ΕΙΔΩ) full of springs. Plut. II, 496 A, et alibi.

 $\pi\iota\epsilon\zeta\epsilon\omega = \pi\iota\epsilon\zeta\omega$. Classical. Polyb. 11, 33, 3. Eus. V, 217 B

πιερός, ά, όν, $\equiv \pi i\omega \nu$. Athen. apud Orib. I, 11, 7.

πιέσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πιέζω) extract, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 106.

πιεστήρ, η̂ρος, δ, squeezer: press. Diosc. 4, 65. 76, pp. 557. 571.

πιεστήριον, ου, τὸ, rack, instrument of torture.

Synes. 1400 B.

πιθανάομαι = following. Dubious. Just. Mon. 6, p. 325 B πιθανώμενος, plausible.

πιθανεύομαι. εύσομαι, (πιθανός) to use probable or plausible arguments. Artem. 198. Clem. A. I, 812 B.

πιθανολογικός, ή, όν, using probable or plausible arguments. Epict. 1, 8, 7.

πιθανολόγοs, ον, (λέγω) speaking persuasively. Schol. Arist. Ran. 91.

πιθανός, ή, όν, winning, etc. Philostrg. 500 C, τῷ βασιλεῖ. a great favorite. Apophth. 296 B, handsome, elegant, = Joann. Mosch. 2982 C.

πιθανουργία. as. ή, (πιθανουργόs) persuasiveness.

Themist. 397, 14. Did. A. 516 C πειθανουργία.

πιθάριον, ου, τὸ, little πίθος. Doroth. 1693 C. πιθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πίθος) place where wine-jars are kept. Diod. 13, 83.

πιθήκειος, ον. (πίθηκος) ape's, apish. Galen. IV, 98 C. Greg. Naz. II, 581 C. Nicet. Byz. 721 A.

πιθηκιδεύς. έως, δ, young ape. Ael. N. A. 7, 47.

πιθήκιον, ου, τὸ, little πίθηκος, pithecium. Genes. 21, 4.

πιθηκόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) ape-shaped. Classical. Greg. Naz, III, 1087 A.

πίθηκος, ου, ή, = δ πίθηκος. Babr. 35, 1. πιθηκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing apes. Lucian.

I, 614, branded with the figure of an ape. $\pi i \theta \eta \xi$, $\eta \kappa os$, δ , = $\pi i \theta \eta \kappa os$. Greg. Naz. III, 1057 A.

πιθίτις, ιδος, ή, (πίθος) jar-shaped. Diosc. 4, 65, μήκων.

πιθο-ειδής, ές, like i jar. Heron Jun. 178, 8. πιθοιγία, as, ή, (οἶγω) the opening of wine-jars. Plut. II, 655 E. 735 C, a festival.

 $\pi \iota \theta \circ \kappa \circ \iota \tau \eta$, $\eta \circ \circ$, $\dot{\eta}$, tub used as a bed. Schol. Arist. Eq. 792.

 $\pi i\theta os$, ov, δ , wine-jar. Strab. 5, 1, 8, 12. pp. 338, 9. 344 (5, 2, 10, p. 359, 19), ξύλιvos, cask.

πίκος, ου, ό, the Latin picus = δρυοκολάπτης. Dion. H. I, 40, 7. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

πικράζω, άσω, to render bitter. Epict. Frag. 12. Sext. 47, 21, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 600 B. Orig. I, 1012 D.

πικραίνω, to embitter. - Mid. Πικραίνομαι, to be embittered: to grieve. Sept. Ruth 1, 13 'Emiκράνθη μοι, it grieves me. 1, 20 Ἐπικράνθη ἐν έμοι ο ικανός σφόδρα, the Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me.

πικραλίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = πικρίς. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 A.

πικραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πικρασμός. Aquil. Job 3, 5. πικραντικώς (πικραίνω), adv. with the sensation of bitterness. Sext. 269, 26.

πικρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, bitterness of feeling. Sept. Esth. 4, 17, 29. Ps. 94, 8. Ezech. 27, 31. Symm. Ps. 139, 10.

πικρία, as, ή, (πικρός) bitterness: harshness. Classical. Sept. Ex. 15, 23. Num. 33, 8. 9. Deut. 29, 18. Job 8, 20, misery, affliction. Ps. 9, 28. Polyb. 5, 42, 3, et alibi. Diod. 16, 88. Philon II, 27, 15. Diosc. 1,

πικρίζω, ίσω, to be or to become bitter. Strab. 11, 2, 17. Diosc. 1, 19. 48. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 7. Clem. A. II, 537 A.

πικρογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) producing bitterness. Cosm. 504 C, πηγή, producing bitter waters. πικρόχολος, ον, (χολή) generating bitter bile. Galen VI, 363 D.

 $\pi i \lambda a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, pila, pile, stake. Mal. 278, 3. πιλάμεν, see φλάμεν.

Πιλάτος, ου, ό, Pilatus, Pilate. - "Ακτα Πιλάτου, the Acts of Pilate. Just. Apol. 1,35. Epiph. I, 885 A. — Eus. II, 809 D. 85 C Πιλάτου ὑπομνήματα, the same work.

πιλάριος, ου, δ , (pilum) = ἀκοντιστής, javelinman. Lyd. 158, 16.

 $\pi i \lambda \epsilon o s$, ov, δ , the Latin pileus $= \pi i \lambda o s$. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. Diod. II, 625, 52.

πιλίον, ου, τὸ, little πίλος, L. pileolus. Polyh. 35, 6, 4. Epict. 4, 8, 16. Plut. II,

 $\pi i\lambda \cos$, ov, δ , $=\pi i\lambda \cos$. Dioclet. G. 8, 16. πιλίσκος, ου, δ, \equiv preceding. Diosc. 3, 4. 151 (161).

πιλοειδώς (πίλος, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. like felt. Soran. 258, 11.

πιλοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πιλοποιός) felt-making. Poll. 7, 171.

πιλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making felt. Poll. 7, 171.

πίλος, ου, ό, L. pileus, cap. Dion. H. II, Πινδαρικός, ή, όν, of Πίνδαρος, Pindaric. Plut. 698, 11. App. II, 340, 29, of a freedman.

πίλος, ου, δ, pilus, a company of triarii. Dion C. 48, 42, 2, ὁ πρῶτος, primus pilus.

πιλοφορέω, ήσω, to be πιλοφόρος. App. II, 92,

πιλοφορικός, ή, όν, wearing π πίλος. Lucian. I,

πιλοφόρος, ον, (πίλος, φέρω) wearing the apex: ■ flamen. Dion C. 68, 8, 3.

πιλωτός, ή, όν, = πιλητός. Dion. H. I, 371, 7 τὰ πιλωτά, pilei flaminum. Strab. 15, 3, 15. 7, 3, 17, p. 32, 21. Porph. Cer. 465, 15. 487, 5.

πιμεντάριος, ου, δ, the Latin pigmentarius, druggist. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 25.

 π ιμπλάω = following. Sept. Sir. 24, 25.

πίμπλημι, to fill. [Prov. 3, 10 πίμπληται, subj. Philon II, 351, 21 ἀνα-πεπλήσεται, fut. perf.] πιμπράω = following. Eudoc. M. 344.

*πίμπρημι, to swell, transitive. Hom. Od. 2. 427 "Επρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον Ιστίον. Sept. Num. 5, 21 πεπρησμένος, swollen. 5, 22, γαστέρα. Philon I, 117, 1. Luc. Act. 28, 6. Diosc. 4, 32. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 6 Τὴν γαστέρα Papias 1260 C -σθηναι την $\pi \rho \eta \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha \iota$.

πινακας, a, δ, maker of, or dealer in, πινάκια. Nicet. Paphl. 544 C, a surname.

πινακίδιον, ου, τὸ, = πινακίς. Epict. 3, 22, 74. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Diog. 6, 3. Synes. 1248 B, codicillus.

πινακικός, ή, όν, (πίναξ) tabular. Ptol. Tetrab. 120. Syncell. 194, 15.

πινακικώς, adv. in the form of a table. Ptol. Tetrab. 53.

πινάκιον, ου, τὸ, tablet. Classical. Lucian. I, 41. III, 396, card, L. tabella. Philostr. 24. Jul. 403 C, map. - 2. Scutella, dish. Epict. 1, 19, 4. 4, 11, 13. Lucian. III, 264. Apophth. 124 C. 153 C - w.

πινακίς, ίδος, ή, L. tabella, tablet. Epict. 1, 10, 5. Plut. I, 826 D. Artem. 228. Poll. 10, 58 (quoted). Charis. 33, 1. Nic. II, 657 E, used by school-boys.

πινακογραφία, as, ή, (πίναξ, γράφω) u drawing of maps. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 110, 12.

πινακο-θήκη, ης, ή, pinacotheca, tablinum, repository of tablets, pictures, etc. Strab. 14, 1, 14.

πινάκωσις, εως, ή, L. tabulatum, timber-work, floor, etc. Plut. II, 658 E.

πίναξ, aκος, δ, tablet, etc. Dion. H. VI, 725, 1, ρητορικοί. Strab. 2, 5, 10. 2, 1, 1. 2, γεωγραφικός, map. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 406 = δέλτος, γραμματείον, condemned. Sext. 734, 21, astrological. Anast. Sin. 105 A. B, of quotations.

πινάριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of χάλκανθον. Diosc. 5, 114.

II, 602 E. Heph. 15, 15, μέτρου, Pindaric

verse. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 11, σχημα πισσίτης, ου, δ, flavored with pitch. Strab. 4, 6, (τη̂s δ' ην τρεῖs κεφαλαί, <math>= η̈σαν).

πιννίκιος, ον, of the πίννα. Arr. P. M. E. 35.

πιννικόν, οῦ, τὸ, the silk of the pinna. Arr. P. M. E. 36.

πίννινος, η, ον, of the pinna. Sept. Esth. 1, 6, λίθος, mother-of-pearl?

πιννινότριχος, ον, (θρίξ) with hair like the πιννικόν. Porph. Them. 34, 20.

πίνου, τὸ, (πίνος) antique. Dion. H. V, 150, 5 κάλλος, the rust of venerable antiquity.

πινόομαι, ωμαι, to be or become rusty. Dion. H. VI, 1097, 1. Plut. I, 666 B.

πινσός, see πεσσός.

 π ίνω, to drink. [Pachom. 949 B π ώσω $\equiv \pi$ ίω, rather barbarous.]

 $\pi i \pi \epsilon \rho$, $\tau \delta$, $piper = \pi i \pi \epsilon \rho i$. Martyr. Areth. 5. Theoph. 494, 14.

πιπεράτος, η, ου, (πίπερι) the Latin piperatus, peppered. Theoph. Cont. 140, 19, λίθος,

πίπερι, εος, τὸ, = πέπερι. Stud. 1716 B.

חוחו, the Hebrew הוה mistaken for ■ Greek word. Hieron. I, 429 (131).

πιπίζω, ισα, = πιπίσκω, ποτίζω. Hes. - 2. To sip. Mal. 210, 14, φάρμακον.

πιπράσκω, to sell. [Vit. Epiph. 81 Β ἐπίπρασεν = ἀπέδοτο, ἐπώλησεν.]

πίπτω, to fall. Polyb. 1, 5, 1, to coincide. Moschn. 129, p. 70, εἰς ἀρρώστημα. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 2, εls ξρωτά τινος, to fall in love with any one. Achmet. 21 Πίπτουσι τὰ γένεια αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το err = άμαρτάνω, πλανῶμαι. Iren. 3, 22, 1, äyav, vehementer errare. — 3. To lapse, to relapse into heathenism. Dion. Alex. 1309 A. Tim. Presb. 37 A οἱ πεπτωκότες, the lapsed. (See also Orig. I, 988 C.) -4. Το lie with = συγγίγνομαί τινι. Apophth. 309 B. Joann. Mosch. 2892 B, μετά τινος. Jejun. 1921 D, είς άβάπτιστον, = συγγίγνεσθαι άβαπτίστω γυναικί. - 5. Το make a genuflexion, = γόνυ κλίνω. Porph. Cer. 451, 2. 453, 4, (π) $\gamma \hat{\eta} s$. — 6. To cause to fall, = σφάλλω. Achmet. 120 "Επτωσεν $\tilde{\epsilon}$ τ ϵ ρον. [Diod. II, 513, 97 κατα-πτω θ $\hat{\eta}$ ναι \equiv καταπεσείν. Cyrill. A. I, 244 C απο-πέσαι = $d\pi o - \pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$. Sophrns. 3429 C ἀπο-πτωθέντων. Achmet. 144 ἐπτώθη = ἔπεσε.]

 π ισκίνη, ης, ή, the Latin piscina $= i\chi\theta$ υοτροφείον, ιχθύων δεξαμενή. (Anton. 7, 3.) Hippol. Haer. 452, 99, πουβλική, piscina publica, at Rome. Basilic. 58, 21, 1.

πισός, see πεσσός.

πίσσα, ης, ή, tar. Diosc. 1, 94, ύγρά. \Longrightarrow κῶνος. Epict. 4, 13, 22, for tarring culprits.

πισσάριον, ου, τὸ, = πίσσος, pea. Sophrns. ³⁴⁴¹ C. — Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 A = φάβa.

πισσ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, pisselaeon, oil made of cedar-pitch. Diosc. 1, 95.

2, p. 318, 1. Plut. II, 676 B, oivos. II. 95 C.

 π ισσόν, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ πίσσος. Artem. 96. Galen. VI, 326 A.

πισσοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) yielding pitch. ΙΙ, 648 D, φυτά.

πισσουργείον οι πιττουργείον, ου, τὸ, pitchfactory, Strab. 5, 1, 12,

πισσουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the making of pitch. Poll. 7.

πισσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making pitch.

πισσόω or πιττόω, ώσω, (πίσσα) to pitch over, to Diosc. 5, 40. - 2. To apply depilatories, to depilate. Lucian. I, 691, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 577 B. (Compare Artem. 226 Ψιλοῦσθαι, ἡ πίσση χρίεσθαι.)

πισσωτέον = δεῖ πισσοῦν. Geopon. 6, 8, 8.

πισσωτής or πιττωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πισσόω) one that depilates. Lucian. III, 384.

πίστευσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ πιστεύειν, \blacksquare confiding. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 3.

πιστευτός, ή, όν, \equiv ἄξιος πιστεύεσθαι, trust-Orig. IV, 120 A. Iambl. Math. worthy. 198.

πιστεύω, to trust, to believe. Polyb. 6, 56, 13 -θηναι ταλάντου = τάλαντον. Diod. 19, 59 'Ο πιστευθεὶς ὑπ' Εὐμένους τῶν ὀστῶν τοῦ Κρατέρου, = τὰ ὀστά. Diosc. 2, 67 Πιστευθέν μή καίεσθαι — 2. To be converted to Christianity. Theoph. 35, 7.

πιστικός, ή, όν, \equiv πιστός, faithful, trustworthy. Epiph. I, 1088 A. Joann. Artem. 198. Mosch. 2936 D, a confidant. Sophrns. 3597 B. — Marc. 14, 3. Joann. 12, 3, true, genuine, pure. — 2. Substantively, δ πιστι-Kós, captain or master of a merchantman. Basilic. 53, 1.

πιστικώς, adv. faithfully. Plut. I, 281 C, έχειν. πίστιος, ον, the Roman fidius. Dion. H. II. 782, 5, Ζεύς.

πίστις, εως, ή, confidence, faith. Dion. H. I, 399, 13, δημοσία, fides publica, public faith. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3 'Αθάνατόν τε λοχύν ταις ψυχαις πίστις (est) αὐτοις είναι, = πιστεύουσιν Basilic. 2, 3, 22 = Rom. Porph. Novell. 285, καλη, bona fide. — 2. Faith, in a religious sense. Philon II, 39, 18, ή πρὸς τὸ ὄν. 179, 15. Clem. R. 1, 22, ή ἐν Χριστῷ. Plut. II, 1101 C. Polyc. 1005 A. Clem. A. I, 376 A. 372 B. 285 A. 729 B. 733 A. 945 A. II, 12 C. Euagr. Scit. 1233 B. — 3. Creed. Eus. II, 1540 A. 1541 C. D. Athan. I, 468 A. 549 A. 588 A. II, 700 C. 800 A, et alibi. Basil. IV, 389 D. 529 A. 917 D. Amphil. 96 A. Ephes. 7. (Compare Iren. 549 A. 855 C. Tertull. II, 156 B seq. 168 C seq.) — 4. Fides, protection; a Latinism. 'Η τῶν Ρωμαίων πίστις, fides Romanorum. Polyb. 2, 11, 10.

2, 12, 2, et alibi, Diod. II, 501, 13. Dion. H. III, 1764, 15. Plut. I, 378 C. 423 C, et alibi. (Compare Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 1.) - 5. Pistis, a Valentinian Aeon, the spouse of παράκλητος. Iren. 449 B.

πίστον, ου, τὸ, (pinso, pistus) coarsely ground millet. Mauric. 5, 3, 7, 11. Tact. 6, 28. 10, 13.

πιστο-ποιέω, ήσω, to confirm. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507. Orig. I, 656 B. 1181 B.

πιστοποίησις, εως, ή, confirmation. Patriarch. 1148 B. Orig. IV, 29 A.

πιστοποιητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πιστοποιείν. Orig. IV, 780 C.

πιστοποιός, όν, (πιστός, ποιέω) confirming. Cyrill. A. III, 1224 C.

πιστός, ή, όν, trusty. Sept. Sir. 46, 15, όράσεως, a true prophet, = 48, 22, ἐν ὁράσει αὐτοῦ. -2. Believing, faithful, in a Christian sense. Luc. Act. 16, 1. — 'Ο πιστός, L. fidelis, believer, a regular member of the church, communicant. Herm. Mand. 11. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 A. Caius 28 B. Apollon. Ephes, 1384 C. Tertull. II, 56 A. Clem. A. I, 729 B. II, 332 A. Orig. III, 288 D. 289 A. 408 C. Greg. Th. 1048 B. Laod. 7. Basil, IV, 797 A.

πιστοτερέω = πιστότερός είμι. Anast. Sin. 297 A.

πίστρινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pistrinum, workhouse. Hippol. Haer. 454, 18.

πιστωτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί πιστούν. Lucian. II, 67. Plotin. II, 953, 1 -τέον = δεῖ πιστοῦν.

πιστωτικός, ή, όν, (πιστόω) confirmatory. Hermog. Rhet. 364, 22.

πιττάκιον, ου, τὸ, pittacium, slip of paper: label: billet, letter. Diog. 6, 89. Moer. 279. Athan. II, 800 C. Gelas. 1308 A. Joann. Mosch. 3080 C. Steph. Diac. 1092 D

 $\pi \iota \tau \iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \pi \iota \tau \iota a.$ Erotian. 368. Diosc. 2, 21. 1, 183, p. 162.

πιτύϊνος, η, ον, pityinus, of pine. Classical. Diosc. 5, 45 Hirviros olvos, wine flavored with pine.

πιτυο-κάμπη, ης, ή, pityocampe, pinorum eruca, pine-worm. Diosc. 1, 55. 2, 66.

πιτυοκάμπτης, ου, ό, (κάμπτω) pine-bender, an epithet of the robber Sinis. Apollod. 3, 16, Strab. 9, 1, 4.

πιτυρίας, ου, δ, of πίτυρον. Poll. 6, 72. Galen. VI, 309 C, apros, bran-bread, bread made of meal after the finest part has been sep-

πιτυρίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow πίτυρον, dandruff. Galen. X, 578 C.

πιτύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀχώρ, dandruff. Arcad. 20, 21.

πίτυρον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ πίτυρα, dandruff. Diosc. 1, 31. 2, 144. 134 (136).

πλαγγόνιον, ου, τὸ, (πλαγγών) a species of oint-

Clem. A. I, 469 D. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 313 A.

πλαγιάζω, άσω, = πλαγιόω, λοξόω. Plut. I. 852 A, την φωνήν. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 964 B. Lucian. III, 254. — Tropically, to cause Sept. Esai. 29, 21 Ἐπλαγίασαν ἐπ' άδίκοις δίκαιον, with injustice they caused the righteous to fail. Ezech. 14, 5? - 2. To strike with the flat of a sword. Poll. 3, 155. Dion C. 40, 53, 3. — 3. Intransitive, to stray: to incline, bend, stoop. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B, ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ. Mal. 364, 16.

πλαγιάς, άδος, ή, side of a mountain. Steph. Diac. 1096 A.

πλαγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, obliquation. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 964 B. Hermog. Rhet. 269, 19.

πλάγιν, see πλάγιος 6.

 π λαγιόθεν (π λάγιον), adv. from or on the side. Steph. Diac. 1101 B. Achmet. 141, p. 107, τοῦ βουνοῦ.

πλάγιος, a, ov, oblique, transverse. Dion. H. III, 1913, 2, ἀποκρίσεις, evasive answers. Lucian. II, 803, κάλαμος, = Clem. A. I, 789 A, σύριγξ, German flute. - 2. Oblique, in grammar. Πλαγία πτῶσις, oblique case. Dion. H. V, 41, 9. Drac. 56, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 287 B. 354 B. Sext. 640, 13. 649, 16. Diog. 7, 64. — Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 23, λέξις, a clause containing oblique cases. — 3. Ob-Ael. Tact. 30, 1, φάλαγξ, having more men in front than in flank.

4. Collateral. Antec. 3, 6 Oi έκ πλαγίου, ή έκ πλαγίου συγγένεια, collateral relations, collateral relationship. — 5. Plagal, in music. See $\hat{\eta}\chi os.$ — 6. Substantively, (a) $\hat{\eta} \pi \lambda a \gamma i a$, sc. χώρα, side. Porph. Cer. 64, 18. — (b) τὸ πλάγιον, side. Leo. Tact. 4, 59. 12, 65 πλάγιν. Porph. Adm. 270, 22. Ptoch. 2, 208 -w. Curop. 25, 9, of a garment.

πλαγιό-σκελος, ον, quid? Lyd. 139, 4.

πλαγιότης, ητος, ή, obliquity, obliqueness. Greg. Naz. I, 949 A, $\dot{\eta} \epsilon \mu \dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau a \pi \epsilon \iota \nu \acute{o} \tau \eta s$. = 2. In grammar, the use of oblique cases. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 21.

πλαγιο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, one who guards the flank. Diod. 19, 82. Ael. Tact. 18, 3, of a poußoeιδès body of cavalry. Porph. Cer. 453, 20 οί πλαγιοφύλακες, flank-guard.

πλαγιτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a side. Porph. Adm. 270, 11.

πλαγίως, adv. obliquely, transversely. Moschn.

πλάγκτης, ου, ό, (πλάζω) deceiver. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

πλαδαρόω, ώσω, = πλαδαρόν ποιώ. Aquil, Esai. 19, 3.

 π λακίον, ου, τὸ, $(\pi\lambda \dot{\alpha}\xi)$ board to count money on. Zosimas 1700 C.

πλακουντάριον, ου, τὸ = πλακούντιον. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Epict. 3, 12, 11, et alibi.

πλακουντάριος, ου, δ, pastry-cook. Pallad. Laus. 1020 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A.

πλακούντηρου, ου, τὸ, cake, pastry. Athen. 14, 57.

πλακούντιον, ου, τὸ, small πλακοῦς. Ερίει. 2, 16, 25. Αρορλιλ. 117 C. D πλακούντιν.

πλακόω, ωσα, (πλάξ) L. incrusto, to pave or plaster. Eus. II, 1209 A. Gloss. Πλακωθεΐσα οἰκία, incrustata domus.

πλάκωσις, εως, ή, (πλακόω) L. incrustatio, a paving or plastering. Inscr. 4283. Eus. II, 1096 B. Mal. 280, 20. Gloss.

πλακωτός, ή, όν, paved with slabs of stone. Codin. 22, 14. — Porph. Cer. 84, 5 τὸ πλακω-

τόν, = λιθόστρωτον.

πλανάω, to cause to wander. — Mid. πλανάομαι. to wander. Clem. A. I, 429 C Τοῦ ἀστέρος τοῦ πλανωμένου, planet. Diog. 7, 132. Joann. Mosch. 2864 A -θῆναι τὴν ὁδὸν, to lose the way. 2980 C Ἐπλανήθη ποῦ τέθεικεν αὐτό, he forgot where he had left it.

πλάνη, ης, ή, error in calculation. Marcian. 101. Afric. 92 B. — 2. Deception, deceit, imposture. Sept. Prov. 14, 8. Matt. 27, 64.

Paul. Eph. 4, 14.

πλάνησις, εως, η, ω misleading, deception. Sept. Esai. 22, 5. 30, 28. 19, 14 Πνεῦμα πλανήσεως. Jer. 4, 11.

πλανήτης, ου, δ, planet. Dion. H. I, 245, 14.

πλανητικός, ή, όν, disposed to wander, rove. Cleomed. 98, 9. Strab. 8, 3, 17.

πλανήτις, ιδος, ή, female wanderer. Clim. 969 C, ή ἀκέφαλος, pride.

πλανιπεδαρία κωμφδία, ή, planipes. Lyd. 152, 17.

πλάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = πλάνημα. Cerul. 746 A. πλανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πλάνησις. Cerul. 741 C.

πλάνος, η, ον, wandering. Classical. — 2. Deceiving. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 1, πνεῦμα. Jos. B. J. 2, 13, 4. Just. Tryph. 70, ὄφις. Hippol. 733 C. Iambl. Myst. 293, 10. — Oπλάνος, sc. ἄνθρωπος, planus, impostor. Diod. II, 527, 79. Matt. 27, 63. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 8. Patriarch. 1065 B.

πλάξ, ακός, ή, flat thing, slab of stone, plate of metal, cake of ice, sheet of wool. Sept. Ex. 31, 18. 32, 15, the tables of the Law. Strab. 5, 2, 5. 4, 6, 6. 4, 2, 1, pp. 421, 15. 297, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 3, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 7. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Luciàn. I, 5. Aster. 204 D. Soz. 1601 A.— Ai πλάκες τοῦ οὖρανοῦ, the tables of heaven, on which the destiny of mankind is written. Patriarch. 1056 B. 1121 B. Orig. II, 73 B. IV, 44 C.

πλάσις, εως, ή, (πλάσσω) formation: creation. Polyb. 6, 53, 5. Barn. 740 B. 741 A, δεντέρα, regeneration. Valent. 1272 B. Lucian. II, 291, ἀνθρώπων. Iren. 544 A. 690 B. 955 B. Theophil. 1088 C. — 2. In rhetoric, treatment, management of subject. Strab.

1, 2, 35, p. 65, 15. Pseudo-Demetr. 74, 2. Men. Rhet. 135, 5. 152, 6.— 3. Fiction: figment. Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

πλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, paste. Moer. 187.— 2.

Plasma, fiction: figment. Cleomed. 96,
21. Strab. 1, 2, 36. 1, 4, 5, et alibi. Philon
I, 1, 5. 38, 10, μύθων. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 2.

Apion. 1, 28. Plut. II, 854 F. Iren. 477
A. Sext. 619, 24.— 3. Style, in rhetoric.

Dion. H. VI, 779, 4. 1060, 8.

πλασματικός, ή, όν, of πλάσμα fictitious. Hermog. Prog. 17, 1, διήγημα. Sext. 25, 1. Epiph. II. 36 C.

πλάσσω, to mould bread. Galen. VI, 313 C.

— 2. To fabricate, to make up: to forge.
Polyb. 5, 42, 7, a letter. Diod. 1, 2. 19, 23.
Cleomed. 96, 13 Πέπλασται οὖτος ὁ λόγος,
this is fiction. Strab. 1, 3, 23. 2, 1, 23. 1,
2, 17, p. 38, 7. Men. Rhet. 150, 12 πεπλα-

σμένα, fiction. Afric. Epist. 44 A, a book. πλαστέον = δεῖ πλάσσειν. Geopon. 6, 2, 4. πλάστευσις, εως. ή, forgery. Cerul. 816 C.

πλαστεύω, εύσω, to forge. Cerul. 816 C.

πλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (πλαστήρ) factory, manufactory. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

πλάστης, ου, ό, creator. Philon I, 434, 31.

Iren. 609 B. 955 B.

πλαστογραφέω, ήσω, to forge writing. Artem. 341. Epiph. I, 680 B. Nicet. Byz. 673 A.

πλαστογράφημα, ατος, τὸ, forgery, forged writing. Leo. Novell. 174.

πλαστογραφία, as, ή, forgery of writing. Jos. Vit. 11. Basil. III, 297 C. Socr. 748 A, interpolation. Nicet. Paphl. 528 D.

πλαστογράφος, ου, (πλαστός, γράφω) that forges writing. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Artem. 76. Eust. Ant. 673 B. Athan. I, 608 C. Nicet. Byz. 673 C.

πλαστολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) L. fabulor, to tell fictions. Hippol. Haer. 252, 60, τì.

πλαστός, ή, όν, plastus, forged, counterfeited.

Jos. Vit. 65, γράμματα. Plut. I, 9 B. Athan.

I, 328 C.—2. In rhetoric, fictitious, imaginary. Hermog. Rhet. 132, 16, ἐπιχείρημα.

πλαστουργέω, ήσω, to mould, make. Theod.

Mops. 753 B. Nil. 572 A. Cyrill. A. I,

144 A. B. 573 A. X, 232 C. Mal. 55, 7.

πλαστουργία, as, ή, formation, creation. Eust. Ant. 669 B. Mal. 72, 19.

πλαστουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλαστός, ΕΡΓΩ) creator, maker. Antip. B. 1764 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 D.

πλάστρια, as, ή, (πλαστήρ) she that produces or creates. Theol. Arith. 5.

πλατάνιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Athen. 3,

πλατανίστινον, ου, τὸ, (πλατάνιστος) a variety of apple. Galen. VI, 349 A.

πλατανώδης, ες, resembling the πλάτανος. Plut. II, 896 E.

πλατειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλατειάζω) broad pronunciation. Quintil. 1, 5, 32.

πλατεῖον, ου, τὸ, tablet. Polyb. 6, 34, 8, et alibi. πλατέως (πλατύς), adv. broadly: diffusely: fully. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 11. Sext. 108, 16.

πλατή, see πλωτός.

πλάτος, εος, τὸ, breadth, width. Strab. 2, 1, 39, p. 138, 5 Ἐν πλάτει, diffusely. Clem. R. 1, 2, τῆς καρδίας. — 2. Latitude, in geography. Cleomed. 59, 15. Strab. 1, 4, 2.

πλατ-όψις, ό, = πλατυπρόσωπος. Mal. 103, 18.

πλατύγναθος, ον, = πλατύς τὰς γνάθους. Lyd. 255, 3.

πλατυέπεια, as, ή, (ΕΠΩ) verbosity. Anon. Procem. de Legat. 4, 21 (Bonn).

πλατύκερως, ων, (κέρας) broad-horned. Diosc. 2, 85, p 207. Poll. 5, 76.

πλατυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) broad-headed. Apollod. Arch. 17, βλος. Olymp. 457, 16.

πλατυκορία, as, ή, (κόρη) dilatation of the pupil, a disease of the eye. Sophrns. 3389 C. 3665 C. Leo Med. 147,

πλατυκορίασις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Galen. II, 390 B.

πλατυκός, ή, όν, (πλατύς) platicus, summary, general. Phot. III, 521 A as v. l.

πλατυκώς, adv. platice, in general, generally.
Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 C. Eus. IV, 941 B.

πλατυλέσχης, ου, δ, (λέσχη) great babbler.
Agath. Epigr. 93, 5.

πλατυλίσκιον, ου, τὸ, = πλατὺ λισγάριον. Porph. Cer. 463.

πλατυλογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to talk much, to babble.
Nil. 489 C.

πλατυμέτωπος, ον, = πλατὺ ἔχων τὸ μέτωπον, Ael. N. A. 12, 19.

πλατυμήλη, ης, ή, broad μήλη. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 612, 10.

πλατύνευρον, write πλατύ νεῦρον. Caesarius 1020.

πλατυντικός, ή, όν, (πλατύνω) amplifying. Phot. III, 522 A.

πλατύνω, to enlarge: to enlarge one's desire: to deliver from affliction (a Hebraism). Sept. Gen. 9, 27. Deut. 11, 16. Ps. 4, 2. Macc. 1, 3, 3. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 11. 13. — 2. To amplify, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 641, 15. Hermog. Prog. 22. Athenag. 1012 B.

πλατυόφθαλμος, ον, = πλατύνων τον όφθαλμόν.
Erotian. 386 = Diosc. 5, 99 το πλατυόφθαλμον = στίμμι.

πλατυπόδης, η, ό, = πλατύπους. Porph. Adm. 223, a surname.

πλατύ-πους, ουν, broad-footed. Diog. 1, 81.

πλατυπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) broad-faced.

Arr. P. M. E. 65. Poll. 4, 144. Ael. N. A.

15, 26.

πλατύπυγος, ον, (πυγή) flat-bottomed. Strab. 4, 4, 1, boot.

πλατύ-ρρις, ό, ή, broad-nosed. Strab. 2, 2, 3.

πλατύς, εῖα, ύ, broad, etc. Dion. H. VI, 1009, 17, λέξις. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 5 Πλατέα λαλοῦσι γὰρ πάντα οἱ Δωριεῖς, = πλατειάζουσι. Orig. IV, 269 B, λόγφ, = μάλιστα, in round numbers. — 2. Substantively, ἡ πλατεῖα, sc. ὁδός, platêa, broad way, wide street. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. Judic. 19, 15, et alibi. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 17, 1, 10, p. 360, 9. Matt. 12, 19. Sext. 42, 1.

πλατύσαρκος, ου, (σάρξ) broad-fleshed. Doubtful. Polem. 270.

πλατύσημος, ον. (σῆμα) L. laticlavius, with a broad purple stripe. Diod. II, 535, 69. Strab. 17, 3, 7. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 12, χιτών, tunica laticlavia. Epict. 1, 24, 12. Herodn. 1, 24, 12, ἐσθής. Epiph. I, 245 A.

πλατυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλατύνω) a widening, enlarging, enlargement. Diosc. 5, 11. Epiph. I, 172 B.— 2. Prosperity: deliverance. A Hebraism. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 20. Ps. 17, 20. Sir. 47, 12. Clem. R. 1, 3. Orig. I, 548 A.

πλατύστερνος, ον, (στέρνον) broad-breasted, broad-chested. Geopon. 19, 2, 1.

πλατυστομέω, ήσω, (πλατύστομος) to speak broadly, = πλατειάζω. Schol. Theocr. 15, 87 Οι γὰρ Δωριεῖς πλατυστομοῦσι τὸ Α πλεονάζοντες.

πλατύστομος, ον, (στόμα) wide-mouthed. Diosc. 1, 32, vessel.

πλατύτης, ητος, ή, broadness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 4, of the Doric dialect.

πλατύψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) = ἄπληστος. Symm. Prov. 29, 25.

πλατυῶνυξ. υχος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

πλατυώνυχος, ον, = πλατείς τους δνυχας έχων. Sext. 106, 12. Diog. 6, 40. Ael. N. A. 11, 37.

Πλάτων, ωνος, δ, Plato. Clem. A. I, 992 C Oi από Πλάτωνος, the Platonists.

πλατωνίζω, ίσω, to Platonize. Orig. I, 1157 B. Πλατωνικός, ή, όν, Platonicus, Platonic. Strab. 12, 3, 1. Lucian. I, 755. Theophil. 1052 B. Sext. 21, 19. 222, 15 οί Πλατωνικοί, the Platonists. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. — Πλατωνικόν μέτρον, Platonic verse. Heph. 15, 14.

Πλατωνικῶs, adv. Platonically. Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 22, 17.

Πλατωνό-πολις, εως, ή, the city of Plato, an imaginary place. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 63, 9. πλεβίσκιτον, more correct πληβίσκιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin plebiscitum = τὸ ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους γνωσθὲν καὶ κυρωθέν. Antec. 1, 2, 4.

πλειάς, άδος, ή, pleias, a name given to seven poets of the Alexandrian period. Strab. 14, 5, 15. Heph. 9, 5. Eudoc. M. 384.

πλειονότης, ητος, ή, = πλειότης. Nicom. Harm.

 π λειότερος, α , ω , = π λείων. Theoph. 567, 12. πλειότης, ητος, ή, the being πλείων (more-ness). Theol. Arith. 12.

πλεισταρχία, ας, ή, (πλείστος, ἄρχω) = πολυαρχία. Greg. Naz. III, 1151 A.

πλειστογονέω, to bring forth more than two at a birth. Ptol. Tetrab. 126, 26.

πλειστόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) brought forth together with many others (three or four). Ptol. Tetrab. 110. (Compare διδυμογενής.)

πλειστοδυναμέω = πλείστον δύναμαι. Soran. apud Orib. III, 374, 1 Κατά τὸ πλειστοδυναμοῦν. Isid. 1205 A.

πλέκω, to braid, etc. Apophth. 253 C Πλέκων αὐτὰ σειράν.—420 Α Επλεκε τῷ πατρὶ αὐτῆς, = ἐπλάκη. — 2. To implicate. Mal. 262, 3 Επλάκη ως Έλλην. Theoph. 282, 4.

πλεοναζόντως, adv. in a higher degree, especially. Soran. 251, 29.

πλεονάζω, to be redundant, pleonastic, in grammar. Tryph. 36. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B. -2. To make more, to cause to abound, to increase; opposed to έλαττόω. Sept. Num. 26, 64. Ps. 49, 19. 70, 21. Jer. 37, 19. Macc. 1, 4, 35. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 12.

πλεόνασμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 A. 335 A. Adv. 596, 19. Synt. 133, 14.

πλεονασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλεονάζω) abundance, excess, superabundance: increase. Dion. H. V, 561, 12. Strab. 1, 3, 5. 7, 1, 2. Plut. II, 529 A. 893 F. Galen. II, 78 A. 393 B. — Polyb. 15, 36, 3, exaggeration. — 2. Usury. Sept. Lev. 25, 37. Prov. 28, 8. Ezech. 22, 12. — 3. Pleonasmus, pleonasm, in grammar. Tryph. 2 (πτόλεμος, πνείω, πόληος). Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B. Adv. 570, 21. Synt. 117, 21 Κατὰ πλεονασμόν τῆς έξ.

πλεοναστός, ή, όν, abounding, rich. Sept. Deut. 30, 5.

πλεονεκτέω, ήσω, to wrong, to defraud. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 6, τινά. Cor. 2, 12, 18, τί τινα. Dion Chrys. I, 679, 46. Dion C. 52, 37, 6. Const. II, II -θηναι.

πλεονο-δάκτυλος, ον, <u>περισσοδάκτυλος</u>. Galen. II, 278 B.

πλεονοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, = περισσοσυλλαβέω Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A, rivos, to have more syllables than.

πλεονοσύλλαβοs, ον, = περισσοσύλλαβος. Charis. 539, 21.

πλευμώδης, ες, (πλεύμων, ΕΙΔΩ) pulmonary. Galen. II, 99 F.

πλευρά, α̂s, η΄, side. Polyb. 5, 26, 6. 18, 26, 6 Παρὰ πλευράν, ab latere, near. — 2. Power = δύναμις, in arithmetic. Philon I, 70, 41. $-N_{emes.}$ 545 B, factor (4 \times 6).

πλευρικός, ή, όν, pleuricus, lateral. Arith. 2.

πλευριτικός, ή, όν, (πλευρίτις) pleuritic, pertain-

ing to pleurisy. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 328, 12, causing pleurisy. Sext. 671, 25, voos, pleurisy. - 2. Pleuriticus, pleuritic, suffering from pleurisy. Inscr. 5980. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35. Galen. II, 294 C. Sext. 671, 26. — 3. Pertaining to the side, lateral. Basil. IV, 368 D.

πλευρόν, οῦ, τὸ, side. Joann. Mosch. 2869 A 'Επὶ πλευρὸν κοιμηθῆναι.

πλεύσιμος, ον, == πλώϊμος. Genes. 119, 7.

πλευστικός, οῦ, δ, seaman. Porph. Cer. 467,

πλεύτης, ου, ό, (πλέω) sailor. Nil. 565 C.

 $\pi\lambda\epsilon\omega$, to sail. [Clem. A. I, 216 A $\pi\lambda\eta\theta\iota$ = πλεῦσον, as if from ΠΛΗΜΙ.]

πληβεῖος, a, ον, the Latin plebeius = δημοтико́s. Dion. H. I, 252, 1. II, 888, 7. [The correct form is πληβήϊος.]

πληγᾶτος, η, ον, (πληγή) = τραυματίας, L. saucius, wounded. Mal. 305, 1. 442, 3.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, plague, calamity. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 4, p. 348, of Egypt.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\gamma o\epsilon \delta\eta s$, ϵs , like a $\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\eta$. Cass. 153, 8.

πληγόω, ώσω, = τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. Theoph.365, 2. 490, 11. Achmet. 77. 80.

πληγώδης, ες, = πληγοειδής. Antyll. apud Orib. II. 308, 7.

 $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \sigma \pi \omega \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $= \pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\omega} \nu \omega$. Iambl. Adhort. 378.

 $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\theta$ os, ϵ os, τ ò, \equiv $\pi\lambda\epsilon$ ova $\sigma\mu$ ós, usury. Sept. Lev. 25, 36. - 2. The Roman plebs. Polyb. 6, 15, 11. Diod. 12, 25. Dion. H. II, 811, 9.

*πληθυντικός, ή, όν, (πληθύνω) increasing, multiplying. — In grammar, pluralis, plural. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 632, 18. 635, 29. Dion. H. VI, 791. 803, 2. Tryph. 33. Lesbon. 167 (180), ρημα. Strab. 14, 2, 28. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. 274 A. Sext. 548, 12, πτώσεις. — 2. More numerous. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 A. B.

πληθυντικώς, adv. L. pluraliter, in the plural. Hipparch. 1092 C. Strab. 9, 1, 20. 19, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 394 A. Sext. 634,

πληθύνω, υνώ, (πληθύς) to make numerous, to multiply, to increase. Sept. Gen. 1, 22. 3, 16. — 2. Το increase $= \pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} \omega$, neuter. Sept. Ex. 1, 20. Reg. 1, 14, 19. Ps. 64, 10 'Επλήθυνας του πλουτίσαι αὐτὴν, = λίαν έπλούτισας αὐτήν. Amos 4, 4, τοῦ ἀσεβησαι. Polyb. 3, 103, 7, προς το διακινδυνεύειν, being bent on, determined. Cleomed. 25, 18. 66, Luc. Act. 6, 1. | Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 10 = Thren. 1, 1 πεπλήθυμμαι. Plut. Frag. 741 B = Orig. III, 908 C πεπλήθυσμαι. IV, 477 Β πεπλήθυγκα]

 $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\nu} s$, $\dot{\nu} o s$, $\dot{\eta} = \pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \theta o s$, the Roman plebs.

Dion. H. III, 1348, 9.

πληθυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, multiplication, increase. Nicol. D. 78. Orig. I. 449 C.

πληθύω = πληθύνω, active. Did. A. 452 A. πληθωρία, as, ή, = πληθώρα. Sophrns. 3544 A. πληθωριάω, to be plethoric. Galen. XII, 451 D. πληθωρικόs, ή, όν, plethoric. Galen. II, 295 B, διάθεσις. Paul. Aeg. 192.

πληκτήρ, ήρος, ό, = πλήκτρον. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 16, 26.

πλήκτης, ου. δ. (πλήσσω) striker. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 3. Tit. 1, 7. Plut. I, 185 B. II, 920 C. Tatian. 23, p. 857 B. Theophil, 1028 B.

πληκτικός. ή. όν, striking, impressive. Diosc. 1, 5. 3, 34 (39), pungent. Plut. II, 693 B. Sext. 137, 30. Orig. I, 885 C, λόγος.

πληκτικώs, adv. strikingly: reprovingly. Philon II, 462, 27. Orig. IV, 136 A. Chrys. X, 125 A.

πληκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ πληκτίζεσθαι. Strat. 51. Method. 104 B.

πλήμη, ης. ή, = πλημμυρίς; opposed to ἄμπωτις. Polyb. 20, 5, 11, et alibi. Diod. 17, 106. Strab. 3, 2, 5. Arr. P. M. E. 45. — Also, πλήμμη. Dion. H. I, 201, 14, τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

πλημμέλεια, as, ή, trespass, sin. Sept. Lev. 6, 6. 19, 22. 5, 18 Els πλημμέλειαν, as a trespass-offering. 14, 24 Tòν ἀμνὸν τῆς πλημμελείας, the lamb of the trespass-offering. 14, 28 Τοῦ αἴματος τῆς πλημμελείας, εc. τοῦ ἀμνοῦ. Num. 5, 7.

πλημμέλημα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Sept. Num. 5, 8.

πλημμέλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πλημμέλεια. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 19.

πλήμμη, see πλήμη.

πλήμμυρα, as, ή, = πλημμυρίs. Sept. Job 40, 18. Dion. H. I, 179, 1. Luc. 6, 48. Plut. I, 19 C. Sext. 576, 23.

πλήν, adv. besides, in addition to. Sept. Deut. 18, 8. 29, 1. — Πλήν ὅτι, except that. Reg. 1, 25, 24. Luc. Act. 20, 23. Plut. II, 549 F. Artem. 81. — Πλήν εἰ μή, unless. Lucian. I, 679. Artem. 3, εἴη. Hermias 1176 B ἀπαλλάξει. Iambl. Myster. 175, 2. — Πλήν εʹως, except as far as. Polyb. 1, 18, 2, ἀκροβολισμοῦ.

πληνάριος, a, ov, the Latin plenarius, plenary. Justinian. Novell. 128, 8.

Πλήνης, ov, δ, Plenes. Athan. I, 780 A.

πληνιλούνιον, ου, τό, plenilunium = πανσέληνος. Lyd. 34, 1.

πλήρης, ες, full. Herm. Vis. 2, 2 Ἐκ τοῦ πλήρους, fully. — Substantively. τὸ πλῆρος, plenum; opposed to κενόν, vacuum. Plut. II, 1077 E. Hermias 1176 B. Clem. A. I, 169 A.

πληρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to accomplish, perform.
Pachom. 952 D.

πληρο-σέληνος, ον, = πανσέληνος. Achill. Tat.

Isagog. 961 D. Method. 157 C. Lyd. 34, 2. Anast. Sin. 116 A.

πληρότης, ητος, ή, (πλήρης) the being full, fulness. Galen. VIII, 72 F. Genes. 91, 14.

πληρούντως (πληρόω), adv. completely. Nicom.

πληροφαής, ές, = πλησιφαής. Caesarius 992. πληρο-φορέω, ήσω, to make full, to accomplish fully. Luc. 1, 1. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 5. -Clem. R. 1, 54 -ημένος ἀγάπης, full of charity. -2. To persuade fully, to convince, to assure, satisfy. Sept. Eccl. 8, 11 Έπληροφορήθη του ποιήσαι τὸ πονηρόν, it became bold to do evil. Paul. Rom. 4, 21, et alibi. Patriarch. 1113 C Ἐπληροφορήθην τῆς ἀναιρέσεως αὐτοῦ, I was determined to kill him. Ignat. 708 B Πεπληροφορημένους είς τον κύριον ήμων άληθως οντα έκ γένους Δαβίδ κατά σάρκα. Clementin. 45 Β Πεπληροφορημένος ὅτι ἐκ θεοῦ δικαίου ώρίσθη. Orig. I, 84 A. Athan. I, 257 A. 261 C. Macar. 533 B. Chrys. IX, 499 A. Pallad. Laus. 1073 B. 1074 A. 1082 D -σθα, to be pleased. Apophth. 157 B. 341 C. 380 D. 140 B Οὐ πληροφορείται λαλῆσαι, is not pleased. Doroth. 1672 D. 497, 17 -θηναί τι - 3. To inform. Procl. CP. 737 B. Theod. IV, 1277 B. Apophth. 169 Α, αὐτοὺς εἰς ποῖον ἔφθασαν μέτρον. Leont. Cypr. 1697 C.

πληροφόρησις, εως, ή, fulness. Ptol. Tetrab. 4, maturity.

πληροφορία, as, ή, full assurance: confidence.

Paul. Thess. 1, 1, 5. Col. 2, 2. Hebr. 6,
11. 10, 22. Chrys. VII, 9 B. Theoph.
132, 7.— 2. Information. Marc. Erem.
1041 A.

πληρόω, to fill. Πληροῦν τὴν χεῖρα, to fill the hand, to consecrate, to transmit the office of priest. A Hebraism. Sept. Ex. 32, 29. Judic. 17. 5. 12. Reg. 3, 13, 33. Sir. 45, 15.—2. Το end. Mal. 152, 5. [Herm. Vis. 3, 3 (Codex κ) ἐπληρωμένος = πεπληρωμένος.]

πλήρωμα, ατος. τὸ, Pleroma, the Fulness or Plenitude, the Spiritual World developed from the βυθός. Doctr. Orient. 657 B. C. Iren. passim. Hippol. Haer. 272, 57. 160, 12. (Compare Plotin. I, 461, 2 Τῷ ἄνω οὐρανῷ. Γάmbl. Myster. 28, 18 Τοῖς πληρώμασι τῶν θεῶν.)

πλήρωσις, εως, ή, payment. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 C.

πληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, payer. Basil. I, 32 C, ἐράνου. Eus. Alex. 425 D, τῶν χρεωστούντων, of the debts of those who owe.

πληρωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πληροῦν. Diosc. 1, 84. Ptol. Tetrab. 88. Sext. 702, 16 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 76 B.

πλησιάζω, to approach. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. Porph. Adm. 71, ἔν τινι, πρός τινα.

 $Med.\ 231.$

πλησίαλου, ου, τὸ, (πλησίου, ἄλς) sea-shore. Posidon. apud Athen. 8, 7.

 $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma i a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Plut. II, 1112 E.

πλησιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, coitio. Soran. 259, 8.

πλησί-οικος, ον, = γείτων. Dion C. Frag. 53.

πλησιότης, ητος, ή, proximity. Apollon. D. Adv.

πλησιφαής, ές, (πίμπλημι, φάος) shining fully, full moon. Philon I, 24, 29. II, 169, 18. Genes. 122, 18.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\sigma$ ίφωτος, ον, \equiv preceding. *Plotin.* I, 247,

πλήσμιος, ον, surfeiting. Xenocr. 41. 49. Plut. II, 621 C. D, et alibi.

 $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \omega \nu = \pi \lambda \epsilon i \omega \nu$. Inscr. 2060.

πλινθάριον, ου, τὸ, = πλινθίον. Doroth. 1769 C.

πλινθάριος, ου, ό, (πλίνθος) L. laterarius, brickmaker. Doroth. 1769 B.

 $\pi \lambda i \nu \theta \epsilon i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \lambda v \theta \epsilon i \omega) \equiv$ following. Sept. Ex. 5, 8.

 $\pi \lambda i \nu \theta \epsilon v \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, brick-making. Simoc. 235,

 π λινθιακός, ή, όν, of brick. Diog. 4, 36 \equiv π λιν-

* $\pi\lambda\iota\nu\theta$ ίον, ου, τὸ, $=\pi\lambda$ αίσιον of soldiers. Diod. 5, 30. 16, 4. — 2. Any rectangular figure. Eratosth. apud. Strab. 2, 1, 35. 2, 5, 36, groups of stars. Philon I, 26, 36, the diatonic scale (6, 8, 9, 12). Hippol. Haer. 110, 6, the four quarters of the world. - Sept. Reg. 2, 12, $31 = \pi \lambda \iota \nu \theta \epsilon \hat{\iota} o \nu$, incorrect.

πλινθίς, ίδος, ή, small πλίνθος. Agathar. 132, 3. Diod. 3, 16. Plut. II, 410 E. — 2. Plinthis, in arithmetic, a square multiplied by a number less than the root of that square (3 \times 3 \times 2; 4 \times 4 \times 2; 4 \times 4 \times 3). 114. 131.

πλινθοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) = πλινθουργία. Leont. II, 1976 C. Doroth. 1769 B.

πλινθότης, ητος, ή, brick-ness. Greg. Naz. III, 164 C.

πλινθουργία, as, ή, (πλινθουργός) brick-making. Sept. Ex. 5, 7 as v. l.

πλινθωτός, ή, όν, (πλίνθος) oblong. Paul. Aeg.

πλίξας, ασα, αν, (L. plico) = πτύξας. Solom. 1344 B.

πλοιαφέσια, ων, τὰ, (πλοίον, ἄφεσις) — δ πλοῦς της "Ισιδος, an Egyptian feast. Lyd. 70, 4.

πλοι-έκδικος, ου, δ, ship-attorney, an attorney employed by ship-owners? Const. III, 764.

πλοίζομαι = πλωίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7.πλόϊμος, see πλώϊμος.

 $\pi \lambda_{OK} \dot{\eta}, \ \hat{\eta}_S, \ \dot{\eta}, \ \blacksquare \ twisting. \ Diosc. 3, 155 (165),$ σχοινίων — 2. Combination. Dion. H. V, 66, 6. 474, 2. Lesbon. 165 (177). Sext. 338, 13.

πλησιάζω, άσω, (πίμπλημι) = πλεονάζω. Αποπ. | πλόκιον, ου, τὸ, (πλόκος) ringlet, curl, tress. Also the ornaments attached to it. Cant. 7, 5. Plut. II, 141 D. Eunap. V. S.

πλοκολογία, as, ή, (πλοκή, λέγω) artful speech, or rather gossip. Ant. Mon. 1841 C.

πλόος οῦς, οῦ, ὁ, · sailing, voyage. [Pallad. Laus. 1186 C $\tau o \hat{v} \pi \lambda o \delta s = \pi \lambda o \hat{v}$.

πλουβιάτικους, the Latin pluviatious = ύέτιος. Diosc. 4, 124 (126).

πλουμαρικός, ή, όν, (πλουμίον) embroidered, or painted with various colors. Theod. I, 633 A. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 864.

πλουμάριος, ου, ό, the Latin plumarius, embroiderer. Dioclet. C. 2, 15.

πλούμαρσις, εως, ή, embroidery. Dioclet. C. 1,

πλουμίον, ου, τὸ, (pluma) embroidery. Proc. III, 247, 14. Mal. 413, 16. Theoph. 260, 3.

πλούμματον, ου, τὸ, plumbum = μόλυβδος. Psell. Stich. 423.

πλουμμίον, incorrect for πλουμίον.

πλουσιάω = πλουτέω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 56,

πλουσιόδωρος, ον, (πλούσιος, δώρον) giving rich gifts. Cyrill. A. III, 1156 A.

πλουσιο-λόγος, ον, rich in speech? Did. A. 840. πλουσιοπαρόχως (παρέχω), adv. bountifully. Gregent. 580 B.

πλουσιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making rich. Laus. 1220 B.

-πλουσιοποτάμιτος, ον, (ποταμός) rich in rivers. Vit. Epiph. 45 D.

Πλουτάρχειος, ον, of Πλούταρχος. Men. Rhet. 253, 17, βίοι.

πλούταρχος, ον, (πλούτος, ἄρχω) ruling over wealth. Philon I, 669, 14.

πλουτεύω = πλουτέω. Achmet. 20.

 $\pi \lambda o \nu \tau \eta \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \pi \lambda o \nu \tau \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$. Lucian. I, 151.

πλουτιστήριος, a, ον, = πλουτίζων, enriching. Philon I, 669, 15.

πλουτο-κρατέομαι, to be governed by wealth, by the wealthy citizens. Men. Rhet. 195, 2.

πλουτο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, ή, ruling through wealth. Theoph. Cont. 318, 7.

πλουτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating wealth. I, 71 B.

πλούτος, ου, ό, wealth. [Plural οἱ πλούτοι, riches. Diod. 20, 8. 5, 37. 35, p. 358, 26. Philon II, 38, 25. Plut. II, 517 B.]

πλούτος, τὸ, = ὁ πλούτος. Paul. Eph. 1, 7. 2, 7. Clem. A. II, 93 C. 96 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 3. Porph. Cer. 321, 10.

πλουτο-ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, quid? Clim. 777 C. πλουτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing riches. Classical. Philon I, 544, 10.

πλουτο-χόρηγος, ον, bestowing riches, liberal. Theoph. Cont. 331, 10.

πλύνω, to wash. [Aor. pass. πλυνθηναι: Diosc. 2, 95. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 66.7

πλύον, incorrect for πλοίον. Inscr. 4712, b. πλυτέον = δεί πλύνειν. Diosc. 5, 104.

πλυτρίς, ίδος, ή, = πλυντρίς. Stud. 1785 A, πταισμάτων.

πλωάs. άδος, δ, sailing. Eus. Alex. 453 B, ἄμαξα, the Great Bear.

πλώϊμος, ον, belonging to the navy, naval. Porph. Them. 62, 15, στρατός, L. classiarii, marines. Adm. 234, 1. 237, 10. 13. Cer. 662, 12.—

2. Substantively, (a) ὁ πλώϊμος, navy-sailor. Porph. Adm. 239, 3. 8. Novell. 262. Theoph. Cont. 402.— (b) τὸ πλώϊμον οτ πλόῖμον, ου οτ ατος, = πλοῖον. Theoph. 567, 2, man-of-war. Porph. Adm. 251, 14. Novell. 262.— (c) τὸ πλώϊμον, navy, fleet. Theoph. 576, 3. Phot. II, 957 A. Porph. Adm. 208, 8. 234, 20, et alibi.

πλωϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλωίζω) navigation. Basilic. 53, 5, 18.

πλωϊστί, adv. by sailing, by sea; opposed to πεζη. Cedr. II, 15, 5.

 $\pi\lambda\hat{\varphi}$ ρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = $\pi\rho\hat{\varphi}$ ρα, prow, bows. Porph. Adm. 76, 7.

πλωτέον = πλευστέον. Diosc. 2, 89.

πλωτεύομαι = πλωίζομαι. Polyb. 16, 29, 11. Sibyll. 5, 448.

πλωτόρσιος, ον, (πλωτός, ὄρνυμι) fast-sailing. Damasc. Η, 357 C, δρόμων.

πλωτός, ή, όν, incorrect for ἀπλωτός. Mal. 124, 12.— 2. Substantively, ἡ πλωτή, float, raft. Socr. 824 B, incorrectly πλατή. Mauric. 11, 5.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wind, blast, etc. Artem. 97. \tilde{a} τοπον, a euphemism $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ πορδή. (Compare άποματαίζω.) - 2. Spirit. Sept. Judic. 9, 23, πονηρόν, evil spirit. Reg. 1, 16, 14, κυρίου. 1, 19, 9, θεοῦ πονηρόν. 3, 22, 21, ψευδές, lying spirit. Dion. H. I, 81, 7. VI, 1022, 8, δαιμόνων. Philon I, 270, 7. 21, τὸ θεῖον, divine influence. 511, 22. 32, 28. Matt. 10, 1, ἀκάθαρτον. Patriarch. 1077 C. 1040 B Τὰ ἐπτὰ πνεύματα τῆς πλάνης, the seven spirits of error. Just. Tryph. 7. Tatian. 829 C. Iren. 548 A. Orig. I, 456 C. Iambl. Myst. 177, 8. 176, 18, τὰ ἄχραντα, the pure spirits; opposed to τὰ κακά. — 3. Spirit, applied to θεός. Joann. 4, 24. — Also, to the divine λόγος. Clem. R. 2, 9. Herm. Sim. 9. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Theophil. 2, 10, p. 1064 C. Eus. VI, 1012 C.

4. Spiritus sanctus, the divine spirit, as a hypostasis; usually accompanied by ἄγιον. Matt. 28, 19. Joann. 14, 25. 15, 26. 16, 13. 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 13. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Jud. 20. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Cohort. 32. Orig. I, 150 B. IV, 125 C. D. 128 A. 441 B. Eus. III, 549 B. VI, 1005 D. Basil. IV, 513 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 C. 1220 B. II, 441 B. Did. A. 460 A. Eunom. 865 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 17 C. 1092 C. 1093 A.

1109 B. Epiph. I, 1053 B. — Πνεθμα τὸ προ-Φητικόν, the prophetic spirit, the spirit that spoke through the prophets. Just. Apol. 1, 6. 13. 31. 33. Tryph. 32, p. 544 B. Athenag. Legat. 10, p. 908 A. 909 A. Theophil. 2, 33, p. 1105 C. (See also Philon II, 124, 26. Clementin. 121 B. Jul. Frag. 106 C.) -Πνεθμα Χριστού, the spirit of Christ. Luc. 16, 7, Ἰησοῦ. Paul. Rom. 8, 9. 4, 6, τοῦ υίοῦ αὐτοῦ. Phil. 1, 19. Tertull. Prax. 4, p 159 B. 8, p. 163 D. Greg. Th. 985 A. Eus. VI, 1012 C. 1013 B. Basil. III, 612 C. IV, 332 C. 396 C. Caesarius 857. Epiph. I, 1053 B (Joann. 16, 14). II, 480 D. 493 B. 488 D. III, 25 C. 28 B. 29 A. Cyrill. A. I, 148 A. X, 36 A. 121 B. VII, 417 C. Gelas. 1288 C. Gregent. 625 B. -For the ἄγιον πνεθμα of the Valentinians, see Doctr. Orient. 665 A. Iren. 461 A. 517 A, τὸ προφητεύον. — In the Ritual, 'Η έβδομὰς τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος, the week of the Holy Spirit, the week beginning with Pentecost. Jejun. 1913 C. Stud. 1701 A.

5. Breathing, in grammar. Plut. II, 1009 E. Drac. 25, 22. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A, δασύ, the rough breathing. Conj. 509, 20 (διότι = διότι). Synt. 319, 26. Arcad. 186, 3. 187, 2. 190, 25, ψιλόν, the smooth breathing.—6. Period, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 9.—7. Spirit, a subtle substance which fills the arteries. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 25, τὸ ὀπτικόν.

πνευματέμφορος, ον, (ἐμφέρω) = πνευματοφόρος, inspired. Damasc. III, 837 C.

πνευματιάω, to be possessed by an evil spirit. Tim. Alex. 1305 D. Sophrns. 3652 D.

πνευματίζομαι = δαιμονίζομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 104 B.

πνευματικός, ή, όν, pneumatic, of a subtle substance. Cleomed. 36, 6, ovoía. Strab. 1, 3, 5, p. 78, 10 Τὸ πνευματικὸν τὸ πάντων τούτων аїтюч. — 2. Spiritalis, spiritual; opposed to σαρκικός, σωματικός. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 44, Iren. 492 A. 561 B, υπόστασις. et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1228 A, θεωρία, spiritual contemplation, holy meditation. — Ol πνευματικοί, the spiritual. Paul. Gal. 6, 1. Ignat. 652 A. Clem. A. I, 288 B. 293 A. — The Gnostics regarded themselves as spiritual, the catholic Christians being, according to them, merely ψυχικοί. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277 B. Doctr. Orient. 685 C. 653 A, σπέρμα. Iren. 505 A, φύσει, spiritual by nature. 517 B. 528 A. Hippol. 604 B. Haer. 152, 89. 174, 22 (134, 75). 368, 77. (Compare Philon I, 481, 10, 479, 27. Just. Frag. 1589 B.) — Πνευματικός πατήρ, spiritual father, spiritual adviser. Basil. I, 369 B. Marc. Erem. 1048 A. B. Pallad. Laus. 996, anchorets. Nil. Epist. 2, 333. Apophth. 432 A. Sophrns.

3668 B. Jejun. 1924 A, confessor. Anast. Sin. 760 A. B. 369 D, ἀνήρ. Porph. Cer. 680, 17, τοῦ βασιλέως, the bishop of Rome, in the ceremonial dialect of Byzantium. -Τέκνον πνευματικόν, spiritual child, with reference to πνευματικός πατήρ. Basil. IV, 441 A. - Joann. Hier. 445 A Yids πνευματικός, adopted son. — Οἱ πνευματικοὶ γονεῖς, the spiritual parents, the clergy. Const. Apost. 2, 33. - 3. Periodic, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 145, 13. — 4. Pneumatic, in medicine. Galen. II, 368 C. D (VIII, 97 A), larpoi, a school of physicians.

πνευματικώς, adv. spiritually. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 14. Apoc. 11, 8, allegorically. Clem. R. 1, 47. Ignat. 653 B Σαρκικώς καὶ πνευματικώς. Iren. 1248 C. Clem. A. I, 945 B, et alibi. Orig. I, 1393 A, et alibi.

πνευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πνεῦμα, L. animula. Classical. Polyb. 15, 31, 5. Epict. 2, 1, 17. Anton. 5, 33, et alibi.

Πτευματιται, ων, οί, — Πνευματομάχοι, heretics. Epiph. III, 129 A.

πνευματοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving wind. Greg. Nyss. I, 149 C.— 2. Receiving the Holy Spirit. Clim. 677 C.

πνευματοεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) creating spirits. Synes. Hymn. 3, 169, p. 1596.

πνευματο-κήλη, ης, ή, flatulent hernia. Paul. Aeg. 274. Leo. Med. 197 (Diosc. 4, 69, P. 562 "Ορχεις πεφυσσωμένους).

πνευματο-κίνητος, ov, moved by the Spirit. Pseudo-Dion. 585 B.

πνευματοκινήτως, adv. by being moved by the Spirit. Nicet. Paphl. 552 A.

πνευματο-κλήτωρ, opos, o, one that invokes the Spirit. Cyrill. A. VI, 280 C.

πνευματομαχέω, ήσω, to be πνευματομάχος. Athan. II, 605 B. 637 B. Basil I, 753 A.

πνευματομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) hostile to the Holy Spirit, denying the hypostasis of the Holy Spirit. Athan. II, 1313 B. Basil. III, 613 C. IV, 116 A. Const. I, Can. 1. Greg. Nyss. III, 545 B. Amphil. 96 C. Epiph. II, 337 A. Pallad. Laus. 1226 B. 360 B (Soz. 1200 B). Theod. IV, 423 A. III, 1280 A. Tim. Presb. 37 C.

πνευματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) producing wind. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 4. Clem. A. I, 1128 A, windy, flatulent.

πνευματο-φορέομαι, to be borne by the wind. Sept. Jer. 2, 24. — 2. To be inspired, = πνευματοφόρος είμί. Aster. Urb. 148 B. 156 A. Eus. IV, 605 B.

πνευματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) being under the immediate influence of the Spirit of God, inspired. Sept. Hos. 9, 7. Sophon. 3, 4. Herm. Mand. 11. Theophil. 1064 A. 1088 Iren. 1135 B. Method. 377 A. Alex. 516 D. Athan. I, 464 C. Did. A. 693 A. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C. 1114 D. Hieron. I, 510 (237).

πνευματωτικός, ή, όν, (πνευματόω) flatulent, producing flatulence. Diosc. 2, 109, 134, 180 (181). 5, 9, στομάχου, in the stomach (2, 137 Πνευμάτων γεννητική).

πνευμόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, = ἀνεύρυσμα τοῦ όμφαλοῦ. Galen. II, 274 C.

πνευμονία, as, ή, (πνεύμων) disease of the lungs. Plut. II, 918 D.

πνευμονιακός, ή, όν, afflicted with πνευμονία. Galen. X, 630 F.

πνευμονικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 152.

πνευστός, ή, όν, (πνεύω) breathed or to be breathed. Greg. Naz. III, 1526 A, ἀήρ.

πνιγετός, οῦ, ὁ, = πνίγος, L. aestus, stifting heat. Ptol. Apparent 900 D.

πνιγίτις, ιδος, ή, choking. Diosc. 5, 176 (177), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, pnigitis (terra), a kind of earth.

πνιγμονή, ης, ή, = πνίξ. Diosc. 2, 87, υστερική. πνίγω, to choke. [Eunap. V. S. 24 (42) ἀποπεπνίξομαι.]

πνικτός, ή, όν, strangled. Luc. Act. 15, 20, et alibi. Orig. I, 1560 B. - Galen. VI, 388 D, &á, a kind of omelet.

πνικτοφαγία, as. ή, = τὸ ἐσθίειν πνικτόν. Theophyl. B. III, 525 A.

πνοιά, âs, ή, the Spirit. Synes. Hymn. 2, 32, p. 1592. 5, 53, p. 1609.

πνοϊκός, ή, όν, (πνοή) respiratory. Damasc. I, 1393 C.

ποάζω, to be grassy. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 7. ποδάγρα, as, ή, podagra, gout. Classical. Diosc. 1, 135 (136). Epict. 3, 22, 40. Plut. I, 468 C, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 153. Lucian. I, 698. Galen II, 265 E. XIII, 699 B. Philostr. 170. — 2. The name of an instrument of torture Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

ποδαγρέω, ήσω, to be gouty. Clem. A. I, 841 A. ποδαγριάω = ποδαγράω. Diosc. 2, 39.

ποδαγρικός, ή, όν, of the gout, gouty, pertaining to the gout. Diod. Ex. Vat. 102, 6. Philon I, 525, 47. Diosc. 1, 110 (113). 183, p. 163. -2. Podagricus, gouty, afflicted with the gout. Diosc. 1, 14, p. 29. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 6. Plut. I, 341 A.

ποδαγρός, όν, gouty person. Lucian. I, 472. Dion. Alex. 1301 B. Pallad. Laus. 1178 B. ποδαλγέω = ποδαγράω. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 335, 10.

ποδαλγής, ές, (πούς, ἀλγέω) = ποδαγρός. Poll. 2, 196. Diog. 5, 68.

ποδαλγία, as, ή, = ποδάγρα. Ruf. apud. Orib. I, 335, 10. Poll. 2, 196, Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 B. Schol. Arist. Plut. 559.

ποδαλγικός, ή, όν, = ποδαγρικός. Diosc, 3, 140 (150).Sext. 426, 2. Nic. CP. Histor. 39, 21, νόσος, the gout.

ποδαλγός, οῦ, ὁ, = ποδαλγής, ποδαγρός. Greg.

Naz. III, 316 C. Soz. 1457 B. Leo Gram. | πόδωμα. aros, τὸ, (πούς) basement, floor. 71. 5.

ποδέα, as, ή, (πούς) the skirts of a garment. Ptoch. 2, 181. — 2. A kind of kilt. Cer. 752, 12. - 3. Pedatura, area. Codin. 41, 7, της κόρτης. — 4. Curtain, veil. Nicet. 305, 26, ensign. Curop. 6, 13 'O ἐπὶ τῆς ποδέας, the officer who had charge of the curtains of the great church of Constantinople.

 $\pi \circ \delta \eta \gamma \in \sigma(a, as, \dot{\eta}) = \pi \circ \delta \eta \gamma (a, Greg. Naz. III)$ 459 A.

ποδήρης, ες, reaching the feet. 'Ο ποδήρης χιτών or ὑποδήτης, poderes, of the Jewish priest. Sept. Ex. 25, 6. 28, 4. Sir. 27, 8. Ezech. 9, 2, Aristeas 12. Philon II, 152, 35. Plut. II, 672 A.

ποδηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear long robes. Clem.A. I, 556 A.

 $\pi \circ \delta(a, as, \dot{\eta}) = \pi \circ \dot{\psi}s$ in a verse. Drac. 131,

ποδίζω, ίσω, to scan a verse. Drac. 13, 22.

ποδικός, ή, όν, podicus, pertaining to feet, in versification. Aristid. Q. 35. 34, χρόνος.

ποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποδίζω) podismus, measurement by feet. Heron Jun. 195, 2.

ποδιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ, quid? Sept. Par. 2, 4, 16. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7.

ποδίστρα, ας, ἡ, = πέδη. Philipp. 8.

ποδοκέφαλα, ων, τὰ, = πόδες καὶ κεφαλή, ἀκρωκώλια, the feet and head of an animal used for food. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 236 D.

ποδοκοπέω, ησα, (κόπτω) to cut off one's legs. With the accusative of the animal whose legs are cut off. Theoph. 648, 10.

ποδοκρουστία, as, ή, (κρούω) a stamping with the feet. Strab. 10, 3, 15.

ποδοκτύπη, ης, ή, (κτυπέω) female dancer. Lucian. I, 333.

ποδόλουρον, ου, τὸ, (λῶρος) strap for the feet of a falcon. Achmet. 289.

ποδομερής, ές, (μέρος) L. partipes, applied to verses in which every foot consists of a whole word. Diomed. 498, 27, στίχος.

ποδο-νιπτήρ, ήρος, ό, = ποδανιπτήρ. Clem. A. I. 436 B. C.

ποδόνιπτρον, ου, τὸ, == ποδάνιπτρον. Philon II. 472, 34. Jos. Ant 8, 2, 5. Iambl. Adhort. 312.

ποδό-παννον, ου, τὸ, = όδωνάριον. Gloss. Jur. 'Οβδονάρια

ποδόρτιον, ου, τὸ, = ὀρτάριον, ἀρτάριον. Achmet. 227.

ποδοφορία, ας, ή, (φέρω) = βάδισις.Diac. 1105 A.

ποδο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, protecting the feet. Lyd.

 $\pi \circ \delta \phi \leftarrow \lambda \lambda \circ \nu$, $\sigma \circ \omega$, $\tau \circ \omega$, $(\psi \leftarrow \lambda \lambda \circ \nu) = \pi \leftarrow \rho \circ \kappa \nu \eta \mu \circ \omega$, χαλκότουβον, covering for the leg. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. Porph. Cer. 294, 16.

πόδρεζα, quid? Genes. 110, 15.

Apollod. Arch. 42.

πόδωσις, εως, ή, parapet? Porph. Cer. 215, 9, της γεφύρας.

ποηλογέω = ποιολογέω. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. ποηφαγέω, ήσω, (ποιοφάγος) to eat herbs. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8. App. I, 443, 3.

ποθεινότης, ητος, ή, (ποθεινός) desirableness. Max. Conf. II, 408 C, ή υμετέρα, as a title.

πόθεν, adv. whence? Epict. 1, 9, 19 Κάθησθε κλάοντες περί της αθριον πόθεν φάγητε. Sext. 370, 11. 440, 9 Πόθεν ἔχομεν λέγειν; 632, 19 Πόθεν γὰρ γραμματική παχύτητι διαγινώσκειν; how is it possible? Joann. Mosch. 2888 B Mη έχων πόθεν θρέψαι έμαυτόν, whence to support myself. Doroth. 1785 B Οὐκ ἔχω πόθεν έλεησαι. 1792 C "Iva έν καιρφ ανάγκης εξρωσι πόθεν έκβαλείν καὶ φυλάξωσι τὰ έν τῷ βαλαντίω. — Πόθεν ὅτι; how is it proved? Epict. Ench. 51 Πόθεν ὅτι οὐδεῖ ψεύδεσθαι; Sext. 292, 9. 263, 26.

ποθέν, adv. from somewhere. Sext. 722, 22 Ποθέν γὰρ ποὺ έχώρησεν ή διάνοια.

 $\pi \acute{o}\theta \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\pi \acute{o}\theta o s$, $\pi o \theta \acute{\eta}$. Epiph. I, 156D, της σης θεοσεβείας.

 $\pi \circ \theta i \zeta \omega = \pi \circ \theta \epsilon \omega$. Muson. 205.

ποία, as, ή, a kind of soap. Sept. Malach. 3, 2, πλυνόντων. Jer. 2, 22.

*ποιέω, to make. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 8, 3, 30 Tò τοῦ Διὸς ξόανον, δ ἐποίει Φειδίας, faciebat. — Πεποιημένον ὄνομα, a word formed by onomatopoeia (ροίζος, φλοίσβος, σίζω, λάπτω). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 5. Poet. 21, 4. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 3. 13. 85, 14. 67, 5, derived. - 2. To make a feast, to give a festive entertainment. Sept. Gen. 21, 8, δοχήν μεγάλην. 29, 22, γάμον. Esdr. 1, 3, 1. Tobit 8, 19. Judith 6, 21, πότον. Macc. 1, 9, 37. — To celebrate a festival, to keep. Ex. 12, 48, τὸ πάσχα κυρίφ. Num. 9, 2. Josu. 5, 10. Matt. 26, 18. — 3. To make, in expressions like the following. Sept. Reg. 3, 20, 7 Σὰ νῦν οὖτω ποιεῖς βασιλέα έπὶ Ἰσραήλ; Clim. 693 D Δοκίμάζουσί με οί πατέρες μου έαν ποιώ μοναχόν, if I make (can be) a monk. Mal. 338 Οὐδεὶς ποιεί βασιλέα Pωμαίων ώς οὖτος, no one will make (will be) so good an emperor of the Romans as this man. — 4. To dress food. Sept. Gen. 18, 7. Ex. 29, 39. Apophth. 372 D. — 5. To make, to feign, to appear. Apophth. 277 A Έποίησα έμαυτον ότι διυπνίσθην, I made as if I awoke. Chron. 606, 18 Εποίησεν έαυτον βουλόμενον εύξασθαι. Mal. 390. 18 Ἐποίησεν ως θέλων εύξασθαι, he made as if he wished to pray.

6. Το do. Ποιείν τι μετά τινος, = ποιείν τι τινι. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 24, 12, έλεος, to show mercy. Judic. 1, 24. Reg. 1, 15, 6. Tobit 3, 6. Ps. 85, 17, et alibi. — 7. To do good, benefit. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 370, 9, πρòs

νόσους, good for. Diosc. 1, 5. 16. 48. 1, 4, p. 14, ελκεσι. 2, 150, εν πυρετοίς. 2, 203, επὶ τῶν αὐτῶν παθῶν.

S. To cause, to effect, to bring about. Sept. Eccl. 3, 14, ΐνα φοβηθώσι. Baruch 2, 23, έκλείψειν. Joann. 11, 37, ΐνα μὴ ἀποθάνη. Paul. Col. 4, 16, "iva ἀναγνωσθη. Apoc. 3, 9, αὐτοὺς ΐνα ήξωσι. Ερίει. 3, 20, 14 Τί γὰρ άλλο ποιήσεις, ή ίνα σε κοσμήση; 4, 11, 17, ΐνα μηδείς αποστρέφηται. Artem. 69 Ποιείν ίνα = ωστε. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8. Joann. Mosch. 2916 A. — 9. To tarry, stay, spend time. Matt. 20, 12, Miav ωραν. Luc. Act. 15, 33. 18, 23. 20, 3. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 25. Jacob. 4, 13. Clem. R. 1, 53. Pseudo-Jacob. 12, 3, τρείς μήνας πρός την Έλισάβετ. Epiph. II, 196 A, in office. Pallad. Laus. 1033 A. Apocr. Act. Barn. 7, τον χειμώνα, to spend the winter. 19, την έσπέραν. Chal. 1613 D Τρείς μήνας εποίησε διαγινώσκων μεταξύ αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν κληρικῶν. Apophth. 120 B. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C, έξήκοντα χρόνους εν τῷ μοναχικώ. Leo Gram. 233, 5, εν τη αιχμαλωσία, he was in captivity. - 10. To meet with, in expressions like the following. Theoph. 279 Εί τις ποτέ έστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήση τοῦ Ἰούδα! whoever he is, may he meet with the fate of Judas! that is, may be hang himself! [Herm. Vis. 2, 4 (Codex κ) ἐποίηκας $= \pi\epsilon$ ποίηκας.]

ποιηβορέω, ήσω, to eat grass. Caesarius 1096. ποιη-βόρος, ον, eating grass. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369 A (quoted).

ποίημα, ατος, τὸ, created being. Athan. II, 777. ποιηματικός, ή, όν, poetical. Moschn. Procem. Plut. II, 744 F.

ποιημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little poem. Plut. I, 861 E.
 Heph. 8, 6. Longin. 33, 5.

ποίησις, εως, ή, creation, the universe. Tatian.
5, p. 817 A.— 2. Adoption. Classical.
Dion. H. II, 653, 5 Ποιήσει δε νίοι, by adoption.
Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 23 Κατὰ ποίησιν. Zos.
26, 10.

ποιήτευμα, ατος, τὸ, forgery. Epiph. I, 333 C. ποιητεύω (ποιητής), to forge, fabricate. Epiph. I, 309 E. 341 D.

ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, the Maker, the Creator. Just. Apol. 1, 58.—2. Poet. Ὁ ποιητής, the poet, unaccompanied by a proper name, regularly means Homer. Polyb. 12, 21, 3. Tryph. 29. Strab. 1, 1, 10, p. 32, 5. Plut. II, 504 C. D. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 8. Sext. 191. 26.

ποιητικός, ή, όν, active, efficient. Diog. 7, 96, άγαθά.

ποιητικώς, adv. poetically: by poetic license. Strab. 9, 2, 14.

ποιήτρια, as, ή, poëtria, poetess. Strab. 17, 1, 33. Plut. II, 300 F. 675 B. Heph. Poem. 5, 3. Tatian. 877 A. ποιη-φάγος, ον, eating grass. Max. Tyr. 140, 5. ποικιλανθής, ές, (ποικίλος, ἄνθος) variegated. Clem. A. I, 533 A.

ποικιλμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ποικιλία. Plut. II, 382 C.

ποικιλογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing on a variety of subjects. Diog 5, 85.

ποικιλο-ειδής, ές, mottled. Athan. II, 1301 C. ποικιλομοφοία, ας, ή, (ποικιλόμοφος) variety ο

ποικιλομορφία, as, ή, (ποικιλόμορφος) variety of form. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

ποικιλοπράγμων, ον, = πολυπράγμων. Synes. 1241 B.

ποικίλοτερπής, ές, = ποικίλως τέρπων. Antip. Thess. 28.

ποικιλό-τευκτος, ov, curiously wrought. Agath. Epigr. 64, 7.

ποικιλότεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in various arts.
Theogn. Mon. 852 B.

ποικιλουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) variegated work. Cyrill. A. I, 782 A.

ποικιλτικός, ή, όν, (ποικίλλω) pertaining to embroidery. Sept. Job 38, 36. — Ex. 37, 21 τὰ ποικιλτικά, sc. ἔργα, embroidery. — Ἡ ποικιλτική ἐπιστήμη οτ τέχνη, the art of embroidery. Dion. H. V, 10, 9. Philon I, 651, 41. 652, 24.

ποικιλτός, ή, όν, variegated, embroidered. Sept. Ex. 35, 35. Iren. 1, 18, 4.

ποικίλτρια, as, ή, (ποικιλτήs) female broiderer. Strab. 17, 1, 36.

ποιμαίνω, to feed, tend the flock. Sophrns. 3597 D, of a bishop. [Pallad. Laus. 1082 A ποιμάναι = ποιμήναι.]

Ποιμάνδρης, ου, ό, a figment = δ της αὐθεντίας νοῦς. Hence the title of a book. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 2.

ποιμαντέον = δεῖ ποιμαίνειν. Greg. Naz. I, 825 B.

ποιμαντικός, ή, όν, pastoral. Pamphil. 1556 C. Eus. V, 88 D, ράβδος. Basil. III, 208 A. Greg. Naz. I, 826 C, sc. τέχνη. III, 236 B. II, 649 C, βακτηρία. Const. IV, 832 B.

ποιμασία, as, ή, a pasturing, feeding. Philon I, 594, 30, et alibi.

ποιμένιος, ον, = ποιμενικός. Greg. Naz. IV, 43 A.

ποιμήν, ένος, δ, shepherd. — Tropically, pastor, spiritual guide. Sept. Jer. 2, 8, et alibi. Paul. Eph. 4, 11. Clem. A. I, 293 C. Const. Apost. 2, 1. 42, bishop. — 2. Pastor, the Shepherd, the title of a book. (Herm. Vis. 5. Iren. 1032 B.) Clem. A. I, 800 C. 980 A. 1284 C. Tertull. II, 1000 B. 1021 A. Orig. I, 365 A. IV, 53 B, et alibi. Eus. II, 217 B. 269 A. 449 C. Athan. I, 101 A. 429 C. II, 1180 A. Nic. CP. 1060 B Ποιμένος καὶ Έρμα, called also the book of Hermas.

ποιμνιάρχης, ου, δ, = ποιμνίου ἄρχων, the leader of a flock, pastor. Stud. 816 B. C.

ποιμνιοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) shepherd. Aquil. Reg. 4, 3, 4, et alibi.

ποιναίοs, α, ον, (ποινή) L. poenalis, penal, inflicting punishment. Aristaen. 1, 10, p. 46. Synes. 1293 B.

ποιναλίζω, ισα, poena afficio, to punish. Cedr. II, 26, 4.

ποινή, η̂ς, ή, = τὸ μετὰ τὴν δύσιν ζώδιον, in astrology. Sext. 731, 11.

ποινηλασία, as, ή, (ποινήλατοs) infliction of punishment. Lyd. 311, 15.

ποινηλατέω, ήσω, to pursue with the avenging furies. Diod. Ex. Vat. 69, 23 -σθαι τὰς ψυχάς. Sext. 8, 26. 176, 31. 569, 8.

ποινηλατιστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. vindex, avenger. Achmet. 167, p. 145

ποινήλατος, ον, (ποινή, έλαύνω) driven by the avengers (the furies). Simplic. 435.

ποινοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) avenging. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 612.

ποινουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) L. carnifex, executioner. Lyd. 254, 2.

ποιόομαι, ώθην, (ποιός) to be endowed with quality. Euagr. Scit. 1229 A. B. Nemes. 517 B "Υδωρ ὑπ' ἀμπέλου πεποιωμένον. Theoph. 618, 9 -θῆναί τινι, to be imbued with.

ποιος, a, ον, == τίς; who? what? Euagr. Scit.
1244 C. 1245 A Pseudo-Nicod. II, 7 (28).
Prisc. 152. 147, 10. Nic. II, 877 D Διὰ ποίαν αἰτίαν; == 2. Which? which one? F. lequel? Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 18. Eccl. 11, 6.
Sext. 118, 19.

ποιῶs (ποιόs), adv. in a certain way. Bacch.

ποιωτίζομαι = ποιωτός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 380, 8.

ποιωτός, ή, όν, (ποιόομαι) endowed with quality; opposed to ἄποιος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 380, 7.

ποκάζω = πέκω, ποκίζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 713. ποκο-ειδής, ές, like πόκος. Longin. 15, 5, εννοιαι, unconcocted.

ποκόω, ώσω, (πόκος) to cover with wool. Philipp.

πολείδιον, ου, τὸ, small πόλις. Strab. 8, 3, 15. 9, 2, 32, v. l. πολίδιον.

πολεμάρχης, ου, ό, (πόλεμος, ἄρχω) warrior. Achmet. 233.

πολεμέω, to wage war: to fight. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 30, τινά. Patriarch. 1069 C. Greg. Naz. III, 173 A Τὸν πόλεμον ον πολεμώμεθα ὑπὸ πάντων. — 2. Pass. πολεμοῦμαι, impugnor, to be tempted by the devil. Cassian. I, 457 B Apophth. 125 B. 313 D -θῆναι εἰς πορνείαν. Joann. Mosch. 2861 C. 2892 A -σθαι εἰς τὴν κόρην. 3096 B -θῆναι πρὸς αὐτὴν.

πολεμητήριον, ου, τὸ, head-quarters. Polyb. 4, 71. 2.

πολεμήτωρ, ορος, ό, adversary. Andr. C. 1388 B, the devil. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 A.

Πολεμιανοί, ων, οί. Polemiani, the followers of Πολέμιος, an Apollinarist. Theod. IV, 428. πολεμιστροφέω (τρέφω), to keep up the war.

Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 14.

πολεμοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in war. Leont. I, 1317 B.

Πολέμων, ωνος, ό, Polemo, a physiognomist. Orig. I, 724 B.

πολι-άνθη, ης, ή, perfume made of πόλιον?
Inscr. 2852, 15. 22.

πολιανόμος, ου, ό, (πόλις, νέμω) magistrate of a city. Classical. Dion C. 43, 28, 2.

πολιαρχέω, ήσω, = πολίαρχός ε $l\mu$ ι. Dion C. 53, 33, 3, 60, 5, 8. Lyd. 231, 9.

πολιαρχία, as, ή, the office of πολίαρχος. Themist-261, 2. 273, 12. Lyd. 222, 17.

πολίαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman praefectus urbi.
Dion C. 41, 14, 4. 52, 33, 1.

πολιό θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, (πολιός) gray-haired. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

πολιορκέω, to besiege. [Theoph. 320, 8 έπολιώρκισα, bad.]

πολιορκητήριος, ου, = πολιορκητικός. Onos. 42. 3.

πολιορκητής, οῦ, δ, besieger. Diod. 20, 92.

πολιορκητικός, ή, όν, pertaining or relating to sieges Polyb. 1, 58, 4. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, ὄργανα. Diod. 20, 82. Strab. 4, 5, 4. 16, 1, 24.

πολιορκία, as, ή, siege. Strab. 7, 1, 3, p. 5, 15 ⁶Ην ἐκ πολιορκίας εἶλεν, by siege.

πολιο-φάγος, ου, δ, (ποιλιός) old glutton. Pallad.
Laus. 1065 C. 1083 C.

πολιοφυλακέω, ήσω, (πόλις, φυλακή) to guard a city. Polyb. 18, 22, 4, to keep within walls. πολιόω, ώσω, to render πολιός. Classical. Diosc. 1, 31. Eupor. 1, 100. Clem. A. I, 580 A.

πόλις, εως, ή, city. Inscr. 2621 'Ο έπὶ τῆς πόλεως, the prefect of the city. — 'Η άγία πόλις, the holy city, Jerusalem. Sept. Nehem. 11, 1. Ps. 47, 3, τοῦ βασιλέως τοῦ μεγάλου. 86, 3, τοῦ θεοῦ. Esai. 66, 20, et alibi. Philon I, 691, 21, iερά. 691, 44, θεοῦ. — 2. The city, by way of eminence, Rome. Epict. 1, 10, 5. - Also, Constantinople, after it became the capital of the Roman empire. Socr. 676 B. Theoph. 280, 18. Porph. Agath. 283, 22. Adm. 208, 20. 22. [In popular modern Greek, Constantinople is called ή πόλι; and as this word is generally heard in connection with 's τήν (that is, είς τήν), the Turks supposed that the expression 's την πόλι (pronounced stimbóli), to the city, was the name of Constantinople: hence their Istambul.

πολισμός, οῦ, ὁ. (πολίζω) the building of a city. Dion. H. I, 144, 9.

πολιστής, οῦ, δ, = δ πολίζων. Greg. Naz. II, 604 B.

πολιταρχέω, to be πολιτάρχης. Inscr. 1967 (Thessalonica).

πολιτάρχης, ου, ό, (πολίτης, ἄρχω) prefect of a city. Luc. Act. 17, 6. 8. Inscr. 1967 (titul.). Sophrns. 3401 D.

πολιτεία, as, ή, L. civitas, citizenship. Soz. 884 C.— 2. Conversation, conduct, one's daily life. Strab. 16, 2, 46. Clem. R. 1, 2. 54. Clementin. 25 A. 89 A. 257 C. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Frag. 3, p. 1577 A. Theophil. 1141 B. C. Rhodon 1333 A. Clem. A. I, 1148 B. II, 340 B.— 3. Police regulations, = δημοτική διατύπωσιs. Socr. 7, 13, p. 761 B.— 4. City = πόλιs. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 245.

πολίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, L. respublica, commonwealth.

Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 7. Polyb. 1, 3, 7. 8, et alibi. Diod. 18, 69. Dion. H. I, 106, 1.

πολιτεύομαι, to administer. — Participle, ὁ πολιτευόμενος = πολιτευτής. Artem. 72. Basil. IV, 660 A. Greg. Naz. I, 964 B. Nil. Epist. 1, 311. 2, 298. 4, 39. Soz. 1193 B. Just. Imp. Novell. 13. — 2. To live, to conduct one's self. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 4. Luc. Act. 23, 1. Paul. Phil. 1, 27. Jos. Vit. 2. Clem. R. 1, 3. 54. 21. — 3. To manage, intrigue. Diod. 19, 79. 46 Πεπολιτευμένον πρός ἄπαντα τὰ στρατόπεδα, popular, favorite. Philon I, 461, 5 'Ο πολιτευόμενος τρόπος, time-serving. Jos. Ant. 5, 7, 4, Γαάλην ἐκβληθηναι. — 4. To be urbane, behave urbanely, = ἀστείζομαι, ὡραίζομαι. Moer. 68. — 5. To be common, well known, or current. Athan. I, 837 A. Nil. 617 C. Joann. Mosch 3036 A. Leo. Novell. 145, of coin.

πολιτευτέου = δεῖ πολιτεύεσθαι. Plut. II, 790. πολιτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = δημαγωγός, civilian. Artem. 117. Moer. 298. Schol. Arist. Eq. 161. — 2. Decurio, a magistrate in a town or a colony. Eus. II, 1056 A. Athan. I, 729 A, et alibi. Greg. Naz. III, 241 B. — 3. Liver, one that lives. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ἀγαθός, of good conduct.

πολίτης, ου, δ, citizen. — 2. A Constantinopolitan. Pisid. Bell. Avar. (titul.). Attal. 169.

πολιτικός, ή, όν, citizen's: civil. Polyb. 8, 35, ■
οἱ πολιτικοί, = οἱ πολίται. Gemin. 801 A,
ἀγωγή, the ordinary purposes of life. Dion.
H. II, 1220, 11, πόλεμος, civil war. Artem.
387, ἐσθής, citizen's dress.—2. Civil, urbane,
polite, elegant, courteous, civilized. Polyb.
24, 5, 7. Dion. H. VI, 999, 12. Strab. 3, 2,
15. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 12. Philon I, 461, 13,
time-serving. Clem. A. I, 116 A. Longin.
34, 2, μυκτήρ, polite sneer. Athan. II, 945 A.
Basil. I, 476 A. Olymp. 457, 20. Stud. 821
B.—3. Public. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 2, 1,
λόγος, public speech. Polyb. 12, 27, 8, ἀγών,
speech. Dion. H. V, 215, 3. Hermog.

Rhet. 366. 369, 27. 371, 27. — 4. In prose. Dion. H. V, 57. 65. 197, 15. VI, 1110, 16, λέξις, prose. Drac. 140, 13. Phryn. 53, 63 δ πολιτικός, prose-writer. Men. Rhet. 128, 12. Dion C. 74, 5, 5, διέξοδος. — "Αρτοι πολιτικό, distributed by the emperor among the Antiochians at the ludi saeculares. Chron. 490, 9. — 'Η πολιτική, sc. γυνή, = πόρνη. Theoph. Cont. 430. — 5. Common, usual, in common use. Dion. H. V, 384, 11, δυόματα, words in common use. Lucian. II, 56. Phryn. P. S. 8, 26. 48, 13.

πολιτικῶs, adv. after the manner of a citizen: urbanely, courteously: publicly: in prose. Polyb. 18, 31, 7. Dion. H. III, 1381, 4. Hermog. Rhet. 80, 12. Phryn. P. S. 21, 28. πολιτισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, public administration. Diog. 4, 39. Greg. Nyss. III, 1077 C.

πολίτισσα, ης, ή, = πολίτις, female cilizen. Mal. 294, 23.

πολιτογραφέω, ήσω, ήθην, (γράφω) to naturalize an alien. Polyb. 32, 17, 3. Diod. 11, 86. 19, 2. Diosc. 1, 22. Jos. Apion. 2, 35.

πολιτογραφία, as, ή, naturalization. Diod. 11, 86.

πολιχνιωτικός, ή, όν, (πολίχνη) L. municipalis, belonging to a municipium. Carth. Can. 69. πολιώδης, ες, (πολιός, ΕΙΔΩ) grayish. Lucian. II, 264.

πολλακισ-μύριοι, a., a., many times ten thousand. Synes. 1229 A.

πολλαπλασιάζω, άσω, (πολλαπλάσιος) to multiply. Polyb. 30, 4, 13. Gemin. 801 B. Diod. 1, 1, p. 4, 43. Nicom. 78. 90. — Also, πολυπλασιάζω. Sept. Deut. 4, 1. 8, 1. Gemin. 808 B. Philon I, 11, 34.

πολλαπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, multiplication. Plut. II, 506 F, et alibi. Sext. 520, 25. — Also, πολυπλασιασμός. Nicom. 81. Plut. II, 1020 C. Max. Tyr. 72, 42. Iren. 1, 15, 5. Sext. 520, 30. Hippol. Haer. 124, 40.

πολλαπλασι-επιμερής, ές, many times greater by a fraction whose numerator is greater than 1 (8:3, 38:5). Nicom. 101. 104.

πολλαπλασι-επιμόριος, ον, many times greater by a fraction whose numerator is 1 (5:2, 16:3). Nicom. 101.

πολλαπλασιόνως, adv. = πολλαπλασίως, in manifold ways or manners. Poll. 4, 164. Orig. IV, 652 A.

πολλαπλάσιος, a, ον, many times as many. Nicom. 110, ἀριθμός, multiple. — Also, πολυπλάσιος Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 16.

πολλαπλασιότης, ητος, ή, multiplicity. Theol. Arith. 52.

πολλαπλασίων, ον, == πολλαπλάσιος. Philon II, 39, 21. Luc. 18, 3.

πόλος, ου, δ, pole of sphere. Cleomed. 18, 9, the poles. Dion. H. I, 246, 4.— 2. Concave dial? Lucian. II, 326 = τὸ μέσον καὶ κοῦλον

τοῦ αὐτοῦ ώρολογίου, according to the scholi- πολύ-βιβλος, ου, consisting of many books.

πόλπιτον, see πούλπιτον.

πολτάριον, ου, τὸ, little πόλτος. Diosc. 2, 114. — Also, πολταρίδιον. Galen. X, 613 C.

πολτο-ποιέω, to make pap. Diosc. 2, 128.

πολτώδης, ες, pap-like. Erotian. 314.

πολυ-αγάπητος, ον, much beloved. Ignat. 644 A. πολύ-αθλος, ον, of many contests, victorious in many contests. Lucian. I, 230. Euagr. 2612.

πολυαλθής, ές, (ἀλθαίνω) curing many diseases. Diosc. 3, 153 (163).

πολυαμάρτητος, ον, (άμαρτάνω) sinning much; opposed to ολιγαμάρτητος. Basil. III, 628 B. Nil. 569 A. Jejun. 1932 B.

πολυανάλωτος, ον, (ἀναλίσκω) expensive. Genes. 90, 17 τὸ πολυανάλωτον, expensiveness, lavish-Eudoc. M. 286, τάφος.

πολυανάφορος, ον, = πολύ ἀνάφορος, in astrol-Ptol. Tetrab. 221. ogy.

πολυανδρία, as, ή, (πολύανδρος) abundance of men, multitude of men, populousness; opposed to ολιγανδρία. App. II, 10, 59. Eust. Ant. 676 C

*πολυάνδριος, ον, = πολύανδρος. Philon I, 568, 44. — 2. Substantively, τὸ πολυάνδριον, (a) a place where many meet. Sept. Jer. 2, 23. 19, 2, valley. — (b) polyandrion, a common burial-place. Philon B. 86, Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 4. Dion. H. I, 39, 1. 9, 4, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3, Plut. II, 372 E. 872 E, et alibi. App. 289, 42. Iambl. V.

πολύανδρος, ον, having many husbands. Ptol. Tetrab. 72.

πολυ-άνθραξ ακος, ό, ή, rich in coal. Schol. Arist. Ach 34.

πολυανθρωπησία, as, ή, = πολυανθρωπία. Doubtful. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 1.

πολυανθρώπινος, ον, = πολυάνθρωπος. Basil. Sel. 593 C.

πολυαρχέομαι (ἄρχω) to live under a polyarchy. Eus. III, 37 A.

πολυάρχιον, ου, τὸ, (Πολύαρχος) a kind of epithem or unguent. Moschn. 135, p. 81. Galen. X, 501 C. Chrys. III, 613 B.

πολύαρχος, ον, (ἄρχω) ruling over many. Cornut. 213. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A τὸ πολύαρχον = πολυαρχία.

πολυ-άστηρ, έρος, ό, ή, = πολύαστρος. Eus. III, 224 B (quoted).

πολυ-άσχολος, ον, very busy, full of occupation. Basil. I, D C. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 614. Simoc. 234, 4.

πολυαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) very effulgent. Eus. II,

πολυ-αῦλαξ, ακος, δ, ἡ, with many furrows.Sibyll. 4, 72.

πολυ-αύχην, ενος, δ, ή, with many necks. Nonn. Dion. 2, 352.

Athen. 6, 54. Orig. IV, 336 A.

πολυβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) apt to be hurt in many ways. Plut. II, 1090 B.

πολύβλυστος, ον, (βλύζω) gushing forth copiously. Epiph. I, 1017 C.

πολυβλύστως, adv. by gushing forth copiously. Epiph. II, 245 C.

πολύβοος, ον, = πολλούς βόας έγων. Porphyr. Prosod. 117.

πολύβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) much-moistened. Diosc. 1, 186.

πολύ-βυθος, ον, very deep. Philon I, 6, 28.

πολύγαλος, ον, = πολυγάλακτος. $A\ddot{e}t$. 2, 17.

πολυγαμέω, ήσω, to be πολύγαμος. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 473 A. Abuc. 1556 D.

πολυγαμία, as, ή, (πολύγαμος) L. multinubentia. Philon I, 568, 45. polygamy. Tertull. II. 953 C. - Also, marrying more times than one. Clem. A. I, 1184 A.

πολύ-γαμος, ον, that has married many times. Poll. 3, 48. Orig. III, 1568 Β, γυνή.

πολύ-γελως, ων, much-laughing, jolly. Plut. II,

πολυγηρία, as, ή, = γηρας πολυχρόνιον. Melamp.

πολυγλωσσία, as, ή, (πολύγλωσσος) multitude or multiplicity of tongues. Cyrill. A. II, 80 B. IX, 713 B. Syncell, 77, 12.

πολυ-γλώχιν, ινος, ό, ή, arrow with many barbs. Dion. P. 476. App. II, 821, 24.

πολογόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) many-jointed, Diosc. 1.

πολυγονέω ήσω, (πολύγονος) to propagate, spread. Lucian. I, 81 -ofai.

*πολυγραφέω, ήσω, to be πολυγράφος. Athen. Mech. 1.

πολυγραφία. as, ή, (πολυγράφος) prolificness in writing. Diog. 10, 26.

*πολυγράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing much, voluminous writer. Athen. Mech. 2. Diog. 10, 26.

πολυγύμναστος, ον, (γυμνάζω) much-exercised. Lucian. II, 521.

πολυγύναικες, ων, οί, = πολυγύναιοι. Strab. 17, 3.19. πολυγύναιος ον, (γυνή) having many wives. Ptol.

Tetrab. 72. Athen. 13, 4. πολυγύρευτος, ον, (γυρεύω) much given to roving.

Stud. 1820 B.

πολυδαπάνητος, ον, = πολυδάπανος. Mal. 278, 4. πολυδαπάνως, adv. very expensively. Diod. 1, 52.

πολυδεής, ές, (δέομαι) needing much. Tyr. 84, 20.

πολυδείματος, ον, (δείμα) very terrific. Sibyll. 5, 95.

πολύδετος, ον, (δέω) firmly binding. Eus. II, 853 Α, σειραί.

πολυ-δημώδης, ες, crowded, filled by promiscuous multitude. Diog. 7, 14.

πολυ-δίδακτος, ον, very learned. Const. Apost., πολυημερεύω, εύσω, to be πολυήμερος.

πολύδικος, ον. (δίκη) litigious. Strab. 15, 1, 53. πολύδιψος, ον, (δίψα) causing great thirst. Xenocr. 51. Orib. I, 146, 2.

πολυδοξία, as, ή, (πολύδοξος) great glory. Greg. Th. 1004 A.

πολυδράστεια, as, ή, (δράω) she who effects very much. Coined by Cornut. 41. Eudoc. M.

πολυδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of great power. Eus. II, 124 A. 1393 A.

πολύεδρος, ον, (έδρα) with many seats. 160 A

πολυ-ειδήμων, ον, learned. Sext. 613, 4.

πολυειδής, ές, of many forms. Classical. lon II, 561, 38.

πολυειδωs, adv. variously. Dion. H. V, 212, 15. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 573. Sext. 408, 25.

πολυέλαιος, ου, ό, (έλαιον) = πολυκάνδηλον. Porph. Cer. 93, 9.

πολυ-έλεος, ον, most merciful. Sept. Ex. 34, 6. Num. 14, 18, et alibi. — 2. Substantively, δ πολυέλεος, in the Ritual, the 135th psalm, because the word #\(\textit{\epsilon}\) occurs at the end of every verse. It forms part of the $\delta \rho \theta \rho \sigma s$.

πολυεργία, as, ή, (πολύεργος) elaborateness. Doubtful. Philon I, 39, 44; opposed to evτέλεια.

πολυετέω, ήσω, = πολυετής είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Stud. 1228 B.

πολυετία, as, ή, (πολυετήs) length of years, longevity. Philon I, 393, 33. II, 77, 13. Galen. VI, 154. Dion C. 66, 18, 4. Diog. 1, 72.

πολυ-ευζωΐα, as, ή, long happy life. Damasc. II, 356 D

πολυ-ευσπλαγχνία, as, ή, great mercy. Herm. Sim. 8, 6. Just. Tryph. 55.

πολυ-εύσπλαγχνος, ον, very merciful. Jacob. 5, 11 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 645 A.

πολυ-εύτακτος ον, very well ordered. Ignat. 664 A.

πολύ-εφθος, ον, much cooked. Diosc. 2, 150, p. 266.

πολύζαλος, ον, (ζάλη) very stormy. Caesarius

πολυζητησία, as, ή, (πολυζήτητος) much inquiry or discussion. Stud. 1784 D.

πολυ-ζήτητος, ον, much or often inquired about. Anast. Sin. 733 A.

πολυζώητος, ον, = πολύζωος. Achmet. 12, p. 15, et alibi.

πολυζωία, as, ή, long life. Damasc. II, 356 D.

πολύ-ζωμος, ον, abounding in ζωμός. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

 π ολύζωος, ον, (ζωή) long-lived. Philon Π , 30,

πολυήλατος, ον, (ελαύνω) much beaten, hammered. Sihyll. 5, 218.

Sept. Deut. 11, 21 as v. l.

πολυημερία, as, ή, length of years (life). Greg.Th. 1004 A.

πολυήρης, es, with many banks of oars. Agath. 327, 9.

πολυηχία, as, ή, richness of sound. Demetr. 37, 1.

πολύηχος, ον, = πολυηχής. Philon I, 372, 23.Epict. Frag. 1.

πολυήχως, adv. loudly. Ael. N. A. 12, 28.

πολυ-θαύμαστος, ον, much admired. Sophrns.

πολυθεία, ας, ή, (πολύθεος) polytheism.Philon I, 609, 37. Eust. Ant. 673 D. Eus. II, 144 A. Athan. I, 204 A.

πολυθεο-αθεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = πολύθεος \dot{a} θεότης, or άθεος πολυθεότης, polytheistic atheism, or atheistic polytheism. Orig. I, 604 A.

πολυθεο-μανία, as, ή, the madness of believing in many gods. Cementin. 3, 3.

πολύ-θεος, ον, polytheistic. Philon I, 41, 30. 374, 20.

πολυθεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}_1 = \pi ολυθεία$. Just. Cohort. 15. Orig. I, 653 A. Athan. I, 569 B.

πολύ-θερμος, ον, very hot. Plut. I, 666 C. Galen, IX, 501 D.

πολύθλιβος, ον, \equiv following. Achmet. 77.

πολύθλιπτος, ον, (θλίβω) much afflicted or oppressed. Stud. 928 B. Nicet. Paphl. 536 B.

πολυθρέμματος, ον, = πολυθρέμμων, rich in cattle Jos. Ant. 16, 13, 6.

πολυ-θρίδαξ, ακος, ό, ή, abounding in lettuce. Diomed. 326, 17.

πολύ-θριξ, τριχος, δ. ή, very hairy. Adam. S. 419.

πολύθυρος, ον, (θύρα) with many doors. Plut. II, 99 E. Lucian. I, 332, holes.

πολύ-ϊχθυς, v, abounding in fish. Strab. 3, 3, 1. πολυκαισαρίη, ης, ή, (Καΐσαρ) the government of many Caesars. Plut. I, 953 C Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκαισαρίη (Ηοπ. Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη).

πολυκάματος, ον, = πολύκμητος. Lyd. 13, 1. πολυ-κάμμορος, ον, very miserable. Antip. S.

πολυκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) with many bends or turns. Plut. II, 615 C, et alibi.

πολυκάνδηλος, ον, (κανδήλα) of many lamps. Anon. Byz. 1308 A, βοτρύδια. — Substantively, τὸ πολυκάνδηλον, circle of lamps, suspended in churches or palaces. Theoph. 466, 7. Stud. 1741 D. Porph. Cer. 499, 13. Theoph. Cont. 211.

πολυκευθής, ές, (κεύθω) much-concealing. Clem. A. II, 356 C, λόγος.

πολυκεφάλαιος, ον, = πολυκέφαλος. Anast. Sin. 1073 A.

πολυκέφαλος, ον, with many cloves, as garlic. Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

- πολυ-κίνδυνος, ου, full of danger: that has suffered much. Pseudo-Demetr. 14, 8. Caesarius 876. 1040. Isid. 213 A.
- πολυκινησία, as, ή, (πολυκίνητος) rapid motion. Pseudo-Dion 697 B.
- πολυκλεής, ές, (κλέω) of great renown. Themist. 64, 3. Basil. Sel. 549 A.
- πολυκλήεις, εν, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 100, 1.
- πολυκληματέω, ήσω, = πολυκλήματός εἰμι. Philon I, 301, 15.
- πολυκλήματος, ον, (κλημα) with many branches. Method. 269 A.
- πολυκλόνητος, ον, (κλονέω) much in motion. Synes. 1228 A.
- πολυ-κόκκινος, ον, = following. Philon Carp.
- πολύ-κοκκοs, ον, with many grains or kernels. Philon Carp. 133 D.
- πολυ-κόλλητος, ον, of many pieces joined together. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C.
- πολύ-κολπος, ον, with many cavities. Galen.

 IV, 277 D, μήτρα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 632, 2.
- πολύκομος, ον, (κόμη) with thick foliage. Diosc. 1, 6. 4, 162 (165), p. 656.
- πολύ-κομπος, or, vaunting, full of boasting. Poll. 4, 67. Epiph. I, 632 B.
- πολύ-κοπος, ον, laborious. Athen. 1, 37.
- πολύκρεος, ον, = following. Anast. Sin. 732 C. πολύκρεως, ων, (κρέας) abounding in flesh (meat). Philon II, 640, 36. Anast. Sin. 285 A.
- πολυκτηδών, όνος, δ, ή, of many κτηδόνες. Hippol. Haer. 420, 48.
- πολυκτήματος, ον, = πολυκτήμων. Ptol. Tetrab.
- πολυκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, (πολυκτήμων) great possessions. Poll. 3, 110. Clem. A. I, 433 C. 592 B.
- πολύκτηνος, ον, \equiv πολλά κτήνη κεκτημένος. Eus. III, 728 A (quoted).
- πολυκτησία, as, ή, (πολύκτητος) = πολυκτημοσύνη. Athen. 6, 23, p. 233 C. D.
- πολυ-κύδιστος, ον, very glorious. Agath. Epigr.
- πολύ-κυδος, ον, very illustrious. Damasc. II, 332 C.
- πολύκωλος, ον, consisting of many κῶλα. Pseudo-Demetr. 106, 5.
- πολυ-λαλία, as, ή, = πολυλογία. Clementin. 412 D. Galen. XVI, 198 (Kühn).
- πολύ-λαλος, ον, = πολύλογος. Symm. Job 11, 2. Amphil. 128 B Nicet. Byz. 753 C.
- πολυλεξία, as, ή, = πολυλογία, verbosity. Socr. 473 A.
- πολύ-λεξις, ι, = πολύλογος, wordy. Schol. Dion. Thr. 758, 31.
- πολυλιμενότης, ητος, ή, (λιμήν) multitude of ports. Men. Rhet. 175, 9.

- πολύ-λιμος, ον, <u>βούλιμος, βουλιμία.</u> Plut. II, 694 A.
- πολυλογέω, ήσω, το be πολύλογος. Orig. IV, 189 Β.
- πολυλογητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ πολυλογε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 461 C.
- πολυλογίζω = πολυλογέω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 575.
- πολυ-λοίδορος, ον, very λοίδορος. Steph. Diac. 1148 B.
- πολυλουσία, as, ή, (λούω) excessive bathing-Pseudo-Damasc. II, 236 D.
- πολύλυχνον, ου, τὸ, (λύχνος) = πολυκάνδηλον. Inscr. 5997.
- πολυμάγγανος, ον, (μάγγανον) seductive. Jejun. 1893 D.
- πολυμαθῶς (πολυμαθής), adv. learnedly. Orig. I, 688 B.
- πολυ-μάκαρ, αρος, δ, ή, very happy. Damasc. II, 32 A.
- πολυμανής, ές, <u>λίαν μαινόμενος</u> Or μεμηνώς. Clementin. 93 B.
- πολυ-μάντευτος, ον, many times prophesied. Plut. II, 292 E.
- πολυ-μάταιος, ον, very μάταιος. Aristeas 16.
- πολυ-μάχητος, ον, = περιμάχητος. Lucian. III, 544.
- πολυμερία, as, ἡ, (πολυμερήs) multitude of parts-Philon I, 506, 18. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.
- πολυμεριμνία, ας, ή, (μέριμνα) multitude of cares. Hippol. Haer. 112, 38.
- πολυμερῶς (πολυμερής), adv. in many ways. Paul. Hebr. 1, 1. Plut. II, 537 D.
- πυλυ-μετάβολος, ου, undergoing many changes. Lyd. 17, 5.
- πολυμήκης, ες, (μῆκος) very long. Poll. 4, 67. πολυμιγία, ας, ἡ, = πολυμιξία. Philon I, 426, 23. 440, 5. Plut. II, 661 E. Sext. 392, 27. Clem. A. I, 1220 A.
- πολύμιξ, δ, (μίγνυμι) = πολλαῖς γυναιξὶ μιγνύμενος. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 201 C.
- πολυμιξία, as, ἡ, (πολύμικτος) a mixing of many things. Plut. II, 1109 C. D.— 2. Promiscuous intercourse = τὸ πολλαῖς γυναιξὶ μίγνν σθαι. Theophil, 1100 A. Epiph, I, 653 A.
- πολυμισής, ές, (μισέω) much-hated. Lucian. I, 590.
- πολύμιτα, ων, τὰ, (πολύμιτος) polymita.

 Arr. P. M. E. 39.
- πολυ-μνήμων, ον, of great memory. Plut. II, 292 A.
- πολυμνήστευτος, ον, (μνηστεύω) much-wooed. Plut. II, 766 D.
- πολυμορφία, as, ή, (πολύμορφος) multiformity-Longin. 39, 3. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.
- πολυμόρφωs, adv. in many forms. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 488.
- πολύμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) very accomplished.
 Plut. II, 744 A.
 πολύ-μυθος, ον, full of myths. Strab. 14, 2, 7.

πολύνευρος, ον, (νεῦρον) of many sinews. Diosc. 2, 152 (153) τὸ πολύνευρον, polyneuron = ἀρνόγλωσσον.

πολύ-νοος, ους, ουν, of much mind or sense. Porph. V. Plotin. 64, 6. Eus. III, 705 D. Hierocl. C A. 170, 3.

πολυνοσέω, ήσω, to be πολύνοσος. Orig. II, 1456 A.

πολύ-νοσος, ον, liable to many diseases: sickly. Strab. 15, 1, 43. Achmet. 104, p. 72.

πολυοδία, ας, ή, (δδός) length or multitude of ways. Sept. Esai. 57, 10. Greg. Nyss. III, 352 C.

πολυομβρία, ας, ή, (ὅμβρος) much rain. Lyd.
 349, 14. Geopon. I, 8, 3, et alibi.

πολυόμματος, ον, (δμμα) = πολυόφθαλμος. Lucian. I, 207. Greg. Nyss. III, 164 A. Pseudo-Dion. 200 E.

πολυ-όμφαλος, ον, with many navels. Clem. A. I, 88 B, πόπανα, with many knobs.

πολυόνειρος, ον, (ὅνειρον) much-dreaming. Plut II, 437 F.

πολύοπλος, ον, = πολλά ὅπλα κεκτημένος. Achmet. 283.

πολυορκία, as, ή, (πολύορκος) multitude of oaths. Philon II, 196, 21. 271, 44. 45.

πολύ-ορκος, ον, habitually using or taking oaths. Sept. Sir. 23, 11. 27, 14.

πολυ-όροφος, ον, of many stories (basements). Strab. 16, 2, 13. 17, 1, 6.

πολυούσιος, ον. having many ούσίαι. Galen. X, 537 A. Hippol. Haer. 358, 15, the seed of the universe.

πολυ-όφθαλμος, ον, many-eyed. Diod. 1, 11.

πολυοχλέω, ήσω, commonly πολυοχλέομαι, ==
πολύοχλός εἰμι. Diod. 14, 95. 103. Dion.
Η. II, 1187, 2. Strab. 8, 6, 20, p. 190, 12.
Αρορλίλ. 168 C.

πολυοχλία, as, ή, (πολύοχλοs) crowd of people. Sept. Job 31, 34. 39, 7. Baruch 4, 34. Polyb. 10, 14, 15. Athan. II, 820 A. Basil. III, 537 C.

πολύοψος, ον, (ἔψον) abounding in fish. Strab. 12, 3, 38. Lucian. II, 718.

πολυπάθεια, as, ή, the being πολυπαθής. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 4. Plut. II, 167 E. 734 A.

πολυπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) subject to many sufferings, passions or emotions. Plut. II, 171 E.

πολυπαιδία, as, ή, abundance of children. Classical. Philon II, 28, 37. Poll. 3, 14. Eus. IV, 81 C.

πολύ-παις, αιδος, δ, ή, having many children.
Mel. 123. Strab. 17, 3, 19. Pseudo-Jos. 16.
Clem. A. I, 65 B.

πολυ-πάνσοφος, ον, exceedingly πάνσοφος. Sibyll. 2, 1.

πολύπαρθος, ου, quid? Sibyll. 11, 140, write πολίπορθος?

Foλυ-πάτητος, ον, much-trodden: trite. Plut. II, 514 C.

πολυπευθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) asking many questions. Plut. II, 292 E.

πολυπευστέω, to ask many questions. Eust. Ant. 640 B.

παλυπήγητος, ου. (πήγνυμι) composed of many pieces. Pseudo-Hippol. 852 A.

πολύ-πιστος, ον, having much faith: very faithful. Hes.

πολυπλασία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) various formation, formation of many parts. Caesarius 1044. 1108.

πολυπλασιάζω, see πολλαπλασιάζω.

πολυπλασίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Nicom 131.

πολυπλασιασμός, πολυπλάσιος, see πολλαπλασιασμός, κ. τ. λ.

πολυπλασίως = πολλαπλασίως. Clementin. 3, 70.

πολυπληθέω (πολυπληθής), to be numerous. Sept. Ex. 5, 5. Lev. 11, 42. Deut. 7, 7, παρὰ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη.

πολυπληθής, ές, (πλήθω) very numerous. Aret. 73 D.

πολυπληθία, ας, ή, = πολυπλήθεια. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 16. Diod. Ex. Vat. 27, 7. Strab. 16, 2, 23.

πολυ-πληθύνω, to make very numerous, to multiply exceedingly. Sept. Dan. 3, 36.

πολυπλόκως (πολύπλοκος), adv. intricately. Dion. Η. VI, 947, 11. Eus. II, 92 A.

πολυ-πλούσιος, ον, very rich. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 3.

πολύ-πλουτος, ον, very rich. Sibyll. 3, 241.

Achmet. 77, 270.

πολυπνία, apparently an error for πολυϋπνία.

πολύπνοια, as, ή, (πολύπνοος) violent blowing. Sibyll. 8, 180.

πολυποδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the πολύπους, in medicine. Paul. Aeg. 140, σπαθίον, a surgical instrument.

πολυποδίτης, ου, δ, flavored with πολυπόδιον. Αϊι. 3, 60. 61.

Πολυ-πόθητος, ου, much-desired. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Athen. 10, 43.

πολυποκέω, ήσω, (πόκος) to have a rich fleece. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1021 A.

πολυ-πόλεμος, ον, skilful in the practice of wars. Pseud-Athan. IV, 157 B.

πολυ-πόνηρος, ον, very wicked. Melamp. 506. πολύ-πορος, ον, with many holes. Plut. II, 699 A, et alibi.

πολυποτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting off πολύποδες, in surgery. Leo Med. 153, σπαθίον.

πολυπραγμονητέον — δεί πολυπραγμονείν. Polyb. 9, 19, 4. Clem. A. I, 381 B. 425 A.

πολυπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) very conspicuous. Philostr. 605.

πολυ-πρόοδος, ον, much given to sauntering. Stud. 1820 B.

πολυ-προσκύνητος, ον, much worshipped. Damasc.

- III, 656 D. Andr. C. 1040 A. Stud. 329 B.
- πολυπρόσωπος, ον, with many characters, as a play. Plut. II, 973 E. Lucian. II, 617. 2. With many persons, in grammar. Longin. 27. 3.
- πολυπροσώπως, adv. with many persons. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 3.
- πολυπτόητος, ου, (πτοέω) much scared, agitated. Plut. II, 44 C. D.
- πολύπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) consisting of many cases, in grammar. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 598, 16. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 17. Lucian. 23, 1.
- πολύρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) with many patches. Pallad. Laus. 1161 D. Apophth. 225 B.
- πολυ-ρρήμων, ον, wordy. Sept. Job 8, 2. Max. Tyr. 122, 27. Anton. 3, 5.
- πολύρριζος, ον, with many roots. Classical Strab. 15, 1, 22. Diosc. 1, 7.
- πολυρροίβδητος, ον, (ροιβδέω) rapidly whirring.
 Antip. S. 26.
- πολύ-ρρυμος, ον, of many traces, in a harness. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 6.
- *πολύς, much. Polyb. 3, 93, 1 'Ως δὲ τὸ πολὺ καὶ τοῖς ὅλοις πέρας ἐπιθήσειν (ἤλπισαν), for the most part, in general. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 18 Τὸ δὲ ἐν ὁλίγφ πολύ. Αροςτ. Αςτ. Απdr. 9 "Η μιᾶς ἡμέρας διάστημα καταλαμβάνει, ἡ δύο τὸ πολύ, at most. Οἱ πολλοί, the Roman plebs. Diod. 20, 36. Proc. III, 76, 6. II, 537, 16 (Thuc. 1, 2) Ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλεῖστον, for the most part.
- πολύσαθρος, ον, very σαθρός. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608.
- πολύ-σεπτος, ον, much-revered. Greg. Naz. III, 412 A, κράτος. 414 A, τριάς, not to be worshipped as composed of many beings, but of one.
- πολύσημος, ον, (σημα) = πολυσήμαντος, having many significations, signifying many things. Clementin. 25 B. Basil. III. 3 C.
- πολυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) many-legged. Clem. A. II, 84 A.
- πολύσκιος, ον, (σκιά) very shady. Classical. Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159.
- πολύ-σκοτος, ον, very dark. Jejun. 1893 D.
- πολύ-σοφος, ον, very wise. Philostr. 600.
 Anast. Sin. 113 C.
- πολύσπαστος, ον. (σπάω) polyspastos, drawn by many ropes, lines, cords, wheels or pulleys. Plut. I, 306 A.
- πολυσπέρματος, ου, = πολύσπερμος. Hippol. Haer. 172, 15.
- πολύ-σπιλος, or, much-stained, or polluted. Nil. 280 C.
- πολυσπλαγχνία, as, ή, great mercy. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. 2, 2 (Codex N).
- πολύσπλαγχνος, ου, (σπλάγχνου) of great mercy. Jacob. 5, 11.

- Stud. | πολυσπόρως (πολύσπορος), L. sparsim, in a scattered manner. Sext. 738, 6.
 - πολυστασίαστος, ον, (στασιάζω) L. seditiosus, full of sedition. App. II, 387, 2.
 - πολύ-σταχυς, v, with many ears of corn. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 14, from one seed.
 - πολύστεγος, ον, (στέγη) = πολυόροφος. Strab. 16, 2, 23.
 - πολυστένακτος, ον, = πολύστονος. Basil. III, 192 C.
 - πολυ-στήμων, ον, with many threads of warp.
 Eudoc. M. 327.
 - πολυ-στιβάς, άδος, ή, with many beds. Simoc. 31, 8.
 - πολύ-στικτος, ον, much-pricked: much-spotted.
 Orph. Frag. 7, 15. Clem. A. I, 628 B.
 - πολύ-στιχος, ον, of many rows of columns. Strab. 17, 1, 28. — 2. Of many lines or verses. Chrys. III, 599 E. Socr. 396 C.
 - πολύστομος, ον, (στόμα) with many mouths.
 Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 10.
 - πολύστυλος. ον, with many columns. Strab. 15, 1, 21. 17, 1, 28, p. 376, 9. Plut. I, 160 A, et alibi.
 - πολυσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) polysyllabic, of many syllables. Dion. H. V, 62, 5. 66, 15. Lucian. I, 470.
 - πολυσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) collected from many places. Eus. Alex. 437 C.
 - πολυ-σύνδετος, ον, containing many conjunctions.

 Diomed. 447, 32.
 - πολυ-σύνθετος, ον, compounded of many things. Eus. II, 1392 C.
 - πολυσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) consisting of many things. Hippol. Haer. 358, 13.
 - πολύσφαλτος, ον, (σφάλλω) very apt to be tripped up, etc. Plut. Frag. 707 B.
 - πολυ-σφόνδυλος, ον, many-jointed. Lucian. III,
 - πολυσχημάτιστος, ον, (σχηματίζω) formed variously. Dion. H. V, 425, 9. Heph. 10, 11. 16, 1, μέτρον. Hermias 1176 C. Philostr. 564. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.
 - πολυσχηματίστως, adv. in many forms. Moschn-28.
 - πολυσχήμων, ον, (σχήμα) of many forms. Strab. 2, 5, 18, p. 183, 10. Poll. 6, 171. Artem. 7. Dion. Alex. 1252 A.
 - πολύσχιδος, ον, = πολυσχιδής. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 333 D.
 - πολυσχιδώς, adv. in various ways. Philon I, 31, 27. Aster. 208 C.
 - πολυσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) having many bodies, with many bodies. Diod. 1, 26. Hermes Tr. Poem. 46, 15. Plut. II, 893 E.
 - πολυτάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth many talents.
 Plut. II, 814 D.
 - πολυ-τάρακτος, ον, much disturbed. Achill. Tat. 1, 13.
 - πολυτάραχος, ον, = preceding. Erotian. 226.

πολυτεκνέω = πολύτεκνός είμι.

πολυτελής, ές, costly. [Barn. 6 (Codex N) τον π oλυτελην.]

πολύτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in many arts. Aristeas 14. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

πολυτέχνως, adv. with much skill. Aristeas 10. πολυτιμητίζομαι 😑 πολυτίμητός είμι. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1196 B.

πολυτιμία, as, ή, (πολύτιμος) high price. Iambl. V. P. 40.

πολύτλας, δ, much-enduring. [Eust. Ant. 656 C τοῦ πολύτλα.]

πολύτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) very daring. Plut. II, 731 C.

πολύ-τρεπτος, ον, very changeable. Plut. II, 423 Greg. Naz III, 1234 A.

πολυτρόπως (πολύτροπος), adv. in many ways. Philon II, 512, 24. Paul. Hebr. 1, 1.

πολύτροφος, or rather πολυτρόφος, ον, nutritious. Xenocr. 17. Galen. VI, 328 D.

πολυ-τύπτω, to strike much. Martyr. Hippol. 565 B.

πολυ-τύραννος, ον, very tyrannical. Simoc. 212,

πολύυλος, ον, $(\ddot{v}λη)$ of many materials. Poll. 6, 171. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 9.

πολυυπνία, as, ή, much-sleeping. Philon II, 672. Cass. 152, 20. Clim. 937 A. Anast. Sin.

πολύ-υπνος, ον, sleeping much. Orph. Hymn. 3

πολυφαγέω, ήσω, (πολυφάγος) to eat too much. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.

πολυ-φάνταστος, ον, with many apparitions. Plut. II, 437 F, et alibi.

πολυφάσματος, ον, (φάσμα) of many appearances or forms. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

πολυφθογγία, as, ή, variety of sound. Tryph. 102, p. 713 C.

πολύ-φθογγος, ον, many-toned. Plut. II, 827 A. 973 C.

*πολυ-φθόνερος, ον, very envious. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8.

πολύφθοος, ον, abounding in φθοίς. Plut. II, 292 E.

πολυφλέγματος, ον, (φλέγμα) having much phlegm. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.

πολύ-φρουτις, ι, full of care. Sept. Sap. 9, 15. Pseud-Anacr. 48 (39), 6. Pseudo-Just. 1221.

πολυφρόντιστος, ον, (φροντίζω) much-cared for, much-thought of: much-thinking. Anthol. IV, 224. Basil. Porph. Novell. 315.

πολύφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) full of plants. Sibyll. 5,

πολυ-φώνημα, ατος, τὸ, vociferation. Athan. II,

Anast. Sin. πολυφωνία, as, ή. a having of many voices or tones of voice: multiplicity of languages. Diod. 2, 56, p. 168, 11. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3. Plut. II, 727 E, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

πολύφωτος ον, (φως) very luminous, bright, or brilliant. Isid. 284 C. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A. Anast. Sin. 1072 D.

πολυχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) full of joy. Achmet. 12,

πολυ-χείμων, ον, very stormy. App. II, 852, 44. πολύχηλος, ον, (χηλή) with many hoofs. Philon II, 353, 40.

πολυχρηματία, as, ή, great wealth. Philon I, 402, 40.

πολυχρηματίας, ου, δ, possessor of great wealth. Diog. 6, 28.

πολυχρηματίζω, ίσω, to be πολυχρήματος. Strab. 9, 2, 40.

πολυχρήμων, ον, = πολυχρήματος. Polyb. 18,

πολυ-χρήσιμος, ον, = following. Galen. VI, 309 A.

πολύ-χρηστος, ον, much used: very useful. Classical. Galen. VI, 326 E.

πολυχρονέω, ήσω, = πολύχρονός είμι. Anast. Sin. 745 D. Leont. Cypr. 1685 A. - 2. To say Εἰς χρόνους πολλούς! or Εἰς ἔτη πολλά! may you live many years! Euchol.

πολυχρονιέω = πολυχρόνιός είμι. Anast. Sin. 749 B.

πολυχρονίζω, ίσω, (πολυχρόνιος) to live long. Sept. Deut. 4, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 132. — 2. To wish one many years, to say Eis χρόνους Curop. 48, 19, του βασιλέα, to πολλούς! cheer the king.

πολυχρόνιος, ον, = μακροχρόνιος, long-lived. Porph. Cer. 36, 11. Curop. 46. — Τὸ πολυχρόνιον, applied to the expression Els χρόνους πολλούς! or Eis έτη πολλά! multi anni sint! Porph. Cer. 527, 8. Curop. 44, 19.

πολυχρονιότης, ητος, ή great length of time. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. 114. Orib. I, 452, 12.

πολυχρόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ πολυχρονίζειν. Curop. 75.

πολυχρώματος, ον, = πολύχροος, many-colored. Strab. 15, 1, 22. Philon I, 383, Classical. 43. Hippol. Haer. 358, 12.

πολύχρωμος, ον, <math> preceding. Eus. II, 1380. πολύ-χυλος, ον, juicy. Xenocr. 42. Diosc. 1, 25. 4, 171 (174). Athen. apud Orib. I, 14,

πολύ-χυμος, ον, = preceding. Xenocr. 59. πολύ-χυτος, ον, much diffused; diffusive. Diosc. 5, 111. Plut. II, 423 A. 500 E.

πολυ-χώρητος, ον, = following. Soz. 1569 C. πολύ-χωρος. ον, spacious. Lucian. II, 923.

πολύ-ψηφος, ου, with many votes. 855, 6,

πολύ-ψογος, ον, very censorious. Ptol. Tetrab. 172.

πολυωνύμως (πολυώνυμος), adv. with or by many names. Pseudo-Dion. 596 A.

πολυωρητικός, ή, όν, (πολυωρέω) very attentive. Plut. II, 275 F.

*πολυωρία, ας, ή, (ώρα) much care or attention; opposed to δλιγωρία. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 180, 1. Diod. 1, 59. 91, p. 102, 18. Ex. Vat. 72, 16. Philon II, 629, 9.

πολύωτος, ον, (οὖς) many-eared. Pseudo-Lucian. III. 588.

πολύ-ωψ, ωπος, δ, ή, = πολυόμματος, πολυόφθαλμος. Did. A. 392 C.

πόμα, ατος, τὸ, a variety or species of φοίνιξ. Diosc. 1, 148.

πομπευτήριος, a, ον, (πομπεύω) used in processions. Dion. H. V, 1056, 8.

πομπεύω, to march (or to be carried) in a procession. Sept. Sap. 4, 2. Macc. 2, 6, 7. Diod. 16, 92. Strab. 7, 1, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 6. — 2. To carry in ■ procession. Strab. 7, 1, 4. 11, 14, 5, for gracing the triumph; -σθαι. — Particularly, to disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock procession. H. I, 380, 5. III, 1731, 9. Philon II, 542, 25. Aster. 224 C. Ephes. 976 D. Proc. I, 321, 14. III, 76. Mal. 24, 11. 436, 11. Theoph. 628, 12. - Intransitive, to be carried about in mock procession Epiph. II, 516 C Την πόλιν πομπεύσαντος έπὶ καμήλου. Socr. 6, 17. (Compare Nicol. D. 150.) most popular mode of disgracing a man of rank was to put him on an ass with his face to the tail, which he held by way of bridle. The Constantinopolitan rabble were particularly gratified when the ass was led by some one of the rider's relatives. Theoph. 682, 11 seq.]

πομπή, η̂s, η, disgrace, reproach. Artem. 417. Porph. Them. 30, 6.

πομποστολέω, ήσω, (στέλλω) = πομπεύω.

Strab. 14, 2, 23. Philon II, 70, 31. Lucian.

II, 408.

πομφολυγέω, ήσω, (πομφόλυξ) to bubble up. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742. — Also, πομφολυγίζω, ίσω. Id. 1, 81, p. 87.

πομφολυγώδης, ες, bubble-like. Diosc. 4, 59. Galen. II, 256 D.

πομφόλυξ, υγος, ή, slag, scoriae. Diosc. 5, 85. Galen. XIII, 731 A.

πονεύω = πονέω. Sept. Esai. 28, 13.

πονέω, to suffer or feel pain, to ache, to be sick.

Babr. 95, 33. Diosc. 3, 118 (128), τὸν στόμαχον. Plut. II, 81 F, ὀδόντα. δάκτυλον.

Theoph. 472, 21 Πονήσωμεν τὰς καρδίας. let us
feel for them. [Fut. πονέσω. Sept. Esai. 19,
10. — Αοτ. ἐπόνεσα. Reg. 1, 23, 21. 3, 15,
23. Prov. 23, 35. Jer. 5, 3 Ἐμαστίγωσας
αὐτοὺς καὶ οὐκ ἐπόνεσαν.]

πόνημα, ατος, τὸ, work, book. Mal. 133. Theoph.

6. 99 (Hippol. Haer. 258, 39 Έν τοις πρότερον ὑφ' ἡμῶν πεπονημένοις).

πονημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little treatise. Did. A. 608 C. Epiph. II, 548 B.

πονηρεύω, commonly πονηρεύομαι, to be or to become wicked. Sept. Gen. 37, 18. Ps. 73, 3, et alibi. Diosc. 1, 143 Πονηρευόμενα έλκη, malignant, angry. Patriarch. 1076 Α -σασθαι πρός τινα. Just. Apol. 1, 61, τι ἐν τῆ ἐξηγήσει (Plat. Gorg. 483 Α Κακουργεῖς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις).

πονηρο-διδάσκαλος, ον, teaching (teacher of) evil. Strab. 7, 3, 8, p. 25, 1.

πονηροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making bad. Epiph.
Ι, 349 Β.

πονηρός, ά, όν, evil. — Substantively, (a) δ πονηρός, the evil one, Satan. Matt. 13, 19, et alibi. Clementin. 37 B. 424 B. Clem. A. I, 317 C. 548 A. 549 B. Cyrill. H. 1124 A. — (b) τὸ πονηρόν, evil, wickedness. Sept. Deut. 17, 2, et alibi.

πονικός, ή, όν, (πόνος) industrious. Diog. 7, 170. Apophth. 120 B.— 2. Painful = λυπηρός. Theodtn. Prov. 15, 1.

тонко̂s, adv. industriously. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 3, vigorously.

πόνος, ου, δ. pain, soreness. Sept. Gen. 34, 25.
Liber 39, 9 = &δίν. Orig. I, 841 B. Thom.
A, 16, 2. Apophth. Arsen. 23 Ἐκράτησεν
αὐτὸν πόνος. — 2. Work, book, = πόνημα.
Cyrill. A. X. 229 A.

πόνς, όντις, the Latin pons = γέφυρα. Plut. I, 65 F. Lyd. 42, 3 τὸν πόντην. Proc. III, 289, 2.

Ποντικός, ή, όν, of Pontus. Diosc. 3, 5 (7) ή Ποντική = γλυκύρριζα. Galen. VI, 353 C, κάρυον, hazel-nut.

ποντίλιος, ον, the Latin pontilis, of m bridge.

Lyd. 42, 4.

πόντιλου, ου, τὸ, (pontilis) piece of timber, log. Mauric. 12, 12. Leo. Tact. 15, 48 Πόντιλα, ἤτοι ξύλα κρεμάμενα.

ποντιλόω, ωσα, to lay the timbers in constructing a floor? Mauric. 12, 12.

ποντίφεξ, rarely ποντίφιξ, ικος, δ, the Latin pontifex = ἀρχιερεύς. Dion. H. I, 97, 5. Inscr. 4033. Plut. I, 65 E. Dion C. 37, 37, 2. 37, 46, 1. 40, 62, 1. Zos. 216, 19, μάξιμος, pontifex maximus. Lyd. 41, 21, 95, 147, 11.

ποντιφικάλιος, ου, δ, pontificalis. Lyd-62 6.

ποντόβροχος, ον, (πόντος, βρέχω) drowned in the sea. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 4.

ποντογέφυρα, as. ή, (ponto, γέφυρα) pontoon. Theoph. 496, 14.

ποντοπόρεια, as, ή, = ή ποντοπόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 1262 A.

ποντοπορεία, as, ή, (ποντοπορεύω) a traversing of the sea. Epiph. I, 653 B ποντοπορία

ποντόω, ώσω, (πόντος) to drown in the sea. Nicol. D. 36.

ποπίνα, ή, popina — καπηλείον. Gloss.

Jur.

πόπουλους, populus = δημος. Plut. I, 24. πόππυσμα, ατος, τὸ, poppysma = following. Nicet. Byz. 732 A.

ποππυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποππύζω) poppysmus, a chirping, chirruping. Classical. Dion. H. V, 72, 6, of the sound of B, Π, Φ. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

πόρδων, ωνος, ό, = ό περδόμενος. *Epict.* 3, 22, 80.

πορευτικός, ή, όν, transporting, employed in transporting. Inscr. 5889, στόλος.

πορεύω = πορεύομαι. Pachom. 948 A.

πόρθημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Plut. I, 462 B. πόρθησις, εως, ἡ, (πορθέω) a plundering. Strab. 10, 3, 4. Plut. I, 373 C,

πορθμεία, as, ἡ, (πορθμεύω) ■ ferrying across.

Apollod. 2, 6, 4. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 372, 8.

πορθμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = πορθμεύς. Synes. Hymn. 5, 8, p. 1608.

πορθμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = πορθμείον, ferry-boat. Simoc. 278, 12.

πορθμίου, ου, τὸ, ferriage. Lucian. II, 926.

*πορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πορίζω) a procuring: acquiring, gain. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 188.

Sept. Sap. 13, 19. 14, 2. Polyb. 3, 112, 2.

Diod. 3, 4. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5. 6. Diog. 7, 188.

*ποριστέον = δεί πορίζειν. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 188.

πόρκιος, ον, porcius = χοίρινος. Plut. I, 103 B.

πόρκος, ου, ό, poreus = χοίρος. Plut. I,

πορνάς, άδος, ή, = πόρνη. Tim. Presb. 25 C. Anast. Sin. 1072 C.

πορνεία, as, ή, (πορνεύω) fornication. Classical. Sept. Gen. 38, 24. Tobit 8, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 2 (Method. 77 C Διὰ τὴν ἀνάγκην τῆς πορνείας).— 2. Intercourse with the gentiles; idolatry. A Hebraism. Sept. Num. 14, 33. Hos. 1, 2. 2, 2, et alibi.

πορνεύω, to commit fornication. Sept. Deut. 23, 17. — 2. To have intercourse with the gentiles; to practise idolatry. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 25. Ps. 72, 27. Jer. 3, 6. 7, et alibi.

πορνικός, ή, όν, harlot's, meretricious. Sept.
 Prov. 7, 10. Greg. Th. 1020 B. Athan. I,
 761 B.

πορνικώς, adv. meretriciously. Greg. Naz. I, 633 C.

πορνοβοσκείον, ου, τὸ, (πορνοβοσκός) = πορνείον. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1353.

πορνοκοπία, as, ή, the being πορνοκόπος. Schol. Arist. Av. 285.

πορνοκόπος, ου, δ, (πόρνη, κόπτω) whoremonger.Sept. Prov. 23, 21.

πορνομοιχής, ές, = πόρνος καὶ μοιχός, πόρνη καὶ μοιχαλίς. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1088 B.

πόρνος, ου, δ, fornicator. Sept. Sir. 23, 17. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 9, et alibi.

πορνοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) spying after harlots. Pseud-Ignat. 905 B.

πορνο-γέννητος, ον, = ἐκ πορνείας γεγεννημένος, born of a harlot, bastard. Mal. 178, 19.

πορνότριψ, ιβος, δ, (τρίβω) = πορνοκόπος. Phryn. P. S. 12, 1. Synes. 1360 C.

πορνοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) = πορνοβοσκός. Philon I, 550, 19. Eus. II, 1480 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

πορνοφόνος, ον, = πόρνας φονεύων. Greg. Naz. III, 1252 A.

πορο-ποιέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to make or open u passage. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 699. Sext. 356, 2.

ποροποιία, as ή, an opening of the pores. Cass. 166, 28. Clem. A. I, 617 B.

πόρος, ου, δ, pore. Sext. 88, 33, νοητοί, minute. πόρπη, ης, ή, = ἐφεστρίς, μανδύης, χλαμύς. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 89. 1, 11, 58. Schol. Lucian. I. 366.

πόρρωθεν, adv. from afar. Sept. Esai 38, 13.
Diod. 1, 83. Pseudo-Demetr. 39, 3, μετενηνεγμέναι μεταφοραί, far-fetched.

πορρώτατον = πορρωτάτω. Philon I, 229, 48. πόρτα, as or ηs, ή, the Latin p o r t a = πύλη. Const. (536), 569 B. 1080 D. Leont. Cypr. 1708 C. Chron. 590, 7. 683, 21. Mal. 99, 8. Theoph. 728, 15, et alibi. Stud. 917 C.

πορτάριος, ου, ό, portarius = θυρωρός, πυλωρός, porter, door-keeper. Mal. 184, 22. Lex. Sched. 283 πορτάρης, η.

πόρτηξ, incorrect for πόρτιξ.

πόρτικος, ου, δ, the Latin porticus. Chron. 621, 19. Basilic. 13, 1, 5, p. 12.

πόρτιξ, ικος, δ, = πόρτικος. Porph. Cer. 9, 20. 22, 16. Theoph. Cont. 147, 1.

πόρτος, ου, δ, portus = λιμήν. Clementin. 64 C, of Rome. Hippol. Haer. 452, 7. Philostrg. 608 B. Soz. 1609 A (Dion C. 60, 11, 5).

πορφύρα, as, ή, purple cloth or robe. Polyb. 10, 26, 1. Diod. 20, 34. Pseudo-Demetr. 50, 20, πλατεῖα, latus clavus, tunica laticlavia.

πορφυρείον, ου. τὸ, (πορφυρεύς) purple-dyer's shop. Strab. 16, 2, 23.

πορφυρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = πορφυρεύς. Poll. 1, 96. Artem. 166. Clem. A. I, 536 A.

πορφυρεύω, εύσω, (πορφύρα) to catch purple-fish.
Athen. 3, 33. Pseudo-Philostr. 31.

πορφυρέω = πορφύρω, to grow purple. Dion P. 1122.

Πορφυριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Porphyriani, the followers of Πορφύριος. Athan. I, 753 D.

πορφυρίζω, ίσω, to look like purple. Diod. 2, 53. Diosc. 1, 19. 2, 193 (194). 3, 38 (44). πορφυρίτης, ου δ, porphyrites, porphyry.

Eus. Π, 1485 C, λίθος.

πορφυροβαφείον, ου, τὸ, (πορφυροβάφος) = πόστος, η. ου, quotus? which in order? πορφυρείον. Strab. 17, 3, 18.

πορφυροβαφέω, ήσω, to dye purple. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

πορφυροβαφής, ές, = πορφυρόβαπτος, dyed purple. Poll. 7, 63. Artem. 133.

πορφυροβάφος, ου, δ, (βάπτω) = πορφυρεύς, purple-dyer. Poll. 7, 169.

πορφυρο-γέννητος, ον, purple-born, born in the purple, ■ title given to the Byzantine emperor's (puny) children. Porph. Adm. 199, 12, et alibi. Cer. 36, 10.

πορφυροειδώς (πορφυροειδής), adv. like purple. Diosc. 1, 99.

πορφυρο-κλέπτης. ου, δ, stealer of purple. Diog. 6, 57.

πορφυροπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of purple clothes. Inscr. 2519. — Femin. ή πορφυρόπωλις, ίδος. Luc. Act. 16, 14.

πορφυροσχήμων, ον, (σχημα) purple-clad. Polyaen. 4, 3, 24.

πορφυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing purple. Cyrill. H. 397 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 D. Hes. Hier. 1557 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 C.

πορφυρο-χρυσό-μικτος, ον, compounded of purple and gold. Damasc. III, 693 C. D.

πορφυρώδης, ες, = πορφυροειδής. Artem. 206. ποσαπλόος, ον, = ποσαπλάσιος. Athan. I, 256. ποσαπλώς, adv. how-many-fold? Sept. Ps. 62, 2. ποσειδωνοπετής, ές, (πίπτω) fallen from Ποσειδών. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C. [Formed like διιπετής.]

πόσθη, ης, ή, = ἀκροποσθία, prepuce. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 10. Galen. II, 274 D = τὸ σκέπον τὴν βάλανον. — Also, πόστη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 653.

ποσθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀκροποσθία. Philon II, 211,

ποσόομαι, ώθην, (ποσός) to be endowed with quantity. Nemes. 540 B. C. Cyrill. A. I, 473 A.— 2. Το amount. Pseud-Athan. IV, 313 C Ποσοῦνται οὖν οἱ πάντες κριταὶ εἰς δεκατρεῖς.

ποσός, ή, όν, some, of quantity. Polyb. 1, 1, 2
Οὐδ' ἐπὶ ποσόν, not even in □ certain degree.

— 2. Substantively, τὸ ποσόν, amount, sum of money. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. Porph. Cer. 651, 14, τῆς ρόγας, the amount of pay. Vit. Nil. Jun. 21 B.

ποσότης, ητος, ή, (πόσος) quantity. Polyb. 16, 12, 10. Clem. R. 1, 85. Sext. 30, 20 Hippol. Haer. 54, 72, τοῦ χρόνου, the space of time. Longin. Frag. 3, 14. Mal. 112, 22 τῶν χρημάτων, the amount of money.

πόστη, see πόσθη.

ποστημόριον, ου, τὸ, (πόστος, μόριον) what fraction of? Orig. II, 80 A. Epiph. III, 281 A. Leont. I, 1277 A.

ποστλιμίνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin postliminium, the right of returning home. Antec. 1, 12, 5.

πόστος, η. ον, quotus? which in order? Classical. Chron. 18, 13 Έν πόστη τῶν δύο μηνῶν ἡμέρα; on what day of the two months? ποστός, ή, όν, a certain in a series. Dion. H. III. 1790. 10 ἔτος a certain number of years

III, 1790, 10, έτος, a certain number of years. Sext. 734, 19 ᾿Απὸ ποστῆς μοίρας ἐπὶ ποστῆν μοίραν πλεῖστον δύναται.

πόστουμος, ον, postumus = δ ὕστερον τῆς τῶν πατέρων τελευτῆς γενόμενος. Plut. I, 475 C. Antec. 1, 13, 4.

ποσῶς (πόσος), adv. L. aliquantum, aliquatenus, some, somewhat, in some measure, to a certain degree. Soran. 248, 8. Sext. 28, 17. Euagr Scit. 1232 A.

ποταμηγός. όν. (ποταμός, ἄγω) navigating a river. Dion. H. I, 347, 15. 534, 7. 535, 14, σκάφη ποτάμιον, ου, τὸ, small ποταμός. Strab. 8, 3, 12. 13, 1, 70. Plut. I, 658 B.

ποτάμιοs, a, ον, of a river. — Strab. 4, 2, 1. 7, 1, 3. 11, 3, 2, sc. χώρα, a country bordering on a river.

ποταμίσκος, ου, δ, = preceding. Strab. 14, 1, 8.

ποταμοδιάρτης, ου, ό, (ποταμός, διαίρω) ferryman. Artem. 381.

ποταμόκλυστος, ου, (κλύζω) washed by ■ river-Strab. 3, 4, 12. 9, 5, 2.

ποταμό-πνικτος, ον, drowned in a river. Theoph. 561, 11.

ποταμό-ρρυτος, ου, washed down by a river Scymn. 165, κασσίτερος.

ποταμο-φόρητος, ον, borne away by π river. Apoc. 12, 15.

ποταμόχοος, ον, = following. Heron Jun. 222, 11.

ποταμό-χωστος, ον, alluvial. Diod. 1, 34. 3, 3, p. 175, 69. Strab. 13, 3, 4.

ποταπός, ή, όν, = ποῖος, what sort of? Matt. 8, 27. Sext. 479, 13, τὴν φύσιν. — 2. From what country? = ποδαπός. Phryn. 56, condemned in this sense.

ποτέ, adv. L. quondam, once. Athan. I, 721 A Τῷ ποτὲ ἀδελφῷ μου, late, who is now dead. πότενε, the Latin potens. Plut. I, 65 E

ποτήνς, incorrectly.

πότερον, adv. whether. Dion. H. I, 328, 10 Έν βουλή έγένοντο πότερον ἀποίσουσιν, ἡ προσμεταπέμπωνται, ἡ προσμείνωσι.

πότζος, ου, ό, quid? Porph. Cer. 463.

ποτήνς, see πότενς.

ποτήριν for ποτήριον. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D.

ποτήριον, ου, τὸ, cup. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16. 1, 11, 25, et alibi. — Τὸ μυστικὸν οτ κυριακὸν οτ ἄγιον ποτήριον, the mystical or the Lord's cup, chalice, the communion cup. Athan. I, 265 D. 385 B. Joann. Mosch. 2904 B. — Το κεκραμένον ποτήριον, mistus calix, temperamentum calicis, of the eucharist. Iren. 1125 B (1073 B). — Τὸ κοινὸν ποτήριον, the common cup, the cup out of which the bride and

bridegroom drink at the conclusion of the marriage ceremony. Euchol.

ποτηρο-κάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, the cloth with which the chalice is covered. Porph. Cer. 631, 11. Anon. Byz. 1308 A.

ποτηροπλύτης, ου, ό, (πλύνω) = κυλικείου. Schol. Lucian. II, 332.

ποτίζω, to give to drink. Sept. Gen. 19, 32, τινά τι. Judic. 4, 19. Sir. 15, 3. Macc. 3, 5, 2. Barn. 744 Β Ἐποτίζετο ὅξει καὶ χολῆ. — Pass. Ποτίζομαι — πίνομαι. Diosc. 1, 10. 186. 2, 32, 165 (166). — 2. To irrigate — ἄρδω. Classical. Sept. Gen. 13, 10. Strab. 11, 4, 3. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 9. Philon I, 278, 14.

ποτικός, ή, όν, (πότος) able to drink, given to drinking. Plut. I, 666 C, et alibi. Poll. 6, 19.

πότισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ποτίζω) potion, in medicine.
Diosc. 1, 24. 7, p. 19.

ποτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ποτιστής) watering-trough.

Sept. Gen. 24, 20. 30, 38. Hippol. Haer.
196, 2.

Πότιτος, ου, δ, Potitus, a heretic. Rhodon 1336
 A. Theod. IV, 376 C.

ποτνιάομαι (πότνια), to pray, invoke, implore: to lament. Philon I, 391, 28. 478, 20. 678, 34, τὸν θεόν. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 17. 17, 6, 5, μετὰ δακρύων. Plut. II, 507 C, δάκρυα.

ποτνίασις, εως, ή, prayer. Caesarius 77.

ποτνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ποτνιᾶσθαι. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 17, 10.

ποτός, οῦ, ὁ, = ποτισμός, of horses. Porph.
 Cer. 480, 3.

πού, adv. somewhere, at the beginning of a sentence. Philon I, 495, 48 Ποὺ δὲ ἰσότητα δικαιοσύνης τροφὸν ὁ νομοθέτης ἀποδέχεται.

πουβλικάριον, τὸ, quid? Dioclet. G. 8, 43. πουβλικίζω, ισα, the Latin publico, to divulge.

Mauric. 1, 9. 3, 5. Leo. Tact. 7, 41. πούβλικος, ου, οτ πουβλικός, ή, όυ, publicus = δημόσιος. Hippol. Haer. 452, 99. Carth. Can. 43. Lyd. 57. Antec. 1, 1, 4.

πουγγίον, ου, τὸ, Gothic puggs, Latinized into punga, Anglo-Saxon pocca, bag, purse. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. Ptoch. 1, 103 πουγγίν. [Compare budget, pocket, pouch, French poche.]

πούκλα, see βούκλα.

πούλβινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pulvinus, pillow, cushion, bolster. Epict. 3, 23, 35. — Also, πούλβιον. Erotian. 338.

πουλλίον, incorrectly πουλίον, ου, τὸ, (pullus) = ὅρνις, ὀρνίθιον, bird. Thom. A, 2, 3. Lex. Sched. 844.

πούλλους, pullus = νεοσσός. Diosc. 2, 168 (169) Πης πούλλι, pes pulli, = καυκαλίς.

πούλπιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pulpitum.

Chron. 625, 18, as a proper name. Theoph.

285. Basilic. 2, 2, 233.— Also, πόλπιτον.

Mal. 387, 13.

πουλπιτόω, ωσα, pulpito, to make a stage.

Mauric. 11, 5.

πουλυτενής for πολυτενής. ές, (πολύς, τείνω) = ἐπὶ πολὺ διατεταμένος, far-stretching. Dion. P. 99. 340.

ποῦλχερ, the Latin pulcher = εὐπρεπής. Strab. 14, 6, 6. App. I, 100, 25.

πούπιλλος, ου, ό, pupillus. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

πού-ποτε, adv. anywhere. Apophth. 312 C Έλν εύρεθῶ πούποτε Joann. Mosch. 2953 C Πούποτε ἀπελθεῖν οὐ δύναμαι.

πούρως, the Latin purē \implies καθαρώς. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

πούς, οδός, ό, foot. Sept. Gen. 30, 30 Εὐλόγησέ σε κύριος ἐπὶ τῷ ποδίμου, since my coming. Kaτà πόδas, following close. Polyb. 1, 33, 3. 8, 16, 9 Τŷ κατὰ πόδας ἡμέρα, on the following day. Dion. H. II, 1046, 10. — Έκ ποδός, closely. Polyb. 2, 68, 9. 14, 6, 1. Diod. 20, 57, ἢκολούθει. Dion. H. I, 460, 6. — Ύπὸ πόδα, below. Polyb. 2, 68, 9 Την υπὸ πόδα κατάστασιν — Παρὰ πόδας, immediately. Id. 5, 26, 13. — Των ποδων σου, by thy feet, a form of obtestation. Chal. 989 A Έμοὶ, τῶν ποδών σου, καὶ ἐνετείλατο ἄλλα τινά . . . Οῦτως έχει τῶν ποδῶν σου. (Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 31 'Εδέετο πρός τῶν ποδῶν τοῦ μακαρίου 'Ανδρέου.) - Pallad. Laus. 1036 C Τῶν ποδῶν σου ἀπτόμεθα,

γουναζόμεθα. 2. Foot, in versification. Dion. H. V, 104, 12. 21, 7 Κατὰ πόδα δάκτυλον βαινόμενον, scanned dactylically. Drac. 133, 4. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 34. Sext. 635, 22. 760, 4. Longin. Frag. 3, 3. [Heron Jun. 48, 3 ποῦν $= \pi \delta \delta a$.

πρᾶγμα, ατος, τὸ, in the plural, state-affairs. Ο ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, functionary. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 32. 2, 3, 7. 2, 10, 11. 2. 11, 1. Polyb. 3, 69, 4 Τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων τεταγμένους. — 2. Business, etc. Adam. 1744 A Οὐδὲν εἶχε πρᾶγμα κολάσαι τὸν Ἰούδαν, had no right. — Apophth. 260 A Οὖτος οὐκ ἔχει πρᾶγμα, is not guilty. 285 C Ἐγὰ πρᾶγμα οὐκ ἔχω, I am free from blame. — 3. Property. Vit. Epiph. 52 B Πάντα τὰ πράγματά μου.

πραγματεία, as, ή, trade, traffic. Eus. VI, 189 B Τὰs πραγματείας ποιούμενοι, trading. Mal. 433, 13. 458, 16. Porph. Adm. 69, 21.— Epiph. I, 992 A, merchandise, = Achmet. 159, p. 134.— 2. Treatise, work, book. Polyb. 8, 4, 1. Diod. 1, 1, p. 4, 29. Dion. H. I, 189, 5. V, 6, 2. VI, 813, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 23, 21.

πραγματεύομαι, to merchandise, to trade, traffic. Apophth. 349 A. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. Theoph. 512, 9. Porph. Adm. 71, 18. 270, 19 -σθαί τι ἀπό τινος.

πραγματευτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. negotiator, broker, agent, trader, merchant. Plut. II, 525 A. 831 A. Inscr. 2831. 3104. Epiph. II, 832 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 269.

πραγματευτικός, ή, όν, treating: trading. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 3, p. 6. Theoph. 951, 15, σκάφη, merchant-vessels.

πραγματίαs, ου, ό, = ό πράγματα καὶ ἀηδίαs παρέχων, troublesome and disagreeable person. Phryn. P. S. 58, 7.

πραγματικός, ή, όν, of business, relating to business: skilled in business, practical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 22, τοῦ ἱεροῦ, agents. Polyb. 36, 3, 1, able. Diod. 13, 35. Ex. Vat. 82, 10. Strab. 1, 4, 8. 1, 1, 23, p. 21, 9, useful. Plut. II, 1060 B. - Particularly, relating to state affairs: skilled in state affairs. Polyb. 1, 2, 8. 1, 35, 9. 3, 57, 4. 3, 7, 5. 6, $dv\eta\rho$, statesman. Strab. 1, 1, 23, p. 21, 15 δ πραγματιко́s, statesman. Plut. II, 815 B, civilian, = Inscr. 4896, C. - 2. Relating to the subjectmatter of a literary performance; opposed to λεκτικός. Dion. H. V. 3, 6, τόπος, the subjectmatter. VI, 777, 13. χαρακτήρ. 778, 14, μέρος of rhetoric. - 3. Treating, that treats. Sext. 608, 13, τὸ περὶ τὰς διαλέκτους καὶ τεγνολογίας καὶ ἀναγνώσεις, the treating of.

4. Arduous, difficult, troublesome, = πράγματα παρέχων. Beros apud Jos. Apion. 1,
20, p. 452. Polyb. 4, 70, 10. — 5. Pragmaticus, relating to the affairs of the community. Lyd. 236, 5, νόμος, pragmatica sanctio. = Justinian. Novell. 7, 9, τύπος. — 6.
Substantively, τὸ πραγματικόν, prag maticum, imperial edict. Ephes. 1736 B.
Chal. Can. 12. Just. Imper. 5. Lyd. 222.

πραγματικῶs, adv. skilfully, efficiently, effectively, ably, successfully. Polyb. 1, 9, 6. 2, 13, 1. Diod. 13, 45. 16, 52. Strab. 15, 1, 54, p. 51, 17. Orig. I, 1289 C, practically. — 2. Actually, in fact. Plut. II, 960 B (?). Porph. Cer. 638, 21.

πραγμάτιος, ου, ή, = πραγματεία, traffic. Eus. Alex. 441 B.

πραγματοκοπέω, ήσω, = πραξικοπέω. Polyb. 29, 8, 10

πραεπόσιτος, πραεφεκτωρία, see πραιπόσιτος, πραιφεκτωρία.

πραέως (πραΰς), adv. = ήρέμα, gently, mildly. Diosc. 1, 12 (1, 106).

πραΐδα, as, ή, the Latin praeda = λεία.
 hooty, plunder. Athan. I. 229 B. Joann.
 Mosch. 3024 B. Chron. 462, 9. Mal. 108,
 19, et alibi. Porph. Novell. 257.

πραιδεύω, ευσα, praedo, praedor — ληίζομαι, κατατρέχω, to plunder, overrun. Const. (536), 1209 E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 339 B. Mal. 30, 21, et alibi. Petr. Sic. 1301 B. πραικόκιον, ου, τὸ, (praecox) $= \mu \hat{\eta} \lambda$ ον 'Αρμενιακόν, apricot. Diosc. 1, 165. Galen recognizes two varieties of apricots, the πραικόκια and the 'Αρμενιακά μῆλα. He remarks further that the purists of his time avoided the term πραικόκια altogether. Galen. VI, 344 E. 348 A. 429 D. 438 C. XIII, 209 C. Orib. I, 210, 13. [As the apricot was carried from Armenia to Italy and Greece, it may be presumed that its Armenian name went along with it. Now barquq, in Persian, means a pricot; and it is not absurd to suppose that the ancient Armenian word contained the same elementary sounds (BRQWQ). As the apricot ripens before the peach (with which it must have been confounded at first by the Europeans), it was natural for the Romans to connect its Armenian name with their praecox, the root of which is PRAECOC. The Byzantines converted πραικόκιον (or perhaps the original Armenian name) into βερίκοκκον. which see. In the Arabic of the present day. barquq means plum (Prunus domestica); mishmish being the word for apricot.]

πραίκων, ωνος. δ, praeco = κήρυξ. Pseudo-Nicod. I. A. 1, 2. Lyd. 202, 4.

Πραινεστηνός, ή, όν, Praenestinus, of PraenesteDion. H. III, 1659, 5

Πραίνεστος, ου, ή, Praeneste. Diod. II, 541, 35.

— Also, τὸ Πραινέστε, indeclinable. Dion C.
Frag, 109, 4.

πραιπόσιτος, ου, δ, praepositus. Inscr. Vol.

III, p. 1165. Eus. II, 801 A. Athan. I,

780 A. Basil. IV, 885 B. Olymp. 452, 8.

Pallad. Laus. 1259 A. Philostrg. 517 A.

597 C. Simoc. 194, 22, chief of the emperor's eunuchs. — Basilic. 56, 11 (titul.) πραεπόσιτος.

πραισεντάλιος, ου, ό, praesentalis = κομητατήσιος. Porph. Cer. 392, 7. 495, 6 Τριβοῦνος πραισεντάλιος, explained παρουσιαστής in the Scholium. — Justinian. Edict. 13, 2 οί πραισεντάλιοι = αί παραμοναί.

πραισεντεύω, ευσα, (praesens) = παραμένω. to be present. Mal. 176, 3.

πραισέντιον, ου, τδ, = πραίσεντον. Simoc. 46, 21.

πραίσεντος, ον, praesens = παρών, ἐμπαράμονος, παράμονος. Chron. 208. Cedr. I, 258,
22.—Substantively, τὸ πραίσεντον, praesens
militia, a body of troops so called. Const.
(536), 1208 D. Justinian. Novell. 22, Epilog.
Euagr. 2705 D. Mal. 375, 16. 378, 9, et alibi.

πραίστιτες, ων, οί. praestites from praestes = προστάτης. Plut. II, 276 F. πραιτεξτάτος, α, ον, praetextatus. Lyd. 152, 15, fabula praetextata.

πραιτούρα, as, ή, praetura, praetorship. Olymp. 470, 8.

πραίτωρ, opos, ό, praetor = υπαρχος, επαρχος, στρατηγός. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 15. Zos. 104, 17. Socr. 5, 8, p. 577 B. Lyd. 10, 15, οὐρβανός, praetor urbanus. Proc. I, 353, 20. — Πραίτωρ τῶν δήμων, praetor plebis = νυκτέπαρχος. Proc. III, 116, 12. Justinian. Novell. 13, 1. Sinoc. 261, 12. — 2. Praetor, the judge of a θέμα. Leo. Tact. 4, 31.

πραιτωριανός, ή, όν, praetorianus. Dion C. 53, 25, 5. Herodn. 5, 4, 14. Zos. 73, 19. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Lyd. 157, 21. πραιτωρίδιον, τὸ, little πραιτώριον. Epict. 3, 22, 47.

πραιτωριο-κτυπέω, ησω, to knock at the gate of the praetorium: to frequent the praetorium. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 17 D.

πραιτώριος, a, ov, the Latin praetorius. Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 D. Laus. 1034 C "Επαρχος των πραιτωρίων. Philostrg. 513 D. Isid. 448 D. Socr. 36 A Των στρατιωτών τῶν πραιτωρίων (cohortium). Αρορhth. 249 C. Antec. 1, 21, 3, enirponos, tutor praetorius. Justinian. Novell. 4 (titul.). - 2. Substantively, τὸ πραιτώριον, (a) praetorium = στρατήγιον, τὸ στρατηγικὸν ἐπὶ ξένης κατάλυμα, στρατηγική σκηνή. Matt. 27, 27. Marc. 15, 16. Luc. Act. 23, 25. Joann. 18, 28. Paul. Phil. 1, 13. Athan. I, 385 A. Lyd. 171, 8.—(**b**) praetorium, a magnificent building. Novell. 159, Procem.

πραίφεκτος, ου, δ, praefectus = προεστηκώς, προεστώς, prefect. Polyb. 6, 26, 5. 6, 37, 8. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. Apol. 1, 71. p 440 B. Apocr. Parados. Pilat. 10. Lyd. 171, 7. πραιφεκτωρία, as, ή, praefectura = ἐπαρχότης. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § γ΄,

πραεφεκτωρία. πρακτεύω == πράσσω. Stud. 829 C.

πρακτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = πράκτωρ, L. exactor, tax-gatherer. Poll. 8, 114. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A. Greg. Naz. III, 981 A πρηκτήρ, Ionic. Aster. 220 B.

πρακτικεύομαι (πρακτικός), to act. Pseudo-Dion. 708 B.

πρακτικός, ή, όν, active, etc. — Phot. III, 56 II Πρακτικόν τῆς πρώτης συνόδου, the Acts of the first Council.

πρακτόρεια, as, ή, fem. of πράκτωρ. Apollon. D. Conj. 499, 28.

πρακτόρειον, ου, τὸ, (πράκτωρ) prison for those who do not pay their taxes? Inscr. 4957, 15. πρακτοψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πρᾶξις, ψηφίζω) censor. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B.

*Pράκτωρ, ορος, δ, L. exactor, tax-gatherer. Greg. Naz. III, 1060 A. Soz. 1228 A. Theod. IV, 1220 A. πράνδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin prandium = ἄριστον. Plut. II, 726 E.

πράνδιον, ου, τὸ, brandeum, braid, fillet, bund. Theoph. 359, 7. Porph. Adm. 72, 1. πράνδιος. ον, ornamented with fillets? Porph. Cer. 81.

πραξ-απόστολος ου, δ, — αἱ πράξεις τῶν ἀποστόλων, the Acts of the Apostles. Tried.

πραξιεργίαs, ου, ὁ, (ἔργον) worker. Lyd. 42, 4. πραξικοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to intrigue; circumvent, overreach. Polyh. 1, 18, 9, et alibi.

Πραξίλλειος, ον, of Πράξιλλα, Praxillean. Heph. 7, 10. 11, 4, μέτρον, Praxillean verse. πράξιμος, ον, (πράξις) that can be collected, as

money. Polyb. 22, 26, 17.

πράξις, εως, ή, act. Orig. I, 765 B. 896 A. 1308 B Ai πράξεις τῶν Αποστόλων, the Acts of the Apostles, the title of ω work by Luke. Caesarius 1176 πράξις = πράξεις. — Πράξεις 'Ανδρέου, Θωμά, 'Ιωάννου, spurious works. Eus. II, 269 B. Epiph. I, 1040 D.

πραοπαθέω, ήσω, (πρᾶος, παθεῖν) to be meek or gentle. Philon I, 547, 11.

πρασιανός, ή, όν. = πράσινος. Anton. 1, 5.

πρασίζω, ίσω, (πράσον) to look green. Diosc. 3, 56 (63). 84 (94). 93 (103). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 223, 1. Galen. VI, 400 E.

πρασωίζω \equiv preceding. Diosc. 3, 56 (63) as v. l.

Πρασινοβένετοι, ων, οί, = οἱ Πράσινοι καὶ οἱ Βένετοι. Theoph. 356, 2.

πράσινος, ον, green. Classical. Sept. Gen. 2, 12, λίθος, emerald? — 2. Substantively, οἱ πρ΄ςσινοι, Prasini, the Greens of the circus. Dion C. 59, 14, 6. 61, 6, 3. 63, 6, 3. 72, 17, 1. 78, 4, 1. Lyd. 65, 20. Proc. I, 119, 15. πράσιος, ον, = πράσινος. Dion C. 79, 14, 1,

στολή. Nic. CP. Histor. 4, 19 Οἱ τοῦ πρασίου χρώματος δημόται. Theoph. Cont. 382, 7. πρασίτης, ου, δ, flavored with leek. Diosc. 5, 58,

πρασοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) leek-like. Classical.

Diosc. 4, 178 (181). Galen. III, 70 E. VI,

400 E.

πρασοφαγέω, ήσω, (πρασοφάγος) to eat leeks. Lyd. 107, 2.

πράσσω or πράττω, to do, act, etc. — Τὰ πεπραγμένα, L. acta, acts. Leont. I. 1236 A. Euagr. 2448 A. — Εὖ πράττειν, to do good or what is right. Κακῶς πράττειν, to do evil or what is wrong. Just. Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 12. 17. — 2. To be. Epiph. II, 185 A Έντῆ φυλακῆ ἔπραττον.

πρασώδης, ες, = πρασοειδής. Tatian, 852 B. Aqathem. 368.

πρατεία, as, ή, (πράτης) sale. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

πρατήριον, ου, τὸ, market. Classical. Dion C.
 59, 14, 2. Method. 397 A. Basil. III, 268
 C. Isid. 297 B.

πραύγελως, ων, (πραύς, γέλως) softly smiling. Licymn. apud Sext. 556, 13, vycia.

πραύ-θυμος, ον, of gentle disposition. Sept. Prov.

πραϋ-λόγος, ον, of gentle words. Synes. Hymn. 6, 33, p. 1609.

πραϋντικός, ή, όν, soothing. Diosc. 2, 98. 1, 68. 5, 125 (126), pp. 73. 793.

πραϋπάθεια, as, ή meekness, gentleness. Philon II, 31, 8. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 11. Ignat. 681. πραϋπαθής, ές, (παθείν) gentle. Basil. I, 356 C. πραύς, εία, ύ, = πρᾶος. Sept. Joel 3, 11. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 B πραύτατος.

πραύτης, ητος, ή meekness. Sept. Ps. 44, 5. 89. 10. Sir. 3, 17, et alibi. Paul. Gal. 5, 23, et alibi. Ignat. 953 A.

πραϋτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) of easy parturition. Philon I, 577, 8.

πραύ-τροπος, ον, = πραύς τὸν τρόπον. Plut. Π, 493 D.

πράως, adv. = πραέως. Anast. Sin. 109 C. πρέδα, incorrect for πραίδα.

πρεκάριος, α, ον, the Latin precarius = παρακλητικός. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

πρεκόκκιον, πρεπόσιτος, incorrect for πραικόκιον, πραιπόσιτος.

πρέπω, to become, beseem, etc. Dion. H. V. 482, 8. VI, 776, 16 τὸ πρέπον, propriety. -Impersonal, πρέπει, it is proper. Athan. Π, 20 Β Τί γὰρ ἔπρεπε ποιεῖν αὐτόν;

Πρέπων, οντος, δ, Prepon, a Marcionite. Theod. IV, 376 D.

πρεσβεία, as, ή, embassy. Philon II, 572, 30 'O έπὶ τῶν πρεσβειῶν, the officer waiting on ambassadors. - 2. The office of legatus, in a Roman army. Plut. I, 876 A. - 3. Intercession, supplication, = evreveis. Athenag. Legat. (titul.), incorrectly translated legatio. Basil. IV, 1012 C, of the saints. Greg. Naz. II, 582 A. Euagr. Scit. 1252 C. Pallad. Laus. 995. Max. Conf. Comput. Chron. 716, 10. 724, 18. 1252 D Lucian. III, 430.

πρεσβείον, ου, τὸ, old agc, seniority. Sept. Gen. 43, 32. Ps. 70, 18. - 2. Office of presbyter. Eus. II, 652 A. 721 B. 732 B. - 3. Plural, τὰ πρεσβεία = ληγάτα, legata. Justinian. Novell. 1, Procem. § 1.

πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, ambassador. Classical. Sept. Polyb. 4, 52, 2. Macc. 1, 13, 21. 20, 15. - 2. Legatus, lieutenant-general, in a Roman army. Polyb. 35, 4, 5. Strab. 3, Plut. I, 409 A. Dion C. 53, 13, 5. 4, 20, 53, 14, 6.

πρεσβευτικός, ή, όν, ambassadorial. Polyb. 9, 32, 4. Diod. 20, 1. Dion. H. IV. 2219, 16. Philon II, 121, 50, vouos, relating to the rights of ambassadors.

πρεσβεύω = πρεσβευτής είμι, to be a legatus in an army. Polyb. 35, 4, 14. Lucian. II, 386.

App. II, 56, 28, αὐτῷ, was his legatus. — 2. To intercede; to supplicate, pray, = iκετεύω. App. I, 18, 48. Clem. A. II, 648 A, ὑπέρ σοῦ πρὸς θεόν. Basil. IV, 1012 A. C. - 3. To set forth, to maintain a doctrine, to defend, profess, profess to believe, to believe. Epict. 4. 8. 10. Orig. I, 992 B, τον Χριστιανισμόν, believing in Christianity. 1328 C Πρεσβεύοντι τὰ τοῦ διαγράμματος, of whose faith this diagram was the symbol. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Eus. II, 48 C. 329 C. Tit. B. 1069 C. Basil. IV, 977 C. Soz. 904 A. 1316 C, τὸ

πρεσβυτερεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Leont. I,

πρεσβυτερείον, ου, τὸ, = πρεσβυτέριον, office of presbyter. Nic. I, Can. 2. Socr. 7, 41, p. 829 C.

πρεσβυτερεύω, to be πρεσβύτερος. Did. A. 328 B. 961 B.

πρεσβυτέριον, ου, τὸ, (πρεσβύτερος) council of elders. Luc. 22, 66. Act. 22, 5. Theodin. Dan. (init.) 50. - 2. In the Christian church, presbytery, the presbyters as a body. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 14. Ignat. 645 B. 648 A. Anc. Can. 18. Eust. Ant. 676 A. - 3. Presbyteratus, presbyterate, the office of presbyter. Clem. A. II, 328 B Orig. III, 369 C. 1329 B. Anc. 18. Athan. I, 332 D. Epiph. II, 185 B.

πρεσβυτερίς, ίδος, ή, presbyteress. Epiph. II, 745 A.

 $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \nu \tau \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma a$, ης, ή, \equiv preceding. 1912 B.

πρεσβύτερος, ου, ό, elder. Sept. Ex. 18, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 60. 1, 6, 5. Macc. 1, 7, 33, et alibi. — 2. Presbyter, in the Christian church. Luc. Act. 11, 30, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1. 44. Ignat. 677 A. Polyc. 1009 C. Iren. 847 A. 1053 C. 1055 C. Clem. A. I, 1189 C. II, 328 C. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Orig. III, 369 C. 381 D. 932 B. 1328 A. Malchio 249 C. Anc. 1. Neocaes. 1. 11. Basil. IV, 321 D, τοῦ χωρίου τοῦδε. — Αρplied to bishops. Clem. A. I, 637 C. II, 405 A. 648 A. Pseudo-Dion. 120 A (titul.). - Feminine, ή πρεσβυτέρα, (a) the prioress of a monastic establishment for women. Basil. III, 1157 A (titul.). — (b) ai πρεσβύτεραι = πρεσβύτιδες, in the ancient church. Const. Apost: 2, 28. - 3. Veteranus, veteran. Cyrill, Scyth. V. S. 230 C.

πρεσβύτης. ου, δ, = πρεσβευτής. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 34.

πρεσβυτικός, ή, όν, chronic. Diosc. 1, 36. -Nic. I, Can. 2 ή πρεσβυτική, office of presbyter. — Synes. 1073 D τὸ πρεσβυτικόν = οί πρέσβεις.

πρεσβυτικώς, adv. like an elderly person. I, 6 B.

πρεσβύτις, ιδος, ή, elderly woman. The πρεσβύ-| πριμι-κήριος, ου, \dot{o} , primicerius $=\dot{o}$ πρωτιδες formed one of the orders in the early church. Land. 11. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 28. Const. Apost. 2, 28. 57. 3, 5.

πρεσέντιον, πρέσεντος, incorrect for πραισέντιον,

Πρεττανία, Πρεττανικός, see Βρεττανία. Βρεττανικός. — πρέφεκτος, incorrect for πραίφεκτος. πρηκτήρ, see πρακτήρ.

πρήσκομαι, ήσθην, ησμένος, (πίμπρημι, πρησθηvai) to swell, to be swollen. Achmet. 71. Ptoch. 2, 234.

πρηστήρ, ήρος, δ, (πίμπρημι) prester, a spe-Diosc. 4, 37. cies of snake.

πρηστήριος, ον, burning. Pseudo-Dion. 300 B. Eudoc. M. 3.

πρηστηρίως, adv. by burning. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

 π ρηΰνοος, ον, = π ραΰνοος. Agath. Epigr. 52, 5. πρηών, ῶνος, δ, = πρών, πρώων. Classical. Dion. P. 66. 116.

ΠΡΙΑΜΑΙ, aor. mid. πρίασθαι, to buy. mid. ἐπριασάμην = ἐπριάμην. Sept. Gen. 42, 10 as v. l. Patriarch. 1092 C. Chrys. VII, 167 A.7

Πριάπειος, ον, of Πρίαπος, Priapean. Dion. H. V, 22, 7, ποιήματα. Strab. 8, 6, 24. 10, 10. 16, 2, μέτρον, Priapean verse.

πριαπίσκος, ου. 6, a sort of pessary. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 1. Paul. Aeg. 296.

πριαπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πριαπίζω) priapismus, priapism. Galen. VII, 529 A. Leo Med.

πριβάτος, see πριουάτος. — πριβατωρία, incorrect for προβατωρία.

πριβιλήγιον, ου, τὸ, privilegium = νόμος ίδιωτικός. Chal. 1637 A. Lyd. 10, 23.

πριγκιπάτον, ου, τὸ, principatus, principality. Porph. Adm. 120, 24.

Πριγκίπειος, ον, (Πρίγκιψ) Prince's. Mal. 78, 8 Αι Πριγκίπειοι νήσοι, Prince's Islands, in the Propontis. Nicet. Paphl. 492 A.

πριγκίπια, ων, τὰ, the Latin principia = τὰ ἀρχεῖα. Plut. I, 1057 F.

πρίγκιπος, ου, ό, <math>= πρίγκιψ. Nil. 408 A.

Πρίγκιπος, ου, ή, Principos, one of Prince's Islands. Eustrat. 2321 A. Theoph. 681, 15. 745, 6. Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 10. Nicet. Paphl. 505 B. Cedr. II, 536, 19. Attal. 13. [The word originated in the expression ή τοῦ Πρίγκιπος νήσος.]

πρίγκιψ, ιπος, δ, princeps. Polyb. 6, 21, 7, the principes in a Roman legion. Inscr. 4381, b, πρίνκιψ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 25 E. Lyd. 124, 12, et alibi.

 $\pi \rho i \zeta \omega = \pi \rho i \omega$. Leo Med. 153.

πριμιγένεια, as, ή, the Latin primigenia, an epithet of Fortuna. Plut. II, 289 B. 322 F. πριμικηρατος, ov, δ, the office of πριμικήριος. Mal. 474, 5.

τεύων, the first officer. Olymp. 451, 22. Nil. 321 B. Chal. 1248 D. Const. (536), 1016 D. Justinian. Cod. 12, 11, 8, § 8. Eustrat. 2372 A. Leo. Novell. 222. - Theoph. 705, 2, one of the officers of the imperial palace.

πριμι-πίλος, ου, ό, primipilus. Dion. H. III, 1764 4.

πριμισκρίνιος, ου, ό, primiscrinius 🕳 πρώτος της τάξεως. Nü. 169 C. 272 C. Lyd. 198, 15. — Theoph. 754, 13 προμοσκρίνιος.

 $\pi\rho\hat{\imath}\mu$ os, a, ov, primus $\equiv \pi\rho\hat{\omega}\tau$ os. Plut. I, 26 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 437 A. Mauric. 12, 9. Mal. 172, 23. Leo. Tact. 4, 17.

πριμο-σκουτάριος, ου, ό, primus scutarius = ὑπερασπιστής. Lyd. 158, 22.

*πρίν, adv. before. Polyb. 9, 43, 2, πεποιῆσθαι. Diod. II, 555, 34 Οὐ πρότερον έκ της εὐνης ηγείροντο πρίν αν πρός έαυτούς ανθωμολογήσαντο. Lucian. I, 538 'Απόκεινται γραφέντα πρὶν ἢ πρὸ ἐτῶν μυρίων. Agath. 109, 7 Πρίν άν θεάσοιτο, = πρίν θεάσαιτο. Clim. 1105 B Πρὶν δεδώκασι. — 2. Ante, before, $=\pi \rho \delta$. With the genitive. Pind. Pyth. 4, 77 Πρὶν Theoden. Dan. (init.) 42, γενέσεως. ώρας. Sext. 226, 16. 463, 27, et alibi. Eus. Alex. 432 C Πρὶν της πανηγύρεως διαλυθείσης, = πρίν διαλυθήναι την πανήγυριν.

πρίνκιψ, see πρίγκιψ.

πρίνον, ου, τὸ, the fruit of the Ilex aquifolium?

Galen VI, 357 E.

πριόνιου, ου, τὸ, = πρίων, πριστήρ, saw. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

 π ριονοειδής, ές, (π ρίων, ΕΙΔΩ) saw-like, serrated. Galen. IV, 10 F.

πριονοειδώς, adv. like a saw. Diosc. 3, 48 (55) as v. l. 4, 41.

πριο-ποιέω, ήσω, in the jargon of the Gnostics, πρίν τι εἶναι ποιεῖν, ἐκ τοῦ μὴ ὄντος παραγαγείν τὰ πάντα, to create out of nothing. Hippol. Haer. 228, 46.

πριουάτος, also πριβάτος, ον, the Latin privat u s = ίδιος, ίδιωτικός. Antec. 1, 1, 4. - 2. Substantively, τὰ πριουᾶτα, privata, = τὰ ίδια τοῦ βασιλέως χρήματά τε καὶ κτήματα, the emperor's private estate or domain, F. domaine privé. Jul. 424 D. Basil. IV, 277 D. 1052 D. Philostrg. 500 C. 548 C Kόμης πριουάτων, = δ τούς θησαυρούς ἐπιτετραμμέ-Chalc. 849 B. Theod. III, 1100 C. Lyd. 191, 14. Justinian. Novell. 128, 25. (Compare Strab. 5, 4, 9. 8, 5, 1. 10, 2, 13, pp. 394, 11. 157, 8. 354, 17. Agath. 140, Ταμίας των βασιλικών χρημάτων. Basilic. 7, 5, 96 Τὰ ἰδιόκτητα τοῦ βασιλέως. 7, 5, 97 Τῶν ίδικών κτημάτων τοῦ βασιλέως. Nic. CP. Histor. 26, 5 Τὸ βασιλικὸν ταμεῖον.)

Πρίσκα, ή, Prisca, = following. Ephes. 1381 A.

Πρίσκιλλα, ης, ή, Priscilla, one of Montanus's prophetesses. Hippol. Haer. 412, 13, et alibi. Epiph. II, 741 A.

πρίσκομαι, incorrect for πρήσκομαι.

πρίσκος, ον, the Latin priscus = προγενέστερος. Dion. H. I, 113, 4. II, 747, 7.

πριστήρ, η̂ρος, δ, = πρίων, saw. Aquil. Reg. 3, 7, 9. Aret. 116 C.

πριστηροειδής, ές, = πριονοειδής. Sept. Esai. 41, 15. Theod. Her. 1333 B.

πριστικός, ή, όν, (πρίω) pertaining to sawing. Heron Jun. 48, 5, ξύλον.

πρίστις, εως, ή, pristis, pistris, a kind of ship. Polyb. 16, 2, 9. 17, 1, 1.

πρίων, ονος, δ, defile, narrow passage, etc. Sept. Judith 3, 9.

 $\pi\rho\delta$, prep. before, with the genitive of a noun denoting time, in expressions like the following. Sept. Amos 1, 1 Πρὸ δύο ἐτῶν τοῦ σεισμού. Joann. 12, 1 Πρὸ έξ ήμερῶν τοῦ πάσχα ηλθεν είς Βηθανίαν, six days before the Passover. Diosc. 1, 77, p 80 Πρὸ δύο ὡρῶν της έπιβολης. 4, 190 (193) Πρό μιας ώρας της έπισημασίας. Plut. II, 717 C Πρό μιας ήμέρας τῶν γενεθλίων. Just. Tryph. 27 Πρό μιᾶς ἡμέρας η μετά μίαν ημέραν τοῦ σαββάτου. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 326 Οὐ πρὸ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν τοῦ τολμήματος. Martyr. Polyc. 1033 A, τριών ήμερών τοῦ συλληφθηναι, he had ■ vision three days hefore he was apprehended. (Compare Thuc. 2, 21. Polyh. 2, 20, 6 Ταῦτα δὲ συνέβαινε γίγνεσθαι τῷ τρίτῳ πρότερον ἔτει τῆς Πύρρου διαβάσεως είς την Ιταλίαν πέμπτω δε της Γαλατών περί Δελφούς διαφθυράς.) — Const. III, 632 D Πρὸ τούτων τεσσαράκοντα έξ χρόνων, πλέον ή έλαττον . . . παρεισήγαγεν, forty years ago, more or less. 1017 Ε Πρό τούτων πλείστων χρόνων μετεστείλατό με, many years ago.

2. In dates it represents the Latin ante. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1246, 3 'Ημέρα τετάρτη πρό τριῶν είδων δεκεμβρίων, ante diem quartum idus decembres. Inscr. 5836, τπρό καλανδών Ιανουαρίων, ante diem X kalendas januarias. 5879 (Α. D. 78) Πρό ήμερων ενδεκα καλανδών δουνίων, ante diem decimum kalendas junias. 5906 Πρό Γ νωνών μαΐων, ante diem III nonas maias. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2 Βουλήν συνήγαγε πρὸ ὀκτώ είδων φεβρουαρίων. 14, 10, 13. 16 Πρό δεκατριών καλανδών ὀκτωβρίων. Plut. I, 61 D Πρὸ δεκαμιάς καλανδών μαΐων. 1064 Α Πρό δεκαοκτώ καλανδών φεβρουαρίων. Afric. 88 C Πρό ς καλανδών μαρτίων. Anatol. 212 B Πρό ενδεκα καλανδών ἀπριλίων. Eus. I, 301 A. B. 312 C. Jul. 376 A Πρὸ τῶν δεκεμβρίων καλανδών. Athan. I, 408 A 'Εδόθη πρὸ δεκαπέντε καλανδών ἰουνίων έν Τριβέροις. - Very frequently, the article $\tau \hat{\eta}$ precedes πρό, ἡμέρα being understood. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10 Τη πρό τριῶν εἰδῶν ἀπριλίων, τῆ πρό

πέντε εἰδῶν φεβρουαρίων. Ignat. 696 C Τ $\hat{\eta}$ πρὸ ἐννέα καλανδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. Plut. I, 23 F Τ $\hat{\eta}$ πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν μαΐων. Theophil. 1161 B Τ $\hat{\eta}$ πρὸ I καὶ A καλανδῶν μαΐων = ένδεκάτ η . Athan. I, 793 B. II, 692 B Τ $\hat{\eta}$ πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν ἰουνίων. — Πρὸ μιᾶς, pridic. Inscr. 3834 Πρὸ μιᾶς καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων. pridie kalendas decembris. 5898 Τ $\hat{\eta}$ πρὸ A νωνῶν μαΐων, = τ $\hat{\eta}$ πρώτη πρὸ νωνῶν μαΐων. Plut. I, 469 B * Hν δὲ αὕτη πρὸ μιᾶς νωνῶν κυιντιλίων. 101 E. II, 319 B Πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας νωνῶν ἰανουαρίων.

3. With the accusative; a solecism. Moschn. 114 Πρὸ ὀλίγας ἡμέρας, probably corrupt. Joann. Mosch. 2985 C Πρὸ ἔτη εἰκοσιδύο.

4. In the following pages, when no definition is appended to a verb compounded with πρό, the adverb before (beforehand, previously), is to be subjoined to the meaning of the simple verb; as προ-αγιάζω, προ-αγινέω, προ-αγινέω.

προ-αγαπάω. Diognet. 1181 B. Clem. A. II,633 A. Philon Carp. 49 A.

προ-αγγελία, ας, ή, = δήλωσις κεφαλαιώδης περίων λέγειν μέλλομεν, previous announcement.
 Ruf. 450, 11. — Just. Tryph. 103. 102, p. 713
 C, prediction.

προάγγελμα, ατος, τδ, prediction. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 5. Cyrill. A. I, 249 C.

προ-άγγελος, ου, δ, L. praenuncius, harbinger.
Plut. II, 127 D.

προ-αγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand.

Just. Apol. 1, 32. 45.

προαγγελτικώs, adv. prophetically. Just. Apol. 1, 36.

προ-αγιάζω to pre-sanctify, to consecrate previously. Stud. 1688 C Τὸν προαγισθέντα ἄρτον.

Τὰ προηγιασμένα, sc. δῶρα, the previously consecrated elements of the eucharist, the sacred elements employed at the λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων Sophrns. 3981 C D 'Η θεία λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. Chron. 705, 21. Quin. Can 52. Stud. 1688 B 'Η τῶν προηγιασμένων τελετή. 1689 A Τὰ προηγιασμένα ἄγια. Nic. CP. 852 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1648 C. — 'Η προηγιασμένη τελετή οτ λειτουργία, = ἡ λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. Damasc. II, 69 D. Stud. 1689 A. (Compare Laod. 49.)

προάγνευσις, εως, ἡ, (προαγνεύω) previous purification. Eudoc. M. 297.

προ-αγνεύω. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 12. Epict. 3, 21, 14.

προ-αγνίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Athan. I, 620 A. Cyrill. A. I, 776 B.

προ-αγνοέω. Galen. IV, 30 D.

προαγόντως (προάγω), adv. previously. Epiph.
I, 816 C.

προ-αγοράζω. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 C. προ-αγορανομέω, ηκα, = ἀγορανομῆσαι πρότερον. $Dion\ C\ 53,\ 33,\ 3.$

προ-αγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, forestaller. Pseud-Athan. IV, 372 B.

προαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ. (προαγορεύω) prediction, the thing predicted. App. II, 326, 99. Synes. 1257 A.

προαγόρευσις, εως, ή, = πρόρρησις, prediction, the act. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 12. Plut. I, 456 B. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 A. Galen. II, 252 C. Sext 730, 23. Theod. Her. 1321 B.

προαγορευτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προαγορεύειν.
Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Poll. 1,
15. Artem. 94. 151. Eus. V, 300 A.

προ-αγρυπνέω = άγρυπνέω πρό τινος. Arr. Anab. 7, 9, 9, ύμῶν, for you.

προ-άγω, to prefer, to promote. Diod. 16, 52. II, 612, 44 -σθαι εἰς μεῖζον πρόσχημα δόξης. Plut. II, 534 C. Neocaes. Can. 9. Nic. I, Can. 1. 2. Ant. 23. Athan. II, 713 B χθῆναι εἰς κλῆρον. Pallad. Laus. 1188 C ἀναγνώστης προαχθείς. Vit. Chrys. 16 F. Isid. 364 D.— 2. To go before. Matt. 21, 31, ὑμᾶς, before you. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55, τοῦ ἀποτελέσματος, = προηγείσθαι. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6, πάντας. Clementin. 157 C, τινὰ εἰς Τύρον. Martyr. Poth. 1436 B. Orig. III, 916 B, τινὰ εἰς τὸ πέραν.

3. To emit = προβάλλω, in the Valentinian sense. Hippol. Haer. 272, 52. — 4. To prostitute = προαγωγεύω. Just. Apol. 1, 27. — 5. To be of advantage. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 15 Προάγει ἴνα μία πόλις ἀπόληται, = συμφέρει, prodest. — 6. In the Stoic philosophy, τὸ προηγμένον, proëg menon, productum, promotum, that which is preferred, as health, wealth; opposed to ἀποπροηγμένον. Plut. II, 1047 E. Gell. 12, 5. Lucian. I, 560. II, 821. Sext. 166, 17. Clem. A. I, 1373 C. Diog. 7, 105. 106.

προ-αγωγή, η̂s, ἡ, promotion, preferment: rank, dignity, high station, honor. Polyb. 6, 8, 4, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 48, p. 212
 A. Diod. 18, 48. 62. 19, 46. Jos. Ant. 15, 1, 1. Epict. 2, 23, 23. 4, 13, 14. Plut. II, 466 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 176. Orig. I, 713 C. Ant. 13. Pallad. V. Chrys. 24 C.

προαγωγία, as, $\dot{η}$, = προαγωγεία. Philon II, 304, 44.

προαγωγικός, ή, όν, leading on. Pseudo-Dion. 712 C.— 2. Pandering. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. προ-αγωγός, όν, bringing forward, producing, dispensing. Agath. 182, 7.

προ-αγωνίζομαι, L. propugno, to fight for or in defence of. Diod. 17, 34, τινός. Dion. H. II, 677, 14.

προ-αγώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, previous engagement (fight). App. I, 567, 26. Dexipp. 22, 28. προ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, champion. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Philon Π, 33, 51. 542, 1.

προ-αθλέω. Aster. 341 C. προ-αθροίζω. Dion C. 60, 27, 5.

προ-αικίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 9.

προαίρεσις, εως, ή, choice. Sept. Eccl. 1, 14, πνεύματος, striving after wind.—2. The will. Polyb. 40, 2, 11. Just. Apol. 1, 43, ελευθέρα, free will. Hierocl. C. A. 74, 10.

προ-αιρετικός, ή, όν, volitive. Cleomed 12, 22 Erotian. 306, νεῦρα, of volition. Epict. 1, 17, 23 τὸ προαιρετικόν, the will. 1, 19, 23. 2, 23, 10, δύναμις, volition.

троаіретікю́s, adv. of one's own free will. Philon I, 342, 35. Clem. A. II, 460 A. 1100 C. D. Did. A. 1145 B.

προ-αίσθησις, εως, ή, L. praesensio, perception beforehand: presentiment. Plut. I, 99 A. II, 127 D. 979 A, et alibi. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 440 A. Clem. A. II, 28 B.

προ-αιτέω. Dion C. 55, 5, 3.

προ-αιτιάομαι. Paul. Rom. 3, 9, to have already accused.

προ-αιώνιος, ον, = δν πρὸ τῶν αἰώνων, existing before all eternity. Melito 1221 B. Method. 360 C. 393 A. A'han. II, 732 A. Basil. IV, 253 A. Caesarius 860. Greg Naz. III, 332 C. II, 424 B, λόγος. (Sept. Ps. 54, 20 Ο ὑπάρχων πρὸ τῶν αἰώνων.)

προ-ακοντίζω. Lucian. I, 105 -σθαι, to be hurled like a javelin hefore.

προ-ακροβολίζομαι, to skirmish before the battle. Poll. 1, 163. Chrys. X, 175 A.

προ-αλίζω = προαθροίζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 25. προ-άλλομαι, L. praesilio, to spring forward. Iren. 453 A.

προαλῶs (προαλήs), adv. = προπετῶs. Strab.
12, 3, 19. Phryn. 245, condemned. Synes.
1536 C.

προ-αμαρτάνω. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 21. 2, 18, 2. Basilid 1265 B. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 968 C. 1292 C. Orig. III, 308 C.

προ-αναγινώσκω. Dion. H. I, 20, 5. Jos. Vit. 44, p. 21. Plut. II, 790 E.

προ-αναγκάζω. Themist. 88, 20.

προ-αναγόρευσις εως, ή, previous announcement. Simoc. 228, 18.

προ-αναγορεύω. Simoc. 229, 11, et alibi.

προ-αναγράφω, to write before or about. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 4. App. II, 9, 37. Eus. II, 265. προ-αναδείκνυμι. Cyrill. A. II, 65 B.

προανάδειξις, εως, ή previous ἀνάδειξις. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 728 C. ΙΙ, 104 Β. 336 D.

προ-αναζωγραφέω. Tim. Ant. 257 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 B.

προ-αναθεματίζω. Anast. Sin. 37 B. 41 A. 100 A.

προ-αναθεωρέω. Theod. Her. 1365 C. προ-αναθρώσκω. Cyrill. A. I, 168 A.

προ-ανάκειμαι. to be consecrated before, Jos Ant. 12. 2. 8.

προ-ανακηρύσσω. Cyrill. A. I, 329 A.

Agathin.

προ-αναφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, introductory exclama-

tion. Schol. Arist. Pac. (init.).

προανακινητέον = δεί προανακινείν.

apud Orib. II, 397, 10.

ποο-ανακοινόομαι. Paus. 8, 35, 1. προ-αναφώνησις, εως, ή, previous announcement: προ-ανακόπτω. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, prediction. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 E. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 17, a 1181 C. Cyrill. A. I, 220 B. προ-ανακράζω. Cyrill. A. I, 729 D. X, 20 A. figure of rhetoric. Theophil. 1136 C. Clem. Sophrns. 3272 B. A. I, 809 B. προ-ανακρούω, to check or restrain before. Phiπρο-αναφωνητικώς, adv. by announcing beforehand. Leont. I, 1742 A. lon II, 205, 3. Clem. A. I, 1364 A. - 2. Mid. προανακρούομαι, to play m prelude. Plut. προ-αναχαλάω. Orib. II, 455, 4. προ-αναχωρέω. Dion C. 49, 7, 5. II, 161 C. D, et alibi. προ-αναλάμπω. Cyrill. A. I, 409 C. προ-αναψηφίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2 -ισμαι. προ-ανεγείρω. Procl. Parm. 606 (222). προ-αναλέγομαι, to collect or pick up previously. προ-ανειπείν. Philostrg. 552 D. Geopon. 10, 22, 1. προ-ανάλωμα, previous expense. Artem. 98. προ-ανείργω. Philon II, 261, 17. Athenag. 493. προ-ανέλκω. Plut. II, 905 C. προ-αναμέλπω. Sept. Sap. 18, 9. προ-αναξηραίνω. Galen. VI, 125 D -αμμαι. προ-ανενόητος, ον, absolutely inconceivable, one προ-αναπαύομαι. Tropically, to have died. Dion. of the epithets of the $\pi \rho o a \rho \chi \dot{\eta}$. Iren. 565 A. Alex. 1240 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1641 C. D. 577 A. προ-αναπέμπω, to send (throw) back the accent. προ-ανευφημέω, to cheer before, in anticipation. Schol. Arist. Pac. 62 (Tpvyaios) Tpvyaios. Method 361 D. προ-ανέχω. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6, et alibi. Clem. προ-αναπηδάω. Cass. 145, 6. προ-αναπίπτω. Philon I, 154, 1. 282, 12. A. I, 748 B, εν ανθρωπίνη διανοία, excelling. προ-άνθησις, εως, ή, first flowering or blossoming. προ-αναπνέω. Plut. II, 949 C. Schol. Arist. Pac. 199. προ-αναρπάζω. Classical. Basil. III, 444 B, τινός. Chrys. I, 348 C. VII, 132 E. προ-ανιστορέω. Just. Tryph. 32. 68, p. 636 B. προ-ανίσχω. Cleomed. 13, 27, τινός, = προαναπρο-ανάρρησις, εως, ή, = πρόρρησις, προφητεία, prediction, prophecy. Cyrill. A. II, 112 B. τέλλω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 5, της περιοίκου. προ-ανοίγω. Plut. II, 36 D. Meges apud Orib. IX, 936 B. Pseudo-Dion. 180 B. 429 C. III, 637, 12. προαναρχικός, ή, όν, (ἄναρχος) before all beginning. προ-ανούσιος, ον, absolutely ανούσιος. Anast. Sin. 93 B. προ-ανασείω. Diod. 5, 29. Plut. I, 836 D. Hymn. 2, 71, p. 1593. προ-ανασκευάζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 13, 9, et alibi. προ-ανύω, to finish. Sext. 289, 3. 526, 18. προ-ανασκοπέω. Jos. Ant 17, 5, 6. 17, 6, 3. προαξήτης, ου, ό, = ό προάγων, όδοῦ ἡγεμών. Pachom. 949 B. προ-ανάστασις, εως, ή, == πρώτη ἀνάστασις, first προ-απαγγέλλω. Sept. Ezech. 33, 9. Dion C. resurrection. Phot. III 1093 D. 59, 21, 2. Basil. I, 181 C. προ-αναστέλλω. Plut. I, 161 C. προ-απαίρω. Dion C. 41, 6, 2. προ-αναστομόω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207, p. 202. προ-ανατάσσω first. Sept. Ps. 136, 6, to prefer. προ-απαιτέω. Galen. X, 666 F. πρυ-ανατείνω. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6. Eus. II, 52 A. προ-απαλείφω. Dion C. 43, 21, 4. προ-ανατέλλω. Classical. Gemin. 824 A. Diod. 18, 15. Dion C. 44, προ-απαλλάσσω. προ-ανατέμνω. Galen. IV, 118 E. 10, 3, 67, 9, 4. προ-απαντάω. Classical. Patriarch. 1085 A. προ-ανατρίβω. Diosc. 2, 140. Herod. apud Galen. XIII, 333 D. προ-απαντλέω. Paul. Aeg. 196. Orib. II, 423, 12. προ-απαριθμέω. Gennad. 1705 C. 334 C. προ-απαρνέομαι. Anast. Sin. 232 A. Theod. Her. 1324 A. Cyrill. προ-ανατυπόω. προ-απατάω. Clementin. 220 A. A. I, 200 A. 385 A. *προ-απαυδάω. Hipp. apud Erotian. 286. Plut. προανατύπωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προανατυποῦν. II, 783 E. Cyrill. A. 1, 848 B. προ-απαφρίζω. Galen, X. 169 A. προ-αναφαίνω. Paus. 4, 10, 7. προ-απειλέω. Onos. 14, 2. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 1. προ-αναφέρω. Artem. 212. Sext. 731, 5. App. II, 323, 49. Arius apud Theod. III, προ-αναφθέγγομαι. Philon I, 680, 3. 912 B. Athan. I, 104 B. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 4 προ-αναφύρω. προ-άπειμι, to go away before or first. Lucian. -αναφυραθήναι. I, 345, et alibi. Erotian. 286 = προαπαυδάω, προ-αναφωνέω. προ-απελέγχω. Ευς. IV, 797 A. προαπαγορεύω. Diosc. Iobol. p. 43. Plut. II, 607 C. Just. Cohort. 38, p. 309 D. Theophil. προ-απερείδω. Apollon. D. Synt. 131, 9. προ-αποβιόω. Porph. Novell. 274. 1145 Α Ἡ ἔκβασις τῶν προαναπεφωνημένων, προ-αποβρέχω. Herod. apud Orib. II, 404, 7. of the things predicted. Sext. 628, 28. Hippol. Galen. VI, 353 E. 733 C.

προ-αποβύω. Basil. III, 276 A. προ-απογεύομαι. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4.

προ-απογινώσκω. Galen. VIII, 105 C, et alibi. προ-απόδειξις, εως, ή, previous proof. Clem. A.

I, 964 A.

προ-αποδίδωμι, to state before. Apollon. D. Adv. 608, 32. Sext. 199, 25. 684, 16. 841 C. III, 900 B.

προ-αποδύομαι. Clem. A. I, 1225 B.

προ-αποζέω. Galen. VI, 358 B-εσθήναι. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 369, 4.

προ-αποθρηνέω. Plut. I, 661 A.

προ-αποικίζω. App. II, 341, 45.

προ-αποκαθαίρω. Eus. II, 864 B. Cyrill. A. I,

 π ρο-απόκειμαι. Eus. IV, 592 D.

προ-αποκερδαίνω. Cyrill. A. II, 168 B προαποκεκέρδηκα.

προ-αποκινδυνεύω first. Dion C. 50, 19, 4.

προ-αποκλείω. App. II, 629, 84.

προ-αποκληρόω. Lucian. II, 808.

προ-αποκλύζω. Galen. XIII, 249 D. προ-αποκόπτω. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 4.

προ-αποκρίνομαι, to answer before or first. steas 27. App. II, 619, 15.

προ-αποκρούομαι. Synes. 1305 A.

 π ρο-α π οκτείνω. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 3. Lucian. I, 629. Dion C. 54, 9, 5. Frag. 5, 6.

 $\pi \rho o - a \pi o \kappa \tau i \nu \nu \nu \mu \iota = \text{preceding.}$ Dion C. 59,

προ-απολαύω. Plut. I, 271 C. Clem. A. I, 1053 C.

προ-απολεπίζω. Diosc. 2, 129.

προ-απολήγω, to end before or first. Anton. 3, 1.

προ-απολογέομαι. Orig. I, 805 B. προ-απολύω. Clem. A. I, 704 C.

προαπομέλγω, write προ-απ-αμέλγω, ξω, (ἀπό) to milk off previously. Orib. III, 119, 13.

προ-απονεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 160 A.

προ-απονίπτω. Galen. X, 599 A. Athan. I, 196 D.

προ-αποξέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 175.

προ-αποξύω. Galen. IV, 69 A.

προ-αποπλύνω. Athan. I, 196 D.

προ-αποπνέω. Plut. I, 576 F.

προ-απορέω. Method. 268 A.

προ-απορρίπτω. Dion C. 56, 14, 6.

προ-απορρύπτω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 440, 5. Philagr. apud Orig. I, 385, 10.

προ-αποσβέννυμι. Anton. 3, 1, et alibi.

προ-αποσμήχω. Diosc. 1, 144. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 417, 9. Galen. XIII, 334 C.

προ-αποσπάω. Dion C. 54, 31, 2.

προ-αποστερέω. Ptolem. Gn. 1281 D.

προ-αποστρέφω. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 262, 80.

προ-αποσφάζω. Paus. 10, 1, 7. Lucian. II, 35. Dion C. 65, 10, 1. Frag. 5, 6.

προ-αποτάσσω. Philon II, 326, 19 -ξασθαι τῷ βίφ.

προ-αποτήκω. Galen. XIII, 951 A. προ-αποτίθημι. Plut. II, 856 D.

προ-αποφθέγγομαι. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5.

προ-αποφιμόω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 632 A.

προ-αποφοιτάω. Plut. II, 120 A.

προ-αποχράομαι, to kill before. Dion C. Frag. 36, 8 Ἐπειδή φθάσας έαυτὸν προαπεχρή- σ a τ o.

προ-αρδεύω. Clem. A. I, 708 A.

προ-αρέσκω. Did. A. 948 B. C.

 $\pi\rho\dot{o}$ - $a\rho\theta\rho\sigma\nu$, ov, $\tau\dot{o}$, fore-article, applied to the Hebrew א, the sign of the accusative. Hieron. I, 578 (316).

προ-αρίθμησις, εως, ή, a counting before or first. Greg. Naz. I, 156 B.

προ-αροτριόω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1158 -ωμένος. προ-αρραβωνίζομαι Eus. II, 916 A. 1545 B. IV. 392 B.

προ-άρτυσις, εως, ή, previous seasoning. 504 C.

προ-αρχή, ης, ή, proarche, fore-beginning, before-all-beginning, the archetypal God of Iren. 445 A. 446 A. the Valentinians. 565 A, et alibi.

προ-ασιτέω. Galen. VIII, 849 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58, 6.

προ-ασπάζομαι. Eus. II, 749 B.

προ-ασπίζω, to shield, to protect. Dion. H. II, 1258, 6. Philon I, 693, 48. II, 103, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, p. 506. Lucian. I, 846. Herodn. 1, 6, 18, τινός. Eus. II, 484 A.

προ-ασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = πρόμαχος, protector. Dion. H. I, 445, 11. Philon I, 638, 1.

προάστειος, ον, (ἄστυ) suburban. Hippol. Haer. 50, 20. — 2. Substantively, τὸ προάστειον, villa. Polyb. 4, 78, 11. Strab. 5, 3, 12. Plut. II, 603 F. Philostr. 9. Chrys. X, 210 D.

προαστίτζιν for προαστίτζιον, τὸ, little προάστειον, Theoph. Cont. 713, 17.

προ-ασφαλίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 3. Clementin. 41 B. Athan. I, 89 B. Macar. 528 B.

προ-ατυχέω. Diod. 17, 35, p. 188, 25. II, 516, 70 τὰ προητυχημένα, previous misfortunes.

προαυλίζομαι = αὐλίζομαι ἔμπροσθεν. Αρρ. Ι,

προαύλιος, ον, = ὁ ἔμπροσθεν τῆς αὐλῆς, before court. Cyrill. H. 1068 A, τοῦ βαπτιστηρίου οίκος. — Substantively, τὸ προαύλιον, gateway, vestibule. Marc. 14, 68. Damasc. ΙΙ, 353 Α, της έκκλησίας.

πρόαυλις, εως, ή, = το προαύλιου. Cyrill. Η. 332 A.

προ-αφαγνίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 752 B.

προ-αφαιρέω. Diod. 5, 29. II, 564, 81. I, 777, 88.

προ-αφανίζω. Diod. 1, 29.

προ-αφαναίνω. Philon II, 370, 43.

προ-αφέψω. Diosc. 1, 146. Galen. VI, 374 E. Antyll apud Orib. II, 339, 12.

προ-αφρίζω = προαπαφρίζω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 244. Galen. VI, 186 B. Aët. 5, 139.

πρόβα, as, ἡ, proba, proof, test, specimen, sample (δείγμα). Basilic. 6, 32, 1. Porph. Cer. 340, 5. Ptoch. 2, 77. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 426, 18.

προβαδίζω = βαδίζω πρό τινος. Plut. II, 707 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C.

προβάθμιος, ον. (βαθμός) of the first grade, order, or rank. Nicet, Paphl. 77 C. Genes. 83, 3, 104, 10, δ ἀποστόλων.

προβαίνω, to advance. — Participle, προβεβηκώς, advanced. Sept. Josu. 13, 1, τῶν ἡμερῶν. 23, 1, ταῖς ἡμέραις, in life. Reg. 3, 1, 1. Macc. 2, 6. 18, τὴν ἡλικίαν. Dod. 13, 89, ταῖς ἡλικίαις. Luc. 1, 7, ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις. Cornut. 69. — 2. To be advanced, promoted or appointed. Theoph. 112, 13, εἰς διακόνισσαν.

προ-βάλλω, to put before. Polyb. 3, 113, 6, τινά Tivos. - 2. To emit, to put forth from one's self. Just. Tryph. 76. 62, λόγον. Tatian. 817 A. B. 829 C. Eus. VI 837 C. Procl. Parm. 552 (133) -obai rivos, from. — Particularly, with reference to the Valentinian Doctr. Orient. 657 B. emanations. Hippol. Haer. 272, 54. 448 A. 449 A. Orig. I, 401 A. — 3. To appoint to an office; commonly in the middle. Greg. Naz. III, 297 Α Σασίμων δε προεβλήθημεν, sc. επίσκοπos. Chrys. I, 496 D. Joann. Ant. 1457 A. Theod. III. Socr. 352 A, τινά εἰς διάκονον. 1132 C. 1129 C Οὐαλεντιανὸν βασιλέα προὐβάλοντο. Theod. Lector 200 A. Mal. 39, 6. 482, 1. Porph. Adm. 193, 14.

προβάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = πρόβλημα. Nicet. Byz. 772 D.

προ-βαπτίζω. Doctr. Orient. 699 A.

προβάρε, probare = μετὰ δοκιμῆς ἐπιδείξαι. Lyd. 196, 17.

προ-βασανίζω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5, p. 839. B. J. 5, 11, 1. Orig. I, 988 A.

προ-βασιλεύω. Diod. 1, 51. 64. Π, 601, 1. Orig. Ι, 1189 Α.

πρό-βασις, εως, ή, progress. Strab. 7, 1, 5.
Galen. II, 248 E. Method. 48 B. Iambl.
V. P. 252.

προβασκάνιον, ου, τὸ, = βασκάνιον. Sept. Epist. Jer. 69. Plut. II, 681 F. Phryn. 86. P. S. 30, 5, condemned.

 $\pi \rho o \beta a \tau a s$, \hat{a} , δ , $(\pi \rho o \beta a \tau o v)$ sheep-dealer. Cedr. II, 513, 21.

προβατεία, as, ή, (προβατείω) the keeping of sheep: pastoral life. Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 2. Dion Chrys. I, 302, 5. Plut. I, 103 B. — Strab. 12, 3, 13, sheep collectively considered.

προβάτειος, ον, sheep's. Strab. 11, 8. 6, κρέα, mutton. Iren. 441 A. Proc. III, 156, 8.

προβατεύς, έως, δ, shepherd. Classical. Poll. 7, 184. Theod. III, 1416 A.

προβατεύσιμος, ον, adapted to pasturage. Philon II, 91, 11, et alibi.

προβατεύω = πρόβατα τρέφω, to keep sheep.

Phryn. P. S. 59, 9. — Pass. προβατεύομαι, to be grazed by sheep. Dion. H. I, 92, 10-App. II, 10, 58.

προβατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to sheep. Sept. Nehem. 3, 1. 3, 32. Joann. 5, 2, sc. πύλη. προβατο-κάπηλος, ον, retailer of cattle. Plut. I, 165 C. Poll. 7, 184.

προβατόσχημος, ου, (σχημα) in sheep's clothing. Petr. Sic. 1288 B, λύκος.

προβατώδης, es, like a sheep. Eus. IV, 513 B. προβατών, ῶνος, δ, L. ovile, sheepcot, sheepfold. Arcad. 15, 21.

προβατωρία, as, ή, probatoria = σύστασις, ἀπόδειξις Lyd. 196, 14. 19. Justinian. Cod. 11, 16.

προ-βεβαιόω. Sext. 326, 24.

προβιβάζω = συμβιβάζω, to teach. Sept. Deut. 6, 7.

προβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (προβιβάζω) advancement. Artem. 153.

προ-βιβρώσκω. Diosc. 3, 45 (52).

προβικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin provincialis = ἐπαρχικός. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 78 B. προ-βιοτεύω, to have a previous existence. Greg.

Nyss. I. 229 D.

προ-βιοτή, η̂s, η̂, previous life. Plut. Frag. 744

Β. Hierocl. C. A. 66, 4. Sophrns. 3240 C.
προβιότηs, ητοs, η̂, = preceding. Clem. A. I,
996 C.

προ-βιόω. Polyb. 11, 2, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 15 τὰ προβεβιωμένα, previous life. Herodn. 2, 1. 18

προβλέπτης, ου, ό, = ὁ προβλέπων. Clim. 984. προβλέπτικός, ή, όν, foreseeing, prophetic. Damasc III, 549 B.

προβλεπτικώς, adv. prophetically. Damasc. III, 713 B.

προ-βλέπω = προοράω, to foresee. Sept. Ps. 36, 13. Paul. Hebr. 11, 40 προβλέψασθαι. Barn. 752 A, ἐν πνεύματι. Clem. A. I. 780.

πρόβλημα, aros, τὸ, = προβολή, emanation: appointment to office. Iren. 465 A. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 757 C. Athan. II, 124 A.

προβλητικός, ή, όν. (προβάλλω) capable of producing or emitting. Hippol. Haer. 274, 9, οὐσίας.

προβλημάτιου, ου, τὸ, little πρόβλημα. Epict. 2, 20, 33.

προβληματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) problematical. Plut. I, 770 E. F.

πρόβλησις, εως, ή, a propounding. Galen. II, 24 D, δογμάτων. — 2. Appointment to office, = προβολή. Sophrns. 3361 A.

προβλητικός, ή, όν, emitting, in the Valentinian sense. Hippol. Haer. 274, 9.

προβολεύς, έως, δ, L. emanator, prolator, producer, emitter. Clementin. 432 D. Iren. 453

A. 718 B, in the Valentinian sense. Caesarius 861. Sophrns. 3340 D, parent.

προβολή, η̂s, η΄, probole, L. prolatio, emanation, in the Valentinian theosophy. Iren. 445 B. 449 A. 533 A. Clem. A. II, 185 C. 1097 D.—2. Appointment to office. Theoph. 94, 12, ἐπισκόπου. Porph. Cer. 527, 9.—3. A figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 33, 7. 53, 13.—4. Retail shop? Cedr. I, 678, 21.

πρόβολος, ου, δ, mole, breakwater, for the protection of a harbor. Arr. Anab. 2, 21, 7.
 Proc. III, 300, 21. 301, 20. 316, 13.

προβοσκίς, ίδος, ή, proboscis of an elephant.

Polyb. 3, 46, 12. Agathar. 159, 7. Strab.

15, 1, 43, p. 213, 14 Sext. 650, 14.

προβούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, senatusconsultum. Dion. Η. II, 981, 11. III, 1396, 8.

προβουλευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little προβούλευμα. Lucian. II, 866.

προβούλιον, ου, τὸ, previous consultation. Cyrill.
 A. IX, 536 C.

πρόβουλος, ου, δ, the Roman consul. Dion. H. II, 844, 5.

προβραχέως, adv. = πρὸ βραχέος, ■ little while ago. Cyrill. A. X, 1041 A.

προ-βραχύς, έος, δ, sc. πούς, probrachys (---). Diomed. 481, 19.

πρό-βροτος, ου, δ, former mortal, with reference to metempsychosis. Diog. 8, 45. (Compare Philostr. 110 Τὸ πρόγονον σῶμα.)

προ-γαμέω (κακεμφάτως). Strab. 6, 1, 8.

προγαμιαίος, α, ον, = following. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 13. Novell. 38, Procem. § β', δω-ρεά. Leo. Isaur. Novell. 51.

προγάμιος ον, = πρὸ γάμου. Ael. N. A. 9, 66, ὑμέναιος.

προ-γανόω. Philon I, 104, 31. II, 435, 14.

προγαστρίδιος, ον, (γαστήρ) in front of the belly.
Lucian. II, 284 το προγαστρίδιον, L. ventrale,
tegument for the belly.

προ-γελάω. Philon I, 603, 6.

προ-γεννάω. Classical. Clem. A. II, 280 B, of the λόγος. Method. 152 B. Sophrns. 3332.
 προγεύστης, ου, δ, = δ προγεύσμενος. Plut. II; 990 A.

προγευστικώς, adv. by foretasting. Eus. VI, 60 B.

προγευστρίς, ίδος, ή, female foretaster. Philon I, 170, 9. 10.

προ-γηθέω. Philon I, 602, 46.

προ-γλυκαίνω. Galen. VI, 330 F.

πρόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) hasty of tongue, talkative. Barn. 777 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Polem. 265.

 $_{\text{Poem. 30, 12.}}^{\pi \rho \text{oyνωσία, as, } \dot{\eta}_{,} = \text{following.}$ Hermes Tr.

πρό-γνωσις, εως, ή, foreknowledge. Sept. Judith
 9. 6. 11, 19. Luc. Act. 2, 23. Petr. 1. 1. 2.
 Hipp. Haer. 536, 8. Orig. I, 833 C. VII, 12

B. — 2. Prognostication. Gemin. 852 D. Galen. II, 252 C, in medicine.

προ-γνώστης, ου, δ, foreknower. Clem. R. 2, 9.
Tatian. 849 B. Theophil. 1144 C. Clem.
A. II, 333 A. Method. 377 D.

προ-γνωστικός, ή, όν, foreknowing. Philon II, 164, 8, δύναμις. Tatian. 833 A. Galen. II, 252 C. Orig. I, 728 C. — Substantively, τδ προγνωστικόν, prognostic ic um, prognostic. Erotian. 24. Galen. IX, 426 B.

προγνωστικώς, adv. by foreknowing. Orig. I, 776 C. Athan. II, 732 B.

προγόνη, ης, also προγονή, ης, ή, (πρόγονος)
L privigna, step-daughter. Philon II, 303, 40. Antec. 1, 10, 6.

προγονικός, ή. όν, ancestral. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 17 2, 14. 7. Polyb. 13, 6, 3. 20, 5, 4. Diod. 17, 24. II, 624, 87. Dion. H. I, 500, 5, έστία. Strab. 8, 3, 33, et alibi. Philon II, 86, 3.

προγονόθεν. adv. = ἐκ προγόνων. Cedr. II, 289. 2.

πρόγονος, ου, δ, Byzantine προγονός, οῦ, δ, L. privignus, step-son, with reference to μητρυιά. Diod. 4, 43, p. 287, 98. Philon II, 444, 13. Hermog. Rhet. 32, 5. Artem. 276. Mal. 88, 12. Basilic. 60, 17, 35. Porph. Adm. 194. 195.

πρό-γραμμα, ατος, τὸ, edict. Philon II, 525, 14. Dion C. 65, 1, 4. Herodn. 4, 9, 7, 8.

προγραφή, η̂s, η̂, L. proscriptio, proclamation: edict. Polyb. 26, 5, 2. Diod. 12, 36.—Particularly, proscription. Diod. II, 616, 50. Strab. 5, 4, 1, p. 395, 24.—2. Inscriptio, title of a psalm, or of a book. Orig. II, 1061
A. 1069 B. Eus. V, 153 B. Nicet. Byz. 704 C.—3. Introductory sentence. Socr. 308 B.

προγράφω, L. proscribo, to proscribe.

Polyb. 32, 21, 12. 32, 22, 1. Strab. 5, 2, 6.

Plut. I, 472 B. 825 D. 874 D. Just. Apol.
2, 15. App. II, 531, 10. 532, 15. 18, et alibi.

προ-γυμνασία, as, ή, previous exercise or practice, preparation. Clem. A. I, 728 B. Anast. Sin. 40 A.

προγύμνασμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Philon II. 550, 26. 90. 19, βασιλείας, for a king. Orig. III, 1097 A.

προγυμναστέον = δεί προγυμνάζειν. Clem, A. II, 500 A.

πρό-γυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, progymnastes, one who exercises another previously (before the master γυμναστής). Senec. Epist. 11, 1 (83, 4). Epict. 3, 20, 9. 4, 4 31. Galen. VI, 100 D.

προ-δανείζω. Plut. I, 159 D. E -σθηναι. Lucian I, 528.

προ-δείκτης, οῦ, ὁ, a pantomime. Diod. II, 606, προ-δειλιάω. Clim. 945 D. προ-δειπνέω. Plut. I, 45 D. προ-δέμω. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 6 προύδεδόμηντο. προ-δεύω. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56. πρό-δηλος, ον, evident. Sext. 373, 20 Έξ αύτῶν είσι πρόδηλα, they are self-evident. προ-δήλωσις, εως, ή, u signifying beforehand. prediction. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Plut. I, 416 C. Clem. R. 1, 33. προ-δημιουργέω. προ-διαβεβαιόω. Nicom. 70. προ-διαβιβάζω. Galen. IV, 515 E. Galen. VI, 316 B. 343 F, et προ-διαβρέχω. alibi. Chrys. IX, Aristaen. 1, 26. προ-διαγράφω. 431 C. X, 204 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1025 D. Anast. Sin. 937 A. προδιάγραψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ προδιαγράψαι. Anast. Sin. 1160 D. $\pi \rho o$ -διαγωγή, ης, ή, previous passing through. Plut. II, 913 C, filtering? προ-διαγωνίζομαι. Diad. II, 581, 14. προ-διαδίδωμι. Polyb. 40, 4, 2. προ-διαζωγραφέω, to foreshadow. Greg. Nyss. III, 1128 A. προ-διαθερμαίνω. Galen. VII, 77 B. προ-διάθεσις, εως, ή, predisposition. Diosc. Delet. p. 4. Sext. 24, 14. 26, 6. $\pi \rho o$ - $\delta \iota a i \rho \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, previous division. Diod. 13, 82. Athen. apud Orib. III, 107, 12 προ-διαιτάω. -σθai. Galen. X, 500 B (quoted). προδιαίτησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = προδιαίτημα. Lucian. I, προ-διακαθαίρω. Chrys. VII, 248 E. προ-διάκειμαι. Εpict. 3, 21, 14. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 2. προ-διακινέω. προ-διακονέω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4 -ησθαι. προ-διακρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 26. Sext. 72, 13. προ-διαλαμβάνω, to decide beforehand. Polyb. 2, 2, 10. 27, 7, 3, et alibi. προδιαληπτέον = δεῖ προδιαλαμβάνειν. Hipparch. 1069 B. Orig. I, 434 C. II, 93 A. προ-διαλογίζομαι. Galen. V, 150 F. 151 A. προ-διαμαρτύρομαι. Polyb. 26, 3, 6. Orig. III, 256 A. προ-διαμορφόω. Basil. IV, 121 C. *προ-διαναπαύω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 174, 6. προ-διανοίγω. Method. 356 C. προ-διαντλέω. Athen. 5, 1. προ-διανυκτερεύω. Clem. A. I, 888 A, αναγνώ- $\sigma \epsilon \sigma \iota$, to have a vigil on the night preceding a feast. προ-διανύω. Clem. A. I, 185 C. 368 A.

προ-διαπέμπω. Polyb 8, 20, 3 -ψασθαι.

προ-διαπλάσσω Sin. 189 B. Philon II, 146, 45. Anast.

προ-διαπλέω. Dion C. 47, 33, 3. προ-διαπορέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 229, 11. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 73 προ-διαρθρόω. B. Sext. 549, 5, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 8. Dion C. προ-διαρπάζω. 37, 14, 3. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 398, 5. προ-διασαλεύω Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 3. Apollon. D. προ-διασαφέω. Synt. 97, 9. Galen. II, προ-διασκέπτομαι = προδιασκοπέω. 10 Α -ψασθαι. Proc. Gaz. III, 2829 A. προ-διασκευάζω. προ-διασκοπέω. Dion C. Frag. 70, 8. Philon I, 677, 26. Jos. Ant. προ-διαστέλλω. 4, 8, 4. Apion. 1, 27, to premise. D. Synt. 285, 17 Της προδιαστελλούσης ἀντωνυμίας. προ-διαστρέφω. Basil. I, 401 A. προδιαστροφή, ηs, ή, previous διαστροφή. Clem. A. I, 1053 C. προ-διατάσσω, to foreordain. Orig. I, 432 A. προ-διατέμνω. Philostrg. 621 C. Jos. Ant. προ-διατίθημι. Philon II, 315, 30. 12, 4, 3. προ-διαττάω. Galen. XII, 357 E. προ-διατυπόω, L. praefiguro, to figure beforehand: to foreshadow. Philon I, 4, 39. 40. 103, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Clem. A. I, 1216 C. Method. 372 A. προδιατύπωσις, εως, ή, previous plan. Clem. A. I, 280 C. Anast. Sin. 1160 D. προ-διαχρίω. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). προ-δίδω = προδίδωμι. Mal. 87, 9. 296, 3.προ-διέξειμι. Cyrill. A. IX, 1009 D. Sext. 232, 5. Eus. II, 445 C. προ-διεξοδεύω. 841 B. $\pi \rho o$ -διεορτάζω. Dion C 37, 54, 1. προ-διέπω. Jos. B J. 2, 14, 3. προ-διιδρόω. Galen. IX, 425 F. προ-διίστημι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 2. Orib. I, 458, 9. Philon I, 603, 20. Poll. 8, 24 προ-δικάζω. -σασθαι. προ-δικαιόω. Orig. I, 297 A. Πρόδικος, ου, ό, Prodicus, a heretic. Clem. A. I, 1136 A. II, 457 A. Tertull. II, 159 A. προ-διοίκησις, εως, ή, previous management or regulation. Dion. H. V, 387, 15 'Η δὲ τέχνη τοῦ προοιμίου προδιοίκησις τοῦ παντός ἀγῶνος. Joann. Sic. 124, 14. προδιοικητικός, ή, όν, able to manage beforehand. Anton. 1, 16. προδιόρθωσις, εως. ή, previous διόρθωσις. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 596, 8. Longin. Frag. 8, 14. Chrys. IX, 620 A. Diod. 1, 15, et alibi. Philon I, προ-διορίζω. 442, 39, προδιορισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ προδιορίζειν. Chrys. II, 6 E προ-διυλίζω. Diosc. 1, 93. προ-δοκιμάζω. Philon II, 305, 37.

προδόξασις, εως, ή, (προδοξάζω) previous opinion. Galen. VIII, 587 D.

πρόδοξος, ου, (δόξα) = προδοξάζων περί τινος οὐ τὰληθη. Phryn. P. S. 6, 28.

προδότης, ου, ό, traitor, applied to Judas. Athan. I, 588 A.

 προδοτικός, ή, όν, traitor's, traitorous. Jos. B. J.
 2, 21, 3. Plut. II, 668 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 57, 26.

προδοτικώς, adv. traitorously. Lucian. I, 148. προδούλεια, ων, τὰ, (πρόδουλος) produlia, quid? Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § γ΄. 10, 30, 4.

προ-δουλεύω. Ant. Mon. 1425 C.

προ-δουλόω. Onos. 14, 2.

προ-δοχεύς, έως, ό, first receiver. Method. 381. προδρομία, as, ή, (πρόδρομος) forwardness. Nil. 472 D.

προδρομικός, ή, όν, (πρόδρομος) of the Forerunner (John the Baptist). Vit. Nicol. S. 901 B.

πρόδρομος, ου, δ, L. praecursor, forerunner, an epithet of John the Baptist. Clem. A. I, 65 A. II, 400 A. Hippol. 764 A. 853 C. Tertull. I, 1206 B. II, 939 B. Method. 212 B. Eus. VI, 661 B. Adam. 1756 A. 1873 A. Greg. Naz. I, 729 B. II, 53 A. III, 1050 A. Theod. Mops. 709 B. Euagr. 3, 12. Jejun. 1913 C. 1916 A Τὸ ἡλιοτρόπιον τοῦ προδρόμου, the 24th of June.

προ-δύναμαι. Did. A. 809 C.

προ-δύνω. Gemin. 817 A, τινός.

προ-δυσωπέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 7.

προδωσ-έταιρος, ου, = τον έταιρου προδιδούς.

Dion C. 58, 14, 5. Athen. 15, 50, p. 695 C (quoted).

προ-εγγόνη, ης, ή, L. proneptis, great-grand-daughter. Antec. 1, 9, 3.

προ-έγγονος, ου, δ, L. pronepos, great-grandson.
Antec. 1, 9, 3.

προ-εγγράφω. Dion C. 39, 17, 2.

προ-εγγυμνάζω. Orig. III, 857 A.

προ-εγείρω. Stud. 1753 B -σθαι, to rise from table before the regular time.

προ-εγκάθημαι. Polyb. 3, 15, 9.

προ-έγκειμαι. Herodn. 1, 17, 23.

προ-εγκρατεύομαι. Basil. III, 181 C.

^{προ-εγχαράσσω.} Philon II, 229, 8. Aret. 135 D.

προ-έδρα, as, ή, the first ἔδρα. Dion C. 59, 7, 4.
 προεδρεία, as, ή, = τὸ προεδρεύειν. Polyb. 2,
 56, 15. Themist. 155, 12.

προεδρεύω = ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπισκοπεύω, to be a bishop. Basil. Sel. 592 B, ἐκκλησίας. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B.

προεδρία, as, ή, = ἐπισκοπή, the episcopal office
 or dignity. Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C. II, 532 C.
 Theod. III, 917 D. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B.

πρόεδρος, ου, ό, president. Philon II, 484, 5, of the Therapeutae. — Particularly, = ἐπίσκο-

πος, bishop. Eus. II, 748 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1139 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 453 A. Aster. 264 A. Synes. 1349 A. Socr. 1, 6. Euagr. 2429 A. 2609 B. Quin. Can. 2. — Greg. Naz. III, 1068 A Τὴν πρόεδρον τῶν ὅλων, Rome.

προ-εικονίζω, to foreshadow. Damasc. I, 1341 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1025 B.

πρό-εμμ, to be or exist before: to exist from all eternity. Herm. Sim. 5, 6. Valent. 1272 B. Sext. 455, 11. 594, 23. Iren. 445 A. Clem. A. I, 61 C. Hippol. Haer 136, 3. Eus. II, 61 B. 62 B. VI, 720 A. Pseudo-Dion. 820 A.

πρό-ειμι (εἶμι) = προέρχομαι, to walk in ■ procession. Soz. 1549 C.

προ-ειρημένος, η, ον, (εἴρημαι) aforesaid, abovementioned. Inscr. 4697, 52. Polyb. 1, 9, 3.
 4, 57, 2. Diod. 11, 20. Sext. 17, 10.

προ-ειρηνεύω. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 2. 4, 8, 1.

προ-εισαγωγή, η̂s, ή, previous introduction. Cyrill. A. VI, 692 B. Pseudo-Dion. 709 B. προ-εισβάλλω Longin. 22, 2.

προεισβολή, ης, η, previous εἰσβολή. Cyrill. A. I, 516 B. II, 37 B. VII, 672 B.

προ-εισ-δέω, to bind previously. Polyb. 9, 3, 1. προ-εισελαύνω. Heliod. 9, 1.

προ-εισκαλέω. Cyrill. A. IX, 661 B.

προ-εισκρίνομαι. Clem. A. II, 369 B.

προ-εισοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, vestibule. Pallad. Laus.

προ-εισόδιον, ου, τὸ, introduction. Stud. 757 B, the birth of John the Baptist.

προ-εισοικίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 180 A. IX, 764 C. προ-ειστρέχω. Cyrill. A. X, 1093 B. προ-εκβιβάζω = ἐκβιβάζω before the time.

προ-εκβιβάζω = ξκβιβάζω before the time. Polyh. 20, 3, 2.

προ-εκβράζω. Syncell. 242, 8.

προ-εκδαπανάω. Polyb. 9, 43, 2.

προ-εκδειματόω. Cyrill. A. IV, 728 C.

προ-εκδέχομαι. Strab. 15, 3, 10, p. 254, 9. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4.

προ-εκδημέω. Greg. Naz I, 988 C.

προ-εκδιδάσκω. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 1. Iambl. V. P. 116.

προ-εκδίδωμ. Polyb. 16, 20, 7. Diod. Ex. Vat. 142, 19. Dion. H. VI, 729, 7. 810, 1. προ-εκζέω. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 273, 11.

προ-έκθεσις, εως, ή, previous exposition. Polyb. 3, 1, 7. 8, 13, 2. Dion. H. V, 181, 4. Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593,

προεκθετέον = δεί προεκθείναι. Strab. 17, 1, 1. προ-εκθέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 2. Plut. II, 446 D, τοῦ λογισμοῦ.

προ-εκθρώσκω. Synes. 1313 D. Cyrill. A. II, 320 C.

προ-εκκαθαίρω. Jos. Ant 18, 5, 2.

προ-έκκειμαι. Apollon. D. Synt. 10, 24, Sext. 362, 7. 430, 20. Longin. 11, 1.

ενόω 926

προ-εκκενόω. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2. προ-εκκλύζω. Galen. X, 387 C. Plut. I, 254 A. προ-εκκομίζω. Galen. IV, 178 D. προ-εκκόπτω. προ-έκκρισις, εως, ή, previous έκκρισις. Artem. Dion C. 43, 4, 4. προ-εκκρούω. προ-εκλάμπω. Themist. 247, 7. Chrys. VII, 37 C. προ-εκλείπω Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 9. προ-εκλογίζομαι. Hierocl. C A. 87, 7. προ-εκμανθάνω. Theon. Progymn. 175, 13. προ-εκνιτρόω. Diosc. 2, 149. 5, 1. Galen. X. 588 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 69, 6. 6, 55, p. 114, 18. προεκνιτρωτέον = δεί προεκνιτρούν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 416, 9. προ-εκπέμπω. Philon II, 204, 22. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 9. Plut. I, 210 D. Lucian. II, 260. π.μ. εκπηδάω. Diod. 12, 64. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 5. προεκπηδητέον = δεί προεκπηδάν. Clem. A. I, 460 A. $\pi \rho o$ -εκπίνω. Plut. II, 768 D. προ-εκπίπτω. Plut. II, 787 C. (See also προσεκπίπτω.) προ-εκπλέω. Plut. I, 536 C. Poll. 1, 124. προ-εκπλήσσω. Onos. 29, 2. Jos.- Ant. 18, 9, 7. Plut. I, 447 E. Lucian. II, 224. III, προ-εκπορνεύω. Joann. Presb. 180 A. προ-εκτείνω. Apollon. S. 135, 14. προ-εκτελέω. Ael. V. H. 13, 1, p. 404, 2. προ-εκτέμνω. Apollon. S. 136, 1. προ-εκτήκω. Plut. II, 107 A. $\pi \rho o$ -εκτίθημι. Polyb. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. H. V, 789, 7. Plut. II, 1012 B. Drac. 3, 6. προ-εκτίλλω. Galen. X, 610 D. προ-εκτίνω. Themist. 244, 9. προ-εκτρίβω. Curill. A. I. 888 C. προ-εκτρύχω. App. II, 671, 69. προ-εκτυπόω. Philon I, 4, 6. Method. 209 C. προ-εκτύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, previous form. προ-εκφέρω. Sept. Gen. 38, 28. Pseudo-Demetr. 28, 12. προ-εκφεύγω. Plut. II, 250 D. Dion C. 38, 50, 5. προ-εκφοβέω. Plut. I, 416 C. 420 F. Lucian. II, 278. Dion C. 42, 14, 5. προ-εκφοιτάω. Dion C. 69, 1, 3. προ-εκφωνέω. Sext. 627, 29. προ-εκχέω. Lucian. III, 166. προ-εκχωρέω. Dion C. 41, 41, 1. 43, 39, 1. προ-ελευθερόω. Dion C. 48, 34, 5. προελευσιμαίος, ον, (προέλευσις) going before. Porph. Novell. 268, L. viator, attendant on a magistrate. προ-έλευσις, εως, ή, going before. Just. Tryph. 50, the being πρόδρομος. — 2. A going forth

or out, a proceeding from, procession: issue:

Basil. III, 636 C, going out of the monasterv. Gelas. 1356 B. Antec. 3, 7. - 3. Promotion. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B. - 4. Procession = πρόοδος. Porph. Adm. 83. Cer. 33, et alibi. Luitprand. 347. Eust. 762, 6. προ-ελκόω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 159. προ-έλκω, to draw before, forward. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3. προ-ελπίζω. Paul. Eph. 1, 12. Dexipp. 32, 7. Greg. Nyss. III, 968 C. προ-εμβάτης, ου, ό, one that goes on board. (boards) first. Heliod 5, 30, της όλκάδος. προ-εμβιβάζω. Polyb. 2, 45, 4. προ-έμβολον, ου, τὸ, = ἔμβολον. Agath. 326, προ-εμέω. Theoph. Nonn. I. 62. προ-εμμελετάω. Eus. IV, 293 B. προ-εμπίπλημι. Lucian. III, 135. προ-εμπίπρημι. Dion C. 54, 5, 3.προ-εμπίπτω. Polyh. 18, 10, 4. Plut. II, 948 A. Diog. 4, 39. Herodn. 1, 12, 5. προ-εμφαίνω. App. II, 693, 40. προ-εμφανίζομαι. Longin. 17, 3. προ-εμφορέω. Plut. II, 1067 F. προ-εμφράσσω. Clem. A. I, 453 A. προ-εναλείφω. Clementin. 461 D. προ-εναπόκειμαι. Basil. III, 405 B. προ-ενάρχομαι. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 6. 10. προ-εναυλίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 704 B. προ-ενδημέω. Posidon. apud Galen. V, 154 D. E. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4. προ-ενεδρεύω. Αpp. I, 253, 20. προένειμι = ἔνειμι (ελμί) before. Pseudo-Dion-645 D. Malch. 250, 20. προ-ενεκτέον = δεί προφέρειν. Sext. 649, 16. προ-ενέχομαι, to be implicated before. Macc. 2, 5, 18. προ-ενθυμέσμαι. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 24-Athan. II, 212 A. 1096 C. προενθυμητέον = δεί προενθυμείσθαι. Athan. II, 729 A. προ-εννοέω. Plut. II, 1072 A. Hippol. Haer. 538, 32. Iambl. Myst. 293, 1. προ-ενοικέω. Diod. 5, 84. Basil. III, 340 B. Greg. Naz. III, 336 B. προ-ενούσιος, ον, before all existence. Synes. Hymn. 71, p. 1593. προ-ενόω. Basil. III, 929 A. προ-ενριζόω. Cyrill. A. I, 508 B. προ-ενσείω. Plut. I, 586 B, τινί. προ-εντείνω. Philostr. 180. προ-εντίθημι. Τit. B. 1133 C. 1140 A. προ-εντυγχάνω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 120, 12. Philon I, 229, 27. 363, 43. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 3. Plut. II, 1090 E. Galen. II, 21 C. Orig. I, 649 A. προ-εξαιρέω. Lucian. II, 223. Athenag. 976 C. App. II, 628, 57.

927 προ-εξακοντίζω. Ael. Tact. 2, 13. προ-εξάλλομαι. Themist. 17, 17. προ-εξαναλίσκω. Jos. Ant. 2, 11, 2, et alibi. προ-εξανθέω. Plut. II. 552 C. προ-εξαποστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21. *Polyb* 3, 86, 3, et alibi. προ-εξαρπάζω. Chrys. II, 585 C. προ-εξαρτάω. Diod. 3, 26. προ-εξεικονίζω. Ephr. Ant. 2108 B (Anast. Sin. 1184 C). προ-εξελαύνω. Plut. I, 539 C. προ-εξεμέω. Orib. I, 390, 3. προ-εξεργάζομαι. Max. Tyr. 23, 45. Vit. 49. 696, 27. προ-εξετάζω. Jos. Apion. 2, 1. Lucian. I, 658. προ εξευμαρίζω. Eus. II, 1424 C. IV, 245 B. προ-εξευρίσκω. Cyrill. A. IX, 584 B. $\pi \rho o \epsilon \xi \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \xi \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega$. Agath. 327, 16. προ-εξηγέομαι. Galen. XII, 443 B. προεξήγημα, ατος, τὸ, preliminary explanations. Method. 192 C. προ-εξήγησις, εως, ή, previous explanation. Anast. Sin. 281 D. προ-εξυδεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4. προ-εξομαλίζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3. προ-εξομολογέομαι. Eus. V, 448 B. Jejun. 1905 B. προ-εξυπνίζω. Cedr. I, 603, 18. προ-εορτάζω. Herodn. 1, 16, 5. Theod. Her. 1365 C. Themist. 51, 26. Greg. Naz. II, 349 B. III, 212 C. προεόρτιος, ον, = following. Philon II, 481, 25. μεγίστης έορτης. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B. 625 A. Sophrns. 3704 B. Simoc. 274, coprý. -2. Substantively, τὰ προεόρτια, the day preceding a church feast. Stud. 757 B. In the Ritual, it applies to the following days: Sept. 7. Sept. 13. Nov. 20. Febr. 1. Mar. 24. Aug. 5. Aug. 14. Horol. — The 1157 C. προεόρτια of Christmas comes on the 20th of December; that of Epiphany on the 2d of January. The movable feasts have no προεόρτια. (See also παραμονή.) ^προέορτος, ον, = πρὸ έορτῆς, before a festival.

Philon II, 294, 33. Eus. VI, 697 C τὰ προέορτα = προεόρτια. Athan. I, 613 A. προ-επαγγέλλω. Paul. Rom. 1, 2. Cor. 2, 9, 5. Arr. Anab. 6, 27, 1. Dion C. 39, 31, 1. προεπάγγελσις, εως, ή, (προεπαγγέλλω) previous announcement. Dion C. 38, 41, 1. προ-επάδω. Orig. I, 988 A. προεπαφίημι = ἐπαφίημι forward. Lucian. II, προέπειμι = ἔπειμι (εἰμι) before. Agath. 279,

προ-επεύχομαι.

 $\pi_{\rho o}$ - $\epsilon \pi \iota \beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$.

Frag. 40, 22. 36, 2.

Caesarius 1068.

Polyb. 16, 9, 3.

προ-επιβουλή, ης, η, previous ἐπιβουλή. Dion C.

Galen. XIII,

προ-επιβρέχω. Galen. XIII, 647 E. προ-επιγινώσκω. Sext. 83, 33. 106, 4. 124, 7. προ-επιδείκνυμι. Philon II, 93, 40, et alibi. Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 17. προεπίδεσμος, οῦ, ὁ, first ἐπίδεσμος. Galen. XII, προ-επιδέω. Galen. XII, 491 F. προ-επιδίδωμι. Clem. A. II, 393 A. προ-επικαλέομαι, to request first Polyc. 3, p. 1008 B. προ-επικοινόω. Dion C. 55, 4, 3. προ-επικρίνω. Sext. 345, 10. 379, 25. προ-επιλογίζομαι. Philon Π, 497, 13. προ-επιμέλομαι. Galen. XIII, 961 B. προ-επινοέω. Strab. 2, 5, 1. Plut. II, 1071 F. Anton. 5, 12. Sext. 125, 24. Orig. IV, 133. προ-επιξενόω. Lucian. II, 799. προ-επισημαίνω. Eus. IV, 1120 D. V, 344 B. προ-επισκοπέω. Strab. 8, 3, 23 Προεπέσκεπται Nicom, 114, Lucian I, ἡμῖν, impersonal. 655 -ησαι. προ-επιστέλλω. Αρρ. Ι, 602, 31. προ-επιστρεπτικός, ή, όν, abrupt, severe. Orig. II 1108 A προ-επιταράσσω. Galen. IX, 426 B. προ-επιτάσσω. Cyrill. A. II, 73 C. προ-επιτείνω. Did. A. 1641 B. προ-επιτέμνω. Paul. Aeg. 352. προ-επιχειρέω. Classical. Philon II, 422, 4. προ-επιχείρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προεπιχειρεῖν. Dion. H. I, 412, 2. IV, 2106, 13. προ-επιχέω. Galen. VI, 375 E. Strab. 12, 3, 3. 5, 1, 10, p. 341, προ-εποικέω. προ-εποπτεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4. προ-ερεθίζω. Galen. XI, 191 D. προ-ερευνάω. Classical. Tatian. 869 A. Iren. προ-ερμηνεύω, to translate before. Aristeas 35. Anast. Sin. 253 A. προέρχομαι, to go forward. Herodn. 1, 16, 12, to a sacrifice. - 2. To come or go out. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 18, to be published, as a book. Doctr. Orient. 657 B, to emanate. Const. Apost. 8, 6. 7. 9. Pallad. Laus. 1336 B. Apophth. 417 A, out of a monastery. -Damasc. II, 329 C, to make a journey of state (progress). — 3. To go before. Sept. Gen. 33, 3, ξμπροσθεν αὐτῶν. Judith 2, 19, βασιλέως. Sir. 35, 10, πρὸ αἰσχυντηροῦ. Luc. 22, 47, αὐτοὺς. Ignat. 696 B Τῶν προελθόντων με ἀπὸ Συρίας εἰς Ρώμην. Just. Apol. 1, 23. — 4. To be promoted $= \pi \rho o$ Mal. 183, 13 Προηλθεν υπατος. Theoph. 186, 7 Προελθών ως υπατος. προ-εσθίω. Lucian. Π, 881. προ-εστιάω. Theod. Her. 1365 C. προ-ετοιμασία, as, ή, previous preparation. Clem. A. II, 757 A. Orig. IV, 276 B.

προ-ετοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who prepares before. Ερίρη. Ι, 744 C. D. Π, 148 B.

προ-ευαγγελίζομαι. Philon I, 7, 30. Paul. Gal. 3, 8. Athan. II, 744 A.

προ-ευδοκιμέω. Dion. H. V, 257, 10. Dion C. 39, 25, 4.

προ-ευεργετέω. Diod. 19, 6.

προ-ευθετίζω. Αpollon. D. Synt. 134, 15 προηυθέτισται.

προ-ευκρινέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 235, 6. Aret. 125 D.

προ-ευλογέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 47.

προ-ευπεπτέω. Galen. XIII, 961 B.

προ-ευτελίζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 685.

τροευτρεπισμός, ού, ὸ, \Longrightarrow τὸ προευτρεπίζειι $Cyrill.\ A.\ I,\ 505\ C.$

προ-ευφραίνω. Philon I, 96, 42. 603, 33.

προ-εφίστημι. Polyb. 10, 2, 1.

προ-εφοδεύω. Strab. 12, 8, 8.

προ-εφοδιάζω. Philon II, 93, 32. Clementin.

προ-εφοράω. Anton. 7, 49.

προ-εφορμάω. Heliod. 9, 17.

προεχής, ές, = προέχων, prominent. Hippol. Haer. 364, 9.

προ-έψω. Classical. Diosc. 5, 19.

προ-εωλίζω. Χεποςτ. 27.

προ-ζύμη, ης, ἡ, = ζύμη, leaven. Damasc. II, 389 C. Hes. "Αζυμα . . . Petr. Ant. 764 B. 765 A.

προζύμιον, ου, τὸ, ≡ preceding. Macar. 664 C. 665 A.

προζυμίτης, ου, δ, one who uses προζύμιον (leavened bread); opposed to ἀζυμίτης. Cerul. 741 C.

προ-ζωγραφέω. Pseudo-Just. 1308 C. Sophrns. 3336 C.

προηγέομαι, to go before: to precede. Classical. Polyb. 12, 13, 11. Diod. 1, 4, p. 8, 98. 15, 1 Κατὰ τὸν προηγούμενον ἐνιαυτὸν τῆς Περσῶν στρατείας εἰς Κύπρον. Dion. Η. V, 159, 4 Ἡ προηγουμένη τοῦ πέμπετε συλλαβή, the syllable preceding πέμπετε. Paul. Rom. 12, 10, ἀλλήλους. Mal. 66, 18, τινά. — 2. Participle, προηγούμενος, superior in rank. Clem. R. 1, 21, ἡμῶν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2, τῆς ἐκκλησίας (= 2, 4 Τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τῶν προϊσταμένων τῆς ἐκκλησίας). — Basil. III, 880 Α = ἡγούμενος of a monastery.

προήγησις, εως, ή, a going before. Philon I, 697, 10. Ptol. Tetrab 78.

προηγητικός. ή, όν, going before. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

προηγητικώς. adv. by going before, in advance.

Iren. 1196 C.

προηγήτωρ, ορος, δ, = προηγητήρ. Philon II, 105, 24.

προήγορος, ου, (ἀγορεύω) spokesman. Sept.
 Macc. 2, 7, 2. 4. Orig. I, 1344 A. Greg.
 Th. 1072 B. Eus. II, 172 A. Athan. I, 712 B. C.

προηγουμένως (προηγούμενος), adv. previously. Classical. Cleomed. 8, 5. Diosc. 4, 148 (150).

προήκω, to have advanced. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, τὴν ἡλικίαν. Philostr. 316 Ύψοῦ προήκοντες τῆς δόξης.

προ-ηλιάζω. Diosc. 2, 165 (166).

προηλικέστεροs, a, ov, (ἡλιξ) more advanced in years. Soran. apud Orib, III, 370, 10.

προ-ημερόω. Basil. I, 592 B, την ακοήν.

προ-ησσάομαι or προ-ηττάομαι. Polyb. 2, 53, 3. 3, 90, 4. Diod. 16, 22. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 2-Plut. I, 416 B.

προ-ηχέω. Philostr. 480,

προ-θαυμάζω. Hippol. Haer. 444, 76.

προ-θεάομαι. Nicom. 114.

προ-θειλοπεδεύω. Diosc. 5, 27. 36.

πρό-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum, edict, decree-Gregent. 613 C. Euagr. 2568 A. Mal-216. 338.

προ-θεμελιόω. Philon II, 9, 19.

προ-θεραπεία, as, ή, previous treatment. Hermog-Rhet. 179, 9.

προ-θερίζω. Sept. Judic. 15, 5 as v. l.

πρόθεσις, εως, ή, a placing before. Sept. Ex-40, 21. Par. 1, 9, 32. 1, 23, 29 Oi aproi της προθέσεως, = οί προτιθέμενοι άρτοι, the show-bread, = 2, 13, 11 Προθέσεις ἄρτων. — Ex. 39, 18 ή τράπεζα της προθέσεως, sc. των άρτων. 40, 4 Εἰσοίσεις τὴν τράπεζαν καὶ προθήσεις την πρόθεσιν αὐτης (Reg. 3, 7, 34 Τὴν τράπεζαν έφ' ἡς οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προσφορᾶς). - 2. The placing of the sacramental elements upon the ἀγία τράπεζα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 780 A. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 274 Evχὴ τῆς προθέσεως, the offertory. — 3. Prothesis, the north side of the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the consecration of the elements begins. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 C. Sophrns. 3984 B. 3989 B. 4001 B. Stud. 1689 C. Cant. I, 200, 3. Curop. 93, 18. — 4. Preposition, one of the parts of speech. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. V, 9. 157. Tryph. 34. 35. Plut. II, 1009 C. προθεσμία, as. ή, time fixed for anything. Classical. Diod. II, 530, 9. Diosc. Iobol. 2, pp. 62. 63. Carth. 121. 19 Έντὸς προθεσμίας μηνός, within ■ month.

προ-θετικός, ή, όν, prepositional. Dion. H. VI, 791, 14. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 6.

προ-θεωρητικός, ή, όν, capable of foreseeing-Method. 388 C.

προ-θεωρία, as, ή, previous examination. Orig. VII, 65 D. Theod. I, 104 A.

προ-θεωρός, οῦ, ὁ, foreseeing. Method. 372 A, τινός.

προ-θλάω. Galen. XIII, 891 C.

 $\pi \rho o \cdot \theta \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \omega$. Philon II, 72, 14.

πρό-θρονος, ον, occupying the first throne. Greg. Naz. IV, 30 A.

προ-θυμιάω. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 6.

προθυμοποιέω = πρόθυμον ποιέω. Diod. 14, 56 -σθαι. Leont. Cypr. 1677 A. Vit. Nil. Jun.

προθυμοποίησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προθυμοποιείν. Stud. 25 D.

προθυρίδιος, a, ov, before the θύρα. Sext. 430.

 π ρόθυσις, εως, ή, (π ροθύω) preliminary sacrifice. Paus. 5, 13, 9, the structure on which an altar stands.

προ-θωράκιον, ου, τὸ, breast-plate. Strab. 17,

προ-ϊδρόω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430, 4.

προ-ϊδρύω. Procl. Parm. 637 (48). Pseudo-Dion. 712 B.

προικίδιον, ου, τὸ, small προίξ. Plut. II, 767 C. προικίδιος, a, ον, = προικφος Philon II, 443,

προικίζω, ίσω, L. doto, to endow, to give a dowry. Diod. 16, 55. Philon II, 311, 22. Byz. 765 A, τινί τι.

προικοδότης, ου, ό, (προίξ, δίδωμι) = έδνωτής. Theophyl. B. IV, 316 D.

προικιμαῖος, a, ον, = following. Dion C. 47, 17, 5.

προικώρος, a, ον, L. dotalis, dotal. Theod. I, 293 A. IV, 1181 B. Antec. 1, 10, 13.

προ-ϊλάσκομαι. Paus. 5, 13, 7.

 π ρόϊμος, ον, = π ρώϊμος. Jacob. 5, 7.

προϊνός, ή, όν, 🚃 πρωϊνός. Sept. Lev. 9, 17 as v. l. Apoc. 2, 28.

προ-ϊππασία, as, ή, == τὸ προϊππεύειν. Polyaen. 2, 3, 14.

προ-ιππεύω, to ride before, in front. Diod. 17, 86. 18, 30. Plut. II, 872 D. Arr. Anab. 1, 15, 7.

προ-ϊππικός, ή, όν, before the commencement of the horse-races at the hippodrome. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (722) D, κομβινεύματα-

тро-їстана to be at the head, to rule, govern. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 12 Τοὺς προϊσταμένους ὑμῶν έν κυρίφ. Eus. II, 1024 A Τους κατά τόπον προϊσταμένους έπισκόπους, πρεσβετέρους τε καὶ διακόνους. — 2. Participle, (a) προεστώς, also προεστηκώs, prefect, commander. Polyb. 1, 40, 1. — (b) the president of a community of Christians, = ἐπίσκοπος, πρόεδρος. Ignat. 949 D. Just. Apol. 1, 65. 67. Clementin. 41 A. Iren. 553 A. Dion. Alex. 1313 B. Eus. II, 497 A. Basil. III, 956 B. Nyss. III, 993 A. 1065 A, της ίερωσύνης. Socr. 269 A. — Ant. Can. 1, της έκκλησίας. — (c) the superior of a monastery. — ἡγού- $\mu \epsilon \nu_{0S}$. Basil. III, 876 B. 880 C. 996 B. Macar. 848 C. Nil. 229 A. Clim. 685 B. Stud. 1737 A. — (d) ή προεστώσα, prioress, abbess. Basil. III, 1156 C.

προ-ϊστορέω. Polyb. 1, 13, 9. Hipparch. 1065 Diod. 11, 89, et alibi. Erotian. 20. Clem. A. I, 1216 C.

προ-ϊτέον = δεῖ προϊέναι. Strab. 9, 5, 22.

προ-καθαιρέω. App. I, 483, 74.

Athenag. 976 C. προ-καθαίρω. Clem. A. I, Orig. IV, 265 B. 704 C. D

προκάθαρσις, εως, ή. previous κάθαρσις. Eudoc.

προ-καθέζομαι, to preside, spoken of bishops. Clementin. 36 B. Eus. II, 1137 A, ent the ἐκκλησίας.

προ-καθηγεμών, όνος, ό, <u>καθηγεμών</u>. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 381 B.

προ-καθηγέομαι — καθηγέομαι Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 11. Polyb. 3, 6, 7, et alibi. Apollod. 2, 4, 2, 3. Diod. Ex. Vat. 60, 24. Dion. H. II, 1000. Basil. I, 176 B, της πτήσεως. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή προκαθηγουμένη = ήγουμένη, prioress. Basil. III, 888 C. — (b) τὸ προκαθηγούμενον = ἡγούμενον, in logic. Sext. 83, et alibi.

 $\pi \rho o$ -καθηγητής, $ο \hat{v}$, \dot{o} , = καθηγητής.

προκαθηγουμένως, adv. especially. Epiph. I, 1104 C. D.

προ-κάθημαι, to preside. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 60. 1, 9, 4. 45. Diod. II, 516, 62, τοῦ βουλευτηρίου. Ignat. 668 B. 685 B, της ανάπης. Justinian. Novell. 13, 1, § a', προκαθή- $\mu \epsilon \nu o s = \pi \rho \delta \epsilon \delta \rho o s$.

προ-καθιδρύω. Jos. Ant. 1, 19. 10.

προ-καθίστημι = καθίστημι already, as a clergyman. Laod. 57.

προ-καθοσιόω. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7.

προ-κακόω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17. I, 1053 C.

προκάρδιον, ου, τὸ, (καρδία) = αἱ φρένες, in anatomy. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 13.

προ-καρποφορέω. Cyrill. A. II, 169 A. προ-καταβλάπτω. App. I, 49, 60.

προ-καταβρέχω. Diosc. 3, 82 (92).

προ-καταγγέλλω. Luc. Act. 3, 18, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 5 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 3. 2, 9, 4. Orig. I, 860 A. IV, 176 A.

προκαταγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand. Method, 180 C.

προκαταγγελτικώς, adv. by announcing beforehand. Epiph. II, # A. 1009 B. -

προκαταγγέλτωρ, ορος, δ, = δ προκαταγγέλλων. Epiph. II, 148 B.

προ-καταγελάω. Jul. 182 A.

προκαταγνωστέον = δεῖ προκαταγινώσκειν. Clem. A. II, 288 C.

προ-καταγοητεύω. Nil. 425 B.

προ-κατάγω. Lucian. I, 641.

προ-καταγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = τὸ προκατάγεσθαι or προκαταχθήναι. Arr. Anab. 1, 18, 5.

προ-καταδεικνύω οτ προ-καταδείκνυμι. Cyrill. A. I, 629 B.

προ-καταδουλόω. Diod. 12, 1. προ-καταρρήγνυμι. Dion C. 36, 9, 3. προ-καταδύνω. Hipparch. 1028 A. Philon II, 432, 44, προ-καταδύω. Galen. VIII, 496 B -σθαι. προ-καταικίζω. Martyr. Poth. 1428 B. προ-καταιονέω. Galen. X, 307 A. προ-καταίρω. Philostr. 711. προ-κατακλίνω. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 4. B. J. 5, προ-κατάκλισις, εως, ή, the first κατάκλισις at table. Jos. Ant. 20, 3, 2. προ-κατακνίζω. Galen. II 279 B. προ-κατακοιμίζω. Clem. A. I, 420 A. Plut. II, 112 C. D. Orig. I, προ-κατακρίνω. 297 A. Sext. 83, 22. 103, 10, to προ-καταλαμβάνω. comprehend previously. [Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 18 προκατείλημπται as v. l.] προ-καταλεαίνω. Chrys. X, 80 D. προ-καταλήγω. Polyb. 2, 14, 6. Clem. A. I, 416 A. 460 A. προ-καταληκτικός, ή, όν, ending before. Heph. προ-καταληπτικός, ή, όν, preventive. Epiph. I, 157 D. $\pi \rho$ ο-κατάληψις, εως. $\dot{\eta}$, anticipation. Classical. Sext. 324, 12. Clem. A. I, 964 A. προ-καταλλάσσω. Clem. A. I, 624 B. προ-καταμαντεύομαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 132, 12. Dion. H. V, 241, 13. προ-καταμηνύω. Cyrill. A. I, 936 D. II, 92 C. 352 C. προ-καταντλέω. Diosc. Iobol. 27. Galen, X, 263 A. προ-κατανύσσω. Diosc. 51, 14, 2. προ-καταπαύω. Liban. I, 554, 25. προ-καταπέμπω. Ευπαρ. 52, 9. προ-καταπίμπλημι. Cedr. II, 216, 5, πρυ-καταπίμπρημι Dion C. 66, 3, 2. προ-καταπίνω. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 3. Aster. 436. προ-καταπίπτω. Diod. 20, 9. Philon II, 574, 42. Plut. II, 458 C. D. Athan. II, 904 B. C. προ-καταπλέω. Polyb. 1, 21, 4. προ-καταπλάσσω. Galen. X, 263 A. Polyb. 5, 70, 9 -ξασθαι. προ-καταπλήσσω. Diod. 11, 2. Philon II, 37, 48. προ-καταπονέω. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 397, 11. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 112, 11. προ-καταριθμέω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 423, 6. Just. Apol. 1, 22. Sext. 268, 29. προ-καταρκτικός, ή, όν, that is at the beginning. Plut. II, 1056 B, airrov, the immediate cause. Galen. II, 251 B. Clem. A. II, 592 C -

Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. 23, 10, είδος παίωνος

προ-κάταρξις, εως, ή, the very beginning. Justinian.

προ-καταρραφή, η̂s, η, the first seam. Apophth.

Cod. 1, 3, 46, § 8, contestatio litis. Porph.

(_ _ _ _).

Novell. 260.

192 C.

προκατάρτισις, εως, ή, = following.Nicet. Paphl. 40 B. προκαταρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, previous καταρτισμός. Max. Conf. I, 429 B. προ-καταρτύω. Plut. II, 31 D. προ-κατάρχω 💳 κατάρχω. Polyb. 3, 31, 5 -ξασθαι. Diod. 14, 13. II, 574, 72 - ηρχθαι. Diosc. Iobol. p. 52. Apollon. D. Synt. 244, 9 -Eas. Athenag. 929 B. προ-κατασείω. Cyrill. A. I, 360 A. προκατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προκατασκευάζειν. Method. 176 C. προκατασκευαστικώς, adv. by preparing beforehand. Epiph. II, 300 A. προ-κατασκευή. ης, ή, previous κατασκευή: introduction to a literary performance. Polyb. 1, 3, 10. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 487, 7. Philon I, 621, 4. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 3. Hermog. 99, 2. προ-κατασκιρρόω. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 1. προ-κατασκοπέω. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 1. Clementin. προ-κατάστασις, εως, ή, previous arrangement. Dion. H. V, 272, 15. Hermog. Rhet. 81, 8 = προδιήγησις. προ-καταστρέφω. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 3. Diog. 2, 138. προ-κατασύρω Polyb. 4, 18, 8, et alibi. προ-κατασφάζω. Αρρ. Ι, 114, 24. προ-κατασχάζω. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. προ-κατάσχεσις. εως, ή, previous κατάσχεσις. Leo Diac. 193, 16 (titul.). προ-καταταράσσω. Iambl. Myst. 115, 11. προκαταταχέω = καταταχέω. Gemin. 825 A. Sext. 506, 29. Galen. VI, 83 D, in gymnasπρο-κατατρίβω. ties. Proc. II, 616, 12. προ-καταυγάζω. Nicet. Paphl. 77 C. προ-καταυλέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. προ-καταφθείρω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 A. προ-καταχρίω. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56. προ-καταψεύδυμαι. Dion C. 45, 31, 4. προ-κατελπίζω. Polyb. 14, 3, 1. 2, 4, 5. προ-κατεπαγγέλλομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 4 as v. l. προ-κατεπείγω. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 6. προ-κατεργάζομαι. Diod. 20, 34. 1, 53, p. 63, 66 -σθηναι, passively. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 14, p. 926. προ-κατέρχομαι. Hermes Tr. Poem. 11, 14. προ-κατεύχομαι = κατεύχομαι πρό τινος, before. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. προ-κατέχω. Clem. A. I, 209 B -εσχησθαι, to be prejudiced. προ-κατηχέω. Cels. apud Orig I, 940 B. Orig. III, 1021 A. Athan. I, 789 A -θηναίτι. Greg. Nyss. III, 921 D. προ-κατήχησις, εως, ή, introductory catechism. Cyrill. H. (titul.). Cyrill. A. II, 225 C. προ-κατοδύρομαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 132, 19.

προ-κατονομάζω. Jos Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. προ-κατοπτεύω. Heliod. 9, 1.

προ-κατορθόω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 2, p. 255. Clementin. 61 B. C. Dion C. 48, 42, 1.

προ-κατορρωδέω. Onos. 4, 2.

προ-κατοχυρόω beforehand. Nic. CP. Histor. 57, 16.

πρόκειμαι, to lie before. — 2. Participle, τὸ προκείμενου, (a) sc. πράγμα, the matter under consideration, subject, object. Polyb. 3, 58, 7. Jos. Apion. 1, 35. Just. Apol. 2, 9. Galen. II, 179 D. 180 D. Sext. 497, 26. — (b) introductory verse from the Psalter, in the Ritual. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 784 D. Pseudo-Germ. 412 A. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 85, 15, τοῦ ἀποστόλου, a verse from the Psalter read immediately before the epistle of the day. — Stud. 1733 D. 1705 C Τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας προκείμενον, called also έσπέρας προκείμενον, a verse chanted at vespers immediately after the eloodos. Every day of the week has its proper έσπέρας προκείμενον.

προκειμένως, adv. under discussion. Just. Frag. 1596 A.

προ-κελαδέω. Gregent. 773 B.

προκελευσματικός, ή, όν, (κέλευσμα) hortatory. Προκελευσματικός πούς, proceleusmaticus (____). Dion. H. III, 1488, 4. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 36. Terent. M. 1460. — Προκελευσματικόν μέτρον, proceleusmatic verse. Heph. 8, 10. Diog. 6, 78.

προ-κενόω. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 2. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 3. Lucian. II, 221. Clem. A. I, 693 C. Herodn. 2, 7, 3.

πρόκενσος, see πρόκεσσος.

προ-κέντημα, ατος, τὸ, pattern. Nicom 72. Sext. 212, 12.

πρόκεσσος, ου, δ processus, progress, the emperor's going from his palace at Constantinople to any other place; also, his temporary stay at any house other than his Constantinopolitan palace. Mal. 319, 22. 372, 15, et alibi. — Written also πρόκενσος. Eustrat. 2301 C. 2349 A. Vit. Epiph. 101 Martyr. Areth. 46. Mal. 343. 366, 16. Porph. Them. 43, 16 τὰ πρόκευσα. (Compare Strab. 3, 5, p. 367, 3 seq.)

προκέφαλος, ον. with a prominent κεφαλή, applied to such hexameters as have a supernumerary syllable at the beginning (εως ὁ τανθ' ωρμαινε: ἡ οὐχ ἄλις). Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86. Drac. 8, 16. 139, 3.

προ-κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, previous announcement: prophecy. Just. Tryph. 131.

προ-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, announcer. Cyrill. A. VI,

προ-κηρύσσω, to announce beforehand, to predict. Just. Apol. 2, 8. Hippol. 737 A. Orig. I, 925 B.

προ-κιχράω. Andr. C. 1284 B.

προ-κλάστης, ου, δ, (κλάω) skirmisher. Tact. 4, 20. 7, 36, et alibi.

προ-κληδονίζομαι, to forebode. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 3. πρόκλησις, εως, ή, exhortation by a preacher. Just. Apol. 1, 67.

προ-κλητικός, ή, όν, provocative. Diosc. 1, 162. Plut. II, 354 D. Hermog. Rhet. 137, 12. Galen, VI, 358 C. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

προ-κλύζω. Philon I, 257, 19. Diosc. 1, 32.

προκνημίς, ίδος, ή, = κνημίς. Polyb. 6, 23, 8. Ael. Tact. 2, 8

προκοίλιος, ον, with a prominent κοιλία. Drac. 13, 21. 137, 21, στίχος, a hexameter containing (apparently) a proceleusmatic; as ηγί-νεον ανα άστυ.

про-когна́онаг. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 В. Orig. IV, 509 C, et alibi. Cyrill. H. 1116 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1656 A.

προκοιτέω, ήσω, = πρόκοιτός είμι. Jos. B. J. 4.5, 1. 6, 1, 7. Dion C. 43, 11, 4. 54, 15, 8. 64, 7, 2. 72, 12, 1, τινός.

προκοιτία, as, ή, office or duty of πρόκοιτος. Polyb. 2, 5, 6. 6, 35, 5. Dion C. 67, 15, 1.

πρόκοιτος, ου, ό, (κοίτη) L. excubitor, guard, watchman. Plut. II, 325 B. C. Dion C. 67, 15, 1, of the emperor.

προ-κοιτών, ώνος, ό, = προδωμάτιον, antechamber. Plin. Epist. 2, 17. Phryn. 252.

προ-κολάζω. Simoc. 336, 5.

προκομία, as, ή, = προκόμιον. Ael. N. A. 16,

 $\pi \rho o$ -κομιδή, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, funeral procession. Eus. II,

προ-κομίζω, to bring forward. Clem. A. I. 1192 B, an argument. Dion. Alex. 1237 A. Athan. I, 296 A.

προκομιστέον = δεί προκομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 729 A. Athan. II, 808 D.

προ-κόνδυλος, ον, the first κόνδυλος of finger. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 3.

προ-κοπή, η̂s, ή, progress, advancement: improvement. Sept. Sir. 51, 17. Macc. 2, 8, 8. Polyb. 1, 12, 7. 2, 37, 10, et alibi. Diod. 16, 6. Aristeas 27. Philon II, 500, 38. Paul. Phil. 1, 12, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 1. Epict. 1, 4, 3, et alibi. Artem, 153. Phryn. 85, condemned. — 2. Promotion. preferment. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 6. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 34 A. Nicet. Paphl. 513 A.

προκοπτικώs, adv. progressingly. Did. A. 1161. προκόπτω = ἐπιδίδωμι, to make progress: to improve. Diod. 17, 69, ἐν παιδεία. Paul. Gal. 1, 14, et alibi. Epict. 1, 4, 1, et alibi. Plut. II, 631 A, et alibi. Anton. 1, 17. Lucian. III, 569, condemned.

προ-κόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, ornament in front. Philon I, 157, 30. II, 230, 29. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 4. Diog. 1, 7. 6, 72. Longin. 43, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 A.

προ-κόσμιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Plut. II, 970 D.

προκόσμιος, ον, = πρὸ κόσμου ὧν, before the creation of the world. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 901 A. Eus. II, 53 B. 60 B. Did. A. 576 A.

προκουράτωρ, ορος, ό, procurator = ἐπίτροπος. Carth. Can. 16. Antec. 1, 23, 6. Tiber. Novell. 20.

πρόκουρσον, ου, τὸ, (praecursus) vanguard. Chron. 717, 10.

προ-κρατέω. Dion C. 40, 35, 1.

πρό-κρημνος, ον, = κρημνώδης. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7.

πρό-κριμα, ατος, τὸ, L. praejudicium, prejudgment. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21. Athan. I, 288 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § є́.

πρό-κρισις, εως, ή, \implies preceding. Clem. A. Π, 416 B.

προκριτέος, a, ον, = δν δεῖ προκρίνεσθαι. Xenocr. 9 -τέον. Diosc. 5, 104. Apollon. D. Pron. 397 C. Clem. A. II, 540 B, et alibi. Orib. I, 140, 7. Epiph. I, 248 A. 321 A = πρόκριτος.

προ-κριτικός, ή, όν, preferring. Philostr. 389 τὸ προκριτικόν, preference. — Plut. II, 1141 Α. μέτρον, a kind of verse.

προ-κρύπτω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4, p. 878.

προ-κτάομαι. Strab. 8, 3, 33, p. 145, 22 προεκέκτηυτο.

προ-κτενίζω. Galen. XIII, 333 E.

προ-κτίζω. Orig. IV, 168 D. Did. A. 832 A. [Gelas. 1257 C προκεκτίσθαι.]

προ-κυέω. Soran. 255, 21.

προκυλίνδημα, ατος, τὸ, (προκυλινδέω) a rolling before. Synes. 1809 D.

προ-κυλίω, to roll before, in front. Dion. H. III, 1594, 5. 1631, 10. App. I, 36, 93.

προκυμαία, ας, ή. (κῦμα) = πρόβολος = τέῖχος δεδμημένον πρὸς ἀνακοπὴν τοῦ κύματος. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 6. 1, 21, 6.

προκυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

προ-κυρόω. Paul. Gal. 3, 17. Eus. III, 780 C. προκώλυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κώλυμα. Heliod. 9, 17. πρόλαβα, ων, τὰ, (προλαμβάνω) = προδρομή. Stud. 1093 D, τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου.

προ-λαλέω. Strat. 50. Antyll. apud Orib I, 451, 3

προ-λαμβάνω = προμανθάνω. Philon II, 576,
42. — 2. Particip'e, προλαβών, former, previous, preceding. Orig. VII, 40 C, already mentioned. Carth. Can. 3. Zos. 20, 6. 38, 18, et alibi.

προ-λάμπω. Procl. Parm. 472 (4). Sophrns. 3364 B.

προ-λεαίνω. Chrys. X, 94 B.

προ-λειόω. Galen. XIII, 431 F.

προ-λευκαίνω. Basil. Sel. 29 C.

πρό-λημμα, aros, τὸ, that which is taken before-

hand: advantage, handle. Polyb. 17, 10. 3.

— 2. Prejudice = πρόληψις. Clement. 240
C. Tatian. 812 B. 864 B. Athan. I, 305.
προ-λημματίζω, ίσω, to premise. Apollon. D.
Synt. 7, 17. 19, 25.

προλήνιον, ου, τὸ, (ληνός) vat, a vessel in front of a wine-press for receiving the juice of the grapes. Sept. Esai. 5, 2.

προληπτέον = δεῖ προλαμβάνειν. Hipparch. 1013 A. Gemin. 845 D. Sext. 206, 15, et alibi.

προληπτικός, ή, όν, capable of anticipating. Plut. II, 427 D. E.

προληπτικώς, adv. by or in anticipation; in advance. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 B. 319 A. Orig. III, 1200 A.

πρόληψις, εως, ή, preconception: prejudice-Polyb. 8, 29, 1, et alibi. Cic. Acad. 2, 10, 30, et alibi. Plut. II, 900 C. Just. Apol. 2, 4 Sext. 362, 5. 550, 3, et alibi. Diog. 7, 54.

προ-λιμνάζω. Paus. 8, 22, 3.

προ-λιχνεύω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1200 -σασθαι. πρό-λοβος, ου, ό, = προηγορεών, πρηγορεών, the crop of a bird. Sept. Lev. 1, 16.

προ-λογίζομαι. Iren. 576 A.

προ-λογισμός. οῦ, ὁ, forethought: opposed to ἐπιλογισμός. Hippol. Haer. 516, 92. Hierocl. C. A. 114.

πρόλογος, ου, δ, the antecedent in a geometrical ratio, the consequent being smaller than the antecedent (3:2) Nicom. 95 et alibi.—
2. In the Ritual, = τὸ προκείμενου τοῦ ἀπο-

στόλου. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 264. προ-λυμαίνομαι Polyb. 2, 68, 5.

προ-μακαρίζω. Eus. VI, 536 C.

προ-μαλακτήρ. ηρος, δ, one who softens beforehand. Nil. 1141 B. C.

προ-μαλακύνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 11.

προ-μάμμη ης, ή. L. proavia, great-grandmother-Philon II, 592, 40. Antec. 3, 6, 3.

προ-μάντευμα, ατος, τὸ, prophecy. Lyd. 341. 20. προμάντιον, ου, τὸ, == μαντεία. Sibyll. 3, 227. προ-μάρτυρ, υρος, δ, previous witness. Damasc. I, 768 B.

προ-μαρτυρέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 888 Β.

προ-μαρτυρία, as, ή, previous testimony. Joann. Sic. 124, 14.

προ-μαρτύρομαι. Petr. 1, 1, 11. Basil. Sel. 32 A.

πρό-μαστος, ον, with prominent breasts. Porphyrapud Eus. III, 196 D, γυνή.

πρόμαχος ου, δ, = προμαχεών. Proc. ΠΙ, 316, 14.

προμαχών, ῶνος, δ. = προμαχεών. Sept. Jer. 5, 10. Ezech. 4, 2. Jos B. J. 5, 4. 2, p. 328.

προ-μεθύσκω. Plut. II, 734 A. προμελέτησις, εως, ή, (προμελετάω) previous

μελέτη. Cyrill. A. II, 33 D. VI, 260 B. προ-μελωδέω. Caesarius 1025.

933

προ-μεριμνάω. Marc. 13, 11. Hippol. Haer. 330, 69. 432, 14.

προ-μεσονύκτιον, ου, τὸ, the time before midnight. Stud. 1745 C.

προ-μεταβάλλω. Galen. VI, 42 E. Sext. 738,13, neuter.

προμετάτωρ, δ, (metator) messenger.
Justinian. Novell. 130, 6.

προμέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) \equiv μένσωρ. Lyd. 157, 14.

πρόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) = μακρός. Symm. Reg. 2, 21, 20.

προ-μετωπίδιος, ον, in front. Philon II, 479, 8. Ael. N. A. 14, 26, p. 247, 29.

προμηθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ προμηθευόμενος, ὁ προμηθούμενος. Genes. 17, 22.

προμηθώς (προμηθής), adv. with forethought. Did. A. 348 B προμηθεστάτως.

προμήκης, ες, oblong, rectangular. Nicom. 129, dριθμός, rectangular number $(2 \times 4 = 8; 3 \times 6 = 18; 4 \times 8 = 32)$.

προ-μήνυσις, εως, ή, previous announcement: prediction. Pseudo-Just. 1252 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1072 B.

**ρο-μηνυτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand.
 Pseudo-Just. 1324 D.

προ-μηνύω, to announce beforehand: to predict. Plut. II, 582 A. Just. Apol. 1, 24. 46. Method. 365 A.

προμήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) = μάμμη, grandmother. But ὁ προμήτωρ, maternal grandfather. Hes.

προ-μηχανάομαι. Dion. H. I, 115, 16.

^{προ}-μηχανουργέω, ήσω, (μηχανουργός) = preceding. *Genes.* 103, 13.

προ-μιαίνω. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 3.

προ-μισθόω. Plut. I, 300 B.

προ-μνημονεύω. Eus. II, 373 A.

 π ρο-μνηστεύομαι = π ρομνάομαι. Lucian. I, 836. App. I, 22, 15.

προμνηστεύτρια, as ή, = προμνήστρια. Chrys. I, 349 D.

προ-μοιχεύω, to procure (κακεμφάτως). Plut. I, 1061 D Τήν γε Ποππαίαν προμοιχεύσας τῷ Νέρωνι.

προ-μονάζω. Theoph. 241, 10.

^{προ}-μορφόω. Cyrill. A. I, 656 B. Anast. Sin. 293 A.

προμοσέλλα, as, η, equipage. Theoph. 734, 6. Porph. Cer. 461, 15.

προμοσκρίνιος, see πριμισκρίνιος.

πρό-μοχθος, ου, δ, quid? Inscr. 2297 Προμόχθους τῶν θυρῶν.

^{προ}-μύησις, εως, ή, previous initiation. Plut. II,

προμύθιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ πρὸ τοῦ μύθου, introduction to ■ fable. Aphthon. Prog. 60.

προ-μυθολογέω. Cyrill. H. 884 C.

προ-ναρκάω. Eus. II, 748 B. 1464 A, την Ψυχήν.

Hippol. Haer. | προ-νέω, to heap up beforehand. App. II, 632, 38.

προ-νήστιμος, ον, before the fast. Damasc. II, 69 D, έβδομάς, = ή τυροφάγος έβδομάς.

προ-νήχομαι. Plut. II, 980 F, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 10, 8.

προνοέω, to provide, take care of, of divine providence. Sept. Sap. 6, 8, περὶ πάντων. Cornut. 145. Basilid. 1265 B τὸ προνοείν = πρόνοια, providence.

προνοησία, as, ἡ, = πρόνοια. Epiph. II, 625 C. προνοητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ προνοῶν. Greg. Naz. I, 901 D, God. Did. A. 1132 D. — 2. Curator, agent, superintendent, overseer. Cyrill. H. 497 A. Tiber. Novell. 25.

προνοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προνοείν.

Cleomed. 12, 14. Strab. 10, 3, 33, p. 392, 4
τινός. Philon II, 242, 43. 546, 33. Anton.
1, 16, πόρρωθεν. Iren. 1232 B. 1234 B, of providence.

προνοητικῶs, adv. providently, cautiously, etc.

Diod. Ex. Vat. 8, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8,

ἔχειν τινός. Soran. 258, 17. Apollon. D.

Pron. 392 C. Sext. 350, 13. Orig I, 1197

C. Did. A. 917 B.

προνομαία, as, ή, = προνομή, proboscis. Diod. 17, 88. Philon II, 512, 11. Plut. I, 699 C. Lucian. III, 96.

προνομευτής, οῦ, δ, \Longrightarrow δ προνομεύων, marauder. Strab. 15, 3, 7.

προνομεύω, εύσω, (προνομή) = κατατρέχω, to plunder, pillage. Sept. Num. 31, 9. 24, 17, πάντας υἰοὺς Σήθ. Esai. 42, 22, et alibi. Polyb 2, 27, 2, et alibi. Diod. 13, 109. Dion. H. I, 513, 9. II, 1106, 14. Lucian. III, 93, to feed, as a fly.

προνομή, η̂s, ή, spoils, plunder. Sept. Num. 31, 11. Josu. 7, 21. — 2. Proboscis. Polyb. 5, 84, 3.

προνομία, as, ή. (νόμος) L. privilegium, privilege.
Strab. 15, 1, 54. Philon I, 6, 34. II, 23, 1.
293, 28. 393, 17. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 7. Plut.
II, 279 B. Tatian. 865 C. Orig. IV,
308 A.

προνόμιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Lyd. 189.
Theoph. 283.

προ-νομοθετέω. Dion C. 36, 39, 1. Pseud-Athan. IV, 949 C.

προ-νοτίζω. Diosc. 2, 105. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 4.

προνουμηνία, as, ή, the day before νουμηνία. Sept. Judith 8, 6.

προ-νυμφεύω, to espouse beforehand. Method. 353 C.

προ-νύσσω, to stimulate. Polyb. 28, 15, 8.

προνώπιος, ον, L. compitalis, pertaining to crossroads. Dion. H. II, 671, 11, ήρωες, lares compitales.

προξενέω, to cause, to effect, to do. Philon I, 240, 9, τινί τι. Basil. I, 393 D. 272 C,

alσχύνην. Macar. 848 B, ζημίαν τινί. Serap. Aeg. 909 B. Prisc. 226, 20. Eus. Alex. 348 A. Leont. Cypr. 1740 C. Phoc. 191. — 2. Το pim) = μεσάζω, μεσιτεύω. Gregent. 588 D, μοιχείαν.

προξενητής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ προξενῶν, αἴτιος. Cyrill.

Α. Χ. 1108 C. = 2. Proxeneta, broker:
match-maker. Justinian. Cod. 5, 2, 6.

προξενήτρια, as, ή, = προμνήστρια. Schol. Arist. Nub. 41. Suid. Προμνήστρια....

πρόξενος, ον, = aιτιος, that causes. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 243, νόσων. προ-ξενόω. Strab. 1, 2, 33, p. 61, 21.

προ-ξηραίνω. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 748. Galen. XIII, 112 B.

προ-ξηροτριβέω, to rub dry beforehand. Diosc. 2, 208, p. 326, to rub before bathing. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430.

πρόξιμος, ου, ό, proximus = ξγγιστος. Antec. 1, 22, 1. — 2. Proximus, deputy, the second officer. Chal. 1029 B. Steph. Diac. 1169 C. Porph. Cer. 394. 599, 11.

προ-ξυράω. Lucian. II, 223. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

προξύρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ προξυρᾶν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 410, 7.

προξυρητέον = δεῖ προξυρᾶν. Paul. Aeg. 90. προξυρίζω = προξυράω. Antyll. apud Orib. II 410, 5 -ισμένος.

προ-ογκάομαι. Lucian. Π, 595.

προ-οδεύω. Clementin. 88 C, έμοῦ. Lucian. I, 815. Eus. IV, 224 A, τὰ προωδευμένα, the ground gone over.

προ-οδηγός, οῦ, ὁ, == όδηγός. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 36. Sibyll. 8, 24.

προ-οδοποιός, όν, = ἡγεμόνιος, guide. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1159.

προ-οδοιπορέω. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 1 -σθαι, to be passed over. Clem. R. 1, 44. Lucian. I, 327. Afric. Epist. 48 A.

προ-οδοιπόρος, ου, δ, forerunner, precursor. Clem. R. 2, 10.

πρόοδος, ον, ἡ, a going out of a place. Polyh.

14, 1, 13. Iren. 1228 A. Basil. III, 880 C.
888 A, out of the monastery. Chrys. I, 398
B. (Hieron. I, 404 (100) Egressus in publicum.) — 2. Processus, progress, of an emperor. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 6, p. 864, 7. Just.
Apol. 1, 55. Herodn. 2, 4, 2. Eus. II, 1205
B. Jul. Frag. 200 A. Soz. 1216 B. 1604
A. Agath. 310. Nic. CP. Histor. 86, 14.
— 3. Procession of the divine spirit. Greg.
Naz. I, 1077 C. 1211 A. Did. A. 460 B.

πρόοδος, ου, δ, = πρόδρομος. Just. Tryph. 49. προ-οικέω. Diod. 15, 14.

προ-οικονομέω. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 3, 6. Strab. 1, 2, 15. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 4. B. J. 3, 1, 3. Clem. A. I. 704 C.

προοικονομία, as, ή, previous οίκονομία. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 7, in rhetoric.

πρό-οικος, ου, ό, the major-domo of the king of the Franks. Theoph. 612. — Porph. Them.
 34, apparently the modern mayor.

προοιμιάζω = προοιμιάζομαι. Method. 360 B. προοιμιακός. ή, όν, (προοίμιον) introductory. Clim. 937 B, υμνοι. In the Ritual. δ προοιμιακός ψαλμός, or simply δ προοιμιακός, the introductory Psalm, applies to the 103d Psalm, which forms the principal part of the λυχνικόν (the beginning of the services of the day).

προοιμιαστέον = δεῖ προοιμιάζεσθαι. Dion. H. V, 241.

προοιμιαστικός, ή, όν, introductory. Olymp. A. 53 C.

προοίμιον, ου, τὸ, preface to a book. Polyb. 4, 20. 5. Diog. 7, 43. — Carth. Can. 103 τὰ προοίμια, praefectiones, introductory prayers. Stud. 1688 C. 1708 B = δ προοιμιακὸς ψαλμός.

προοιμιώδης, ες, like a proem. Method. 176 C. προ-οιστός, ή, όν, placed or to be placed before-Apollon. D. Pron. 322 B. Conj. 502, 14.

προ-ομολογέω. Classical. Heracleon 1292 C. Sext. 601, 9. 627, 18.

προ-ονομάζω. Just. Tryph. 19, p. 517 A. Eus. IV, 49 C. V, 188 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 897 B. προ-όντως, adv. before all existence. Iambl. Myst. 262, 6 Αὐτὸς γὰρ τὸ προόντως ὅν ἐστι. προ-οπλίζω. Clementin. 80 A.

προοπτεύω == προοράω. Aster. 312 A.

προόπτης, ου, δ, (προοράω) scout. Polyb. 29, 6, 13. Plut. II, 370 A.

προοπτικός. ή, όν, = προορατικός. Diog. 5, 88. προόπτως (πρόοπτος), adv. conspicuously. Epiph. II, 804 D.

προ-όρασις, εως, ή, foresight. Cornut. 98. Plotin. I, 454, 9. II, 1269.

προ-ορδινεύω, to arrange beforehand. Leo. Tact. 17, 51.

προ-ορίζω, to predetermine. Luc. Act. 4, 28.
Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 7. Ignat. 644 A. Clem. A.
II, 633 B, to define.

προόρισις, εως, ή, foreordination. Iren. 884 B. προορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. praefinitio, predetermination. Tertull. II, 932 A. Orig. III, 1165 C. Athan. II, 1136 B. Pseudo-Dion. 824 C. Anast. Sin. 713 B.

προ-ορνιθίας, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δρνιθίας. Gemin. 864 C. προ-ορούω. Themist. 8, 1.

προ-ορύσσω. Apollod. Arch. 14.

προ-ορχηστήρ, ήρος, δ, leader in the dance. Lucian. II, 276, an officer.

προούσιος, ον, before all οὐσία. Iambl. Myst. 262, 4. 291, 7. Did. A. 484 A.

προοφθαλμίε, ίδος, ή, (ὀφθαλμός) the first bud. Geopon. 5, 3, 3.

προοχή, η̂s, ή, (προέχω) prominence, projection. Polyb. 4, 43, 2.

προπάθεια, as, ή, (προπάσχω) L. antepassio,

first suffering, the first symptoms of disease. Plut. II, 127 D. 666 C. D. Orig. II, 1144 Α. Β = τὸ ἀπροαίρετον. Hieron. 1, 731 (506).

προ-παιδαγωγέω. Nicet. Paphl. 57 C.

προ-παιδεία, as, ή, preparatory education. Lucian. III, 15. Clem. A. I, 724 A.

 $\pi \rho o - \pi a i \delta \epsilon v \mu a$, aτος, τὸ, = preceding. I, 140, 11. Synes. 1124 C.

προπαίδευσις, εως, ή, = προπαιδεία. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ,676 D.

προ-πάλαιος, ον, very old. Orib. I, 431, 4. Synes. 1285 A.

προπαλαιόω, to make προπάλαιος. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 273, 2, to keep too long.

προπάλεια, as, ή, (προπαλήs) tendency? Sext. 334, 26, τῶν αἰτίων.

προπαλής, ές, (πάλλω) protruding. 255, 30. Adam. S. 373, δφθαλμός (Aristot. Physiogn. 6, 26 ἐξόφθαλμος).

προπάνδημος, ον, wholly πάνδημος. 1821 B.

προ-πανυπέρτατος, ον, highest of all from all eternity. Iren. 625 B.

 $\pi \rho o$ -παραγγέλλω. Dion C. 46, 41, 1.

προ-παραδίδωμι. Clem. A. I, 1216 C. 544 A.

προ-παραλαμβάνω. Dion C. 49, 18, 3.

προ-παραλήγουσα, ης, ή, sc. συλλαβή, antepenult. Drac. 66, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

προ-παραλύω. Galen. IV. 174 A.

προ-παραμυθέομαι beforehand. Sext. 449, 15.

προπαρασκευαστέος, α, ον, 🚃 ον δεῖ προπαρασκευάζειν. Moschn. 46. Plut. II, 124 A Téov. Philagr. apud. Orib. I, 367, 5.

προ-παρασκευή, η̂ς, ή, previous preparation. Clem. A. II, 108 B. Eus. IV, 13 B.

προ-παρατάσσω. Dion C. 49, 8, 5.

προ-παρατέλευτος, ον, before the last but one. Porphyr. Prosod. 112, τόπος, as the antepenult of ἄνθρωπος.

προ-παρατήρησις, εως, ή, previous observation. Galen. II, 253 A.

προ-παρατίθημι. Heraclid. apud Athen. 2, 41. Clem. A. I, 704 C. Orig. IV, 168 A. Eus. III, 309 B.

προ-παρηγορέω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 165 A.

προ-παρίστημι. Orig. III, 621 D, to state previously.

προπαροξυντέον = δεί προπαροξύνειν. Schol. Arist. Pac. 956.

προ-παροξύνω, to accent on the antepenult. Plut. II, 845 B. Drac. 19, 22. 31, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A. 323 B. 194, 13.

προ-παροξύτονος, ον, proparoxytone, with the acute accent on the antepenult. 13. Arcad. 191, 21. 195, 19. Porphyr. Prosod. 109, \(\lambde{\xi}\xi\xi\text{s.}

προπαροξυτόνως, adv. with the acute accent on πρό-πλασμα, aros, τὸ, model. Cic. Attic. 12, 41.

the antepenult. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 19. Phryn. 139. Athen. 9, 76.

προπάτωρ, opos, ό, = πάππος, paternal grandfather. Hes. - Epiph. III. 29 A τὸ προπάτορον. - 2. Propator, = βυθός, the archetypal God of the Valentinians. Iren. 452 B. 573 A, et alibi.

προ-παύω. Diod. 1, 39.

 $\pi \rho o - \pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$. Lucian. II, 225.

πρό-πειρα, αs, $\dot{η}$, previous experience. Apost. 80.

προ-πειράω. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 4. Galen. II, 362 A.

προ-πεμπτήριος, ον, pertaining to farewell, with reference to those who remain. Philostr. 135, υμνος. Greg. Naz. II, 489 A, λόγος, farewell speech. Stud. 892 C. - Τὰ προπεμπτήρια, sc. ἄσματα, = προπεμτήριοι λόγοι or υμνοι. Greg. Naz. III, 261 B. Euchait. 1084 A.

προπεμπτικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Men. Rhet.257, 4, λαλιά.

προπεμπτικώς, adv. = τρόπφ προπεμπτικφ. Iambl. V. P. 302.

προ-περαίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 26, 21.

προ-περικαθαίρω. Alex. Trail. 215.

*προ-περιπατέω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 171, 1. Galen. VIII, 898 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 451, 4.

προπερισπαστέον = δεί προπερισπάν. Apollon. D. Pron. 378 A.

προ-περισπάω, to place the circumflex accent on the penult; as πâσι. Drac. 19, 22. 31, 11. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A. 371 B. Adv. 591, 14. Arcad. 130, 26. Porphyr. Prosod.

προπερισπωμένως, adv. with the circumflex accent on the penult. Moer. 117. 157.

προ-πέσσω. Galen. VI, 429 F, et alibi.

προ-πέτασμα, ατος, τό, curtain. Themist. 203, 7. προπετεύομαι, εύσομαι, (προπετής) to be forward, bold, rash, to act rashly. Sext. 7, 20. 46, 6. Orig. I, 1392 D. Alex. A. 577 B.

 $\pi \rho o \pi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \omega = \text{preceding. Syncell. 565, 1.}$ προ-πήγνυμι. Diosc. 3, 82 (92), p. 428.

προ-πηδάω, to leap forth or before. Agathar. 155, 8. Diod. 17, 100. Babr. 107, 12, rivós. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5. 6, 1, 3. Epict. 4, 10, 3. App. I, 355, 83. Tatian. 813 C.

προπήδησις, εως, ή, a leaping forward. Polem. 221, δφθαλμών, protrusion.

προ-πιαίνω. Simoc. 185, 8.

προπιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, previous πιεσμός. Paul. Aeg. 132.

προπῖνα, ἡ, = ποπῖνα. Justinian. Novell. 11, 7, 15. Basilic. 7, 2, 21, § 11.

προπινάριος, ου, δ, popinarius, victualler. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 323 A.

προ-πιστόω, to establish (prove) beforehand. Sext. 27, 22. 300, 17.

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προ-πλάσσω = πλάσσω before or first. Philon Anast. Sin. Orig. IV, 489 A. I. 67, 33. 1053 B.

προ-πλέκω. Basil. Sel. 32 C.

προ-πληρόω. Philon I, 603, 30.

πρό-πλοος, πρόπλους, ου, ό, a sailing by. App: II, 858, 48.

Cyrill. A. II, 165 B. προ-πλουτέω.

Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 292, 2. προ-πλύνω. Diosc. 2, 87. Galen. XII, 357 D.

προποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (προποδίζω) forward course, of a planet from west to east. Nicom. 73. Theol. Arith. 15. Lyd. 19, 2.

 $\pi\rho\sigma$ - $\pi\sigma\iota\epsilon\omega$, to get the start of one. Theoph. 492, 15, τον βασιλέα.

προ-πολεμητήριον, ου, τὸ, L. propugnaculum, bulwark. Diod. 14, 100.

προπολέμιος, ον, = πρὸ τοῦ πολέμου, before war. Dion C. 46, 23, 2.

προπολέομαι, (πρόπολος) to be prophetic, to prophesy. Achill. Tat. 4, 15.

προπόλεος, ον, (πόλις) suburban. Basil. III, 489 C.

προ-πολιόομαι. Sext. 499, 21.

πρό-πολις, εως, ή, suburb. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1153 B. - 2. Propolis, bee-glue. Diosc. 2, 106.

Polyb. 4, 14, 7, passively. προ-πολιτεύυμαι. Dion C. 52, 21, 1. - Basil. IV, 816 A ὁ προπολιτευόμενος, civilian.

προπόλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = μοδίολος. Porph. Cer. 500.

πρό-πομα, ατος, τὸ, propoma, drink taken before eating, to stimulate the appetite. Plut. II, 624 C. 734 A.

προπομπεία, ας, ή, = τὸ προπομπεύειν. Dion Chrys. II, 184, 34. Hermog. Rhet. 373, 27. — Also, προπομπία. Lucian. II, 418.

προ-πομπεύω, to go before in procession. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 D. E, Tuyós. Lucian. I. 682. Herodn. 1, 8, 8. προπομπέω = προπέμπω. Simoc. 237, 15.

προπομπία, see προπομπεία.

προπόμπιος, ον, belonging to procession. Greg. Naz I, 685 B, τιμή. Theod. III, 968 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 59, 7.

προ-πορεία, as, ή, = τὸ προπορεύεσθαι. 9, 5, 8 = of $\pi \rho o \pi o \rho \epsilon v \delta \mu \epsilon v o \iota$, metonymically. προ-πορεύομαι, to go before or forward. Classical. Sept. Ex. 17, 5. 32, 34, πρό προσώπου σου. Reg. 1, 25, 19. Tobit 1, 3, et alibi. Polyb. 18, 2, 5. Luc. Act. 7, 40, rwós. Arr. 5, 15, 1, πρό τινος.

προπόρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προπορεύεσθαι Sophrus. 3305 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1001 C.

προπορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ προπορευόμενος. Agath. 67, 15, vanguard.

προ-πορίζω. Lucian. II, 300.

προποσία, as, ή, = πρόποσις. Method. 108 B. προ-ποτίζω, to exhibit, to administer a draught,

Galen. X, 599 C. said of physicians. Pseud-Ignat. 788 A. B. Tivá Ti.

προποτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, exhibition, in medicine. Diosc. 2, 189 (190). Iobol. p. 46. XIII, 144 B.

προπουβλικίζω, ισα, (πούβλικος) to publish beforehand. Leo. Tact. 7, 42.

πρό-πους, οδος, ό, the foot of a mountain. Polyb. 3, 17, 2 Strab. 13, 1, 5. 17, 3, 2. Philon II, 117, 25. — App. I, 830, 5 τὰ πρόποδα.

προ-πραγματεύομαι. Eunap. V. S. 11 (20). προ-πτύω, to spit out. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 19.

πρό-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Galen. II, 390 A. B. X, 652 E.

πρό-πτωσις, εως, ή, a falling before, prostration. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 21. 2, 13, 12, at prayer. — 2. Prolapse. Diosc. 1, 89. 2, 127. 209. 4, 118 (120). Soran. 249, 6. Galen. II, 269 F. - 3. Change. Iambl. Myst. 218, 7.

προπτωτικός, ή, όν, headlong. Anton. 11, 10. προπύλαιος, ον, = πρό τῶν πυλῶν. Paus. 1, 22, 8, Έρμης.

προ-πύργιον, ου, τὸ, fore-tower. Andr. C. 1108. προ-πυργόω, ώσω, to fortify with towers. Eudoc.

προπυριατέον 💳 δεῖ προπυριάν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 445, 9.

προ-πυρόω. Alex. Trall. 437.

πρόρραχος, ου, ό, (ραχία) breaker at sea. P. M. E. 15.

προ-ρρήγυυμι. Galen. X, 649 A. Nicet. Byz. 729. προρρητικός, ή, όν, (PEQ) predictive.

I, 44 B. Sext. 728, 24. Eus. V, 481 C. προ-ρρίπτω. Athan. II, 956 B.

προ-ρρυθμίζω. Galen. IV, 453 D.

πρό-ρρυμος, ον, drawn before. Geopon. 9, 19, 8, έλαιον, = στακτόν έλαιον.

προ-ρρυπόω. Basil. I, 304 B.

πρός, prep. at the rate of. With the accusative. Diosc. 5, 35 Μυαν πρός δέους ξέστας πέντε μίσγουσιν, one mina to every five ξίσται. Apophth. 92 Β Ἐδόθη ποτέ είς Σκίτιν πρὸς δλίγα Ισχάδια, once upon a time II few figs were given to each one of the anchorets of Scitis. Joann. Mosch 308 A Ἐπεδίδοσαν πρός ένα άρτον τούς άγρυπνούντας = τοίς άγρυπνοῦσι. Chron. 732, 13 "Iva πρὸς ενα ιππον είς έκαστος αὐτῶν έχη, each one should have a horse. Porph. Adm. 176, 9 Tàs τρείς ράβδους δέδωκε τοις τρισί πρός μίαν, he gave the three rods to the three, - one to each. Cer. 432, 17 Έκάστω διδόναι κατά τὸ ἔθος πρὸς πέντε νομίσματα. 487, 13 Καὶ ἐπαίρουσι πρὸς έν ξύλον, apiece.

2. In composition with a verb, it often means besides, in addition, further, furthermore; as προσαγλαίζω, προσαγοράζω. Not unfrequently it merely strengthens the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed; as προσακροβολίζομαι.

προ-σάββατον, ου, τὸ, = ή πρὸ τοῦ σαββάτου ημέρα, the day before the Sabbath. Sept. Judith 8, 6. Ps. 92, 1 (titul.). Marc. 15, 42. Eus. VI, 705 C (II, 1480 B). Athan. II, 1292 B. Epiph. II, 512 C. 828 C.

προσ-αγγελία, as, ή, announcement, message, news. Polyb. 3, 86, 6. Plut. II, 504 F. Longin. 10, 7.

προσ-αγγέλλω, to announce to. Sept. Macc 2, 3, 6. Polyb. 4, 19, 6. Lucian. I, 227. -Impersonal, προσαγγέλλεται, it is announced. Polyb. 2, 25, 2, διότι (= ὅτι) κατόπιν αὐτοῖς етота. — 2. To denounce, to accuse. Plut. I, 298 F.

προσ-αγκαλίζομαι, to embrace. Jos. B. J. 7, 9, 1. Aristaen. 1, 21. Basil. IV, 388 A.

προσ-αγλαίζω. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. προσ-αγοράζω. Diod. 13, 84.

προσαγόρευμα, ατος, τδ, (προσαγορεύω) appella-Dion. H. V, 252. Just. Apol. 2, 6.

προσαγόρευσις, εως, ή, address.

Dion. H. V, 204, 13. Epict. Ε Classical. Epict. Ench. 25, 1. Plut. I, 386 C, direction on a letter.

προσαγορευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to addressing. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 3, App. II, 457, 63 τὸ προσαγορευτικόν, sc. δώρον given to a visitor. Diog. 7, 66. — 2. In grammar, — κλητικός, vocative. Dion. Thr. 636.

προσ-αγορεύω, to nominate, to proclaim. 4, 48, 12. App. II, 234, 13.

προσ-αγρυπνέω, to watch over. Plut. II, 1093 C. Clem. A. II, 349 B.

 $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -αγωγεύς, έως, δ , = μαυλιστής. Theoph.

 π ροσ-αγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a taking of medicine. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629. — 2. Conduct towards a person, demeanor. Adam. 1741 C. - 3. Presentation of a candidate for orders.

προσαγωγικός, ή, όν, conducting, leading to. Pseudo-Dion. 333 A.

προσ-αδικέω. Philon II, 332, 18. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 4.

προσ-αδολεσχέω. Vit. Clim. 601 C. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -αθυμέω at anything. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6. προσαίτης, ου, ό, (προσαιτέω) beggar.

10, 46. Joann. 9, 8. Plut. II, 294 A. προσαίτησις, εως, ή, a begging. Plut. II, 499 C. προσαιτήτρια, as, ή, female beggar. Clementin.

317 D. — Also, προσαίτις, ιδος. Macar. 769. προσ-αιωρέομαι upon. Diod. II, 594, 50.

προσ-ακοντίζω at. Lucian. III, 311. προσ-ακριβόω = ἀκριβόω. Strab. 15, 1, 14. προσ-ακροβολίζομαι = ἀκροβολίζομαι. Polyb.

3, 71, 10. προ-σαλεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 161 C.

Doubtful. $\pi \rho o \sigma a \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda o \iota = \pi \rho o s a \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda o v s$. Cyrill. A. X. 657 A.

Orig. II, $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ - $\alpha \lambda \lambda \circ i \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{a} \lambda \lambda \circ i \omega \sigma \iota s$. 1069 A.

προσ-αλλοτριόομαι, to be averse to or from. Sext. 222.

προσ-άλπιος or προσ-άλπειος, ov, near the Alps. Strab. 5, 4, 1.

προσ-ανάβασις, εως, ή, ascent. Sept. Josu. 15, 3. προσ-ανάγω to. Dion. H. V, 79. Plut. II, 564 C, neuter.

προσ-αναδέχομαι = ἀναδέχομαι. Polyb. 5, 13, 8.προσ-αναδιδάσκω. Philon II, 92, 45.

προσ-αναδίδωμι. Polyb. 10, 14, 3.

προσ-αναζωγραφέω = ἀναζωγραφέω. Philon I,684, 43.

προσ-αναθλίβω. Moer. $356 \implies \phi \lambda \hat{a} \nu$. Clem.A. I, 500 B.

προσ-αναισχυντέω. Philostrg. 476 A. προσ-ανακαθαίρω. Plotin. II, 1317, 12.

προσ-ανακαίω. Philon I, 428, 43.

προσ-ανακαλέω, L. denuntio, to summon. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § i.

προσ-ανακαλύπτω. Strab. 15, 1, 3.

προσ-ανακάμπτω 😑 ἀνακάμπτω. Polyb. 11, 34, 8.

προσ-ανακεράννυμι with. Ael. N. A. 14, 4. προσ-ανακινέω. Plut. I, 352 B. C.

προσ-ανακλαίω with. Synes. 1357 C.

προσ-ανακλίνω, to recline upon. Diod. 17, 41.

Strab. 14, 1, 43.

προσανάκλισις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσανακλίνεσθαι. Lucian. II, 431.

προσ-ανακοινόομαι with. Diod. 1, 16.

προσ-ανακουφίζω. Jos. Vit. 18.

προσ-ανακρίνω. Plut. II, 592 E. F. Sext. 284. προσ-ανακρούομαι = ἀνακρούομαι Dubious. Plut. II, 920 B.

προσ-αναλέγομαι, to recount. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 19.

προσ-αναλικμάω. Geopon. 5, 32, 2.

προσ-αναλογίζομαι. Plut. II, 115 A.

προσ-αναλύω. Caesarius 984.

προσ-αναμάσσομαι, to gather, to collect for one's self, to bring upon one's self. Philon II, 493, 18. 537, 45. Basil. I, 225 A, τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἡδοvns aloxos.

προσ-αναμένω for. Diod. 15, 41.

προσ-αναμετρέω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 630,

προσ-αναμιμνήσκω = αναμιμνήσκω. Polyb. 4, 28, 6. 4, 29, 7. Cyrill. A. I, 405 D.

προσ-αναξηραίνω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421. προσ-αναξύω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 616, 1.

προσ-αναπαύω at or on. Sept. Sap. 8, 16, αὐτῆ. Polyb. 4, 73, 3. 5, 7, 3. Diod. II, 611, 71. Dion. H. VI, 1077. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 17. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 4. 20, 2, 1. Epict. 3, 13, 2. Sext. 580. Orig. III, 1545 C.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ανα $\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega = \mathring{a} \nu \alpha \pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$. Dion C. 44, 34, 6. Cyrill. A. I, 452 B.

προσ-αναπεπλάσθαι, apparently from αναπελάζω = πελάζω. Synes. 1332 B, τη γη προσ-αναπηδάω, to leap upon. Ael. N. A. 5, 23. Diod. II,

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προσ-αναπίπτω at. Polyb. 3, 14, 6. 583, 6. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -αναπλάσσω = ἀναπλάσσω upon, or simply αναπλάσσω. Philon I, 226, 13. 282, 15. Cornut. 209. Sext. 576, 26. Longin. 7, 1. προσ-αναπληρόω. Classical. Sept. Sap. 19, 4 Diod. 3, 1. 5, 71. Ex. Vat. 133, as v. l. 11. Philon II, 442, 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 12, et alibi. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B. Athenag. 17, p. 924 A. προσ-αναπνέω = ἀναπνέω. Dion. Alex. 1300. προσ-ανάπτω, to attach or impute to. Arist. Av. 567. προσ-αναπυνθάνομαι. Philostrg. 473 C. προσ-αναρρηγνύω οτ προσ-αναρρήγνυμι. Philon I, 38, 28. 408, 45. Plut. I, 559 A. προσ-ανάρρησις, εως, ή, declaration. Cyrill. A.IX, 865 B. προσ-αναρριπίζω. Philon II, 602, 37. προσ-αναρτάω to or upon. Lucian. III, 39. προσ-ava-στίζω, to tattoo in addition or furthermore. Athen. 12, 27, p. 524 E. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ανασύρω == ἀνασύρω. Philostry. 549 A -ρασθαι την ἐσθητα. προσ-ανατάσσω to. Artem. 4. προσ-ανατείνω further or at. Polyb. 5, 87, 4. 11, 22, 3, to be late. 18, 36, 9. 26, 3, 13. Clem. A. II, 456 B, τὴν κεφαλήν. προσ-ανατέμνω. Galen. X, 133 A. προσ-ανατρέπω. Sept. Sir. 13, 23. προσ-aνaτρέφω, to increase by nourishing. Cic. Attic. 6, 1, 2. Diod. 1, 43. Polyb. 1, 5, 4. Diod. 16, πρυσ-ανατρέχω to. 83. Dion. H. I, 142. προσ-αναφέρω to. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Macc. 2, 11, 36. Polyb. 17, 9, 10. Diod. 17, 116. 18, 51. Dion. H. II, 1168. Aristeas 5, τινί τι. προσ-αναφθέγγομαι. Philon I, 161, 15. προσ-αναφλέγω. Philon I, 451, 46. προσ-ανάφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) running up. Apollod. Arch. 20. προσ-αναφωνέω. Doubtful. Clem. A. I, 1172. προσ-αναχαλάω. Paul. Aeg. 302. προσ-αναχρώννυμι, to give or impart color to. Plut. II, 672 F. 1059 F, et alibi. προσ-ανεγείρω to. Porph. Them. 43, 16. προσ-ανερέσθαι. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 1. προσ-ανέρπω to or upon. Plut. I, 124 F. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ανευρίσκω \equiv ἀνευρίσκω. Strab. 15, 1, 22. προσ-ανευρύνω. Soran. 256, 34. προσ-ανέχω, to hold to: to adhere to: to confide in. Polyb. 1, 84, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 321 C. Tatian. 18, p. 845 A, rivi. Sext. 641. Clem. A. I, 868 B. προσ-ανιάω. Synes. 1376 A. προσ-ανίημε to. Plut. II, 1145 \mathbf{D} . προσ-ανίσταμαι against or upon. Dion. H. V, 158, 10. Dion C. 39, 54, 1 as v. l. προσ-ανοίγω. Dion C. 73, 9, 4.

προσ-ανοιδέω or προσ-ανοιδίσκω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 15. Galen. VI, 324 B. προσ-ανοικοδομέω to. Sept. Sir. 3, 14. προσ-ανοιμώζω at. Polyb. 5, 16, 4. προσ-αντεπιτάσσω. Dion C. 38, 43, 2. προσ-αντέχω against. Polyb. 11, 21, 4. προσ-αντιβάλλω before. Clementin. 48 B. προσ-αντιβολέω. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 1. προσαντιλαμβάνομαι = ἀντιλαμβάνομαι. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 7. προσ-αντιλέγω. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C. προσ-αντλέω upon. Diosc. 4, 65. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 336. προσάντλησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσαντλεῖν. Α ntyll.apud Orib. II, 336. προσάντως (προσάντης), adv. in a bluff manner, Diod. 14, 1. Nicol. D. 98. Jos. bluntly. Ant. 19, 7, 1. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 10. Polyb. 3, προσ-αξιόω. 11, 7, 17, 8, 5. προσ-απαγορεύω. Dion C. 38, 34, 5. 48, 43, 3 Προσαπηγορεύθη μήτε βουλευτήν μονομαχείν, μήτε δούλον ραβδουχείν, impersonal. Frag. προσ-απάγω <u>ά</u>πάγω. Philon II, 33, 30. προσ-απαιτέω. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 14. Plut. II, 177 E. προσαπαντάω <u>άπαντάω</u>. Philon II, 391, 45. Clem. A. II, 297 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. προσ-άπαξ, once. Aphthon. 112, 20. Porph. Cer. 460. προσ-απατάω. Strab. 6, 1, 5, p. 407. προσ-απεκδύομαι. Greg. Naz. I, 664 B. προσ-απεργάζομαι. Αρρ. Ι, 658, 68. προσ-απερείδω upon. Polyb. 3, 21, 3. Apollon. D. Svnt. 131. προσ-αποβλέπω to or at. Polyb. 5, 33, 4 as v. l. προσ-αποδιδράσκω also. Dion C. 50, 33, 4. προσ-αποδίδωμι. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 821, 11. Strab. 12, 4, 10. Philon I, 320, 20. προσαποδοτέον = δεί προσαποδιδόναι. sical. Philon II, 145. Clem. A. 888 A. II, 212 A. B. $\pi \rho o \sigma - a \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega = d \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega$. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 4. προσ-αποθυήσκω. Sept. Ex. 21, 29. Dion C. 53, 9, 4. προσ-αποκαλύπτω. Nil. 320 A. B. προσ-απυκόπτω. Philon II, 306, 38. προσ-απολιμπάνω. Philostrg. 536 A. προσ-απονίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 628 C. προσ-αποπληρόω. Clem. A. I, 1213 A. προσ-αποπλύνω. Philon II, 333, 37. προσ-αποπνίγω. Aret. 81 C. προσ-απορέω. Clem. A. II, 209 A. Orig. I, 817 A. 1221 A. προσ-αποσείω. Cyrill. A. I, 324 A. προσ-αποσκευάζω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4. προσ-αποστρέφω towards. Jos. B. J. 2, 12, 1. προσ-αποτείνω to. Clem. A. I, 1176 B.

προσ-αποτίθημι. Polyb. 13, 2, 5. Clem. A. II, | προσβραχής, ές, (βράχος) shoaly. Strab. 7, 4, 512 B. προσ-αποτρίβω upon. Ael. N. A. 9, 63. προσ-αποφράσσω. Dion C. 42, 38, 3. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -α $\pi \omega \theta \acute{\epsilon} \omega = \mathring{\alpha} \pi \omega \theta \acute{\epsilon} \omega$. Sept. Sir. 13, 21. προσ-αράσσω against or at. Diod. II, 527, 56. Philon I, 312. Plut. I, 306 C. D. Lucian. III, 323. προσάρδω = ἄρδω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 4.προσ-αρέσκω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A. προσ-αριθμέω among. Strab. 17, 1, 54, p. 399. Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 4. 9, 4, 5, pp. 402. 482. Plut. II, 1029 C. D. Plotin. I, 86, 16. προσ-άρκτιος, ον, towards the north, northern. Polyb. 34, 5, 9. Strab. 2, 1, 2, 7, 1, 1, 1, 4, 5, p 99, Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 3. προσ-αρρωστέω. Cyrill. A. X. 268 C. Isid. Gn. προσ-άρτημα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. 1269 B. Clem. A. I, 1056 B. προσ-αρτίως, lately. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 19. προσ-ασκέω. Polyb. 5, 109, 4. Philon I, 657, προσ-αστράπτω upon. Greg. Naz. I, 169 C. III, 659 A. προσ-ασχολέω upon or with. Greg. Naz. III, 948 D. Simplic. 70 (41). Clim. 940 C -σθαί τινι. π ροσαυλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow αὐλή? Simoc. 89, 12. προσ-αύξησις, εως, ή, = αὔξησις. Euthal. 704 C. 705 A. προσ-αυτουργέω. Themist. 385, 10. προσ-αφαιρέω. Simoc. 125, 12. προσ-αφή, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s = \dot{a}\phi\hat{\eta}_s$. Diosc. 1, 27. προσ-αφιερόω $= \dot{a}\phi$ ιερόω. Leo. Novell. 224. προσ-αφίημι = ἀφίημι. Strab. 15, 1, 31.προσ-αφρίζω = ἀφρίζω. Heliod. 3, 3.προσ-βακχεύω \equiv βακχεύω. Philostr. 667. προσβάλλω, to throw out to, to emit. Strab. 15, 2, 2, sc. ὀσμήν, they have a fishy smell. Diosc. 4, 50, τράγου ὀσμήν. προσ-βασανίζω Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52, p. 214 B. C. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. π ρόσ-βασις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, landing-place. Polyb. 4, 56, 8. - 2. Progress: progression. Iren. 617 A, $d\rho \iota \theta \mu o \hat{v}$ (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10). Clem. A. I, 368 B. προσ-βιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, compulsion. Orib. I, 459. προσβιαστέον = δεί προσβιάζεσθαι. Plut. II, 125 D. προσβλαβής, ές, (προσβλάπτω) injurious. Basil. I, 112 D. προσ-βλασφημέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 6.

προσβλεπτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί προσβλέπειν.

πρόσβλεψις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσβλέπειν. Plut.

προσβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, the edge of a sword. Dion C.

προσ-βράζω against or upon. Plut. II, 675 E.

προσ-βλητός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, joined. Sept. Jer. 10, 9.

Jul. 297 A.

II, 45 C.

1. 5, 4, 4, 6, 3, 6, pp. 387. 450. προσ-βώμιος, a, ov, near the altar. Heliod. 10, προσ-γανόω. Philon II, 416, 17. προσγενής, ές, = συγγενής. Cyrill. A. I, 353 D. Euagr. 2789 B. Mal. 482, 10. προσ-γραφή, ης, ή, L. adscriptio, addition in writing, used with reference to the I in the diphthongs AI (long A), HI, and QI. Eust. 174, 1. 1409, 47, τοῦ ἰῶτα. πρόσγραφος, ον, (προσγράφω) L. adscriptitius, enrolled. Dion. H. I, 354, 17, πολίта, adscriptitii cives, naturalized citizens. — 2. Substantively, τὸ πρόσγραφον, L. scriptum, writing, bill. Plut. II, 832 A, τιμῆς. Cedr. I, 298, 18, tablet to write on. προσ-γράφω, L. adscribo, to annex in writing. said of the I in the diphthongs AI (long A), HI, and QI. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 371 C. 108, 13. 1006, 16. 1251, 25. Dion. P. 180, 21. προσ-δαπανάω. Luc. 10, 35. Lucian. III, 417. Lyd. 237, 17. προσ-δείδω. Dion C. 47, 4, 3. προσ-δεκτικός, ή, όν, accepting, receiving. Clem. A. I, 629 A. προσ-δεκτός, όν, L. acceptus, acceptable. Sept. Prov. 11, 20. Sap. 9, 12. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 C. Clem. A. II, 445 A. πρόσ-δεξις, εως, ή, a receiving. Diog. 7, 165. προσ-δεσμεύω to or on. Diod. 4, 59. Iambl. Adhort. 136. προσδεσμέω = preceding. Marc. Erem. 1045 C. Socr. 744 A. προσ-διαβρέχω. · Galen. VI, 316 B. προσ-διακρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 5. 236, προσδιαληπτέον = δεί προσδιαλαμβάνειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 288, 12. Orig. II, προσ-διαμαρτύρομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 217 C. προσ-διανίσταμαι before, in front. Simplic. 117 (70 C). προσ-διαπολεμέω. Dion C. 42, 53, 6. προσ-διαπορέω to. Plut. II, 669 E. προσ-διαρθρόω. Greg. Naz. III, 193 C. προσ-διαρκέω further, more. Aristid. I, 661, 19. προσ-διαρπάζω. Polyb. 4, 79, 2. Dion C. 47, 14, 3. προσ-διασαφέω. Polyb. 3, 24, 15. Hipparch. 1093 B. Strab. 16, 4, 15. 10, 1, 2, p 332, 1. Plut. II, 22 B. Sext. 215, 8. Clem. A. I, 1168 C. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, προσ-διαστέλλομαι. 84. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, 17. προσ-διαστρέφω. Plut. II, 526 C. 1083 B. προσ-διαταράσσω. Dion C. 36, 13, 3. προσ-διατάσσω. Philon II, 324, 41. 598, 29. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 41.

Philon II, 333, 49.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 8.

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προσ-διατίθημι. προσ-διαφορέω.

προσ-διερευνάω.

Apollon. D. Synt. 283, 22. προσ-διευκρινέω. προσ-διίστημι. Orib. I, 459. προσ-διοικέω. Dion C. 51, 18, 1. προσδοκάω, to expect. Diod. 19, 24, συνάψειν. προσδοκή, η̂ς, ή, = προσδοκία. Simoc. 220. προσδυκητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί προσδοκάν. Orig. IV, 264 C. προσδοκία, as, ή, expectation. — Παρὰ προσδοkiav, contrary to expectation, a figure of Plut. II, 1111 C. (comic) rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 440, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 17, 4, 12. (Arist. Nub. 177. 859. Goldsmith, Citizen of the World, 7, 3, 4. XVIII.) προσδρομή, ης, ή, (προστρέχω) occurrence. Ptol. προσ-εκταράσσω. Tetrab. 116. προσ-δυσκολαίνω. Plut. II, 818 A. 61, 8, 2. προσ-δυσφημέω. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C. προσ-δυσχεραίνω. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 2. III, 216 D. προσ-δυσωπέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 7. προσ-δωρέομαι. Diod. 17, 34. προσ-εάω. Luc. Act. 27, 7. 580, 12. προσ-εγγίζω, to come near, to approach. Sept. Gen. 33, 6. 7. Josu. 3, 4. Polyb. 39, 1, 4. 8, 27, 10, Twi. Diod. 3, 16. προσεγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, approach. Basil. I, 360 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 165 C. 1017 D. Nil. 552. προσ-εγκαινίζω = έγκαινίζω. Genes. 113, 13. προσ-εγκαλέω. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A. Tit. B. 1069 C. Epiph. II, 64 A. προσ-εγκελεύομαι. Plut. I, 669 F. προσ-εγκρίνω. Greg. Naz. III, 1596 A. προσ-εγχρίω. Strat. 99. προσ-εγχώννυμι. Geopon. 11, 7, 2. Cyrill. A. προσεδρευτέον == δεῖ προσεδρεύειν. days after new moon. I, 765 B. προσ-εθισμός, οῦ, δ, habituation. Greg. Nyss. III, 1077 A. προσεθιστέον = δεί προσεθίζειν. Plut. I, 339. προσ-είλημα, ατος, τὸ, roll, knot. Schol. Arist. Nub. 10 = κρώβυλος. προσ-εισπράσσω. Plut. I, 195 B. II, 750, 5. προσ-εισφέρω. Philon II, 596, 8. προσ-εισφορά, âs, ή, additional contribution. Jos. Ant. 17, 7, 1. προσ-εκβάλλω, to produce, prolong a line, in geometry. Cleomed. 61, 4. Strab. 2, 5, 14. Orib. II, 276, 6. 17, 3, 1, pp. 178. 406. προσ-εμπίπρημι. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εκβοάω = ἐκβοάω in addition, at the same time. Dion C. 44, 20, 3. προσ-εκδιδάσκω. Dion C. Frag. 6, 6. προσ-εκθλίβω. Diosc. 4, 152 (155). προσ-εκκαίω. Sept. Num. 21, 30. Jos. B. J. 3, 1233 C. 9, 6. Plut. II, 600 E. F. Sext. 580. 668, 17, 3. προσ-εκκαλύπτω. Strab. 11, 6, 4. προσ-εκλέγω. Polyb. 6, 24, 2. Philon II, 596. apud Diog. 10, 58.

Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 15. 25. προσ-εκλονίζομαι. Philon II, 279, 30. Dion C. 53, 6. προσ-εκλύω. Plut. II, 143 D. προσ-εκμαίνομαι. Aret. 112 D. προσ-εκπετάννυμι. Eust. Ant. 681 A. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \epsilon \kappa \pi i \pi \tau \omega = \pi \rho o \epsilon \kappa \pi i \pi \tau \omega$. Dubious. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 20 as v. l. προσ-εκπονέω. Plut. I, 534 D. Clem. A. 805 B. 1217 A. II, 517 A. προσ-εκπορίζω. Galen. X, 146 B. προσ-εκποτέον, one must drink in addition. προσ-εκπρίασθαι. Dion C. 49, 14, 5. προσ-έκπτωσις, εως, ή, m going too far. Strab. προσ-εκπυρόω. Lucian. II, 522. προσ-εκταπεινόω. Plut. II, 814 E. Plut. II, 463 F. Dion C. προσεκτικώς (προσεκτικός), adv. attentively. Orig. προσ-εκτραγωδέω. Orig. I, 844 A. προσ-εκτραχηλίζομαι. Εpict. 3, 7, 16. Sext. προσ-εκτυφλόω. Plut. II, 176 F. 557 C. προσ-εκφέρω. Polyb. 3, 27, 8. προσ-εκφοβέω. Dion C. 77, 15, 3. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \lambda a \sigma \circ s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{\delta} \pi \rho \circ \sigma \epsilon \lambda a \dot{\upsilon} \upsilon \epsilon \upsilon \upsilon$. II, 866 C. Dion C. 40, 22, 3. προσ-έλευσις, εως, ή, approach. Adam. 1741 B. Chrys. II, 365 B. Procl. Parm. 655 (76). προσελευστέον = δεί προσέρχεσθαι or προσελθείν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 184. προσεληναίος, a, ον, = following.Hippol. Haer. 136, 98 (quoted). προσέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) before the moon, older than the moon. Plut. II, 282 A. Clem. A. I, 61 A. — Geopon. 1, 6, 2, ἡμέραι, the first προσ-ελλείπω, to be wanting still. Diod. 20, προσ-ελπίζω further. Patr. 128, 18. προσ-εμβαίνω. Diosc. 5, 19. Plut. I, 661 A. προσ-εμβλέπω at. Clementin. 356 B. Plotin. προσ-εμβριμάομαι. Sept. Sir. 13, 3. προσεμπαλόω, barbarous for προσεμβαλόω (έμβάλλω), to mend, repair clothes. Stud. 1741. προσ-εμπάσσω. Diosc. 2, 90. 105. Ruf. apud Sept. Ex. 22, 6. Philon II, 340, 28. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 36. προσ-εμπίπτω. Onos. 28. προσ-εμπλήσσω. Clem. A. II, 605 A. προσεμποδίζω = ἐμποδίζω. Pallad. Laus. προσ-εμφανίζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3. Longin. *προσ-εμφέρεια, as, ή, resemblance. Epicur.

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προσ-εμφορέω Plut. II, 168 A. 547 B. C. προσεμφορητέον = δεῖ προσεμφορεῖν. Plut. II, 1104 B. προσ-εμφράσσω. Galen VI, 124 F. π ροσ-εμφύομαι = έμφύομαι the more. Diod. II, προσ-έναγχος, adv. very recently. Longin. 44, 1. προσ-ενδαψιλεύομαι. Philon I, 514, 42. II, 286, προσ-ενδύομαι. Steph. Diac. 1089 C. προσενεκτέον = δει προσφέρεσθαι. Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 112, 4. Philon II, 372, 20. - Galen. VI, 324 Ε προσενεγκτέον. προσ-ένεξις, εως, ή, = προσφορά. Vit. Epiph.72 D. Sophrns. 3330 C. προσ-ενιδρύω at. Iambl. Myst. 234. προσ-ενόω to or with. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. 8, 3, 7. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 11. Eus. III, 561 A. Sophrns. 3621 B. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \nu \tau \rho i \beta \omega$. Epiph. I, 989 A. προσ-εντυγχάνω. Plut. II, 275 C. προσ-εντυπόω. Clementin. 193 B. προσ-ενυβρίζω. Polyb. 4, 4, 2. προσ-ενυφαίνω. Plut. I, 892 B. προσ-εξαγριαίνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 3. προσ-εξαιμάτωσις, εως, ή, conversion into blood. Philon II, 244, 35. προσ-εξαίρω. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 1. προσ-εξανίσταμαι to. Plut. I, 384 B. Dion C. 60, 6, 1. προσ-εξαπλόω. Erotian. 18. Sext. 611, 19. προσ-εξαποστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21. προσ-εξάπτω. Jos. Ant. 2, 16, 3. 14, 9, 4. προσ-εξασκέω = έξασκέω still more. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7. Plut. I, 716 A. προσ-εξελαύνω besides or on. Plut. II, 346 E. Dion C. 45, 16, 2. π ροσ-εξελέγχω. Dion C. 38, 41, 2. 59, 2, 5. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εξελίσσω. Polyb. 6, 40, 13. προσ-εξεμέω. Plut. II, 924 A. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -εξερεθίζω. Jos. Vit. 57, p 28. προσ-εξερείδομαι upon or by. Polyb. 3, 55, 4. προσεξεταστέον = δεί προσεξετάζειν. II, 416, 9. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -εξευμαρίζω. Eus. Π, 1424 C. προσ-εξηγέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 11. προσ-εξηπειρόω more and more. Strab. 12, 2, 4, p. 509, 10. προσ-εξικμάζω. Plut. II, 689 E. F. προσ-εξίστημι. Plut. II, 128 E. προσ-εοικότως = ἐοικότως. Dion Chrys. I, 402, προσ-επαγγέλλομαι. Diod. 3, 54. 17, 54. Poll. 5, 105. Clem. A. I, Polyb. 15, 25, 6. προσ-επάγω. 621 B. προσεπαθρητέον = δεί ἐπαθρείν in addition. Cyrill. A. II, 88 A. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \pi a i \rho \omega$. Arr. Anab. 4, 5, 4. Clem. A. I, 397 A. Dion C. 48, 21, 2.

Plut. I, 837 C. προσ-επαιτιάομαι. Jos. Hymnog. 996 C. προσ-επανάγω to. Dion C. 77, 8, 2. προσ-επανερέσθαι Eus. II, 816 B. προσ-επανίσταμαι. προσ-επανορθόω. Cyrill. A. I, 796 C. προσ-επαντλέω. Cyrill. A. I, 764 C. προσ-επαπειλέω. Dion C. 38, 35, 2. 41, 33, 2. προσ-επαράομαι. Dion C. 69, 2, 4. προσ-επάρχω. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 3. προσ-επαύξω. Dion C. 40, 18, 4. 56, 10, 1. 66, 8, 3. προσ-επεγείρω. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 3. προσ-επειπείν. Polyb. 4, 85, 2. Plut. I, 660 D. Anton. 8, 50. προσ-επεισάγω. Galen. VIII, 42 C. Poll. 5, 140. Longin. 9, προσ-επεισφέρω. προσ-επελπίζω. Dion C. 45, 6, 3. προσ-επεμβαίνω. Greg. Naz. I, 897 A. προσ-επεμβάλλω. Diosc. 1, 62. 72. pp. 64. 65. προσ-επεργάζομαι, to cultivate carefully. Philon II, 203, 28. 522, 25. Iren. 556 A. Alex. 1260 C. Eus. VI, 936 C. προσ-επεξηγέομαι. Clem. A. I, 661 C. προσ-επερωτάω. Aristeas 8. Orig. I, 1185 A. προσ-επεύχομαι. Just. Apol. 2, 15. Dion C. 2, Philon II. 276, 19, their προσ-επευωνίζομαι. price is increased. προσ-επηχέω. Galen. IV, 573 C. Dubious. Sept. Job 36, προσ-επι-απατάω. 16. προσεπιβαίνω = ἐπιβαίνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30 προσεπιβήσαι (as v. l.), causative. Orig. VII, 74 Α Προσεπιβαίνετέ μοι. Leo Diac. 87, 8. προσ-επιβοάω. Dion C. 75, 4, 4. προσ-επιβοηθέω to. Jos. Ant. 7, 7, 1, p. 380. προσ-επιδαψιλεύομαι. Philon II, 286, 12. Chrys. X, 141 E. προσ-επιδεικνύω or προσ-επιδείκνυμι. Polyb. 4, 82, 5. Sext. 611, 11. προσεπιδημέω = ἐπιδημέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 2. προσεπιδιδάσκω = έπιδιδάσκω. Clem. A. II, 396 B. προσ-επιδιορίζω. Galen. X, 449 C. προσ-επιδοξάζω = ἐπιδοξάζω. Gell. 19, 1. προσ-επιδράσσομαι. Polyb. 9, 10, 6. 21, 11, 6. προσ-επιζητέω. Polyb. 25, 5, 11. Anton. 5, 6. προσ-επιθεάομαι. Longin. 30, 1. προσ-επιθεσπίζω. Philon II, 170, 21. προσεπιθεωρητέον = δεῖ προσεπιθεωρεῖν. Longin. 9, 11. προσ-επιθρύπτω. Clem. A. I, 429 B. προσ-επικαλέω. Dion C. 62, 6, 2. προσ-επικατατείνω still more. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 509. προσ-επικηρύσσω. Dion C. 38, 17, 7. προσ-επικοσμέω. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. Philon II,

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προσ-επικρατέω. Dion C. 44, 27, 1.
  προσ-επικρούω. Dion C, 36, 49, 1.
  προσεπικύπτω = ἐπικύπτω. Damasc. II, 273
     Α, βίβλω.
                     write προσ-επιλιχμάομαι.
  προσ-επιλικμάομαι,
    Philon II, 318, 46.
  προσ-επι-λιμώσσω == λιμώσσω besides.
                                           Lyd.
  προσ-επιλύομαι, to utter. Pallad. Laus. 1108 D.
  προσ-επιμανθάνω.
                    Diod. 4, 25.
                                    Galen. VI,
    34 B.
  προσ-επιμερίζω.
                  Gemin. 856 C.
  προσ-επιμετρέω.
                   Polyb. 4, 51, 6.
                                     Lucian. II.
  προσ-επινοέω Polyb. 20, 6, 4. Diod. 14, 42.
    Strah. 1, 4, 7, p. 102. Philon II, 84.
 προσεπινομοθετέω = ἐπινομοθετέω. Cyrill. A.
    I, 669 A.
 προσ-επινύσσω.
                  Soran. 250, 29,
 προσ-επιπέμπω. Proc. III, 108.
 προσ-επιπλάσσω.
                  Cornut. 81.
 προσεπιπνέω = ἐπιπνέω. Clem. A. II, 129 A.
 προσ-επιρραίνω. Ευπαρ. V. S. 50 (89).
 προσ-επιρρώνυμι.
                  Polyb. 4, 80, 3.
                                     Philon II,
   520, 44.
 προσ-επισεμνύνω.
                   Dion C. 51, 21, 3.
 προσ-επισημαίνω.
                   Philon I, 16, 32.
                                      Eus. III,
   141 C.
 προσ-επισιτίζομαι. Polyb. 1, 29, 1.
 προσ-επισκέπτομαι. Philon II, 331, 17. Galen.
   X, 173 A.
 προσ-επισκευάζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 1.
 προσ-επισκοπέω.
                  Galen, II, 288 D.
                   Plut. I, 604 A. B.
 προσ-επισκώπτω.
                                      Dion C.
   47, 8, 4.
 προσ-επισυγκρίνω. Ptol. Tetrab. 105.
ποοσ-επισυνάπτω. Phot. III, 1392 A.
προσ-επισύρω. Philon I, 695, 19. II, 297, 12.
   Anast. Ant. 1392 B.
προσ-επισφάσσω. Plut. II, 104 E.
προσ-επισφίγγω. Philon I, 291, 12, to confirm.
   Greg Naz. IV, 96 A.
                    Dion C. 40, 39, 3. 78, 28,
προσ-επ-ισχυρίζω.
   2. Diog. 9, 77.
προσ-επισωρεύω.
                 Nicom. 91.
                               Epict. 1, 2, 24.
   2, 16, 21. Artem. 29.
προσ-επιταλαιπωρέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2.
προσ-επιτείνω. Polyb. 1, 63, 2. Diod. II, 557,
  53. 54. Philon I, 115, 34. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3.
   Plut. II, 60 F. Orig. III, 400 A. VII, 81 B,
  ἄλλην αὐτοῦ άμαρτίαν, as an objection.
προσεπιτελέω = ἐπιτελέω. Eus. II, 1428 A.
προσ-επιτερατεύομαι. Clem. A. I, 81 A Προσ-
  επιτερατεύονται τἢ συμφορά.
προσ-επιτεχνάομαι. Proc. II, 97, 14.
προσ-επιτιμάω, to add as penalty. Sept. Sir.
  13, 22. Dion C. 58, 19, 5. Petr. Alex. 468
  Β Προσεπιτιμηθήναι αὐτοίς ἀπὸ τῆς προσελεύ-
  σεως καθ' ὑπόμνησιν ἄλλας τεσσαράκοντα
  ημέρας.
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προσ-επι-τούτοις, moreover. Nectar. 1821 B. Epiph. I, 337 C. Eustrat. 2296 A. προσ-επιτρέπω. Dion C. 38, 8, 5. προσ-επιτρίβω. Plut. II, 1048 F. Greg. Nyss. II, 224 B. προσ-επιτυγχάνω. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 3. προσ-επιφημίζω. Strab. 17, 1, 19. Philon II. 630. προσ-επιφθέγγομαι Polyb. 10, 4, 7. Dion C. 72, 24, 1. προσ-επιφθονέω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 114, 11. προσ-επιφοιτάω. Philon II, 67, 27. προσ-επιφύομαι. Clem. A. I, 1056 B. προσ-επιφωνέω. Plut. I, 352 C. D. προσ-επιχέω. Diosc. 5, 49. προσ-επιχώννυμι. Plut. II, 1058 A. προσ-επιψεύδομαι. Galen. VI, 365 A, τινός. προσ-επόμνυμι. Dion C. 37, 38, 2. προσ-εποφλισκάνω. Dion C. 43, 20, 4. προσ-ερανίζω. Dion. H. V, 48, 8. προσ-ερεθίζω. Epict. 2, 2, 16. Clem. A. I, 1285 C. Basil. I, 269 C. προσ-ερείδω against. Polyb. 1, 17, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 332 A. προσ-εριστής, οῦ, ὁ, rebel. Symm. Ezech 12, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ερπύζω $= \pi \rho o \sigma$ έρπω. Plut. II, 755 E. προσ-εσπέριος, ον, towards the west, western. Polyb. 1, 2, 6. Diod. 14, 34. Dion. H. I, . 36. 68. Strab. 1, 2, 19. προσεταιρέομαι = προσεταιρίζομαι. Lucian. I, προσετέον (προσίημι) = δεί προσιέναι. Philon I, 267, 26. προσ-έτι, in addition Eus. II, 49 A Προσέτι τούτοις, = πρός τούτοις. προσ-ευαγγελίζομαι. Theod. Mops. 669 A. προσ-ευεργετέω. Diod. 13, 22. Dion C. 41, 63, 3. προσ-ευκαιρέω for any one. Philon II, 572, 33. Epict. 1, 27, 21. 3, 22, 72. προσευκτέου = δεί προσεύχεσθαι. Cels, apud Orig. I, 1553 C. Orig. I, 441 B. προσ-ευκτήριου. ου, δ, house of prayer. Philon II, 168. Eus. II, 736 B. 848 A. III, 312 A. προσ-ευκτικός, ή, όν, precative, precatory. Men. Rhet. 154, 10, Jupos. προσ-ευλογέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 47. προσ-ευσχολέω at or in. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 6. B. J. 4, 10, 2. προσ-ευτελίζω. Lyd. 182, 23. προσ-ευφραίνω. Philon I, 230. προσευχάδιον, ου, τὸ, (προσευχή) prayer-room, oratory. Porph. Cer. 118, 121. Cont. 858, 19. - 2. Faldstool, to kneel on at church, F. priedieu. Typic. 32. προσ-ευχαριστέω. Pallad. Laus. 1041 B. προσ-ευχή, η̂s, η, prayer to God. Sept. Par. 2, 6, 19. Tobit 13, 1. Ps. 4, 2. 140, 2. Greg. Th. 1048 B, church service. — 2. Proseucha, house or place of prayer.

Cleomed. 71, 16. Philon II, 523, 22. 44. 535. Luc. Act 16, 13. 16. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 23. Vit. 54. Eus. II, 152 A. Epiph. II, 757 A. [Sept Macc. 1, 3, 46. 3, 7, 20 οίκος οτ τόπος προσευχῆς.]

προσευχίτης, ου, ό, one who prays, = ἱερεύς, priest. Achmet. 138.

προσ-εφαρμοστέον = δεῖ προσ-εφαρμόζειν, to apply to. Orig. III, 785 D.

 $προσεφευρίσκω <math>\equiv εφευρίσκω$. Clem. A. I, 1217 A.

προσόχεια, ας, ή, = προσοχή. Τὰ. Β. 1145 D.
 Macar. 476 D. Marc. Erem. 1049 B.
 Pallad. Laus. 996. 1218 A, τοῦ ἔργου, attention to the work.

προσεχής, ές, proximate. Clem. A. II, 588 B.

— 2. Attentive = προσεκτικός. Hippol. 616.
προσέχω, to attend to, to give heed to. Sept.
Deut. 12, 23, τοῦ μὴ φαγεῖν αἶμα. Par. 2, 25.
16, ἵνα μὴ μαστιγωθῆς. Esai 1, 10, νόμον θεοῦ. 1, 23, κρίσιν. Clem. R. 1, 2, τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ, = τοῖς λόγους. Patriarch. 1041
Β, ἐν ὄψει γυναικός. 1097 Α, τὰ ὕδατα, look at, observe. 1124 B Μὴ προσέχετε τὸ κακὸν ὡς καλόν, do not regard. Epict. Ench. 40, ἵνα αἴσθωνται.

προσεχῶς, adv. proximately; continuously: closely. Cleomed. 72, 20. Lyd. 300, 20.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εψέω $= \pi \rho o \sigma$ -έψω. Stud. 1785 B.

προσ-εωλίζω still further or besides. Galen. VIII, 782 A.

προσ-ε $\hat{\varphi}$ os, ον, towards the east, eastern. Strab. 11, 8, 2. 15, 1, 11.

προσ-ζητέω. Max. Hier. 1341 A.

*προσηγορία, as, ή, appellation, name. Classical. Polyb. 3, 49, 5. Diod. 16, 50. — 3. Appellatio, nomen appellativum, appellative, common noun, in grammar (βασιλεύε, ἄνθρωπος, αὐδή, μῆνις, χρόνος). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. VI, 799, 18. 800. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Sext. 110, 29. 520, 23. 629, 26. Diog. 7, 57. Orig. II, 1137 D.

προσηγορικός, ή, όν, L. appellativus, appellative, applied to common nouns, and sometimes to adjectives. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192 rà προσηγορικά, appellatives. Dion. Thr. 636, δνομα, common noun. Dion. H. V, 8, 8, adjectives. 37, 11, substantives. 155 (χορός, 'Ολύμπιοι). 157, μόριον (κλυτός). 158. 166

(Aθηναῖος). Lesbon. 170 (183). Drac. 62 (λᾶας). Apollon. D. Pron. 292 A. — 2. Praenomen. Dion. H. I, 577. II, 635, ὄνομα (Σέρουιος, Servius). Plut. I, 406 D. E.

προσηγορικώs, adv. appellatively. Philon I, 150, 21. Did. A. 645 A.

προσηλιάζω = ήλιάζω. Geopon. 6, 2, 6.

προσ-ηλιξ, ικος, δ, of mature age. Soran. 255, 20 προσηλικέστερος.

προσ-ηλόω, to nail to. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 9. Paul. Col. 2, 14, τί τινι. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 9 Σταυρῷ προσηλῶσαί τινα. Plut. II, 718 D, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 24. 28. Just. Apol. 1, 58. Lucian. I, 185. Iren. 608 A. Method. 397 D.

προσήλυσις, εως, ή, = προσέλευσις. Just. Tryph. 28, p. 536 A.

προσηλύτευσις, εως, ή, pilgrimage. Aquil. Gen. 47. 9.

προσηλυτεύω, to be προσήλυτος. Aquil. Ps. 5, 5. Eus. IV, 472 B. Epiph. I, 272 A.

προσήλυτος, ου, ό, (προσελήλυθα) new-comer; stranger, alien, sojourner. Sept. Ex. 12, 48. 23, 9. Josu. 9, 8, et alibi. Philon I, 160, 42. II, 219, 27. — 2. Proselytus, proselyte to Judaism. Matt. 23, 15. Luc. Act. 2, 10. 6, 5. 13, 43. Just. Tryph. 122. (Jos. B. J. 7. 3, 3. Apion. 2, 10. 36. 39. Tacit. Annal. 2, 85.)

προσήλωσις, εως, ή, (προσηλόω) a nailing to or on. Apollod. Arch. 22. 25. Eus. II, 972 C. Athan. 1164 C.

προ-σημαίνω. [Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 47 προσεσήμαμμαι]

προ-σημαντικός, ή, όν, indicating beforehand. Diod. 4, 6. Orig. I, 132 C.

προ-σημάντωρ, ορος, δ, = δ προσημαίνων. Pseud-Athan. IV, 201 A.

προ-σημασία, as, ή, prognostication. Diod. 5, 7. Strab. 7, 3, 11. 10, 3, 23. 15, 1, 65. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 15. Iambl. 141, 16.

προ-σημείω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516. προ-σημείωσις, εως, ή, previous σημείωσις. Eus. II, 796 A.

προσ-ήμερος, ον, = εφήμερος. Artem. 396.

προσήνεια, as, ή, (προσηνήs) kindness, suarity.

Herod. apud Orib. II, 421. Sext. 643, 24.

Chrys. I, 48 C.

προσ-ηχέω = ἠχέω. Plut. I, 688 C. Did. A. 516 B.

προσ-θάλπω. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 276.

προσθ-αφαίρεσις. εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πρόσθεσις καὶ ἀφαίρεσις. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 226.

πρόσ-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, addition, increase. Sept. Lev. 19, 25, ὑμῖν

προσ-θερμαίνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 19, 20.

πρόσ-θεσις, εως, ή, addition, in arithmetic. Nicom. 90.— 2. Prosthesis, prefix at the beginning of a word; as α-σταφίς, δ-που. Tryph. 11. Drac. 155, 14. Apollon. D.

Sunes.

Adv. 607, 10. — Also, the addition of a let- προσ-κακουργέω. Dion C. 45, 22, 4 ter in the middle or at the end; as I in σφωιν, μούσηι. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 A. Theodos. 977, 17. προσ-θετικός, ή, όν, inclined to add, adding. Tryph. 36. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 4. Ptol. Tetrab. 52. Galen. II, 367 A. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \theta \epsilon \tau \tau \omega = \pi \rho o \sigma \tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota$. And r. C. Method. 1329 B. προσ-θεωρέω. Classical. Iambl. V. P. 150. πρόσθημα, ατος, τὸ, = πρόσθεμα. Jul. Cassian. apud Clem. A. I. 1192 D Tης κοινωνίας των μορίων καὶ προσθημάτων καὶ αἰδοίων. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -θλάω = θλάω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 542. προσ-θλίβω, to press against. Sept. Num. 22, 25. Plut. II, 878 F. προσ-θύω. Eus III, 269 A. προσ-θωρακίζω. Caesarius 1169. προσ-ιδρύω to. Strab. 5, 3, 11, p. 377, 16. προσίζησις, εως, ή, (προσιζάνω) ≡ clinging to,adhesion. Galen. IV, 281 F. Pallad. προσ-ικετεύω. Philon II, 581, 31. Laus. 1145 A. προσιλαρεύομαι, to be iλαρός to. Pallad. Laus. 1115 B. προσ-ιλιγγιάω = ίλιγγιάω. Theod. Anc. 1396. προσ-ιππάζομαι = προσιππεύω. Diod. 3, 37, p. 203, 28. Jos. B. J. 4, 2, 2. προσ-ιστορέω. Aristeas 35. Strab. 2, 4, 1. 3, 5, 10. 15, 2, 10. Plut. I, 125 E. Longin. 9, 15. προσιστορητέον = δεί προσιστορείν. Strab. 8, 3, 17, προσ-ισχύω. Sext. 368, 23. προ-σιτεύω. Geopon. 5, 3, 1, before they are transplanted. προ-σιτίζω. Theod. IV, 424 B. προσ-ιτός, ή, όν, accessible, approachable. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7, Plut. I, 365 A. προσ-καθαιρέω. Dion C. 42, 26, 2. προσ-καθαρίζω. Basil. II, 824 D. προσ-καθεδρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, siege. Agath. 93, 3. προσ-καθέλκω = καθέλκω. Plut. I, 133 D -ύσαι. προσ-καθηλόω, to nail to. Clem. A. I, 144 B. C. προσ-καθιδρύω to or with. Philon II, 559, 47. προσκάθισις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσκαθίζειν. Plut. II, 166 A. Sept. Judic. 14, 11 as v. l. προσ-καθίστημι. Diod. 13, 80. Plut. I, 64 C. Dion C. 42, 46, 3. 48, 34, 2. 66, 8, 3. προσ-καθοπλίζω. Plut. I, 815 D. προσ-καινουργέω. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2. πρόσ-καιρος, ον, temporary, transient. Dion. H. VI, 1108, 11. Strab. 7, 3, 11, p. 28. Matt. 13, 21. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 18. Jos. Ant. 2, 4, 4. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15. Plut. I, 285 E. F. Sext. 406.

προσκαίρως, adv. temporarily. Diosc. 4, 58.

προσ-κακοπαθέω with. Greg. Naz. II, 383 C.

1256 B. προσ-κάμνω. Paus. 5, 13, 6. Just. Tryph. προ-σκαριφεύω = σκαριφάομαι beforehand. Heron Jun. 161, 10. προσ-καρτέρησις, εως, ή, perseverance, attendance. Paul. Rom. 12, 12. Eph. 6, 18. Clem. A. I, 1089 B. προσκαρτερητέον = δεί προσκαρτερείν. Nil.520 C. προσ-καρφόω = προσηλόω. Schol. Arist. Plut. προσ-καταβάλλω. Philon I, 405. 29. προσ-καταγελάω. Athen. 11, 117, p. 508 B. προσ-κατάγνυμι. Synes. 1192 A. προσ-καταγράφω. Diod. 19, 15. Dion. H. I, 334, 13. III, 1530, 9. προσ-καταίρω towards. Diod. 11, 61. προσ-καταισχύνω. Plut. I, 751 D. προσκατακλαίομαι = κατακλαίομαι προσ-κατακλύζω. Plut. II, 549 E. троо-катакта́она. Polyb. 15, 4, 4. Diod. 2, προσ-κατακτείνω. Palaeph. 32. προσ-καταλαλέω. Argum. Arist. Nub. III. προσ-καταλαμβάνω. Sept. Judith 2, 10. προσ-καταλέγω. Diod. 11, 53. Dion. H. I, 579, 18. Strab. 6, 1, 15, p. 421, 25. προσ-καταλύω. Dion C. 44, 7, 4. προσ-κατανέμω. Plut. I, 775 C. προσ-καταπήγυυμι. Ael. N A. 8, 10. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ката $\pi i \mu \pi \rho \eta \mu i$. Dion C. 62, 17, 1. προσ-καταπλήσσω. Dion C. 38, 4, 5. προσ-καταποντίζω. Liban. II, 246, 16. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -καταποντόω \equiv preceding. Dion C. 42, 38, 3 as v. l. προσ-καταπράσσω. Aristid. I, 594, 7. προσκαταπυκνόω = καταπυκνόω. Plut. II, 491. Schol. Arist. Pac. 249. προσ-καταράομαι προσ-καταριθμέω. Plut. I, 316 C. προσ-καταρρήγυυμι. Dion C. 54, 1, 4. 78, 7, 2. προσ-κατασκάπτω. Jos. Vit. 10. προσ-καταστρέφω. Dion. H. V, 564, 5. προσ-κατατάσσω to. Polyb. 3, 20, 1. Philon I, 31, 21. Cornut. 194. Epict. 4, 1, 91, 93. προσ-κατατρέχω. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 6. προσ-καταφρονέω. Dion C. 47, 21, 6. προσκαταχαρίζομαι = καταχαρίζομαι. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 1 as v. l. Syncell. 417, 12 (from Josephus) προσ-καταχράομαι. Dion C. 72, 14, 2. Frag-11, 16. προσ-καταψεύδομαι. Polyb. 12, 13, 3. Epict. 3, 17, 8. Dion C. 37, 39, 1. Frag. προσ-κατεργάζομαι. 94, 1. προσ-κατερείπω. Paus. 3, 7, 11. προσ-κατοικίζω. Arr. Anab. 4, 22, 5.

προσ-κατόμνυμι. Paus. 5, 24, 9.

προσ-κατορθόω. Clementin. 61 B. Dion C. 49, 23, 2.

πρόσ-καυμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is burned before (in front). Sept. Joel 2, 6. Nahum 2, 10, χύτρας, the soot on the outside of an earthen pot.

*πρόσ-καυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσκαίειν. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 6. Plut. II, 461 C.

πρόσ-κειμαι — κείμαι beside. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 Β Αί 'Αττικαὶ (νώ, σφώ) οὐκ ἔχουσι τὸ Ι προσκείμενον, suffixed.

προσκείρω = κείρω. Athen. 13, 18.

προσ-κενόω, of the thing emptied. Epiph. I, 420 B. Sophrns. 3585 D.

προ-σκεπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, protector. Men. P. 418, 9. προσκέφαλα (κεφαλή), adv. at or near the head of. Apophth. 220 A Ποιήσας ἐκ τῆς ἄμμου μικρὸυ (aliquid) προσκέφαλα αὐτῆς. Mal. 250.

προσκεφαλάδιον, ου, τὸ, = προσκεφαλή. Cramer. II, 1, p. 316.

προσ-κεφαλή, η̂ς, ή, = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow,
 bolster. Sept. Reg. 1, 26, 11.

προσκήνιον, ου, τὸ, (σκηνή) the fore part of a tent. Sept. Judith 10, 22. Polyb. 30, 13, 4. προσ-κηρύσσω. Plut. II, 498 E. F.

προσ-κινδυνεύω. Dion C. Frag. 83, 2.

προσ-κιόνιον. ου, τὸ, = πρόθυρον? vestibule? Theoph. 278, 20.

προ-σκιρτάω. Greg. Naz. II, 352 C.

προσ-κισσάω. Τίτ. Β. 1085 A.

προσ-κιχράω to. Athan. I, 589 A.

προσ-κλαίω, to weep before, at, or during. Just. Tryph. 108 Προσκλαύσητε τῷ θεῷ. Ael. V. H. 9, 39.— 2. To be a penitent of the first degree. Basil. IV, 724 A. 797 A. 805 A. Const. Apost. 2, 10. 12. 18, et alibi. (Compare Petr. Alex. Can. 1 "Ηδη τινὲς τρίτον ἔτος ἔχουσι καταπενθοῦντες. For the other grades of penitents, see ἀκρόασις, ἀκροώμενοι, σύστασις, συνεστῶτες, ὑπόπτωσις, ὑποπίπτω.)

πρόσκλαυσις, εως, ή, (προσκλαίω) weeping, the first grade of penitents in the early church. Greg. Th. 1048 A. (Caius 29 A. B.)

προσ-κλείω. Just. Tryph. 56, p. 604 C.

προσ-κληρονομέω. Philon II, 473, 21.

προσ-κληρόω, to allot to. Diod. 3, 18. Philon I, 14, 44. 48, 13. 153, 12. 164, 33. II, 329, 9. Luc. Act. 17, 4.

πρόσκλησις, εως, ή, = κλήσις, invocation, in theurgy. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 18. Iambl. Myst. 42, 6.

προσ-κλητικός, ή, όν, calling, addressing. Philon II, 496, 47.

πρόσ-κλητος, ον, called together. Schol. Arist. Ach. 19, ἐκκλησία, extraordinary or special meeting.

*ροσκλινής, ές, (προσκλίνω) inclined. Geopon.
 9, ■, 2.

προσ-κλίνω = κλίνω, to inflect, in grammar.

Apollon. D. Synt. 324, 18 -θηναι ἔξωθεν, to be inflected at the beginning.

πρόσ-κλισις, εως, ή, an inclining or leaning towards: predilection, preference, bias, partiality. Polyb. 5, 51, 8. 6, 10, 10. Diod. 3, 27. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21. Clem. R. 1, 21. Iren. 504 A. Sext. 6, 13, δόγμασι. Clem. A. I, 804 C. Diog. 1, 20. Epiph. II, 205.

προσ-κλύζομαι, to be used as a wash. Diosc. 1, 30. 4, 64.

πρόσ-κλυσις, εως, ή, a washing by waves. Diod. 3, 19. Bacchius apud Erotian. 64, fomentation.

πρόσ-κλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, τι lotion. Diosc. 1, 160.
Archigen. et Herod. apud Orib. II, 154, 419.
πρόσκυσμα, incorrect for πρὸς κυίσμα, as τι stimulation. Schol. Arist. Av. 1582, τοῦ

'Ηρακλέους, to stimulate his appetite. προσ-κυυζάομαι upon. Philostr. 226. 662.

πρόσκοιτος, ον. (κοίτη) pertaining to bed. Philon I, 635, 46, ιμάτιον, night-garment.

προσ-κόλλημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is glued on. Paul. Aeg. 84.

προσ-κόλλησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσκολλ $\hat{a}\nu$. Jos. Ant 8, 3, 2.

προσ-κομιδή, η̂s, η̂, offering, oblation. Macar. 509 A, of Isaac. Pallad. Laus. 1250 C Τὸν ἄρτον τῆs προσκομιδῆs, of the eucharist. Nil. 345 D. Tim. Presb. 57 A. Gregent. 617 A, eucharist. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D, τῆs ἀγίας ἀναφορᾶs. 2956 A. Anast. Sin. 764 B. Damasc. II, 57 C, τῆs τελετῆs τῶν θείων μυστηρίων. (Const. Apost. 8, 12.)

προσ-κομίζω, to offer, with reference to the sacred elements; to read the λειτουργία. Const. Apost. 8, 13. Joann. Mosch. 2872 A. 2972 A. 3013 D. Pseudo-Petr. Liturg. 159, τὸν ἄρτον.

προσκομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 729 A.

πρόσ-кομμα, aτos, τὸ, a stumbling: offence. Sept. Ex. 23, 33. Judith 8, 22. Paul. Rom. 9, 32. Plut. II, 1048 C.

προσ-κοπεύω = προσκοπέω. Symm. Job 15, 22.

προσ-κοπή, η̂s, η̂. offence. Polyb. 6, 6, 8. 6, 7, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 3. Sext. 644.

προ-σκόπησις, εως, ή, (προ-σκοπέω) visitation. Aquil. Ezech. 7, 7.

προσ-κοπτικός, ή, όν, offending. Epict. 1, 18, 9 τὸ προσκοπτικόν, offence.

προσ-κόπτω, to affend, to give affence. Polyb. 1, 31, 7. 5, 49, 5. Diod. 13, 59. 20, 19. Orig. II, 48 Α Προσκόπτει μὴ δύνασθαι, impersonal. προ-σκορδοφαγέω (σκόρδον, φαγεῖν) to eat garlic previously. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 2, 66, p. 282 προσκορδοφαγηκώς.

προσκορής, ές, (κόρος) surfeiting, cloying, palling: irksome, tedious. Erotian. 14. Lucian.

I, 436. Poll. 6, 119. Hermog. Rhet. 387, 18. Phryn. P. S. 73, 1. Orig. I, 541 A.

προσκορίζομαι = κορίζομαι. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1341.

προσκόρωs, adv. to satiety. Hermog. Rhet. 281,

προσ-κοσμέω. Philon II, 575, 12. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6. Ant 15, 10, 6, p. 774. Plut. I, 738 F.

προσ-κόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, additional ornament. Inscr. 1104.

προ-σκοτόω. Polyb. 1, 48, 8.

προ-σκουλκάτωρ, δ. proculcator, advanced σκουλκάτωρ, scoul. Mal. 330.

προ-σκουλκεύω, to reconnoitre beforehand.

Mauric. 4, 4. Leo. Tact. 14, 52.

προσ-κρίνω, to adjudge, to judge: to decree. Philon I, 66, 22. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 3.

πρόσ-κρισις, εως, ή, accretion. Artem. 315.

πρόσ-κρουμα, ατος, τὸ, == πρόσκρουσμα, offence; bickering. Plut. I, 226 A. II, 141 B. Tatian. 812 B. App. I, 605, 70.

πρόσ-κρουσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ προσκρούειν. Plut. I, 877 B. II, 696 A. Clem. A. II, 765 A. προσκρουσμός, οῦ, \dot{o} , \equiv preceding. Aster. 228. προσκρουστέον \equiv δεῖ προσκρούειν. Philon II, 401, 16.

προσ-κρουστικός, ή, όν, giving offence. Schol. Arist. Ach. 317.

προσκρουστικώς, adv. offensively. Orig. IV, 608 D.

πρόσ-κτησις, εως, ή, addition to property. Artem. 53. 148.

πρόσ-κτητος, ον, acquired in addition. Herodn. 1, 5, 13.

προσ-κτίζω. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263, 3. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7.

προσ-κυλινδέω towards or against. Athen. 8, 5, p. 333 D.

προσ-κυνέω, to worship, etc. Isid. 449 A Προσκυνώ σε, in salutations. Eus. Alex. 368 D Κρόμμυα προσεκυνήθησαν παρά τισιν είς θεούς, as gods.

προσκύνημα, ατος, τδ, bow, conge. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 A Ποιούσιν όμου πρός ἀνατολάς προσκυνήματα τρία. — 2. Pilgrimage to a holy place. Inscr. 4905. 4989. So in the Greek inscriptions found in Egypt.

προσκύνησις, εως, ή, adoration. Classical. Philon II, 562, 20. Orig. I, 676 B. 972 B. Eus. II, 1101 B. Chrys. VII, 123 C 'Η τῶν μάγων προσκύνησις, the adoration of the magi. Tim. Hier. 249 A. — 2. Bow, congé, = προσκύνημα. Jejun. 1904 C. Porph. Cer. 8, 22. — 3. Pilgrimage to a holy place = προσκύνημα. Sophrns. 3613 C.

προσκυνητέον <u>δε</u>ι προσκυνείν. Athenag. 920 C. Orig. I, 573 A.

προσκυνητήριον, ου, τὸ, (προσκυνητής) oratory, a place set apart for public worship. Theoph.

520. Nicet, Byz. 720 C. 768 A. Porph. Adm. 95, 13.

προσκυνητής, οῦ, ὁ, worshipper. Joann. 4, 23. Clem. A. I, 145 A. Greg. Naz. II, 476 A. Aster. 321 D.

προσκυνητός, ή, όν, worshipful, adorable. Just.
Tryph. 38. 126. Clem. A. I, 1144 C. Orig.
IV, 257. Method. 352 C. Athan. I, 220 A.
προσκυνητῶς, adv. worshipfully, adorably. Epiph.
II, 597 B. C. Cyrill. A. X, 56 B.

προσ-λάκκιον, ου, τὸ, little λάκκος. Dubious. Galen. II, 238 E.

προσ-λαμβάνω, to assume, to take upon one's self.

Hippol. 836 D Τὴν προσληφθεῖσαν τῷ λόγω σάρκα. Athan. II, 1077 B. 109 C 'Η προσ-ληφθεῖσα παρ' αὐτοῦ σάρξ.— 2. In the perfect, to have learned, to have been taught, to believe. Diosc. 2, 170 (171) Προσειλήφασιν ὅτι διατίθενται. Jos. Apion. 1, 10 bis.— 3. Participle, προσλαμβανόμενος. L. adquisitus, the name of a musical note. Philon I, 111, 38

προσ-λειτουργέω besides. Lyd. 202, 1.

πρόσ-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is assumed, with reference to the Incarnation. Caesarius 865. Greg. Naz. II, 424 B. III, 1074 A. Theod. IV, 1157 C.

πρόσλημψις, see πρόσληψις.

προσληπτέον = δεῖ προσλαμβάνειν. Strab. 10, 2, 7.

προσ-ληπτικός, ή, όν, assumptive. Apollon. D. Conj. 518, 8. 10, σύνδεσμος (γε). Epiph. II, 600 A.

προσληπτικώς, adv. assumptively. Epiph. II, 597 D.

προσλήψιμος, ον, = προσληπτικός. Greg. Naz. III, 1072 A.

πρόσ-ληψις, εως, ή, assumption, the taking upon one's self. Athenag 984 C. Hippol. 836 D. Method. 148 B. 356 B. 393 B. Eus. V, 117 C, σαρκός. Athan. II, 96 C.—Paul. Rom. 11, 15 πρόσλημψις.— 2. Assumptio, the minor premise in logic, regularly beginning with ἀλλὰ μήν, but. Plut. II, 387 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 618. Sext. 91. Diog. 7, 76, 82.

προσλιμενεύομαι (λιμήν), to run into harbor.
Genes. 116, 20.

προσ-λιπαίνω. Dion. H. II, 875, 14.

προσλιπαρέω = λιπαρέω. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 1.
14, 16, 2. B. J. 5, 3, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 51,
11. Epict. 3, 24, 33. Plut. II, 47 B. Arr.
Anab. 5, 9, 3.

προσ-λιπάρησις, εως, ή, assiduity. Lucian. III, 151. Orib. I, 459, 3.

προσ-λογοποιέω. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 3.

προσ-λοιδορέω Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 5. 7, 8, 1, p. 384. Dion C. 38, 10, 4.

πρόσ-λοιπος, ον, = λοιπός. Iambl. V. P. 44. προσ-λυσσάω at. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 4.

προσ-μειδιάω upon or at. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8.

Plut. II, 28 A. 821 F. Lucian. I, 662. Ael.

N. A. 5, 25.

προσ-μερίζω to. Polyb. 22, 2, 15. Diod. 14, 107. Dion. H. II, 1134, 1. Sext. 447, 31.

προσ-μηνύω. Sept. Sap. 18, 19 as v. l. Sext. 661, 17 as v. l. Clem. A. I, 64 A.

προσμηχανητέον = δε \hat{i} προσμηχαν \hat{a} σθαι. Orib. II, 50.

προ-σμήχω. Geopon. 16, 15, 2.

προσμίμημα, ατος. τὸ, = μίμημα, an imitation. Hippol. Haer. 104, 89.

προσμονάριος, ου, δ , = παραμονάριος. Chal. Can. 2. Porph. Cer. 18, 18.

προσ-μυθεύω. Polyb. 34, 2, 9. Strab. 1, 2, 40. 15. 19, pp. 36, 7. 40, 22.

προσ-μυθολογέω to or with. Lucian. III, 390.

προσ-μυθοποιέω. Strab. 1, 2, 40. προσ-νεανιεύομαι. Dion C. 53, 13, 1.

προσ-νεύω. to look towards. (Dion. P. 214 Προνενευκότες Αlγύπτοιο, = πρὸ τῆς Αlγύπτου τέτανται.) Strab. 13, 1, 68. 2, 4, 3, p. 159, 15. προσ-νείω, to heap up at or before. Plut. II, 775. προσ-νοέω. Classical. Sept. Num. 23, 9. Tobit

προσ-νομίζω. Aristid. I, 85, 10.

προσ-νομοθετέω. Philon II, 227, 29. Paus. 6, 13, 2.

προσ-νύσσω. Moschn. 63.

προ-σοβέω. Synes. 1057 A.

προσ-ογκόω — ὀγκόω. Aster. 309 B -σθαι.

προσοδεύω (πρόσοδος) to bring income or revenue. Clem. A. I, 1220 A, σῦκα, ἔλαιον, ἰσχάδας. Orig. VII, 244 C, τινί τι. — Mid. προσοδεύομαι, to get, to receive income or revenue. Strab. 12, 8, 16. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 13, τοσαῦτα. Philon II, 172, 37. 285, 10. App. II, 537, 95. — Pass. προσοδεύομαι, to yield income. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 3, p. 753.

προσοδιακός, ή, όν, pertaining to προσόδιον. Plut. II, 1141 A, ρυθμός. Heph. 15, 3. 5, μέτρον (_____). Aristid. Q. 39. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

προσοδικός, ή, όν, (πρόσοδος) producing revenue, productive. Strab. 17, 3, 12.

προσόδιος, ον, processional. Philon II, 484, 14.
 485, 6. Paus. 4, 4, 1, ζομα. Schol. Arist.
 Eq. 1263. (See Pind. Frag. 64 - 70.)

πρόσ-οδος, ου, ή, accession. Theodos. 1010, 8 Προσόδω τοῦ Ε αὔξεται ἡ ἄρχουσα τοῦ παρατατικοῦ (ἔ-λεγου). — 2. Income. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 30 Ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων, steward.

προσ-οδύρομαι at. Sept. Sap. 19, 3 Προσοδυρόμενοι τάφοις νεκρών.

προσ-οίγω. Sept. Gen. 19, 6.

προσ-οικειόω to. Dion. H. II, 999, 6. Strab. 5, 4, 5, p. 388, 4, to identify with. Iren. 524 A, to apply. Sext. 221, 27.

 π ροσοικειωτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προσοικειο $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Clem. A. II, 540 B.

προσοίκησις, εως. ή, \equiv τὸ προσοικεῖν. Paus. 6, 25, 6.

προσ-οικίζω near. Diod. 13, 79.

προσ-οικονομέσμαι. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 2. Clem.
Α. II, 385 C.

προσ-οιμώζω over. Jos. B. J. 1, 17, 3, τινί. προσ-οιμλέω, to deliver a homily. Alex. Hier. 205 A. Socr. 640 B. 729 B.

προσομίλησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσομιλεῖν, association. Clem. A. I, 496 D.

προσ-ομιλία, as, ή, conversation: association, contact. Clementin. 256 C. Aret. 75 C.—2. Allocution, homily. Basil. II, 825 D. Epiph. II, 825 A. Socr. 673 A. 725 B. 760 C.

προσ-ομοιάζω = όμοιάζω. Geopon. 2, 21, 6. προσ-όμοιος, ον, like, similar. In the Ritual, στιχημόν προσόμοιον, or simply προσόμοιον, ω troparion having the rhythm of an original troparion.

προσ-ομόργνυμι upon. Plut. I, 543 E.

προσ-ονειδίζω. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. B. J. 2, 2, 5. Greg. Naz. I, 897 A.

προσ-ονομασία, as, ή, appellation. Diog. 7, 108. προσ-όρατος, ον, = δρατός. Plut. II, 316 E.

προσοργίζω = δργίζω. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. II, 13 D. E.

προσορέγω = ὀρέγω. Classical. Iambl. V. P. 124.

προσορέω = πρόσουρός είμι. Polyb. 10, 41, 4. πρόσ-ορμος, ου, δ, = ὅρμος, haven. Strab. 14, 1, 19.

προσ-ορχέομαι at. Plut. II, 46 B, τινί.

προσ-οσφραίνω, to cause to smell. Geopon. 19, 2, 17 προσοσφράναι.

προσ-οφθαλμιάω at. Philon II, 336, 21. 560, 45.

προ-σοφίζομαι. Hippol. Haer. 424, 98.

προσοχή, η̂s, ή, (προσέχω) arrival at a place. Iambl. V. P. 46.— 2. Attention. Sept. Sap. 6, 19. 12, 20. Sir. 11, 18. Epict. Ench. 33, 6.

προσ-οχθίζω, ίσω, = βδελύσσομαι, σικχαίνω, to loathe, to be disgusted with, to abhor. Sept. Gen. 27, 46, τῆ ζωῆ μου. Lev. 18, 25. 26, 43. Num. 21, 5. Reg. 2, 1, 21 -σθῆναι. Patriarch. 1080 C, λόγφ εἰσεβείας. Sibyll. 3, 272.

προσόχθισις, εως, ή, = το προσοχθίζειν, offence. Genes. 9, 13. 71, 4.

προσόχθισμα, ατος, τὸ, = βδέλυγμα. Sept. Deut. 7, 26. Reg. 3, 16, 32. 4, 23, 13, et alibi. Theodin. Ezech. 5, 11.

προσ-οχυρόω. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 48. 52.

προσ-όψημα, ατος, τὸ, side-dish, relish. Diod. 2, 59, p. 171, 30. Philon II, 114, 19. 240, 5. Diosc. 1, 45. 147. Clem. A. I, 396 B. 817 B.

προσοψίζομαι, ίσθην, (πρόσοψις) to have an interview with. Max. Conf. II, 288 A, ἀλλή-

πρόσ-οψις, εως, ή, appearance, aspect. Dion.

H. I, 461, 12, κατά τὴν πρώτην, at first view.

προσ-οψωνέω. Athen. 8, 2.

προσπάθεια, as, ή, (προσπαθήs) attachment to, affection for, predilection. Anton. 12, 3.
Sext. 53, 15. Clem. A. I, 544 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 908 D. Euagr. Scit. 1224 C. Theoph. 446, 15.

προσπαθέω, ήσω, = προσπάσχω. Epict. 4, 1, 17. 4, 1, 130. Orig. III, 772 A. Nil. 528 A Μὴ προσπαθείης τούτοις. write προσπαθήσης, προσπάθει, οτ προσπαθής.

προσπαθής, és, having a passion for. Schol. Pind. Pyth. 2, 165.

προσπαθώς, adv. passionately. Clem. A. I, 1196 B. 1241 C.

προσ-παιδαγωγέω. Cyrill. A. I, 532 Β. προσπαιστέον = δει προσπαίζειν. Plut. II, 710 Ε.

προσ-παραβαίνω. Nil. 92 B.

προσ-παραγγέλλω. Dion C. 56, 25, 6.

προσ-παραινέω. Dion C. Frag. 43, 8. 11.

προσ-παραιρέομαι. Dion C. 46, 40, 4.

προσ-παρακελεύομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 7. 7, 14, 2. προσ-παραλαμβάνω. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 5. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 6. Anton. 7, 5. Iren. 636 B. 653 A. Orig. I, 76 C.

προσπαραληπτέον <u>Ε</u> δεί προσπαραλαμβάνειν. Clem. A. II, 588 A.

προσ-παράληψις, εως, ή, additional taking. Philon I, 485, 47. Clem. A. II, 472 A.— 2.

Prosparalepsis = παραγωγή, in grammar; opposed to ἀποκοπή. Diomed. 441, 31.
προσ-παραμένω. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

προσ-παραπήγνυμι. Geopon. 4, 12, 18.

προσ-παρατρώγω. Diog. 2, 107, to cut up, to ridicule besides.

προσ-παραφύω. Soran. 257, 17.

προσ-παρίστημι. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 10. Dion C. 50, 12, 1.

προσ-παροινέω. Philostr. 849.

προσ-παροξύνω. [Dion C. 37, 29, 3 προσπαρώ- ξυγκα.]

προσ-παρορμάω. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 10.

προσ-πασσαλόω = προσ-πασσαλεύω. Clem. A. I, 1053 A.

προσ-πάσσω upon. Sept. Tobit 11, 10. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

προ-σπάω. Diod. 18, 46. Greg. Naz. III, 449. πρόσπεινος, ον, (πείνα) very hungry. Luc. Act. 10, 10.

προσ-πειράομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 324 A.

προσπελαστέον = δεί προσπελάζειν Moschn. 944 (titul.).

προσ-πέμπω, to send a message to. Epict. 1, 2, 19, αὐτῷ ΐνα μὴ εἰσέλθη.

προσ-πεπαίνω. Chem. A. I, 309 B.

προσ-περιεργάζομαι. Philon I, 12, 20. II, 556, 14. Galen. XIII, 411 D. Dion C. 44, 35, 1. Synes. 1185 A.

προσ-περιοδεύω. Strab. 10, 5, 14. προσπεριορίζομαι == περιορίζομαι. Longin. 28, 3.

προσπετάννυμι = πετάννυμι. Dion. H. II, 795, 7 -ασθήναι.

προσπετής, ές, (προσπίπτω) falling. Doubtful. Dion. H. VI, 1076.

προσ-πηλακίζω, incorrect for προπηλακίζω. Athenag. 893 A.

προσ-πήσσω = προσ-πήγνυμι. Artem. 104. προσ-πιλέω = πιλέω. Schol. Dion. Thr. 810, 27.

προσ-πίνω. Dion C. 75, 2, 3.

προσ-πίπτω, to become evident. Sext. 95, 25 Tò δι' έαυτοῦ προσπίπτον, self-evident. 120, 19 Έξ ξαυτοῦ προσπίπτειν, to be self-evident. 669, 11 Τὸ αὐτόθεν προσπίπτον, self-evident. Orig. I, 1044 Β Πως οὐκ αὐτόθεν προσπίπτει ποδαπόν πυρ παραλαμβάνεται; - 2. Accido, to come, to arrive. Polyb. 1, 16, 1 Προσπεσόντων τῶν προτερημάτων, the news of the success. Diod. 4, 50 Προσπεσείν φήμην ὅτι ἀπολώλασι, accidere famam. - Impersonal, προσπίπτει, it is announced, news has arrived. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 11 Προσπεσόντων δὲ τῷ βασιλεί περί των γεγονότων. 2, 9, 3. 2, 13, 1. 2, 8, 12 Τῷ δὲ Ἰούδα προσέπεσε περὶ τῆς τοῦ Νικάνορος εφόδου Ροίγο. 5, 46, 5 προσπεσόντος, with the infinitive.

προσ-πιστεύω = πιστεύω. Philon Π, 384, 45. προσ-πλάσσω upon. Classical. Philon I, 67, 33. 69, 10. Epict. 2, 16, 21. Basil. I, 225. προσπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προσπλάσσειν, to close up. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 747.

προσ-πλέκω to, on, or with. Polyb. 5, 60, 7.
Strab. 1, 1, 10. 1, 2, 11, pp. 11, 5. 33, 9.
Jos. Apion. 1, 24 -σθαί τιπ. Plut. II, 373
D. 529 C. Galen. X, 640 F. Orig. I, 737 A.

προσ-πλοκή, η̂ς, η, an interknitting, intertwining, interlocking. Aquil. Ex. 28, 32. Iren. 517 A, τῶν χειρόνων, perplexionem pejorum. Artem. 110, τοῦ κισσοῦ.

πρόσ-πλοος, contracted πρόσπλους, ου, δ, a sailing towards or against. App. II, 662, 21.

πρόσπνευσις, εως, ή. = τὸ προσπνεῖν. Diod. 2, 49, odor. Plotin. I, 385, 11. — 2. Aspiratio, aspiration, of the rough breathing, in grammar; opposed to ψιλότης. Orig. I, 628 A. προσπνείω, to aspirate, in grammar. Seleuc.

rροσ-πνέω, to aspirate, in grammar. Seleuc. apud Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 357 B. 359 C. 361 A.

προσ-ποιέω, to attribute, ascribe to. Paus. 10. 5, 6, τινί τι. Philon II, 531, 38 -σθαι τὸν ἡδό-μενον, to affect (play) the delighted man, to pretend that one was pleased.

προσποιήσοφος, ον, = προσποιούμενος είναι σοφός. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. [The analogical form would be προσποιησίσοφος, like δοκησίσοφος.

πρόσπονδος, incorrect for πρόσ-σπονδος.

949

Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2. App. II, 286,

προσ-πορεύομαι to, after any one or anything. Sept. Ex. 24, 14, αὐτοῖς. Classical. Polyb. 1, 69, 10. Marc. 10, 35. — 2. Ambio, to be a candidate for office, $==\pi a$ ραγγέλλω. Polyb. 10, 4, 1. 2.

πρόσπταισις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσπταίειν, a stum-Dion. H. I, 201, 17, λίθου, bling against. against stone.

πρόσ-πταισμα, ατος, τὸ, error, sin. Orig. VII, 32 D.

Plut. II, $\pi \rho \delta \sigma \pi \tau \nu \sigma \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, = κατάπτυστος. 565 B.

προσ-πυρόω still further. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 11. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ραντίζω $= \pi \rho o \sigma \rho a i \nu \omega$. Schol. Arist. Nub.

πρόσραξις, εως, ή, (προσράσσω) a dashing against. Philon II, 489, 13. 643, 11.

προσραπτέον <u></u> δεί προσράπτειν. Plut. I, 437 A. II, 190 E.

προσ-ράσσω, to dash against. Diod. II, 589, 22. Philon II, 123, 30. Paus. 8, 27, 14.

προσ-ρέπω towards. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 5, p. 890. πρόσ-ρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, the being dashed to pieces. Clementin. 49 B.

προσ-ρήγνυμι, to dash upon or against. Luc. 6, 48. 49. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 6. Anton. 4, 49. $\pi \rho \dot{\phi} \sigma - \rho \eta \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi \rho \dot{\phi} \sigma \rho a \xi \iota s$. Orig. IV, 197 Α, ποταμοῦ. Lyd. 299, 11.

 $\pi\rho\delta\sigma$ - $\rho\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the bishop's salutation to the people, in the ancient church. Const. Apost.

Barn. 3, 6. προσ-ρήσσω = προσ-ρήγνυμι-Athan. I, 56 A. Apophth. 80 A, neuter.

προσ-ρητικός, ή, όν, (πρόσρησις) addressing. Cyrill. A. X, 44 A.

πρόσριζος, ον, = σὺν ταῖς ρίζαις, root and all. App. III, 15, 44.

Philon I, 207, 44. 267, 6, τινί. προσ-ριζόω at. Epict. 3, 24, 8.

προσ-ρίπτω to or upon. Polyb. 17, 14, 1. Plut. II, 469 D. Sext. 9, 4. Dion C. Frag. 5, 7. προσ-σιελίζω, ισα, to spit upon. Sept. Lev. 15, 8, ἐπί τινα.

προσ-σκώπτω. Jos. Ant. 6, 9, 4. Diog. 2, 120. προσ-σπαίρω at or after. Plut. I, 1067 B.

προσ-σπένδω. Dion. H. III, 1495, 11.

πρόσ-σπουδος, ου, <u>υ</u> ύπόσπουδος. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8 as v. l.

Philostr. 231. προσ-σπουδάζω.

προσ-στασιάζω. Dion C. 38, 37, 2. 41, 28, 4. 44, 10, 1 - $\sigma\theta$ ai.

Jos. Ant. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \nu i \zeta \circ \mu \alpha i = \epsilon \nu \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \nu i \zeta \circ \mu \alpha i$ 2, 9, 7. Greg. Th. 997 B.

προσ-στοχάζομαι. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 6.

προσ-στρατοπεδεύω near. Polyb. 1, 86, 3. 4, 18, 12. Diod, 14, 17.

προσ-συλαμβάνομαι. Dion C. 43, 47, 4.

προσ-συμπάθεια, as, ή, = συμπάθεια. Orig. III,

605 Α Έκ της πρός την τοιαύτην ἀσέβειαν καὶ σύγχυσιν προσσυμπαθείας.

Tatian. 844 B. προσ-συνάπτω = συνάπτω to. Sext. 401, 7.

Anton. 4, 21. Dion C. 60, προσ-συνοικίζω.

προσ-συντίθημι. Dion C. 46, 56, 1.

προσ-συρίζω to. Polyb. 8, 27, 10.

προσ-σύρω to. Aster. 244 B, τινί.

προσ-σφάζω or προσ-σφάσσω at, near, or upon. Plut. I, 996 E.

προσ-σχεδιάζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 5.

προσ-σώρευσις, εως, ή, accumulation. Nicom. 118 (1 + 2 + 3 + 4).

προσ-σωρεύω. Cornut. 72.

 π ροσταγή, η̂s, ή, \equiv π ρόσταξις, command, order. Moer. 291.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, command. Philon I, 177, 6 Πρόσταγμα τεθεικότος τοῦ νομοθέτου ἵνα ἐπιγράφωμεν. — Nicom. 106, principles, rules.

προστακτίκός, ή, όν, (προστάσσω) commanding, Cornut. 75. Clem. A. II, 385 B. 1037 F. — 2. Imperative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, Eykhiois, the imperative Lesbon. 172 (185), ρημα. Drac. 38, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 284 B. Synt. 69, 20. 70, 6. 204, 4. Adv. 533, 16, προφορά, im-Herodn. Gr. Philet. 411. perative form. Sext. 46, 1. 302, 14.

προστακτικώς, adv. imperatively. Dion. H. II,

πρόσταξις, εως, ή, addition to = τάξις at the flank. Ael. Tact. 31, 2.

προσ-ταπεινόω. Nil. 225 C.

προσ-ταράσσω. Sept. Sir. 4, 3.

προστάς, άδος, ή, (προΐστημι) prostas =πρόθυρον, vestibule, porch. Sept. Judic. 3, 23. Athen. 5, 39, p. 206 A.

προστασία, as, ή, L. praefectura, prefecture, superintendence. Philon I, 675, 2, of Egypt. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788. Eus. II, 184 A. — Greg. Naz. II, 229 C, bishopric. — 2. Protection. Polyb. 12, 28, 6 - 3. Dignified appearance: magnificence, display, show, splendor, parade, formality. Polyb. 1, 55, 8. 4, 2, 6. 5, 90, 5. 11, 34, 3. 16, 25, 5. Diod. 17, 34. Ex. Vat. 97, 11. — 4. A place before a building. Polyb. 15, 30, 4. — 5. Patronatus, the office or character of patron. Plu/. I, 24 E.

προστάσσω, to command, to order. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 31, τινὶ ΐνα διδώ. Aristeas 7. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22. 14, ίνα μηδείς ένοχλη. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 51. Vit. Epiph. 68 A Tí προστάσσεις δώσω σοι ; = τί σοι θέλεις δ $\hat{\omega}$;

προστάτης, ου, ό, prefect, the chief man. Epict. 3, 9, 3. Sext. 53, 30, Arcesilaus the founder of the middle Academy - Greg. Nyss. III, 973 B, bishop. - 2. The Roman patronus Dion. H. I, 254, 8. App. II, 179, 90.

προ-σταυρόω, to crucify beforehand. Orig. IV, πρόσυλος, ον, (ύλη) connected with matter. προ-σταφιδόω. Diosc. 5, 3. προ-στέγασμα, ατος, τὸ, projecting στέγασμα. Apollod. Arch. 21. προστέγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Plut. I, 716. προσ-τεκμαίρομαι 😑 τεκμαίρομαι. Classical. Plut. I, 448 B. προσ-τερατεύομαι still further. Philon II, 189, προστερνίζομαι, incorrect for προσστερνίζομαι. προ-στεφανόω. Athen. 4, 2. προσ-τεχνάομαι. Plut. I, 573 D. προστηθίδιος, ον, = προστερνίδιος. Polyb. 22, 20, 6 τὸ προστηθίδιον. πρόσ-τηξις, εως, η, attachment to.Plut. II, 1089 D. προστίθημι, to add. Theoph. 247, 11, ΐνα ὀμόσωσι τοῦτο. — 2. To do again or further. A Hebraism (קסי). Sept. Gen. 8, 21. 12 Οὐ προσέθετο τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι ἔτι, returned not unto him any more. 18, 29 Προσέθηκεν έτι λαλησαι πρός αὐτόν, he spake unto him yet again. Ex. 14, 13, et alibi saepe. [Andr. C. Method. 1332 C προστίθητι = προστίθει imperative.] προσ-τίμησις, εως, ή, additional τίμησις, penalty. Ael. V. H. 14, 7. πρόστιμον, ου, τὸ, (τιμή) = ζημία, penalty, punishment. Polyb. 1, 7, 11, et alibi. προ-στοιχειόω, to premise, to lay down premises. Sext. 622, 13. Nicet. Paphl. 57 C. προστομίς, ίδος, ή, (στόμα) tube of a pair of bellows. Apollod. Arch. 20. πρόστοον, ου, τὸ, (στοά) = πρόστωον, portico. Inscr. III, p. 1135. προστοχάζομαι, incorrect for προσστοχάζομαι. προσ-τραγωδέω. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 2. Longin. 7, 1. προσ-τραχηλίζω = τραχηλίζω. Plut. II, 234 D. προστυπής, ές, = πρόστυπος. Galen. II, 371 F, TIVÍ. προσ-τυπόω upon. Diosc. 2, 127, p. 248. Galen. IV, 184 C, to press upon. Clem. A. I, 525 B. προστύπως (πρόστυπος), adv. by pressing, close. Galen. X, 635 A. B. προ-στύφω beforehand with mordants. Classical. Diosc. 1, 48. 49. Clem. A. I, 344 A. 796 A.

προστυχώς (προστυχής), adv. at

προσ-υλακτέω at. Dion. H. VI, 813, 17, τινί.

προ-συλλέγω. Dion C. 37, 33, 2. Anast. Sin.

προ-συλλαμβάνω. Pseudo-Dion. 869 B.

Numen. apud Eus. III, 1197 A.

προ-σύγκειμαι. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 2.

προ-συγχέω. Polyb. 5, 84, 9.

προ-συλάω. Dion C. 60, 6, 3.

149 D.

προ-συγχωρέω. Orig. I, 528 A.

random.

Pseudo-Dion. 140 C. προ-συμβαίνω. Agath. 311, 22. προ-συμβιβάζω. Hierocl. C. A. 94, 24 as v. l. προ-συμπάσσω. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 400, 9. προ-συμπλέκω. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 10. Sext. 327, 6. προ-συμφωνέω. προ-συναθροίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 1. Vit. 27. Drac. 157, 5 'Η τοῦ προσυνηρηπρο-συναιρέω. μένου ἀνάπτυξις (παις πάις, Νηλεί Νηλέι). προσυνάπτω, incorrect for προσσυνάπτω. προ-συντάσσω. Lesbon. 171 (183). Jos. B. J. 5. 1, 1. προ-συντελέω. Aristeas 8. 10. προ-συντίθημι. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1. Polyaen. 8, 30. Dion C. 36, 45, 3. προ-συντρίβω. Dion C. 59, 20, 3. προσυπακουστέον = δεί προσυπακούειν. Μαχ. Conf. Schol. 316 C. προσ-υπακούω. Philon I, 443, 41. Clem. A. II, . 524 A, in grammar. Orig. I, 1393 B. III, 1173 B. - 2. To say the responses, in the Ritual. Eus. V, 145 C. II, 852 B. προσ-υπαντάω = ὑπαντάω. Philon II, 186, 13. προσ-υπερβάλλω. Philon I, 127, 15. 243, 14. 418, 28. II, 193, 40. 190, 37. Plut. II. 814 E. προσ-υπεργάζομαι. Plut. I, 84 D. προσ-υπέρχομαι. Method, 37 B, προσ-υπισχνέομαι. Plut. I, 893 B. Liber. 52, 21. Clem. A. I, 360 A. II, 633 C, passively. Dion C. Frag. 36, 30. προσ-υπνόω near. Genes. 111, 19. προσ-υπογράφω. Philon I, 210, 36. 590, 21. Diog. 6, 103. Longin. 14, 2. προσ-υποδεικνύω. Polyb 23, 10, 4. Aristeas 16, 19, προσυποδεικτέον = δεί προσυποδεικνύναι. Philon I, 11, 37. προσ-υπόκειμαι. Galen. IV, 350 A. προσ-υπολαμβάνω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 899. προσ-υπομένω. Philon II, 531, 25. προσ-υπομιμνήσκω. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 9. Polyb. 39, 2, 2. προσυπομυηστέον = δεί προσυπομιμνήσκειν. Strab. 17, 3, 1. προσ-υπονοέω. Eunap. V. S. 110 (193). προσ-υποπτεύω. Dion C 36, 15, 2. Frag. 40, 46. 57, 55. προσ-υποτάσσω. Sext. 545, 27. προσ-υποτίθημι. Galen. VI, 81 B -θέσθαι. προσ-υποτοπέω. Dion C. 58, 18, 2. 66, 5, 4. προσ-υπουργέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 2. προ-συριγγόω. Diod. II, 521, 72. προ-συρίσσω. Polyb. 8, 22, 5, et alibi. προ-συστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 3. 2, 29. προσ-υφίστημι. Anton. 5, 19 -υφεστώς.

προσ-υψόω. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 36. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30. 5, 1, 5.

προσφάγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Moer. 251. προσ-φάγιον, ου, τὸ, = ὄψον, ἔδεσμα, anything eaten with bread, meat. Joann. 21, 5. Moschn. 55, p. 26. Hippol. Haer. 476, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1131 C. Hes. "Οψον....

πρόσφατος, ον, fresh: recent, late. Classical.

Sept. Eccl. 1, 9. Dion. H. V, 124, 13.

Erotian. 310. Diosc. 1, 6. 4, 101 (103).

Delet. p. 9.

προσφάτως, adv. recently, lately. Sept. Deut. 24, 5. Diod. 1, 36. 14, 115. Babr. 30, 3.

προσ-φέρω, to offer an oblation or sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 2, 8. 7, 12, et alibi.—2. To celebrate the eucharist, to perform the communion-service. Iren. 1028 A. Anc 1. Neocaes.
9. Nic. I, 18. Laod. 49. Eus. IV, 89 B. Athan. I, 296 C. 397 A.

προσφερώς (προσφερής), adv. similarly. Plut. II, 898 E. F, et alibi.

προσ-φεύγω, to flee for refuge to. Plut. I, 643 D. Symm. Reg. 1, 29, 3, τιτί. Aristid. I, 135, 13. Clem. A. I, 643 D. II, 305 A.

προσφθεγκτήριος, ον, (προσφέγγομαι) of salutation. Poll. 3, 36 τὰ προσφθεγκτήρια = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. — Theod. Anc. 1393 B = τὸ ἀναφθεγκτήριον, the salutation to the Virgin.

προσ-φθείρομαι with. Epiph. I, 992 A, τινί, to associate with to one's ruin. Chrys. VII, 14. προσ-φθονέω = φθονέω. Plut. I, 147 F. 685 A. προσφίγγω. Galen. XII, 304 C. Clem. A. I, 64 A. Hippol. Haer. 348, 44. Basil. II, 120 A.

προσφιλής, ές, beloved. Leont. Mon. 561 B. C προσφιλώτατε = προσφιλέστατε.

προσφιλιόω — φιλιόω. Aster. 236 A.

προσ-φιλοκαλέω. Strab. 17, 1, 8. 13, 4, 2, p. 77. Philon I, 495, 12.

προσ-φιλοπονέω. Greg. Naz. I, 596 B. II, 292 A.

προσ-φιλοσοφέω to or upon. Plut. II, 669 C. Philostr. 5.

προσφιλοσοφητέον — δεῖ προσφιλοσοφεῖν. Plut. II, 16 A.

προσ-φιλοτεχνέω. Classical. Philon II, 509, 18. Epict. 2, 20, 21.

προσ-φιλοτιμέομαι. Philon I, 451, 34. Ael. V. H. 9, 9, τινί.

προσφορά, âs, ἡ, the act of offering, offering. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 34 Ol ἄρτοι τῆs προσφορᾶs, = οἱ προσφερόμενοι ἄρτοι, = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆs προσφορᾶs. Sir. 46, 16, ἀρνόs. Paul. Rom. 15, 16. Hebr. 10, 10. 14. Iren. 1253 B, τῆs εὐχαριστίαs. — 2. Oblation, offering, the thing offered. Sept. Ps. 39, 7. Sir. 14, 11. Luc. Act. 21, 26. Paul. Eph. 5, 2, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 36. 40, to the church. Patriarch. 1053 C. Ignat. 645 A. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A.

3. The celebration of the eucharist, the Lord's Supper. Laod. 19. 57. Eus. II, 625 A. Athan. I, 296 C. Basil. IV, 724 B. 729 B. 797 A. Chrys. I, 500 A. 611 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. [The full form is ἡ προσφορὰ τῆs εὐχαριστίαs.] — 4. The sacramental elements. Const. Apost. 8, 13. — 5. Oblation, a loaf of bread presented to the church. Called also εὐλογία: regularly stamped with the figure of the cross. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C. Joann. Mosch. 2896 B. Sophrns. 3989 A. Pseudo-Germ. 397 C. Nic. CP. Can. 11. Porph. Cer. 18, 23.

προσφόριος, ου, δ, quid? Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 323 A, v. l. προσφοράριος.

προσφύγιον, ου, τὸ, (προσφυγή) refuge, place of refuge. Mal. 485, 6. 493, 23.

πρόσφυγος, ου, δ, refugee. Porph. Adm. 227. πρόσ-φυμα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 5.

πρόσφυξ, υγος, ό, = πρόσφυγος. Eus. II, 1416 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 12, 3. Theoph. 379. 470. 484. Porph. Them. 33. Cer. 471.

προσ-φύσημα, ατος, τὸ, a blowing upon. Greg. Nyss. II, 1185 B.

προσ-φωνέω, to dedicate, inscribe ■ book to a person. Plut. I, 491 F. II, 1107 D. E. Artem. 307. Diog. 7, 185. — 2. To bid to pray, said of the deacon. Const. Apost. 8, 6, et alibi.

προσφωνή, η̂ς, ή, = προσφώνησις. Stud. 1697 D 'Η της προσφωνης έβδομάς, = ή προσφωνήσιμος έβδομάς.

προσφωνηματικός, ή, όν, = προσφωνητικός.
Dion. H. V, 250 (titul.). Men. Rhet. 284,
6, λόγος, an address.

προσφωνήσιμος, ον, declarative, premonitory.

Jejun. 1913 C. Stud. 1697 C 'Η έβδομὰς τῆς
προσφωνησίμου, the introductory week, the
third week before Lent, called also ἡ έβδομὰς
τοῦ τελώνου καὶ Φαρισαίου.

προσ-φώνησις, εως, ή, an addresing. Just. Apol. 1, 1. 68, petition. Onos. Procem. dedication of a book. Longin. 26, 3.—2. Exhortation to prayer, the bidding prayer said by the deacon. Const. Apost. 8, 37 (titul.).

προσφωνητέον = δεί προσφωνείν. Sext. 629, 15. προσφωνητικός, ή, όν, addressing. Men. Rhet. 284. Eus. II, 373 B, λόγος, Justin's Apologia. προσ-χαίρω at or in. Plut. I, 928 F.

προσχαρής, ές, (προσχαίρω) cheerful. Hippol. Haer. 82, 35. Basil. IV, 353 B.

προσχαριώδης, ϵ s, = preceding. Hippol. Haer. 80, 20.

προσχεδεύομαι, to write on π σχέδος beforehand.

Anast. Sin. 36 A.

προσ-χέω on. Classical. Sept. Ex. 29, 16 προσχεείs, future. Lev. 1, 5 προσχεοῦσι.

πρό-σχημα, ατος, τὸ, habit, dress. Chal. Can. 4, προσωπεύομαι = προσωποποιέομαι. the monastic habit. Theod. IV, 1261 A, μοναχικόν.

προ-σχηματίζω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214.

προ-σχηματισμός, οῦ, δ, addition of a syllable at the end (εγώνη, λόγοισι, τουτονί). Tryph.19. Drac. 160, 11. Arcad. 8, 18, ending.

προσ-χλευάζω. Polyb. 4, 16, 4.

προσ-χρεμετίζω at. Clem. A. I, 156 B.

προσ-χρεωστέω. Greg. Naz. III, 215 A -σθαί TLVL.

 $\pi \rho \delta \sigma$ -χρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = χρησις. Anton. 7, 5. Longin. 27, 2.

προσ-χρώννυμι upon or into. Diod. 19, 33. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -χρώτα, adv. $= \sigma v y χρώτα$. Artem. 121. προσ-χρωτίζω = προσκολλάομαι Nil. 124 B. πρόσ-χυσις, εως, ή, m pouring or sprinkling upon, affusion. Paul. Hebr. 11, 28. Just. Apol. 2, 12. Epiph. I, 288 D.

πρόσ-γωμα, ατος, τὸ, mound. Sept. Reg. 2, 20,

προσχώρησις, εως, ή, progress. Athan. II, 1124 B.

προσχώριος, ον, = πρόσχωρος Strab. 15, 1,

πρόσ-ψαυσις, εως, ή, α touching upon. Sophrns.

προσ-ψεύδομαι. Diod. 14, 65. Strab. 17, 3, 3. προσ-ψιθυρίζω to Mel. 90. Plut. II, 505 C. Porphyr. V. Pyth 54. Iambl. V. P. 124.

προσώδης, ες, (δζω) = δυσώδης. Galen. II,100 C.

*προσωδία, as, ή, (προσωδός) prosodia, accentus, accentiuncula, modulation of the voice in speaking or reading; applied to the acute, grave, circumflex, smooth breathing, rough breathing, long, short, apostrophe, hyphen, and ὑποδιαστολή (ö, τι). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1, ôfeia, βapeia. Poet. 25, 18. Dion. Thr. 629, 4. Dion. H. V, 211, 10. 133, 8. Strab. 13, 1, 41, accent. Plut. II, 439 C. D. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 16, quantity (δημόσια, δημοσία). Arcad. 7, 7. Galen. II, 73 D, breathings (ὄρος, ὅρος). Sext. 623, 1. 4, the marks (-) and (_). 624, 14. 30, μακρά, βραχεία, δξεία, βαρεία, περισπωμένη, δασεία, ψιλή. Clem. A. I, 1144 A. Epiph. III, 237 B. Schol. Dion. Thr. 674, 3. 676, 16. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ωθέω to or towards. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 6.

Diod. 20, 95 as v. l.

προσωνυμία, as, ή, (ονομα) appellation, name. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). Plut. I, 156 B. Apol. 2, 2. 1, 4, ονόματος, name. Afric. 69. προσωπείον, ου, τὸ, = πρόσωπον, mask. Philon I, 608, 31. II, 561, 38. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). Epict. 1, 29, 41. Plut. II, 527 D. Lucian. I, 50. 479. II, 516. Poll. 4, 115. 295. Orig. VII, 101 B. — 2. Actor. Philon II, 520, 13, κωφόν, a mute. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7.

Caesarius 1033.

προσωπικός, ή, όν, personal. Hippol. 837 C. προσωπικώς, adv. in the face: personally. Hippol. 840 B. Eudoc. M. 37, καλή.

προσωποληπτέω, to be προσωπολήπτης. VII, 208 D. — Jacob. 2, 9, προσωπολημπτέω. προσωπολήπτης, ου, ό, = ό λαμβάνων πρόσωπον (Luc. 20, 21. Paul. Gal. 2, 6) respecter of persons. Luc. Act. 10, 34 προσωπολήμπτης. Chrys. I, 137 E.

προσωποληψία, as, ή, respect of persons. Paul. Rom. 2, 11. Col. 3, 25. Eph. 6, ■ προσωπολημψία. Jacob. 2, 1. Polyb. 1009 D. Clem. A. I, 288 A.

προσωπολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to represent as \blacksquare person. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

πρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, face. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 6 Oi ἄρτοι τοῦ προσώπου, — οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως, the shew-bread; a Hebraism. Patriarch. 1100 Β Οὐκ ἔστι τις θυμώδης όρῶν πρόσωπον έν ἀληθεία, to have intercourse with any one. Eus. II, 293 C Έκ προσώπου της Ρωμαίων έκκλησίαs, on the part of, in behalf of, as the representative of. Cyrill H. 377 A Ποίφ προσώπω τῷ κυρίω λέξεις; Eustrat. 2341 A Κατά πρόσωπον, personally. - 2. Person, an individual intelligent being, man or woman. Polyb. 12, 27, 10. 27, 6, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, Clem. R. 1, 1. 47. Ignat. 668 A. Epict. 1, 2, 7. Plut. II, 509 B. Phryn. 379. Athan. II, 124 C 'Εφοβείτο γάρ μη παρά πρόσωπον έκλαβων την ανάγνωσιν πλανηθή της diavoias, by attributing it to the wrong person. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B, µéya, a great personage. - 3. Front of a city or of an army. Sept. Gen. 33, 18. Polyb. 3, 65, 6. Dion. H. II, 781, 2. — 4. Person, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. 282 A.

5. Persona = ὑπόστασις, of the Godhead. A gross Latinism. Doctr. Orient. 661 A. Tertull. Adv. Prax. 7. 12, pp. 162 C. 167 D. Hippol. 821 A. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Athan. II, 729 B. Basil. III, 601 A. C. IV, 332 A. 884 C. Caesarius 860. Naz. I, 1072 D. 1224 D. II, 477 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1069 C. Theod. IV, 36 A. Gelas. 1249 B.

προσωπο-ποιέω, ήσω, to introduce merson speaking, in literary performance: to personify. Dion. H. VI, 906, 14, to dramatize. Orig. I, 713 A. 740 A. VII, 121 B. Method.376 A -σθαι. Chrys. IX, 581 E. 216 C.

προσωποποιία, as, ή, prosopopoeia, personification: impersonation. Quintil. 9, 2, 29 seq. Hermog. Prog. 44. Pseudo-Demetr. 109, 17. Clem. A. I, 1160 C. Orig. I, 649 A. 720 B.

προσωποποικώς, adv. by prosopopoeia. Eudoc. M. 328.

προσωποποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that personifies.

Method. 376 A, τινός.—2. That makes masks

= σκευοποιός. Poll. 2, 47. 4, 115.

προ-σωρεύω. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 96, 9.

προσώτερος, a, ον, (πρόσω) farther off. Dion. Η. Ι, 185, 10. 139, 5 Προσώτερον της Εὐρώπης, adverbially.

πρό-ταγμα, ατος, τὸ, the van. Diod. 19, 27. 28. πρό-ταγος, ου, ὁ, leader. Simoc. 256, 3.

προ-τακτικός, ή, όν, L. prepositivus, prepositive, in grammar; opposed to ὑποτακτικός. Dion. Thr. 631, 6, φωνήεντα, prepositive vowels (A, E, H, O, Ω), because they form the first element of a diphthong. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 5, στοιχεῖα = φωνήεντα. Pron. 264 C, ἄρθρον, prepositive article (ὁ, ἡ, τό). Arcad. 141, 8.

προτακτικώς, adv. prepositively. Apollon. D. Synt. 227, 15.

πρό-τακτος, ου, posted in front (the van). Plut. I, 151 B, et alibi.

προ-ταλαιπωρέω. Poll. 6, 139 -θηναι. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 C.

προ-ταμιεύω. Lucian. ΙΙ, 300 -εῦσθαι.

πρό-ταξις, εως, ή, a preceding: opposed to ὑπόταξις. Apollon D. Pron. 276 A, of the article δ. Conj. 479, 7. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 584, 15. Clem. A. I, 1181 C, τοῦ ἄρθρου.

*πρό-τασις, εως, ἡ, protasis, proposition, sentence (ἐγὼ γράφω). Plut. II, 1011 E. 1009 B = ἀξίωμα. Diog. 3, 51, definition of. —
2. The major in a syllogism. Aristot. Anal. Pr. 1, 2, 1.

προ-τάσσω, to put before, to prefix, in grammar;
 opposed to ὑποτάσσω. Dion. Thr. 631. 640.
 Dion. H. V, 88. 156. 157. 166. Plut. II,
 737 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 B. 303 C.
 408 A.

 $\pi \rho o - \tau \epsilon \gamma \gamma \omega = \tau \epsilon \gamma \gamma \omega$. Athen. 15, 45.

προ-τειχίζω, to wall in front. Strab. 5, 3, 7

προτέκτωρ, προτήκτωρ, προτίκτωρ, incorrect for πρωτέκτωρ.

προ-τέλειος, ον, absolutely perfect. Pseudo-Dion. 165 C. 177 D. Anast. Sin. 1161 A.

προτέλεσις, εως. ή, (τελέω) astrological prediction. Ptol. Tetrab. 34. 74.

προ-τέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is predicted.

Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

προ-τελευτάω. Diod. II, 573, 4. Plut. II, 113 E. Artem. 237. Diog. 2, 44. Herodn. 1, 15, 18. Did. A. 832 A.

προ-τεμένισμα, atos, τὸ, the vestibule of ■ temple or church. Philon I, 157, 21. II, 567, 41. Clem. A. I, 560 A. Greq. Nyss. III, 577 A.

προτεραίος, a, ον, on the day before. Lateran. 273 D Της προτεραίας καλανδών νοβεμβρίων, pridie. *προτερεύω = προτερέω. Her. 9, 66 as v.l.

Tit. B. 1077 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 897 D.

Eustrat. 2325 C, to be more important.

Sophrns. 3361 A. Eudoc. M. 303, τινών.

προτέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (προτερέω) advantage, gain, success, exploit, victory. Polyb. 1, 16, 1. 1, 53, 8. 2, 53, 5, et alibi. Diod. 4, 12. p. 258, 48, et alibi. Epict. Ench. 6. — Sept. Judic. 4, 9, credit, honor, reputation.

προτερητέον = δεί προτερείν. Agath. 25, 19. πρότερον, adv. before. Athan. II, 844 B Οὐ πρότερον ἀνέκαμπτεν, εἰ μὴ τοῦτον ἐωράκει, priusquam.

προ-τεχνολογέω. Nicom. 92. Greg. Nyss. II,

 π ρο-τήθη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ πάππου or τήθης μήτηρ, great-grandmother. Poll. 3, 18. Dion C. 59, 2, 4.

προτήκτωρ, see προτέκτωρ.

προ-τηρέω. Eus. IV, 441 A. 577 C.

προ-τίθημι, L. propono, to post, fix up to be read, to publish, said of decrees. Eus. II, 1020 Β Προτεθήτω ἐν τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἀνατολικοῖς μέρεσι, proponatur. Jul. 380 D. 435 D. προτίκτωρ, see προτέκτωρ.

προ-τιμάω, to fine. Jul. 376 B.

προτίμιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρραβών. Lucian. III,

προ-τινάσσω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 146, 3. προτιτλόω = τιτλόω. Eust. 888, 17.

προ-τιτρώσκω. Galen. IX (B), 283 E. Orig. III, 200 B.

προτονίζω, ίσω, to haul up with the πρότονοι of a vessel. Antip. S. 37. Synes. 1337 A, την ναῦν.

προ-τοῦ, before. Joann. Mosch. 2989 D, ἐγκλεισθῶ, before I retired from the world.

προ-τρανόω. Orig. IV, 56 D.

προ-τρέπω, to exhort, pray. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 8.

Just. Tryph. 108 Προτρεπόμενος ΐνα μετανοήσητε. Athan. I, 624 B, σε ΐνα διδάξειας =
διδάξης.

προ-τρίβω. Diosc. 1, 129, p. 122.

προτροπή, η̂s, η̂, impulse, motive. Arr. Anab. 5, 28, 3. change of mind. Sext. 620, 29.

πρότροπος, ον, = προτρεπόμενος. Πρότροπος olvos, protropum, a sweet wine made of the juice that runs out of the grapes without pressing. Xenocr. 58. Diosc. 5, 9. Moer. 278.

πρότυπου, ου, τὸ, (τύπος) protypum, model, pattern. Diosc. 1, 27, φύλλων.

προ-τυπόω. Philon I, 1, 11. Lucian. II, 863. Iren. 1240 B. 1244 B. Hippol. 693 A. Method. 365 A. Epiph. I, 981 A.

προτύπωμα, aros, τὸ, model, pattern. Simplic. Epict. 449 (283 B). Ephr. Ant. apud Anast. Sin. 1188 C.

προ-τύπωσις. εως, ή, L. praefiguratio, ■ typifying, foreshadowing. Iren. 1202 C. Method.

348 B. Basil. IV, 128 A. Adam, 1736 D. | Theod. Mops. 789 C.

Προύδηνς, less correct for **Προύδενς**, ό, *Prudens*, a proper name. *Inscr.* 5754. [The analogical form is **Προύδης**, like **Κλήμης**.]

προ-ϋδροποτέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58, 7.

προῦμνον, ου, τὸ, p r u n u m = ἀγριοκοκκύμηλον.
Galen. VI, 357 A. XIII, 496 A. Achmet.
243, p. 223.

προυνεικεύω, εύσω, (προύνεικος) = πορνεύω, φθείρω, to debauch. Ερίρh. Ι, 325 A.

προύνεικος, ον, (πρό, ἐνεγκεῖν, ἐνεικ-) lewd. Diog.
4, 6.— **2.** Prunicus, a Gnostic figment.
Cels. apud Orig. I, 1348 C. 1349 B. Anon.
Valent. 1277 D. Iren. 693 B. 695 C. 700
A. Greg. Nyss. II, 264 C. Epiph. I, 645
B. 288 B. 324 Β ἡ Προύνεικος. Theod. IV,
364 B. 365 A.— Also, ἡ Προυνεικία. Anon.
Valent. 1277 D.

προ-ϋπαγορεύω. Orig. IV, 201 B.

προ-ϋπαντάω. Philon II, 13, 19. Jos. Ant. 8,

προ-ϋπαντιάζω. Philon II, 22, 45. Olymp. 455, 1.

Προϋπαρκτίται, ῶν, οἱ, (προϋπαρξις) Prohyparctitae, those who believe in the pre-existence of souls. Stud. 1601 B.

προ-ΰπαρξις, εως, ἡ, pre-existence. Eus. VI,
 980 A. Const. II, Can. 1, ψυχῶν. Theod.
 Scyth. 232 B. Leont. I, 1264 D. Anast.
 Sin. 49 D.

προ-ϋπάρχω, to have a previous existence.
Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 252, 37. 41.
Arius apud Theod. III, 912 A, τινός. Eus.
II, 273 B. Epiph. I, 1076 D.

προ-ὖπειμι. Philon I, 282, 44. Apollon. D. Synt. 17, 22.

προ-ϋπεκλύω. Heliod. 9, 17.

προ-ϋπεξάγω. Greg. Naz. I, 585 C.

προ-ϋπεξέρχομαι. Dion C. 38, 16, 5.

προ-ϋπεξορμάω. Lucian. I, 439.

προ-ϋπεργάζομαι. Diod. 3, 16. Philon I, 168, 20. II, 94, 21.

προ-ϋπέχω. Caesarius 984.

προ-ϋποβάλλω. Plut. II, 966 D. Lucian. II, 62. Orig. I, 1044 A.

προ-ϋπογραφή, η̂ς, ή, previous ὑπογραφή. Plotin. II, 1280, 8.

προ-ϋποδείκνυμι. Philon I, 106, 23. 480, 17. Aristid. II, 297 (226). Sext. 689, 18.

προ-ϋπόκειμαι. Tryph. 30. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Nicom. 73. Philon I, 489, 24. II, 114, 26. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740. Plut. II, 570 E. Sext. 143, 20.

προϋποθετέον = δεί προϋποτιθέναι. Iambl. Math. 192.

προ-ϋπομιμνήσκω. Athan. I, 237 C.

προ-ϋποπτεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4. Dion C. Frag. 57, 53.

προ-ϋποπάσσω. Geopon. 12, 14, 1.

προ-ϋπόστασις, εως, ή, pre-existence. Diose. Iobol. p. 55.

προ-ϋποστέλλω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 159, 10.

προ-ϋποστολή, η̂s, ή, quid? Mal. 490, 2. Theoph. 359, 19.

προ-ϋποστρώννυμι. Diosc. 1, 32.

προ-ϋποτάσσω. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 2.

προ-ϋποτέμνω. Greg. Naz. I, 573 A.

προ-ϋποτίθημι. Classical. Cleomed. 40, 32. Strab. 1, 2, 11. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242.

προ-ϋποτοπέω. Dion C. 39, 57, 2. 46, 49, 1.

προ-ϋποτυπόω. Diod. II, 586, 74 as v. l. Philon I, 493, 31. 531, 16.

προ-ϋποτύπωσις, εως, ή, previous ὑποτύπωσις. Orig. III, 1020 B.

προ-ϋποφαίνω. Plut. II, 583 B.

προ-ϋποχέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242.

προ-ϋποχρίω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223.

προ-ϋφαίνω. Theod. IV, 1225 D. προ-ϋφαρπάζω. Theodos. 1050, 12.

προ-ϋφίσταμαι. Sept. Sap. 19, 7. Dion. H. II, 1256, 7, τοὺς πολεμίους. V, 9, 14, ταύτης. Nicom. 72. 74, τῶν ἄλλων, to exist before. Plut. II, 570 E. 636 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 25. Sext. 125, 9.

προύχος, ου, ό, (προέχω) = ξέαρχος, leader. Martyr. A reth. 30.

πρόφαγον, τὸ, = προσφάγιον. Porph. Cer. 487, 7.

προ-φανερόω, to manifest beforehand. Barn. 3. 6. 7. 11. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 C.

προφανής, ές, obvious. [Ptol. Tetrab. 167 προφανώτερος = προφανέστερος.]

προφασίζομαι, to set up a pretext, etc. [Athan. I, 772 D ἐπροφασίζετο.]

προφασιολογία, ας, ή, (πρόφασις, λέγω) a setting up of excuses. Amphil. 60 D.

πρόφασις, εως, ή, general view. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66.

προφασιστικός, ή, όν, (προφασίζομαι) serving as a pretext. Sept. Deut. 22, 14. Philon II, 448, 8.

προφερής, ές, precocious. Iambl. V. P. 422 τὸ προφερές, precocity. [Superlative προφέριστος. Sibyll. 3, 113.]

προ-φέρω, to utter, pronounce: to recite. Diod.
 14, 109. 16, 92. Dion. H. VI, 1119, 1.
 Sext. 5, 26. 316, 20.

πρό-φημι. Just. Apol. 2, 8. 9. Eus. III, 33 A. προφήσαι.

προφητ-άναξ, ακτος, δ. prophet and king at the same time. Vit. Nil. Jun. 96 C, David.

προφητεία, as, ή, (προφητεύω) prophetia, prediction, prophecy. Sept. Par. 2, 15, 8. Nehem. 6, 12. Tobit 2, 6. Sir. 44, 3. Matt. 13, 14. Iren. 1052 C.— 2. The gift of prophecy. Sept. Sir. 46, 1. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 10, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 1, 2, 8.— 3. The

prophetic books of the Old Testament. Sept. Sir. 39, 1. Prolog. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 2, the Book of Esaias. Just. Apol 1, 31. Clem. A. I, 269 D. 264 C. Epiph. III, 237 A.—4. The lesson taken out of the prophetic books of the Old Testament. Curop. 46, 12.

προφητεῖου, ου, τὸ, chapel dedicated to a προφήτης. Const. (536), 1032 E. Theod. Lector 2, 63.

προφήτευμα, ατος, τὸ, prophecy, the thing predicted. Amphil. 53 B.

προφητεύω, to prophesy. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 18. Esdr. 2, 5, 1. Judith 6, 2. Ezech. 11, 4, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 39, p. 495. [The augment is regularly put after the preposition; as προεφήτευον, προεφήτευσα. Not unfrequently, however, it is found before the prep-Osition: Sept. Num. 11, 25 ἐπροφήτευσαν. Reg. 1, 22, 12 ἐπροφήτευον. Esdr. 1, 6, 1. Sir. 48, 13. Barn. 5 (Codex κ) ἐπροφή-Just. Apol. 1, 44 πεπροφητεῦσθαι. Tryph. 66 ἐπεπροφήτευτο. Afric. Epist. 45 Α πεπροφήτευτο. Orig. I, 753 A. 1029 B. Method. 52 B. — 757 C πεπροφητευκέναι. Just. Apol. 1, 35 προεφήτευτο = προεπεφήτευτο οτ προπεφήτευτο.]

προφήτης, ου, δ, propheta, prophet. Classical. Sept. Sir. 49, 10, οἱ δώδεκα. Philon II, 222, 1. 343, 25. 417, 16. I, 510, 28. Jos. Apion. 1, 7 (Ant. 4, 6, 5). Athenag. 908 A. Iambl. Myst. 125, 10. — For the prophets in the primitive church, see Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 28. Iren. 829 B. Orig. I, 745 A. - For the Egyptian prophets, see Diosc. 1, 9, et alibi. Plut. II, 578 F. Heges. 1220 B. Lucian. I, 537. II, 729. Theophil. 1105 C. Clem. A. I, 761 B. 777 A. II, 253 C. 256 A. Diog. 1, 1. Philostr. 4. Orig. I, 941 A. Porphyr. Abst. 321. Iambl. Myst. 3, 9. V. P. 48. - 2. In the plural, the writings of the prophets of the Old Testament. Sept. Sir. Prolog. 477 A. B.

προφητικός, ή, όν, propheticus, of or from prophet, prophetic. Philon I, 449, 28. Paul. Rom. 16, 26. Petr. 2, 1, 19. Just. Apol. 1, 6. Tryph. 32, p. 544 B, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A, expounder. Iren. 521 A. 828 C. 1122 B. 829 B, ρήσεις. Lucian. II, 264. Aster. Urb. 156 A, χάρισμα. Clem. A. I, 53 B. 340 D. 892 A Αὶ προφητικαὶ γραφαί.

προφητικῶs, adv. prophetice, prophetically.

Martyr. Polyc. 1033 A. Athenag. 909 A.

Iren. 1122 A. Clem. A. I, 64 A. 485 A.

1113 A. Hippol. 788 B. Orig. I, 429 B.

820 B.

προφήτις, ιδος, ή, prophetess.
Sept. Esai. 8, 3, a prophet's wife.

προφητο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, prince of prophets.
Damasc. III, 681 B.

προφητοκτονία, as, ή, the killing of prophets. Eus. VI, 96 B.

προφητοκτόνυς, ον, (κτείνω) killing prophets Cyrill. H. 400 B.

πρόφητον, τὸ, if not an error, it may be the Italian profitto. Achmet. 1, p. 7.

προφητοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing (bringing forth) prophets. Philon I, 658, 13. 14.

προφητό-φθεγκτοs, ov, spoken by the prophets.

Damasc. III, 837 A.

προφητοφόντης, ου, δ. (ΦΕΝΩ) slayer of prophets. Aster. Urb. 149 B. Eus. II, 1176 B.

προφθάζω = following. Nicet. Byz. 741 C. προφθάνω, to anticipate, etc. Sept. Jonas 4, 2 Προέφθασα τοῦ φυγεῖν εἰς Θαρσίς, I fled before. Did. A. 712 B -σθαι, to be anticipated. προφθασία, as, ἡ, anticipation. Diod. 15, 18. πυο-Φιλοσοφέω. Plut. II, 16 A. Orig. I,

προ-φιλοσοφέω. Plut. II, 16 A. Orig. 1476 B.

προ-φλεβοτομέω. Galen. X, 500 B. C. προ-φοινίσσω. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

προ-φοιτάω. Ιαπίλι. V. P. 32, v. l. προσφοιτάω. προ-φονεύω. Cyrill. A. II, 60 A.

προφορά, âs, ἡ, (προφέρω) utterance: pronunciation. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 3. Philon I, 447, 17. 448, 27. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2, p. 982. Plut. II, 777 B. Drac. 8, 22. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 9. Sext. 6, 7. (See also Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 6. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2. Philostr. 594.)

προφορικός, ή, όν, of utterance, uttered: opposed to ἐνδιάθετος. Philon I, 199, 12. 244, 14. 448, 23, λόγος. Plut. II, 973 A (777 B). Theophil. 2, 22, p. 1088 B. Galen. II. 3. Sext. 16, 18. 327, 22. Clem. A. II, 16 B. 477 A. Athan. I, 201 A.

προ-φρύγω. Galen. VI, 320 F-φρυγήναι.

προ-φυλακή, η̂s, η̂, a watching, guarding: precaution. Polyb. 5, 95, 5. Agath. 256, 4.— 2. Safeguard. Diosc. 2, 49. Iobol. p. 44. — 3. Observance. Sept. Ex. 12, 42.

προφυλακτέου = δεί προφυλάσσειν. Plut. II, 127 C. D.

προ-φυλακτικός, ή, όν, precautionary, forestalling.

Diosc. 3, 153 (163). Delet. p. 2. Iobol.

pp. 44. 45. Galen. II, 193 D. 365 D. VI,

28 A. Orig. VII, 17 A.

προφυλακτικῶς, adv. in ■ precautionary manner.
Aster. 349 C.

προ-φυλάσσω to take care. Sibyll. 1, 62, σώζειν.

προ-φώγνυμι. Diosc. 2, 112 -φωχθήναι.

προ-φωτίζω. Eus. IV, 345 B. Sophrns. 3565. προ-φώτισμα, ατος, τὸ, preparation for baptism. Eutych. 2392 A.

προ-χαλάω. Aret. 124 D. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10 Προκεχάλασται ἡ γλώττα, for cutting out. προ-χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, pattern. Nicom. 74. Greg. Naz. II, 425 A. Jos. Hymnog. 985 B. προ-χαρίζομαι. Iren. 1127 C.

προ-χάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = χάρισμα, gift. Sibyll.

προ-χάρισμα

πρό-χειλος, ον, with prominent lips. Strab. 2, 2, 3. 15, 1, 57, p. 222, 2. Lucian. III, 248. — 2. Substantively, τὰ πρόχειλα = τὰ ἄκρα των χειλέων. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 384, 13. προχειρίζομαι, ίσομαι, to choose, elect, appoint, admit. Sept. Ex. 4, 13. Josu. 3, 12. Macc. 2, 3, 7. Polyb. 2, 43, 1, et alibi. Diod. 11, 41. 15, 67. Dion. H. V, 451, 3. Luc. Act. 22, 14, et alibi. Dion C. 54, 1, 3, тий диктатора. Nic. I, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1188 C, τινά διάκονον. - 2. Passively, to be chosen, etc. Polyb. 1, 16, 2. 3, 100, 6. 3, 106, 2. Diod. 16, 66. Dion. H. II, 708, 8. Strab. 2, 3, 4. 10, 5, 3, pp. 148, 20. 417, 12. Luc. Act. 3, 20. Dion C. 46, 22, 6. Nic. I, 10. Eus. II, 137 Β -σθηναι είς την διακονίαν. Athan. II, 261 B. Theod. Lector 169 A

προχείρισις, εως, ή, (προχειρίζομαι) election, appointment, induction into office. Sophrns. 3307 B. C. Typic. 11.

Προχειρίζεται δὲ εἰς βασιλέα Λέων τις.

προχειριστέον = δεῖ προχειρίζεσθαι. Nicom.

πρόχειρος, ον, handy, ready. Orig. I, 375 B. 364 B. ἐκδοχή, the obvious meaning. — 'Εκ προχείρου, readily. Galen. II, 176 C. Sext. 251, 3.

προχειρότης, ητος, ή, a handling: readiness. Cornut. 217. Epict. 3, 21, 18. Sext. 655, 7. προ-χειρουργέω. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3.

προχέριον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) hand-basket. Cassian. I. 1131 A.

πρό-χλωρος, ον, very pale. Schol. Arist. Plut. 204.

προ-χρησμφδέω. Cyrill. A. II, 352 B.

προχρηστικώς (χρηστικός), adv. by previous use or anticipation? Epiph. II, 377 A.

προχριστέον = δεί προχρίειν. Ruf. apud Orib. H, 256, 10.

προχρονέω, to be πρόχρονος. Clem. A. II, 597 Α, τινός.

προχρόνιος, ον, = following. Did. A. 301 B. Gelas. 1293 A.

πρό-χρονος, ον, preceding in time: before all time Lucian. II, 311. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 A.

πρό-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάχυσμα. Schol. Arist. Plut. 660.

πρό-χυσις, εως, ή, libation. Clementin. 108 A. πρό-χωλος, ον, very lame. Lucian. III, 672. προ-χωνεύω. Cyrill. H. 788 C.

προχωρέω, to be current, to pass, said of money. Mal. 400, 19. 20,

προ-χώρημα, ατος, τὸ, excrement. Sept. Ezech. 32, 6. Orig. I, 1109 B.

προχωρητέον = δεῖ προχωρεῖν. Galen. X, 535.πρόχωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$. $\dot{\eta}$, (προχώννυμι) deposit, of streams. Plut. II, 941 B.

προ-ψηφίζομαι. Dion C. 43, 14, 3 -ίσθαι, passively.

προ-ψυχρίζω = following. Galen. VI, 439 A. προ-ψύχω. Plut. II, 690 F. Galen. VI. 438 F. 439 A.

προφδικός, ή, όν, belonging to a προφδός; opposed to ἐπωδικός. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 5. Schol. Arist. Nub. 949.

προφδός, οῦ, ἡ, (φδή) a short verse before II longer one; opposed to ἐπωδός. Heph. Poem. 12, 2,

πρόωρος, ον, = πρὸ ώρας, before the time, premature. Philon II, 314, 44. Athen. apud Orib. III, 165, 4. Plut. II, 101 F. Lucian. II. 421.

προ-ωστικός, ή, όν, pushing forward. Galen. V. 56 B.

προωστικώς, adv. by pushing forward. Sext. 137, 14, KIVEÎV

προ-ωφελέω. Philon I, 186, 1. Orig. I, 445 C. Eus. II, 63 A.

πρυμνητικός, ή, όν, \equiv πρυμνήσιος.

πρύμνις, ιδος, ή, = πρυμνή (πρυμνός). Theophil. 1060 Α Της μιχθείσης Διονύσφ έν μορφή πρύμνιδι, = ἀπὸ γονατίου? (Artem. 119.)

πρυτάνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρυτανείον. Did. A. 589 B. πρύτανις, εως, δ. prefect. Athan. I, 625 A, Ths πόλεως, of Alexandria.

πρωθ-ευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, the first inventor or discoverer. Nicom. Harm. 30.

πρωθύπνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρώτος ὖπνος, the first sleep. Pallad. Laus. 1147 C. Chron. 570, (Ruf. apud Orib. II, 199, 14. Plut. I, 526 C Περί πρώτον υπνον.) — Also, πρωτοΰπνιον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 280 B.

πρωθ-ύστερος, ον, (πρώτος) L. praeposterus, having that first which ought to be last. Did. A. 884 A. Theod. Mops. 656 A, sc σχημα, hysteron-proteron.

πρώθω = προωθέω. Steph. Diac. 1140 A.

πρωί, adv. early in the morning. Sept. Ex. 16, 21 Πρωί πρωί, very early. Sir. 47, 10 'Απὸ πρωί. Diosc. 5, 102, p. 767 Πρωί και δείλης. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 4 'Απὸ πρωΐ μέχρι δείλης όψίας. - Τὸ πρωί, morning. Sept. Gen. 44, 3. 21, 14, in the morning. Ex. 30, 7 Tò πρωί πρωί. Lev. 24, 4. Judic. 19, 27. — Comparative πρωίτερον, earlier. Clementin. 241. πρωίθεν (πρωί), adv. from morning. Sept. Ex. 18, 13 'Από πρωίθεν εως δείλης Ruth 2, 7. Reg. 2, 24, 15. — 2, 2, 27 πρωϊόθεν.

πρωϊνός, ή, όν, L. matutinus, of the morning. Sept. Gen. 49, 27. Ex. 29, 41. Babr. 124, 17. Plut. II, 726 E. Eus. V, 409 B, σύνοdos, religious meetings in the morning. - To πρωϊνόν, the morning. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 50. πρωϊόθεν, see πρωίθεν.

πρώιος, a, ον, early. - 2. Substantively, ή πρωία, sc. Spa, morning. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 4. Ps. 957

Aristeas 34,

πρωίτερον, see πρωί.

πρώξιμος, incorrect for πρόξιμος.

πρωρικός, ή, όν, of the πρώρα of a vessel. Ερίρh. Ι, 1044 D ή πρωρική = πρώρα, prow.

πρωτ-άγγελος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, that announces first. Cyrill. A. VII, 697 B. — 2. Archangel ἀρχάγγελος Euchait. 1179 A.

πρωτ-αίτιος, ον, the first author, prime mover. Cedr. II, 342.

πρωταλλαγάτωρ, ορος, δ, the chief ἀλλαγάτωρ. Curop. 25, 19.

πρωτ-απόστολος, ov, o, the chief of the Apostles, Peter. Cedr. I, 760.

πρωταρχία, as, ή, primacy, supremacy. Stud. 1020 C The θ eias $\pi \rho \omega \tau a \rho \chi i as \sigma o v$, the pope.

πρώτ-αρχος, ου, δ, the chief governor or person. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 11. Martyr. Areth. 13.

πρωτ-άρχων, οντος, δ, Protarchon, the chief ruler, a Gnostic figment. Theod. IV, 364 B.

πρωτασηκρήτις, δ, the chief ἀσηκρήτις. Roman. Curop. 10, 8. Imper. Novell. 287. Comn. Novell. 348. Codin. 131, 24. - Also, πρωτασηκρήτης, ου. Basil. Porph. Novell. 313. Cedr. II, 172, 23. — Also, πρωτοασηκρήτις. Theoph. 588. 616, 10. Nicet. Paphl. 509 Α τὸν πρωτοασηκρητιν.

πρωτείος, ον, of first quality, first-rate. Dioclet. C. 3, 31. 33. Orib. I, 434, 6.

πρωτ-έκδικος, ου, δ, chief έκδικος. Curop. 4, 9. πρωτέκτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin protector == ύπερασπιστής, βασίλειος σκεπαστής. Pallad. Laus. 1171 D. Nil. 168 C. 176 B. 360 A. Pseudo-Nicod. Prolog. Justinian. Edict. 8, 3, § y'. Proc. III, 137, 2. Basilic. 6, 27, 1.

Porph. Cer. 497, 21 πρωτίκτωρ, incorrectly. πρωτ-ελάτης, ου, δ, chief ελάτης in the imperial barge. Porph. Adm. 237.

πρωτ-ευνούχος, ου, ό, the chief εὐνούχος I, 773, 17. — Theoph. 562, 3 πρωτοευνοῦχος.

Πρωτεύς, έως, δ, Proteus, an impostor, called also Περεγρίνος. Lucian. III, 325. Athenag. 952 C.

πρωτεύω, to be πρώτος. — Participle, δ πρωτεύων, primate. Nil. 152 A. 164 A.

πρωτίκτωρ, see πρωτέκτωρ.

πρωτιστεύω, to be πρώτιστος. Anton. 7, 55.

πρωτοασηκρήτις, see πρωτασηκρήτις.

πρωτοβαθρέω = πρωτόβαθρός είμι, to occupy the first seat. Sept. Esth. 3, 1.

πρωτο-βεστιάριος, ου, δ, chief βεστιάριος. Porph. Them. 33, 9. Cer. 465, 13.

πρωτό-βιος, ον, old. Pseud-Athan. IV, 861 C. πρωτοβολέω, ήσω, (πρωτοβόλος) to hurl first. Plut. II, 173 D. - 2. To produce early or new fruit. Sept. Ezech. 47, 12. Anthol. II, 74 (Philodemus), tropically. — 3. To shed the first teeth. Geopon. 16, 1, 3.

64, 10. Macc. 3, 5, 25. Diod. II, 555, 39. | πρωτοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) that has shed the first teeth. Mal. 288, 7, lππos.

> πρωτό-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, = τὸ πρώτον γάλα, πῦος οι πυός. Galen. II, 99 F τὰ πρωτογάλακτα.

> πρωτογένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) = πρωτότοκος. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.

> πρωτογένεια, as, ή, (πρωτογενήs) = πριμιγένεια.primigenia. Plut. II, 289 B.

πρωτογένειος, ον, (γένειον) = πρώθηβος, πρῶτον ύπηνήτης, with his first beard. Philon I, 159, 38. ΙΙ, 632, 24. 479, 18, μειράκιον.

πρωτογενέτειρα, ας, ή, = πρωτογένεια, ή πρωτόyovos, an epithet of the Valentinian Ogdoad. Hippol. Haer, 512, 38.

πρωτογενής, ές, first-born. Greg. Th. 1060 C, λόγος.

πρωτο-γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is born or produced first, as firstlings, first fruits. Sept. Ex. 23, 16. 34, 26. Sir. 45, 20. Philon I, 172, 1. Patriarch. 1060 C.

πρωτο-γεύστης, ου, ό, foretaster. Alex. Aplar. Probl. 71, 7.

πρωτόγονος, ον, first-born. Classical. Philon I, 308, 26. 427, 3. Plut. II, 322 $F = \pi \rho \iota \mu \iota \gamma \epsilon$ νεια. Paus. 1, 31, 4 Κόρης πρωτογόνης, Persephone. Just. Apol. 1, 58. Clem. A. II, 280 C. viós.

πρωτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written first. Byz. 748 B.

πρωτο-δεύτερος, ον, second-first, second only to the first. Damasc. I, 780 A.

πρωτοδευτέρως, adv. quid? Protosp. Puls. 31 Ο πρωτοδευτέρως τοὺς τέσσαρας δακτύλους πλήσσων (σφυγμός).

πρωτο-διάκονος, ου, ό, = ἀρχιδιάκονος. Const. (536), 1033 B. Stud. 1748 B. — As an epithet it is applied to Saint Stephen. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1641 C. Syncell. 623, 10.

πρωτόδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) first-given. Pseudo-Dion. 209 C.

πρωτοδότως, adv. by being given first. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.

πρωτοευνούχος, see πρωτευνούχος.

πρωτό-θρονος, ου, ό, occupying the first seat. Theoph. 199, 9, 'Autioxeias, the first bishop in the diocese of Antioch next to the bishop of the city of Antioch itself. Nicet. Paphl. 573 A. Leo Gram. 263, 12. Cedr. II, 314, 19. 315, 1. Const. Duc. Novell. 325.

πρωτο-ιερεύς, έως, δ , \equiv πρωτοπαπάς. Euchol. πρωτοκαγκελλάριος, ου, δ, first καγκελλάριος. Theoph. Cont. 442.

πρωτο-καθέδρα, as, $\dot{η}$, = following. Eus. Alex. 360 B.

πρωτοκαθεδρία, as, ή, (καθέδρα) the first seat. Matt. 23, 6. Herm. Mand. 11. Caius 29 A. Clem. A. II, 328 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 87 F.

πρωτοκαθεδρίτης, ου, ό, president. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

πρωτο-καίριος, ον, the first of the season. Cerul. 725 A. B.

πρωτο-καλλιγράφος, ου, δ, the first calligrapher. Stud. 1740 D, in a monastery.

πρωτοκάμαρος, ον, of the first καμάρα; a Gnostic word. Hippol. Haer. 186, 31, ἀνατολή.

πρωτο-κάραβος, ου, δ, steersman. Leo. Tact. 19, 8. Theoph. Cont. 400, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 B. πρωτο-κένταρχος, ου, ό, the first κένταρχος. Basil. Porph. Novell. 311.

πρωτο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, the first herald. Eus. VI, 853 A.

πρωτό-κλητος, ον, first called. Doctr. Orient. 673 A. - As an epithet it is applied to the apostle Andrew, because he was called to the apostolical office before any of the other apostles (Joann. 1, 41). Nicet. Paphl. 61 A. Porph. Adm. 218, 14. Horol. Nov. 30. πρωτοκλίσια οτ πρωτοκλήσια, ων, τὰ, quid?

Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 21.

πρωτο-κλισία, as, ή, the first place at table.

Matt. 23, 6. Clem. A. II, 536 C. — Epiph. CP. 787 (titul.), in general.

πρωτόκολλον, ου, τὸ, (κόλλα) blank, a paper containing the substance of a legal instrument, to be filled with names, date, and so forth. Justinian. Novell. 44, 2.

πρωτο-κόμης, ητος, δ, chief κόμης. Pallad. Laus. 1169 B (titul.).

πρωτοκόμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόμη) protocom i u m, the first hair. Cyrill, A. IX, 660 A.

πρωτό-κοσμος, ου, ό, the chief magistrate (Cretan). Inscr. 2572 (A. D. 108).

πρωτοκουρία, as, ή, (πρωτόκουρος) the first shearing. Sept. Tobit 1, 6 (Deut. 18, 4).

πρωτο-κούρσωρ, opos, δ, the first κούρσωρ. Mal. 352. Theoph. 454, 13.

πρωτο-κτίστης, ου, δ, first κτίστης. Isid. 749 D.

πρωτό-κτιστος, ον, first created. Doctr. Orient. 660 B, ἀρχάγγελοι. 668 B, λόγος. Clem. A. II, 61 A. 132 A. Eus. II, 64 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1241 A, ΰλη. Did. A. 836 A. Epiph. II, 728 A. Isid. 752 C.

πρωτο-κωμήτης, ου, δ, the chief of a κώμη. Pallad. Laus. 1169 B. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D. πρωτολογία, as, ή, the beginning of speech. Clim. 701 C, τῶν νμνων, the beginning of the

πρωτολόγιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Stud. 1745 D.

πρωτολοχία, as, ή, (λόχος) the line of the λοχαγοί in a phalanx. Ael. Tact. 7, 1.

πρωτο-μάγιστρος, ου, δ, first μάγιστρος. Genes. 77, 4.

πρωτο-μαΐστωρ, opos, δ, the first μαΐστωρ. Solom. 1316 B.

πρωτο-μανδάτωρ, ορος, δ , first μανδάτωρ. Theoph. Cont. 166, 2. 401, 22. Cedr. II, 154, 10. πρωτο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, ή, first-class martyr.

Martyr. Poth. 1417 B. - 2. The first martyr on record, applied to Saint Stephen and Epiph. I, 321 A. Const. Saint Thecla. Apost. 2, 49. Apocr. Act. Paul et Thecl. p. 63. Euagr. 2612 B. Sophrns. 3361 A. 3796 A. Damasc. II, 253 C. Horol. Dec. 27. Sept. 24.

πρωτο-μύστης, ου, δ, the first μύστης. Tat. 3, 22.

πρωτόνοια, as, ή, = πρώτη εννοια, the first thought. Marc. Erem. 1016 B. Nil, 573 B. πρωτο-νοτάριος, ου, δ, first νοτάριος. 3200 A. Stud. 1540 A. Phot. II, 869 C. Leo. Tact. 4, 31. Porph. Cer. 451, 17.

πρωτοπάθεια, as, ή, (πρωτοπαθής) first affection. Galen, II, 189 B.

προτοπαθέω, ήσω, to be affected first. Athenag. 1016 B. Galen, II, 368 C. D. X, 500 B. C. Clem. A. I, 1077 B. II, 360 C. Greg. Naz. III, 188 B. Greg. Nyss. II 224 B.

πρωτόπαλος, possibly a mistake for πρωτόπιλος, ov, d, the Latin primipilus. Dion C. 72, 22, 3, σεκουτόρων, the chief.

πρωτο-πάπας, a, δ, first πάπας 2. Porph. Cer. 538, 21.

πρωτο-παπαs, a, b, chief priest. Porph. Cer. Theoph. Cont. 388, 24. Cedr. II, 17, 16, 285, 12.

πρωτο-πατρίκιος, ου, δ, first patrician. Theoph. 583, 9.

πρωτοπλαστία, as, ή, (πρωτόπλαστος) first formation or creation. Τίτ. Β. 1209 C Περὶ τῆς ανθρωπίνης πρωτοπλαστίας, the title of a Manichean work.

πρωτό-πλαστος, ου, δ, the first made, an epithet applied to Adam and Eve. Sept. Sap. 7, 1. 10, 1. Just. Frag. 1580 B. Tatian. 852 A. Iren. 690 B. 954 C. Hippol. 684 B.

πρωτο-πολίτης, ου, ό, chief citizen. Theoph. 578, 18. Nic. CP. Histor. 50, 22 (51, 3 Προστατεύων πολίσματος). Gloss.

πρωτο-πορεία, as, ή, vanguard; opposed to οὐpayia. Polyb. 1, 76, 5. 2, 34, 13, et alibi.

πρωτο-πραιπόσιτος, ου, δ, first praepositus. Porph. Cer. 527, 6.

πρωτοπραξία, as, ή, (πρᾶξις) protopraxia, privilege. Inscr. 4957, 19. Gloss.

πρωτο-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ, chief presbyter. Socr. 692 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § i. Nic. II, 729 A.

πρωτο-πρόεδρος, ου, ό, first president. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327. Scyl. 685, 9.

πρωτόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) that is the first root or source. Lucian. II, 419.

πρώτος, η, ον, first. Polyb. 2, 43, 1 Εἴκοσι μέν οὖν ἔτη τὰ πρῶτα καὶ πέντε, the first twenty-five years. Dion. H. I, 261, 1 Τοῖς πρώτοις ἐννέα. ΙΙ, 859, 4 Έν τοις πρώτοις τέτταρσιν. Cleomed. 37, 20 Αι τε πρώται της ημέρας έξ ωραι. Galen. II, 234 F Ai πρώται δύο. Synes. 1537

A Ol μὲν ὀκτὰ πρῶτοι. — Τὴν πρώτην or παρὰ τὴν πρώτην, at first. Epict. Ench. 29, 1. Basil. I, 173 B. C. — 2. Prime, in arithmetic. Nicom. 82 Πρῶτος καὶ ἀσύνθετος, prime, that is, not compound. 86, πρὸς ἀλλήλους, prime to each other; as 13 and 17. — 3. Substantively, δ πρῶτος, primus, the chief of a place. Philon II, 366, 47, κώμης. Inscr. 5754, Μελιταίων. Luc. Act. 28, 7, the governor of Melita (Malta).

πρωτο-σπαθαρᾶτον, ου, τὸ, the office of πρωτοσπαθάριος. Theoph. Cont. 469, 14.

πρωτοσπαθαρία, as, η, the wife of ■ πρωτοσπαθάριοs. Stud. 1261 A. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.

πρωτο-σπαθάριος, ου, δ, first σπαθάριος. Stud. 1269 C. Pseudo-Synod. 360 C. Nicet. Paph. 509 A. Porph. Cer. 62, 20. Phoc. Novell. 299. Vit. Nil. Jun. 89 B.

πρωτό-σπορος, ον, first-sown. Lucian. II, 432.

πρωτοστατέω, ήσω, to be πρωτοστάτης. Philon II, 109, 18. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 588, 11. Athenag. 976 B, τινός. Hippol. Haer 6, 86.

πρωτοστάτης, ου, δ, = λοχαγός: also the third man behind the λοχαγός inclusive, the order being λοχαγός, ἐπιστάτης, πρωτοστάτης. Ael. Tact. 5, 1. 4. — 2. Chief, leader. Luc. Act. 24, 5. Hippol. Haer. 6, 76, τῆς αἰρέσεως. Cyrill. H. 693 B, τῶν ἀποστόλων. Nil. 208 D. Socr. 7, 23, primicerius. Simoc. 71, 16. πρωτο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, commander-in-chief. Theoph 277, 5.

πρωτοστράτωρ, ό, first στράτωρ. Theoph. 587, 15.

 πρωτο-σύγκελλος, ου, ὁ, first σύγκελλος. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 B. Cedr. II, 619, 14.
 Const. Duc. Novell. 324.

πρωτο-σύμβουλος, ου, δ, chief counsellor.

Damasc. III, 1000 D. Nic. II, 1036 D.

Genes. 69, 18. Theoph. Cont. 132, 18.

Achmet. 18.

πρωτοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) first formed or created. Clementin. 6, 6, p. 201 A.

πρωτοταγῶς (τάσσω), adv. in the first rank. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

πρωτοτοκεία, see πρωτοτόκια.

πρωτοτοκεύω, ευσα, (πρωτότοκος) to confer the privilege of first-born upon any one, to assign the rights of primogeniture. Sept. Deut. 21, 16, τῷ υἰῷ τῆς ἦγαπημένης.

πρωτοτοκέω, to bear the first-born. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 7. Jer. 4, 31.

πρωτοτόκια, ων, τὰ, the right of primogeniture Sept. Gen. 25, 31, et alibi. — Also, πρωτοτοκεῖα. Deut. 21, 17.

πρωτοτοκία, as, ή, = preceding. Aquil. Gen. 25, 34.

πρωτοτόκος, ον, bearing her first-born. Classical. Diosc. 2, 78, κύων. — 2. Proparoxytone, πρωτότοκος, ον, first-born. Sept. Gen. 22, 21.

27, 19. Philon I, 149, 14. Just. Cohort. 1, 23. Isid. 749 C. — Tropically, the first, the chief. Sept. Ps. 88, 28. Paul. Col. 1, 15, et alibi. Theod. Mops. 928 A.

πρωτό-τροφος, ον, first nursed. Ptol. Tetrab.

πρωτοτυπέω, ήσω, = πρωτότυπός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 B.

πρωτό-τυπος, ον, original, archetypal. Poll. 5, 102 τὸ πρωτότυπον, the original. Greg. Th. 1053 B. Alex. A. 557 C. Athan. I, 276 B. — 2. Primitive, in grammar; opposed to παράγωγος. Dion. Thr. 634, 21. Drac. 16, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. 279 B. Arcad. 142, 21. Longin. Frag. 3, 11. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις. — 3. Praepositus — πραιπόσιτος. Socr. 376 C. 188 A, τῶν κοιτώνων τοῦ βασιλέως εὐνοῦχος.

πρωτοτύπως, adv. originally; primarily. Theod. Her. 1341 A. Basil. III, 316 B. Cyrill. H. 853 A. Anast. Sin. 92 C.

πρωτούπνιον, see πρωθύπνιον.

πρωτοφάνεια, as, ἡ, first appearance or manifestation. Pseudo-Dion. 336 A.

πρωτοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing or manifesting himself first. Theol. Arith. 16. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A. Pseudo-Dion. 272 D. 336 A.

πρωτοφανώς, adv. by appearing first. Pseudo-Dion. 301 C.

πρωτο-φόνος, ου, δ , (ΦΕΝΩ) the first murderer. Caesarius 893.

πρωτό-χνοος, ous, ouv, with the first down. Lucian. II, 457, ἄνθος ήβης.

πρώτωs, adv. originally; opposed to κατὰ μετοχήν. Cleomed. 79, 17.

πταΐσμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, crime, sin. Jos.
Ant. 7, 7, 1. Basilid. 1265 A. Marcian. 34, error in calculation. Orig. I, 556 B. III, 617 B. Longin. Frag. 6, 2, mistake in copying. Iambl. Myst. 177, 13. Laod. 2. Macar. 209 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 1, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D. Socr. 616 B.

πταιστής, οῦ, δ, (πταίω) faulter, offender. Theoph. 383.

πταιστός, ή, όν, fallible. Simoc. 137, 6.

πταίω, to commit a fault: to offend. Pallad.

Laus. 1241 D. Leo. Novell. 162.

πτενός, ή, όν, (πτηνός) = λεπτός, thin paper, plate of metal, or board; opposed to παχύς, thick. Porph. Cer. 465, 15. Anon. Byz. 1296 D, ράβδος. Eust. 855, 42.

πτερίσκος, ου, ό, little πτερόν. Babr. 118, 5.

πτέρνα, ης, ἡ, heel. Sept. Ps. 48, 6 'H ἀνομία τῆς πτέρνης μου, of him who lies in wait for me. A Hebraism.

πτερνίζω, ίσω, to strike with the heel, to kick.

Athan. II, 820 C, τὸν ἵππον, he put spurs to his horse. Gregent. 585 C.— 2. To hold by the heel: to trip up, supplant, to get the better of. Sept. Gen. 27, 36. Jer. 9, 4. Philon I,

84, 39. 125, 18. 25. Greg. Naz. III, 1058 Α = ἀπατάω. — 3. To heel an old shoe, = ἐπικαττεύω. Bekker. 39, 19.

πτερνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tripping up. Tropically, cunning. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 19. Ps. 40, 10. πτερνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, spur. Leo. Tact. 6, 4.

πτερνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Curop.

πτερνιστηρόλουρον, ου, τὸ, (λουρίον) spur-strap. Curop. 13, 16.

πτερνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ὁ πτερνίζων. Philon I, 55, 22. 84, 33 (Ξ'Ιακώβ). Polem. 229.

πτεροβόλος, ον, (πτερόν, βάλλω) winged. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

πτερο-δράκων, οντος, δ, winged dragon. Solom. 1336 D.

πτερο-ειδής, ές, feather-like, wing-like. Solom. 1336 D.

πτερορρύησις, εως, ή, = τὸ πτερορρυείν. Hierocl. C. A. 143, 10. Psell. 1152 A.

πτερο-φορέω, ήσω, to be winged. Cyrill. A. I, 932 D.

πτεροφόρος, ου, ό, courier. Plut. I, 1068 B. πτεροφύησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Geopon. 15,

πτεροφυία, as, ή, (πτεροφυήs) a growing of feathers. Hierocl. C. A. 169, 2. Pseudo-Dion, 137 A.

πτερόφυτος, ον, = πτεροφυής. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1844.

πτερὖγιον, ου, τὸ, the tip of a garment. Sept. Num. 15, 38. Ruth 3, 9.— 2. Pinnacle = ἀετός, ἀέτωμα, πτερόν. Matt. 4, 5. Phot. I, 185 B.— 3. Pterygium, a disease of the eye. Cels. Med. 6, 19. Diosc. 1, 147. 151. Galen. II, 271 C. 369 D.

πτερύγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ πτερυγίζειν. Longin. Frag. 3, 5.

πτερυγοτόμος, ον. (τέμνω) cutting away πτερύγια.
Paul. Aeg. 122 το πτερυγοτόμον, sc. δργανον,
a surgical instrument.

πτερυγοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing feathers. Diosc. 2, 100, ήλεκτρον.

πτερύγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτερυγόω) wing. Τὰ πτερυγώματα, labia pudendi. Soran. 256, 23, et alibi. Poll. 2, 174. Galen. II, 94 F. 370 E.

πτέρυξ, υγος. ή, wing. Anthol. I, 139. Heph. Poem. 9, 5 Σιμμίου πτέρυγες.

πτερωτικόs, ή, όν, — δυνάμενος πτεροῦν. Hierocl. C. A. 162, 6. — Iren. 888 B, write πτερωτήν, corresponding to the translation volatilem et pennatam.

πτηνοπρόσωπος, ον, (πτηνόν, πρόσωπον) birdfaced. Solom. 1342 A.

πτήσιμος, ον, (πτήσις) that can fly. Jul. 383 D. πτίλλος οτ πτίλος, ον, affected with πτίλωσις. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Diosc, 1, 86, p. 91, βλέφαρα.

πτίλωσις, εως, ή, (πτίλου) a disease of the eyelids. Galen. II, 271 D.

πτίσις, εως, ή, (πτίσσω) a husking. Diosc. 2, 108. Galen. II, 94 F, τοῦ ἀλεύρου.

πτίσμα, ατος, τὸ, hulled barley. Strab. 17, 1, 34.

πτιστέον = δεί πτίσσειν. Diosc. 2, 118.

πτόησις, εως, ή, (πτοέω) terror, fear, consternation. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 25. Agathar. 113, 17. Philon I, 509, 27. Petr. 1, 3, 6.

πτοία, as, ή, = πτόα. Polyb. 1, 39, 14, Diod. 20, 69. Philon I, 212, 38.

Πτολεμαϊκός, ή, όν, of Πτολεμαΐος, Ptolemaic, of the Ptolemys. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 32. Tatian. 881 C.

Πτολεμαΐος, ου, ό, Ptolemaeus, Ptolemy, a Valentinian. Iren. 441 B. Hippol. Haer. 232, 8, et alibi. — Epiph. I, 284 D. 569 B οἱ Πτολεμαΐοι, αἱ Πτολεμαΐοι, the Ptolemeans.

Πτολεμαίτης, ου, δ, follower of Ptolemaeus. Epiph. I, 556 A (titul.).

πτυάριου, ου, τὸ, (πτύου) husbandman's shovel or spade. Leo. Tact. 5, 6. Porph. Cer. 463.

πτυάς, άδος, ἡ, (πτύω) that spits. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 120. Galen. XIII, 940 D, ἀσπίς, ptyas, a species of viper.

πτύγμα, ατος, τὸ, pledge. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 416, 3.

πτυγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small πτύγμα. Paul. Aeg. 102.

πτύελος, ου, δ. (πτύω) = σίαλον, spittle, saliva. Sept. Job 30, 10. 7, 19 Έως ἃν καταπίω τὸν πτύελόν μου, until I rest a little. Diosc. 4, 9. 1, 80, p. 84.

πτυίδιον, ου, τὸ, little πτύον. Schol. Arist. Av. 1150.

πτυκτή, πτυκτίον, see πτυχή, πτύχιον.

πτύξις, εως, ή, (πτύσσω) ■ folding. Sept. Job 41, 4. Athan. II, 13 B.

πτύος, ου, ό, = πτύον. Martyr. Areth. 10.

πτῦρμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτύρω) consternation. Mal. 184, 23.

πτύρτης, ου, δ , = δ πτύρων, scarer. Epiph. II, 661 D, τῶν περιστερῶν.

πτύρω, to scare. [Plut. I, 301 Α ἐπτύρην. Εpiph. I, 368 Β ἐπτυρμένος.]

πτυχή, η̂s, η΄, book. Pseudo-Dion. 425 C, al lepaí, the Bible. — Also, πτυκτή. Petr. Sic. 1349 B. — Also, πυκτή. Caesarius 897. 997. Isid. 184 C. 196 B.

πτύχιον, ου, τὸ, little book. Arcad. 119, 9. Euagr. 2681 B. Joann. Mosch. 2945 A. Clim. 701 C.— Also, πτυκτίον. Greg. Naz. III, 332 B.— Also, πυκτίον. Athan. I, 600 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 237 A. Pallad. Laus. 1219 C.— 2. Stripe scwed upon the border of a garment, — ταβλίον. Lyd. 178, 23.

ято̂µа, атоs, τὸ, a fall: tropically, error.

Athan. II, 157 B. Greg. Naz. II, 609 A,

Adam's fall. — 2. That which is fallen, breach in a wall, rubbish, rubble: corpse. Sept. Judic. 14, 8. Ezech. 6, 5 as v. l. Polyh. 5, 4, 9. 5, 100, 6. 10, 31, 13. Agathar. 129, 2. 146, 3. Diod. 16, 8. 18, 70. II, 604, 61. Dion. H. II, 809, 5. Strab. 17, 3, 5. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3. Marc. 6, 29. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Phryn. 375.

πτωματίζω, ίσω, = καταβάλλω. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 4 -σθαι. Aquil. Ps. 139, 11. Cyrill. A. X, 1085 D. Doroth. 1677 B.

πτωματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, falling-sickness, epilepsy. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

*πτῶσις, εως, ή, ■ falling, fall. Sept. Ex. 30, 12, plague. Sir. 3, 31. 5, 13. Jer. 6, 15. Sext. 551, 12, case, condition, state. Alex. 468 B, from faith, with reference to the lapsed. Eus. III, 556 A, of man. — 2. Casus, case, of nouns, in grammar. When used with reference to verbs, it is = ἔγκλισις, mood. Aristot. Categ. 1, 5. 7, 7. Hermen. 2, 3, 3, 3. Topic. 1, 15, 10, of adverbs. Poet. 20, 1. 10. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 634, 16. Dion. H. VI, 800, 8. V, 66, 18. 41, 8. 15, ρημα-Tryph. 37. Strab. 14, 1, $\tau \iota \kappa \dot{\eta} = \tilde{\epsilon} \gamma \kappa \lambda \iota \sigma \iota \varsigma$. 41. 14, 2, 28, pp. 118, 14. 141, 9. I, 294, 2. Plut. II, 1009 B, the subject of a sentence (nominative). Sext. 546, 14. Clem. A. II, 593 B, mood.

πτωτικός, ή, όν, having cases, of which case is predicated, applied to those parts of speech that have cases; opposed to ἄπτωτος. Dion. Thr. 634, 11. Tryph. 32. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 C. 293 A. Conj. 501, 23. Synt. 101, 26. Sext. 305, 11. Diog. 7, 58.

πτωχεία, as, ή, poverty. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ', 'Ο καλούμενος ἐπὶ τῆς πτωχείας, ptochio praepositus, superintendent of the poorhouses. - 2. Poverty, a title of assumed humility. Epiph. II, 65 B Της ημών πτωχείας, = έμοῦ τοῦ πτωχοῦ. Cyrill. A. X, 996 Β. C, ή ήμετέρα.

πτωχείον, ου, τὸ, (πτωχός) ptocheum, poorhouse, almshouse, hospital. Greg. Naz. III, 348 C. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D, των λελωβημένων. Soz. 1173 A. Chal. Can. 8. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, § 3. Novell. 7, Procem.

πτωχέω = following. Macar. 848 A Πτωχείν έαυτόν.

πτωχίζω, ισα, to make poor; opposed to πλουτίζω. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 7.

πτωχο-δεκάται, ων, αί, poor-rates. Hieron. V, 451 A.

πτωχόνοια, as, ή, (νόος) poverty (weakness) of mind. Steph. Diac. 1153 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 16 A.

πτωχοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming (fit for) a poor man. Anast. Sin. 237 C. 273 D.

πτωχός, ή, όν, poor. Matt. 5, 3. τῷ πνεύματι. Clementin. 364 B. Clem. A. II, 620 C. Chrys. VII, 185 D. I, 533 E = ταπεινόφρων. Aster. 176 B. C. - 2. Poor, in the sense of worthless (poor stick). Porph. Cer. 486, 15.

πτωχότης, ητος, ή, = πτωχία. Herm. Vis. 3,

πτωχοτροφείον, ου. τὸ, (πτωχοτρόφος) = πτωχείον. Basil. IV, 593 A. Epiph. II, 504 B. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A. Gregent, 580 B. (Soz. 9, 1, p. 1596 C Καταγώγια πτωχῶν.)

πτωχοτροφέω, ήσω, = πτωχοτρόφος είμί. Greg. Naz. III, 352 A. 1113 A.

πτωχοτροφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the supporting of the poor. Basil. IV, 592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 505 A. III, 360 A.

πτωχοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding or supporting the poor. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 A. Aster. 224 A. Ephr. Chers. 641 D.

πτωχοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing poor. Theodtn. Prov. 13, 7.

Πυθαγόρας, ου, δ. Pythagoras. Sext. 156, 15 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πυθαγόρου, the followers of Pythagoras.

πυθαγορίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Pythagoras. Hippol. Haer. 266, 64.

 $\Pi \nu \theta a y o \rho \iota \kappa \dot{\alpha} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha} \nu$, Pythagoricus, $\Longrightarrow \Pi \nu \theta a y \dot{\alpha} s$ ρειος, Pythagorean. Sext. 721, 26 οἱ Πυθαγορικοί.

Πυθαγορικώς, adv. after the manner of Pythagoras. Sext. 724, 6.

Πυθαγοριστής, ου, δ, an exoteric Pythagorean; the esoteric Pythagoreans being called IIvθαγόρειοι. Hippol. Haer. 14, 91. Iambl. V. P. 172.

Πυθαϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Πύθιος) one who consults the Pythian oracle?? Strab. 9, 2, 11.

πυθαύλης, ου, ό, (Πύθιος, αὐλέω) pythaula or pythaules, one who plays a hymn on the flute in honor of Apollo Pythius. Diomed. 492, 1.

πυθμενικός, ή, όν, (πυθμήν) radical, fundamental (number). Nicom. 109. Theol. Arith. 11.

πυθμενικώς, adv. radically, etc. Nicom. 129. πυθμήν, ένος, δ, crown, neck, collar of a plant. Diosc. 3, 131 (141). 4, 103 (105). — 2. Fundamental number; as 6, the $\pi \nu \theta \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$ of 6, 60, 600, 6000. Nicom. 96. Hippol. Haer.

72, 8. πύθων, ωνος, ό, = έγγαστρίμυθος.

414 E. — 2. Python, a soothsaying demon. Luc. 16, 16. πύκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυκάζω) cord. Symm. Ps.

117, 27 (Sept. ἐν τοῖς πυκάζουσι, neuter). πυκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ πυκάζειν. Greg. Nyss.

ΙΙΙ, 1129 Α, της σκηνοπηγίας.

πυκυάζομαι (πυκνός) = θαμίζω, to come often. Zosimas 1700 A, πρὸς ἡμᾶς, he used to visit me often.

πυκνογόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) close-jointed, with the

reeds, etc.

πυκνό-καρπος, ον, thick or loaded with fruit. Lucian. II, 409.

πυκνόκομος, ον, with thick κόμη or foliage. Diosc. 4, 173 (176) τὸ πυκνόκομον, pyenocomon, a plant.

πυκνοπλοέω, ήσω, (πλόος) to sail often. Hipparch. 1033 A.

πυνκό-ρρωξ, ωγος, δ, thick with berries or grapes. Strab. 15, 2, 14, p. 246, 6, βότρυς.

πύκνωμα, ατος, τὸ, thickness, density. Cleomed. 47, 27. 82, 20. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3, of ranks.

πύκνωσις, εως, ή = τὸ πυκνοῦν, a condensing, density. Classical. Polyb. 18, 12, 2. Cornut. 86. Diosc. 1, 48. Plut. II, 635 C. Tact. 11, 3, close ranks. Cass. 148, 4. Sext. 55, 19.

πυκνωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πυκνοῦν. Diosc. 3, 22 (25), p. 365. Galen. XIII, 128 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 30, bracing. Eus. VI, 664 C.

πυκτή, πυκτίον, see πτυχή, πτύχιον.

πυκτίς, ίδος, ή, = πυκτή, πτυκτή, πτυχή, book. Isid. 224 A.

πυλαϊκός, ή, όν, (πυλαίος) of the gate: low, vulgar. Plut. I, 402 E, όχλαγωγία.

πυλάοχος, ον, (πύλη, έχω) keeping the gate. Plut. II, 364 F.

πυλεών, see πυλών.

πυλιάς, άδος, ή, the name of a gem. Aristeas 9. πυλούχος, ον, = πυλάοχος. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 2, a part of a gate.

*πυλών, ῶνος, ὁ, = αὐλία θύρα, gateway, the precincts of a gate. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 19, p. 461. Sept. Gen. 43, 18. Polyb. 2, 9, 3. 4, 18, 2. Diod. 1, 47. Philon I, 95, Moer. 81. — Also, πυλεών. Joann. Mosch. 2964 C. Leont. Mon. 640 B. Mal. 252, 20.

πυλωρέω, ήσω, = πυλωρός είμι. Plut. II, 980 B, 71, to guard.

πυλωρός, οῦ, ὁ, L. ostiarius, janitor of a church. Eus. II, 621 A. Const. Apost. 2, 25, et alibi. -2. Pylorus, in anatomy. Cels. Med. 4, 1. Galen. II, 238 D. 373 B. C.

πυνθάνομαι, to inquire, to ask. Polyb. 3, 107, 6, τί δει ποιείν. Diod. II, 527, 62, τινὰ ὅτι διατρίβει.

πυξίζω (πύξος), to have the color of boxwood. Xenocr. 45. Orib. I, 140, 1.

πυξίον, ου, τὸ, tablet. Sept. Ex. 24, 12. Cant. 5, 14. Esai. 30, 8. Plut. II, 1120 F, used by school-boys. Lucian. III, 112. Anast. Sin. 196 C.

πυξίς, ίδος, ή, pyxis, small box for medicines, etc. Diosc. 3, 11 (13), p. 356. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2, p. 835. Lucian. II, 581.

πυξογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write or draw on a tablet. Artem. 76.

joints near each other. Diosc. 1, 17. 114, | πυξοειδής, ές. like boxwood. Diosc. 3, 35.— Also, πυξώδης. Ιd. 1, 15, την χρόαν.

πυοποιός, όν, (πῦον) causing or promoting sup-Diosc. 1, 97. 64, p. 68. puration. Aeg. 274.

πυορροέω, ήσω, (ρέω) to discharge pus. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81 Τὰ πυορροοῦντα τῶν ὧτων. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 224, 5.

πυόρροια, as, ή, discharge of pus. Diosc. 5, 130 (131).

πῦρ, υρός, τὸ, fire. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A, καθαρτήριον, in general. Joann. Mosch. 2921 C "Εβαλον πῦρ εἰς τὸ κελλίον, they set fire to the cell. - The vestal fire. Nicol. D. 156, τὸ ἄσβεστον. Dion. H. I, 194, 8. 97, 6, τὸ άθάνατον. Strab. 5, 2, 3. Cornut. 158, τὸ αείζωον. Plut. I, 831 E, τὸ ἄφθιτον. II, 281 Ε. Γ, ἄσβεστον καὶ ἀθάνατον. — Of the Magi. Strab. 15, 3, 15, τὸ ἄσβεστον. Socr. 752 B. 753 A. - The Greek fire. Theoph. 542, θαλάσσιον. 609, ύγρον. 628, 17, σκευαστόν. Nic. CP. Histor. 60, 23. Leo. Tact. 19, 57. Porph. Adm. 84, 11. 58, ἐσκευασμένον. Genes. 34, πολεμικόν.

πύρ-ayvos, ov, the name of a plant. 316 A.

πυρακτόω, ώσω, = πυρακτέω. Diod. II, 528, 4, et alibi. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 14. Plut. I, 506 B.

πυράκτωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ πυρακτοῦν, burning. Eustrat. 2336 C, τινός.

 π υράμη, ης, ή, = ἄμη. Schol. Arist. Pac. 299. πυραμικώς, adv. pyramidically, in the form of a πυραμίς. Theol. Arith. 22.

πυραμός, οῦ, δ, = πυραμοῦς. Artem. 100.

πυρ-άφλεκτος, ον, not consumed by fire. Pseud-Athan. IV, 993 C.

πυργίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 18 as v. l.

πυργίον, ου, τὸ, small πύργος. Strab. 12, 3, 18. 3, 5, 5, p. 266, 1. Lucian. III, 177. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A, of a monk.

πυργίσκος, ου, ό, vault, tomb. Inscr. 4207. 4212. Artem. 104. Sext. 211, 10. 409, 14.

πυργίτης, ου, ό, of a πύργος. Galen. VI, 386 D, a species of sparrow.

πυργό-βαρις, ή, castle, palace. Sept. Ps. 121, 7. πυργο-κάστελλος, ου, ό, movable tower for attacking a fort. Chron. 720, 7.

πυργο-ποιέω, ήσω, to build a tower. Orig. III, 556 D.

*πυργοποιία, as, ή, the building of a tower. Philon B. 86. - Particularly, the building of the tower of Babel, Hippol. 720 D. Did. A. 348 A. Epiph. I, 184 A.

πυργούχος, ου, δ, (ξχω) tower-holder. Polyb.16, 3, 12, platform supporting a tower in a ship of war.

πυργο-φορέω, ήσω, to bear ■ tower. Lucian. III, 462.

πυργοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) tower-bearing. Heliod-9, 16, ἐλέφας. Synes. 1325 A.

πύργωσις, εως, ή, (πυργόω) the building of a tower. Philon I, 505, 15.

πυργωτός, ή, όν, turreted. Strab. 15, 3, 19, πίλημα. Cornut. 17, στέφανος.

πύρεθρον, ου, τὸ, inflammation. Sophrns. 3636. πυρεῖον, ου, τὸ, censer. Sept. Lev. 10, 1. Stud. 1704 D.—2. The place where the sacred fire of the Persians was kept. Theod. III, 1272 B. Proc. I, 259, 15.

πυρέκβολον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκβάλλω) steel and flint for striking fire. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 13. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. Porph. Cer. 471, 17. 474.

πυρεκτικός, ή, όν, (πυρέσσω) having ■ fever.

Theol. Arith. 51. Galen. II, 105 B. Lyd.
303, 17.

πυρεκτικώς, adv. with or of a fever. Achmet. 17.

πυρ-ένδροσος, ον, cool in the fire (although in the fire). Damasc. I, 1273 B Τὴν πυρένδροσον βάτον (quoted from Leont. Cypr. 1608 A Τὴν ἄφλεκτον βάτον).

πυρ-ένθεος, ον, divinely burning. Damasc. 1273 B (Leont. Cypr. 1608 A).

πυρεταίνω = πυρέσσω. Lucian. I, 862.

πυρετιάω = πυρέσσω. Geopon. 11, 23, 2.

πυρετικός, ή, όν, febrile. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

πυρετός, οῦ, ὁ, fever. Lucian. III, 37, ὁ ἐκ περύδου, intermittent fever.

πυρηνο-ειδής, ές, like a πυρήν. Paul. Aeg. 84. πυριάζω = πυριάω. Moschn. 50.

πυριαστός, ή, όν, = πυρίεφθος, boiled. Galen. VI, 384 D.

πυριατέου = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ πυρι \hat{a} ν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70, 11. 414, 9.

πυριάτης, ου, ό, = ἐγκρυφίας. Lucian. Π, 324. πυριάω (πυρία), to give a vapor-bath. Strab. 15, 1, 4, p. 213. Diosc. 2, 98. 119. 3, 9 (11). 1, 4, p. 14.

πυρί-βιος, ον, living in fire. Diog. 9, 79.

πυρί-βρωτος, ον, devoured by fire. Strab. 17, 1, 27.

πυριγόνος, ον, fire-producing. Plut. I, 686 B.

2. Proparoxytone πυρίγονος, ον, == πυριγενής, born of fire. Philon I, 263, 14. 331, 25.

πυρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little πῦρ. Classical. Plut. II, 889 F. 890 A. Hippol. Haer. 28, 40.

πυρί $\epsilon \phi \theta os$, ov, $\delta = \pi v \rho i \delta \eta s$. Orib. I, 200, 7. πυρί $\epsilon \omega$, to burn, neuter. Eus. Alex. 317 A. —

2. To be flame-colored. Anast. Sin. 1053 D.

πυρικαής, ές, = πυρίκαυστος. Classical. — 2.

Burning, pungent, as mustard. Iren. 1245.

πυρί-ληπτος, ον, seized by fire. Strab. 12, 2, 7, p. 512, 9, volcanic.

πυριμανέω (μαίνομαι), blazing rapidly. Plut. I, 686 B.

πυρίμορφος, ου, of ≡ fiery μορφή. Cyrill. A. X, 1052 D. Cosm. 493 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1021.

πύρινος, η, ον, fiery. Polyb. 35, 1, 1, πόλεμος, furious, savage. Diod. Ex Vat. 99, 20. Apophth. 397 A, ποταμός, in hell, corresponding to Pyriphlegethon. Pseud-Athan. IV, 573 B.

πύριος, ον, = πύρινος. Iambl. Myst. 84, 10. πυριπληθής, ές, (πλήθω) full of fire. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 253 B (quoted).

πυρίπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) interwoven with fire. Hippol. 613 B, χάλαζα (Α τὸ ἐν τῆ χαλάζη πῦρ).

πυριστάτης, see πυροστάτης.

πυρίτης, ου, δ, (πῦρ) of fire. Lucian. I, 531, blacksmith Diosc. 5, 142 (143), λίθος. pyrites, from which copper is extracted. Greg. Naz. II, 297 C, flint.

πυρι-φλεγέθων, οντος, δ, blazing. Pseudo-Dion. 329 Α, ποταμοί.

πυριφόρος, see πυροφόρος.

πυρι-φλόγιστος, ου, = πυριφλεγής. Tim. Hier. 237 C.

πυρίως (πύριος), adv. in or by fire. Iambl. Myst. 78, 2.

тиркаїá, âs, ἡ, bonfire. Dion. H. I, 228, 8. Quin. Can. 65.— **2.** The ruins of a burned house or city. Diod. 16, 45.

πύρκη, ης, ή, = βίρρος, ἐφεστρίς. Moer. 128. πυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (πυρόβολος) spark. Nicet. Byz. 776 A.

πυροβόλος, ον. (βάλλω) hurling fire. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51, sc. μηχάνημα. Plut. I, 147 A. Apollod. Arch. 17. Orig. III, 341 C, λίθος, flint or quartz. Ant. Mon. 1480 C.

πυρογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) = πυροβόλος. Orig. III, 549 Α, λίθος.

πυρό-δροσος ου, cool through burning. Cyrill. Η. 1200 Α. φλόξ.

πυρόεις, ευτος. δ. sc. ἀστήρ, pyrois, the fiery star, the planet Mars, = δ τοῦ "Αρεος ἀστήρ. Classical. Cleomed. 13, 17. Philon I, 504, 22.

πυρο-ϊππεύs, έως, δ, riding on fire. Modest. 3280 A. ἄρμα. drawn by horses of fire.

πυρο-μαντεία, as, ή, pyromantia, divination from fire. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

πυρομαχέω, ήσω, (πυρομάχος) to work in fire (metals), to be a smith. Solom. 1348 A.

πυρομάχια, ων, τὰ, fuel?? Porph. Cer. 466, 6 Πυρομάχια λόγω τοῦ λουτροῦ, for the bath.

nυροστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴστημι) = χυτρόπους, a three-legged iron stand for supporting a kettle while boiling. Stud. 1740 A. Schol. Soph. Aj. 1402 (1419). — Schol. Arist. Av. 436 πυρωστάτης.

πυρότης, ητος, ή, heat. Galen. II, 272 E. Plotin. I, 325, 3.

πυροφλόγος, ου, = πυριφλεγής. Amphil. 109 Β, είδος.

πυροφορέω, ήσω, = πυροφόρος εἰμί, to bear or produce wheat. Äpp. II, 229, 26.

*πυροφόρος, ον, = πυρφόρος. Philon B. 91.
 Modest. 3285 C, βάτος. — Also, πυριφόρος.
 Mal. 77, 22.

πυρόχρους, ουν, = πυρίχρως. Achmet. 170, p. 149.

πυρπολέω, to burn. [Theoph. 495, 13 πυρπολημένος.]

πυρπόλησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ πυρπολε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 11. Eus. VI, 101 C. Chrys. IX, 458 B.

πυρράζω — πυρρίζω. Matt. 16, 2.

πυρράκης, δ, (πυρρός) = ξανθός τὴν χρόαν, ruddy. Sept. Gen. 25, 25. Reg. 1, 16, 12. 1, 17, 42 (Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 1).

πυρραλίς. ίδος, ή, reddish. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 185, 1, ελαΐαι.

 π υρρήνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = \ddot{a} γλις, \dot{a} γλίς. Lex. Botan.

πυρρίζω, ισα, (πυρρός) to be or look red. Sept. Lev 13, 19. 14, 37. Philon I, 194, 34.

πυρριχαϊκός, ή, όν, (πυρρίχιος) belonging to the pyrrhic, consisting of pyrrhics. Heph. 8, 11, μέτρον. Arcad. 140, 19, λέξις.

πυρριχίζω. ίσω. (πυρρίχη) to dance the pyrrhic dance. Plut. II, 554 B. Lucian. I, 605. Poll. 4, 90.

πυρριχιο-ανάπαιστος, ου, δ, == πυρρίχιος καὶ ἀνάπαιστος. Diomed 481, 18.

πυρρίχιος, ον, belonging to the war-dance.

Lucian. II, 273. Herodn. 4, 2, 19, δρόμος
καὶ ρυθμός. — Πυρρίχιος πούς, pyrrhichius, the pyrrhic (__). Dion. H. V, 12, 7.

Drac. 127, 15. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 37.

Longin. 41, 1.

πυρριχισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ πυρριχίζειν, πυρρίχη.

Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 14.

πυρρόγειος, ον, (πυρρός $\gamma \hat{\eta}$) with red earth. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 302, 6

πυρρόχρως, ων, = πυρρός την χρόαν. Plut. ΙΙ, 364 Α.

Πύρρων ωνος, δ, Pyrrho. Sext. 593, 600 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πύρρωνος, the Pyrrhonists.

Πυρρώνειος, ον, Pyrrhonius, of Pyrrho. Epict. 1, 27, 2. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 B. Sext. 333.

πυρσεία, as, ή, (πυρσεύω) a telegraphing by fire.
Polyb. 10, 43, 1. 10, 45, 8. Philon II, 643,
42.

πυρσευτήρ, ηρος, δ, one who heats baths. Aret. 40 B.

πυρσίτης, ου, δ, (πυρσός) of ■ fiery color.
Philostr. 99.

πυρσολαμπής, ές, = πυριλαμπής. Vit. Nicol. S. 881 A.

πυρσο-λατρεία, as, ή, the worship of fire. Philipp. Sol. 888 C.

πυρσο-μορφόω. to endow with a shining or fiery form. Damasc. III, 836 A.

πυρσοφόρος, ον, = πυρφόρος. Diod. 20, 48, p 442, 49. Theoph. 610, 10.

πυρφόρος, ον, fire-bearing, charged with fire.

Diod. 20, 88. 91, 96. 14, 47, ναῦς. Αρρ. Ι. 575, 59. Nic. CP. Histor. 61. 5. Theoph. Cont. 64, στόλος, a fleet of fire-ships.

πύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυρόω) inflammation. Ptol. Tetrab. 152. Sophras. 3633 D (titul.).

πυρωνία, ας, ή, (πῦρός, ἀνέομαι) = σιτωνία. Pamphil. 1552 C.

πύρωσις, εως, ή, inflammation, fever. Diosc. 2, 150. Sext. 114, 10. Basil. III, 213 C.

πυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πυρόω) worker in metal, smith. Sept. Nehem. 3, 8.

πυρωτικός, ή, όν, heating, warming. Diosc. 1, 68. Eus. IV, 116 B.

πύσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυνθάνομαι) inquiry, question.

Philon I, 99, 13. 202, 45. 321, 27. Apollon.

D. Pron. 276 A. Adv. 584, 5. Sext. 42, 7.

Diog. 7, 66. Orig. III, 1128 B. Theon.

Prog. 203, 13. it does not expect a definite answer like ἐρώτησις, ἐρώτημα.

πυσματικός, ή, όν, = πευστικός, ἐρωτηματικός Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 24. 617, 15. Arcad. 144, 19. Hermog. Prog. 21. Theon. Prog. 204, 3. Sext. 673, 10.

πυσματικώς, adv. = ἐρωτηματικώς. Apollon. D Pron. 293 C.

πυστέον = δεῖ πυνθάνεσθαι. Orig. II, 281 A. πυστιάομαι = πυνθάνομαι. Plut. II, 292 C.

πύωσις, εως, ή, (πυόω) suppuration. Galen. II, 269 C.

πωγώνιον, ου, τὸ, little πώγων. Lucian. Η, 874. πωγωνοτροφέω (πωγωνοτρόφος), to let the beard grow. Diod. 4, 5. Strab 15, 1, 71. Tatian. 860 A.

πωγωνοτροφία, as, ή. = τὸ πωγωνοτροφείν. Plut. II, 352 C.

πωγωνοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) bearded. Xenocr. 36. πωλάριον, ου. τὸ, little πώλος. Diog. 5, 2.

πώλευμα, ατος, τὸ, = πῶλος. Max. Tyr. 25, 54.

πωλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πωλεύω) horse-breaker. Max. Tur. 25, 53.

πωλευτικός, ή, όν, (πωλεύω) skilled in breaking horses. Ael. N. A. 11, 36.

πωλητήρ, ηρος, δ, (πωλέω) seller. Philon I, 161, 31.

πωλοδαμαστής, οῦ, ό, = πωλοδάμνης. Diog. 17, 76.

πωλοτροφέω. ήσω, (πωλοτρόφος) to rear colls-Pseud-Athan, IV, 908 A.

πωλοτροφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to horse-breeding.

Ael. N. A. 4, ¶ ή πωλοτροφική, sc. τέχνη. =
πωλοτροφία, the rearing of horses.

πωλοτρόφος, ον, (πώλος τρέφω) rearing colts-Ael. N. A. 16, 36.

πωμάζω, άσω, to stop with stopple. Classical-Diosc. 5, 87. 1, 7. 2, 91, pp. 18. 215.

πωμάριν for πωμάριον ου, τὸ, the Latin pomarium = κηπίον. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

πωμαστέον = δεί πωμάζειν. Geopon. 7 15, 1. et alibi.

πωματίας, ου, δ, (πῶμα) furnished with a lid. Diosc. 2, 11, κοχλίας.

πωματίζω = πωμάζω. Diosc. 2, 91. Galen. XIII, 958 C.

πωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πῶμα. Geopon. 20, 29 = κοχλίας πωματίας.

πωμήριου, ου, τὸ, pomērium or pomoerium, the unoccupied space on the inside and outside of a city wall. Plut. I, 23 E. Dion C. 39, 39, 7.

πωροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like πώρος. Galen. X, 528 \mathbf{F} .

πωρο-κήλη, ης, ή, α hardening of the δσχεον-Galen. II, 275 F. 396 C.

πωρόμφαλου, ου, τὸ, (ὀμφαλός) a hardening of the navel. Galen. II, 274 B.

πωρόω, ώσω, to make hard, to indurate. Sept.
 Job 17, 7. Joann. 12, 40. Diosc. 1, 112

(113). 89 Τὰ ἀπώρωτα πωροῖ ὀστέα. Galen. II, 253 D.

πώρωμα, ατος, τὸ, induration. Poll. 4, 203. πώρωσις, εως, ἡ, a hardening, induration. Marc. 3, 5. Galen. II, 253 D.

πῶς, adv. how. Dion. H. V, 537, 7 ᾿Αδήλου ἔτι ὅντος πῶς χρήσεται τῆ τύχη. Matt. 23, 33 Πῶς φύγητε ἀπὸ τῆς κρίσεως τῆς γεέννης; Sext. 292, 11 Ζητηθήσεται πάλιν πῶς ὅτι καὶ τοῦτο ἀληθὲς ἔστι. Doroth. 1649 A Μὴ εὐρίσκων πῶς παραστῆσαι αὐτῷ τὸ πρᾶγμα, how to represent or state. — 2. That — ὅτι. Joann. Mosch. 2992 C ᾿Αρέσκει σοι πῶς ἡ ἀδελφὴ αὐτὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ δαίμονος ἀδικεῖται καὶ ἀσχημονεῖ; Doroth. 1629 A Λέγω πῶς αἱ ἐντολαὶ πᾶσι τοῖς Χριστιανοῖς ἐδόθησαν. 1832 Β Λέγω ὑμῖν πῶς ἡ ψυχὴ, ὡς λέγει ὁ ἄγιος Γρηγόριος, τριμερής ἐστι.

$\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{Q})$

Q, κόππα, corresponding to the Latin Q. [The prototype of Q is the Phoenician Qoph. Its original name must have been Qόππα, in accordance with the principle that the name of a Greek letter begins with that letter (Herodn. Gr. in Bekker. 798. 800). The grammarians generally confounded it with κάππα. This letter was used by the Dorians, and was commonly followed by O with or without an intervening consonant. Inser.

7 ΠΑQON. 29 QOPINΘΟΘΕΝ. 31 QOIOΣ. 32 QEIPIΛΕΟ, ΕΘΕQΕΝ. 37 OPQON. 166 ΑΥQΟΔΟΡΚΑΣ. Franz. 1 MAΛΗQ pp. 22. 46 HEQTOP. Eckhel. I, 170 ΣΥΡΑ-QOΣΙΟΝ. 242 QPOT . . . — A horse branded with a Q was called κοππατίας. Schol. Arist. Nub. 23. Hes. Κοππατίας Suid. Κοππατίας

2. In the later numerical system, q stands for ἐννενήκοντα, ninety. Quintil. 1, 4, 9.

P

P, $\rho \hat{\omega}$, represented in Latin by R. [In the utterance of P, the tongue, according to Plato (Cratyl. 426), is in a state of vibration. Dionysius (Compos. § 14) calls it a rough letter. An anonymous grammarian (Cramer. IV, 177) intimates that P at the beginning of a word is rolled; hence when in the formation of a compound word it comes to stand between two vowels, it is doubled in writing; as ρίπτω (ρρίπτω), έ-ρριπτον, ρώννυμι (ρρώννυμι), ἄ-ρρωστος. The later grammarians, or rather schoolmasters, denoted this peculiarity by placing the rough breathing over it; and when it was doubled in the middle of a word, they wrote the smooth breathing over the first P, and the rough over the second. They wrote also the smooth breathing over P preceded by a smooth mute, and the rough over P preceded by a rough mute (Bekker. 693); as ἄκρος, κάπρος, τρέπω; χρόνος, ἀφρός, θρόνος. According to Priscian (1, 24), the Greeks originally placed the breathing after the P, thus, PI.—It was a question among the Latin grammarians whether the H should be placed before or after R. Varro thought it unnecessary to write it at all in connection with R (Agn. Cornut. 2286).—In inscriptions, the breathings never accompany P.]

2. In the later numerical system, P stands for ἐκατόν, hundred, or ἐκατοστός, hundredth.

ρᾶ, τὸ, indeclinable, rha, rha Ponticum, rhubarb. Diosc. 3, 2.—Also, τὸ ρῆον, ου. Diosc. 3, 2. Leo. Med. 175. Lex. Botan. Ρέον (sic) βαρβαρικόν, τοῦ μεγάλου κενταυρίου ἡ ρίζα.— Also, ἡ ρία, as. Diosc. 3, 2. [The

English rhubarb is apparently a corruption of ρῆον βαρβαρικόν.]

ραββί, δ, indeclinable, 27, rabbi, = διδάσκαλος, καθηγητής, master. Matt. 23, 8.

ραββονί, ό, indeclinable, = ραββί. Joann. 20, 16.

ραβδίζω, ίσω, to beat with a cudgel. Diod. II, 615, 10, of the Roman fustuarium.—2. To thrash wheat. Sept. Judic. 6, 11. Ruth 2, 17.

ραβδίον, ου, τὸ, stick. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Epict. 3, 20, 12, Έρμοῦ, = κηρύκειον, caduceus.— Diosc. 1, 13, scion.

ραβδισμός, οῦ, οἱ, ■ cudgelling. Greg. Naz. I, 461 C. Nectar. 1828 B.

ραβδοειδής, ές, like a rod. Dion. H. I, 386, 3. Diosc. 3, 101 (111).

ραβδομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) fighting with a staff (quarter-staff). Plut. I, 666 E.

ράβδος, ου, ή, rod. — Al ράβδοι, the fasces of the lictors. Polyb. 11, 29, 6. Dion. H. II, 666. 846. Strab. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 28. Epict. 4, 1, 57. 4, 10, 21. Plut. II, 283 E. — Sept. Gen. 47, 3, a mistake for κοίτη, corresponding to τιφα, bed; the word for ράβδος, staff, being τιφα. (Compare Reg. 3, 1, 47 Καὶ προσεκύνησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην αὐτοῦ.) — 2. Streak. Diod. 5, 17, vein of metal. — 3. Blow with ■ stick. Theoph. Cont. 105, 13 ᾿Ανὰ διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθήναι, each should receive two hundred blows with a stick.

ραβδουχέω, to be ραβδοῦχος, to be a lictor. Dion C. 48, 43, 3. — Pass. ραβδουχεῖσθα, to be escorted by lictors. Plut. I, 66 F.

ραβδουχία, as, ή, the office of lictor: metonymically, the lictors, collectively considered. Plut. I, 176 A. 868 C. 923 A.

ραβδοῦχος, ου, ό, ἡ, the Roman lictor. Polyb.
15, 29, 13 al ραβδοῦχοι. Frag. Gram. 116.
Diod. 5, 40. 17, 77. Dion. H. I, 502. 570.

ραβδοφορέω, ήσω, = ραβδοφόρος εἰμί [rather, to carry = staff]. Strab. 16, 4, 25, p. 340.

ραβδοφόρος, ου, δ, (φέρω) = ραβδοῦχος. Polyb.
10, 32, 2. Dion. H. I, 569. Plut. I, 516 E.
Sext. 733, 24, the five planets and the sun.

ραβδόω, ώσω, to stripe cloth. Bekker. 1097, 27 ραβδωμένοις = ἐρραβδωμένοις.

ραβδωτός, ή, όν, striped. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 16.

ραγάδιον, ου, τὸ, little ραγάς, rhagadium, chap in the skin. Cels. Med. 6, 18, 7.

ραγάς, άδος, ἡ, (ρήγνυμ) crack, rent, chink, fissure, disruption. Sept. Esai. 7, 19. Diod. 1, 39. Diosc. 1, 34. 48. 2, 202, of the skin. Galen. II, 274 F.

ράγδην, adv. rapaciously, ravenously. Plut. II,

ράγδος, ον, excessive, inordinate. Pseudo-Galen. VI, 442 A.

ραγοειδής, ές, (ράξ) like a grape. Poll. 2, 70.

Galen. II, 269 B. 237 C, χυτών, the uvea or uveous coat of the eye. Hippol. Haer. 420, 49.

ραγολόγος, ον, (λέγω) picking or gathering grapes. Clim. 848 D.

ράδιος, a, ου, easy. [Comparative ραδιέστερος. Polyb. 1, 1, 1. 16, 20, 4. Muson. 187. Erotian. 134 ραότερου.]

pádis for pádios, ου, δ, radius = κνημίς, spoke of wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 5.

ραδιουργέω, to act wickedly: to deceive, play tricks: to corrupt, tamper with: to distort, misrepresent intentionally. Dion. H. I, 198, 13. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 33. Plut. II, 266 A. 602 A. 829 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1096 A. Just. Mon. 1. Iren. 437 A, τὰ λόγια κυρίου 477 A, τὰs ἐξηγήσεις. Caius 29 B, ρεραδιουργήκασι. Orig. I, 65 B -σθαι, to be forged. 848 A, τὰ εὐαγγέλια. Athan. II, 148 B.

ραδιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, wickedness, wicked act: artifice, trick. Luc. Act. 18, 14. Plut. I, 386 C. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 377 C. Iren. 653 A.

ραδιουργία, as, ή, wickedness, lawlessness, villany: roguery, knavery. Polyb. 12, 10, 5. 13, 4, 4. 13, 8, 2. Diod. 19, 33. 20, 68. Philon I, 153, 34. Luc. Act. 13, 10.

ραδιουργός, όν, wicked, rascally, knavish, roguish.

Polyb. 4, 29, 4. Diod. II, 592, 76. Philon
I, 222, 45. Epict. 3, 22, 93. Plut. II, 602.

ραδιούργως, adv. craftily, etc. Epiph. III, 169

B.— 2. Impurely, indelicately. Arr. Anab. 2, 5, 4, as παίζειν = βινείν.

ραδόχου, τοῦ, quid? Achmet. 213 (titul.).

ραθμέν, the plural of Dn? v. l. ραμαθ, write ραθαμ, broom? Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 4.

ραθυμέω = ράθυμός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 2. 6, 4. Polyb. 7, 15, 2. Diod. II, 578, 100, to be remiss. Epict. 1, 10, 12. Ench. 50, 2. Clem. A. I, 656 B, to be idle. [Eus. VI, 69 Α ρεραθύμηκα.]

ραθυμητέον = δεῖ ραθυμεῖν. Basil. III, 580 C. ραθυμία, as, ἡ, remissness, negligence: indolence, idleness, laziness. Polyb. 5, 87, 3. 7, 15, 7. Diod. II, 607, 3. Philon II, 281, 44. Marc. Erem. 1045 C. Pallad. Laus. 1027 A.

ράθυμος, ον, remiss, negligent, lazy. Plut. II, 548 D. Lucian. II, 462.

ραίδα, ραιδάριος, ραίδη, ραίδιον, for ρηδα, ρηδάριος, ρήδη, ρήδιον.

Païθώ, οῦς, ἡ, Rhaitho, a place on the Red Sea near Mount Sinai, now called Tor. Apophth.
233 A. Joann. Mosch. 2864 A. Epiph. Mon. 265 D. [The forms τῆς Ραϊθοῦ, τὴν Ραϊθοῦ, τῆ Ραϊθοῦ are incorrect.]

ραίκτωρ, ραικτωρίκιον, incorrect for ρέκτωρ, ρεκτωρίκιον.

paívω, to sprinkle. Sext. 329, 22, τὰς ὁδούς, to water the streets. [Xenocr. 55 ἔρραμαι. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 417 ρέραμμαι, condemned.]

ραιφερενδάριος, incorrect for ρεφερενδάριος.

ρακά, ρ' ο ο ρη, empty, foolish, a term of reproach. Matt. 5, 22.

ρακάμφιος, ον, (ράκος, ἄμφιον) = ρακένδυτος. Caesarius 1117.

ρακενδυτέω, ήσω, \equiv following. Joann. Hier. 468 A.

ρακοδυτέω, ήσω, = ρακόδυτός είμι. Orig. III, Chrys. IX, 541 D. Pallad. Laus. 1041 D. 1236 B. Stud. 945 A.

ρακοφορέω, to wear rags. Schol. Arist. Pac.

ρακοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing rags. Caesarius 989.

ρακώδης, ες, ragged. Sept. Prov. 23, 21. Macar. 465 D.

ράκωσις, εως, ή, (ρακόω) = ἐπέκτασις πολλή τοῦ ὀσχέου, relaxation, in medicine. Galen. II, 276 A. Paul. Aeg. 286.

ραμίδα (Arabic), ramadan. Nicet. Byz. 721 B Mην ραμίδα, the month of ramadan.

ράμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὁρμιά, fishing-line. 1693 A.

ραμφή, η̂s, η̂, = ρομφαία. Polyb. 10, 18, 6.

ραμφώδης, ες, (ράμφος, ΕΙΔΩ) beak-like. Philostr. 576.

ραντήρ, ήρος, ό, = ὁ ραίνων Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

 $\rho \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \eta s$, o v, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Damasc. III, 1272 C.

ραντίζω, ίσω, (ραίνω) to sprinkle, to besprinkle. Sept. Lev. 6, 27. [Paul. Hebr. 10, 22 ρεράν-

ράντισις, $\epsilon \omega_{S}$, $\dot{\eta}$, = ραντισμός. Achmet. 188, p. 164.

ράντισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Barn. 5 (Codex x).

ραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ■ sprinkling. Sept. Num. 19, 9. Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 7.

ραντός, ή, όν, (ραίνω) speckled goat. Sept. Gen. 30, 32.

 $\rho \dot{\alpha} \xi$, $\alpha \gamma \dot{\alpha} s$, $\dot{\gamma}$, $= \dot{\alpha} \gamma \lambda i s$, clove of garlic. Diosc. 2, 181 (182). 194 (195). 4, 72. 170 (173). Eupor. 1, 69, p. 128, σκορόδου.

ραότερον, see ράδιος.

 $\rho \dot{\alpha} \pi a$, $\dot{\eta}$, rapa or rapum = $\gamma \alpha \gamma \gamma \dot{\nu} \lambda \eta$, turnip. Diosc. 2, 134.

ραπίζω, to rap, strike, etc. Sext. 565, 10 -σθηναι ασυνήθη αέρος ψύξει (compare F. frapper de

ράπιον, ου, τὸ, = ράπυς? Galen. VI, 358 A, parsnip?

φάπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ραπίζω) = ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάξαι, slap on the face. Sept. Esai. 50, 6. Marc. 14, 65. Lucian. III, 300 Ратіоµата λαμβάνω. Phryn. 175, condemned.

ράπτης, ου, δ, (ράπτω) tailor. Pallad. Laus. 1100 D.

ραπτικός, ή, όν, tailor's. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 790 Ε ή ραπτική, sc. τέχνη, tailoring.

ραπτός, ή, όν, sewn together. Strab. 7, 4, 1 Paπτὰ πλοῖα.

ράσδου, τοῦ, quid? Aët. 1, p. 9 (b), 35.

ρασικός, ή, όν, of ράσον. Porph. Cer. 462, 13. 674, 8 *ρασιακών*.

ράσον, ου, τὸ, (rasus) a kind of napless woollen cloth. Mauric. 2, 2. - 2. Garment made of ράσον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3. Theoph. Cont. 720, 21. — Particularly, a monk's outer garment, usually made of black párov. Ptoch. 2, 480.

ρασοφορέω, to become ρασοφόρος. Epist. De Rasophor. 5.

ρασοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (ράσον, φέρω) novice, one who has entered a convent with the intent of becoming a monk. During his novitiate he wears the ράσον. Balsam. Epist. De Rasophor. (titul.). (See also μεγαλόσχημος, σχήμα, and compare Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7.)

ράσσω, αξα, = ρήγνυμι. Sept. Judith 9, 8. 16, 10. Herm. Mand. 11.

ρατζιωνάβιλις, ε, the Latin rationabilis = λογικός. Pseudo-Germ. 416 A.

ρατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, ratio. Lyd. 200, 9.

ρατιωνάλιος, ου, δ, rationalis = καθολικός, an officer. Lyd. 200.

Paφaήλ, δ, indeclinable, Raphael, an archangel. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Hippol. Haer. 186, 47. Orig. I, 176 A. 1341 A.

ραφαν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ραφάνινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 45 (titul.).

ραφανηδόν (ραφανίς), adv. like radishes. Erotian. 36. Soran. 250. Galen. II, 397 F.

ραφάνινος, η, ον, of ραφανίς. Diosc. 1, 45, έλαιov. rape-oil. Galen. XIII, 128 D.

ράφανον, ου, τὸ, = ραφανίς, radish. Anon. Med. 249.

ραφανοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of ράφαvoi. Hippol. Haer. 436, 79.

ραφεύς, έως, δ, (ράπτω) = ἀκεστής, cobbler. Poll. 7, 42.

ραφιδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ραφίς) embroiderer. Sept. Ex. 27, 16. Orig. III. 1312 B.

ραφιδευτός, ή, όν, embroidered. Sept. Ex. 37,

ραφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ραφίς. Zosimas 1689 B. ραφίς, ίδος, ή, = βελόνη, ἀκέστρια, needle. Erotian. 70. Phryn. 90, condemned.

ραχίη, probably an error for ράχη, ης, η̈, =ή ράχος, a plant. Barn. 745 A.

ραχιώδης, ες, (ραχία, ΕΙΔΩ) rocky, full of breakers. Strab. 5, 4, 4, p. 386, 13, αἰγιαλός. 12, 3, 11, p. 524, 22, актаі.

ράχος, ου, ή, wild olive. Barn. 7. 745 A. Paus. 2, 32, 10, στρεπτός.

ρεγεονάριος, incorrect for ρεγεωνάριος.

ρεγεών, ῶνος, ἡ, regio, the suburbs of a city; opposed to πόλις. Chal. 1632 B. C.—2. Regio, street, ward, quarter of a city, — γειτονία. Gregent. 577 C. Chron. 571. 595. Martyr. Clem. R. 620 A.

ρεγεωνάριος, ου, δ, pertaining to a ρεγεών, the chief officer of a city ward. Lateran. 97 A. Hes.

ρεγιών, ῶνος, ἡ, = ρεγεών. Achmet. 152. ρέγιος. less correct for ρήγιος.

ρέγιστρον, τὸ, regestum, register. Const. III, 968 A. 997 A. B.— Also, ρέγεστον, incorrectly ρήγεστον. Lyd. 213, 22.

ρέδα, ρέδη, ρέδιον, incorrect for ρηδα, ρήδη, ρήδιον.

ρέκα, as, ή, a kind of scourge. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 D. Theoph. Cont. 439, 20.

ρέκαυγον, an error for ρέκαυτον, ου, τὸ, recautum, quittance, release. Suid.

ρέκινου, ου, τὸ, (recino) <u></u> ἀντιβολή. Lyd. 205.

ρέκτης, ου, δ , = ρεκτήρ. Plut. I, 989 B.

ρέκτωρ, opos, δ, rector, an officer. Porph.
Adm 241, 21. Cer. 22, 24. 528. 713. Suid.
Paίκτωροs....

ρεκτωρίκιου, ου, τὸ, the rector's distinctive robe. Porph. Cer. 528, 14.

ρελεγάτος, relegatus, banished. Antec. 1,

ρελατορία, as, ή, relatio = ἀναφορά. Suid. ρελεγίσσος, ον, religiosus. Antec. 2, 1, 9. ρεμβάς, άδος, ή, (ρέμβω) gadding. Epiph. I, 288 A, γυνή, street-woman.

ρεμβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a wandering. Sept. Sap. 4,

ρεμβεύω, εύσω, = ρέμβομαι, to go about. Sept. Esai. 23, 16.

ρέμβος, η, ον, also ρεμβός, ή, δν, roaming, gadding. Pseud-Ignat. 828 A. 905 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 857 D. Ant. Mon. 1517 A.

 $\rho \acute{\epsilon} \mu \beta os, ov, \delta,$ a roaming, wandering about. Plut. II, 603 E.

ρέμβομαι = πλανάομαι. Plut. II, 564 B. 981 A. Anton. 2, 7. Theophil. 1037 C. Sext. 685, 16. — Galen. II, 100 F Ρέμβει, πλαναται.

ρεμβώδης, ες, roving, wandering: desultory.

Polyb. 16, 39, 2. Archigen. apud Orib. II,
154, 2. Plut. I, 960 F. II, 45 D.

remoboth, ol, = sarabaitae. Hieron. I, 419 (118).

Ρεμφάν, see Paιφάν.

ρέυψις, εως, ή, = ρεμβασμός. Sophrns. 3452. ρέον, see ρ \hat{a} .

ρεπουδιατεύω, εύσω, repudio. Antec. 2, 16.

ρεπούδιον, ου, τὸ, repudium = διαζύγιον. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Nil. Epist. 2, 181. Justinian. Novell. 22, 19. Gloss. Jur.

Péπρεβos, ov, the Latin reprobus, reprobate. Synax. Mai. 9, the former name of Christophorus, the dog-headed saint.

ρεπτέον = δεῖ ρέπειν. Archigen, apud Orib. II, 161, 1.

ρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ρέπω) inclining towards. Orig. Ι, 440 D Τὸ ἐπὶ τὸ κρεῖττον ρεπτικὸν ἡμῶν, tendency.

ρέσκω, see ρήσκω.

ρέσπονσον, τὸ, responsum. Antec. 1, 2, 9. ρέτινα, τὰ, retinaculum = ἡνία, reins. Porph. Cer. 463.

ρετόρνα = τόρνα. Simoc. 99, 14.

ρεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, rheuma, rheum, flux. Diosc.
1, 110 (113), στομάχου καὶ κοιλίας. 5, 10, p. 696. Plut. H, 102 A. Arr. Anab. 4, 4, 9. Lucian. III, 35, rheumatism.

ρευματίζω, ισα, to throw into ■ stream, to drown.

Mal. 408.—2. Mid. ρευματίζομα, to have a flux. Classical. Diosc. 4, 153 (156). Eupor.

1, 27. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 8. Doroth.

1749 Β -σθηναι, to have the rheumatism.—

Strab. 1, 3, 7, to have tides.

ρευματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, r h e u m a t i s m u s, rheum, flux. Diosc. 1, 25. 111 (110). 3, 13 (15). Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 83. Galen. XIII, 953 D.

ρεῦσις, εως, ή, (ρέω) a flowing, fluxion: emanation. Cornut. 10. Athan. II, 1129 B. Basil. I, 676 B. Greg. Naz. II, 84 C.

ρευσταλέος, α, ου, = ρευστός. Porphyr. apud Eus III, 253 C.

ρευστικός. ή, όν, flowing, liquid, fluid. Plut. I, 262 B. II, 905 C.

ρευστικώς, adv. flowingly. Plut. II, 878 F. ρευστός, ή, όν, flowing: mutable. Plut. II, 268

ρευστος, η, ον, nowing: mutatie. Plut. 11, 200
 D, et alibi. Athenag. 937 A, "λη. Sext. 49, 18.

Ρεφάν, see Ραιφάν.

ρέφανος, ου, ή, = ραφανίς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 544.

ρεφερενδάριος, ου, δ, referendarius, referendary, = ἀναφορεύς, a sort of lord in waiting. Nil. 364 C. 425 C. Chal. 1029 C. Const. (536), 968 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2. Proc. I, 256. Suid. Pauφερενδάριος ... Mal. 328, 12. — 2. Referendarius, a church dignitary. Justinian. Novell. 6, 3. Curop. 4, 17.

ρέω, to flow. Sept. Lev. 15, 19, αἴματι, Ξ ἐν ἀφέδρφ εἶναι. Prov. 3, 20 Νέφη δὲ ἐρρύησαν δρόσους. Joel 3, 18 Οἱ βουνοὶ ρυήσονται γάλα, Ξ ρεύσουσι. Diod. 13, 94 Διὰ πάσης τῆς δυνάμεως ρυέντες, having made a deep impression. Strab. 7, 5, 8, τινός. Arr. Anab. 5, 9, 4. ὕδατος. Sext. 210, 22. Greg. Naz. II, 313 C, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ εἶναι, to fall. — 2. Το

suffer from a flux. Diod. 5, 41 Tàs κοιλίας τὰς ρεούσας. [Herodn. Gr. Philet. 417 ρέρευκα = ἔρρευκα, condemned. Hippol. Haer. 196, 3]

 $\rho\dot{\eta}\gamma as$, a, \dot{a} , $= \rho\dot{\eta}\dot{\xi}$. Anon. 358, 9.

ρηγάτον, ου, τὸ, (ρήξ) kingdom, with reference to Western Europe. Porph. Adm. 115. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 417.

ρήγεινα, ή. apparently an incorrect representative of the Latin regia. Plut. II, 287 A.

ρήγεπτον, see ρέγιστρον.

Pήγιον, ου, τὸ, Regium, a place in Constantinople. Agath. 283, 22. Simoc. 237, 6. 333,
12. Mal. 489, 3. Theoph. 358. Porph. Cer. 495.

ρήγιος, α, ον, regius = βασίλειος, βασιλικός.
Strab. 6, 1, 6, p. 411, 6 ρήγιον = βασίλειον οἴκημα, = Plut. I, 69 C ρηγία, regia. Lyd. 123, 3. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Mal. 321, 8. Porph. Cer. 230, 21.

ρήγισσα, ης, ή, regina. Mal. 430, 20.

ρῆγλα, as, ἡ, (regula) = ρόχανον, L. rutellum, strickle (the American strike). Hes. Pῆγλαι.... - 2. Peg at the end of the pole of a vehicle? = ἔστωρ? Dioclet. G. 15, 13.

ρηγλιάζω, άσω, to strike grain to a level with the measure. Epiph. III, 281 A ρητλιάσας.

ρήγλιος οτ ρῆγλος, ον, levelled with a strickle.

Anon. Byz. 1217 D. 1220 B, μόδιος. Codin.
45.

ρῆγμα, ατος, τὸ, fall. Const. Apost. 8, 7. ρήγνυμι, to throw, throw down. Sept. Sap. 4, 19. Luc. 9, 42. Artem. 86. Const. Apost. 6, 9. Leo Gram. 361.

ρῆδα, ης, ή, the Latin r h ê d a, coach, chariot.

Apoc. 18, 13 [ρίδα, q. v.]. Lyd. 12, 14 [ραίδα, q. v.]. — Areth. 732 Β ρήδη.

ρηδάριος, ου, ό, rhedarius, coachman. Areth. 732 B.

οήδιον, ου, τὸ, little ρῆδα Pallad. Laus. 1050 C. Vit. Chrys. 17 F. Hes. Ρηδίων Ρεδίων Suid. Ραίδιον

*ρῆμα, ατος, τὸ, = λέξις, word, a single word (φιλοσοφία, ὅδε). Plat. Tim. 49 E. Plut. II, 876 E.— 2. Verb, in grammar. Plat. Soph. 261 E Aristot. Hermen. 3, 1. Poet. 20, 1. 9. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634. 638. Dion. H. II, 682. V, 8. 155, 9. VI, 797. Tryph. 31. Philon I, 443, 34. Plut. II, 1009 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 31, 6, the Stoics applied the term to the infinitive only; the other moods being called by them συμβάματα οτ κατηγορήματα. Sext. 629, 17. Diog. 4, 31. 7, 58.— 3. Thing, in general. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 15, 1. 18, 14. Reg. 3, 11, 41, acts. Luc. 3, 15.

οηματίζω, ίσω, to express in words. Hippol. 833 C.

ρηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to words. Hieron. Gr. 865 B, πίστις, in words. — 2. Verbal, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26, δνομα. Dion. H. V, 158, μόριον. VI, 791. 862. 794, λέξις. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 416 (452). Sext. 644 τὰ ρηματικά, verbal forms.

ρήμων, ον, (PEQ) speaking. Plut. II, 675 A. Pῆνος, ου, δ, Rhenus, the Rhine. Diod. 5, 25. Nicol. D. 85.

ρήξ, ηγός, ό, r e x = βασιλεύς. Plut. I, 74 A. II, 279 C Ρήγι σακρώρουμ, regī sacrorum, = βασιλεί ιερών. — 2. In Byzantine writers, it is applied to the Western kings, the title of βασιλεύς being restricted to the Roman emperor and to the king of Persia. Chrys. III, 601 A. Olymp. 459, 7. Proc. II, 204, 15. Euagr. 2545 A. Simoc. 257, 24. Luitprand 344 (479, 1 D).

ρηξίφρων, ου, (ρῆξις, φρήν) crack-brained? Stud. 808 B.

ρῆον, see ρᾶ.

ρήs, the Hebrew ¬. Eus. III, 789 A.

ρησίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ρῆσις. Cyrill. A. IV, 748 B.

ρησι-μετρέω, ήσω, (ρῆσις) to measure words. Lucian II, 335.

ρησις, εως, ή, = ρητόν, text of Scripture. Just. Tryph. 92. Basil. IV, 877 C.

ρήσκω (ΡΕΩ) = λέγω. Hes. Ρεσκομένων, λεγομένων. Theoph. 724, 14 ρέσκω. Phot. Lex. ρήσσω οτ ρήττω = ρήγνυμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18. 11, 14, 8. 15, 1, 57, p. 221, 23. Marc. 9, 18. Moer. 307.

ρητιάριος, ου, δ, retiarius. Artem. 198. ρητινίζω, Ισω, (ρητίνη) to have the taste of rosin. Diosc. 3, 79 (87).

ρητινίτης, ου, δ, of rosin. Diosc. 5, 43, olvos, vinum resinatum, wine flavored with rosin; the modern κρασι ρετζινάτο. (Compare Plut. II, 676 B. Galen. VI, 344 A.) ρητινόω, ώσω, to flavor with rosin. Diosc. Eupor.

ρητινόω, ώσω, to flavor with rosin. Diosc. Eupor 2, 63, p 277.

ρητλιάζω, see ρηγλιάζω.

ρητολογία, as, ή, (ρητός, λέγω) speech. Tatian. 884 C. Eus. III, 824 C.

ρητορεύω, to teach rhetoric. Strab. 13, 1, 55. 14, 1, 48.

ρητορικός, οῦ, δ, rhetor, rhetorician. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454.

ρητορο-μάστιξ, ιγος, δ, the rhetoricians' scourge. Diog. 2, 64.

ρητός, ή, όν, said, spoken. Apollon. D. Synt. 39, 15, φράσις, in common use. — 2. Literal, in the obvious sense, not allegorical or figurative; opposed to δι' ὑπονοιῶν, πνευματικός, ἀναγωγή. Philon I, 639, 7. 645. 30. II, 14, 24. Orig. I, 1101 A. III, 201 B. — 3. In versification, ρητὸς πούς, rational foot, opposed to ἄλογος. Aristid. Q. 34. — 4. Substantively, τὸ ρητόν, (3) L. dictum, ■ saying.

Hermog. Rhet. 13, 22. Sext. 682, 9. Orig. | ρικνότης, ητος, ή, the being ρικνός. Ι, 384 Α. 1276 C Τὴν κατὰ ρητὸν ἐκδοχὴν τῶν νόμων, according to the letter. — (b) Passage in a book; particularly, text of Scripture. Just. Cohort. 22. 29. Sext. 402, 29. Caius 32 A, γραφη̂s. Clem. A. I, 296 A. 972 A. 1141 D. 1193 A. II, 524 A. 517 B, τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Hippol. Haer. 212, 67. III. 845 A. 861 C. - (c) Anything. Sept. Ex. 9, 4.

ρήτωρ, opos, δ, orator. — With the article, δ ρήτωρ, the orator, Demosthenes. Plut. II, 350 C. Hermog. Rhet. 281, 6.

ρητώς (ρητός), adv. expressly, distinctly. Strab. 10, 2, 11. Plut. II, 1041 A. Sext. 179, 29. Clem. A. I, 1317 Β ρητότερου.

ρηχάβ, σος = ἄρμα. Sept. Judic. 1, 19.

 ρia , as, $\dot{\eta}$, see $\rho \hat{a}$. — $\rho i \gamma \lambda i \sigma s$, incorrect for $\rho \dot{\eta}$ -

ρινο-πύρετος, ου, o, chills and fever, fever and ague. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 36. 396, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 115. — Also, τὸ ριγοπύρετον. Phryn. P. S. 42, 3. Suid. Ἐπιάλτην

ρίγος, εος, τὸ, chills. Classical. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. Diosc. 3, 78 (86). 1, 18. 77, pp. 34.

ριγώδης, es, chilly. Galen. II, 104 C.

ρίγωσις, εως, ή, (ριγόω) a shivering, chilliness, Achmet. 191, p. 167 Της έκ τοῦ πάγου cold.ριγώσεως.

ρίδιον, incorrect for ρήδιον.

ρίζα, ης, ή, root. Sept. Job 5, 3 Ρίζαν βάλλειν, to take or strike root. Strab. 13, 4, 14, p. 87, 17, of madder. Plut. II, 938 B.

ριζ-άγρα, as, ή, a species of forceps. Paul. Aeg.

ριζάριν for ριζάριον, ου, τὸ, (ρίζα) = έρυθρόδαvov. Geopon. 12, 1, 7.

ριζικαΐος, α, ον, (ριζικός) rooted, immovable rock. Porph. Adm. 75, 21.

ρίζις, εως, δ, a species of animal. Strab. 17, 3, 5.

ριζοβολέω, ήσω, = ρίζαν βάλλω, to strike root. Diosc. 3, 40 (46). Sext. 737, 29.

ριζολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to gather roots. Diod. 16, 82, to extirpate.

ριζοτομικός, ή, όν, = ριζοτόμος. Diosc. 2, 199, p. 313. 314.

ριζοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting roots. Classical. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 2, collector of medicinal

ριζοφαγέω, ήσω, = ριζοφάγος εἰμί. Strab. 11, 8, 7. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 20.

ριζώδης, es, root-like. Plut. II, 923 C as v. l.

ριζωνυχία, as, ή, = ή τοῦ ὅνυχος ἀρχή. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 4.

ριζωρυχέω, ήσω, (ριζωρύχος) to dig up roots. Plut. II, 473 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 96 A.

ριζωτήs, οῦ, δ, = δ ριζῶν. Synes. Hymn. 5, 18, p. 1608.

Greg. Nyss. III. 149 A.

ρικνώδης, ϵ s, = ρικνός. Agath. Epigr. 15. ρικτάριον, see ριπτάριον.

ρίν, ινός, ἡ, = ρίς. Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

ριν-αυλέω, ήσω, to make an unseemly sound with the nose. Tatian. 857 A, τὰ αἰσχρά (Clem. A. I, 596 C).

ρινεγχυσία, as, ή. (ρινεγχύτης) injection into the nose. Diosc. 2, 212.

ρινεγχύτης, ου, ό, (ρίς, εγχέω) an instrument for injections into the nose. Aët. 6, 52.

ρινεγχυτόω, ώσω, = ρισίν έγχέω, to inject into the nose. Diosc. 2, 210. 5, 114, p. 780 (2, 209, p. 328).

ρινέω, ήσω, (ρίνη) to file: polish. Dion. H. VI, 867, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 4, 15.

Ρινθωνικός, ή, όν, (**Ρίνθων**) of Rhinthon. Lyd. 152, 17, κωμφδία.

ρινίζω, $i\sigma\omega$, \equiv preceding. Achmet. 64.

 $\rho i \nu i \sigma \nu$, $\sigma \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $= \rho i \nu \eta$, L. lima, file. 553, 21. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

ρίνισμα, ατος, τὸ. = ρίνημα, filings. 242. Diosc. 2, 61. 5, 88 110.

ρινόβολος, ον, (ρίς, βάλλω) thrown out of the nose, made by the nose. Agath. Epigr. 78, πάταγος, referring to ριναυλείν.

ρινόκερως, ω or ωτος, ό, (κέρας) with mosehorn: rhinoceros, an animal. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 32, p. 201 C. Agathar. 174, 10. Strab. 16, 4, 15.

ρινοκοπέω, ησα, (κόπτω) = ρινοτομέω. Theoph. 553, 9. Harmen 6, 4, 1.

ρινο-κτυπέω, ήσω, = ριναυλέω. Sophrns. 3521 Β (Α Τῆ διὰ ρινών ἀναρροφήσει τοῦ πνεύματος κτύπον ἀποτελών).

ρινοκτυπία, ας, ή, == τὸ ρινοκτυπεῖν, τὸ ριναυλεῖν. Sophrns. 3521 B.

ρινο-λαβίς, ίδος, ή, nose-pincers, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.

ρινο-πύλη, ης, ή, side-gate. Polyb. 8, 27, 8. 15, 31, 10.

ρινό-σιμος, ον, = σιμός την ρίνα. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 76.

ρινό-τμητος, ον, with the nose cut off. Pallad. Laus. 1034 A. Steph. Diac. 1160 C (Euagr. Scit. 1265 B Κολόβωσις ρινός).

ρινοτομέω, ησα, (ρίς, τεμείν) to cut off one's nose. Mal. 331, τινά. Cedr. II, 693 ρινοτμηθηναι.

ρινοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding the nose. Strab. 14, 1, 21, sewer.

ρινο-φάλιος, ον, = φάλιος οτ βαλιός την ρίνα. Achmet. 152.

 $\rho i\pi a$, $\dot{\eta}$, ripa $\equiv \delta \chi \theta \eta$. Proc. III, 287, 4.

ριπίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ριπίς) a kind of fan. Moschn. 136, p. 83. Const. Apost. 8, 12. Joann. Mosch. 3016 B. Sophrns. 4001 A. Pseudo-Germ. 432 D. Chron. 714, 13. [The ριπίdow was originally used to drive away flies from the communion cups (the custom having probably originated in Egypt, the country of flies); it was nothing more than a fly-brush. But as, in the course of time, it became a necessary church utensil irrespective of flies, it was thought proper to discover some mystery in the use of it. Now a fan naturally suggests a wing, and wings belong to angels as well as to birds. The mystagogues, therefore, of the fifth and subsequent centuries found no difficulty in regarding the ριπίδιον as emblematic of the winged Cherubim and Seraphim that surround the throne of God.]

ριπίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Pseudo-Germ.
420 D.

ριπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ριπίζω) a fanning, ventilation.
Clim. 1109 B, tropically.

ριπιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D.

ριπιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = ριπίδιον. Vit. Epiph. 73 A. Vit. Euthym. 60.

ριπιστός, ή, όν, fanned; airy building. Sept Jer. 22, 14.

ρίπος, ου, δ, = ρίψ. Classical. Agathar. 155, 16, ἐκ φοινίκων. Diosc. 1, 55. 5, 103.

ριπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ριπτός) = ἀκόντιον, L. jaculum, javelin. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. Porph. Adm. 124, 15. — Also, ρηκτάριον, incorrectly ρικτάριον. Leo. Tact. 6, 7.

ριπταριστής, οῦ, ὁ, one armed with a ριπτάριον. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313.

ριπταστικός, ή, όν, (ριπτάζω) tossing about. Anton. 1, 16.

ρισκοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Aristeas 10. ρισκο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (ρίσκος) treasurer. Ari-

ριψοκινδυνευσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ριψοκινδυνείν. Ptol. Tetrab. 182.

ριψοκινδυνέω = ριψοκίνδυνός εἰμι. Dion C. 66, 8, 7.

ριψοκίνδυνος, ον, foolhardy, rash, reckless. Classical. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 2.

ριψοκινδύνως, adv. recklessly. Clem R. 1, 14. App. II, 147, 71. Clem. A. I, 1053 A. Petr. Alex. 517 A.

ριψολογέω, ήσω, (ρίπτω, λέγω) to throw out words. Polyb. 12, 9, 5, et alibi.

Ptvl-όφθαλμος, ov, leering, winking libidinously. Ptol. Tetrab. 164. 171. Const. Apost. 7, 6.

ρόγα, as, ή, the Latin erogatio = διανομή, φιλοτιμία, L. largitio, largess to the people. Gregent, 580 A. Chron. 706. Leont. Cypr. 1620 D. Theoph. 75. Suid.

ρόγα, incorrect for ρῶγα.

ρογάτωρ, ορος, δ, erogator. Nil. Epist. 2, 314.—2. Mercenary. Curop. 33. 42.

ρογεύω, ευσα, (ρόγα) = διανέμω, to distribute money. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A. 3060 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Mal. 186. 193. 404. — With the accusative of the person. Porph. Cer. 180. 494. 662. Adm. 73. 233. Theoph. Cont. 430. 475. Curop. 42.

ρογχοσοῦρα, the juice of the cocoa-nut. Cosm.
Ind. 445 A.

ροδακηνόν, see ροδάκινον.

ροδακινέα, as, ή, (ροδάκινον) peach-tree (Persica vulgaris). Alex. Trall. Helm. 310, 2. Suid.

ροδάκινον, ου, τὸ, (δωράκινον) = μῆλον Περσικόν, peach. Alex. Trall. 323. Anon. Med. 255. 271. Ptoch. 1, 209. Lex. Botan. Περσέα.... — Also, ροδακηνόν, οῦ. Geopon. 3, 1, 4 as v. l.

ροδαρός, ά. όν, (ρόδον) ruddy, rosy. Dubious. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

ροδ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ρόδινον ἔλαιον, attar of roses. Galen. X, 656 B (Clem. A. I, 472 A Τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ρόδων ἄλειμμα.)

ρόδινος. ον, rhodinus, rosaceus, of roses. Classical. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 11, μύρον, rosaceum unguentum, = 1, 53, ἔλαιον. Plut. I, 1007 A. II, 645 D, στέφανος. Galen. II, 89 D. Clem. A. I, 473 A.

Pόδιος, a, ον, Rhodian. Heph. 3, 3, πούς (____)·

ροδίς, ίδος, ή, (ρόδον) a sort of conserve of roses.

Diosc. 1, 131.

poδίτης, ou, δ, of roses. Diosc. 5, 35, olvos, wine flavored with roses. Geopon. 8, 2 (titul.).

ροδιών, ῶνος, δ, = ροιά. Porph. Cer. 216.

ροδο-δάφνη, ης, ή, rhododaphne, oleander. Lucian. III, 183. Artem. 108.

ροδο-ειδής, ές, rose-like. Diosc. 2, 193 (194). 3, 153 (163).

ροδό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, r h o d o m e l i, a kind of conserve of roses. Diosc. 5, 35. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 367, 11. Aët. 3, 104. 5, 185.

ροδομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with roses. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

ρόδον, ου, τὸ, rose. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 40 F Τὸ διὰ ρόδων, conserve of roses.

ροδο-παράδεισος, ου, δ, rose-garden. Eus. Alex. 317 C.

ροδο-σάκχαρ, αρος, τὸ, conserve of roses made with sugar (modern τὸ ροδοζάχαρι). Galen. X, 659 A.

ροδό-σταγμα, ατος, τὸ, rose-water. Porph. Cer. 466, 17. Theoph. Nonn. I, 316.

ροδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing roses. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 17.

ροδόχρους, ροδόχρους, ουν, (χρόα) rose-colored. Diosc. 1, 154. 2, 128.

ροδωπός, ή, όν, (ἄψ) = ροδοειδής. Diosc. 5, 129 (130).

ρόθιος. ον, rushing, etc. Diod. 13, 99 Έλαύνειν τὸ ρόθιον.

ροιάς, incorrect for ρυάς, άδος, ή, a disease of the eye. Galen. II, 270 E.

ροϊδάριον, ου, τὸ. (ροΐδιον) the name of a medicine. Αἔι. 2, 68.

ροίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ροίδιον in three syllables.

Diod. 4, 35 as v. l. Phryn. 86, condemned.

Boiss. III, 413 ροΐδιν.

ροίζομαι (ροή), to suffer from a flux. Strab. 14, 5, 12.

ροιζόω = ροιζόω. Iambl. Myst. 103, 16. 119, 3. ροίζος, ου, δ, the rolling sound of P. Sext. 621,

μοιζώδης, es, rustling. Plut II, 923 C.

ροϊκός. ή, όν, (ροή) suffering from a flux. Classical. Diosc. 1, 82. 171, γυνή.

ροϊκός, ή, όν, (ροιά) of pomegranate. Anast. Sin. 966 D.

ροΐσκος, ου, δ, little ροιά. Sept. Ex. 28, 33. Par. 2, 3, 16. Sir. 45, 9. Philon II, 153, 9. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 4.

poirns. ov. ó, of poiá, rhoites. Diosc. 5, 34, oivos.

ρομβητός, ή, όν, (ρομβέω) twisted. Antip. S. 27.

ρομβώδης, ες, f. l. for ρεμβώδης in Plut. II, 715 C. ρομβωτός, ή, όν, like a ρόμβος. Antip. S. 19. Aristeas 9.

ρομφαία, as, ή, sword. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Ex. 5, 21, et alibi. [Compare rapier.]

ρομφαιόμορφοs, ον, (μορφή) shaped like a ρομφαία. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

ροπαλη-φορέω, ήσω, (ρόπαλον) to carry a club. Cyrill. A. X, 544 C.

ροπαλο-ειδής, ές, club-like. Diosc. 3, 138 (148). ροπάλωσις, εως, ή, the making into a club. Galen. II, 267 B, disease of the hair.

ροπαλωτός, ή, όν, == ροπαλοειδής. Dion C. 72, 18, 2.

ροπή, η̂s, η, inclination, tendency. Strab. 2, 5, 2, p. 165, η ἐπὶ τῷ μέσφ τῶν βαρέων, the tendency of heavy bodies towards the centre of the earth, gravity.— 2. Aid. Polyb. 9, 38, 8. Chrys. X, 5 B. I, 117 E, θεία.

ροποπώλης, incorrect for ρωποπώλης.

ρόσα, η, rosa = ρόδον. Diosc. 1, 130.

ροσάτον, ου, τὸ, rosatum, sc. πόμα, F. vin aux roses. Orib. I, 431, 3. 10, Alex. Trall. 94. 536. Aĕt. 3, 72. Anon. Med. 173.

ροσμαρίνον, ρουβάϊβος, incorrect for ρωσμαρίνου, σουβαδιούβας.

ρούβια, ή, rubia = ἐρυθρόδανον. Diosc. 3, 150 (160).

ρούβους, δ, r u b u s = βάτος. Diosc. 4, 37. ρούμα, ή, r û m a = θηλή. Plut. I, 19 D. II, 278 C.

ρουμινάλιος or ρουμινάλις. ruminalis. Plut. I, 19 D. II, 320 D, ἐρινεός, ruminalis ficus, under which Romulus and Remus were found sucking.

ροῦς, ροός or ροῦ, δ, ἡ, rhus, sumac. Diosc. 1,

147, δ ἐπὶ τὰ ὅψα, the fruit of the βυρσοδεψική ροῦς. Eupor. 1, 82, βυρσοδεψική. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 205, 7. Leo Med 175, Συριακός, Τυριακός.

ρουσίς, ίδος, ή = ρυτίς. Apophth. 361 A. ρουσσάτοι, ων, οί, r u s s a t i, the Reds of the circus. Lyd. 65, 19 (Dion C. 61, 6, 3 Πυρρά σκευή).

ρούσσεος, ον, russeus — κόκκινος, πορφυρούς, ἐρυθρός. Chron. 209, 9. 217, 18. Mal. 33, 7. ρουσσίζω, ίσω, (russus) to look red. Geopon. 11, 23, 1.

ρούσσιος, ον, = ρούσσεος. Diosc. 4, 13 (133). Anon. Med. 269.

ρούστικους, ουμ, the Latin rusticus = ἄγροικος, ἄγριος. Diosc. 1, 9.

ροφημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ρόφημα. Apollon. D. Conj. 485, 28.

ροφητικός, ή, όν, (ροφέω) capable of supping up. Strab. 15, 1, 38.

ροφητός, ή, όν, to be supped or sucked up.

Strab. 15, 1, 53. Moschn. 55, p. 26, ωά, lightly boiled, — Diosc. 2, 54.

ροωβώθ. Πος. = εὐρυχωρία. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2 (Gen. 26, 22).

ροωδώς (ροώδης), adv like π fluid. Cass. 164, 14.

ροών, ῶνος, δ, (ροά) garden of pomegranate-trees. Sept. Zech. 12, 11.

ρυαδικός, ή, όν, (ρυάς) like flux. Galen. II, 396 B. Paul. Aeg. 292, πάθος.

ρυάκιον, ου, τὸ, little ρύαξ. Thom. A, 2, 3.
Theoph. 723, 17 ρυάκιν.

Ρύαξ, ακος, δ, Rhyax, a demon. Solom. 1341 C. ρυγίτης, ου, δ, the name of an insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol. p. 498.

ρυέντης, quid? Hippol. Haer. 210, 19 Φάος ρυέντης, in Sethian jargon.

ρύησις. $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ρύσις. Method. 308 C.

ρυθμητικός, ή, όν, = ρυθμικός. Dubious. Clem. A. I, 900 A. Longin. Frag. 8, 2.

ρυθμίζω, ίσω, = ποδίζω, to scan. Dion. H. V, 116, 7. Plut. II, 350 D.

ρυθμικός, ή, όν, rhythmicus, rhythmical.
Dion. H. V, 64, λέξις, poetic composition.
Philon II, 84, 15, sc. τέχνη. — 2. Skilled in rhythm or metres. Dion. H. V, 109. Plut.
II, 1014 C. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

ρυθμοειδής, ές, (ρυθμός, ΕΙΔΩ) like rhythm.
Dion. H. V, 538, 18. Pseudo-Demetr. 96, 4.
Aristid. Q. 33.

ρυθμοποιία, as, ή, (ρυθμοποιόs) the making of rhythm. Plut. II, 1135 C. Aristid. Q. 8. Sext. 748, 13. 759, 31.

ρυθμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making rhythm. Plut. II, 1135 C.

ρυθμός, οῦ, ὁ, r h y t h m u s, rhythm. Classical.

Dion. H. VI, 1071. Hermoy. Rhet. 291.

Aristid. Q. 31. Sext. 760. 376 Κινούμενος ἐν

ρυθμῷ. Longin. Frag. 3, 1. 5.— 2. Improp-

erly, foot = πούs, in versification. Dion. H. III, 1488. V, 104. 111. 143. 205. Aristid. Q. 36.

*ρύμη, ης, ἡ, = στενωπός, lane, alley: street.

Menand. apud Phryn. 404. Sept. Tobit 13,
18. Sir. 9, 7. Esai. 15, 3. Polyb. 6, 29, 1.

Matt. 6, 2.

ρύμματα, τὰ, <u>τ</u> ἴτρια. Orib. I, 199, 3.

ρυμοτομέω, ήσω, (ρύμη, τέμνω) to divide into streets. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 12, 4, 7.

ρυμοτομία, as, ή, division into streets. Polyb. 6, 31, 10. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 14, 1, 37.

ρυμουλκέω, ήσω, (ρῦμα, ἔλκω) L. remulco trahere, to tow. Polyb. 1, 27, 9. Diod. 20, 74. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 369, 5.

ρύπανσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ τὸ ρυπαίνειν. Achmet. 233, p. 206.

ρυπαρεύομαι, to be ρυπαρός. Α poc. 22, 11.

ρυπαρία, ας, ή, dirt, filth. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.
 — Tropically, sordidness. Plut. II, 60 D.
 Poll. 3, 116. Dion C. 74, 5, 7. Macar.
 600 C.

ρυπαρότης, ητος, ή, = preceding. Athen. 5, 62. ρύπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ρυπαίνω) filth, dirt: stain, reproach. Apollon. S. 109, 13. Orig. II, 1588 A. Euchait. 1152 B.

ρυπήμων, ον, (ρυπάω) squalid. Caesarius 989. 1117.

ρυπο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear dirty clothes. Schol. Arist. Av. 1555.

ρυπώδης, ες, (ρύπος) dirty. Diosc. 1, 93. Artem. 135, έργασία.

ρυσιδόομαι = ρυτιδόομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1081. ρύσις, εως, ή, (ρέω) a flowing, streaming, flow, stream. Classical. Sept. Lev. 15, 2. 3. 19. 20, 18, the καταμήνια. Polyb. 2, 16, 6. 8. 11. Diod. 4, 35. Dion. H I, 25, 12. V, 156, of two successive words. Strab. 6, 2, 4, p. 431. Philon II, 153. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17, ἐκ μήτρας. 1, 160, p. 149, diarrhoea. 2, 146, p. 263, τριχῶν, falling off. Sext. 133 (140, 30). Galen. II, 286 D, αἴματος ἐκ ρινῶν. Orig. I, 249 B, decay, ruin, destruction. Dion. Alex. 1288 B, νυκτερινή, seminal. — 2. Corruptela, corruption, destruction. Orig. I, 249 B.

ρύσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (ρύομαι) deliverance. Sept. Sir. 51, 9.

ρυσόκαρφος, less correct ρυσσόκαρφος, ον. (κάρφος) with shrivelled sticks. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

ρυσοτης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, the being ρυσός. Plut. Π , 611 E. 1058 A.

ρυσόω, to make wrinkled. Diosc. 5, 12 ρυσσόω. [Apollod. Arch. 15 ρερυσωμένος == ἐρρυσωμένος.]

ρυσσόκαρφος, ρυσσόω, see ρυσόκαρφος, ρυσόω. ρύστης, ου, ό, (ρύομαι) deliverer. Sept. Ps. 17, 3. 69, 6.

ρυτίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ρυτιδόομαι) = ρυτίς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1051, 1065.

ρυτός, ή, όν, (ρέω) liquid, etc. Moschn. 126, p. 61, ἀά, = ροφητά. - 2. Substantively. δ ρυτός, = τὸ ρυτόν. Diod. 20, 63.

ρωνα, as, ή, = ρωξ, a poisonous spider. Achmet. 285.

ρωμαίζω, ισα, to be of the Roman party, to side with the Romans. App. I, 390, 46. Dion C. 51, 1, 5.—2. To speak Latin, to say anything in Latin. App. I, 280, 59. 67. Philostr. 221.

Ρωμαϊκός, ή, όν, Roman: Latin. Polyb. 3, 8, 1.
Mel. 5. Diod. II, 608, 35. Nicol. D. 99.
Dion. H. I, 373. Philon II, 562, 20. Jos.
B. J. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 575 A. 846 E. Just.
Apol. 1, 26. Theophil. 1161 B, γλῶσσα.
Artem. 78, γράμματα. Dion C. Frag. 15.
Athan. I, 724 B Έρμηνεία ἀπὸ Ρωμαϊκοῦ, translation from the Latin. Basilic 38, 1, 6,
διδάσκαλος, Latin teacher. — Τὰ Ρωμαϊκά. sc.
μέρη, = Ρωμανία. Mal. 481, 20. 435,
17.

Ρωμαϊκῶs, adv. in Roman fashion. Ptol. Euerg.
 apud Athen. 6, 15, p. 229 D. Jos. B. J. 2,
 20, 7. Plut. I, 261 F. — 2. In Latin. Cels.
 apud Orig. I, 1573 A.

Pωμαΐος, a, ον. (Ρώμη) Romanus, Roman. Eus. II, 1000 B, φωνή. 1069 B, γλώττα, Latin. Gelas. 1192 D, κόσμος. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ Ρωμαίος, Romanus, a Roman. Inscr. 1325. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 1, et alibi. Polyb. passim. Greg. Th. 1053. - Any Roman citizen. Luc. Act. 2, 10. Jos. Apion. 2, 4, p. 471. - After Constantinople became the capital of the Roman empire, the term Popaior was applied also to the Greeks. Cedr. I, 454. 16 (A. D. 268 - 270). — Οἱ ἐσπέριοι Ρωμαΐοι. the Western Romans, the inhabitants of Rome, the Romans proper. Prisc. 151. Euagr. 2544 A. Called also, Soz. 940 A. οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, the elder Romans. — Οἱ έφοι Ρωμαΐοι. the Eastern Romans, the subjects of the Byzantine emperor, including the Greeks Prisc. 151. (properly so called). 2541 B. — (**b**) ή Ρωμαία, sc. χώρα. — Ρωμανία. Epiph. II, 797 C. — (c) τὸ Ρωμαΐον, Romae fanum, the temple of Roma. Dion C. 71, 31, 1. — (dl) τὰ Ρωμαΐα. ludi Romani. Dion C. 37 8, 1. 48, 52, 2. 50, 8, 2.

Pωμαίς, ίδος, ή, = Pωμαία, Roman. Philostrg. 472 B, γλώσσα, Latin.

Pωμαϊστί, adv. in Latin. Joann. 19, 20. Diosc. 1, 162. Epict. 1, 17, 16. App. I, 644, 29.

Pωμανήσιος, a, ον, (implying Romanensis), Roman. Athan. II, 820 A 'Η Ρωμανησία πύλη, one of the gates of Antioch. Chrys. II, 447 A (titul.). Pallad. V. Chrys. 17 E. Mal. 202.— 2. Substantively, τὸ Ρωμανήσιον, ον, τὸ, (a) a kind of structure. Justinian. Cod.

8, 10, 12, § ε'. — (b) bolt for a door. Vit. Basil. 210 B. Porph. Cer. 519.

Ρωμανία, as, ή, Romania = ή Ρωμαίων ἐπικράτεια, the Roman empire. Athan. I, 733 C. Epiph. II, 29 D. Euagr. 6, 21. Cerul. 784 C, the Eastern empire.

ρωμανίζω. ισα, to bolt a door. Ptoch. 2, 131. Ρωμάνος, ου, ό, Romanus, applied to the colonists sent by Diocletian from Rome to Dalmatia. Porph. Adm. 125.

Pωμεύς, έως, δ, = Pωμαΐος. Cosm. Ind. 448 C. Ρώμη, ης, ή, Roma, Rome. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. Polyb. passim. - In Byzantine authors, it is often accompanied by μεγάλη, μείζων, μεγίστη, πρεσβυτέρα, πρεσβύτις, άρχαιοτέρα, παλαιά, βασιλίε, to distinguish it from Nέa Ρώμη, the name given to Constantinople after it became the capital of the empire. Athan. II, 1040 B. Chrys. I, 698 A. Eunap. V. S. 8 (14) Την μεγίστην Ρώμην. Socr. 196 B. Chal, 28. Theod. IV, 1332 A. Lyd. 221. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Prooem. Novell. 13, 13, § 3. 7, 1. Agath. 290, 10. Euagr. 2625 A. Phot. I, 737 C.

ρωμινάλιος, incorrect for ρουμινάλιος. Ρώμος, ου, ό, Remus. Dion. H. I, 179.

Ρωμύλος, ου, δ, Romulus. Nicol. D. 78. Dion. Η. Ι, 113.

* ρ ώξ, ωγός, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ρ άξ. Archil. 190. Sept. Lev.

19, 10. Esai. 17, 6, olive. 65, 8 δ ρώξ. Moschn. 95. 116. Phryn. 75, condemned. Clem. A. I, 1025 A — 2. Finger-end, tip of the finger, = τὸ πέρας τοῦ δακτύλου. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 4.

ρωπικός, ή, όν, (ρῶπος) vulgar, low, coarse.
Polyb. 24, 5, 5. Plut. I, 44 F. II, 495 C. D.
Longin. 3, 4.

ρωποπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of ρῶπος. Sept. Reg. 3, 10, 15 as v. l. Nehem. 3, 31. 32.

ρῶs, the Hebrew κτω = κεφαλή. Sept. Ezech. 38, 3 Τὸν ἄρχοντα ρῶs = τὸν ἄρχοντα, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ ρῶs.

Pôs, oi, indeclinable, Russi, the Russians. Porph. Adm. 179. Theoph. Cont. 196, 6. Leo Diac, 63.

Pωσία, as, ή, Russia. Porph. Adm. 71.

ρῶσις εως, ἡ, (ρώννυμι) a strengthening, strength.
Philon I, 516, 27.

Ρωσιστί, adv. in Russian. Porph. Adm. 76.
ρωσμαρῖνον, ου, τὸ, the Latin r ō s m a r î n u s,
rosemary, = λιβανωτίς. Diosc. 3, 79 (89)
ρωσμαρῖνουμ. Eupor. 2, 56, p. 269.

ρωστικός, ή, όν, (ρώννυμι) strengthening. Hieron. apud Clem. A. I, 105 A. Diosc. 5, 11. Galen. VI, 351 C. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 368. ρωχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ρέγχω) snoring. Clem. A. I, 496 A.

 Σ

- Σ, σίγμα, represented in Latin by S. [Plato (Crat. 426. 427) calls Σ an aspirate, and Dionysius (Compos. § 14) a hissing and disagreeable letter. The prototype of σίγμα is the Phoenician Samech (5). Its original form was 4, which finally became s, σ, and, in Latin, S. Inscr. 11. 165. 1599.]—2. In the later numerical system, σίγμα stands for διακόσιοι, two hundred, or διακοσιοστόs, two hundredth.
- Σ, Σάν, San. The prototype of $\sum \dot{a}\nu$ is the Phoenician Shin (v). It was confounded with σίγμα, its Phoenician sound (SH) not existing in Greek. In the most ancient Doric inscriptions it is represented by M, E, 2. Inscr. 2. In process of time the Ionians and the Aeolians rejected the character S $(\sigma i \gamma \mu a)$ and substituted Σ in its place; hence, in Attic inscriptions cut after the archonship of Euthymenes (B. C. 437), only Σ with its modifications is used. rejecting the character S (σίγμα), the Ionians gave its name to Σ (Σάν). The Dorians probably never used the character S (σίγμα). This explains the remark of Herodotus (1,

139), that the letter called olyma by the Ionians is called $\Sigma \acute{a}\nu$ by the Dorians. Athen. 10, 81. 11, 30. — A horse branded with the character Σ was called Σαμφόρας. Athen. 11, 30. Schol. Arist. 23, 122. Suid. Kon- π ατίας Σαμφόρας. — 2. In the later numerical system, Σάν stands for έγνακόσιοι. nine hundred. But since this letter was confounded with σίγμα, the grammarians employed the Phoenician Shin III, A, A, , to denote that number. The first of these figures is found on an Egyptian papyrus (Franz. p. 352); the second, in Theognostus (Cramer. II, 1, 15); the third, in the Chronicon of Eusebius; and the fourth, in Clemens of Alexandria (I, 889 B), and in the Chronicon of Eusebius. also παρακύϊσμα). — The name Σάνπι or Σαμπî, found in modern lexicons and grammars, does not occur in any known author; it owes its existence to supposition, assumption, and conjectural emendation. Scaliger. Animad. in Euseb Chron. p. 116. Not. Graec. p. xxv, seq.

σαά, the Persian shah = βασιλεύς. Agath. 260. 261.

σαβάζω = εὐάζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 874, et alibi.

σάβανον, ου, τὸ, sabanum, linen cloth. Clem. A. I, 436 B, towel. — Theoph. Cont. 199, 22, garment made of σάβανον.

σαβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σαβάζω) = εὐασμός. Schol. Arist. Av. 874.

σαβάτ, טבש, sebat, the eleventh month. Sept. Zach. 1, 7. Macc. 1, 16, 14.

σαβαχά, τὸ, τὸς Ες. Ες. δίκτυον, δικτυωτόν. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 17.

σαβαώθ, και και και και των δυνάμεων, of hosts. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 3, 11. 1, 15, 2. Esai. 6, 3. 9, 7. Orig. I, 628 A. 705 A. 1253 A. 1344 A.

Σαββάδιος, ου, δ, = Σαβάζιος? Orig. I, 672. σαββατείου, ου, τδ, = συναγωγή, synagogue. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2.

Σαββατιανοί, ων, οί, Sabbatiani, the followers of Σαββάτιος. Soz. 1468. Proc. III, 73. Nicet. Paphl. 493.

σαββατίζω, ίσω, (σάββατον) s a b b a t i z o, to keep the Sabbath. Sept. Ex. 16, 30. Lev. 23, 32. 26, 34. 35. Macc. 2, 6, 6. Ignat. 669 A. Just. Tryph. 10. Orig. II, 289 B.

σαββατικός, ή, όν, sabbatarius, sabbatic, sabbatical. Mel. 83. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6.
 B. J. 7, 5, 1 (1, 2, 4). Orig. III, 584 D, ἀριθμός.

σαββατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, sabbatismus, the keeping of the Sabbath. Paul. Hebr. 4, 9, rest. Plut. II, 166 A. Orig. I, 520 C. II, 289 B. σαββατοκυριακή, ῆς, ἡ, = σάββατον καὶ κυριακή.

Jejun. 1913 D.

σάββατον, ου, τὸ, also σάββατα, ων, τὰ, מבר, sabbatum, sabbata, the Sabbath, == ανάπαυσις. Sept. Ex. 16, 23. 20, 8 Τὴν ἡμέραν τῶν σαββάτων. Lev. 16, 31 Σάββατα σαββάτων, ■ Sabbath of rest. 25, 2. 4, the Sabbatical year. Reg. 4, 11, 7. Amos 6, 3, ψευδη. Jer. 17, 21. Ezech. 46, 1. Philon I, 154, 43. 2, 5, 31. N. T. passim Ant. 1, 1, 1. 14, 10, 25. Plut. II, 169 C. 671 Ε. F Τὴν τῶν σαββάτων ἐορτήν. Theophil. 1069 C. — Σαββάτου δδός, a Sabbath-day's journey. Luc. Act. 1, 12. Orig I, 380 B. Epiph. II, 157 C = έξ στάδια. Sophrns. 3588 B. — 2. Week = έβδομάς. Marc. 16, 9. Luc. 18, 12. Act. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 2. Eus. IV, 941 C. - 3. Saturday, the true Sabbath. Athan. I, 581 B. Socr. 640 B. — Τὸ μέγα or τὸ ἄγιον σάββατον, the great or holy Saturday, the Saturday of Passionweek. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 D. Doroth. 1788 C. D. Jejun. 1913 A. Mal. 463 [Dative plural σαββάτοις. Sept. Lev. 26, 35. Ezech. 45, 17. — Also, σάββασι.

Maec. 1, 2, 38. *Mel.* 83. *Jos.* Ant. 13, 12, 4, 16, 6, 2.]

σαββάτωσις, εως, ή, coined by Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470 = following.

σαββώ, said to be an Egyptian word, = τὸ βουβῶνος ἄλγος. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470.

σαβεί, 'ΣΣ = δόξα. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 16.

σαβέκ, 7:0 = ἀκανθεών, ἀκανθών, L. dumetum. Sept. Gen. 22, 13 Ἐν φυτῷ σαβέκ (Aquil. συχνῷ) = ἐν φυτῷ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ σαβέκ. Melito 1220.

Σαβελλιανισταί, ων, οί, = 'Αγγελίται. Tim. Presb. 60.

Σαβέλλιανός, ή, όν, of Σαβέλλιος, Sabellianus, Sabellian. Max. Conf. II, 53, ἀθεία. — Substantively, ὁ Σαβέλλιανός, a Sabellian. Athan. I, 520. Const. II, 1. Epiph. I, 849.

σαβελλίζω, ισα, to favor the doctrine of Sabellius. Eus. VI, 856 A. Athan. I, 461 A. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C.

Σαβέλλιος, ου, δ, Sabellius, a heresiarch of the early part of the third century. Hippol. Haer. 450 (Orig. III, 1520). Method. 153. Alex. A. 565. Eus. VI, 853. 1004. Athan. II, 1129. Greg. Naz. II, 537. Greg. Nyss. II. 836. Leont. I, 1216. — Athan. I, 204 οί Σαβέλλιοι, the Sabellians.

σαβελλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Sabellianism. Basil. IV, 772 B.

Σαβελλίτης, ου, ό, **Ξ** Σαβελλιανός. Cyrill. A. X, 1032.

Σαβελλίωs, adv. after the manner of Sabellius, in Sabellian fashion. Greg. Naz. II, 168.

σαβούρα, ας, ή, the Latin sabbura = $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\mu a$, ballast. Nil. Epist. 4, 60, p. 577 B.

σάβουρος, α, ον, (σαβούρα) in ballast. Hence, = κενός, empty. Bekker. 401, 30. Gloss. Jur Βακαντία Βαντία (write Βακαντία).

σαγαπηνίζω, ίσω, to be like σαγάπηνον. Galen. XIII, 881 F.

σαγάπηνον, ου, οτ σαγαπηνόν, οῦ, τὸ, Persian skbing, sagapēnon, sacopēnium, the inspissated sap of a certain plant. Diosc. 3, 85 (95). Delet. p. 10. Galen. XIII, 226 B. 881 Ε Σαγαπηνὸν ὀπόν, apparently an adjective.

σαγγάριος, see τζαγγάριος.

σαγγουινάλις, sanguinālis. Diosc. 4, 30 — ἄγρωστις.

σαγήνα, as, ή, a kind of vessel (sail). Porph.
Adm. 150, 10. 151, 8.

σαγηναῖος, a, ον, of a σαγήνη (seine). Anthol. II, 80 (Archias).

σαγηνεία, ας, ή, = το σαγηνεύειν. Plut. II, 730 A. B.

σαγηνοβόλος, ον, (σαγήνη, βάλλω) that casts the seine; fisherman. Agath. Epigr. 37, 6.

σαγηνό-δετος, ον, bound to a seine. Philipp. 27.

σαγη-φορέω, ήσω, to wear a σάγος. Strab. 4, 4, 3.

σαγίζω, ισα, (σάγος) to put the housing over a horse. Nicet. 674, 25, τινά.

σάγιον οτ σαγίον, ου, τὸ, robe. Socr. 7, 22, p. 788 A. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. Mauric. 5, 3. Chron. 721, 16 σάγιν.

σάγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαγίζω) housing, horse-cloth, saddle-cloth. Porph. Cer. 341. 462. Leo Gram. 252, 18 °Curop. 30.

σαγίττα, as, ή, sagitta = βέλος, arrow. Lyd. 283, 5. Damasc. I, 1393 A. C. Chron. 588. Mal. 52. 358, 21.

σαγιττάριος, ου, ό, sagittarius. *Lyd.* 157, 20.

σαγιττάτωρ, δ, (σαγίττα) τοξότης, bowman, archer. Leo. Tact. 4, 57.

σαγιττο-βολή, η̂s, ή, the distance of an arrow. Theoph. 490, 17 (Porph. Adm. 77, 21).

σαγιττόβολον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Mauric. p. 55, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2937 C. Porph. Cer. 485. Epiph. Mon. 263 A.

σαγιττοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) arrow-maker, Mauric. 12, 7. Leo. Tact. 4, 50.

Σάγκος, ου, δ, Sancus, a Sabine divinity, supposed by some to be = Πίστιος Ζεύς. Dion. H. I, 338. II, 782, 5 Σάγκτος. Plut. II, 271 Ε Σάγκτος.

σάγκτος, sanctus = ἄγιος. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Antec. 2, 1, 10.

σαγμάριος, ον, (σάγμα) sagmarius, furnished with a pack-saddle. Also, σαμάριος. Achmet. 287.—2. Substantively, τὸ σαγμάριον, (a) pack-horse. Leo. Tact. 4, 36. Porph. Cer. 448, 11. 460, 2. Suid. (Compare Mauric. 15, 6.)—(b) pack-saddle. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. Eust. 1410, 20.— Also, σαμάριον. Schol. Lucian. III, 378.

σαγματάριος, ον, = preceding. Leo. Tact. 6, 27, ἵππος, sumpter-horse.

σαγματίζω, ίσω, to saddle. Nil. 198 C.

σαγμάτιον. ου, τὸ, little saddle. Epict. 4, 1, 8. σαγματογήνη, ης, ή, a kind of Indian stuff. Arr. P. M. E. 6.

σαγματόω, ωσα, (σάγμα) to saddle a pack-horse. Theoph. 653. 682 σαγματωμένος.

σαγμο-σέλλιον, ου, τὸ, pack-saddle. Phoc 226, 16.

σαγο-είδής, ές, like a σάγος. Eudoc. M. 29. σάγος, ου, ό, sagum, a kind of cloak. Polyb. 2, 30, 1. Diod. 5, 30. 33. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

Σάγουντον, ου, τὸ, Saguntus, Saguntium. Strab. 3, 4, 6.

σαδδαΐ, "Τυ = iκανός, iσχυρός, Almighty, an epithet of Jehovah. Sept. Ezech. 10, 5. Symm. Job 6, 4. Orig. I, 628.

Σαδδουκαίος, ου, δ, Sadducee. Luc. Act. 23, 8. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 13, 10, 6. B. J. 2, 8, 2. 14. Orig. I, 753.

 $\sigma a \delta \dot{\eta} = \tau \sigma a \delta \dot{\eta}$ (Υ). Eus. III, 789 A.

Strab. 4, σαδημώθ, שרכות = άγροί. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 4. σαδηρώθ, σαδηρώθ, σαδηρώθ. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 15.

σαθροδοξία, as, ή, = σαθρὰ δόξα, unsound opinion or tenet. Nil. 492 D.

σαθρόω, ώσω, to make σαθρός. Sept. Judic. 10, 8 as v. l. Basil. IV, 901 B. Genes. 96, 20. σαικουλάρια, ων, τὰ, ludi saeculares. Dion C. 54, 18, 2.

σαίκουλον, τὸ, saeculum = aἰών. Zos. 63. σαίνω, to disturb, to trouble. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 3. Orig. III, 1384 C. IV, 217 B.— IV, 136 B, to induce. II, 81 C σανθήσομαι, fut. pass. (See also σιαίνω.)

σαιρεί, an Egyptian feast. Plut. II, 362 D. σαίτης, δ, the name of a liquid measure. Epiph.

III, 284 B = 22 ξέσται. Pallad. Laus. 1066
A. Apophth. 317 D.

σάκα τὸ, (Arabic) a body of cavalry so called. Phoc. 202, 9. 257, 12.

σάκελλα, etc., incorrect for σάκκελλα, etc.

σακέρδως, ωτος, ό, sacerdos = ἱερεύς. Suid. σάκκελλα, ης, ή, saccellus = βαλάντιον, purse, bag. Hes. Porph. Novell. 280. Theoph. Cont. 377. 691.

σακκελλάριος, ου, δ, saccellarius, bursar.

Anast. Sin. 84 C. D. Max. Conf. II, 608 B.

Chron. 697, 13. Theoph. 454. 517. 562, 2.

Stud. 1267 D. 1416 A. Phot. IV. 97 B.

(Compare Nic. CP. Histor. 42 Ταμίας τῶν βασιλικῶν χρημάτων.)

σακκέλλη, ης, ή, = σάκκελλα. Theoph. Cont. 715, 13.

σακκελλίζω, ίσω, = διηθέω through a hag. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087. Lex. Sched. 133.

σακκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = σάκκελλα. purse. Greg. Naz I, 661 A. 705 B. Porph. Cer. 460, 18
Ο τοῦ σακκελλίου, = σακκελλάριος. Theoph. Cont. 470 Ο ἀπὸ σακκελλίου, = Curop. 4, 8
δ σακκελλίου, bursar.

σακκέλλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἠθμός. Diod. 5, 28, p. 351, 37 as ∎ gloss.

σακκελλισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ σακκελλίζειν. Leo Med. 165.

σακκελλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, straining-bag, for wine. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 420. σακκίν for σακκίον, small σάκκος, bag. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A.

σάκκινος, ον, of σάκκος. Schol. Arist. Plut-1087.

σακκομάχιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of coarse garment.

Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. 2976 A. 2997 C
σακκομάχιν. Leont. Cypr. 1688 B - ιν.

σακκορράφιον, ου. τὸ, (ράπτω) = ἀκέστρα, large needle. Schol. Lucian. I, 341.

σάκκος, ου. δ, coarse hair-cloth, sackcloth. Sept. Gen. 37, 34. Baruch 4, 20. (See also σόκκος.)

σακκο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear sackcloth. Just. Tryph. 107, p. 725 A. Pallad. Laus. 1097. σακκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing σάκκος. Plut. II, 239 C.— 2. Substantively, οί Σακκοφόροι, Saccophori, a sect, — ᾿Αποτακτίται. Basil. IV, 729 C. Tim. Presb. 16 C.

Σακλάς, â, ό, Saclas, = ό τῆς ὕλης ἄρχων, a figment. Theod IV, 377.

σάκρος, α, ον, s a c e r = ίερός, θεῖος. Plut. II, 279 C Ρήγι σακρῶρουμ. Antec. 2, 1, 8. — 2. Substantively, ἡ σάκρα, sacra, = θεῖον γράμμα, imperial epistle. Nil. 104 A. Ephes. 980 D. 1120 C. 1252 C. Acac. B. 1448 B (titul.). Apophth. 137 A. Men. P. 352, 19. Theoph. 262, 18.

σακτούρα, as, ή, a kind of vessel (sail). Theoph. Cont. 299, 18. — 196, 18 σατούρα.

σάκχαρ, αρος, τὸ, (Arabic ΣΚΡ) saccharum, sugar. Anon. Med. 227. 233. — Also, σάχαρ. Cedr. I, 732, 13. Ptoch. p. 296. Achmet. 251 σαχαρπλακουντασ, write σαχαροπλακούντας, sugar-cakes. — Also, τὸ σάκχαρι, ιτος. Arr. P. M. E. 14. Orib. III, 119, 11. — Also, ἡ σάκχαρις, ιδος. Achmet. 196. — Also, ἡ σάχαρις, εως οτ ιδος. Id. 198. 251 (titul.). — Also, τὸ σάκχαρον, ου. Diosc. 2, 104. (See also ζάχαρ.)

σαλαμίν, το τ' = σωτήριον. Sept. Josu. 22, 29. σαλάριον, ου, τὸ, salarium = σιτηρέσιον, pay, salary. Caius 29 A. Apollon. Eph. 1381 A. Justinian. Novell. 128, 16.

σάλβια, as, ή, s a l v i a = έλελίσφακον, sage, a plant. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

σαλγαμάριος, ον, ό, salgamarius = άλμευτής. Chal. 1620 C.

σάλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαλεύω) motion. Dion Chrys. II, 326, 45. Artem. 120 = περιπλοκαί.

σαλεύω, εύσω, to shake, to toss. Classical. Sept. Sap. 4, 4 -σθαι ὑπὸ ἀνέμου. Diod. 12, 47. Philon I, 97, 45, neuter. Sext. 299.— 2. To ride at anchor. Dion. H. I, 535, ἐπ' ἀγκυρῶν. Plut. II, 493 D. Sext. 677.

σαλίβα, ας, ή, = σειρομάστης. Gloss. Jur. Μαρτζομαβούλουμ.... Curop. 24.

σαλιβαρᾶς, ᾶ, δ; (σαλιβάριον) maker or seller of bridles. Theoph. 754, a surname.

σαλιβάριον, ου, τὸ, (salivarius) = χαλινός, bridle. Alex. Mon. 4064 B. Theoph. 39.

σαλιβάs, â, δ, maker of σαλίβαι. Theoph. 577, a surname.

σάλιξ, ικος, δ , salix = $i\tau \epsilon a$, willow. Hes.

Σάλιος, ου, ό, Salius, commonly in the plural, Salii. Polyb. 21, 10, 10. Dion. H. I, 384. 386. Plut. I, 67 F. 68 D. 69 B. Lucian. II, 279. Dion C. Frag. 7, 5.

σαλίρε, salire — ἄλλεσθαι, εξάλλεσθαι, πηδάν. Dion. H. I. 386.

σαλίτωρ, ό, saltator = ὀρχηστής. Dion. Η. Ι, 386, 13.

σαλκᾶς, ᾶ, δ, quid? Αἔί. 1, p. 10, 5. 16 Ἐλαίου σαλκᾶ.

Σαλλούστιος or Σαλούστιος, ου, δ, Sallustius, the

historian. Dion C. 40, 63, 4, et alibi. Eudoc. M. 203.

Σαλμούτζης, η, δ, Salmutzes. Porph. Adm. 170.

σάλος, ου, ὁ, a riding at anchor. Agathar. 181, 10, ἐπ' ἀγκύρας. — 2. Anchorage. Polyb. 1, 53, 10. Strab. 5, 3, 5.

σαλός, ή, όν, (σάλος, σαλάκων) = μωρός, ἀνόητος. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. D. Apophth. 121 C. 172 A (440 C). Joann. Mosch. 2976 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. 1748 A (Euagr. 2480 C). Hes. Ύσθλός (Compare Arist. Nub. 1276 Τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ὥσπερ σεσείσθαί μοι δοκείς. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 2 Σαλευθηναι ἀπὸ τοῦ νοός.) — As a title it was bestowed upon certain holy men who feigned idiocy for Christ's sake, the most distinguished of whom was Simeon the Fool. Nic. II, 895 A. Horol. Jul. 21. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 18. 1, 4, 10.)

σαλότης, ητος, ή, = μωρία. Apophth. 121 C. σαλπίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little σάλπιγξ. Galen. IV, 189 C.

σαλπιγγοφανής, ές, (σάλπιγξ, φαίνω) trumpetlike. Aster. 413 C.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ή, trumpet. Sept. Lev. 23, 24
Μνημόσυνον σαλπίγγων, memorial of blowing of trumpets, the Jubilee. — 2. Sounding-board
— ξύλον, σήμαντρον. Stud. 1745 D, used in monasteries. Originally, however, it was a real trumpet or horn (Hieron. II, 65 B, tuba).

σαλσίκιον, ου, τὸ, salsamentum? = τάριχος? Leont. Cypr. 1733 Β.

σάλτος, ου, ό, saltus = ἄλσος. Proc. Gaz. I, 1212 C.

Σαλώμη, ης, ή, Salome. Doctr. Orient. 689. Clem. A. I, 1149. 1165. 1192.

σαλώμη, ης, ή, salome, a kind of medicine.

Galen XIII, 686 F.

σάμαινα. ης, ή, (Σάμος) a kind of vessel (sail) used by the Samians; perhaps the archetype of the modern τρεχαντήρι. Plut. I, 166 D.

σαμαμίθιον, ου, δ, the Hebrew σακαλαβώτης, a species of domestic lizard, common in Egypt. Sophrns. 3589 D. (Sept. Prov. 24, 6 καλαβώτης.)

Σαμαρείτης, ου, ό, a Samaritan. — Oi Σαμαρείται,

■ Jewish sect. Heges. 1325. Just. Imper.
Novell. 15.

Σαμαρειτικός, ή, όν, Samariticus, Samaritan.
Orig. VII, 36, ἀντίγραφον, of the Pentateuch.
Just. Imper. Novell. 16, πλάνη.

Σαμαρειτικώς, adv. after the Samaritan manner. Orig. IV, 653.

Σαμαρεῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, Samaritan. Nicol. D. 116, sc. χώρα, the Samaritan territory.— 2. Sa-

maritan woman. Joann. 4, 9. Orig. I, 400. 1405. Did. A. 556.— 'Η κυριακή τῆς Σαμαρείτιδος, the Sunday of the Samaritan woman, a name given to the fifth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the event recorded by John (4, 7 seq.). Stud. 24 A. Pentecost.

Σαμαρειτισμός, οῦ, δ, Samaritismus, the age of the world between Judaism and Hellenism. Epiph. I, 169.

Σ. μαρεύς, έως, δ, = Σαμαρείτης. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Orig. I. 753.

σαμάριος, see σαγμάριος

σαμβοῦκους, sam bucus \implies ἀκτῆ, the elder-tree. Diosc. 4, 171 (174).

*σαμβύκη, ης, ἡ, τος and κυσα, sambuca, a three-cornered stringed instrument. Classical Sept. Dan. 3, 5. Clem. A. I, 788 B.

— 2. Sambuca, a warlike engine for scaling. Athen. Mech. 7. Polyb. 8, 6, 2. 8, 8, 6. Plut. I, 306 D. App. I, 678, 14.

σαμβυκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, player on the sambuca.

Athen. 4, 80.

σαμβυκίστρια, ας, ή, sambucistria, female player on the sambuca. Plut. I, 920 B.

Σαμιακός, ή, όν, (Σάμιος) Samian. Clem. A. I, 136 τὰ Σαμιακά, a work of Olympichus.

σαμάριος, ου, δ, (samio) samiarius = δ τῶν ὅπλων στιλπνωτής, polisher of arms. Lyd. 158, 13. Gloss. ᾿Ακονητής

σαμιόω, ωσα, samio, to polish. Leo. Tact. 5, 3.

Σάμιος, a, ον, Samian. Diosc. 5, 171 (172), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

σάμος, ή, = ΰψος. Strab. 8, 3, 19. 10, 2, 17.
 Σαμφαριτικός, ή, όν, Samphariticus. Diosc. 1, 6,
 p. 16, νάρδος.

σάμχ, the Hebrew 5. Eus. III, 789 A.

Σαμψαίοι, ων, οί, = 'Ελκεσσαίοι, 'Ηλιακοί.
Ερίρλ. Ι, 848. 961. [Derived from שש = ήλιος.]

σαμψηρα, as, ή, a kind of sword. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 3 σαμψηρά. Suid.

σαμψη̂s, ό, sampses, an officer among the Bulgarians. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1224 A.
 σάμψουχον, see σάμψυχον.

σαμψυχίζω, ίσω, to have the smell of σάμψυχου.

Diosc. 3, 40 (46). — 2. To perfume with σάμψυχου.

Diosc. 2, 96.

σαμψύχινος, η, ον, sampsuchinus, of σάμψυχον. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 58 (titul.), μύρον οτ έλαιον.

σάμψυχον, ου, τὸ, s a m p s u c h u m, marjoram?

Diosc. 3, 41 (47). — Also, σάμψουχον. Paus.
9, 28, 3.

σανδάλιν for σανδάλιον, ου, τὸ, = σάνδαλος. Chron. 722, 20.

σανδαλοειδής, ές, = σανδάλφ ἐμφερής. Schol. Clem. A. 791 D.

σάνδαλος, ου, δ, ■ kind of boat. Theoph. 610.

σανδαραχίζω, to look like σανδαράχη. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

σάνδυξ, υκος, and σάνδιξ, ικος, ή, sandyx, sandix, a kind of red pigment. Strab. 11, 14, 9. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771. Lyd. 258, 12. 13.—2. Arca, cista, Persian sanduk, Russian σουνδούκ, = κιβωτός, trunk, chest, box. Hes.

σανδών, ή, = σινδών. Lyd. 258, 22.

*σανιδόω, ώσω, (σανίς) to board over. Athen. Mech. 6.

σανιδώδης, ες, plank-like. Plut. II, 896 E. Aret. 37 C.

σανίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, anything boarded or planked, boarded floor, platform, stage, deck. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 10 Polyb. 1, 22, 6. Agathar. 127.

σανίδωτός, ή, όν, made of boards. Sept. Ex. 27, 8.

σαννίων, δ, sannio. Epict. 3, 22, 83.

σαντάλινος, ον, (σάνταλον) of sandal-wood.

Arr. P. M. E. 36.

σαξάτινος, η, ον, saxetanus, saxatilis, = πετραΐος. Galen. VI, 402 A.

σαξιμοδέξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάξιμον, δέξιμον) ovation, the reception of the emperor when he returned from abroad. Leo Gram. 225, 19. Theoph. Cont. 640, 19 (Theoph. 568).

σάξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάσσω) ball, dance. Porph. Cer. 293, 9, et alibi.

σαξίφραγον, ου, τὸ, saxifragum. Diosc. 4, 15, p. 518. Galen. VI, 148 F.

σαόβροτος, ον, = σφίζων βροτούς. Greg. Naz. III, 464 A.

σάπιενς, sapiens = σοφός, φρόνιμος. Plut. I, 827 E.

σαπρόκνημος, ον, = σαπρὸς τὴν κνήμην. Diosc. 4, 181 (184), ἔλκη, ulcers in the calf of the leg.

σαπρολογέω (λέγω), to talk unsoundly. Nicet. Byz. 768 C.

σαπρῶs, adv. dirtily. Epict. 2, 21, 14.

σαπφείρινος, η, ου, of σάπφειρος. Philostr. 34. Did. A. 1113 C.

Σαπφικός, ή, όν. of Σαπφώ, Sapphicus, Sapphic. Pseudo-Demetr. 68, χάρις. — Μέτρον Σαπφικόν, Sapphic verse. Drac. 139. Heph. 7, 9. 10, 5. 12.

σάπων, ωνος, δ, (Gallic) sapo, F. savon, soap. Aret. 135 B. Galen. X, 191 D. Aēt. 8, 6, p. 150 (b), 37. Paul. Aeg. 108.

σαπωναρικός, ή, όν, of soap. Paul. Aeg. 108. σαπώνιον, ου, τὸ, = σάπων. Paul. Aeg. 108.

σαπωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who washes with σάπων-Porph. Cer. 578, 19.

Σαπώρης, η, δ, Sapores. Mal. 296.

Σάρα, see **Σάρρα**.

sarabaitae, arum, oi, called also remoboth (which see), a class of religious mendicants, hypocrites in monk's habit, having no fixed habitation, and consequently infesting cities and towns, like the vagabond monks of the present day. The word does not occur in Greek letters. Cassian. I, 1103 A seq. (Compare Basil. III, 1005 B. IV, 352 B. Hieron. I, 583 (322). Nil. 437 C. Augustin. VI, 831 D. Soz. 900 B. Chal. 4. Apophth. 141 A.)

σαράβαρα, τὰ, Chaldee סרבל, sarabara, Persian trousers. Sept. Dan. 3, 21. Hes. Suid.
— Also, σαραβάρια. Hes.

σαράγαρου, τὸ, \equiv σάραξ. Dioclet. G. 15, 24.

Σαρακηνία, as, ή, Saracenia, the country of the Σαρακηνοί. Epiph. II, 29.

Σαρακηνικός, ή, όν, Saracenic. Genes. 68, 8.

Σαρακήνισσα, ης. ή, Saracen woman. Joann Mosch. 3000.

Σαρακηνός, οῦ, δ, Saracenus, Saracen, Arab.

Marcian. 456. Bardesan. apud Eus. III,
472. Dion. Alex. 1305. Eus. I, 354. VI,
189. Jul. 401. Athan. II, 916. Cyrill. H.
576. [Derived from the Arabic SH-R-Q,
the east; consequently it means east-man,
with reference to Egypt and Palestine.]

σαρακηνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) favoring the Saracens: inclined to Mohammedanism. Nic. II, 1184 E.

σαράκοντα = τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Porph. Cer. 478, 13. (See also σεραντάπηχος. For the omission of the first syllable, compare the mutilated τάρων for τεττάρων. Athen. 6, 5.)

σαρακοστός \equiv τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, fortieth. Nom. Coteler. 285. 286,

σάραξ, ακος, ό, sarracum, a kind of wagon. Lyd. 130, 13. (See also σαράγαρον.)

σαργάνη, ης, ή, rope-basket. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 33. Soz. 1245 A.

σάρδα, ης, ή, sarda, a species of πηλαμύς. Classical. Xenocr. 71. Galen. VI, 395 F. 402 A.

Σαρδανία, as, ή, Sardinia = Σαρδώ. Athan. I. 249.

σαρδήνη, ης, ή, (Σαρδώ) L. Sardinia pelamys, a fish. Galen. VI, 402 A. (The form is doubtful.)

σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος. δ, (σάρδων) sardonyx, a gem. Apoc. 21, 20. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5. Aquil. Gen. 2, 12.

σάρισσα, ης, ή, s a r i s s a, a Macedonian spear. Classical. Polyb. 2, 69, 7. 18, 12, 2 seq. Diod. 17, 57. Dion. H. Π, 880, 8. Strab. 10, 1, 12.

σαρισσοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying, or armed with, a sarissa. Polyb. 12, 20, 2. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 1.

σαρκάζω, άσω, = χλευάζω, to ridicule, to taunt, to sneer. Philon II, 597, 38. Galen. II, 101 B.

σαρκασμός, οῦ. ὁ, sarcasmus, = χλεύη, taunt,

gibe. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 591. Phryn. P. S. 10, 32,

σαρκεύς, έως, δ, (σάρξ) one clothed with flesh. Athan. II, 1237 C.

σαρκίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σαρκίον. Classical. Epict. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 350 D. II, 994 E. Galen. II, 370 E = κλειτορίς.

σαρκικός, ή, όν, of flesh, fleshly. Plut. II, 905 A. — Tropically, L. carnalis, carnal. Paul. Rom. 7, 14, et alibi. Ignat. 652 A. Iren. 645 B. Hippol. Haer. 236. 65. Clem. A. I, 288 A, ἐπιθυμία.

σαρκικῶs, adv. in the flesh, bodily. Ignat. 653 B. — Tropically, carnally. Just. Tryph. 14. Clem. A. I, 348 A. 1012 A. 1324 C. II, 621 C. Greg. Naz. III, 197 C.

σάρκινα, ή, also σάρκινον, ου, τὸ, sarcina, baggage. Lyd. 180, 14. Mauric. 9, 3. Leo. Tact. 15, 48.

σαρκινάριος, α, ον, sarcinarius = φορτηγός, δλκάς. Lyd. 180, 13.

σάρκινον, see σάρκινα.

σαρκίνως, adv. <u></u> σαρκικώς. Clem. A. II, 609 C. Orig. I, 389 B. C.

σαρκο-βλαστάνω, to produce flesh. Paul. Aeg. 101.

σαρκοβορέω, ήσω, = σαρκοβόρος εἰμί. Theophil. 1080 A.

σαρκοβόρος, ον, (σάρξ, βιβρώσκω) L. carnivorus, carnivorous. Philon II, 238, 13. Plut. II, 971 C. Theophil. 1080 A. Clem. A. I, 1008. σαρκοβρωτέω = σαρκοβορέω. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

σαρκογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of the flesh. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A, κακία. Anast. Sin. 1064 A.

σαρκογονία, as, ή, generation of flesh. Porphyr. A. N. 14.

σαρκοειδής, ές, flesh-like. Classical. Athenag. 932 C. Galen. II, 238 F.

σαρκο-κήλη, ης, ή, induration of the ὅρχεις. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. VII, 321 B.

σαρκοκηλικόs, ή, όν, pertaining to σαρκοκήλη. Paul. Aeg. 270.

σαρκο-κόλλα, ης, ή, sarcocolla, the gum of the peach-tree. Diosc. 3, 89 (99). Galen. XIII, 226 D. 429 A.

σαρκο-λαβίs, ίδος, ή, forceps, in surgery. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 433.

σαρκολάτρης, ου, ό, (λατρεύω) flesh-worshipper, sensualist. Greg. Naz. III, 185 C. 467 A. σαρκολιπής, ές, (λείπω) wanting in flesh, lean.

ταρκολιπης, ες, (λειπω) wanting in Jiesh, lean Philipp. 67.

σαρκομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be licentious. Ephr. III, 403 F.

σαρκο-μανία, as, ή, licentiousness. Ephr. III, 403 F. Anast. Sin. 252 D.

σαρκ-ομοιόμορφος, ov, resembling flesh (the human body). Damasc. II, 336 D. Steph. Diac. 1164 C.

the region of the navel. Galen. II, 274 F. σαρκοπαγής, ές, (πήγγυμι) composed of flesh. Mel. 117.

σαρκο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make into or of flesh. Plut. II, 1096 E. Just. Apol. 1, 23. 66. Tryph. 45, of the Incarnation.

σαρκοποιία, as, ή, the making of flesh. Porphyr.

A. Nymph. 14.

σαρκοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making or generating flesh. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 698 = σαρκός γεννητικός. Plut. II, 771 B.

σαρκοτοκέομαι, to be born like a piece of flesh.

Sext. 11, 31.

σαρκοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth flesh. Cyrill. A. X, 21 C.

σαρκοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) looking like flesh. Sext. 13, like a human being.

σαρκοφορέω, ήσω, to be σαρκοφόρος. Clem. A. I, 557. II, 364. Caesarius 933. 1108. Eus. Alex. 425 B σαρκοφορέσας.

σαρκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) clothed with flesh. Ignat. 712 A. Clem. A. II, 57 B. Athan. II, 996 C. Caesarius 1132. Greg. Naz. III, 406 A. 200 B, θεός, incarnate.

σαρκόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of a carnal mind. Athan. II, 1289 C.

σαρκοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in the flesh, carnal. Greg. Naz. III, 1556 A.

σαρκόω, ώσω, to make fleshly or into flesh. Classical. Diosc. 1, 186. Erotian. 340. Plut. II, 566 A. Galen. VI, 325 A, τὴν τοῦ σώματος ἔξιν. — Mid σαρκόομαι, to become fleshly or flesh. Galen. X, 150 E. — Particularly, with reference to the Incarnation, — σὰρξ γίνομαι. Iren. 541 B. 939 A. B. Clem. A. II, 744 B. I, 301 B. Hippol. 624 D. Haer. 136, 7. Method. 356 B τὸν ἐξ αὐτῆς σαρκωθέντα.

σάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. Galen. II, 271 E.

σάρκωσις, εως, ή, the making of or into flesh.

Diosc. 5, 134 (135). Herod. apud Orib. II,

407, 7. Plut. II, 906 F. Galen. X, 150 D.

2. Incarnation = ἐνανθρώπησις, in ecclesiastical writers. Iren. 933 B. 939 A.

Clem. A. I, 796 B. Hippol. 621 D. 825 A.

832 C. Athan. II, 805 A. 808 C. Greg.

Naz. III, 196 A. 1189 A. Theod. IV,

137 B.

σαρκωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σαρκοῦν Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159, πληγῶν, causing to heal up. Galen. II, 182 F.

σάρξ, κός, ἡ, flesh. Clem. A. II, 101 A. Athan. I, 429 A Τῆς κατὰ σάρκα γενέσεως, of the λόγος. [Barn 6 (Codex κ) τὴν σάρκαν.]

σάρον, ου, τὸ, (σαίρω) = κόρημα, κάλλυντρον, broom. Classical. Epict. 1, 27, 18. Plut. II, 727 C. Phryn. 83. P. S. 14, 12. Hippol. Haer. 268, 89.

*σάρος, ου, ό, (Chaldee) sarus, a period of 3600 years. *Beros.* apud *Eus.* I, 106 B. *Syncell.* 30, 8. *Suid.*

σαρόω, ώσω, (σάρον) = σαίρω, κορέω, παρακορέω, to sweep. Matt. 12, 44. Luc. 11, 25. 15, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 253, 7. Artem. 199. Iren. 529 A. Phryn. 83, condemned. Moer. 324.

σαρπίον, ου, τὸ, = σάρπος, wooden box. Leo. Tact. 15, 77.

σάρπος, ου, δ. wooden box for flour. Eustrat. 2345 A. Also wooden house, Hes. Σάρπους ...

Σάρρα, ας, ή, השרה, Sarah, Abraham's wife. Sept. Gen. 17, 15. Philon I, 519. II. 15, 44 Ξάρχουσα — When written with one P, Σάρα, it represents שרי, Sarai, her former name. Gen. 11, 29. Philon I, 140. Just. Tryph. 113.

σάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαρόω) = κόρημα, sweepings. Suid. Σαρώματα Cramer. II, 453, 3. Bekker. 434, 1.

σâs, see σύ.

980

σασάμινος, ον, of σάσαμον (a kind of wood).

Arr. P. M. E. 36.

σάσσω, αξα, = χορεύω, ὀρχοῦμαι, L. salto, to dance. Leont. Cypr. 1724 C. Porph. Cer. 330. 633.

σατᾶ, πυυ = ἐκκλίνειν, ἐκτρέπεσθαι, to deviate. Just. Tryph. 103.

σατᾶν, δ, indeclinable, των = ἀντικείμενος, adversary, opponent. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 14. 23. — Particularly, the great adversary, Satan, = διάβολος. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 7. Just. Tryph. 103. Orig. I, 1365 D.

σατανᾶς, ᾶ, δ, satanas, the Greek form of the preceding. Sept. Sir. 21, 27. Matt. 4, 10. Luc. 10, 18. Barn. 777 A. Patriarch. 1101 C. Ignat. 656 A. Orig. I, 1368 A. III, 1032 B. Basil. III, 352 B.

Σατανιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (σατανᾶs) Sataniani, a religious sect, who venerated the devil. Epiph.

II, 760 C. (Compare the Yezidis of the present day.)

σατανικός, ή, όν, satanic. Alex. A. 564 B. Athan. I, 765 B. Chrys. VII, 15 B. IX, 491 B. Aster. 333 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 65.

σατανικῶs, adv. satanically. Greg. Nyss. III, 313 B.

σάτον, ου, τὸ, Hebrew אם, dual מארום, s e a h, a measure. Sept. Hag. 2, 16. Matt. 13, 33. Luc. 13, 21. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5, p. 482 = μόδιον καὶ ῆμισυ Ἰταλικόν. Epiph. III, 276 B. 284 A = 56 ξέσται.

Σατορνάλια, Σατορνία, see Σατουρνάλια, κ. τ. λ. Σατορνίλιανοί, ω̂ν, οἱ, (Σατορνίλος) the followers of Saturninus. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A.

Σατορνῖνος, ου, ὁ, Saturninus. Diod. Π, 608, 55.— 2. A heretic of the early part of the second century. Iren. 673. 690.—Written also Σατορνίλος. Hippol. Haer. 380, 43. Theod. IV, 348.

σατούρα, as, ή, satŭra, sc. lanx. Lyd. 11. σατούρα, see σακτούρα.

Σατουρνάλια, ων, τὰ, Saturnalia. Dion C. 60, 19, 3. — Also, Σατορνάλια. Epict. 1, 25, 8. 4, 1, 58.

Σατουρνία as, ή, Saturnia — Ἰταλία. Dion C. Frag. 3, 4. — Also, Σατορνία. Dion. H. I, 48. 51.

Σατουρνῖνος, ου, δ, Saturninus. Lucian. II, 29. Σατούρνιος, α, ον, Saturnius — Κρόνιος. Dion. H. I, 86. 111.

Σατοῦρνος, ου, δ, Saturnus, corresponding to Κρόνος. Theophil. 1165. Dion C. Frag. 3, 4. Schol. Lucian. II, 29.

σατραπείου, ου, τὸ, (σατράπης) satrap's palace. Heliod. 8, 12.

σατραπικός, ή, όν, satrap's. Plut. II, 616 E. σατραπίς, ίδος, ή, \equiv σατραπική. Philostr. 68. σατυριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv σατυρίασις. Leo Med

189 — ἐλέφας, κελεφίασατυρίζω, ίσω, (σάτυρος) to make ■ satyric

drama of. Clem. A. I, 157 B.
σατυρικός, ή, όν, satyricus, of a Satyr,
relating to a Satyr. Classical. Nicol. D.

relating to a Satyr. Classical. Nicol. D. 124, κωμφδία. Diog. 3, 56, δρᾶμα. Orig. I, 1429 A.— 2. Satiricus, relating to satire. Lyd. 153, 12. 16. 10 δ σατυρικός, satirist.

σατυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, player of satyric dramas.

Dion. H. III, 1491, 2. 3. 1492, 6.

σατυρογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing σατυρικὰ δράματα. Diog. 5, 85.

σάτυρος, ου, δ, = δρᾶμα σατυρικόν. Pseudo-Demetr. 76, 12. Diog. 9, 110.

σατυρώδης, ες, satyr-like. Lucian. I, 843.

σαυνιάζω, άσω, to strike with ■ σαύνιον. Diod. 5, 29.

σαύνιον οτ σαυνίον, ου, τὸ, a javelin. Diod. 5, 30. Dion. H. II, 680. Strab. 15, 1, 66. σαυχνός, see σαχνός.

I, 166. Cornut. 196

σαφηνιστέου = δεῖ σαφηνίζειν. Orig. III, 616. σαφηνιστής, οῦ, δ, = ὁ σαφηνίζων. Orig. II, 1453 D. IV, 77 B.

σαφηνιστικός, ή, όν, elucidating. Lucian. II, 290. Procl. Parm. 524 (102).

Σαφφώ, οῦς, ἡ, \Longrightarrow Σαπφώ. Ínscr. 1927 τῆς Σάφφου.

σαφφώθ. (ຈວ) ດອກ, basins. Sept. Jer. 52, 19 as v. l.

σαφω βοων, הבקר, cheese of kine. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 29.

σάχαρ, see σάκχαρ.

σαχαρικηνός ή, όν, of sugar. Achmet. 243, P. 224, γλύκισμα.

σάχαρις, see σάκχαρ.

σαχνός, ή, όν, frail, weak: flaccid. Galen. VIII,

782 A. Hes. Σαυχμόν, σαχνόν, χαῦνον, σαθρόν, ἀσθενές. Σαχνόν, ἀσθενές, χαῦνον. Ptoch. 2, 246.

σαχών, write σαχώλ, שכל = σύνεσις. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 18.

σάω = σήθω. [Diosc. 1, 83 σεσησμένος.] σαωτήρ, ηρος, δ, = σωτήρ. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

σβέσις, εως, ή, (σβέννυμ) π quenching, extinguishing. Classical. Dion. H. I, 380, 14. Philon II, 23, 43. 37, 35. Anton. 5, 33.

σβεστήρ, ηρος, ό, extinguisher. Plut. II, 1059. σβεστήριος, a, ov, quenching. Classical. Dion. H. I, 559. Philon I, 288, 34. 350, 46. Doctr. Orient 696 B. Greg. Naz. III, 229 A, δργανα, fire-engines.

σβεστικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Sept. Sap. 19, 19. Dioc. 1, 183, θερμασίας. Just. Orat. 5. σγάλη, ης, ή, = σκάλα, κλίμαξ. Dioclet. G. 14, 6.

σγαύδαρι, incorrect for γαύδαρι, the vocative of γαύδαρις, = ὅνος. Chron. 624, 1 Ἐπιορκεῖς σγαύδαρι; here, the transcriber having written επιορκεισσγαυδαρι by mistake, the editors supposed that the second σ belonged to the next word. (Compare Proc. III, 53, 14, where Justinian is compared to dull ass. See also γαρασδοειδής.)

σγουρίτζης, η, δ, rather σγουρός. Cedr. II, 519, 14, as a surname.

σγουρός, ά, όν, (ἐπίσγυρος) = οδλος, curly hair. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 800. — 2. Curly-haired = ἐπιάγουρος, ἐπίσγουρος, ὀγυρός. Nicet. 799, 23, as a surname.

σεβάζομαι, άσθην, to venerate, reverence, worship. Paul. Rom. 1, 25.

σέβas, τὸ, religion. Nicet. Byz. 768 B.

σέβασις, εως, ή, veneration, reverence, worship. Plut. II, 1117 A. B.

σέβασμα, ατος, τὸ, object of worship. Sept. Sap. 14, 20. 15, 17. Luc. 17, 23. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 4.—2. Reverence, worship, = σέβασις. Dion. H. I, 79, 10. II, 845, 12, τὸ περὶ τὰ θεῖα. Athan. I, 401 B, respect.—3. Religious tenets, religion. Anon. 358.

σεβασμιάζω, to inspire with awe or reverence.

Damasc. III, 837 A.

σεβάσμιος, α, ον, (σεβασμός) venerable. Plut. II, 764 B. — The superlative σεβασμώτατος, in Byzantine writers, is used also as a title. Carth. 1255 B. Synes. 1409 B.

σεβασμότης, ητος, ή, = σεβασμός. Gelas. 1309 B. Theoph. 558, 8. Genes. 15, 18.

σεβασμιόω, ώσω, (σεβάσμιος) to honor. Genes. 73, 11 Σεβασμιωθείς μαγιστρότητι.

σεβασμίως, adv. reverently, with reverence. Clem. A. I, 140 C. Orig. I, 968 A.

σεβασμός, οῦ, δ, αwe, veneration, reverence, respect: worship. Diod. 1, 83. 22, p. 26, 60. Dion. H. I, 394, 10. Strab. 11, 13, 9. 16, 2,

36. Aristeas 20. Theol. Arith. 43. Philon II, 168, 23. 558, 17. 566, 40. Plut. II, 1102 A, et alibi. Drac. 10, 4 = ἄγη. Orig. I, 676 B. Did. A. 1024 B.

Σεβαστείον, ου, τὸ, (Σεβαστός) = Αὐγουστείον.
Philon II, 590, 46. 567, 46 Σεβάστιον.

Σεβάστειος, α, ον, = Αὐγούστειος. Philon II, 553, 8.

*σεβαστεύω = σεβάζομαι, σέβομαι, to worship.

Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461.

Σεβαστηνός, ή, όν, of Σεβαστή or Samaria. Jos. Ant. 20, 6, 1 Τὴν τῶν Σεβαστηνῶν είλην, the Samaritan cohort.

σεβαστικός, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) reverent. Iambl. Adhort. 324.

σεβαστικώς, adv. reverently. Dion. H. VI, 750. Iambl. V. P. 46.

Σεβάστιον, see Σεβαστείον.

σεβαστός, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) L. augustus, reverenced, revered. — As a title — Αύγουστος, the emperor. Strab. 12, 3, 14. 3, 3, 8. 17, 3, 25, Kaîσαρ. Philon II, 527, 45. 529, 11. 566, 38. — 524, 28, οἶκος. — Luc. Act. 27, 1 Σπείρης Σεβαστῆς, the Augustan cohort? — It was assumed also by the successors of Augustus. Luc. Act. 25, 21. 25. Inscr. 2060. 3902, b. Eus. II, 885 C. Theod. III, 992 B. — Herodn. 1, 16, 9. 10 ἡ σεβαστή — αὐγούστα, the empress. — Alexius Comnenus converted it into a title of nobility. Attal. 299. Ptoch. 2, 96. Curop. 8.

σεβαστοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) Augustalis. Lyd. 107, 16 οἱ σεβαστοφόροι, flamines Augustales. Leo Diacon. 177. Cedr. II, 327, 10. Attal. 20, title of nobility.

σεβένινος, η, ον, made of σεβένιον. Apophth. 225 B. 108 B, σανδάλια.

σεβένιον, ου, τὸ, (Egyptian) the sheath of the flower of the palm. Galen. XIII, 381 C, φοίνικος ἄρρενος. Hes. Σεβέννιον — Also, σίβινον. Joann. Mosch. 2985 A ᾿Απὸ σιβίνου κολόβιον. [The primitive must have been σέβενον, of which σεβένιον is the diminutive form.]

σέβημα, ατος, τὸ, = σέβασμα. Sept. Sap. 15, 17 as v. l.

Σεβήρεια, ων, τὰ, games instituted in honor of Σεβήρος. Inscr. 248.

σέβησις, εως, ἡ, (σέβομαι) worship. Clem. A.
 II, 260 A. 333 A. Perhaps the true reading is σέβισις from σεβίζω.

σέβομαι, to worship. — Οἱ σεβόμενοι τὸν θεόν, θεοσεβεῖs, worshippers of God, proselytes to Judaism. Luc. Act. 13, 50. 16, 14 Jos. Ant. (20, 8, 11) 14, 7, 2. [Diog. 7, 120 σεβήσομαι.]

σέγεστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin segestre, u covering, wrapper. Dioclet. G. 8, 42.

 σ έδα, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin sēdes, seat. Hes. Σέδας, καθέδρας.

 σ έδετα, ων, τὰ, (s e d e o) station. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 17.

σειουάλ, ¡rɔ, the third month. Sept. Baruch 1, 8.

σειρά, âs, ή, plait of palm-leaves, for baskets. Athan. II, 920 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, θαλλῶν φοινίκων. Soz. 1373 C. Apophth. 76 B. Joann. Mosch. 2945 A.— 2. Series, line of progeny, race, family. Theoph. 578, 18. 667, 15. Theoph. Cont. 110, 12.

σειρά, see σέρα.

σειρήνειος, ον, of the Σειρήνες, Sirenius. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516. Nil. 613 A.

σειριάω, to be sun-struck. Diosc. 4, 71. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 3. — Also, σιριάω. Diosc. 2, 161 (162).

σειρομάστης, ου, ό, a kind of lance or javelin. Sept. Num. 25, 7. Reg. 3, 18, 21. 4, 11, 10. Philon I, 135, 15. Jos. Ant. 7, 2, 2.

σειρόω, ώσω, to tilt u vessel. Symm. Jer. 48, 12, representing the Hebrew τυν. (See also ἀποσειρόω.)

σείρωσις, εως, ή, a straining, filtering. Hes. Διηθήσεως.... [Σειρόω does not occur. Compare the modern Greek σουρώνω, to strain, filter.]

σείσμα, ατος, τὸ, (σείω)
shaking. Sept. Sir. 27, 4.

σεισματίαs, ου, ό, of an earthquake, causing, or being caused by, an earthquake. Plut. I, 488 F. Diog. 7, 154.

σεισμο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, (κρατέω) lord of earth-quakes. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 369 B.

σεισμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing earthquakes. Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ≡ vexing, vexation, harassing, trouble. Eus. II, 828 A.

σεισμώδης, ες, = σεισμοποιός. Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

σεισοπυγίς, ίδος, ή, (πυγή) = κίγκλος, L. motacilla, wagtail, a bird. Suid. Κίγκλος....

σεισοφίκης, write σεισοφύκης, ό, a corruption of σεισοπύγης = preceding. Et. M. 513, 15.

σειστός, οῦ, ὁ, a kind of female ornament. Lex. Sched. 742.

σείστρον, ου, τὸ, sistrum, tabor, tabret, timbrel. Plut. II, 376 C. Aquil. Reg. 2, 6, 5, representing the Hebrew στιχίζη. Chrys. X, 32 E, toy. — 2. Lupanar = πορνείον. Socr. 612 B. C.

σέκουλον, incorrect for σαίκουλον.

Σεκουνδιανοί, ων, οί, Secundiani, the followers of Σεκοῦνδος. Epiph. I, 284.

σεκουνδικήριος, ου, ό, secundicerius, the second officer. Synax. Oct. 7. — Written also σεκουνδοκήριος. Const. (536), 981 D. σεκοῦνδος, the Latin secundus = δεύτε-

ρος, εὐτυχής. Lyd. 48, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 18.

Σεκοῦνδος, ου, δ, Secundus, a heretic. Iren. 564. Hippol. Haer. 292. Theod. IV, 357.

σεκούτωρ, opos, δ, secutor, a gladiator.
Artem. 198. Dion C. 72, 19, 2. 72, 22, 3.

σεκρετάριος, see σηκρητάριος.

σεκρετικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (σέκρετον) the members of the emperor's privy chamber. Porph. Cer. 524, 14. Novell. 255.

σέκρετον, see σήκρητον.

σέλ, כלה, selah **= διάψαλμα**. Orig. II, 1057 D.

 $\sigma \epsilon \lambda a$, $\sigma \epsilon \lambda i o \nu$, incorrect for $\sigma \epsilon \lambda \lambda a$, $\sigma \epsilon \lambda \lambda i o \nu$.

σελάριος, ου, δ, a Turkish title. Attal. 277.

σελασφορέομαι (σελασφόρος), to blaze. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 342.

σελάχειος, ον, belonging to σέλαχος. Artem. 167 - χιος. Opp. I, 643.

σελέμνιον, σελεντιάριος, σελέντιον, incorrect for σολέμνιον, σιλεντιάριος, σιλέντιον.

σελευκίς, ίδος, ή, seleucis, a species of bird.

Basil. I, 181 D. III, 293 A.

σεληναΐον, ου, τὸ, horseshoe, so called from its form. Leo. Tact 5, 4. Porph. Cer. 460. Eust. 836, 60.

σελήνανδρος, ου, δ, = δ της σελήνης ἀνήρ. Anast. Sin. 1076 C.

σελήνη, ης, ἡ, the moon. Dion C. 37, 19 Ἡ τῆς σελήνης ἡμέρα, Monday (= moon-day). Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D Τὸ τῆς σελήνης ἔτος. 1256 B, the golden number.

σεληνιάζομαι, to be lunatic. Matt. 4, 24. 17, 15 (Lucian. II, 534. III, 43. 44).

σεληνιαίοs, ον, = following. Afric. 65 A. ένιαυτόs. 84 A, δρόμοs. Greg. Nyss. III, 165.

σεληνιακός, ή, όν, lunar. Cleomed. 48, 8. Philon I, 619, 6. II, 169, 17. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 71 F. II, 367 C. D, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 58. Alex. Aphr. 65, 18. Hippol. 852 A, στοιχεῖον, = σελήνη. Petr. Alex. 516 A. Epiph. I, 936 A, δρόμος.

σεληνιακώς, adv. with reference, or according, to the moon. Procl. Parm. 631 (38). Anast. Sin. 716 C. D.

σεληνιασμός, οῦ, δ, lunacy. Moschn. 129, p. 69. Orig. III, 393 C. 1108 C. Leo Med. 115.

σεληνικός, ή, όν, = σεληνιακός. Syncell. 3, 17. σελήνιον, ου, τὸ, = föllowing. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 9.

σεληνίς, ίδος, ή, little σελήνη, L. lunula. Plut. II, 282 A, an ornament on the shoe.

σεληνίσκος, ου, δ, = preceding. Lyd. 10, 17.

σεληνίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of the moon. Lucian. Ver. Histor. 1, 18. 20. — 2. Selenites, selenite, crystallized gypsum. Diosc. 5, 158 (159), λίθος.

σεληνό-βλητος, ον, moon-struck. Schol. Arist. Nub. 397.

Leo. Tact. 4, | σεληνοδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμος) lunar tables.
Nic. CP. 852 A, used by astrologers.

σεληνοειδής, ές, moon-like. Cleomed. 55, 24.

σεληνόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) = σεληνόβλητος. Schol. Arist. Nub. 397.

σελίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σελίς, page. Polyb. 5, 33, 3 as v. l. Suid.

σελιναΐον, incorrect for σεληναΐον.

σελινάτον, ου, τὸ, = σελίνων ἀπόζεμα. Orib. I, 390.

σελίνινος, η, ον, οf σέλινον. Dion C. Frag. 4, 5.

σελινίτης, ου, δ, flavored with parsley. Diosc. 5, 74, oiros.

Σελινούσιος, **a**, **ov**, of Selinus. Diosc. 5, 174 (175), γη, **a** kind of earth.

σελίs, ίδος, ή, plural σελίδες, the places between the seats in a theatre. Inscr. 3960, b. — 2. Page of a book. Sept. Jer. 43, 23. Polyb. 5, 33, 3. Dion. H. V, 122, 11. Greg. Naz. III, 399. 409 A.

σέλλα, as or ης, ή, sella = καθέδρα, chair. Lyd. 145, 10. Antec. 1, 2, 8.—2. Sella, saddle. Eus. Alex. 444 B. Theoph. 491, 10. Leo. Tact. 6, 9.—3. Plural, al σέλλαι, = θᾶκαι, σωτήρια, which see.

σελλάριος, α, ον, the Latin sellarius, with a saddle. Chron. 731, ἵππος, = κέλης, saddle-horse. Porph. Cer. 452, 6. Suid. Κέλης.... - 2. Substantively, (2) τὸ σελλάριον, sc. ἄλογον, = ἵππος σελλάριος. Achmet. 14. 155. 234. 262, p. 243. — (b) τὰ σελλάρια = θᾶκαι, σωτήρια, which see.

σελλαριώτης, ου, δ, horse-racer. Nil. Epist. 3, 252.

σελλέντιον, incorrect for σιλέντιον.

σελλίον, ου, τὸ, little σέλλα. Lyd. 127. Vit. Epiph. 76 D. Porph. Cer. 22, 24, et alibi. Achmet. 261.

σελλο-πούγγιν for σελλοπούγγιον, ου, τό, saddlebag. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. 7, 11. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 12, 123.

σελλοχάλινον, ου, τὸ, = σέλλα καὶ χαλινός. Porph. Cer. 80, 25.

σελόμ, Chaldee στα = εὐημερία, εἰρήνη, a term of salutation. Mel. 126.

σεμεντίλιος, incorrect for σημεντίλιος.

Σεμιδαλίται, ων, οί. = Βαρσανουφίται Anast. Sin. 149 D. Damasc. I, 756 B.

σεμιδαλίτης, ου, δ, bread made of σεμίδαλις.
Archigen. apud Orib. I, 10, 6. Athén. 3, 74.
83.

σεμνεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σεμνός) venerable or sacred place. Philon II, 475, 14. 476, 23, of the Therapeutae. — 2. Monastery — μοναστήριον. Leo. Novell. 216.

σεμνηγορέω, ήσω, (ἀγορεύω) = σεμνολογέω. Philon I, 405. Π , 154, 48. 164, 46.

σεμνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) of solemn appearance: magnificent. Greg. Th. 1076 C.

σεμνοειδώς, adv. solemnly, magnificently. Greg. Th. 1056 A.

σεμνοήθης, ες, (ἦθος) of venerable character. Joann. Hier. 441 A.

σεμνολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (σεμνολογέω) boast, pride (that of which one is proud). Sext. 168, 29. Dion C. 53, 7, 4. Eus. II, 849 A. Greg. Naz. III, 168 B. Simoc. 227, 17.

σεμνολογία, as, ή. (σεμνολόγος) dignified, solemn speech. Dion. H. V, 110. VI, 865. Plut. II, 1046 D. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A.

σεμνο-ποιέω, ήσω, = σεμνον ποιώ, σεμνύνω, σεμνόω. Strab. 10, 3, 9, p. 377, 9. Jos. Ant. 16, 5, 3. Athenag. 956 A. (Men. Rhet. 262, 10.)

σεμνοποιία, as, ή, = τὸ σεμνοποιείν. Philon I, 194, 13.

σεμνό-πους, ουν, οδος, of dignified gait. Chron. 577, 22.

σεμνοπρέπεια, as, ή, dignified bearing. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Diog. 8, 36. — As a title. Basil. IV, 273 A, ή σή. 384 A, ὑμῶν.

σεμνοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) of dignified bearing.
Diog. 8, 11. Dion. Alex. 1301 C. Did. A.
373 A.

σεμνοπρεπώς, adv. solemnly, with dignity. Herodn. 2, 10, 4. Orig. IV, 240 A. Malchio 253 B.

σεμνότης, ητος, ἡ, modesty, chastity. Theophil.

1124 B. 1140 B.— 2. Gravity, as a title.

Eus. II, 1116 A, ὑμῶν. Athan. I, 368 A Τῆς

σεμνότητός σου. Basil. IV, 317 B, ἡ σή.

σεμνοτυφία, as, ή, (τύφος) solemn inflation. Anton. 9, 29.

σεμνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of solemn, dignified appearance. Orig. I, 940 D. Eus. III, 152 B.

σεμνόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) solemn-voiced. Theod. III, 921 C.

 $\sigma \dot{\epsilon} \nu$, the Hebrew ϑ . Eus. III, 789 A.

σενᾶτος, ου, δ, the Latin senatus = γερουσία. Plut I, 24 E. Lyd. 172. Mal. 321, 10.

σενατουσκονσούλτον, ου, τὸ, senatus consultum, = συγκλήτου δόγμα. Antec. 1, 2, 5.

σενάτωρ, ορος, ό, senator Basilic. 6, 1, 59. Porph. Cer. 11, 20 σινάτωρ, incorrectly.

σενδές, indeclinable, Persian SNDS, brocade. Porph. Cer. 468, 18. 499, 13. Theoph. Cont. 318, 15.

Σενέκαs, ου, δ, Seneca. Plut. I, 1061. Dion C. 61, 3.

σενζάτον, ου, τὸ, the name of a coin. Theoph. Cont. 173, 17.

σένζον, σένζος, see σέσσος.

σενίωρ, the Latin senior = πρεσβύτερος. Eus. I, 305 B.

σένσος, σέντζον, σέντζος, see σέσσος. σέξτίλιος, a, $o\nu$, s e x t i l is = $\tilde{\epsilon}_{\kappa^-}os$. Plut. l,

33 A, καλάνδαις, kalendis sextilibus. II, 287 E, εἰδοῖς. — 'Ο σεξτίλιος, sc. μήν, = αὕγουστος, August. Dion. H. III, 1810, 2. Plut. II, 273 D. Dion C. 55, 6, 7.

Σεουπριανοί, Σεουήρος, see Σευπριανοί, Σευήρος. σέπτα, τὰ, septa. Dion C. 53, 23, 1. 55, 8, 5. 66, 24, 2.

σεπτάς, άδος, ἡ, = ἐπτάς. Theol. Arith. 43. σέπτεμ, s e p t e m = ἐπτά. Philon I, 30, 14. Proc. I, 310, 3 as v. l.

σεπτέμβριος, α, ον, september = ἔβδομος. Dion. H. II, 1151, 7, καλάνδαις, kalendis septembribus. Ignat. 696 C Πρὸ ἐννέα καλανδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. Plut. I, 104 C. D, εἰδοῖς, idibus septembribus. — 'Ο σεπτέμβριος, εc. μήν, September, the month of September. Dion. H. III, 1932, 3. Galen. VI, 132 B. Dion C. 55, 6, 7. Athan. II, 701 B = γορπιαῖος.

σεπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί σέβεσθαι. Orig. I, 1200 Β -τέον. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 A.

σεπτήριον, ου, τὸ, (σέβομαι) the name of a festival at Delphi. Plut. II, 293 B.

σεπτικός, ή, όν, of respect, respectful. Hes. $^{\circ}$ Hθε $^{\circ}$ ios Phot. IV, 309 Å, ϕ ωνή.

σεπτόμορφος, ον, (σεπτός, μορφή) of venerable form. Damasc. II, 333 C.

σέπτον = σέπτεμ. Proc. I, 310, 3.

σεπτός, ή, όν, = σεβαστός, augustus. Dion C. 53, 16, 8.

σέρα, as, ή, sera, bolt of a door. Theod. Lector 2, 11, p. 189 A. Eust. 1923, 53. — Also, σειρά. Theoph. 215, 15.

σεραντάπηχος = τεσσαρακουτάπηχος. Theoph. 734, a surname.

Σεραπεῖον, ου, τὸ, Serapeum, temple of Σάραπις or Σέραπις. Dion C. 66, 24, 2.

σεραφικός, ή, όν, seraphic. Did. A. 449 A. Gelas. 1316 C.

σεραφικῶς, adv. seraphically. Andr. C. 997 A. Σεραφίμ, τὰ, indeclinable, Seraphim. Sept. Esai. 6, 2. 6.

 $\sigma \epsilon \rho \beta os$, δ , servus \Longrightarrow doûdos. Lyd. 129.

σέρβουλον, ου, τὸ, (servulus) plural τὰ σέρβουλα = καρβάτιναι, shoes of undressed leather, bound on with latchets. Persons wearing σέρβουλα were called τζερβουλιανοί in the time of Porphyrogenitus. Porph. Adm. 153. (See also τζέρβουλον.)

σέρουιος, servius <u>δούλιος</u>. *Dion. H:* II, 635.

σεσοβημένως (σοβέω), adv. hurriedly. Antyllapud Orib. II, 385, 7.

σέσσος, ου, ό, the Latin sessus, the emperor's throne. Const. III, 941 B. 973 A.— Also, σένζος. Theoph. 574. 699. Porph. Cer. 138, et alibi.— Also, σένσος. Theoph. 193, 15.— Also, σέντζος. Theoph. 459. Porph. Cer. 300, 23, et alibi.— Also, τὸ σένζον and σέντζον. Porph. Cer. 229. 506, 19.

σεστέρτιος, see σηστέρτιος.

σεσυκοφαντημένως (συκοφαντέω), adv. calumniously. Epiph. I, 225 B. 989 A.

Σευηριανοί and Σεουηριανοί, ων, οί, Severiani, the followers of Sevipos the Gnostic. Eus. II, 400. Epiph. I, 581. Theod. IV, 372.

Σευηρίται, ων, οί, Severitae, the followers of Severus the monophysite. Leont. Cypr.

σευηρο-παράδοτος, ον, taught by Severus. Anast. Sin. 201 B.

Σευήρος and Σεουήρος, ου, δ, Severus, a Gnostic. Eus. II, 400. Theod. IV, 372.

Σευίδαι, ῶν, οἰ, (σεύομαι) Seuidae, the attendants of Dionysus. Cornut. 176.

σευτλομόλοχον, ου, τὸ, (σεῦτλον, μολόχη) a species of herb. Geopon. 12, 1, 4, 5.

σεφηλά, the Hebrew שבלה, low country. Sept. Obd. 19. Jer. 40, 13.

 $\sigma \hat{\eta}$, s e $\equiv \epsilon a v \tau \acute{o} v$. Lyd. 174, 20.

σηγμέντον, ου, τὸ, segmentum, a gold stripe on the border of a garment. Lyd. 169. 178. - Also, σημέντον. Lyd. 169. Porph. Adm. 72. (See also χρυσόσημος.)

 $\Sigma \dot{\eta} \theta$, $\dot{\delta}$, indeclinable, Seth. Hippol. Haer. 214 Παράφρασις Σήθ, one of the books of the Sethians. Epiph. I, 341. 669. 672 Τοῦ Σήθ ή βίβλος.

Σηθιανοί, ων, οί, the Sethians, an early sect. Hippol. Haer. 198. Epiph. I, 580.

σηκόω, ωσα, = αἴρω, to raise, lift.Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 15, 5. Nicet. Byz. 769 B. Porph. Adm. 170, 15. Cer. 15, 18. 192, 17. σηκρητάριος, less correct σεκρετάριος, ου, ό,

secretarius, secretary. Chal. 868 A. Const. (536), 1021 C. Lyd. 205, 12. 14.

σήκρητον, less correct σέκρετον, ου, τὸ, the Latin Proc. I, 182, 20. sēcrētum, secret. Curop. 5 'Ο ἐπὶ τῶν σεκρέτων, = σηκρητάριος. -2. Secretarium, privy chamber. Malchio 253 B. Carth. Can. 97. Chal. 1568 D. Const. (536), 968 C. Sophrns. 3200 A. Simoc. 329, 10. Lateran. 104 E. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 23. - 3. Office, apartment or house of an officer. Gregent. 577 D. Genes. 71, 7. — 4. An association. Porph. Cer. 6. σήμα, ατος, τὸ, = σηγμέντον. Ερίρλ. Ι, 172 Β.

245 A. σημαδάριος, ου, δ, (σημάδιον) money-lender, broker. Theoph. 374, 10.

σημάδιον, ου, τὸ. (σῆμα) mark, pledge, proof. Theoph. 374, 11.

σημαία, as, ή, = σημείον, ensign, flag. Sept. Num. 2, 2. Polyb. 2, 32, 6.

σημαίνω, to indicate. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 791, 12. Artem. 26 Τῷ δ' ἐπὶ ξένης ὄντι τὴν είς οίκου ανακομιδήν σημαίνει ίνα έπ αὐτήν $\tilde{\epsilon}\lambda\theta\eta,=\tilde{\sigma}\tau\iota\;\hat{\epsilon}\lambda\epsilon\hat{\nu}\sigma\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota.-2.\;To\;signify,\;to\;$ mean, of words. Dion. H. VI, 802, 13. Philon I, 124, 41. 352, 14 τὸ σημαινόμενον. the meaning, sense. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. — 3. σημειογράφος, ου, δ, = σημείων γραφεύς, νοτά-

To strike the sounding-board (σήμαντρον, ξύ-Stud. 1745 D. 1704 D, τὰ ξύλα. Achmet. 12, p. 15. Porph. Cer. 170, 12 Σημαίνει ή εκκλησία, the sounding-board of the church is striking. 334 Τοῦ δὲ ξύλου σημαίνοντος της άγίας έκκλησίας. [Perf. σεσήμαγκα. Aristobul. apud Eus. III; 1101 B. Aristeas Theophil. 1089 B. C. 15. Epict. 3, 26, 29. Orig. II, 72 C. — Αοτ. ἐσήμανα — ἐσήμηνα. Sept. Jer. 4, 5. Hippol. Haer. 356, 72. Phryn. 24, not Attic.

σημαιοφόρος, ου, δ, (σημαία, φέρω) L. signifer, standard-bearer, ensign. Polyb. 6, 24, 6. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7.

σήμανδρον, incorrect for σήμαντρον. Lex. Sched.

σήμανθρον, ου, τὸ, = σήμαντρον. Amphil. 92. σήμανσις, εως, ή, = σημασία. Nicom. 115.

σημαντήρ, ήρος, δ, = δακτύλιος, signet, seal-ring. Jos. Ant. 11, 16, 12. Clem. A. I, 632 C. — 2. Sounding-board = σήμαντρον. Mon. 1516 B. Pseudo-Germ. 385 A. 1713 B. Achmet. 12, p. 15.

σημαντήριον, ου, τὸ, = σήμαντρον 4. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseudo-Germ. 385 B. 12, p. 15.

σημαντίβος, incorrect for σημεντίβος, a, ov, the Latin sēmentivus = σπόριμος. Lyd.

σημαντικός, ή, ον, significant. Classical. Nicom. 115, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, denoting. Just. Apol. 1, 63. Sext. 250, 16.

σημαντικώς. adv. significantly. Anton. 10, 7, λέγεσθαι.

σημάντρια, as, ή, = ή σημαίνουσα. Iambl. V. P. 236.

σήμαντρον, ου, τὸ, mark, sign. Did. A. 805 A, the formula είς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ vioù, κ. τ. λ. — 2. Evidence = σημείον. Nil. 309 D. — 3. Segmentum = σηγμέντον. Mal. 33, 21. - 4. Sounding-board, or sounding plate of metal. It is suspended horizontally within the precincts of the church, and is struck with a mallet, just before Achmet. 12, p. 15. Nom.church-time. Cotel. 409.

σημασία, as, ή, (σημαίνω) meaning, signification. Strab. 8, 6, 5. Just. Apol. 2, 6. - 2. Mark, spot on the skin. Sept. Lev. 13, 2. 6. 7. -3. Cry of jubilee, the sound of a trumpet. Sept. Lev. 25, 10. Num. 10, 5. 29, 1. 31, 6. Esdr. 2, 3, 12. 13. Symm. Ps. 32, 3 == άλαλαγμός. — 4. Note, remark. Greg. Naz. II 665 A (titul.) — 5. In prosody, = $\chi \rho \delta$ νος; thus, an iambus has three σημασίαι; a spondee, four, and so forth. Schol. Heph.

σημειογραφείον, ου, τὸ, the office (shop) of a σημειογράφος. Anast. Sin. 188 D

ριος. Inscr. 3902, d. Plut. I, 770 C. Joann. Mosch. 3085 A. (Philostr. 574.)

σημειολύτης, ου, ὁ, (λύω) interpreter of signs. Pseud-Afric. 101 C.

σημείον, ου, τὸ, L. signum, sign. Barn. 761 B. of the cross. Just. Tryph. 72. 94. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 305 Α, πὸ κυριακόν, = σταυρός. Athan. II, 877 B, τοῦ σταυροῦ. Greg. Naz. Ι, 769 Β, τοῦ Χριστοῦ, = σταυρός. - 2. Nota, critical mark: letter: cipher. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. Diog. 3, 65. 66. Macar. 604 C, as A, B, Г. Epiph. II, 832 C Диа опрейог καὶ σχεδαρίων, scribere per notas, in cipher. — 3. Lapis, mile-stone. Hence, mile. Just Cohort. 37. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 12. Dion C. Frag. 11, 9 = one thousand paces. Herodn. 2, 13, 18. Did. A. 1621 B. Epiph. I, 1036 B = μίλιον. Chrys. XII, 330 D. — 4. Time (one short), in prosody, thus, a trochee has three $\sigma\eta\mu\epsilon\hat{i}a$; a dactyle or spondee, four, and so forth. Aristid. Q. 32. Longin. Frag. 3, 7. — 5. Sign, wonder, marvellous thing, omen. Classical. Sept. Ex. 4, 1. 2 seq. Deut. 13, 1, 2. Sap. 8, 8. Sir. 33, 6. Esai. 7, 11. Baruch 2, 11. Polyb. 3, 112, 8. Diod. 17, 114. 10. Philon II, 95, 39. N. T. passim. Orig. I, 352 A. 1432 D. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 7. Chrys. I, 137 A. 408 C. VII, 46 C. X, 45 C. E.

σημειοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the performance of wondrous works. Anast. Sin. 249 C.

σημειο-σκοπέω, ήσω, to be σημειοσκόπος. Symm. Deut. 18, 10, et alibi.

σημειοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) = μάντις, wizard. Aquil. Reg. 1, 28, 9.

σημειοφόρος, ου, δ, = σημαιοφόρος. Dion. H. III, 1661, 14. Plut. I, 1004 C. - 2. Wonder-working = θαυματουργός. Apophth. 160. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 301 C. Anast. Sin. 140. σημειόω, ώσω, to mark, indicate. Classical. Sept. Ps. 4, 7. Cleomed. 59, 31. Sext. 346. Pseud-Hippol. 949 C Τὴν σφραγίδα τοῦ σταυροῦ μου ἐσημειώθητε, with the seal of my cross. — 2. To mark by milestones. Polyb. 3, 39, 8 Σεσημείωται κατά σταδίους οκτώ, every eight stadia have a post. - 3. Noto, to note, mark, observe, as an exception to the rule, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 365 A Μόνη σημειούσθω διασταλτική ούσα.

σημειώδης, es, marked, remarkable, striking. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 30. 2, 5, 34. 7, 6, 1. Philon II, 177, 32.— 2. Exceptional, rarely used, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 537, 14, δυσματα. Drac. 53, 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 383 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 17, σχήματα.

σημειωδως, adv. remarkably. Strab. 16, 2, 28. σημείωσις, εως, ή, (σημείωω) L. notatio, a noting, marking, indication, notice. Dion. H. VI, 792, 3. Aristeas 19. Strab. 1, 4, 1. 2, 1, 18, p. 116. Nicom. 115. Clem. R. 1, 11.

Plut. II, 961 C.—2. Diagnosis, in medicine. Erotian. 24. Diosc. Delet. p. 13. Iobol. 3, p. 66. Galen. II, 252 A.—3. Notice, remark expressed in writing. Eus. II, 484 B.—4. Signature = ὑποσημείωσιε. Eus. II, 484 A.—5. Edict = ἤδικτον. Philostrg. 12, 7.—6. Banner, ensign, = σημεῖον, σημαία. Sept. Ps. 59, 6 (D1).

σημειωτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί σημειοῦσθαι. Soran. 250, 16 -τέον. Apollon. D. Pron. 328 B. C, as an exception. Orig. VII, 13 D -τέον.

σημειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = σημαιοφόρος, σημειοφόρος, ensign, standard-bearer. Theoph. 812, 11.

σημειωτικός, ή, όν, diagnostic, in medicine. Theol. Arith. 51. Erotian. 24. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47 τὸ διαγνωστικόν, diagnosis.

σημειωτός, ή, όν, indicated. Sext. 79, 23. 83, 9, τινός.

σημεντέϊνος, ον, οf σημέντον. Porph. Cer. 500. σημεντίλιος, ον, sēmentilis. Lyd. 109. σημέντον, see σηγμέντον.

σημερινός, ή, όν, (σήμερον) L. hodiernus, to-day's. Schol. Arist. Nub. 699.

σήμερον, adv. to-day. Sept. Ex. 5, 14 Τὸ τῆς σήμερον (ἡμέρας) = σήμερον. Ερίτι 1, 11, 38 ᾿Απὸ τῆς σήμερον τοίνυν ἡμέρας. Chal. 1616 A Σήμερον εἰκοσιπέντε ἔτη εἰμὶ κοινωνός, it is twenty-five years to-day since I became a communicant; I have been a communicant these twenty-five years past.

σημικίνθιον, ου, τὸ, semicinctium, a kind of apron. Luc. Act. 19, 12. Ammon. Presb. 1576 A. Leont. II, 1989 C.

σημίσσιον, ου, τὸ, semissis. Theoph. 647. σημόδιος, a, ον, the Latin semodialis, containing a half-modius. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

σηνάτος (οr σιν.) Mal. 339, 12 for σεν. q. v. σηπεδονώδης, ες, (σηπεδών, ΕΙΔΩ) rotten, putrefied. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 29, 35, dno impure.

fied. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 29, 35, ἀήρ, impure. Paul. Aeg. 212. σηπιώδης, ες, like
σηπίω Greg. Naz. III,

σηποποιός, όν, (ποιέω) = σηπτικός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 21, 30.

1111 A.

σηπτικός, ή, όν, septicus, septic, causing putrefaction. Classical. Diod. 4, 38. II, 492, 49. 50. Diosc. 1, 105.

σηπτός, ή, όν, = σηπτικός. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 3. 4.

Σήρ, ηρός, δ, commonly οἱ Σῆρες, Seres, an Asiatic people. Tertull. I, 1305.— 2. The silkworm. Clem. A. I, 525 A, Ἰνδικός. Jul. 393 A, Περσικοί. Greg. Naz. I, 877 A. III, 975 A. Isid. 408 B. (Basil. I, 184 D.)

σηραγγόω, ώσω, (σήραγξ) to excavate, to make hollow. Diosc. 5, 138 (139).

σήραγξ, γγος, ή, tunnel under the Euphrates-Philostr. 33. 47.

σηρικάριος, a, ov, sericarius, belonging to silk-Dioclet. C. 2, 25, ₹ργον. σηρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, a species of fruit. Galen. VI,

Σηρικός, ή, όν, (Σήρ) Sericus, Seric: silken. Strab. 15, 1, 20, 194, 14, ξρια, silk. Apoc. 18, 12. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4, ἐσθήs, silken garment. Plut. II, 396 B. 145 E та оприка, serica, silken stuffs or garments. Lucian. II, 301. Pallad. Laus. 1228 B. Prisc. 171. Proc. I, 106, 12. 434, 18.

σησαμαίος, a, ον, = σησαμόεις. Lucian. I, 609. σησαμάτος, η, ον, cake having σήσαμον mixed with it. Athen. 14, 57.

 $\sigma \eta \sigma \tau \epsilon \circ \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \sigma \hat{\alpha} \nu \ (\sigma \dot{\alpha} \omega, \ to \ sift).$ Diosc. 2, 118.

Plut. I, σηστέρτιος, ου, ό, sestertius. 176 C. Antec. 3, 7, 2 σεστέρτιος.

Σηστιωδώς, adv. like Sestius. Coined by Cic. Att. 7, 17.

σητό-βρωτος, ον, (σής) moth-eaten. Sept. Job 13, 28. Jacob. 5, 2. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 26.

σητόκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) = preceding. Diosc. 2, 213,

σητοτρόφος, ον, <u>σ</u>ητας τρέφων. Isid. 268 Β. $\sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \delta \omega$, ώσω, $(\sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \sigma s) = \epsilon \nu \iota \sigma \chi \dot{\nu} \omega$, δυναμόω. Caesarius 1037. Greg. Naz. II, 469 C.

Σθλάβος, ου, $\delta_1 = \sum \kappa \lambda ά \beta o s$. Pisid. Avar. 197. σθλαβόω, ωσα, ώθην, ωμένος, (Σθλάβος) to Sclavonize, to fill with Sclavonians. Porph. Them. 53 Ἐσθλαβώθη δὲ πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρος (Compare Socr. 677 B Βεβαρβάρωτο οὖν ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν μυριάδων, καὶ οἱ αὐτῆς οἰκήτορες ἐν αἰχμαλώτων μοίρα

σιαγονίτης, ου, δ, of the σιαγών. Pallad. Med. Febr. 112, 16.

σιαίνω, άνθην, (σαίνω) to affect, irritate, to disturb, trouble. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 3 μηδενασιενεσθαι, write μηδένα σιαίνεσθαι as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1113 D. Joann. Mosch. 3096 C. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. B.

σιάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, rim of a Roman shield. Polyb. 6, 23, 4.

σίαστον, τὸ, sessus? Plut. II, 283 A. σίβινον, see σεβένιον.

Σίβυλλα, ης, ή, Sibylla. Diod. 4, 66. Nicol D. 57. Strab. 12, 5, 3. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1497. Just. Apol. 1, 20. 44. Cohort. 37. Theophil. 1064. Clem. A. I, 776. 1501.

 σ ιβυλλαίνω (Σίβυλλα) = ἐνθεάζω. Diod. 4, 66. 67. Genes. 90, 3.

Σιβύλλειος, ον, Sibyllinus, Sibylline. Dion. H. I, 88, 10, et alibi. Plut. I, 176. Dion C.

Σιβυλλιακός, ή, όν, = preceding. Diod. II, 602,

Σιβυλλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter of the Sibylline oracles. Plut. I, 430. Cels. apud Orig. I,

σιβύνης, ου, δ , = following. Antip. S. 13.

σιβύνιον, ου, τὸ, sibina, hunting-spear. Polyb. 6, 23, 9.

σίγγλον, incorrect for σίγλον.

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σιγγουλάριος, ου, ό, singularis, a kind of scribe. Lyd. 199, 19. 200, 3 = μονήρης. -Inscr. 4381, b, σινγλάρις.

 $\sigma\iota\gamma\dot{\eta}, \hat{\eta}_{S}, \dot{\eta}, Sige, Repose, the female counterpart$ of the Valentinian βυθός. Iren. 445 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 41. — 250, 27, Simon's σιγή. (Compare Epict. 3, 13, 7.)

σιγηρός, ά, όν, = σιγηλός. Sept. Prov. 18, 18. Sir. 26, 14, γυνή. Basil. III, 631. 6 A.

σιγιλλάρια, τὰ, sigillaria. Anton. 7, 3.

σιγίλλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφραγίς, seal. Theoph. 775, 13. Petr. Sicul. 1284 D. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cerul. 781 C. — 2. Treaty == συνθήκη. Chron. 721, 17 σιγίλλιν.

σιγίλλον, ου, τὸ, sigillum, imperial edict. Porph. Adm. 219, 22.

σίγιος, ον, (σιγή) silent. Schol. Arist. Av. 1095. σίγλα, ή, or σίγλον, ου, τὸ, sigla or siglum, ligature, two or more letters united into one Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § κβ'. Basilic. 2, 6, 20. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 412.

σιγματοειδής, ές, sigma-like, resembling C (one of the later forms of σίγμα). Galen. II, 373 B. 376 A. Mal. 302, 8.

σιγμοειδής, ές, = preceding. Cleomed. 87, 28. Erotian. 86.

σιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, the hissing sound of the letter Σ . Dion. Th. 631, 18. Sext. 621, 29.

σιγνηφέραι, incorrect for σιγνιφέραι.

Σιγνίνος, η, ον, or Σίγνιος, a, ον, Signinus or Signius, of Signia. Strab. 5, 3. 10 -cos. Galen. XIII, 869 E, owos. — Diosc. 5, 11, p. 698 Σιγνηνός.

σιγνιφέραι, οί, signiferi = σημειοφόροι, σημαιοφόροι. Lyd. 157, 11.

σίγνον, ου, τὸ, signum, insigne, insignia, = σημείον, sign. Macar. 600 B. 724 D. Mal. 316, 12. 317, 6. — 2. Signum = σημείον, σημαία, banner, flag. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Gelas. 1205 B (titul.). Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. D. — 3. Signum = ἄγαλμα, image, statue. Inscr. 6015. — **4.** Watchword = σύνθημα. Porph. Cer. 481, 11. 14.

σιγνοφόρος, ου, δ, signifer. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Porph Cer. 485.

σιγνόχριστον, ου, τὸ, signum Christi, an iron cross on the top of an edifice. Chron. 570, 6 (Nic. Greg. I, 460, 19).

σιδηραγωγέω, ήσω, (σιδηραγωγός) to attract iron, of the magnet. Hippol. Haer. 106, 12.

σιδηρ-αγωγός, όν, attracting iron. 16, μάγνης.

σιδηραίος, α, ον, = σιδήρεος. Cyrill. Η. 945 A. σιδηράμφιος, ον, (ἄμφιον) iron-clad. Caesarius 1020.

σιδηρείον, ου, τὸ, iron-mine. Strab. 12, 3, 23.

σιδηρεύς, έως, ό, blacksmith. Classical. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1348 D. Cyrill, A. IX, 685.

σιδηρίζω, ίσω, to be ferruginous. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 383, 7.

σιδηρόβαφος, ον, (βάπτω) of the color of iron. Lyd. 66.

σιδηροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) anchor. Schol. Lucian. II, 341.

σιδηρο-δάκτυλος, ον, iron-fingered. Philipp. 13, κρεάγρα.

σιδηρο-δένω, εσα, έθην, to enchain. Theoph. Cont. 617, 22 σιδηροδεθείς (Nic. CP. Histor. 48, 1 Λεόντιον σιδήροις πεδήσας).

σιδηρο-δέσμιος, ον, bound with chains, chained, in chains. Socr. 160 A. 268 B. Mal. 245, 13.

σιδηρό-δεσμος, ον, = preceding. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 9, ἀνάγκη. Soz. 352 A, φυλακή, chained and imprisoned.

σιδηρο-δεσμώτης, ου, ό, \equiv σιδηροδέσμιος. Soz. 956 C.

σιδηρό-δετος, ον, iron-bound. Classical. App. I, 803, 32. Eus. II, 865 B.

σιδηρο-θήκη, ης, ή, iron box. Aster. 324 C.

σιδηρο-κατάδικος, ον, condemned to chains. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 55 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1109.

σιδηροκόπος, ου, ό, (κόπτω) = σιδηρουργός. Chrys. \mathbf{X} , 85 \mathbf{E} .

σιδηρο-πέδαι, ai, iron chains. Theoph. 502. σιδηρό-πλαστος, ον, formed of iron. Lucian. III, 673.

σιδηρόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) plaited of iron. Helioil. 9, 15.

σιδηροπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) iron-seller. Poll. 7, 196.

σίδηρος, ου, ό, iron. — Neuter plural τὰ σίδηρα = άλύσεις, irons, chains. Athan. I, 328 A. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A. Socr. 105 D. Theod. III. 1004 A.

σιδηρόστομος, ον, (στόμα) iron-mouthed. Epiph. II, 593 A, restive.

σιδηροτόκος ον, (τίκτω) producing iron. Philipp. 68 (compare σιδηρομήτωρ, applied to the same regions).

σιδηροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut with iron. Philipp. 34.

σιδηρουργείον, ου, τὸ, (σιδηρουργός) smithy. Strab. 17, 2, 2.

σιδηρουργία, as, ή, a working in iron. Poll. 7, 105.

σιδηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear chains. Pallad.
Laus. 1209 C.

σιδηρο-φορία, as, ή, a wearing of chains. Pallad.

Laus. 1217 C.

σιδηρό-χαλκος, ον, of iron and copper. Lucian. III, 670.

σιδηρόω, ωσα, to load with chains. Athan. I, 1777 A. Ephes. 977 A. Theoph. 241, 13 σιδηρωμένος.

σιδηρωτός, ή, όν, L. ferratus, covered or fastened with iron. Dioclet. G. 15, 40.

σιδιωτόν, οῦ, τὸ, (σίδιον) a medicine prepared from pomegranate-peel. Paul. Aeg. 138.

σιελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. salivatio, salivation. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 156, 12. Ruf. apud Orig. II, 222.

σιελιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (σίελον) = σαλιβάριον. Geopon. 16, 1, 11.

σίελον, ου, τὸ, == σίαλον. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 13. Esai. 40, 15 as v. l. Diosc. 2, 74.

σιελοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing salivation.

Xenocr. 47.

σίελος, ου δ, = σίαλου. Sept. Esai. 40, 15. σίκα, also σίκη, ή, sica, dagger. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10. Lyd. 175, 5.

σικάριος, ου, δ, sicarius, cut-throat, assassin Luc. Act. 21, 38. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10. B. J. 2, 13, 3. 7, 8, 1. 7, 10, 1. Hippol. Haer. 482, 28 = ζηλωτής. Orig. I, 821 A.

σίκερα τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew τως, sicera, any kind of strong or intoxicating drink, except wine. Sept. Lev. 10, 9. Num. 6, 3. Deut. 29, 6. Luc. 1, 15. Patriarch. 1040 B. Method. 108 A. Hieron. I, 533 (266). IV, 81 D. 317 C. D. — But Num. 28, 7, wine. [Bardes. apud Eus. III, 465 B. 468 A τοῦ σίκεροs. Cyrill. A. I, 1041 D τοῦ σικέρατοs.]

σικεροποτέω = σίκερα πίνω. Caesarius 984. σικιννίζω, to dance the σίκιννις ὅρχησις. Clem. A. I, 316 A.

σίκλα, see σίτλα.

σίκλον, ου, τὸ, a measure, = 3 εξάγια. Galen. XIII, 980 C.

σίκλος, ου, δ, Hebrew τρυ, shekel, a coin or weight. Sept. Ex. 30, 23. Lev. 5, 15. Num. 3, 47. Ezech. 45, 12. Macc. 1, 10, 40. Polyb. 34, 8, 7. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 2. Epiph. III, 286 A = κοδράντης = ½ ounce. σικλότρουλλα, ων, τὰ, (σίκλα, τροῦλλα) = σι-

τλολέκανα. Porph. Cer. 215, 6.
σικούριον ου, τὸ, the Latin securis $= \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon$ -

κυς, axe. Leo. Tact. 14, 84. — Also, τζικούριου Ibid. 5, 3. 6, 11. Porph. Cer. 524, 3. σικόω, σικριτάριος, incorrect for σηκόω, σηκρητάριος.

σικυάζω, άσω, (σικύα) to cup. Epict. 2, 17, 9.
Achmet. 32.

σικύασις, εως, ή, ■ cupping. Paul. Aeg. 198. Achmet. 32.

σικύδιν for σικύδιον ου, τὸ, = σικυός, cucumber.

Αρορητή. 177 Β. Caris. 553, 18.

σικυηδόν, adv. like σικυός οτ σικύα. Soran-250, 1.

σικυήλατον, ου, τὸ, (σικυός, ἐλαύνω) cucumberbed. Classical. Apophth. 177 B.— Also, σικυήρατον. Sept. Esai. 1, 8. Epist. Jer.

σικυπρός, ά, όν, of σικυός. Epiph. I, 953 D. σικυο-πέπων, ονος, δ, musk-melon. Galen. VI, 338 B.

σίκυς, νος, δ, = σικυός. Classical. Galen. II, | σίμος, ου, δ, a species of fish.

σικυών, ώνος, δ_{i} = κολόκυνθα? a plant. Just.

Tryph. 107, p. 725 A (קיקין).

*σικχαίνω, ανα, (σικχός) = βδελύσσομαι, to loathe, to be disgusted with. Callim. Epigr. Epict. 3, 16, 7. 4, 8, 34. Anton. 5, [Compare Phryn. 226 σικχαίνομαι. [.עקץ

σικχαντός, ή, όν, — βδελυκτός, ἀηδής. Anton. 8,

σικχασία, as, ή, a loathing, disgust; squeamishness. Moschn. 28. Gloss.

Plut. II, σικχός, ή, όν, fastidious, squeamish.

 σ ίκχος, τὸ, = βδέλυγμα. Aquil. Ex. 20, 7. σιλευτιακώς, adv. at a σιλέυτιου. Theoph. 774. σιλεντιαρίκιν for σιλεντιαρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the place of the silentiarii. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 298 C. Theoph. 367, 16.

σιλεντιάριος, ου, ό, silentiarius, silentiary. Philostrg. 545 A. Nil. 205 B. 341 B. Chal. 920 C. Malch. 234. Theod. Lector 185 B. Lyd. 183. Proc. I, 243, 14. Euagr. 2532 A. 2653 C. Doroth. 1836 B σελεντιάριος. (Compare Agath. 297, 1 Simoc. 332, 21. Τοῖς ἀμφὶ τὸν βασιλέα σιγῆς ἐπιστάταις.)

σιλεντιάρισσα, as, ή, the wife of a silentiarius.

Porph. Cer. 67, 22.

σιλέντιον, ου, τὸ, silentium, audience, reception to an interview with the emperor. Caesarius 1149. Lyd. 12. Mal. 438. Theoph. Nicet. Paphl. 541 D. Genes. 51, 2. - Also, σελέντιον Theoph. 629, 10. Theoph. Cont. 378. Genes. 51.

σιληπορδέω, ήσω, (πορδή) to act wantonly, rude-Posidon. apud ly, indecently, insolently.

Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 D. Hes.

σιληπορδία, ας, ή, = τὸ σιληπορδείν. Lucian.

σιλίγνιον, ου, τὸ, = σιλίγνις. Athen. 14, 57. – 2. Bread or loaf of bread made of σιλίγνις. Pallad. Laus. 1035 C. Doroth. 1700 C. 1729 D, καθαρόν. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C. Damasc. II, 273 B.

σιλίγνις, εως, ή, siligo = σεμίδαλις. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273, 6. Galen. VI, 310 A.

σιλιγνίτης, ου, δ, made of σιλίγνις. Galen. VI. 310 Α = ὁ καθαρώτατος ἄρτος.

σιλλαίνω (σίλλος), to mock, ridicule, jeer, revile, satirize. Diog. 9, 111. Hes.

σιλλόω = σιλλαίνω. Hes. Σιλλοί

σίλλυβος, ου, δ, silly bus, label containing the title of a work, analogous to the modern title-page. Cic. Att. 4, 4.

σιλφιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing σίλφιον. Strab. 2, 5, 37.

σιμικίνθιον, incorrect for σημικίνθιον.

Σιμμιακός, ή. όν, of Σιμμίας. Heph. 10, 13, μέτρου, verse.

Xenocr. 75. Artem. 168.

σιμοτομέω, ήσω, (σιμός, τέμνω) to cut or prune close. Geopon. 5, 17, 6.

σίμωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σιμόω) that which is bent upwards. Plut. I, 66 D, bow of a ship.

Σίμων, ωνος, δ, Simon, the magician. Just. Apol 1, 26. Tryph. 120. Heges. 1324 A. Iren. 671 B. Clem. A. II, 552 A. Hippol. Haer. 232, 3.

Σιμωνιανός, ή, όν, Simonianus, of Simon. Apol. 2, 15, δόγμα. — Οἱ Σιμωνιανοί, Simoniani, the followers of Simon. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1280. Heges. 1324. Clem. A. I. 1280. II, 554. Orig. I, 1308 A.

Σιμωνίδειος, ον, of Σιμωνίδης, Simonidêus. Dion. H. V, 220.

σίμωρ (Persian?), sable, an animal. Hes.

Σινα. τὸ, indeclinable, Sinai. Sept. Judic. 5, 5. Apophth. 249. 309. Ps. 67, 9. Soz. 1392. 312. Proc. III, 327. Joann. Mosch. 2853, (Clim. 797 A. 812 A. See also őpos. κάστρον.)

Σίναιον, ου, τὸ, sc. ὅρος, = preceding. Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470. Greg. Nyss. I, 65. Epiph. II, 805. Joann. Mosch. 2852.

Σινα-îτις, ιδος, ή, of Sinai. Ephr. Ant. 2108 A, βάτος.

σιναπ-έλαιον, ου, τό, = σινάπινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 47 (titul.).

σίναπι, εως, τὸ, sinapi == νᾶπυ. Classical. Matt. 13, 31. Marc. 4, 31. Luc. 13, 19. Phryn. 288, condemned. — Also, σίνηπι. Diosc. 1, 47. Moer. 248.

σιναπίδιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Alex. Trail. 311.

σιναπίζω, ίσω, sinapizo, to apply a mustardplaster. Classical. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B, την ρίνα.

Diosc. 1, 47, σινάπινος, η, ον, of mustard. Examp, flavored with mustard.

σιναπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, sinapismus, the application of a mustard-plaster. Moschn. 129, p. 71. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 409.

σιναπιστέον = δεί σιναπίζειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 63. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 412, 10.

σίναπυ, εος, τὸ, = σίναπι. Athen. 9, 2.

σινάτωρ, σινγλάρις, see σενάτωρ, σιγγουλάριος. σινδόνη. ης, ή, = σινδών. Sophrns. 3985 B.

σινδόνιον, ου, τὸ, small σινδών. Strab. 15, 3, 19. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430, 3. Hippol. Haer.

σινδονίσκη, ης, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 340. σινδονίτης, ου, δ. wearing σινδών. Strab. 15, 1,

σινδονοφορέω, ήσω, to wear garments of σινδών. Strab. 15, 1, 58.

σίνε. sine = ἄνευ. Plut. II, 288 Ε Σίνε πάτρις, sine patris.

σίνερε, sinere = ἀφιέναι, ἀφείναι. Plut. II, 282 D.

σίνηπι, see σίναπι.

σινιάζω, άσω, (σινίον) to sift. Luc. 22, 31. Macar. 496 A.

σινίασμα, ατος, τὸ, chaff. Pallad. Laus. 1105. σινίον, ου, τὸ, sieve. Macar. 496 A.

σίνιστρος or σινιστέριος, sinister = άριστερός. Plut. II, 282 D.

σίνος, δ, sinus = κόλπος. Strab. 5, 3, 6.

σινόω, ώσω, = σίνομαι. Arcad. 159, 20. Orig. II, 72.B. Olymp, 452, to mutilate.

σίνω, bad, = σίνομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2996 D σ îvaı $= \sigma$ iva $\sigma\theta$ aı.

σινωπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σινωπίς, μίλτος Σινωπική. Sophrns. 3664 A.

Σινωπικός, ή, όν, of Σινώπη, Sinopicus. Strab. 12, 2, 10. 3, 2, 6, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, sinoper, sinople. Diosc. 5, 111, μίλτος.

 $\Sigma i \nu \omega \pi i s$, $i \partial o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $s i n o p i s = \gamma \hat{\eta}$ or $\mu i \lambda \tau o s \Sigma i$ νωπική. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214. Plut. II, 436 B. Hippol. Haer. 94, 20. Terent. M. 234, color.

σιριάω, σιρόω, see σειριάω, ἀποσιρόω.

σίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σιρόω) = κάθισμα ύδατῶδες, sediment. Aët. 1, p. 10, 20.

σισόη, ης, ή, (Egyptian) a sort of queue. Sept. Greg. Naz. III, 1081 A. Lev. 19, 27. Theod. I, 337 B.

σισυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a σισύρα. Synes. 1093 A.

σιταγωγέω, ήσω, (σιταγωγός) to convey wheat. Lucian. III, 257. App. I, 691, 29. Dion C. 49, 27, 2.

σιταγωγία, as, ή, conveyance of wheat. Lucian. III, 257. App. II, 95, 84.

σιτάκη, ης, ή, = ψιττάκη. Philostrg. 500 A. σιτάριν for σιτάριον, ου, τὸ, = σίτος, wheat.

Theoph. Cont. 758, 21. σιταρχέω, ήσω, (σίταρχος) to supply with pro-

visions, to provision. Diod. Ex. Vat. 43, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 17, 3, 15. Philon I, 592,

σιτάρχης, ου, δ, = σίταρχος. Philon II, 69.

σιταρχία, as, ή, the supplying with provisions. Bekker. 301, 26. — 2. Supplies, provisions, rations. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. Philon II, 64, 28. σιτ-έμπορος, ου, ό, wheat-merchant. Antec. 1, 2. σιτήριος, ον, = σιτηρός. Diosc. 2, Procem.

σιτηρός, ά, όν, eatable. Xenocr. 41.

σιτία, as, ή, (σîτοs) batch. Apophth. 192 A. 196 B.

Σιτιανός, apparently an error for Σηθιανός. Serap. Aeg. 904.

σιτικός, ή, όν, of wheat, cereal. Polyb. 28, 14, 8. Diod. 5, 21. Dion. H. III, 1374. 1678, 15. Aristeas 14. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

Inscr. 5128. σίτινος, ον, wheaten. Pallad. Laus. 1217 C.

σιτιστός, ή, όν, = σιτευτός. Matt. 22, 4. Jos. σιτοπονία, as, ή, = σιτοποιία. Philon I, 390.

Ant. 8, 2, 4. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 430. Orig. III, 1541 C.

σίτλα, as, ή, situla, pail. Alex. Trall. 74. Boiss. III, 413. - Also, σίκλα. Theod. Lector 224 A, θερμοῦ, pailful of hot water.

σιτλολέκανα, τὰ, = σίτλαι καὶ λεκάναι, pails and basins. Porph. Cer. 468, 4.

σιτοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = σιτοβολών. Polyb. 3, 100, 4. Plut. I, 837 D.

σιτόβολον, ου, τὸ, = following. Philostra. 617. σιτοβολών, ῶνος, δ, (βάλλω) L. horreum, granary. Classical. Sept. Gen. 41, 56. Pallad. Laus. 1218 D. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B.

σιτοδασία, as, ή, (δαίομαι) distribution of wheat. Dion. H. III, 1412, 13.

σιτοδοσία, as, ή, (σιτοδότης) gratuitous distribution of wheat. Classical. Sept. Gen. 42, 19. 42, 33, wheat bought. - Also, σιτοδοτία. Nehem. 9, 15.

σιτοδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of wheat. Greg. Naz. II, 542 A.

σιτοδοτία, see σιτοδοσία.

σιτοδοχείου, ου, τὸ, = σιτοβολώυ. Basil. III, 268 B.

σιτοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving wheat, bread or food. Artem. 104.

σιτο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σιτοβολών. Themist. 270. σιτοκαπηλεύω, εύσω, to be σιτοκάπηλος. Poll. 7,

σιτο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, wheat-seller. Poll. 7, 18. Greg. Naz. I, 960 B. II, 544 A.

σιτολειψία, as, ή, (λείπω) = σιτοδεία. Greg. Nyss. III, 972 D.

σιτολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect wheat (provisions), to forage. Polyb. 1, 17, 9. 10. App. I, 167, 32.

σιτολογία, as, ή, a collecting of wheat (provisions); foraging. Polyb. 3, 100, 6. 3, 101, 9. Diod. 20, 42. Plut. I, 574 D.

*σιτομετρέω, ήσω, = σιτομέτρης ελμί, σίτον μετρώ, to deal out portions of wheat. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. Sept. Gen. 47, 12. 14. Polyb. 4, 63, 10. Diod. 13, 58. Phryn. 383, condemned.

σιτομετρία, as, ή, stipend, allowance, rations. Polyb. 5, 89, 4. Diod. 2, 41. 13, 88. Plut. I, 340 A.

σιτομέτριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Luc. 12, 42. Charis. 550, 1.

σιτό-μετρον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Pseudo-Plut. II, 313 D.

σιτοποιητικός, ή, όν, = σιτοποιικός. Galen. VI, 37 B.

σιτοπομπείου, ου, τὸ, = following. Strab. 7, 4, 6, p. 40, 1.

σιτοπομπία, as, ή, conveyance of wheat. Classical. Dion C. 39, 1, 4.

σιτο-πονέω, ήσω, = σιτοποιέω. 233, 3.

- σιτο-πόνος, ον, = σιτοποιός. Philon I, 38, 31. 616, 30. Nil. 616 A.
- σίτος, ου, ό, wheat. Epict. 1, 10, 2 Τον ἐπὶ τοῦ σίτου ὄντα, annonae praefectum.
- σιτό-σπορος, ον, sown with wheat. Dion. H. II, 777, ἄρουρα.
- σιτοφυλακέω, ήσω, = σιτοφύλαξ εἰμί. App. I, 361, 80.
- σιτόχροος, σιτόχρους, ουν, (χρόα) of the color of wheat. Opp. Cyn. 1, 435. Pseud-Afric. 108 A. Damasc. II, 349 C.
- σιτόχρωμος, ον, (χρώμα) = preceding. Achmet. 202 σιτοχρωμακιτρινα, write σιτόχρωμα, κίτρινα, the last word being a gloss.
- σιτών, ῶνος, δ, wheat-field. Plut. II, 524 A.
- σιτωνέω, ήσω, = σιτώνης εἰμί Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 3.
- σττωνία, as, ή, = σττώνησιs. Dion. H. III, 1339, 5. Philon II, 64, 33. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Basilic. 38, 1, 6.
- σιτωνικόν, οῦ, τὸ, == σιτώνησις. Justinian. Novell. 30, 8. 128, 16. Chron. 585, 15.
- σίφαρος, ου, δ, supparum or supparus.

 Epict. 3, 2, 18. Hippol. 780 A, incorrectly

 Ψηφαροί for σίφαροι.
- σιφέριον, τὸ, probably the Hebrew του == βιβλίον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 D.
- σιφνός, ή, όν, \equiv σιφλός, κενός. Cyrill. A. X, 1077 A.
- σιφούνιον, ου, τὸ, = σίφων. Porph. Cer. 676. σίφων, ωνος, ὁ, siphon, the pipe from which Greek fire was discharged. Theoph. 610. 778. Leo. Tact. 19, 6. Porph. Adm. 84.
- σιφωνάτωρ, opos, δ, he who works the σίφων. Leo. Tact. 19, 8.
- σιφωνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) boat carrying π σίφων. Theoph. 541.
- σιχαντός, ή, όν, = σικχαντός. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 D.
- Σιωνίτης, ου, δ, (Σιών) native of Sion. Damasc. III, 836 C.
- σιωπάω, to be silent. Ignat. Roman. 2 Ἐὰν γὰρ σιωπήσητε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, with respect to me.
- σιώπησις, εως, ή, taciturnity, silence. Sept. Cant. 4, 1. 6, 6 (απ) = κάλυμμα, veil).
- σιωπητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί σιωπᾶσθαι. Lucian. II, 8, 35.
- σιωπητικός ή, όν, = σιωπηλός, taciturn, silent. Apophth. 341 C.
- σκάζω, to halt. Terent. Μ. 2400 σκάζων (στίχος), scazon, = χωλίαμβος.
- σκαιοβούλως (σκαιός, βουλή), adv. foolishly. Genes. 4, 11.
- σκαιογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) unskilful writer. Nic. II, 1084 C.
- σκαιο-λιθουργός, οῦ, ὁ, unskilful worker in stone. Nic. II, 1084 D.
- σκαιολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking unskilfully. Nic. II, 1084 C.

- σκαιωρέω, σκαιωρία, incorrect for σκευωρέω, σκευωρία
- σκάλα, as or ης, ή, s c a l a = κλίμαξ, ἀποβάθρα, διαβάθρα. Poll. 1, 93. Afric. Cest. 50. Mal. 466. 2. Stairs, staircase. Mal. 343. Porph. Cer. 125. Epiph. Mon. 268 A 'H σκάλα τοῦ Σινᾶ. 3. Pier, wharf, landing-place. Chron. 569. 572, 16. Theoph. 671. Porph. Cer. 497. 4. Stirrup = ἀναβολεύς. Leo. Tact. 6, 10 Theoph. Cont. 687, 20.
- σκάλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκαλεύω) σκάλισις, σκαλισμός. Schol. Arist. Nub. 630.
- σκαληνός, ή, όν, scalenus, scalene, unequal, uneven. Nicom. 128. 129, ἀριθμός, scalene number, the product of three different factors (2 × 3 × 4 == 24).
- σκαληνόω, ώσω, = σκαληνόν ποιῶ. Plut. II, 1121 A. B.
- σκαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκαλίς. Apophth. 281 A σκαλίδιν. Zosimas 1698 C. Joann. Mosch. 3069 A.
- σκαλίον, ου, τὸ, (σκάλα) = ἀναβαθμίς, step, stair. Porph. Cer. 91. 263. 363. Epiph. Mon. 260 C. 269 B.
- σκαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σκάλλω) hoe. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 227, 8. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 9. Hippol. Haer. 482, 30.
- σκαλοβασία, as, ή, (σκάλα, βαίνω) a going up stairs. Psell. Stich. 279.
- σκάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, step? stair? Polyb. 5, 59, 9. σκαλώνω, ωσα, to land, put to shore, neuter. Porph. Adm. 76. 79.
- σκάλωσις, εως, ή, scaffold, as used by builders.
 Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 336 B. Anon. Byz.
 1312 A.
- σκαλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, scandularius, one that covers or repairs roofs. Theoph. Cont. 645, 12. 808, 17. Leo Gram. 227.
- σκαμβός, ή, όν, (κάμπτω) crooked. Geopon. 19, 2, 1. Sept. Ps. 100, 3, καρδία.
- σκαμβότης, ητος, ή, crookedness. Pseud-Athan. IV, 596 A.
- σκαμβόω, ώσω, to make σκαμβός. Pseud-Athan. IV. 596 B.
- σκάμμα, ατος, τὸ, scamma, a place for wrestling. Polyb. 40, 5, 5. Epict. 4, 8, 26. Chron. 530, at the hippodrome.
- σκαμμωνίτης, ου, δ, prepared with σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 5, 83, οἶνος.
- окаµчалюч, оv, тд, (s c a m n u m) cloth spread over a seat. Const. (536), 1201 D. 1204 E.
- σκαμνίον, ου, τὸ, = following. Joann. Mosch 2913 C. 3037 C. Steph. Diac. 1077 B as v. l. Basilic. 44, 13, 3 σκάμνια. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 B.
- σκάμνον, ου, τὸ, scamnum, stool, seat. Steph. Diac. 1077 B. Porph. Cer. 11, 24.

519, 5. — Schol. Arist. Nub. 633 δ σκά- | σκασμός, οῦ, δ, = τὸ σκάζειν. Aquil. Ps. 34, μνος.

σκανδάλα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = σκανδάληθρον of a trap. Alciph. 3, 22.

σκανδαλίζω, ίσω, (σκάνδαλον) scandalizo, to cause to stumble or fall. Tropically, to cause to err, to seduce: to scandalize, to give offence. Mid. σκανδαλίζομαι, to stumble, to fall: to be offended: to be tempted to err. Sept. Sir. 9, 5. 23, 8. 35, 15. Matt. 11, 6. 18, 5, et alibi. Aquid. Prov. 4, 12. Esai. 8, 15. 40, 30. Joann. Mosch. 3049 C Ἐσκανδαλίσθη εἰς ἐμέ, the devil tempted him to fall in love with

σκανδαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σκανδαλίζειν. IV, 753 A. Basil. III, 533 A. IV, 968 A.

σκάνδαλον, ου, τὸ, = σκανδάληθρον. - 2. Trap, snare, springe. Sept. Josu. 23, 13. Reg. 1, 18, 21. - 3. Scandalum, stumblingblock: m tempting to sin. Sept. Lev. 19, 14. Judic. 2, 3, et alibi. Matt. 16, 23. Orig. I, 1285 A.

σκανδαλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating trouble or mischief. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B.

σκανδαλώδης, ες, causing to stumble. Epiph. II, 237 C.

σκαπανεύς, έως, δ , (σκαπάνη) \equiv σκαφεύς. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 21. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Lucian. I, 114. Hermog. Rhet. 309, 20. Poll. 7, 148. Galen. VI, 310 E. Phryn. P. S. 62, 5.

σκαπανεύω = σκάπτω. Isid. 340 A.

σκαπάνιον, ου, τὸ, small σκαπάνη. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 B.

σκαπλίον, ου, τὸ, quid? Mauric. 2, 2. 7, 15. 10, 1. — Also, καπλίον. Id. 1, 2.

σκαπούλιον, ου, τὸ, scapulae, the crupper. Curop. 30. 97. — Also, ή καπούλα. Porph. Cer. 459, 17.

σκαπούλιον, see καπούλιον, capulus.

σκαπτήρ, ηρος, δ, mattock? Greg. Naz. IV.

σκάπτω, to dig. [Herm. Vis. 5, 6 σκαφήσαι = σκάψαι.]

σκαραμάγγιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of caftan. Theoph. 491 σκαραμάγγιν. Porph. Cer. 7. 31. Achmet. 157. 268. 131, p. 98.

σκαρδαμυκτέω = σκαρδαμύσσω. Lucian. II,

σκαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκαρίζω) = σκαρθμός. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

σκαρίφημα, ατος, τὸ, (σκαριφάομαι) a scratching. Schol. Arist. Nub. 630, smattering.

σκάριφος, ου, δ, outline, delineation. Cosm. Ind. 53 B, τοῦ παντός. — 2. Dry stick = κάρφος, φρύγανον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

σκαρμός, οῦ, δ , = σκαλμός, thole. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Porph. Adm. 75.

σκαρφίον, ου, τὸ, (κάρφος) = κληρος, L. sors, lot. Porph. Adm. 78.

σκάτος, τὸ, = σκῶρ. Phryn. 293, condemned. - Also, σκάτον οτ σκατόν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 305, 707, Pac. 42,

σκαφείον, ου, τὸ, concave mirror. Plut. I, 66 C. σκάφευσις, εως ή, = τὸ σκαφεύειν, a mode of punishment. *Eunap.* V. S. 59 (105).

σκαφεύω, εύσω, (σκάφη) to trough up, an ingenious mode of punishing criminals. Plut. I. 1019 A.

σκαφή, η̂s, η̂, = κατασκαφή. Αpp. I, 500, 56.σκάφη. ης ή, scaphe, dial with ■ concave dial-plate. Cleomed. 42, 6. Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Schol. Lucian. V, 332 (Lahmann).

σκαφίδιον, ου, τὸ, (σκαφίς) skiff, small boat. Polyb. 34, 3, 2. Strab. 1, 2, 16. Lucian. I. 363. Clem. A. II, 625 A. - 2. The hull of a vessel. Porph. Adm. 75. - 3. Kneading-trough = κάρδοπος. Porph. Cer. 670, 17. Schol. Arist. Nub. 669.

σκαφίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κάρδοπος. Agathar. 171. σκαφίτης, ου, δ, (σκάφη) boatman. Strab. 17,

Pseudo-Demetr. 47 = δ την σκάφην ἐρέσσων.

σκαφοειδής, ές, like 🖪 σκάφη. Diod. 2, 31. Plut. II, 890 D. Achill. Tat. 960 A. Polem. 308. Galen. II, 376 D.

σκαφο-κάραβος, ου, δ, (σκάφος) boat belonging to a ship. Chron. 720, 17.

σκαφολουτρέω, ήσω, (λουτρόν) to bathe in a σκάφη. Alex. Trall. 696.

σκεδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκέδασις. Philon I, 686, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 3. Anton. 10, 7. Procl. Parm. 547 (124). 659 (83).

σκεδαστής, οῦ, δ, = δ σκεδαννύς. Philon I, 134, 20. 135, 26. Lyd. 342.

σκεδαστός, ή, όν, scattering, dispensing. Lyd.

σκελετεία, as, ή, = σκήλημα. Galen. Π, 102 A. σκελετεύω, to dry, etc. Classical. Diosc. 2, 2. σκελετός, οῦ, ὁ, mummy. Classical. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Plut. II, 148 A.

σκελετώδης, ες, like a mummy. Erotian. 332. Lucian. II, 308.

σκελίζω, ίσω, = ὑποσκελίζω, to trip up. Sept. Jer. 10, 18. Plut. Frag. 882 C. Sext. 635, 24. Athan. II, 849 C.

σκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὑποσκέλισμα. Basil. IV, 368 B, fall.

σκελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ὑποσκελισμός. 1232 B.

σκελο-τύρβη, ης, ή, (σκέλος) a sort of paralysis of the legs. Strab. 16, 4, 24. Galen. II, 265 F.

σκελύδριον, ου, τὸ, little σκέλος. Epict. 1, 12,

σκεπάζω, άσω, to cover: to protect. Classical. Sept. Sir. 14, 27. 28, 19. Macc. 1, 3, 3.

σκεπάριον, ου, τὸ, = σκέπαρνον. Porph. Cer.

σκεπάρνη, ης, ή, = σκέπαρνον. Philon I, 253, 19; the true reading seems to be σκαπάνη.

σκέπασμα, ατος, τὸ, ■ covering for the body, raiment. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 8. Sext. 411, 27.

σκεπαστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί σκεπάζεσθαι. Moschn. 126, p. 60.

σκεπαστήριος, a, ον, protective, defensive. Diod. 1, 24. 4, 11, κινδύνων. 20, 52, ὅπλα. Dion. H. I, 318, 1. II, 899, 3. Philon I, 20, 32. 33. Herod. apud Orib. II, 404, 5 то окенаστήριον, cover. Clem. A. I, 1068 A, sc. őπλa.

σκεπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σκεπάζω) protector. Sept. Ex. 15, 2, et alibi.

σκεπαστός, ή, όν, covered. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402. Theoph. 767, 15.

 $\sigma_{\kappa\epsilon\pi\acute{a}\sigma\tau\rho a}$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Galen. XII, 476 A (titul.).

σκέπαστρον, ου, τὸ, veil. Symm. Job 24, 18, προσώπου.

σκεπεινός, ή, όν, protected, strong. Sept. Nehem. 4, 13. Scymn. 336. Patriarch. 1041 C σκεπηνός. Clementin, 345 A σκεπινός.

σκέπη, ης, η, protection. Polyb. 1, 16, 10.

Σκεπίλα, see Σκόπελος.

σκεπτικός, ή, όν, (σκέπτομαι) reflective, considering. Philon I, 372, 19. - 2. Scepticus, sceptical. Galen. II, 23 E, φιλοσοφία, Pyrrhonism. Sext. 3, 18. 54, 27, $\partial \psi \gamma \dot{\gamma} = \phi$ λοσοφία. — Numen. apud Eus. III, 1200 A τὸ σκεπτικόν, scepticism. — Ο σκεπτικὸς Φιλόσοφος, or simply ο σκεπτικός, a Sceptic, Purrhonist. Philon I, 508, 22. 526, 31. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 B. Gell. 11, 5. Lucian. I, 587. Diog. 9, 69.

σκεπτικώς, adv. reflectively: sceptically. lon I, 134, 36. Plut. II, 990 A. Sext. 51.

σκευαγωγός, όν, conveying baggage. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 336.

σκεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκευάζω) furniture. Sept. Judith 15, 11, in the plural.

σκευοποιία, as, ή, = τὸ σκευοποιείν, of stage furniture. Philostr. 245.

σκευοπώλης, ου, δ, $(\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\omega)$ seller of utensils of any kind. Poll. 7, 197.

σκεῦος, εος, τὸ, utensil of any kind. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 16, *iερά*, of the Temple. Eus. II, 1513 A, of a church. Athan. II, 960 A.

σκευοφόριον, ου, τὸ, (σκευοφόρος) pyx. Anast. Sin. 765 A.

σκευοφυλακέω, ήσω, (σκευοφύλαξ) to watch the baggage. Plut. I, 683 F.

σκευοφυλάκιον ου, τὸ, sacristy. Chron. 623. — Sophrns. 4001 A. Pseudo-Germ. 400 B == πρόθεσις of a church? — Also, σκευοφυλα-Kelov. Theoph. 120, 14. - 2. The treasury of the imperial palace. Porph. Cer. 538, 17.

σκευοφυλάκισσα, ης, ή, the sacristan of unn-Typic. 19.

σκευο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, = φύλαξ τῶν ἱερῶν κειμηλίων, sacrist or sacristan. Chal. 985 D. Theod. Lector 2, 12. Joann. Mosch. 3052 A (Eustrat. 2665. 2284 B).

σκευύφιον, ου, τὸ, == σκευάριον. Lyd. 172, 15.

σκέψις, εως, ή, scepticism, the sceptic philosophy. Sext. 3, 23.

σκηνεύομαι (σκηνή), to act on the stage. Lyd. 143, 23, εὐήθειαν, to feign idiocy.

σκηνή, η̂s, η, tabernacle, tent. Sept. Lev. 23, 34 'Εορτή σκηνών, the feast of tabernacles. Macc. 2, 10, 6, Philon II, 297, 21. Plut. II, 671 D. — 2. Stage, theatre. Can. Apost. 18 Al ἐπὶ σκηνῆς, play-actresses.

σκηνικός, ή, όν, scenicus, scenical, scenic. Diod. 17, 16. 106. Philon I, 18, 21, ἀγών. Poll. 3. 142. Artem. 132. Sext. 666. Orig. I, 1149 A. — Ο σκηνικός, actor. Plut. I, 1069 C. Nil. 120 B. Justinian. Cod. 5, 4, 29 ή σκηνική, actress.

σκηνίς, ίδος, ή, = σκηνή. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 5. Plut. I, 496 B.

σκηνίτης, ου, δ, living in a tent. Strab. 1, 2, 32. p. 59, 12, ἀνήρ. 2, 5, 32, p. 198, 14 οἱ σκηνῖ-Tai, bedouins.

σκηνοβατέω, ήσω, to bring upon the stage, as a play. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 233. Philon II, 576, 8. 597, 29. Clem. A. I, 644 A. — Iren. 1077 A, to publish, make known, reveal.

σκηνοβάτης, ου, δ, (σκηνή, βαίνω) actor. Greg. Nyss. III, 1228 A.

σκηνογραφέω, ήσω, (σκηνογράφος) to paint scenes: to delineate. Clem. A. II, 277 C.

σκηνογραφία, as, ή, scene-painting: perspective. Classical. Sext. 208, 11.

σκηνογραφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to scene-painting. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 8. Anon. Math. 252, 4 Τὸ σκηνογραφικὸν τῆς ὀπτικῆς μέρος, perspective.

σκηνοπηγέω, ήσω, (πήγνυμι) to pitch a tent. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 1. Athen. 10, 59. 669 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1128 B.

σκηνοπηγία, as, ή, tent-pitching. Sept. Deut. 31, 10. 16, 16 'Η έορτή της σκηνοπηγίας, the feast of tabernacles. Joann. 7, 2. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 1.

σκηνοπήγιον, ου, τὸ, = σκηνή. Simoc. 92, 18. 115, 5. Theoph. 386, 14.

σκηνοποιέω, ήσω, to make a tent. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 2.

σκηνοποιία, $as, \dot{\eta}, = τ \dot{o}$ σκηνοποιείν. Polyb. 6, 28, 3. Dion C. 67, 2, 5, theatrical. 216 D.

σκηνοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) tent-maker. Act. 18, 3. Chrys. I, 242 C.

σκηνορραφείον, ου, τὸ, the shop of α σκηνορράφος. Chrys. X, 178 A.

σκηνορράφος, ου, ό, (ράπτω) = σκηνοποιός. Dioq. 2, 125

σκηνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying tents. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

σκηνο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = σκηνής φύλαξ, Classical. Dion. H. IV, 2109, 5.

σκηνύδριον, ου, τὸ, little σκηνή. Plut. I, 427 C. σκηνώδημος, quid? Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

σκήνωμα, ατος, τὸ, dwelling-place. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 20, temple. Esdr. 1, 1, 48. Judith 9, 8. Ps. 83, 2. — Tropically, = σκήνος, the earthly tabernacle, body: dead body, corpse. Petr. 2, 1, 13. 14. Archel. 1444 A. Mal. 482, 9.

σκηνωματοφόρος, ον, = σκήνωμα φέρων. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

σκηνωτός, ή, όν, (σκηνόω) = σκηνικός. Lyd. 152, 20, κωμωδία.

σκηπίων, ωνος, δ, = σκήπων. Polyb. 32, 5, 3. σκήπτρον, ου, δ, one of the Jewish tribes. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 28. 1, 10, 19. 20. 3, 11, 31. 35. Patriarch. 1100 B.— 2. Banner, ensign. Soz. 1605 A. Porph. Cer. 502, 11. Cerul. 788 A. Curop. 83, 16.

σκηπτρουχία, as, ή, = σκηπτουχία. Joann. Hier. 432 C.

σκηπτροφορέω, ήσω, to bear a sceptre. Mel. 11. Philon II, 363, 34.

σκηπτροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a sceptre.

Mel. 37.

σκήπων, ωνος, ό, (σκήπτω) staff. Antip. S. 80. Σκήτις, Σκητιώτης. see Σκίτις, Σκιτιώτης.

σκιά, âs, ή, shade, shadow. Dion. H. V, 591
Σκιᾶ τε καὶ φωτί, in painting. Longin. 17, 3.
— 2. Umbra, an uninvited guest. Plut. II,
707 D.

σκιαγραφέω, ήσω, L. adumbro, to paint the first draught of a picture: to foreshadow. Classical. Iren. 687 B. Clem. A. I, 561 C. Method. 116 B.— Also, σκιογραφέω. Athan. II, 161 C. Macar. 632 B. Damasc. I, 1357 A.

σκιαγραφία, as, ή, L. adumbratio, rough draught.
Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 52, 5. Plut.
II, 1091 D. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1200 B.
Athenag. 924 A. Clem. A. I, 56 B. 324 A.
Dion C. 52, 7, 4. — Also, σκιογραφία. Clem.
A. I, 697 B. Eust. Ant. 621 B. Aster.
473 C.

σκιαγράφος, ου, δ, painter. Sept. Sap. 15, 4. σκιαδηφόρος, see σκιαδοφόρος.

σκιάδιον, συ, τὸ, (σκιάς) the umbel of an order of plants. Diosc. 2, 168 (169).

σκιαδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a parasol.

Poll. 7, 174. — Also, σκιαδηφόρος. Ael. N.

A. 16, 18.

σκιάζω, άσω, to scare. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 C.

σκίσινα, ης, ή, sciaena, a fish. Classical. Galen. VI, 394 C.

σκιαλογέω, ήσω, (σκιά, λέγω) to talk merely for the sake of talking? Athan. II, 64 C Τὸ φύσει γέννημα ὡς ποίημα σκιαλογῶν: perhaps we should read σκαιολογῶν.

σκιαμαχία, as, ή, ■ fighting with shadows, shamfight. Philon I, 153, 45. Plut. II, 514 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 525. Plut. II, 514 D. — Also, σκιομαχία. Gell. 13, 23 (22).

σκιαμάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with shadows. Philon I, 199, 32.

σκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιάζω) shadow. Diod. 2, 31, p. 145, 45 Gemin. 804 B, τῆς γῆς. Cleomed. 77, 3. Plut. II, 891 F. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 981 A. Diog. 1, 11. 7, 146.

σκιατραφής, ές, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade; delicate, effeminate. A gath. 30.

σκιατραφία, as, ή, the being σκιατραφής. Diod. 20, 62, v. l. σκιατροφία. Plut. I, 10 D. 47 F. σκίγκος, ου, δ, scincus, a species of lizard. Diosc. 2, 71.

σκίδαξ, ακος, ό, = σχίζα. Apollod. Arch. 17. σκιλλητικός and σκιλλιτικός, ή, όν, (σκίλλα) scilliticus, of squills. Diosc. 2, 202. 5, 25, δξος. 5, 26, οἶνος, vinum scillites. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 12.

σκίλλινος, η, ον, scillinus = preceding.

Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 242, öξος. Archigen.

apud Orib. II, 153, 9.

σκιλλιτικός, see σκιλλητικός.

σκιλλο-κρόμμυον, ου, τὸ, = σκίλλα. Schol-Theocr. 5, 121.

σκιλλώδης, ες, like squills. Classical. Diosc. 2, 200.

σκιμβός, ή, όν, = σκαμβός. Schol. Arist. Nub. 254.

σκιμπόδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκίμπους. Classical. Orig. II, 1156 C.

σκιμποδίσκος, ου, ό, = preceding. Synes. 1093. σκινδαλαμοφράστης, ου, ό, (σκινδάλαμος, φράζω) investigator of splinters, hair-splitter. Agath. Epigr. 88, 2.

σκινδαλμός, οῦ, ό, = σχινδαλμός. Diosc. 1, 17.

Moer. 328. Stud. 1498 A = σκάνδαλον, trouble.

σκινδαψίζομαι (σκινδαψός). Galen. VIII, 69 F. σκινίς, ίδος, ή, = σκίαινα. Galen. VI, 394 C. σκιογραφέω, σκιογραφία, see σκιαγραφέω, σκια-

σκιογραφέω, σκιογραφία, see σκιαγραφέω, σκια γραφία.

σκιοθηρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to σκιόθηρα. Cleomed. 33, 13. Strab. 2, 5, 24, p. 190, 19, γνώμων, sciothericon.

σκιόθηρον, ου, τὸ, (θήρα) sundial, literally shadow-catcher. Plut. I, 309 A. Diog. 2, 1. Eudoc. M. 55.

σκιομαχέω = σκιαμαχέω. Philon I, 356, 3. Hermias 7, p. 1177 A. σκιομαχία, see σκιαμαχία. σκιό-φως, ωτος, τὸ, evening twilight. Heliod. 5, 27. (Compare λυκόφως, λυκαυγές.)

σκιόψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) cooled or dried in the shade. Lyd. 58, 18.

σκιρρώδης, ες, like σκίρρος, hard. Galen. VI, 324 D. 418 D. — Also, σκιρώδης. Poll. 4, 203.

σκίρρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιρρόω) = σκίρρος, an induration. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 11. — Also, σκίρωμα. Poll. 4, 198 as v. l.

σκίρτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ σκιρτᾶν. Philon I, 311, 18. Plut. II, 341 F. Pseud-Ignat. 929 A.

σκιρτητικός, ή, όν, frisky, frolicsome. Philon I, 84, 37. 310, 45. Cornut. 149. Plut. II, 12 B. Lucian. III, 530. Clem. A. I, 265 C.

σκιρτός, ή, όν, = preceding. Cedr. I, 43, 17.

— Cornut. 176 οἱ Σκιρτοί, attendants of Dionysus.

σκιρώδης, σκίρωμα, see σκιρρώδης, σκίρρωμα.

Σκίτις, εως, ή, Scitis, a place in Egypt near Mareotes, on the borders of Libya. Written also Σκῆτις. Euagr. Scitens. 1220. Pallad. Laus. 1043. Socr. 512. Soz. 1377. Cassian. I, 481, In eremo Scythi, write Scithi. (Compare Ptol. Geogr. 4, 5 Σκιαθίς. Ἡ Σκιθιακή χώρα.)

Σκιτιώτης, ου, δ, ≡ monk of Scitis. Apophth. 212. — Cassian. I, 995 Scythioticus, a, um, write Scithioticus, of Scitis.

write Scithioticus, of Scitis. σκίφη, ης, ή, quid? Diog. 4, 27.

σκιώδης, ες, shadowy: typical. Petr. Alex. 517 B. Greg. Naz. III, 435 A.

σκιωδώς, adv. typically. Adam. 1837 B. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

σκιωτός, ή, όν, (σκιά) striped, as a belt. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

σκλαβ-άρχων, οντος, δ, Slavic commander. Porph. Adm. 131.

Σκλαβηνός, ή, όν, (Σκλάβος) Slavic, Sclavonic. Nic. CP. Histor. 20, πλήθη. 21, γυναῖκες. 40, ἔθνη. — Substantively, ὁ Σκλαβηνός = Σκλάβος, a Slav, Sclavonian; usually in the plural. Proc. II, 125. 336. Men. P. 327. 404. Polyb. Adm. 217. — Sometimes written Σκλαυηνός. Caesarius 985. — Also, Σκλαβινος. Theoph. 532. 707. — See also Σθλάβος.

Σκλαβησιανοί, ŵν, oi, Sclavesiani, the Slavic inhabitants of continental Greece. Porph. Adm. 223.

Σκλαβικός, ή, όν, Slavic. Leo. Tact. 18, 100.

Σκλαβινία, as, ή, Sclavinia, a Slavic settlement in Macedonia. Theoph. 663 (A. D. 750).

Σκλαβινικός, ή, όν, Sclavonic. Porph. Adm. 126.

Σκλαβινιστί, adv. in the Slavic language, in Slavic. Porph. Adm. 76.

Σκλαβινός, see Σκλαβηνός.

Σκλάβος, ου, δ, a Slav, Sclavonian. Agath. 249, 3, ἀνήρ. Mal. 490. Theoph. 360. 559. Nic. CP. Histor. 21. 42. Leo. Tact. 18, 102.

Σκλαυηνός, see Σκλαβηνός.

σκληκιάω, άσω, (σκέλλω, ἔσκληκα) = σκληρύνομαι. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 721 Β.

σκληραγωγέω, ήσω, (σκληρός, ἄγω) to inure to hardships. Nicol. D. 158. Dion. H. VI, 888, 10. Jos. Ant. 10, 10, 2. Lucian. I, 302. 303.

σκληραγωγία, as, ή, hard or laborious mode of living. Philon II, 352, 18. 482, 21. Basil. IV, 457 B. Chrys. I, 234 E. X, 72 F. (Compare Strab. 15, 1, 66.)

σκληρ-άργιλλος, ον, of hard clay. Geopon. 9, 4, 5.

σκληραυχένεια, as, ή, the being σκληραύχην. Ερίρh. I, 420 C, incorrectly σκληραύχεια.

σκληρ-αύχην, ενος, δ, ή, stiff-necked: refractory, unmanageable. Philon I, 114, 17. Plut. II, 2 E. F. Clem. A. I, 201 B.

σκληρία, as, ή, = σκληρότης. Diosc. 1, 60. Herod. apud Orib. I, 407, 5. 463, 7. Plut. II, 376 B. Heges. 1316 A. Galen. II, 264 B, et alibi.

σκληρόγεως, ων, (γη) of or with ■ hard soil. Philon II, 510, 33. 619, 28.

σκληροδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) of π hard way of living. Philon I, 640. 660, 35. II, 168, 18, βίος, hard.

σκληρο-καρδία, as, ή, hardness of heart, stubbornness. Sept. Deut. 10, 16. Sir. 16, 10, et alibi. Matt. 19, 8.

σκληροκάρδιος, ου, (καρδία) hard-hearted, stubborn. Sept. Prov. 17, 20. Just. Tryph. 27. Symm. Esai. 46, 12. Orig. I, 357 A.

σκληροκέφαλος, ον, = σκληρὰν ἔχων τὴν κεφαλήν, with a hard head. Theoph. Nonn. II, 318 τὸ σκληροκέφαλον, a species of φαλάγγιον.

σκληρό-κηρος, ον, overlaid with hard wax. Diog. 7, 37.

σκληροκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) costive. Diosc. 5, 27. σκληρολέκτης, ου, δ, (λέγω) using harsh expressions. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1367.

σκληροπαγής, ές, (πήγγυμ) firm. Xenocr. 16, firm-fleshed.

σκληρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make hard. Xenocr. 48. Orib. I, 138, 4.

σκληροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) hardening. Plut. Π. 953 C.

σκληροπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) hard-faced. Theodin. Ezech. 29, 3. 4.

σκληρός, ά, όν, hard. Diosc. Delet. p. 3, οἶνος, hard, austere, rough. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 328, ὕδωρ. Apophth. 141 A, a demon hard to manage.

σκληρόσαρκος, ου, hard-fleshed, firm-fleshed. Classical. Xenocr. 21.

σκληροσώματος, ον, with a hard σώμα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 25.

σκληροτραχηλία, as, ή, the being σκληροτράχηλος. Patriarch. 1049 B. σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, stiff-necked. Sept. Ex. 33, 3. Deut. 9, 6 (31, 27 Τὸν τράχηλόν σου τὸν σκληρόν). Luc. Act. 7, 51.

σκληρουχία, as, ή, (ἔχω) severity: tyrannical treatment. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 2. Nil. 1141 B.

σκληρ-οφθαλμία, as, ή, = ξηροφθαλμία, a disease of the eye. Leo Med. 131.

σκληροφυής, ές, (φύω) of hard nature, tough.

Xenocr. 13.

σκληρο-χάλινος, ον, = σκληρόστομος, as a horse.

Achmet. 152. σκληρόω, ώσω, == σκληρύνω. Xenocr. 26. Orig. III, 328 B.

σκλήρυνσις, εως, ή, = σκληρυσμός. Orig. II,

σκληρυντικός, ή, όν, (σκληρύνω) capable of hardening. Diosc. 1, 48. Orig. II, 263 C.

σκληρύνω, υνῶ, to harden. Classical. Sept. Gen. 49, 7. Ex. 4, 21. 7, 3. 9, 12. 11, 10. Judic. 4, 24. Reg. 2, 19, 43 Ἐσκληρύνθη δ λόγος, was fierce. 4, 2, 10 Ἐσκλήρυνας τοῦ αἰτήσασθαι, you ask too much. Par. 2, 10, 4. Sir. 30, 12, et alibi. [Diosc. 1, 53, p. 58 ἐσκλήρυμαι, write ἐσκλήρυμμαι. Eupor. 2, 17 ἐσκλήρυσμαι. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 444, 7 ἐσκλήρυμμαι. Orig. II, 277 C ἐσκλήρυκα, for ἐσκλήρυγκα. Greg. Nyss. III, 548 D ἐσκλήρυνται = ἐσκληρυμμένοι εἰσί.]

σκληρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a hardening. Classical. Orig. I, 268 A.

σκλήρωσις, εως, ή, (σκληρόω) = σκλήρυνσις, σκληρυσμός. Moschn. 133.

σκυπότης, ητος, ή, (σκυπός) = μικρολογία, stinginess. Schol. Lucian. II, 659. — Also, σκυιφότης. Ant. Mon. 1461 B.

σκνιφός, ή, όν, = σκνιπός, φειδωλός, γλίσχρος, μικροπρεπής. Phryn. 398, condemned. Moer. 352. Hippol. Haer. 82, 44.

σκυιφότης, see σκυιπότης.

Σκόδρα, as, ή, Scodra, in Illyria. App. II, 797, 29.

σκολάκιον, ου, τὸ, quid ? Apophth. 324 C.

σκολιάζω, ασα, (σκολιός) to be crooked. Sept. Prov. 10, 8. 14, 2.

σκολιοδρομέω, ήσω, (σκολιοδρόμος) to run crookedly. Orig. VII, 133 A.

σκολιό-θριξ, τριχος, ό, ή, with curly hair. Mel. 1, 37, foliage.

σκολιό-πορος, ον, with ■ crooked passage. Sext. 30.

σκολιότης, ητος, ἡ, crookedness: a winding. Classical. Sept. Ezech. 16, 5, τῆς ψυχῆς. Strab. 4, 3, 3. 12, 2, 4, p. 508, of a river.

σκολιόω, ώσω, to make crooked. Classical. Galen. II, 267 E.

σκολίωμα, ατος, τὸ, a winding, bend. Strab. 2, 4, 4. 4, 3, 4.

σκολοπενδρώδης, ες, like a σκολόπενδρα. Strab. 13, 1, 5.

σκολοπίον, ου, τὸ, little σκόλοψ. Galen. Π, 304.

σκολοποειδής, ές, like ≡ σκόλοψ. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 128.

σκορδίζω

σκόλοψ, οπος, δ, anything pointed, a prick, stake.
Diosc. 1, 114, in the foot. [Theod. IV, 220
Α τουσσκολοπασ, write τοὺς κόλοπας = κολά-βους.]

σκολύπτω, L. glubo, deglubo (κακεμφάτως). Schol. Arist. Eq. 964.

σκονδάπτω, see κονδάπτω.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ον, running over rocks. Agath. Epigr. 33, 1.

σκόπελον, ου, τὸ, = σκόπελος. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 17.

Σκόπελος, ου, Scopelus = Πεπάρηθος, an island opposite the coast of Magnesia. Ptol. Geogr. 3, 13. Hierocles. Synecd. 391 (Bonn.). Porph. Them. 50, 7 Σκεπίλα, incorrectly. Cedr. II, 436 οἱ Σκόπελοι. (See also Πάνορμος.) [It would seem that originally the Magnesians and Thessalians applied the plural οἱ Σκόπελοι, the Rocks, to the islands lying off the Magnesian coast; but in process of time the singular Σκόπελος was restricted to the principal island, that is, to Peparethos. This confusion of names led Ptolemy and his successors to imagine that νῆσος Σκόπελος was distinct from νῆσος Πεπάρηθος.]

σκόπευσις, εως, ή, = σκοπιά. Aquil. Hos. 5, 1. σκοπευτήριον, ου, τὸ, = σκοπιά. Orig. III, 212 C. 616 C. VII, 105 C.

σκοπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (σκοπεύω) watchman. Aquil. Esai. 52, 8. 56, 10. Basil. IV, 825 B.

σκοπευτικός, ή, όν, capable of watching. Orig. III, 613 A. 616 C. Did. A. 1609 C.

σκοπεύω, εύσω, = σκοπέω. Sept. Ex. 38, 8-Reg. 1, 4, 13. Job 39, 29. Prov. 5, 21.

σκοπή, η̂s, ή, astronomical observatory. Strab. 17, 1, 30. 2, 5, 14, p. 179, 20.

σκοπητέον — δεί σκοπείν. Clem. A. II, 288 C. σκοπιήτης, ου, δ, (σκοπιά) watcher. Antip. S. 17.

σκόπιμος, ον, (σκοπός) aimed at. Iambl. Mathem. 197, αὐτῶ τέλος.

σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ, object, intention. Pseud-Antonapud Just. 1, 71, p. 436 B Τὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ σκοποῦ μεγέθη. Orig. I, 689 A Σκοπὸν ἔχων κατηγορεῖν. Did. A. 281 B Ὁ οὖν σκοπός ἐστιν ἵνα πρὸς ἀκεραίους ἀπὸ ἐκατέρας λέξεως τὴν ἀντίθεσιν ποιῶνται. Pallad. Laus. 1012 B Συνθέσθαι μου τῷ σκοπῷ, desire. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, § ε΄. Joann. Mosch. 3092 A Εἶχε δὲ σκοπὸν τοῦ ἀναχωρῆσαι.

σκορακίζω, ισω, to reject contemptuously. Classical. Philon I, 139. 384, 19.

σκορακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σκορακίζειν. Plut. II, 467 E.

σκορακιστέον = δεί σκορακίζειν. Philon I, 267. σκορδίζω, ίσω, (σκόρδον) to smell like garlic. Diosc. 3, 115 (125). σκορδινησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκορδινιασμός. Lea Med. 127.

σκορδό-ζεμα, ατος, τὸ, decoction of garlic. Boiss. III, 414.

σκόρδον, ου, τὸ, = σκόροδον, garlic. Sept. Num. 11, 5. Erotian. 246.

σκοροδο-ειδής, ές, garlic-like. Diosc. 3, 47 (54). σκοροδομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with garlies, whose weapons are garlies. Lucian. II, 80.

σκοροδοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) garlic-seller. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 680.

σκοροδοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) the eating of garlics. Theoph. Nonn. II, 12. 332.

σκοροδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) garlic-producing.

Ant. Mon. 1476 D. Schol. Arist. Plut. 718.

σκορπιαίνω (σκορπίος), to be scorpion-like, fierce, enraged. Proc. III, 63.

σκορπιακή, η̂s, η̂, sc. ἀντίδοτος, scorpiace, remedy against the sting of scorpion.

Tertull. II, 121 (titul.).

σκορπιανός, ή, όν, born under Scorpio, in astrology. Basil. I, 129 C. Caesarius 988.

σκορπίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκορπίος, scorpio.
 Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51, engine of war = Polyb.
 8, 7, 6. Anon. Med. 247, a fish.

*σκορπίζω, ίσω, = σκεδάννυμι, to scatter. Hecataeus apud Phryn. 218, not Attic. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 15, et alibi. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 16. Matt. 12, 30. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 2, λόγους, spread, disseminate.

σκορπιόδηκτος, ον, (σκορπίος, δάκνω) bitten (stung) by a scorpion. Diosc. 1, 4, p. 14.

σκορπιοειδής, ές, scorpion-like. Diosc. 4, 192 (195) τὸ σκορπιοειδές, a plant.

σκορπιόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) stung by ■ scorpion. Diosc. 1, 14. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 4.

σκορπισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ σκορπίζειν, = scattering, squandering. Philon I, 82, 6. Ignat. 692 A. Artem. 194.

σκορπιστήριον, ου, τὸ, that which scatters. Clim. 949 A, καμάτων, alleviating.

σκοτάζω, άσω, (σκότος) to become dark. Sept. Eccl. 12, 3. Thren. 4, 8. Ezech. 31, 15.

σκοτασμός, οῦ, τὸ, ■ becoming dark, darkness.
Diosc. Iobol. 7. Orig. III, 392 A.

σκοτεινός, ή, όν, dark. Sept. Prov. 1, 6, λόγος, dark saying. Orig. I, 1436 A. Αροςτ. Martyr. Barth. (init.) 1, ή σκοτεινή, sc. χώρα, the region of darkness, the country where the sun never shines; an imaginary place.

σκοτεινοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in deeds of darkness. Basil. III, 640 C.

σκοτ-ένδυτος, ον, clothed with darkness. Steph. Diac. 1112 B.

σκοτέω, ήσω, = σκοτίζω. Orig. VII, 141 A. Β ἐσκότηται.

Leo σκοτία, as, ἡ, darkness. Steph. Diac. 1182 A
Τὸ τῆς σκοτίας αὐτὸ ἔνδυμα, applied by Copronymus to the monastic habit.

σκοτίζω, ίσω, (σκότος) to darken. Sept. Ps. 68, 24. Eccl. 12, 2. Macc. 3, 4, 10. Cleomed. 81, 28. Dion. H. VI, 893, 17.

σκοτισμός, οῦ, ὁ,

darkening; obscuration.

Cleomed. 30, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Clem.

A. I, 485 B. Anast. Sin. 793 A.

σκοτόδινος, ον, dizzy. Chrys. III, 578 Α Σκοτοδίνοις Ιλίγγοις, unless we read σκοτοδίνοις, Ιλίγγοις.

σκοτόμαινα, ης, ή, = σκοτομήνη. Aristid. I, 422. Steph. Diac. 1088 A. Nicet. Paphl. 512 B. C. Theoph. Cont. 195, 22.

σκοτομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) τ fighting in the dark. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 1.

σκοτομήνη, ης, ή, (μήνη) moonless night. Hence, darkness, trouble, vexation. Sept. Ps. 10, 2.

σκοτοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) creation of darkness. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

σκότος, εος, τὸ, darkness, of the under-world.

Sept. Tobit 4, 10. 14, 10. Philon I, 676, 21,

ἀτελεύτητον. II, 433, 37, βαθύ. Αρορhth.

Μαςατ. 13. Τheoph. 683 "Απελθε εἰς τὸ σκότος καὶ εἰς τὸ ἀνάθεμα.

σκοτουλάτος, incorrect for σκουτουλάτος.

σκοτόω, ώσω, to darken. Sept. Judic. 4, 21 ἐσκοτώθη (= τὸν δὲ σκότος ὅσσε κάλυψεν.)

σκοτωδία, ας, ή, (σκοτώδης) darkness. Theol. Arith. 6.

σκότωμα, ατος, τὸ, L. vertigo, dizziness, giddiness. Polyb. 5, 56, 7. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). Plut. II, 658 E.

σκοτωματικός, ή, όν, causing dizziness. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2, 71, p. 78, 20, πάθος. — 2. Vertiginosus, afflicted with vertigo. Diosc. 3, 87 (97). 1, 18, p. 35. Ruf. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 212, 13. 40, 3. Galen. II, 261 E.

σκότωσις, εως, ή, a darkening: obscurity. Plut. II, 414 D. Orig. II, 100 B.—2. Vertigo = δίνος. Erotian. 124. Galen. II, 261 E.

σκούλκα, as, ή, sculcae, watch. Mauric. 3, 16. Simoc. 260. Chron. 724, 8. 730, 12. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. [Probably of Teutonic origin. Compare the English skulk, shelter.]

σκουλκάτωρ, ορος, ό, = κατάσκοπος, scout.

Mauric. 1, 3, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 24.

Porph. Adm. 247.

σκουλκεύω, ευσα, to scout, reconnoitre. Martyr. Areth. 53. Mauric. 7, 9. Leo. Tact. 12, 56.

σκοῦτα, ή, the Latin scuta, scutra. Heron Jun. 191, 13.

σκουταράτος <u>σκουτάτος</u>. Leo. Tact. 14, 69.

σκουτάριον, ου, τὸ, = σκοῦτον. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mauric. 2, 7. Mal. 265. 458. Theoph. 377, 20. 491, 7 σκουτάριν. σκουτάριος, ου, δ, scutarius. Anton. 1, 5. Zos. 165, 10

σκουτάτος, ου, ό, scutatus = ἀσπιδιώτης, όπλίτης. Lyd. 128. Leo. Tact. 4, 56.

σκουτέλλιον, ου, τὸ, seutella, plate, plater, dish. Stud. 1716 B. Porph. Cer. 472. Schol. Arist Plut. 813. Ptoch. 1, 303.

σκουτάριος = σκουτάριος Curop. 11. 39,

σκουτεύω, ευσα, (σκοῦτον) = ὑπερασπίζω. Mauric. 12, 20. Leo. Tact. 9, 49.

σκούτλα, ή, scutula. Heron Jun. 177, 14.

σκουτλάτος, see σκουτουλάτος.

σκούτλωσις, εως, ή, a checkering? Heron Jun. 139, 20.

σκοῦτον, ου, τὸ, scutum = ἀσπίς, θυρεός, shield. Lyd. 128, 19.

σκουτουλάτος, also σκουτλάτος, the Latin scutulatus, checkered. Arr. P. M. E. 24. Lyd. 128, 23.

σκρηνιάριος σκρηνίον, incorrect for σκρινιάριος, σκρινίον.

σκρίβας, δ, s c r i b a = ὑπογραφεύς. Lyd. 11, 7. 224, 22. Porph. Novell. 259.

σκριβλίτης, ου, ό, scriblita or scribilita, a kind of pastry. Athen. 14, 57.

σκρίβων, ωνος, δ, commonly in the plural οι σκρίβωνες = οι σωματοφύλακες τοῦ βασιλέως, the imperial body-guard. Nil. Epist. 2, 204. Agath. 171. Eustrat. 2353 B. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D. Simoc. 41, 8. 323, 11.—2. Campattendant, camp-follower. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 15.

σκριβώνισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a σκρίβων. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

σκρινιάριος, ου, ό, (σκρινίον) = χαρτοφύλαξ. Nil. 120 A. 160 C. 168 B. Lyd. 224. 228. Tiber, Novell. 23.

σκρινίον, ου, τὸ, scrinium, a chest for keeping documents. Jul. 397 A. Carth. Can. 135. Chal. 1029 B. Cyrill. A. X, 377 A. Lyd. 146, 22. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25, § γ΄. Agath. Epigr. 95 (titul.). Euagr. 2680 A. σκρόφα, ή, scrofa. Hes. Γρομφάς....

σκυβαλίζω, ίσω, to regard as σκύβαλα: to treat contemptuously. Sept. Sir. 26, 28. Dion. H. V, 446, 14.

σκυβάλισμα, ατος, τό, = σκύβαλον. Pseudo-Phocyl. 156 (144).

σκυβαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, contemptuous treatment. Polyb. 30, 17, 12.

σκύβαλον, ου, τὸ, commonly in the plural, refuse, chaff: dung, excrements. Sept. Sir. 27, 4. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Philon I, 190, 39. Paul. Phil. 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 11 = σκῶρ.

Σκύθης, ου, δ, Scythian. The Σκύθαι of Dexippus and Eunapius are Goths. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 902 seq. (See also Σκυθῶν Πόλις)

— Ἡ ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ρῆσις, blunt, rough talk. Pseudo-Demetr. 94. 122.

σκυθίζω, ίσω, to be or act like a Scythian. Clem. A. I, 792 A.—2. To use the language of the Scythians. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 13

Σκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Scythismus, the state of the world from Noah to the building of the tower of Babel. Epiph. I, 165.

Σκυθοπολίτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of Σκυθών Πόλις. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 30. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 5.

σκυθρωπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκυθρωπάζω) gloom, sadness of countenance. Plut. II, 43 F.

σκυθρωποφανής, ές, (σκυθρωπός, φαίνομαι) of gloomy or sad appearance. Orig. III, 278 D.

Σκυθών Πόλις, ή, = Σκυθόπολις, Scythopolis. Sept. Judic. 1, 27. Polyb. 5, 70, 4.

σκυλακεία, as, ή, (σκυλακεύω) the training of dogs. Plut. I, 339 A. Iambl. V. P. 426.

σκυλακευτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the training of dogs. Philon I, 202, 7, ἐπιστήμη.

σκυλεία, as, ή, (σκυλεύω) plunder, plundering. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 23.

σκυλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, plunderer. Aquil. Ezech. 23, 15.

σκυλίου, ου, τὸ, = σκύλος. Nicet. Byz. 765 D. 768 A σκυλίν. Porph. Adm. 155.

σκύλλω, to trouble, vex. Matt. 9, 36. Marc. 5, 35. Lucian. II, 346. Eus. II, 121 C Σκυληναι πρός με, to take the trouble to come to me; a polite expression. Athan. II, 944 B. 916 B Σκύλλονταί τινες ἐκεῖ, take the trouble to go thither.

σκυλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύλλω) L. laniatio, laniatus, tearing, mangling: trouble, molestation, vexation. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 25. 3, 4, 6. 3, 7, 5. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7. Clementin. 77 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 206. Athan. II, 932 C. σκύλος, ου, ὁ, (σκύλαξ) = κύων, dog. Ptoch. 2, 601. Lex. Sched. 334.

σκυλοφόρος, ον, (σκύλα, φέρω) bearing or receiving the spoils. Dion. H. I, 309, Zεύς, Jupiter Feretrius.

σκύλσις, εως, ή, (σκύλλω) = σκυλμός Clementin. 305 D.

σκύπτω, ύψω, (κύπτω) to make π genuflexion. Leont. Mon. 621 C.

σκυτάλη, ης. ἡ, scourge, whip. Moer. 315.
Psell. Stich. 457. Codin. 64.

σκυταληφορέω, ήσω, to carry II σκυτάλη. Strab. 15, 1, 8.

σκυταληφόρος, ον. (φέρω) carrying το σκυτάλη. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 328, 28.

σκυταλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = φάλαγξ, finger-joint. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 2. Galen. II, 397 Ε, δακτύλων.

σκυταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cudgelling. Diod. 15, 57.
Plut. II, 814 B.

σκυτείον, ου, τὸ, (σκυτεύς) shoemaker's shopecels. apud Orig. I, 994 B.

σκυτίς, ίδος, ή, small σκύτος. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 113. Artem. 408. Tatian. 844 A.

σκυτοεργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) = σκυτοτόμος. Greg. Naz. III, 1235 A.

σκυτοτραγέω, ήσω, = σκύτος τρώγω. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 121.

σκυτόω, ώσω, to incase in leather. Polyb. 10, 20, 3.

σκυφοειδής, ές, (σκύφος, ΕΙΔΩ) like a cup. Athen. 11, 91.

σκωληκίασις, εως, ή, L. verminatio, the being diseased with worms. Symm. Job 17, 14.

σκωληκιάω, άσω, (σκώληξ) to breed worms. Geopon. 10, 90, 5. Achmet. 60.

σκωληκίζω, ίσω, to be or act like a worm. Galen. VIII, 34 Β Σκωληκίζων σφυγμός, beating slowly, undulating?

σκωλήκιου, ου, τὸ, little σκώληξ. Classical. Diosc. 1, 79.

σκωληκίτης, ου, δ, worm-like. Diosc. 1, 79, στύραξ.

σκωληκοειδής, ές, worm-like. Classical. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 128. Did. A. 1641 A.

σκωληκό-μεστος, ον, full of worms. Sophrns. 3449 C.

σκώληξ, ηκος, δ, worm. Sept. Judith 7, 17. Sir. 7, 16. Esai. 6, 24. Marc. 9, 48. Basil. III, 213 C, δ loβόλος, in hell. Chrys. X, 96 A. 210 B. Nil. 561 A. 1145 B, δ ἀκοίμητος, the worm that never sleeps, in hell. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1080 B. Apophth. Sicoes 19.

σκώλον, ου, τὸ, = σκάνδαλον, stumbling-block.

Sept. Ex. 10, 7. Deut. 7, 16. Esai. 57, 14.

σκωπαΐος, ου, ό, (σκώπτω?) dwarf: jester. Athen. 12, 16.

σκωπτολόγος, ον, = σκωπτικός, σκωπτόλης. Schol. Arist. Ach. 854.

σκωριοειδής, ές, (σκωρία, ΕΙΔΩ) dross-like. Diosc. 5, 100.

σκωριώδης, ες, = preceding. Lex. Botan. Kaδμία....

σμαραγδίζω, to have the color of σμάραγδος, to be of an emerald green. Diod. 2, 52. Diosc. 5, 159 (160).

σμαράγδινος, η, ον, smaragdinus, of emerald. Apoc. 4, 3, sc. λίθος. Lucian. Π, 111.

σμαράγδιον, ου, τὸ, little σμάραγδος. Anton. 4, 20.

σμαραγδίτης, ου, δ , \equiv σμαράγδινος. Sept. Esth. 1, 6, λ ίθος.

σμάραγδος, ου, δ, ή, smaragdus, emerald. Classical. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. 35, 13. Aristeas 9. [A modification of the Hebrew Γιρης, the Σ in the Greek form being prosthetic.]

σμαραγδόχλοος, ον, (χλόη) of the color of emerald. Simoc. 162, 17.

 σ μηγμα, α τος, τὸ. $(\sigma$ μήχω) smegma = σ μημα.

Classical. Diosc. 1, 90. 5, 135 (136), p. 803. Theodtn. Dan. (init.) 17. Phryn. 253.

σμηκτικός, ή, όν, smecticus, detergent, good for scouring, brushing, cleansing. Diosc. 1, 26. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 208, 10. Lucian. II, 441. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

σμηνεύω, εύσω, (σμῆνος) to swarm. Epiph. I, 237 B, neuter.

σμηνίον, ου, τὸ, little σμῆνος. Diosc. 2, 106. σμηνιών, ῶνος, ὁ, stand of bee-hives. Apollon. D. Mirab. 200, 10.

σμηνουργέομαι, to swarm. Strab. 11, 7, 2. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 15.

σμηνουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (σμῆνος, ΕΡΓΩ) = μελισσουργός. Poll. 7, 101. Ael. N. A. 5, 13.

σμηξίδιος, ον, = σμηκτικός. Leo Med. 151. σμήξις, εως, ή, (σμήχω) detersion, ■ scouring, cleansing, brushing. Aristeas 11. Strab. 17, 3, 7, of the teeth. Diosc. 2, 5, δδόντων.

σμίγω, ίξω, <u>μίσγω, μίγνυμι.</u> Theoph. Nonn. I, 222, 346.

σμικρο-κήρυ ξ , υκος, δ, small herald. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 B.

σμικροπρέπεια, ας, ή = μικροπρέπεια. Pseudo-Demetr. 40, 22.

σμικροπρεπής, ές, = μικροπρεπής. Hippol. 600. σμικρότης, ητος, ή, = μικρότης. Strab. 11, 9, 1. σμικρόφυλλος, ον, = μικρόφυλλος. Galen. Π , 99 A.

σμικρόω, ώσω, = μικρύνω. Cyrill. A. X, 65 A. σμικρύνω, υνῶ, = μικρύνω. Sept. Ps. 88, 46. Sir. 17, 25. 32, 10. Cleomed. 53, 2. Patriarch. 1109 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 100. App. I, 514, 38.

σμίλαξ, aκος, ή, smilax. Diosc. 2, 175 (176), κηπαία, kidney-bean (Phaseolus vulgaris).

σμίλαξ, ακος, ό, = σμίλη. Sophrns, 3397 B, σκυτοτομικός.

σμιλάριον, ου, τὸ, = σμιλίον. Apophth. 116 B. C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 494, 14.

σμιλεύω, εύσω, to cut out with a σμίλη. Greg. Naz. III, 1341 A.

σμιλίον, ου, τὸ, little σμίλη. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 47. Galen. II, 96 D, Ιατρικόν. Sext. 434, 3. σμιλιωτός, ή, όν, shaped like a σμίλη. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 9.

Σμινθιακός, ή, όν, relating to Apollo Sminthius. Men. Rhet. 319, λόγοι, in praise of Apollo.

σμίνθιος, ου, ό, = σμίνθος. Strab. 13, 1, 64. σμυραινώδης, ες, like σμύραινα. Epiph. I, 653 C. σμύρις, ιδος, ή, emery. Diosc. 5, 165 (166). Orib. II, 710, 12. [One of the meanings of the Hebrew שמיד, with which σμύρις seems to be connected, is diamond.]

σμυρίτης, ου, δ, of emery. Sept. Job 41, 6, λίθος, emery-stone.

σμυρνιάζω, άσθην, = following. Mal. 220, 15.

σμυρνίζω, ίσω, (σμύρνα) to mingle with myrrh, as wine. Marc. 15, 23. Cyrill. H. 820 A.

— 2. To embalm = ταριχεύω. Anast. Sin.
232 D. Theoph. 527, 12. 658, 10. — 3. To resemble myrrh. Diosc. 1, 79.

σμύρνινος, η, ον, of myrrh. Sept. Esth. 2, 12. σμυρνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing myrrh. Strab. 16, 4, 25. 4, p. 318, 11.

σοάμ, מוזמ, a precious stone. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 2.

σοβαρότης, ητος, ή, (σοβαρός) haughtiness, disdain, arrogance. Ephr. III, 426 D.

σοβάς, άδος, ή, street-woman. Philon II, 266, σόβησις, εως, ή, = τὸ σοβεῖσθαι. Plut. II, 286 C.

σόβητρον, ου, τὸ, (σοβέω) scarecrow. Philon II, 428, 30.

σοδάλις, sod âlis. Inscr. 1327.

Σοδομηνός, ή, όν, of Σόδομα Macar. 225 A Σοδομινός.

Σοδομίτης, ου, δ, native of Sodom. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 5. Philon I, 409. — Fem. Σοδομίτις, ιδος, ή. Greg. Naz. IV, 107.

Σοδομιτικός, ή, όν, = Σοδομηνός. Orig. II, 117. VII, 13. Eus. V, 568.

σοκάριον, also σωκάριον, ου, τὸ, = σόκος. Heron Jun. 48, 13. 15. Mal. 364, 14 σωκάριν. Geopon. 20, 42 = σχοινίον. Porph. Cer. 463. 460 Μετὰ σοκαρίων φορτωμάτων, with loads of σοκάρια. — 2. A kind of long measure. Coteler. IV, 310.

σοκεύω, εύσω, to catch with a σόκος. Mal. 364, 17. 438, 11.

σοκίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Theoph. 339. σόκιστρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Leo Gram.

σόκος, ου, δ, rope: a sort of lasso. Written also σόκκος, σωκός. Olymp. 455, 4 σάκκοις, v. l. σόκκοις. Mal. 488, 13. Theoph. 339, 6. [The word seems to be of Oriental origin. Compare the Hebrew בשקר) בשקר (שקר) ב συμπλακῆναι, δεθῆναι. See also Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4.]

σολέα, as, ή, solea, the elevated portion of the floor in front of the inner sanctuary of a church. Theoph. 681, 18. Nicet. Paphl. 536 D. Porph. Cer. 15. Pach. I, 173. Codin. 54. — Also, σολεία. Sophrns. 3985 A. — Also, δ σολέαs, ου. Curop. 91.

σολέμνιον, ου, τὸ, solemne donum, donation from the emperor to a church. Justinian. Novell. 128, 16. Edict. Procem. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314. Suid. — Theoph. Cont. 433, 19 σελέμνιον.

σόλιδος, solidus = δλόκληρος. Lyd. 127. σόλιον, ου, τὸ, solium = θρόνος. Lyd. 127. σολοικία, ας, ή, = σολοικισμός. Lucian. ΙΙ, 285.

*σολοικίζω, ίσω, in grammatical language, to

violate the rules of syntax. Aristot. Elench. 3, 2. 14, 1. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192 Σολοικίζοντες λόγοι. Dion. H. VI, 800, 15. Strah. 14, 2, 28, p. 143. Epict. 3, 9, 14. Plut. II, 59 F. 534 F. Lucian. III, 25. Sext. 112. Diog. 1, 51.

*σολοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, soloecismus, solecism, a violation of the rules of syntax. Aristot. Elench. 14, 1. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1047 B. Dion. H. V, 126. VI, 792. Plut. II, 520 A. 731 E Apollon. D. Pron. 287 B. 303 A. Synt. 198, 7. Gell. 5, 20. Sext. 646, 30. Diog. 7, 44. 59. Eust. Dion. 272, 14.

σολοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, soloecista, solecist, one who commits solecisms. Lucian. Pseudosophist. (titul.).

σολοικοειδώs, adv. solecistically in appearance. Orig. III, 825 B.

σόλοικος, ον, solecistic. Phryn. 149. 447. Sext. 613, 16.

σολοικοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) solecistic in appearance. Dion. H. V, 645, 7. VI, 885, 14. σολοικώδης, ες, solecistic. Galen. VIII, 699 C. σολοίκως, adv. solecistically. Diog. 7, 18.

Σολομόντειος, ον. (Σολομών) Solomon's. Greg. Naz. I, 961 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 394 -ώντειος.

*Σολομών, ῶνος or ῶντος, δ, Solomon. Dius apud Jos. Apion. 1, 17. Matt. 1, 6. 12, 42. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Leont. II, 1980 B. In the Septuagint, Σαλωμών, indeclinable.

Σόλυμα, ων, τὰ, Solyma, = Ἱερουσαλήμ. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2. Paus. 8, 16, 5. Philostr. 210. Confounded with Homer's Σόλυμα.

Σολυμήτος, ου, of Solyma (Jerusalem). Synes. Hymn. 7, 4, p. 1612.

Σολυμηίς, ίδος, ή, of Solyma (Jerusalem). Synes. Hymn. 9, 3, p. 1613.

*Σολυμίτης, ου, ό, = Ίεροσολυμίτης. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461.

σόριξ, ικος. δ, sore x = υραξ, field-mouse. Plut. I, 300 C.

σορίς, ίδος, ή, (sors?) sorceress. Achmet. 275.

σοροπλοκέω, (σορός, πλέκω) L. pollingo, to shroud, for the grave. Charis. 245, 12.

σορόs, οῦ, ἡ, the case containing the garments of the Virgin. Chron. 726. Codin. 96. 113.

σουβαδιούβας, ό, the Latin subadjuva = ὑποβοηθός, δορυφόρος. Synes. 1540 B. Lyd. 182, 10. Chron. 696, 8 σουβαδιουβάς. Porph. Cer. 403, 17. — Suid. Ρουβάϊουβος, incorrectly.

σοῦβλα, as. ή, the Latin subula = δβελός, δβελίσκος, a spit. Nectar. 1828 B. Damasc III, 1297 A. Theoph. 578, 19.

σουβλίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, = πείρω, to spit, to put upon a spit. Suid. Επειρεν, ἐσούβλιζεν.

σουβλίον, ου, τὸ, = ὅπεας, ὀπήτιον, awl. Stud. 1740 B. Leo. Tact. 5, 4, 6, 2. Ptoch. 1, 154 σουβλίν.

σουβρικός, δ, superaria, outer garment. Charis. 553, 11.

σουβσέλλιον, see συψέλλιον.

σουβσταντία, as, ή, substantia. Athan. II, 741 B.

σουγγεστίων, ωνος, ή, suggestio = διδασκαλία. Lyd. 220, 8. 17.

σούδα, as, ή, the Latin sudes $= \chi \acute{a}\rho a \xi$, palisade. Chron. 725. Theoph. 765. — 2. Ditch, trench. Porph. Adm. 180. Theoph. Cont. 618.

σουδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin sudarium = καψιδρώτιον, towel, napkin, handkerchief. Luc. 19, 20. Act. 19, 12. Joann. 11, 44. Poll. 7, 71. Moer. 317. Sophrns. 3988 D. Damasc. II, 352 B.

σουδάτον, ου, τὸ, = σούδα, palisade. Mauric. p. 368. Chron. 725.

σούκινον or σούχινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin suci-I, 961 A σούχιον, write σούχινον.

σούκινος οτ σούχινος, ον, L. sucinus, sucineus, of σούκινον. Artem. 137. — Aquil. Reg. 3, 10, 11 (Symm. θύϊνα) = אלכנים, a species of costly wood.

σουλτάν, δ, indeclinable, the Arabic sultan. Cinn 14. 56. Nicet. 155, 24.

σουλτανικός, ή, όν, the sultan's, sultanic. Cedr. II, 654.

σουλτάνος, ου, ό, the Greek form of σουλτάν. Cedr. II, 575. Scyl. 732. Bryenn. 56 C = βασιλεύς βασιλέων, παντοκράτωρ.

σούμμος, summus, the highest cast of dice. Agath. Epigr. 64, 9.

σούπερβος, ό, superbus = ὑπερήφανος. Dion. H. I, 192. II, 747, 5. Strab. 5, 2, 2. σοῦρα, ή, sura = κνήμη. Plut. I, 869 A.

Σουριήλ, ό, Suriel, an Ophian figment. Orig. I, 1340.

Σουσάννα, ης, ή, Susanna. Luc. 8, 3. Clem. A. I, 1329.

σούσινος, η, ον, (σοῦσον) = κρίνινος, λείρινος. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 62. 3, 106 (116), Thaiov. Galen. II, 81 E. 85 B. 96 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 9. Clem. A. I, 488 C. — Also, σύσινος. Aët. 1, p. 8 b,

σούσον, τὸ, the Hebrew שושן = κρίνον, λείριον, lily. Implied in the preceding.

σουφφράγιου, ου, τὸ, suffragium, suffrage. Tiber. Novell. 20.

σούχινος, σούχιον, see σούκινος, σούκιον.

· οφία, as, ή, wisdom. Philon I, 56, 16. 25. ⁵³⁰, 34 (361, 40). 51, 48. 553, 36. — Σοφία Σολομῶντος, Sapientia Solomonis, the title of a book. Orig I, 407 B. In the Septuagint it is written Σοφία Σαλωμών. — 2. Wisdom,

as a title. Basil. IV, 460 B Ths ohs σοφίας.

3. Sophia, in the Valentinian system of theosophy, an emanation from ἄνθρωπος and εκκλησία; her spouse is θελητός. Iren. 449. 481. 488. 529. - 4. The second Sophia = 'Aχαμώθ; she is out of the Pleroma. Iren. 480. Hippol. Haer. 276, 52. 278, 84. Plotin. I, 379, 4. - 5. The Wisdom of God, hypostatized; applied to the Son. Athan. I, 520 B. — 6. Saint Sophia, the great church of Constantinople, built by Constantius the son of Constantine, and dedicated to the Hypostatized Wisdom of God (Christ). Socr. 193 B. 217 B. 356 A. Soz. 1197 B. Justinian. Novell. 3, 1. Theod. III, 1100 B. C, here Εἰρήνη is confounded with Σοφία; or else, we must read Κωνστάντιος. I, 339, 22. Proc. Gaz. III, 2828 A. Euagr. 4, 31. Theoph. 34. Porph. Adm. 82. (See also Greg. Naz. II, 489 B.) - Also, a church in Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A 'H άγία Σοφία.

σοφίζω, to instruct, etc. - Σοφίζομαι, to think one's self wise. Sept. Sir. 10, 26 Mη σοφίζου ποιήσαι τὸ ἔργον σου, boast not of thy superior skill? 35, 4 'Ακαίρως μη σοφίζου, boast not of thy wisdom.

σοφισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σόφισμα. Epict. 2, 18, 17. Lucian. II, 868.

σοφισματώδης, ες, (σόφισμα) sophistical. Greg. Th. 1093 A. Basil. III, 400 A.

σοφισμός, οῦ, δ, = σόφισμα. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A. Clementin. 81 C. Clem. A. II, 632 A.

σοφιστεία, as, ή, = τὸ σοφιστεύειν. Diod. 12, 53. Philon I, 10, 5, sophistry. Poll. 4, 50, condemned.

σοφίστευμα, ατος, τὸ, = σόφισμα. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 441 B. Hippol. Haer. 348,

σοφιστεύω, εύσω, to be a σοφιστής: to teach. Cic. Attic. 9, 9, et alibi. Strab. 14, 2, 13. 13, 1, 66, τὰ ρητορικά. Philon I, 198, 18. Tatian. 857 A, ὅπως δεῖ μοιχεύειν.

σοφιστήριον, ου, τὸ, sophist's shop (school). Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D. Clem. A. I, 69 B.

σοφιστής, οῦ, δ, teacher, applied to Jesus. Lucian. III, 337.

σοφιστικεύω, ευσα, (σοφιστικός) to talk plausibly or speciously. Simoc. 262, 23.

σοφιστομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mad for sophists, to run after sophists. Greg. Naz. II, 513 D.

σοφοδότις, ιδος, ή, (σοφός, δίδωμι) = ή σοφόδωρος. Pseudo-Dion. 816 C.

σοφόδωρος, ον, (δώρον) giving wisdom. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A.

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- σοφο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make wise. Pseudo-Dion.
- σοφο-ποίησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, the making wise. Pseudo-Dion. 644 A.
- σοφοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}_1 =$ preceding. Pseudo-Dion. 321 A.
- σοφοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making wise. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. 268 A.
- σοφός, ή, όν, wise. Sept. Jer. 4, 22 Σοφοί είσι τοῦ κακοποιῆσαι, they are wise to do evil. - Oi έπτὰ σοφοί, the seven wise men. Diod. II, 551, 45. 552, 62. Nicol. D. 142. Strab. 13, 1, 38. 14, 1, 7. 14, 2, 11.
- σοφόω, ώσω, = σοφίζω, to make wise.Sept. Ps. 145, 8. Cyrill. A. I, 869 C.
- σοφώς, adv. sophos! wisely! an exclamation of approbation. Plut. II, 45 F.
- σπάδιξ, ικος, ή, spadix, a stringed instrument. Nicom. Harm. 8.
- σπαδονίζω, ίσω, (σπαδών) to render abrupt. Dion. H. V, 75, 12, τὸν ἦχον, of the short
- σπαδονισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ σπανδονίζειν, abruptness. Dion. H. VI, 1077, 4, των ήχων.
- σπάδων, οντος or σπάδωνος, ό, (σπάω) s p a d o = euroûxos Sept. Gen. 37, 36. Diod. II, 580, 46 Plut. I, 900 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 187. Theophil. 1161 B. Moer. 316. Haer. 456, 52. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A.
- σπαθαρία, as, ή, the wife of a σπαθάριος. Stud. 1668 A (titul.). Porph. Cer. 67, 20.
- $\sigma \pi a \theta a \rho_i \kappa \delta \nu$, $\delta \nu$, Esai. 3, 23 (רדיר), large thin upper garment.
- σπαθαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a σπαθάριος. Damasc. II, 357 C, ἀξίωμα.
- σπαθάριος, ου, ό, spatharius = ξιφηφόρος, sword-bearer. The σπαθάριοι formed part of the emperor's body-guard (σωματοφύλακες). Eus. I, 293 A. Nil. Epist. 1, 227. Theod. IV, 1305 A. Apophth. 325 B. Martyr. Areth. 23.
- σπαθαροκανδιδάτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of u σπαθαροκανδιδάτος. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.
- σπαθαρο-κανδιδάτος, ου, ό, a title higher than spatharius. Nic. II, 652 C. Phot. II, 956 A. Genes. 11, 4.
- σπαθάτος, ου, δ, armed with a sword. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313. Leo. Tact. 7, 55.
- $\sigma\pi\alpha\theta\epsilon\alpha$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Box cut with \Box $\sigma\pi\alpha\theta\epsilon\alpha\nu$. 490, 6. — Also, σπαθία. Achmet. 119.
- σπαθητής, οῦ, δ, (σπαθάω) waster, consumer. Aster. 209 A
- σπαθηφόρος, ον, (φερω) bearing a σπάθη (bat). Philon II, 528, 37. 38.
- σπαθία, see σπαθέα.
- σπαθίζω, ίσω, to strike with a sword. Achmet. 119.
- σ παθίον, ου, τὸ, $= \sigma$ πάθη, sword. Mauric. 1, 2. Mal. 493, 20. Theoph. 489 σπαθίν. Tact. 18, 83. Leo Med. 153, πολυποτόμον,

- a surgical instrument. 2. Scion, small branch. Cosm. Ind. 445 B σπάθιον.
- σπαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σπαθίζειν, striking with a sword. Achmet. 119.
- σπαθοβάκλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάκλον) sword-cane? Porph. Cer. 72, 18. 82, 4. 10. 100, 23 (Adm. 120, 13 "Εσωθεν γὰρ διὰ τῶν ράβδων αὐτῶν σπαθία βαστάζοντες).
- σπάλαξ, ακος, ό, = ἀσπάλαξ. Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 30 as v. l. Cleomed. 67, 30. Clem. A. I, 144 B. 233 B.
- σπαλίων, ονος, ό, L. pluteus, a defensive machine used in sieges by the besiegers. Agath. 147, 195.
- σπαναδελφέω, to be σπανάδελφος. Ptol. Tetrab. 119.
- σπαναδελφία, as, ή, fewness of brothers or sisters, or of brothers and sisters. Ptol. Tetrab.
- σπανάδελφος, ον, (σπανός, αδελφός) with few brothers or sisters, or brothers and sisters. Sext. 747, 6.
- σπάνη, ης, ἡ, == σπάνις. Theoph. Cont. 479. Σπανία, as, ή, Hispania, Spain. Diod. 5, 37.
- Paul. Rom. 15, 28. Ēus. II, 1517 C. — Also, ai Σπανίαι. Theophil. 1105 A. Athan. I, 249 A.
- σπανιάκις (σπάνιος), adv. rarely. Erotian. 34. Apollon. D. Pron. 319 A.
- σπανίζω, to be scarce: to lack. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 239, 25 Οἴνφ δὲ σπανίζονται, = οἴνου σπαvilovor, lack, are in want of. - 2. To render scarce. — Mid. σπανίζομαι, to be or become scarce. Sept. Judith 11, 12. Dion. H. II, 1090.
- σπανίθριον, ου, τὸ, barren place. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 B.
- σπάνιος, a, ον, rare. Diosc. Iobol. 5 Κατὰ τὸ σπάνιον, rarely. Sext. 650.
- σπανιστός, ή, όν, deficient in. Strab. 15, 3, 1, καρποις, egena fructibus.
- σπανίως, adv. rarely, seldom. Classical. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. [Clem. A. I, 608 C σπανιαίτατα, superlative.]
- σπανοκαρπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σπάνις καρπῶν. Diod. 5,
- σπανόουρος, ον, (οὐρά) with few or no hairs on his tail. Achmet. 152.
- σπανός, οῦ, ὁ, naturally destitute of beard. Ptol. Tetrab. 144. Polem. 257. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A. Ephes, 1180 C. Achmet. 22.
- Σπάνος, ου, δ. Hispanus, Spaniard. Plut. I, 56. Eus. II, 1061. Gelas. 1201.
- σπανότεκνος, ον, (σπανός, τέκνον) with few or no children. Sext. 747, 6.
- σπαράγγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀσπάραγος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 D Τὰ λεγομενασπαραγγια; perhaps the true reading is ἀσπαράγγια.
- σπαραγματώδης, ες, (σπάραγμα, ΕΙΔΩ) convulsive. Plut. II, 130 D.

σπαρακτέον 🚃 δεί σπαράσσειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50, 11.

σπαράκτης, ου, δ, = δ σπαράσσων. Greg. Naz. II, 645 C. Euchait. 1163 A.

σπαρακτικός, ή, όν, tearing, etc. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

σπάραξις, εως, ή, = σπαραγμός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 68, 25.

σπάργανον, ου, τὸ, swaddling-clothes. Philon II, 361 Έξ αὐτῶν σπαργάνων, from the very cradle, from infancy, = Sext. 607, 26 'Ex πρώτων σπαργάνων. Porph. Cer. 15, 22, the swaddling-clothes of the infant Jesus!

σπαργανόω, ώσω, to swathe. Cosm. 464 A Pάκη σπαργανοῦται, = ράκεσι.

σπαργάνωσις, εως, ή, a swathing. Greg. Naz. II, 436 B. Anast. Sin. 208 C.

σπάργωσις, εως, ή, (σπαργάω) a swelling of μαστοί. Diosc. 3, 36 (41). 2, 129, p. 251, v. l. σπάργησις, the analogical form.

σπαρτέου <u>δεί</u> σπείρειν. Clem. A. I, 497 B. σπαρτίου, ου, τὸ, a sort of horse-shoe. Dion C. 62, 28, 1.

σπαρτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing σπάρτος, a shrub. Strab. 3, 4, 9.

σπάσμα, ατος, τὸ, fragment, piece. Plut. I, 466 A. — 2. The drawing of a sword, $= \sigma \pi a$ σμός. Plut. I, 1074 C.

σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the drawing of swords. Macc. 2, 5, 3, μαχαιρῶν.

σπασμώδης, ες, subject to spasms. Diosc. 2, 2. σπασμωδώς, adv. spasmodically. Paul. Aeg.

σπαταλάω, ήσω, (σπατάλη) to live luxuriously or voluptuously. Sept. Sir. 21, 15. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 6. Jacob. 5, 5. Barn. 753 A. Herm. Sim. 6, 1. Clem. A. I, 429 B.

 σ πατάλημα, ατος, τὸ, $= \sigma$ πατάλη. Agath. Epigr.

Chrys. IX, 777 E. Eus. Alex. 444 A отата-

σπατάλιον, ου, τὸ, a mode of dressing the hair. Const. Apost. 1, 3.

σπάταλος, ον, voluptuous; prodigal. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 469 A. Caesarius 981. Synes. 1372 D.

σπάτιον or -ίον, ου, τὸ, spatium. Chron. Mal. 175.

σπάω, άσω, to break, neuter. Achmet. 181.

σπείρα, as, ή, L. manipulus, maniple. Sept. Judith 14, 11. Macc. 2, 8, 23. Polyb. 2, 3, 2. 11, 23, 1. Dion. H. II, 941, 13. III, 1940, 12. Strab. 12, 3, 18. Matt. 27, 27. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 2. Plut. I, 575 E. App. II, 322, 22, στρατηγίδες, cohortes praetorianae.

σπείρας, ατος, τὸ, = σπείρον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 345.

σπείρασις, εως, ή, (σπειράω) ≡ coiling or rollingup. Plut. II, 1077 B.

σπειρηδόν (σπείρα), adv. in maniples. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 2. Polyb. 5, 4, 9. Strab. 3, 3, 7. σπειρικός, ή, όν, spiral. Heron Jun. 23, 23.

σπείρω, to sow. Sept. Judic. 9, 45, αὐτὴν άλας, he sowed it with salt. Achmet. 211 -σθαί τι.

σπέκιον, ου, τὸ, name of a garment. Porph. Cer.

σπεκλάριος, a, ον, specularis — διαφανής, transparent. Aët. 2, 53 Διαφανές, ήτοι σπεκλάριον.

σπέκλον, ου, τὸ, (speculum) L. lapis specularis, a mineral. Basil. I, 61 B. Doroth. 1653 B. - Joann. Mosch. 3056 C σπέτλον, speculare, window of lapis specularis.

σπεκουλάτωρ, ορος, ό, speculator, an officer about the person of a general. Marc. 6, 27. Athan. I, 261 D = δήμιος, executioner.

σπένδομαι. Theoph. 158, 13, τινά = τινί.

σπερματίζω, ίσω, (σπέρμα) to come to seed. Sept. Ex. 9, 31, was bolled. - 2. To impregnate. Sept. Lev. 12, 2. Just. Frag. 1576 B.

σπερματικός, ή, όν, seminal. Classical. Philon I, 9, 36, οὐσίαι. Soran. 257, 2, πόρος. — Τὸ σπερματικόν, the power of generating. Plut. II, 898 F. 365 C, τοῦ θεοῦ. — 'Ο σπερματικὸς λόγος, commonly οἱ σπερματικοὶ λόγοι, the seminal principles, the laws of generation. Cornut. 148. Plut. II, 881 F. 637 A. Athen. apud Orib. III, 166, 11. Anton. 4, 14. Athenag. 904 A. Galen. II, 30 B. 414, 26, λογικών ζώων. Diog. 7, 136. Eus. VI, 925 D. — Just. Apol. 2, 8, 13, θείος λόyos, the partial manifestation of the divine

σπερματικώς, adv. like seed: in an elementary manner. Nicom. 114. Clementin. 17, 18, èx θεοῦ τεθείση, implanted in us. Iren. 532 B Clem. A. II, 516 D. Orig. IV, 577 B.

σπερματισμός, ου, δ, = τὸ σπερματίζειν. sical. Sept. Lev. 18, 23.

σπερματολογέω, ήσω, = σπερμολογέω. Philostr. 524.

σπερματούχος, ον, (έχω) holding seed. Eus. III, 213 D. Lyd. 107, 10.

σπερματοφάγος, ον, = σπερμοφάγος. Diod. 3,

σπερμο-βόρος, ον, = σπερμοφάγος. Caesarius 1096.

σπερμο-γονικός, ή, όν, seed-bearing. Anast. Sin.

σπερμολογία, as, ή, gossip. Plut. I, 211 D, et Clem. A. I, 656 A. alibi.

σπερμολογικός, ή, όν, gossiping: idle. Plut. II,

σπερμολόγος, ον, gossiping. Classical. Philon II, 576, 4, a gossip.

σπερμο-φάγος, ον. eating seeds. Sext. 14, 25. σπέτλον, see σπέκλον.

Gell. 10, 11 Σπεῦδε βρασπεύδω, to hasten. δέως, festina lente, hasten slowly.

 $\sigma \pi \epsilon v \sigma \tau \epsilon o v = \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \sigma \pi \epsilon \hat{\nu} \delta \epsilon i v$. Classical. Tatian. 885 A. Clem. A. I, 1344 B.

σπήλαιον, ου, τὸ, cave. Sept. Hab. 2, 15 τὰ σπήλαια, a euphemism for alδοία.

σπηλάριον, ου, τὸ, = σπηλάδιον. Vit. Nil. Jun. 53 C.

σπηλοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living in a cave. Steph. Diac. 1113 C.

σπήλωμα, incorrect for σπίλωμα.

σπιθαμήσιος, ον, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 528 D.

σπιθαμώδης, ες, = σπιθαμιαίος. Diosc. 4, 59 as

σπικάτος, η, ον, spicatus, furnished with an ear (of corn). Galen. VI, 178 C. 182 C. E. σπιλαδώδης, ες, (σπιλάς, ΕΙΔΩ) rocky. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 6.

σπιλάς, άδος, ή, = following. Jud. 12.

σπίλος, ου, ό, = κηλίς, spot, stain, blemish. Dion. H. II, 698, 15. Paul. Eph. 5, 27. Erotian. 290. Diosc. 1, 129. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 3, aiµaros. Plut. II, 659 D. Artem. 422. Phryn. 28, condemned.

σπιλόω, ώσω, = κηλιδόω, to soil, stain. Sept. Sap. 15, 4. Dion. H. III, 1751. Jacob. 3, 6. Jud. 23. Patriarch. 1121 B. Clem. A. I, 648 A. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 B.

σπιλώδης, εs, full of spots. Moschn. 76. σπίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, spot, mark. Aquil. Esai. 13,

12. Porph. Cer. 459, 16.

σπίνα, ή, spina = ἄκανθα. Diosc. 1, 119. σπινθηροειδής, ές, (σπινθήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) spark-like. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 24.

σπινώδης, ες, slender. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

σπίρα, as, ή, (σπείρα) spira, a kind of cake or pastry, cracknel, twist. Athen. 14, 57.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, ίσθην, (σπλάγχνον) to have compassion on any one. Matt. 15, 32. Marc. 1, 41. Clem. R. 2, 1. Herm. Mand. 4, 3 (Codex x). Patriarch. 1093 A. 1096 C, άδιακρίτως πασι, ήμας. - Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 8 σπλαγχνίζω = σπλαγχνεύω.

σπλαγχνικός, ή, όν, of or for the σπλάγχνα. Digsc. 1, 81, p. 86, фарнаков.

σπλαγχνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σπλαγχνίζω) L. visceratio, sacrificial feast. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 7. 21. 2, 7, 42.

σπλαγχνο-σκοπέομαι = σπλαγχνεύομαι Socr. 413 C.

σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) L. haruspex, diviner from the entrails of victims. Theoph.

σπλαγχνο-φάγος, ον, eating σπλάγχνα. Sept. Sap. 12, 5.

σπληνάριον, ου, τὸ, little σπλήν = οθόνιον. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 54.

σπληνιάω = ἀλγῶ τὸν σπλῆνα. Diosc. 4, 183 (186).

σπληνικός, ή, όν, of the spleen. Diosc. 1, 116. Ptol. Tetrab. 198, διάθεσις. Clem. A. II, 597 A. - 2. Splenicus, splenetic, afflicted with pain in the spleen. Diosc. 1, 23. Galen. II. 264 C.

 $\sigma\pi\lambda\eta\nu\omega\delta\eta s$, ϵs , = preceding. Herod, apud Orib II, 405, 6.

σπογγάριον, ου, τὸ, little σπόγγος. Anton. 5, 9. σπογγοθήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) diver for sponges. Plut II, 950 B. C.

σπογγολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect with **•** sponge. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D, Wixas.

σπόγγος, ου, δ, sponge. Chron. 705, the sponge used at the crucifixion (Joann. 19, 29).

σπογγοτήρας, ου, δ, (τηρέω) sponge-watcher, a marine animal. Plut. II, 980 B.

σπογγώδης. ες, = σπογγοειδής, spongy. Diosc. 5, 129 (130).

σποδίζω, ίσω, to be ashy or ash-colored. Diosc. 5, 170 (171), τῆ χρόα.

σπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (σποδός) spodium, metallic dross. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 1, 136 (137), p. 133.

σποδιώδης, ες, = σποδοειδής. Erotian. 354. σποδόδερμος, ον, (δέρμα) with ash-colored skin. Αρομλίλ. 284 Β (Doroth. 1777 Β Σποδόδερμα μελανόν, ash-colored black skin; quoted from the Apophthegmata).

σποδοειδής, ές, ash-colored. Classical. Sept. Gen. 30, 39. 31, 10. Diosc. 2, 195. 5, 161 (162).

σποδόεις, εσσα, εν, = preceding. Sibyll. 4, σποδός, οῦ, ἡ, lava. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 10.

σπόλιον, ου, τὸ, spolium = σκῦλον. Plut. I, 302 C.

σπονδαυλέω, to be σπονδαύλης. Artem. 81. σπονδαύλης, ου, ό, (σπονδή, αὐλέω) one who plays on the flute at sacrifices. Inscr. 2983. Isid. Hisp. 1, 16, 2.

σπονδεία, as, ή, = σπονδή. Cedr. II, 609, the eucharist.

σπονδειάζω (σπονδείος), to consist of spondees, to be spondaic. Plut. II, 1137 B. C -ζων πρόπος, spondaic mood.

σπονδειακός, ή, όν, spondaicus, spondaic. Drac. 68, 24. Heph. 3, 3, ταὐτοποδία, two spondees (τῶν ἀνθρώπων). Hermog. Rhet. Arcad. 140, 21, 395, 28, πούς, u spondee. Iambl. V. P. 240, μέτρον, λέξις (αἰών). spondaic verse.

σπονδειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the use of spondees. Plut. II, 1135 A.

σπονδείος, α, ον, (σπονδή) spondeus, belonging to, or used at, libations. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 11, αὐλήματα. Poll. 4, 73. 79, μέλος. Sext. 749, 25. — 2. In prosody, σπονδείος πούς, or simply σπονδείος, spondeus, spondee. Dion. H. V, 105, 10 (143, 11). Drac. 127, 20. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 37. 36, μείζων, two spondees. — 3. Substantively, τὸ σπονδεῖον, spondeum, the cup used in offering libations. Sept. Ex. 25, 29. Sir. 50, 15. Philon II, 157, 24. Plut. II, 377 E.

σπονδηφορέω, ήσω, = σπονδηφόρος εἰμί. Lucian. III, 483 as v. l.

σπονδηφόρος, ον, = σπονδοφόρος. Method. 361 A.

σπονδίζομαι, ίσθην, == σπένδομαι, to be reconciled to any one. Ignat. 688 A, θεφ. Damasc. II, 369 B, τφ διαβόλφ.

σπονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφονδύλιον, σφόνδυλος, verticillus. Achmet. 249, p. 233.

σπόνδυλος, ου, δ, neck of a human being.

Theoph. 765, 14.— 2. The head or thistle of the artichoke (κινάρα). Galen. VI, 363 E.

σπόνζα, incorrect for σπόνσα, τὸ, sponsalia = ἀρραβών. Theoph. 687, 15.

σποραίος, a, oν, = σπόριμος. Babr. 13, 2.

σποράς, άδος, ή, scattered. Plut. I, 726 F, μάχαι, skirmishes.

σπόριμος, η, ον, for sowing, etc. Classical. — Τὰ σπόριμα, corn-fields. Matt. 12, 1. Joann. Mosch. 3108 D.

σπόριον, ου, τὸ, spurium, Sabine word = κύσθος. Plut. II, 288 F.

σπόριος, see σπούριος.

σπόρτα, as, ή, the Latin sporta, = σπυρίς, φλοιώδης πλεκτάνη, basket. Cedr. I, 297.

σπόρτουλου, ου, τὸ, sportula = δῶρου, present. Chrys. III, 720 B. Chal. 1560 B. Lyd. 253, 17. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § ζ΄. 1, 4, 28, § α΄.

σπουδάζω, L. studeo, to study, to apply one's self to. Strab. 17, 3, 22, περί τι. Philostr. 488. 589. 518, to teach.

σπουδαιολογέομαι = σπουδαιολογέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 B.

σπουδαιολογία, as, ή, serious talk. Eus. IV, 828 C. Tit. B. 1132 C.

σπουδαιολόγος, ον, (σπουδή, λέγω) talking seriously. Philon I, 218, 11.

σπουδαΐος, α, ον, busy, active. Theoph. 80, κατὰ Κριστοῦ. — 2. Studiosus, studious, learned. Athan. II, 649 B. Epiph. II, 757 B. Cedr. II, 170, 18.

σπουδαιότης, ητος, ή, excellence, goodness. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 9.

σπουδαρχία, as, ή, the being σπουδάρχης, L. ambitus. Philon I, 289, 43.

σπούδασμα, aros, τὸ, literary work, treatise. Eus. II, 452 A. 536 A.

σπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, favorer, partisan. Plut. I, 733 D. 1024 D. Athan. I, 276 B.

σπουδικόν, corrupt for δεσποτικόν. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1649 D.

σπουδο-γέλοιος, ον, seriously joking, with a mixture of seriousness and jesting. Strab. 16, 2,
 29. Diog. 9, 17.

σπούριος. less correct σπόριος, a, ον, the Latin spurius = νόθος. Plut. II, 288 E. Pallad. V. Chrys. 58 B. Antec. 1, 10, 12.

σπυριδάλιον, ου, τὸ, = σπυρίδιον Pallad. Laus. 1105 B.

σπυριδώδης, ες, resembling u σπυρίς. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1097.

σπυρίθιον, ου, τὸ, little σπύραθος. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 77, τῶν αἰγῶν.

Σπυρίδων, ωνος, ό, Spyridon, bishop of Tremithus in Cyprus, and one of the Nicene fathers. Socr. 64. Gelas. 1245.

στάβαρον, see σταύαρον.

σταβαρόω, ωσα, = χάρακας πήγνυμ, to drive stakes into the ground, to palisade. Leo. Tact. 11, 9.

σταβλίζω, ισα, (στάβλος) to stable a horse.

Porph. Cer. 487. Theoph. Cont. 617, 20.

Ptoch. 2, 317.

σταβλισιανός, οῦ, ὁ, groom, one who has charge of stables. Const. IV, 869 C.

σταβλίτης, ου, δ, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 491.

σταβλοκόμης, ητος, δ, = κόμης τοῦ στάβλου,
 constable (in its original sense). Porph. Cer.
 478, 20. 490, 15.

στάβλος, ου, δ, stabulum = ἱππών, ἱππόστασις, stable. Apophth. 81 A. Lyd. 253.

Mal. 396. Porph. Cer. 488, 17. — Also, τὸ στάβλον. Codin. 82.

σταγετός, οῦ, δ, = σταγών. Aquil. Prov. 19, 13. Nil. 500 D.

στάγιον, an error for sάγιον = έξάγιον (\bar{r} = 6). Galen. XIII, 980 C.

σταγονίας, ου, ό, (σταγών) stagonias, in drops or round lumps. Diosc. 1, 81, λίβανος. σταγών, όνος, ή, a drop. Sext. 208, 26 Κατὰ σταγόνα, drop by drop.

σταδιαίος, α, ον, of one στάδιον. Diod. 17, 115. Cleomed. 48, 33. Dion. H. III, 1499. Strab. 10, 5, 7.

σταδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a measuring by στάδια. Strab.
1, 3, 2. 1, 4, 6. Agathem. 332. Marcian.
159.

σταδιεύω, εύσω, (σταδιεύς) = σταδιοδρομέω.
Philon I, 328, 5, τον βίον, to run the course of life. Sext. 397, 3, of the sun.

στάζω, to leak. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18 Στάξει ή οἰκία = ή ὀροφή τῆς οἰκίας.

σταθεροποιέω, ήσω, = σταθερον ποιῶ. Eus. II, 809 C.

σταθερός, ά, όν, stagnant. App. I, 442, 70, ὕδωρ.

— 2. Weighty, grave, = ἐμβριθής. Phryn.
215, condemned.

σταθηρός, ά, όν, = preceding. Dion. H. V, 170, 10. Philon I, 244, 22.

σταθμεύω, εύσω, (σταθμός) L. deversor, diversor, to lodge in an inn. App. I, 122, 60. 196, 14. 277, 45.

στάθμημα, ατος, τὸ, (σταθμάομαι) ■ weighing out. Philon I, 614, 2.

σταθμητικός, ή, ών, capable of weighing. Sext. 287, 30.

σταθμίον or στάθμιον, ου, τὸ, = σταθμός, bal- στασιάρχης, ου, ὁ, = following. Philon II, ance. Sept. Lev. 19, 35, 36. Deut. 25, 13. 15. Prov. 11, 1. Lucian. I, 568. 173. Sext. 196 Orig. VII, 212 B. Syncell.

σταθμός, οῦ, ὁ, sum, total, in arithmetic. Andr. C. Method. 1329 Β Ποίησον σταθμόν; ποίησον αὐτὰ σταθμόν, add them.

στακτός, ή, όν, (στάζω) dripped, dripping. Geopon. 7, 12, 20, έλαιον, = πρόρρυμον έλαιov, virgin oil, oil that runs off without pressing. 20, 46, 5, $\delta \lambda \mu \eta$. — Athen. apud Orib. I, 337, 5 τὰ στακτά, porous jars. — 2. Substantively, ή στακτή, (A) stacta, stacte, oil of myrrh. Classical. Sept. Gen. 37, 25. Ex. 30, 34. Polyb. 13, 9, 5. 26, 10, 15. Philon I, 500, 41. Diosc. 1, 77. 73. Eupor. 1, 214. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390, 15. Basil. I, 405 С. — (b) sc. коvía, lye. Drosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75. Geopon. 6, 7, 1. — (c) ashes = τέφρα, σποδός; written also στάκτη. Porph. Cer. 555, 11. Achmet. 159, p. 133. Codin. 115, 17.

σταλάζω = στάζω, to drip. Plut. II, 317 D, ίδρῶτι.

σταλακτικός, ή, όν, dripping. Diosc. 5, 114. σταλακτίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ σταλακτική. Diosc. 5, 114.

σταλακτός, ή, όν, = στακτός. Diosc. 5, 114. σταλάτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = στηλίτις, belonging to a pillar. Antip. S. 87 [v. 1.].

στάλη, ης, ή, (ἴστημι) = ταμείον κτηνῶν, fold, sheepfold.

σταλουργός, όν, (στήλη, ΕΡΓΩ) Dorie, = στηλουργός, with a pillar. Antip. S. 89.

στάλσις, εως, ή, (στέλλω) a checking, stopping. Galen. II, 291 D, opposed to xáhaois. Adam. 1856 C.

σταλτέον = δεί στέλλειν. Galen. II, 293 A. Clem. A. I, 609 B.

σταλτικός, ή, όν, binding, contracting, astringent, checking. Classical. Strab. 5, 3, 10. Moschn. 32, ἐγκάθισμα. Diosc. 1, 29. 84. 139 (140). 5, 10, p. 696, ρεύματος. Galen. VI, 301 F, γαστρός.

στάμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἴστημι) the emperor's place at the Hippodrome. Theoph. 491, 13. 682, 18. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 458, 10. Anon. Byz. 1191 C. 1209 A. 1237 B.

σταματίζω, ίσω, (στάμα) to stop, Solom. 1336 A.

σταμνίου, ου, τὸ, = ἀμίς, ἀμίδιου. Phryn. 400, condemned in this sense. Sext. 652.

στάμων, ονος, δ, Doric, = στήμων. Antip. S. 22, 26,

στασιάζω, to cause to rebel or to be in a state of sedition. Dion. H. III, 1384. Philostr. 274. - Impersonal στασιάζεται, it is disputed, there is diversity of opinion. Diog. 1, 41, περὶ τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ.

520, 17,

Poll. 4, στασίαρχος, ου, δ, the leader of faction, etc. Classical. App. II, 3, 42. Dion C. Frag.

> στασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who incites to sedition. Diod. II, 556, 75. Dion. H. II, 1199. Marc. 15, 7 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 3. Tetrab. 162. Moer. 327 = στασιώτης.

> στασίδιον, ου, τὸ, (στάσις) station. Phoc. 187, 5. - 2. Seat in a church. Euchol.

> στασιο-ποιέω, ήσω, to cause sedition. Nicol. D. 253. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5, p. 839.

> στασιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing sedition. Jos. Vit. 27. Nil. 540 D.

> στάσις, εως, ή, a standing. Sext. 5, 1, standing still, rest. Clim. 1065 B, at prayers. - See also αμωμος. — 2. Position, principle laid down: thesis. Sext. 50, 29. 127, 4. 235, 8. - 3. Status, case, the state of the case, at law. Hermog. Rhet. 10. 11, δρική. 48. 12, πραγματική. — 4. Statute, edict, decree. Sept. Dan. 6, 7. -5. Pillar = στήλη. Sept. Judic. 9, 6.

> στατίων, ωνος, ή, statio. Hes. Συνέδρα -2. Statio, a religious meeting. Herm. Simil. 5, 1. Tertull. I, 1181 A seq. — 3. Factory, the body of factors in a place. Inscr. 5853 (A. D. 174). Justinian. Novell. 44, 1, §§ a', \(\beta'\). (Strab. 17, 3, 2, p. 826 'Εμπορική κατοικία.)

> στατιωνάριος, ου, ό, stationarius = ἐπίστα- $\theta\mu$ os, factor, in commercial language. Inscr. 5853, 22.

> στατός, ή, όν, = ὀρθοστάδιος. Epict. 2, 16, 9. Phryn. 238, condemned in this sense.

> στάτωρ, ορος, ό, stator. Plut. I, 868, Zeύs. σταύαρον, ου, τὸ. (σταυρός) stake. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Tzet. ad Lycophr. 290.

> σταυλισιανός, σταῦλον, σταῦλος, incorrect for σταβλισιανός, στάβλον, στάβλος.

> σταυράκιος, ου, δ, little σταυρός, cross. Theoph. 706, a proper name.

> σταυριαίος, α, ον, = σταυρικός. Leont. II, 1997 C.

> σταυρίδιον, τὸ, = σταυρίον. Theoph. Cont. 9. σταυριδωτός, ή, όν, in shape like u cross. Leo Med. 141.

> σταυρικός, ή, όν, of the cross. Hippol. 732 B, πάθος. Amphil. 57 A, σημείον. Tim. Ant. 256 A.

σταύρινον, ου, τὸ, = σταυρός. Joann. Mosch. 3088 D.

σταυρίον, ου, τὸ, little σταυρός. Chal. 1557 A. Theoph. 376, 21 Ἐποίησε τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατά σταυρίου, resembling a cross?

σταυρίτζιν, τὸ, = σταυρίον. Porph. Cer. 776. σταυρο-αναστάσιμος, ον, a κανών relating to the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ. Octoëch.

σταυρο-ειδής, ές, cross-like. Apollod. Arch. 43. Method. 400 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1096 A.

σταυροειδώς, adv. crosswise. Apollod. Arch. 43. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A. Nil. 121 A. Gregent. 637 A. Doroth. 1633 B.

σταυρο-θεοτοκίον, ου, τὸ, in the Ritual, a troparion relating (or addressed) to the Deipara standing by the cross.

σταυρομάχος, ου, (μάχομαι) hostile to the cross. Nicet. Paphl. 573 C.

σταυροπάτης, ου, ό, (πατέω) one who tramples upon the cross. Hence, one who swears falsely by the cross, perjurer. Nicet. Paphl. 548 C. Cedr. II. 537.

σταυροπατία, as, ή, perjury. Nicet. Paphl. 508 B. Theoph. Cont. 669.

σταυροπήγιου. ου, τὸ, (πήγνυμ) the fixing of a cross on the spot where a church is to be built. The cross is sent by the bishop or patriarch of the diocese. Theophyl. B. Epist. 27, p. 663 B. (Compare Apophth. 88 A. Justinian. Novell. 5, 1. Mal. 396, 11. Nic. CP. 860 C.)

Traupós, οῦ, ὁ, cross. Matt. 27, 32. Plut. II, 554 A. Lucian, III, 45. Jul. Frag. 194 C. — For the true Cross (the cross on which Christ was crucified), see Cyrill. H. 685 B. 1168 B. Socr. 120 A. B. Proc. I, 200, 18. 201, 9. Mal. 319, 15. Theoph. 21, ὁ ζωοποιόs. Achmet. 125. — For the cross seen at Jerusalem, see Cyrill. H. 1169 A. Philostrg. 512 D. Greg. Naz. I, 669 A. — 2. The sign of the cross, made on the forehead. Tertull. II, 80 A. Orig. III, 801 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. Greg. Naz. I, 580 A. Cyrill. H. 816 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 916. Petr. A. II, 1288 B. Zosimas 1692 D Ἐποίησα τὸν σταυρόν, I crossed myself. — 3. Staurus, one of the names of the Valentinian ὅροs. Iren. 460 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 48.

σταυρό-τυπος, ον, formed like ■ cross. Greg. Naz. III, 969 A, παλάμαι. 1258 A, πλευραί. σταυροτύπως, adv. in the form of a cross. Vit.

Nicol. S. 888 B.

σταυροφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) the exhibition of the Cross, a church feast, at which a portion of the true cross was shown to the multitude. Chron. 531, 12. (Compare ή ΰψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ.)

σταυροφανής, ές, = σταυροειδής. Cyrill. A. X, 1056 Β σταυροφανώτατος, superlative.

σταυροφόρος, ον. (φέρω) cross-bearing. Method. 377 D. Basil. III, 625 D, βίος τῶν μοναχῶν. Greg. Naz. IV, 71 A. Tim. Ant. 257 A. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, ἀνάλαβος. Stud. 1405.

σταυρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, the keeper of the true
Cross at Jerusalem. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S.
246 A. Joann. Mosch. 2904 C. Theoph.
241, 17.

σταυρόω, ώσω, to crucify. Sept. Esth. 7, 9.

Polyb. 1, 86, 4. Diod. 16, 61. Strab. 14, 1, 39. Matt. 20, 19. Chrys. I, 140 B.

σταύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σταύρωσις. Euchait. 1197 B.

σταυρώσιμος, ον. (σταύρωσις) relating to, or in commemoration of, the crucifixion. Nicon 525 C. — Substantively, τὸ σταυρώσιμον, sc. τροπάριον, a modulus relating to the crucifixion. Porph. Cer. 539. Nicon 525 C.

σταύρωσις, εως, ή, the crucifixion. Macar. 485 C. Marc. Erem. 1044 C Epiph. I, 652 A. Anast. Sin. 196 C. 197 C, picture. Mal. 228, 8. — 2. Crucifix. Porph. Cer. 565, 21. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 C.

σταυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, crucifier. Greg. Naz. Π, 645 B.

σταφιδοποιία, as, ή, (σταφίε, ποιέω) the making of raisins. Geopon. 5, 52, 1.

σταφιδόω, ώσω, to make into σταφίδες. Diosc. 5, 27, την σταφυλήν. Arcad. 155, 3.

σταφίς, ίδος, ή, staphis, a plant. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 574, 3, ἀγρία. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 136, 5.

σταφυλ-άγρα, as, ἡ, (σταφυλή) pincers or forceps for taking hold of the uvula. Paul. Aeg. 158.

σταφυλητομία, as, ή, (σταφυλή, τέμνω) the clipping off of the uvula. Poll. 4, 185. — Also, σταφυλοτομία. Leo Med. 155.

σταφύλιον, ου, τὸ, little σταφυλή. Anton. 6, 13.

σταφυλίτης, ου, δ, of grapes. Ael. V. H. 3, 41, an epithet of Dionysus.

σταφυλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to clip off the uvula. Artem. 288.

σταφυλοτομία, see σταφυλητομία.

σταφυλοτριβείου, ου, τὸ, (τρίβω) = πατητήριου. Suid. Σταφυλή

σταφυλοκαύστης, ου, δ, (καίω) uvula-burner, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 160.

σταφυλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) uvula-cutting. Paul. Aeg. 160, σμιλίον, a surgical instrument for clipping off the uvula.

σταφύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, staphyloma, a disease of the eye. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). Galen. II, 269 F. 271 D, et alibi.

στάχος, εος, τὸ, = στάχυς, stachys, a plant. Ptoch. 2, 166.

σταχυητρόφος, ον, (στάχυς, τρέφω) nourishing ears of corn, producing corn. Antip. S.

σταχυηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or producing ears of corn. Philon II, 583, 11.

σταχυο-ειδής, ές, like \mathbf{u} στάχυς. Diosc. 4, 15. σταχυό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with hair (leaves) like

ears of corn. Mel. 1, 43.

σταχυολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) = καλαμάομαι, to glean. Suid. Καλαμώμενος

σταχυόομαι, ώθην, L. spicor, to be in ear (of corn). Diosc. 4, 1.

σταχυο-στέφανος, ον, with a crown made of ears | of corn. Philipp. 14, Demeter.

σταγυο-στέφανος

σταχυο-φορέω, to bear ears of corn. Philon I, 8, 42, et alibi. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1176 B. -Also, σταχυφορέω. Philon II, 430, 2.

στάχυς, vos, δ, ear of corn. Diosc. 2, 9, p. 228, νάρδου. Eupor. 2, 63, p. 277, πεπέρεως. -2. Stachys, a plant. Diosc. 3, 110 (120).

σταχυφορέω, see σταχυοφορέω.

στεατο-κήλη, ης, ή, (στέαρ) α στεάτωμα in the όσχεον Galen. II, 396 C. Leo Med. 197.

στεατόω, ώσω, to make fat. Sept. Ezech. 39, 18 ἐστεατωμένοι, fat.

στεάτωμα, ατος, τὸ, steatoma, fatty tumor. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 157. Galen. II, 272 A. Orig. III, 508 A.

στεγαστός, ή, όν, (στεγάζω) covered. Strab. 16, 4, 13, p. 324, 18.

στέγη, ης, ή, story of a house. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 252, 20.

στεγνοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) to be στεγνός? Cass. 164, 19.

στεγνοποιέω = στεγνών ποιώ, to make costive. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 9.

στεγνοφυής, ές, (φύω) of solid nature (material). Agath. Epigr. 88, 15.

στεγνόω, ώσω, to make στεγνός, close, costive, dry. Diosc. 1, 22. 2, 99. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 32. Galen. VI, 342 A.

στέγνωσις, εως, ή, costiveness, etc. Diosc. 1. 160, κοιλίας. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 392, 30.

στεγνωτικός, ή, όν, causing costiveness, making costive. Diosc. 1, 160. 164. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 2. Galen. VI, 427 C, Kollias.

στέγον, ου, τὸ, = στέγος. Thom. A, 9, 3. στέγος, εος, τὸ, = τέγος, L. lupanar. Sept. Epist. Jer. 10.

στεγοτίς, ίδος, ή, = στέγη. Pseud-Afric. 1101. στειρεύω, εύσω, to be στειρα. Patriarch. 1141 A. Jos. Hymnog. 948 A.

στειροφυής, ές, (φύω) born of a barren woman. Diosc. III, 692 C.

στειρόω, ώσω, to make barren. Hippol. 853 C. — Sept. Sir. 42, 10 στειρώσαι = στειρωθήvai. — Mid. στειρούμαι, to be barren. Philon II, 113, 24. 301, 24. 535.

στείρωσις, εως, ή, barrenness. Philon II, 310, 14. 480, 47. Hippol. 853 C. 456 A.

στειρωτικός, ή, όν, causing barrenness. Nicet. Paphl. 20 A.

στελγίε, ίδος, ή, = στλεγγίε. Polyb. 26, 7,

στελεόν, οῦ, τὸ, = στειλειόν, the handle of an axe. Babr. 139.

στελεχητόμος, ον, (στέλεχος, τέμνω) cutting stems (trunks of trees). Philipp. 15.

στελεχιαίος, a, ον, of στέλεχος. Protosp. Urin. 262, 26, φλέψ.

στελεχόω, ώσω, to furnish with stem or trunk. Strab. 15, 1, 21. Philon I, 9, 8. 681, 23. II, 348, 16,

στενοχωρία

στεμματοφόρος, ον, (στέμμα, φέρω) = στεφανηφόρος. Ptol. Tetrab. 176.

στέμφυλον, ου, τὸ, commonly τὰ στέμφυλα == βρύτεα, L. brisa, the refuse of grapes after pressing. Sept. Num. 6, 4. Diosc. 1, 67. 5, 3. 13. Galen. VI, 342 A. Phryn. 405, not Attic in this sense. - Diosc. 1, 158, of κεράτια.

στεναγμώδης, ες, (στεναγμός, ΕΙΔΩ) sigh-like. Nemes. 709 A.

στενάκων, ου, τὸ, (στενός) narrow passage. Porph. Cer. 8, 6. 20, 23. 27, 11.

στεναρός, ά. όν, (στένω) gruff? Caesarius 1072.

στενόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) narrow-minded. Sibyll. 5, 242.

στενό-βρογχος, ον, = στενόστομος. Epict. 3, 9,22, κεράμιον.

στενο-επιμήκης, ες, = στενός καὶ ἐπιμήκης. Heron Jun. 88, 23.

στενομονία. as, ή, (μονή) the living in marrow cell. Steph. Diac. 1140 A.

στενό-πους, ουν, narrow-footed. Polem. 308.

στενορρύμιν for στενορρύμιον, ου, τὸ, = στενή ρύμη. Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

στενός. ή, όν, narrow. Athan. I, 329 A Els στενον είχον τὰ της προαιρέσεως. = ηπόρουν τί ποιήσειαν. — 2. Substantively, τὸ στενόν, narrow pass. Polyb. 2, 5, 6. 5, 68, 6. Diod. 13, 39. Strab. 1, 3, 7. 13, 1, 5. 7, Frag. 56. 9, 3, 2, p. 269, 14. Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 18, 42, 16. Nicet. Paphl. 492 D.

στενόσημος, ον, (σημα) L. angusticlavius. Epict. 1, 24, 2. 12, sc. ἐσθής; opposed to πλατύonuos.

στενόστομος, ον, (στόμα) narrow-mouthed. Cleomed. 4, 7. Strab. 7, 4, 2, λιμήν. Erotian. 104, vessel. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 2. Artem. 94. Poll. 10, 68. Moer. 85. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 616, 7.

στενόφλεβος, ον, = στενάς έχων τὰς φλέβας. Galen II, 207 E.

στενόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) narrow-leaved. Diosc. 1, 27 (2, 185 (186) Στενόν τοις φύλλοις). 2, 159 (160). 176 (177).

στενόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) with a weak voice. Poll. 2, 111. . Sophrns. 3336 A.

στενοχωρέω, to straiten, confine; to be too narrow for any one. Sept. Josu. 17, 15, τινά. Judic. 16, 16. Esai. 28, 20. 49, 19. Dion. H. II, 1193, $1 - \sigma \theta \alpha i$, to be crowded. Strab. 3, 5, 8, p. 263. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 8. Cornut. 123. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11. Herm. Mand. 5, 1 -σθαι. Epict. 1, 6, 26. 1, 25, 28, εαυτούς. Orig. IV, 468 D.

στενοχωρία, as, ή, straits, difficulty, anguish. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 3. Sir. 10, 26. Esai. 8, 22. Macc. 1, 2, 53. Polyb. 1, 67, 1. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 10. Epict. 1, 25, 26. Plut. II, 679 E. Artem. 269.

στενόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of narrow space, strait, narrow. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B.

στενόω, ώσω, (στενός), to straiten, confine, press hard. Euagr. Scit. 1224 B. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 592. Acac. B. 100 D ἐστενῶσθαι, not to be well developed, as a language. Apophth. 249 A. Anast. Sin. 40 D. Vit. Epiph. I, 92 B σθαι, to be in straits. Chron. 700. Achmet. 227.

στένω = ἴστημι, to erect, set up. Theoph. 494, 19. Porph. Cer. 800, 13.

στένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στενόω) narrow place or pass. Porph. Cer. 484, 12. Phoc. 189, 20.

στενώπ-αρχος, ου, δ, (στενωπός, ἄρχω) L. vicomagister, superintendent of a street. Dion C. 55, 8, 6.

στενωπός, οῦ, δ, L. angiportus, narrow way, alley. Diod. 16, 76. 17, 46. 96. Dion. H. I, 115, 1. II, 671, 10. IV, 2121, 3. Strab. 1, 1, 17, p. 16, 11, τυφλός. Philon I, 4, 24. Paus. 5, 15, 2. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 486. Phryn. 404.

στένωσις, εως, ή, (στενόω) a straitening or being straitened: scarcity: distress, anxiety.

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391, 37. Basil. III, 317
C. Eustrat. 2344 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 334, δδάτων, = σπάνις δδατος. Joann.

Mosch. 2941 C. 3053 A. Doroth. 1637 D. Anast. Sin. 773 B.

στερεοκάρδιος, ον, (στερεός, καρδία) hard-hearted. Sept. Ezech. 2, 4 as v. l. Theodin. Ezech. 29, 34.

 στερεομετρέω, ήσω, to measure solids. Heron Jun. 23, 8,

στερεομέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) one who measures solids. Galen. VI, 39 B.

στερεομετρία, as, ή, stereometry, mensuration of solids. Philon I, 23, 28.

στερεομετρικός, ή, όν, stereometrical. Heron Jun. 45, 20.

στερεο-ποιέω, to strengthen, support. Athan. II, 1265 C.

στερεός, ά, όν, firm. Xenocr. 27 — στερεόσαρκος. firm-fleshed. — Ptol. Tetrab. 32, δωδεκα-τημόρια. Sext. 730, 18, ζώδια, in astrology.

2. Substantively, ή στερεά, land, dry land; opposed to θάλασσα. Cosm. Ind. 448
A. 449 C, main-land. Porph. Adm. 122, 17.

στερεόω, to fortify. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 18. — 2. Το say Στερεώσαι ὁ θεὸς τὴν βασιλείαν οτ τὴν πίστιν, κ. τ. λ. Porph. Cer. 540, 7. Horol. (For the optative expressions, see Nic. II, 693 D. Porph. Cer. 651, 8.)

στερέω, incorrect for ὑστερέω. Pachom. 948 B. στερέωμα, ατος, τὸ, the firmament of heaven. Sept. Gen. 1, 6 seq. Philon I, 8, 3 (623, 26.

Plut. II, 888 B). Theophil. 1073 B. — 2. Firmness, steadfastness. Paul. Col. 2, 5. — Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 14, the flower of the army.

στερέωσις, εως, ή, a making firm. Theol. Arith. 47. — Sept. Sir. 28, 10, τῆς μάχης, violence, furiousness.

στερεωτικός, ή, όν, rendering firm. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 529, 2, τινός.

στέρησις, εως, ή, privation. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, ή A, the privative force of A.

στερητικός, ή, όν, privative, negative. Classical.

Cornut. 41, μόριον (ἀ-). Drac. 16, 1.

Apollon. D. Adv. 543, 29. Arcad. 197, 18,

τὸ Α. Clem. A. I, 273 Α, τὸ ΝΗ, κ. τ. λ.

Diog. 7, 70, ἀξίωμα (ἀφιλάνθρωπός ἐστιν οὖτος).

στερητικῶs, adv. privatively, negatively, with aprivative. Galen. II, 16 C.

στεριφόομαι, to become στεριφός. Philon II, 117, 38. 39.

στερίφωμα, ατος, τὸ, solid foundation. App. II, 673, 99.

στερκτικός, ή, όν, affectionate. Classical. Clem. A. II, 293 C.

στερνίζομαι (στέρνον) = ἐνστερνίζομαι. Clem. R. 1, 2.

στερνοκοπέομαι (κόπτω), to beat one's own breast for grief. Plut. II, 114 F. [? Schol. Arat. 195.]

στερνο-πυγμή, η̂ς, ή, = στερνοτυπία. Steph-Diac. 1104 A.

στερνοτυπέομαι (τύπτω) = στερνοκοπέομαι. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. 17, 5, 8. — Also, στερνοτυπτέομαι. Steph. Diac. 1117 C.

στερνοτυπία, as, ή, a beating of the breast for grief. Philon II, 579, 42. Lucian. II, 931. στερνοτυπτέομαι, see στερνοτυπέομαι.

στέρξις, εως, ή, = στοργή, affection. Clem.

I, 977 A.

στερροποιέω ήσω, = στερρὸν ποιῶ. Polyb. 5, 24, 9. Diosc. 5, 138 (139). Hermes Tr. Poem. 44, 18. App. I, 380, 80.

στερρότης, ητος, ή, firmness, as a title. Eus. II, 888 B, ἡ ὑμετέρα. 892 B, ἡ σή. Athan. I, 341 B. Basil. IV, 468 A, σου. Greg. Naz. III, 220 B.

στεφανάκιος, ου, δ, little στέφανος. Proc. I, 90.
Mal. 463, in both places as a proper name.

στεφάνη, ης, ή, crown of the head. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 383, 8.— 2. The oval surface common to two circles intersecting each other. Heron Jun. 18, 2.— 3. The same as κοσμίτης. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 290.

στεφανιαῖος, α, ον, (στέφανος) of π crown. Diod.
2, 59, p. 172, 41. Galen. II, 375 A, ραφή, of the crown of the head. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 55.

στεφανικός, ή, όν, of u crown. Stud. 1029 D, μυσταγωγία. 1093 A, ἐπίκλησις. D, εὐχή: all referring to the solemnization of matrimony.

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στεφάνιον, ου, τὸ, = στέφανος, crown, wreath. Diosc. 3, 104 (114). Mal. 289, 15. Porph. Cer. 200.

στεφανίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = στεφάνη. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1182

στεφανίσκος, ου, δ, little στέφανος. Diosc. 1, 32. στεφανίτης, ου, δ, one who has obtained the crown: victor, conqueror. Aster. 356 A. -2. Married man. Theoph. 675, 6. (See

στέφανος, στεφανόω.) στεφανο-ειδής, ές, like a crown. Proc. Gaz. I,

1157 C.

στεφανοπλοκέω = στεφανηπλοκέω. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 401.

στεφανοπλόκος, ον, = στεφανηπλόκος. Diosc. 3, 79 (89).

στεφανοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) seller of crowns or wreaths. Poll. 7, 199.

στεφανοπωλήτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, == following. Poll. 7, 199.

στεφανόπωλις, ιδος, ή, female seller of crowns or wreaths. Plut. II, 972 D. Poll. 7, 199.

στέφανος, ου, δ, chaplet, wreath. — Οἱ στέφανοι τοῦ γάμου, the nuptial wreaths. Greg. Naz. III, 373 C. Basil. Sel. 512 A. Theoph. 461. The nuptial wreaths are put on the heads of the bride and bridegroom by the priest, and held by the σύντεκνος during the most solemn part of the marriage ceremony. (Compare Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Schol. Arist. Pac.

Στέφανος, ου, δ, Stephanus, the first martyr. Sophrns. 3361 B. Horol. Dec. 27.

στεφανοφορέω = στεφανηφορέω. Cosm. Ind. 377 D.

στεφανόω, ώσω, to crown with the nuptial wreath. Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Philon I, 86, 6. Plut. I, 648 F. Tertull. II, 96 A. Greg. Naz. III, 373 C. Pallad. Laus. 1025 A. Damasc. II, 320 Β Στεφανείν ανδρόγυνον (write στεφανούν or στεφανοίν). Stud. 1092 D. $Nic.\ CP.$ 852 C. Theoph. 438. 752. Porph. Cer. 197. Leo Gram. 230 Μεθ ης στεφανούται, to whom he is married.

στεφάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, the crowning of the bridegroom and bride. Stud. 1092 A. 1093 A. Porph. Cer. 196, 18. Euchol. p. 242 'Aroλουθία τοῦ στεφανώματος, the solemnization of matrimony.

στεφάνωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Stud. 1093. στεφανωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to crowning. Men. Rhet. 295, Xóyot.

στεφηπλόκος, ον, = στεφανηπλόκος. Plut. II, 41 F.

στεφηφορέω = στεφανηφορέω. Dion. H. I. 466.

στεφηφόρος, ον, = στεφανηφόρος. Euchait.

στεφοδοξία, as, ή, = στέφους δόξα. Genes. 113,

στέφω, to crown. Nic. CP. Histor. 49 Στέφει αὐτοὺς εἰς βασιλέας. — In the Ritual, the wedding formula is as follows : Στέφεται ὁ δοῦλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ὁ δεῖνα) τὴν δούλην τοῦ θεοῦ (τήνδε) είς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος, said by the priest when he puts the wreath on the bridegroom's head. The formula for the bride is the same, mutatis mutandis.

στέψιμον, ου οτ ατος, τὸ, (στέψις) coronation. Genes. 26, 16. Porph. Cer. 191, 22. 204,

στηθάριον. ου, τὸ, (στῆθος) bust. Eustrat. 2349 Mal. 264, 23 στηθάριν. 172. B, picture. Theoph. 378. - 2. Poitrel for a horse. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

στήθεα, τὰ, quid? Theoph. Cont. 681, 11. Codin. 131, 18. 142, 8.

στηθοδεσμίς, ίδος, ή, (δεσμός) = ταινία, breastband for women. Sept. Jer. 2, 32.

 $\sigma \tau \eta \theta \delta \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \sigma \nu$, σv , $\tau \delta$, = preceding. Did. A. 1628 A.

στηθο-καράκαλλα, τὰ, (caracalla) literally, breast-caracalla. Porph. Cer. 582, 13.

στηθόκυρτος, ον, = κυρτὸς τὸ στῆθος. Clem. A. 792 C.

στήθος, εος, τὸ, breast. Socr. 785 A 'Απὸ στή-Hous, by heart. Apophth. 277 B. Anast. Sin. 40 A Ἐπίστασθαι ἐκ στήθους. Leont. Cypr. 1696 D.

στήκω = εστηκα, to be standing, to stand. Sept. Ex. 14, 13 as v. l. Reg. 3, 8, 11 v. l. Marc. 3, 31. Paul. Rom. 14, 4. Chrys. I, 35 D -σθα. Nil. 252 A. Stud. 1736 A. Solom. 1317 Α -σθαι.

στηλίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ στηλιτεύεσθαι. Poll. 6, 181. Ephr. III, 519 B.

στηλίτευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στηλιτεύειν. Joann.Hier. 453 B.

στηλιτευτικός, ή, όν, invective. Greg. Naz. in Jul. (titul.).

στηλιτευτικώς, adv. invectively. Anast. Caes. 521 A.

στηλιτεύω, εύσω, (στηλίτης) to inscribe on a column Hence, to placard, expose: denounce, reprobate. Philon I, 206, 9. 379, 11. Plut. II, 354 B. Orig. III, 661 B. Iambl. V. P. 492. Eus. IV, 217 C. Athan. I, 285 D.

στηλίτης, ου, ό, of στήλη. Lucian. II, 39, λίθος.

στηλήτις, see σταλάτις.

στηλογραφέω, ήσω, (στήλη, γράφω) to inscribe on a pillar or column. Philon I, 477, 27. 28. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2 -θηναι έν τινι. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 B, to placard.

στηλογραφία, as, ή, inscription on column: exposure. Athan. I, 409 C. II, 1048 A. Damasc. I, 1296 B. — Sept. Ps. 15, 15. 5, 1 (ככתם).

στηλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = στηλογραφέω. Classical. Dion C. 43, 9, 3.

στηλουργός, όν, see σταλουργός.

στηλόω, ώσω, to set up a pillar, to lay, erect:
to set up on a pillar. Sept. Judic. 18, 16 as
v. l. Reg. 2, 18, 17. 3, 22, 48 ἐστηλωμένος,
established. Philon I, 620, 16 -σθαι ἐπί
τινος.

στήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, pillar. Aquil. Judic. 9, 6.

στήλωσις, εως, ή, = το στηλοῦν. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 18 as v. l. Aquil. Esai. 6, 13, stem.

στημα, ατος, τὸ, penes. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 9.

στημονώδης, ες, like στήμων. Plut. Π, 966 Ε. στήμων, ονος, ό, L. temo, beam, pole. Dioclet. G. 15, 11. Hes. Ρυμὸς τοῦ ἄρματος

στῆρ, τὸ, = στέαρ. Theodin. Dan. 12, Bel et Drac. 27 as v. l.

στηριγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (στηρίζω) ■ propping, supporting, support. Iren. 461 A, τοῦ πληρώματος. — Dion. H. V, 141, 3. VI, 1092, 5 = ἐγκάθισμα, of consonants in combinations like τὸΝ Φίλιππον. — 2. Fixedness, the being stationary, of the planets when they appear stationary. Gemin. 752 C. Plut. II, 76 D. Theol. Arith. 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 22. — Petr. 2, 3, 17, steadfastness.

στηρίζω, to be stationary, of the planets. Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

Στήσιος, ου, δ, stator. Plut. I, 868 D, Ζεύς. στιβαδεύω, εύσω, (στιβάς) to spread under as litter or bed. Diosc. 3, 26 (29). Simoc. 126, 18 -σθαι, to encamp.

στιβάδιον, ου, τὸ, little στιβάς. Plut. I, 357 E. App. II, 86, 27. Lucian. II, 540.

στιβαδοκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to sleep on **u** bed of straw. Polyb. 2, 17, 10. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

στιβάζω, άσω, to pack. Herm. Mand. 11.

στιβαρότης, ητος, ή, (στιβαρός) density. Stud. 1748 C. — Eus. II, 828 A, ή σή, gravity, firmness, as a title.

στιβαρόω, ώσω, to make στιβαρός. Stud. 1021. στιβεία, as, ή, == τὸ στιβεύειν, a tracking, track. Diod. 4, 13.

στιβεύω, εύω, = στιβέω, to track. Diod. 5, 3.
Nicol. D. 46. Plut. II, 966 C. Sext. 346,
16.

στίβη, στίβι, στιβίζω, see στίμη, στίμμι, στιμμίζω.

στιβιλίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φωίς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 535.

στίβος, ϵ ος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ὁ στίβος. Orig. III, 773 C. στιβόω, ώσω, \Longrightarrow στύφω, to discipline. Const. . Apost. 2, 16. 17. 18. 41.

στίβωσις, εως, ή, = στύψις. Const. Apost. 6, 20.

στίγμα, ατος, τὸ, s t i g m a, mark made by puncture. Sept. Can. 1, 11, stud. Diod. 14, 30, lattoo.

στιγμαίος, see στιγμιαίος.

στιγματηφορέω, ήσω, — στίγματα φέρω. Lucian. III, 489.

στιγμή, η̂s, η΄, point, in geometry. Classical. Plut. II, 1002 A.—2. Brand-mark = στίγμα on slaves. Diod. II, 525, 80.—3. Punctuation-mark; τελεία στιγμή, full stop, period (·), μέση στιγμή, colon (·), and ὑποστιγμή, comma (,). Dion. Thr. 630, 6. Apollon. D. Pron. 327 B. Synt. 122, 15. 123, 7. Arcad. 140, 15. 189, 19. Clem. A. I, 1144 A. Orig. II, 92 C.—4. Moment, instant. Sept. Esai. 29, 5. Macc. 2, 9, 11. Luc. 4, 5. Plut. II, 13 A. Hippol. Haer. 168, 28. Sophrns. 3585 D.

στιγμιαιος, a, or, as large as ■ point: as long as an instant. Gemin. 765 A, χρόνος. Cleomed. 33, 25. — Also, στιγμαιος. Plut. II, 117 E.

στίζω, L. interpungo, to punctuate. Did. A. 1204 C. Epiph. III, 237 B.

στικτέον = δεί στίζειν. Schol. Arist. Nub. 385.

στικτός, ή, όν, pricked. Sept. Lev. 19, 28, by tattooing.

στιλβο-ποιέω = στιλβόω, στιλπνόω. Diosc. 1, 90.

στιλβός. ή, όν, = στιλπνός. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 848 C.

στιλβότης, ητος, ή, = στιλπνότης. Plut. I, 697 C. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

στιλβόω, ώσω, (στιλβόs) to polish. Sept. Ps. 7, 13. Theophil. 1028 A.

στίλβωμα, ατος, τὸ, τι cosmetic. Diosc. 1, 57. στίλβωσις, εως, ή, a polishing. Sept. Ezech. 21,

10. Basil. I, 245 C. στίλβωτρον, ου, τὸ, a sort of face-brush used by

women at their toilet. Diosc. 1, 33.
στιλπνότης, ητος, ή, (στιλπνός) essentially = λαμπρότης. Plut. II, 921 A. Galen. V, 335 D.

στιλπνόω, ώσω, = στιλβόω. Epict. 2, 8, 25. Galen. XIII, 255 C.

στίλπων, ωνος, δ , \equiv σκωπαΐος. Athen. 12

στίλψις, εως, ή, (στίλβω) = στιλπνότης, λαμπρότης. Orig. III, 1072 C.

στίμη, ης, ή, = στίμμι. Sept. Jer. 4, 30 as v. l. — Also, στίβη. Phryn. P. S. 68, 18.

στίμις, εως, ή, = following. Moer. 313.

στίμμ, εως, τὸ, stim mi = κόχλος. Erotian. 386. Diosc. 5, 99. Galen. II, 104 B. Moer. 316 στίμι (Tertull. I, 1306 A). Hieron. I, 553 (286). — Also, στίβι, stibi, stibiu m. Sept. Jer. 4, 30. Diosc. 5, 99.

στιμμίζω, ίσω, to blacken the edge of the eyelids with στίμμι. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 30. Galen. VI, 182 C. Simoc. 28, 3. — Also, στιβίζω. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 30 as v. l. Ezech. 23, 40. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Apollon. Ephes. 1385 A.

στίξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (στίζω) punctuation. Anast. Sin. 88 D.

στιππύϊνος, στιππύον, incorrect for στυππύϊνος, στυππέιον.

στιχάριον, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) tunic. Athan. I, 357 C. Macar. 632 A. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. Apophth. 261 A. Const. (536), 1204 C. Gregent. 572 B. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. Chron. 614, 3. — Particularly, the priest's or deacon's tunic, one of the sacerdotal robes. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 B. Sophrns. 3988 B. Pseudo-Germ. 572 B.

στιχαροφαιλόνιον, ου, τὸ, == στιχάριον καὶ φαιλόνιον. Joann. Mosch. 3037 C. Sophrns. 3988 B. C.

στιχηδόν, adv. in a row or line. Diosc. 4, 20.
Drac. 3, 21 (A B Γ Δ Ε, κ. τ. λ.). Herodn.
4, 9, 9.

στιχήρης, ες, == following. Eus. III, 853 A.
Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 536 A. Epiph. I,
401 C. III, 244 B.

στιχηρός, ά, όν, in rows: in verse. Eus. IV, 1120 D, se. βιβλία (Ἰώβ, Ψαλμοί, Παροιμίαι, Ἐκκλησιαστής, Ἦσμα). VI, 101 A. Greg. Naz. III, 473 A. 1594 A, βίβλοι. Cyrill. H. 500 (Ἰώβ, Ψαλμοί, Παροιμίαι, Ἐκκλησιαστής, Ἦσμα, Προφήται). Pallad. Laus. 1251 A. Socr. 516 B. Schol. Heph. Poem. 8, 9, p. 127. — 2. In the Ritual, τὸ στιχηρόν, sc. τροπάριον, ■ modulus preceded by a verse from the Psalms. Stud. 1709 C. 1708 A. B. Theoph. Cont. 106. 107. The troparia of a κανών are never called στιχηρά.

στιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little στίχος, L. versiculus. Plut. II, 668 A. Did. A. 475 A.

στιχίζω, ίσω, to arrange. Sept. Ezech. 42, 3.

— 2. To write. Nicet. Byz. 772 B. Ptoch.
2, 16, to versify.

στιχικός, ή, όν, consisting of verses. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

στίχινος, η, ον, made of, or caused by, verses. Lucill. 78, θάνατος.

στιχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, arrangement. Isid. 792 B, τῶν βιβλίων.

στιχιστής, οῦ, δ, versifier. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 425.

στιχολογέω, ήσω, (στίχος, λέγω) to read verses, used with reference to the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 242 C. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A. 3028 B. Stud. 1717 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A. 41 C στιχῶν write στιχολογῶν.

στιχολογία, as, ή, the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. Stud. 1717 A, τοῦ Ψαλτηρίου.

στιχοποιία, as, ή, versification. Plut. II, 45 B. στιχοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making verses. Tatian 860 A, versifier.

στίχος, ου, δ, verse of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Stud. 1705 D Τὸ Κύριε ἐκέκραξα εἰς τὸν ἦχον τῶν στίχων τῆς ἐορτῆς.—2. Stipulation. Chron. 720.

στλεγγιδοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making στλεγγίδες. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

στοιβάζω, άσω, (στοιβή) to heap or pile up. Sept. Lev. 6, 12. Josu. 2, 6. Reg. 3, 18, 33. Cant. 2, 5. Lucian. I. 626.

στοιβοειδής, ές, stuffing-like. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 78, 37.

στοιχαδικός, όν, of στοιχάς. Diosc. 5, 53 (titul.), δέος, flavored with stoechas.

στοιχαδίτης, ου, δ, = στοιχαδικός. Diosc. 5, 52, οίνος.

στοιχάριον, incorrect for στιχάριον.

στοιχάς, άδος, ή, = ή κατὰ στοῖχον πεφυτευμένη.
Poll. 7, 147. — 2. Stoechas, a plant.
Diosc. 3, 28 (31).

στοιχειακός, ή, όν, = στοιχειώδης. Schol. Aesch. Prom. 253.

στοιχειακώς, adv. referring to the elements of nature. Eudoc. M. 406.

στοιχειολάτρης, ου, δ, (λατρεύω) worshipper of the elements. Pseud-Athan. IV, 376 B.

στοιχείον, ου, τὸ, element, rudiment. Paul. Col. 2, 8. 20. Gal. 4, 3. 9. Clem. A. II. 284 C. -2. Elementary sound, but not the sign of that sound. Classical. Dion. H. V, 73. Erotian. 16 Κατά στοιχείον, alphabetically, in alphabetical order. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Sext. 621. Drac. 3. 9. Socr. 396 A. — 3. Heavenly body, particularly the two great luminaries. Just. Apol. 2, 5. Theophil. 1029 B. 1108 B. Hippol. 629 D. 852 A, σεληνιακόν. Diog. 6, 102, of the zodiac. Epiph. II, 44 A. Chrys. VII, 580 A. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B, the moon. — Tropically, ■ luminary. Polycrat. 1357 B, referring to John the Evangelist, Philip, Polycarp, etc. — 4. Genius, the spirit guarding a particular place or person. Also, talisman. Theoph. Cont. 379, 14. Leo Gram. 287. Anon. Byz. 1209 C. In the passages above referred to, Paul speaks of the στοιχεία τοῦ κόσμου: in process of time, the ignorant imagined that he meant evil spirits or demons.]

*στοιχειόω ώσω, to instruct one in the elements. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A. Sext. 546. Pallad. Laus. 1010 B -θηναι εν τῷ μονήρει βίφ—2. Το compute. Syncell. 64, 11.—3. Το perform talismanic operations upon anything. Theoph. Cont. 156. Cedr. I, 347. Codin. 35. 36.

στοιχειώδης, ες, elementary. Dion. H. VI, 1071 Philon I, 328. Sext. 701.

στοιχειωδώς, adv. in an elementary manner. Diog. 7, 131.

*στοιχείωμα, ατος, τό, = στοιχείον. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 36.

στοιχειωματικός, ή, όν, talismanic. Cedr. II, 145, 16, λόγοι. — Ptol. Tetrab. 214 οί στοιχειωματικοί, astrologers.

στοιχείωσις, εως, ή, formation. Sept. Macc. 2,
 7, 22. Tatian. 825 A. — 2. Elementary instruction. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 138.
 Philon I, 321, 29. Galen. II, 236 C. Orig.
 I, 356 B. II, 217 B. Heron Jun. 159, the Elements of Euclid. Hes. — 3. Arrange-

Elements of Euclid. Hes. — 3. Arrangement. Epiph. III, 244 A Τὴν τοῦ ἀλφαβήτου παρ' Ἑβραίοις στοιχείωσιν. — 4. Computation. Syncell. 411, 15. — 5. The performing of talismanic operations upon anything. Theoph. Cont. 155, 13.

στοιχειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, teacher of the elements of a science. Apollon. D. Synt. 309. Cyrill. A. I, 565 A. Heron Jun. 7, 5, Euclid.

στοιχειωτικός, ή, όν, = στοιχειώδης. Clem. A. II, 289 B. 73 C 'Η στοιχειωτική τῶν παίδων διδασκαλία. Diog. 10, 30. — 2. Talismanic. Theoph. Cont. 156.

στοιχέω, ήσω, to stand in a line. Classical. Ael. Tact. 26, 1, the λοχαγὸs being before, and the οὐραγὸs behind. — Tropically, to succeed, prosper. Sept. Eccl. 11, 6. — 2. To act in accordance with, to agree with or to, to follow. Polyb. 28, 5, 6. Gemin. 808 A. Dion. H. II, 1189, 1. Paul. Gal. 6, 16. Clementin. 268 B, τινί. Martyr. Polyc. 1045 A. Sext. 640, 20. Pallad. Laus. 1074 C. Doroth. 1676 A, ἐαυτοῖς, that we may not think too highly of ourselves. — 3. Το stipulate Theoph. 278. 531 Ἐστοιχήθη μεταξὺ Ρωμαίων καὶ ᾿Αράβων ἵνα τελῶσιν οἱ ϶Αραβες καθ ἡμέραν νομίσματα χίλια. Porph. Adm. 95, 17.

στοιχηδόν, adv. in rows or lines, in order. Classical. Dion. H. I, 163. 388, 14. Dion. P.
63. Diosc. 4, 135 (137). Sext. 466. Eus. II, 1156 B. Euthal. 629 A.

στοίχημα, ατος, τὸ, stipulation, treaty. Theoph. 519, 11.

στοιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, short στοίχος. Plut. ΙΙ, 847 Ε. F. [here στιχίδιον, q. v.]

στόλαρχος, ου, δ, (στόλος, ἄρχω) commander of a fleet. Poll. 1, 119.

στολή, ῆς, ἡ, dress, robes, garments. Sept. Ex. 29, 29, τοῦ ἀγίου, the garments of holiness, the holy garments. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 7, ἰερά. Pseudo-Germ. 405 D, a bishop's sacerdotal robes.

στολίζω, ίσω, to put on a person. Doctr. Orient. 653 A -σασθαί τι.

στολίου, ου, τὸ, little or paltry στολή. Epict. 3, 23, 35.

στόλισις, εως, ή, vesture. Philon II, 157, 14. στόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, dress, etc. Classical Sophrns. 3453 B. C.

στολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vesture, dress, apparel. Sept. Par. 2, 9, 4. Sir. 19, 30. Aristeas 12. Clem. A. I, 533 A. Damasc. II, 352 B. Andr. C. 1304 A.

στολιστήριον, ου, τὸ, vestry of a temple. Plut. II, 359 A.

στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that is over the wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 22.—2. Sacristan of an Egyptian temple, = ἱεροστολιστής. Plut. II, 366 F. Clem. A. II. 253 B.

στόμα, ατος, τὸ, mouth. Porph. Cer. 402, 20 Δέχεσθαί τινα ἀπὸ στόματος, to have π personal interview with one, said of the officer who receives a distinguished personage.

στομα-κάκη. ης, ή, s t o m a c ă c e, a disease of the gums. Strab. 16, 4, 24.

στομα-λίμνη, ης, ή, <u></u> λιμνοθάλασσα. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 6, 3, 9, p. 453.

στομαργία, ας, ή, (στόμαργος) loquacity. Philon II, 219, 43.

στοματικός. ή, όν, (στόμα) of or for or good for the mouth. Diosc. 1, 25. 116. Galen. VI, 344 D, φάρμαρκον, stomatice.

στομαχέω (στόμαχος), to have ■ weak stomach.

Basil I, 365 A.

στομαχικεύομαι = preceding. Aët. 3, 109,p. 55 (b), 13.

στομαχικός, ή, όν, of the stomach, stomachic.
Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 1, good for the stomach.
Plut. II, 732 A, sc. πάθος. Ptol.
Tetrab. 199, διάθεσις. Galen. II, 189 C.
Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 5.— 2. Stomachicus, having a weak stomach. Diosc.
1, 148. Epict. 3, 21, 1.

στόμαχος, ου, δ, oesophagus: the upper orifice of the stomach. Galen. Π, 238 C. 378 B. VI, 343 E = τὸ στόμα τῆς κοιλίας.

στόμιν for στόμιον, τὸ, mouth of a river. Theoph. 572.

στόμωμα, ατος, τὸ, steel-edge. Classical. Sept. Sir. 34, 26. Diod. 19, 30. — 2. A sharpening. Ael. Tact. 13, 2.

στοργή, η̂ς, ή, (στέργω) affection. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 32.

στουππίον, see στυππίον.

στοχάζομαι, to think, to consider: to reflect: to spare. Cleomed. 57, 9. Lucian. III, 570 = φείδομαι, condemned in this sense. Polem. 288 = νομίζω. Τheoph. 547 'Ασφαλή καὶ δυσμάχητον είναι τὸν τόπον στοχασάμενοι. — Eus. Alex. 345 A στοχάζω.

στοχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. conjectura, conjecture, conjectural inference. Strab. 1, 4, 4. 2, 1, 39, p. 138. Diosc. 1, 58. Hermog. Rhet. 17, 16 (20, 3. 28, 15), circumstantial evidence. Orig. I, 52 B 'Ως στοχασμῷ εἰπεῦν, — ὡς

εἰκάσαι.

στοχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἱ στοχαζόμενος. Sept. Esai. 3, 2, guesser. Agathar. 117, 17, τινός. Philon I, 10, 1 Στοχασταὶ τῶν εἰκότων. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 6, τῶν μελλόντων. Athan. II, 892 B, guesser.

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στογαστικός, ή, όν, conjectural. Hermog. Rhet. 16, 17, of circumstantial evidence.

στοχαστικώς, adv. conjecturally. Athenag. 904 B. Clem. A. I, 817 C. 928 B.

στραβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (στραβός) strabismus, squinting. Galen, II, 270 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl.

στραβομύτης, η, ό, (μύτη) = στρεβλόρινος. Cedr. II, 565, a surname.

στραβός, ή, όν, = στρεβλός, crooked. Drac. 63, 8. Galen. II, 102 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 29, — 2. Strabus = λλός, squinting. Moer. 189.

στραβόω, ώσω, = τυφλόω, to blind. Leont. Cypr. 1728 D. 1729 A. B.

στραγγαλάω = στραγγαλίζω. Diod. 1, 68, p. 79, 88. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413, 7.

στραγγάλη, ης, ή, halter. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 6. Plut. I, 804 A. Sext. 122, 28. - Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 2, a choking sensation, anguish.

στραγγαλιά, âs, ἡ, knot: intricacy: crooked ways, intrigue. Sept. Ps. 124, 5. Esai. 58, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 200, halter.

στραγγαλιάω, to be crafty, to intrigue. Plut. II, 618 F.

στραγγαλίζω, ίσω, to strangle, choke. Diod. 1, 68, p. 79, 88 as v. l. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413 as v. l. Plut. II, 530 D.

στραγγαλιστήρ, ήρος, δ, halter. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

στραγγαλιώδης, εs, crooked, deceitful, artful: perverse. Sept. Prov. 8, 8. Phryn. P. S. 63, 22 = ἐπιτεταραγμένος. Orig. III, 832 A.

*στραγγαλόω, ώσω, (στραγγάλη) to knot. Philon B. 57. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 24, 23. - 2. To strangle, choke = στραγγαλάω, στραγγαλίζω. Sept. Tobit 2, 3. Ignat. 680 A.

στραγγείον, ου, τὸ, (στράγξ) = σικύα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 30.

στραγγίζω, ισα, to wring out, squeeze out. Sept. Lev. 1, 15, τὸ αίμα πρὸς τὴν βάσιν. Diosc. 1, 32. 2, 84, ΰδωρ.

στραγγοειδώς (στράγξ, ΕΙΔΩ) by drops. Moschn. 125.

στραγγός, ή, όν, reluctant: slow. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, πυρετός. Cass. 150. Orib. II. 170. — Basil. III, 461 °С отрауо́s.

στραγγώς, adv. reluctantly. Menemach. apud Orib. II. 73.

στραγλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin stragulum, coverlet. Basilic. 2, 2, 42.

στραγλο-μαλωτάριον = στραγλίον. Theoph. Cont. 617.

στραγός, see στραγγός.

στράτα, as, ή, via strâta = όδός, way, road. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Α Μακράν στράταν έχουσιν άπελθείν, Theoph. 442, 11. (Compare the Pindarie σκυρωτός όδός.)

στραταρχέω, ήσω, = στρατάρχης είμί. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10, p. 269.

στρατευσείω = ἐπιθυμῶ στρατεύειν or -σθαι. Dion C. 53, 25, 2. Frag. 40, 33.

στρατηγεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = στρατηγία. Genes. 32.

στρατηγέτης, ου, δ, = στρατηγός. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 595.

στρατηγεύω — στρατηγέω. Porph. Adm. 200. στρατηγέω, ήσω, = καταστρατηγέω, to outgeneral. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 31. - Strab. 11, 7, 4, to employ stratagem or trick. - Inscr. 189, ἐπί τινας. — 2. To be consul or praetor. Polyb. 3, 114, $6 = i \pi \alpha \tau \epsilon i \omega$. Plut. II, 470.

στρατηγία, as, ή, = στρατιά, στρατός, army. Sept. Judith 5, 3. - 2. Prefecture. Strab. 12, 1, 2. Αρρ. Ι, 802, 3. ΙΙ, 328, 31, πολιτική, jurisdictio or praetura urbana. — Ael-Tact. 9, 8 = φαλαγγαρχία.

στρατηγικός, ή, όν, L. praetorius, praetorianus, Dion. H. I, 414, 14, σκηνή, praetorium. Strab. 14, 6, 6, ἐπαρχία, prefectura. Plut. I, 1070 E. App. II, 430, 6, βημα.

στρατήγιον, ου, τὸ, = πραιτώριον, praetorium. Polyb. 6, 31, 1. Dion. H II, 908. App. I, 252, 96. Dion C. 53, 16, 5.

στρατηγίς, ίδος, ή, district under the command of **Π** στρατηγός. Porph. Them. 31.

στρατήγισσα, ης, ή, the wife of π στρατηγός. Porph. Cer. 67, 16.

στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman consul, praetor, οτ praefectus. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 1, 11, 2. 1, 66, 1, δ ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεως, praefectus urbi. Diod. 4, 83. Dion. H. I. 247, 19.

στρατηλασία, see στρατηλατία.

στρατηλάτης. ου, δ, commander of an army. Zos. 99. 15.

στρατηλατία, as, ή, the office of στρατηλάτης. Theoph. 192, 18. — Also, στρατηλασία. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § y'.

στρατηλατιανός, οῦ, ὁ, one of the officers of the στρατηλάτης. Theod. III, 950 A (Sirmond.).

στρατιά, âs, ή, host.— Ἡ στρατιὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, or ai στρατιαὶ τῶν οὐρανῶν, the host of heaven, the celestial bodies. A Hebraism. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 3. Nehem. 9, 6. Sophon. 1, 5.

στρατιάρχης, ου, δ, = στρατάρχης, στρατηγός. Dion C. 42, 53, 5. 56, 17, 2. 67, 6, 4. Basil. Sel. 572 C.

στρατίαρχος, ου, δ, = preceding. Dion C. 42, 4, 1. 46, 38, 6. 48, 13, 1. Simoc. 65,

Στρατιωτικοί, ων, οί, Stratiotici = Βαρβηλιωται. Theod. IV, 361 C.

στρατιωτός, οῦ, ὁ, (στρατιώτης) a title given to the σκρινιάριος of the αὐγουστάλιοι of Egypt-Justinian. Edict. 13, 13.

στρατο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, herald of an army. Sept. Reg. 3, 22, 36. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.

Στρατοκλής, έους, δ. Stratocles. Apocr. Act Andr. 11 & Στρατόκλη.

στρατολογέω, ήσω, (στρατός, λέγω) to collect an

- army. Diod. 14, 19. Dion. H. IV, 2217, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 5.
- στρατολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Nil. 552 C. - 2. Army, troops, soldiers. Genes. 50. Theoph. Cont. 624.
- στρατολογία, as, ή, the collecting of an army, levy. Diod. Ex. Vat. 138, 17. Dion. H. II, 1140, 14.
- στρατοπεδάρχης, ου, δ, (στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω) commander of an army. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. Lucian. II, 30. Dion. H. IV, 2088, of a legion.
- στρατοπεδαρχία, as, ή, the office of στρατοπεδάρχης. Dion. H. IV, 2088, 15.
- στρατοπεδαρχικός, ή, όν, of a στρατοπεδάρχης.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 176. Theod. Icon. 168 B.
- στρατοπεδεία, as, ή, encampment, camp. Classical. Sept. Josu. 4, 3. Polyb. 1, 30, 12. 1, 48, 10. Diod. 11, 10. Dion. H. III, 1745, 10.
- στρατοπεδευτικός, ή, όν, (στρατοπεδεύω) of a camp or encampment. Polyb. 6, 30, 3.
- στρατόπεδον, ου, τὸ, the Roman legio. Polyb. 1, 16, 2. Dion C. 38, 47, 2. 55, 23, 2. 5.
- στρατορίκιον, ου, τὸ, the office of στράτωρ. Steph.
 Diac. 1137 C. Curop. 30, 10. 2. Groom's baton. Porph. Cer. 576, 18 -ωρίκιον.
- στρατόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of π στράτωρ. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.
- στρατοῦρα, as, ή the Latin stratura, housing. Porph. Cer. 460. 462.
- στρατο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, sentinel [rather, commanding officer]. Strab. 12, 5, 1. 15, 1, 46.
- στράτωρ, ορος, δ, strator = ἱπποκόμος, groom. Theoph. 624, 14. Leo. Tact. 14, 81. Porph. Cer. 452.
- στρατωρίκιον, see στρατορίκιον. στραυόω, incorrect for στραβόω.
- στρέβλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (στρεβλός) perverseness, deceitfulness. Symm. Prov. 6, 12 (מקפוח)
- στρεβλοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) perverse of heart Aquil. Prov. 11, 20.
- στρεβλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) crooked-nosed. Mal. 103, 18.
- στρεβλόστομος, ον, (στόμα) wry-mouthed. Mal. 298, 20.
- στρεβλότης, ητος, ή, crookedness: perverseness: opposed to εὐθύτης. Plut. II, 968 A. B. Aquil. Prov. 4, 24. Sext. 531.
- στρεβλό-χειλος, ον, with distorted lips: deceitful. Greg. Naz. II, 204 C.
- στρέβλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στρεβλόω) distortion. Erotian. 344.
- στρέβλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στρεβλοῦν οτ στρεβλοῦσθαι. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 5. Plut. II, 1070 B. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B, torture.
- στρεβλωτήριον, ου, τὸ, instrument of torture, rack.
 Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Symm. Jer. 20,
 2. Orig. I, 584 A.
- στρεβλωτικός, ή, όν, torturing. Greg. Nyss. III,

- 945 A Τὰ στρεβλωτικὰ τῶν μελῶν ὅργανα. Sophrns. 3685 A.
- στρέμμα, ατος, τὸ, anything twisted. Sept.
 Judic. 16, 9, στυππίου, tow-rope. Diosc. 2,
 151 (152) = στρόφος, of the bowels.—
 Clementin. 312 A = σύστρεμμα, crowd of people.
- στρεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (στρεπτός) α twist, a thing twisted. Paul. Aeg. 220.
- στρεπτόν, οῦ, τὸ, fringe, tassel. Sept. Deut. 22, 12.
- στρέφω = τρέπω, to change. Just. Apol. 1, 59 (61). Cohort 25. 2. Circumago, to set free, to liberate a slave. Epict. 2, 1, 26.
- Στρήνα, ή Strenia, a Roman goddess. Lyd. 53, 22.— 2. Strena = ἐπινομίς, New-Year's gifts. Athen. 3, 52. Lyd. 53, 18 τὰ στρήνα.
- στρήνος, ου, ό, = τὸ στρήνος. Anast. Sin. 758 A. 773 B.
- στρίγξ, ιγγός, ή, strix, a species of owl. Liber. 30, 28. — Pseudo-Damasc. I, 1604 A Στρίγγας καὶ Γελοῦδες, female demons.
- στρικτός, ή, όν, strictus. Suid. Στρικτόν.... στροβεύς, έως, δ, (στροβέω) an instrument used in fulling. Schol. Arist. Eq. 386.
- στρόβησις, εως, ή, distraction. Epiph. I, 252 B. στροβητός, ή, όν, whirled round. Lucian. III, 644, τροχφ̂.
- στροβίλινος, η, ον, (στρόβιλος) of stone-pine. Diosc. 1, 82. 90. 92, ρητίνη.
- στροβίλιον, ου. τὸ, = στρόβιλος. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 108. Phryn. P. S. 58, 19, stone-pine.
- στροβίλιος, ου, = στροβίλινος. Galen. VI, 132 C, ρητίνη.
- στροβιλίτης, ου, ό, of στρόβιλοι. Diosc. 5, 44, olvos, flavored with the fruit of the stone-pine.
- στροβιλοειδής, ές, top-like. Classical. Strab. 13, 4, 1. 17, 1, 10.
- στρόβιλος, ov, δ, the cone of the stone-pine; also the kernel. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). 2. Stone-pine (Pinus pinea). Diosc. 1, 86 ή στρόβιλος. Plut. II, 648 D.
- στροβιλόω, ώσω, to whirl around. Plut. II, 235 C.
- στροβιλώδης, ες, = στροβιλοειδής. Plut. I, 463 A.
- στρογγυλαίνω, to make στρογγύλος. Plut. II, 894 A.
- στρογγύλεος, ου, contracted στρογγυλούς, ούν, = στρογγύλος. Chron 699, 21.
- στρογγυλίζω, ίσω, = στρογγύλλω. Dion. H. V, 482. Psell. 904 C.
- στρογγυλιστής, οῦ, δ. = δ στρογγυλίζων or στρογγυλιζόμενος. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 532.
- στρογγύλλω, υλώ, to round. Dion. H. V, 76, 5, in pronouncing the letter Ω.
- στρογγυλοειδής, ές, roundish. Diosc. 3, 56 (63).
 Plut. II, 1121 C.

στρογγυλοειδώs, adv. roundishly. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 36, 25.

στρογγυλ-όψις or στρογγύλ-όψις, δ, = στρογγυλοπρόσωπος, round-faced. Mal. 100. 425. στρογγυλόω, ώσω, = στρογγύλλω. Erotian. 64. Plut. II, 1121 A.

στρομβέω = στροβέω. Caesarius 908.

στρομβοειδής, ές, like a στρόμβος. Xenocr. 48, like cockles.

στρουθάριον, ου, τὸ, little στρουθός. Classical. Anton. 5, 1.

στρουθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, aviary. Theoph. 493. 495. στρουθιοκάμηλος, ου, ἡ, = στροθοκάμηλος. Orig. III, 652 A.— 2. A synonyme of στρούθιον. Diosc. 2, 192 (193).

στρουθιόμηλον, ου, τὸ, = στρούθειον οτ στρούθιον μήλον. Galen. VI, 350 D. F.

στρουθο-κάμηλος, ου, δ, ή, struthiocamelus

= στρουθός, bird-camel, ostrich. Diod. 2, 50,
p 162, 62. Strab. 16, 4, 11. Aquil. Deut.
14, 15. Galen. VI, 387 A.

στρουθοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) sparrow-headed, or ostrich-headed. Plut. II, 520 C. Galen. II, 278 B.

στρουθο-φάγος, ον, ostrich-eating. Agathar. 148, 1. Diod. 3, 28. Strab. 15, 4, 11, a nation so called.

στρούκτωρ, ορος, δ, structor = τραπεζοκόμος. Athen. 4, 70. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

Στρούμμτζα or Στρούμπιτζα, ή, Strumpitza, a place. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cedr. II, 459.

στρόφαλος, ου, ό, = στρόβιλος, top. Psell.

στροφείον, ου τὸ, capstan. Lucian. III, 252.

στροφή, η̂s, η̂, trick. Just. Apol. 1, 14, μαγικαί, juggler's tricks.—2. Stropha or strophe of an ode. Dion. H. V, 130. VI, 1110. Philon II, 484, 15.

στροφιγγοειδής, ές, like π στρόφιγξ (pivot). Apollod. Arch. 44 as v. l.

στροφίολος, ου, ό, strophiolum. Heron Jun. 139, 20.

στροφόομαι (στρόφος), to have the gripes. Diosc. 2, 107. 1, 18, p. 35. Delet. p. 11. Eupor. 2, 40. Epict. 4, 9, 4.

στροφώδης, es, L. torminalis, pertaining to the gripes. Erotian, 352.

στροφωδώς, adv. as in the gripes. Galen. VII, 415 E.

στροφωτός, ή, όν, (στρέφω) that turns round. Sept. Ezech. 41, 24.

στρύγξ, incorrect for στρίγξ.

στρυφαλίε, ίδος, ή, = τροφαλίε. Dubious. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 18.

στρυφνόω, ώσω, (στρυφνός) to make rough, astringent, or harsh. Plut. II, 624 F. Greg. Th. 1073 B.

στρωματεύς, έως, δ, = στρωματόδεσμος. Phryn. 401, condemned. Moer. 326. - 2. Plural,

of στρωματεῖs, the title of the miscellanies of Clemens of Alexandria. Clem. A. I, 708 A. Theod. IV, 350 C Κλήμης ὁ Στρωματεύς, the author of the στρωματεῖs. Joann. Mosch. 3045 C

στρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little στρῶμα. Anton. 5, 1. στρωματο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, keeper of the bedding. Plut. I, 697 B.

στρωννύω or στρώννυμι. L. sterno = ἐπισάττω, to saddle. Hieron. II, 46 B, Asinum sternere. Apophth. 96 D Κελεύει στρωθήναι τὰ κτήνη. 232 A, τὸν ὅνον. Joann. Mosch. 3025 D. Porph. Cer. 80, 25. 500, 16. Adm. 243. Achmet. 233. 153 Ἐστρωμένος ἵππος, caparisoned.

στρῶσις, εως, ή, a spreading: a paving: bed. Dion. H. I, 581, 10, δδῶν. Strab. 5, 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3, λίθου. Apophth. 149 A = στρωμνή, στρῶμα. Sophrns. 3653 B. Doroth. 1672 A.

στώρτης, ου, ό, one that spreads beds. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

στυγερωπός, ή, όν, = στυγερώπης. Agath-Epigr. 72, 1.

στυγνάζω, άσω, = στυγνός εἰμι, to be gloomy. Matt. 16, 3, to lower, said of the sky. Marc. 10, 22. Macar. 529 A.

στυγνηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) announcing gloomy things. Greg. Naz. III, 1337 A.

στυγνία, as, ή, = στυγνότης. Joann. Mosch. 3040 B.

στυγνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making sad. Basil. IV, 661 A.

στυγνός, ή, όν, sad, melancholy. Theod. III, 1048 D 'Ως δὲ είη στυγνὸν καὶ ἀνακόλουθον ϊνα δοκῶσιν είναι.

στυγνότης, ητος, ή, sadness, gloominess. Classical. Polyb. 3, 20, 3. Cyrill. A. X, 89 B ή ἡμετέρα, tristitia nostra, a title of assumed humility.

στυγόδεμνος. ον, (στυγέω, δέμνια) bed-hating, a euphemism. Agath. Epigr. 82.

στυλίδιον. ου, τὸ, little στυλίς. Strab. 1, 3, 4.

στυλίζω, ισα, = στηλιτεύω. Ephes. 976 E.
Thalass. 1476 A. Leont, Cypr. 1717 A.

στυλίς, ίδος, ή, little στῦλος. Dion. H. I, 470. Strab. 6, 2, 1. 3, 5, 5. 6, 1, 5.

στυλίσκος, ου, δ. little στύλος. Strab. 3, 4, 17. στυλίτης, ου, δ, pillar-man, stylite, an epithet given to those holy men who spent the greater part of their lives on the tops of pillars in the vicinity of large cities. The most distinguished of the pillar-saints are Simeon, Julianus, Daniel, Alypius, and Petrus. Saint Nilus intimates that this mode of mortifying the flesh was not free from vanity. Nil. Epist. 2, 114, p. 249 B. Ephes. 1604 B. Theod. Lector 172 B. Euagr. 1, 13. 6, 23. Joann. Mosch. 2873 C. 2876 C. 2981 A.

Theoph. 177. 683. Stud. 960 D. Horol. Sept.

 Nov. 26. Dec. 11. (Compare Arist. Nub. 231. Lucian. III, 474 seq.)

στυλο-ειδής, ές, like a pillar. Galen. IV, 43 B. Steph. Diac. 1148 C.

στῦλος, ου, ὁ, pillar. Pallad. Laus. 1195 D, τῆς ὑπομονῆς.

στύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στυλόω) prop. Apollod. Arch, 17.

στύμμα, ατος, τὸ, (στύφω) stymma, the chief ingredient of an ointment. Diosc. 1, 76. 18, p. 35, τῶν μύρων. Clem. A. I, 344 D.

στύπος, ου, ό, <u>στύπη</u>. Galen. II, 98 C.

στυππέϊνος, η, ον, = στύππινος. Phryn. 261, condemned.

στυππίν for στυππίον. Schol. Lucian. II, 600. στύππινος, η, ον, of tow. Phryn. 261. P. S. 33, 12.

στυππίον, ου, τὸ, = στυπεῖον, στυππεῖον. Sept. Judic. 15, 14. Polyb. 5, 89, 2, v. l. στουππίον. στυππίϋνος, η, ον, = στύππινος. Sept. Lev. 13, 47, 59.

στυπτηριώδης, ες, like στυπτηρία. Classical.

Diosc. 5, 179 (180). Antyll. apud Orib. II,

383.

στυπτικός, ή, όν, (στύφω) stypticus, astringent. Diosc. 1, 14. 20. 2, 94. Athen. apud Orib. III, 188, 10. Plut. II, 624 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 439, 8. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

στυρακάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with στύραξ. Orib. I, 435.

στυρακίζω, ίσω, to be or smell like στύραξ. Diosc. 2, 106.

στυράκινος, η, ον, οf στύραξ. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570. Diosc. 1, 64. 79, pp. 68. 83, μύρον, ἔλαιον, χρίσμα.

στυφίζω, ίσω, to be στυφός. Anon. Med. 235.

στυφός, ή, όν, (στύφω) astringent. Basil. I, 118 C. Geopon. 6, 11, 2. Anon. Med. 247. 249, οίνος.

στύφος, ου, ό, gain? Greg. Nyss. III, 185 Β Διὰ τοῦ στύφου τῆς ἀπάτης. Hes. Στύφος, κέρδος.

στυφότης, ητος, ή, (στυφός) density. Plut. II, 96 F. 97 A.—2. Astringency: austerity, severity. Pallad. Laus. 1218 A. Apophth. 401 A. Stud. 1712 A. Steph. Diac. 1092.

στύφω, to contract: to be astringent: to inspissate. Classical. Dion. H. V, 90, 2, opposed to διαχέω. Strab. 11, 11, 5. Diosc. 1, 12. 167. 53, p. 56 Τοῦ ἐστυμμένου ἐλαίου. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 26. Galen. II, 288 B X, 101 A. Achmet. 199 τὸ στύφον = στυφότης, astringency. Anon. Med. 249.—
2. Tropically, to discipline, correct. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C. 1114 C. Nil. 300 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 258 B.

στῦψις, εως, ἡ, (στύφω) contraction. Diosc. 1, 48. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 300, 7.— 2. Spissamentum = στῦμμα. Diosc. 1, 5, τῶν μύρων. στωϊκεύομαι, to play the Stoic. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1212 B.

Στωϊκός, ή, όν, (στοά) Stoicus, of the Poecile Stoa, where Zeno taught. Just. Apol. 2, 8, δόγματα, the Stoic doctrines. — Στωϊκὸς φιλόσοφος, ■ Stoic philosopher. Strab. 13, 1, 57. 14, 2, 13. Philon I, 251, 10. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Epict. 1, 19, 17. Plut. II, 874 D. 882 D. Ε Οἱ ἀπὸ Ζήνωνος Στωϊκοί. Just. Apol. 1, 20. Lucian. I, 755. Sext. 57. Diog. 1, 17. 7, 5. — Ἡ Στωϊκὴ αῖρεσις, σχολή, or φιλοσοφία, the Stoic sect, school, or philosophy. Dion. H. V, 8. Strab. 14, 6, 3. Plut. II, 605. 329. Sext. 261. Clem. A. I, 732 D.

στωμυλεύομαι = στωμύλλομαι. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

στωμυλήθρα, as, ή, (στωμυλέω) glibness, volubility of tongue, Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A. Phryn. P. S. 5, 5. Athen. 9, 26.

στωμύληθρος, ον, glib, voluble. Aristaen. 1, 1. σύ, thou. — Mediaeval accusative and genitive σᾶς = ὑμᾶς, ὑμῶν. Porph. Cer. 36 Τὴν ἀγίαν βασιλείαν σας. 380 Θεὸς διαφυλάξη σας. Εὐλογῶν τὸν γάμον σας. 383 Πάντα ἐχθρόν σας δουλώση πρὸ τῶν προδῶν σας. 384 Αἱ ἀρεταί σας.

συάγρειος or συάγριος, ου, (σύαγρος) of wild boar. Diosc. 2, 90. 99.

συαγρώδης, ες, like π wild boar. Strab. 1, 2, 16, p. 37, 17.

συάκιον, ου, τὸ, = σύαξ. Bioss. III, 417.

σύαξ, ακος, ό, a species of fish. Nicet. 77.

συγ-γάλακτος, ου, δ (σύν, γάλα) = όμογάλακτος, foster-brother. Theoph. 500.

σύγ-γαμβρος, ου, δ, the husband of one's wife's sister. Poll. 3, 32. Theod. Lector 181 C. Leo Gram. 360. Hes. 'Αέλιοι

συγ-γαμέω, to marry together with. Sext. 496, 14.

συγ-γεμίζω. Αρορλίλ. 281 Α Συνεγέμιζε μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν κάμηλον.

συγ-γεμόω. ωσα, == preceding. Apophth. 269 C, τὸ κτῆνος.

συγγένεια, relationship. Greg. Naz. III, 321 C. συγγένεια, έως, δ, = συγγένής. Inscr. 2686. 4896, A. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 89 as v. l. Marc. 6, 4. Athan. I, 381 C. Cyrill. H. 580. Ephr. III, 253 F. Stud. 805 A.

συγγενής, ές, kinsman, a title of honor bestowed by the king of Persia upon favorites. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 42. 1, 3, 7, Δαρείου. — Also, by the successors of Alexander. Macc. 1, 11, 31. Inscr. 4897, 6.

συγγενικός, ή, όν, belonging to the family. Dion. H. I, 542. 577, δνομα, nomen. II, 635.

συγγενίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἡ συγγενής. Clementin. 308. Plut. II, 265 C. D. Orig. III, 1904. Eus. IV, 889 B.

συγγένισσα, ης, ή, = preceding. *Epiph*. II, 728 B.

συγ-γέρων, οντος, δ, fellow-old-man. Babr. 22. Greq. Th. 1037 B.

συγ-γίγας, αντος, ὁ, fellow-giant. Isid. 384 A. σύγγιλιν, incorrect for σιγίλλιν.

συγγνωμέσμαι, ήσομαι, = συγγνώμην αιτοῦμαι. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 C, Twi.

συγγνωμονέω, ήσω, (συγγνώμων) = συγγιγνώσκω. Apollod. 2, 7, 6, 3. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 4. Ignat. 680. Phryn. 382, condemned. Sext. 389, 12. 628, 8.

συγγνωμονικός, ή, όν, disposed to pardon. Classical. Diod. II, 603, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 42, 10. Orig. ΙΠ, 1176 τὸ συγγνωμονικόν == συγγνώμη. Eus. V, 281 C.

συγγνωμονικώς, adv. by being disposed to pardon, indulgently. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 19. Hierocl. C. A. 86, 14.

συγ-γνωρίζω = γνωρίζω. Polem. 170.

σύγ-γνωσις, εως, ή, cognitio, thorough knowledge. Clem. A. I, 709 A.

συγγνωστός, ή, όν, pardonable, excusable. Sept. Sap. 6, 7, éléovs, deserving of pity. — 2. Acquainted with. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216, acquaintances.

συγ-γομφόω = γομφόω. Diod. 14, 72. Plut. I, 66. II, 922.

συγγραμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύγγραμμα. Lucian. I, 832. Orig. I, 49 A. B.

συγγραφή, η̂s, ή, s scratch. Erotian. 266 Συγγραφή υφαιμος, = αἰμάλωψ

συγγραφικός, ή, όν, (συγγραφή) pertaining to writing, composition, or to prose. Lucian. I, 593, δεινότης. Men. Rhet. 279, 17, λόγος, in prose.

συγ-γράφω. Apollon. D. Synt. 272, 23 Τὸ ἰσόχρονον Η συγγραφομένου τοῦ Ι (ΗΙ). — 2. Conscribo. Plut. I, 25. II, 278 D IIaτέρες συγγεγραμμένοι, patres conscripti

συγ-γυμνασία, as, h, an exercising together. Sept. Sap. 8, 18. Plut. II, 898 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 479. Sext. 612, 20. Clem. A. I, 701. II, 312 C.

συγ-καθαγίζω. Plut. II, 141 E. F.

συγ-καθαίρω. Philon I, 647, 34. - Tim, Aelur. 268 C = συγκαθαιρέω, to depose together with. Dubious.

συγκαθεδρία, as, ή, the being συγκάθεδρος. Caesarius 1032.

συγκάθεδρος, ου, ό, = πάρεδρος, L. assessor, coadjutor of a magistrate. Macar. 604 D. Pallad. Laus. 1233 C. Euagr. 2497 A. B.

συγκαθείργνυμι = συγκαθείργω. Basil. III, 257 A

συγ-καθείρμαρμαι, to be joined together by fate. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 452 C. Anton. 4,

συγκαθήκομαι = συγκαθίεμαι. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

συγ-καθιδρύω. Strab. 9, 2, 29. Plut. II, 44 E. 138 C.

συγ-καθιερόω. Plut. II, 612 D.

συγ-καθίζω, to fall down. Sept. Num. 22, 27, ύποκάτω τινός.

συγ-καθορμίζομαι. Polyb. 5, 95, 3.

συγ-καθοσιόω. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788. Plut. II, 636 C.

συγ-καθυφαίνω. Sept. Esai. 3, 23 -ασμαι. Method. 136 B.

σύγ-καιρος, ον, at the right time, opportune, seasonable. Alciphr. 3, 16.

συγ-κακοπαθέω. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 8. Basil. III, 208. Nicet. Paphl. 544 B.

συγ-κακουργέω. Dion. H. I, 198, 1. II, 1131. Philon II, 196, 9. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 7, p. 842. Dion C. Frag. 108, 2.

συγ-κακουχέομαι. Paul. Hebr. 11, 25. I, 5 A. Pseudo-Just. 1272 D.

συγκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, = κάλυμμα. Sept. Deut. 22, 30. 27, 20. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 14.

συγ-κάλυψις, εως, ή, a covering up. Max. Conf. II, 181 A.

σύγκαμψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συγκάμπτειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 5.

συγ-καπηλεύω. Philostrg. 509 II -σασθαι.

συγ καρτερέω. Euchait. 1135 A.

συγ-καταβαίνω, to go or come down with. Classical. Diod. 16, 12. - Tropically, to agree to, to submit: to condescend. Polyb. 3, 10, 1. 3, 89, 8. Epict. 3, 16, 9. 4, 2, 1. Orig. I, Athan. I, 93 C. Greg. Naz. II, 488, τινί.

συγ-κατάβασις, εως, ή, condescension, indulgence. Hippol. 853. Method. 349. Greg. Nyss. II, 236. Chrys. I, 465 C.

συγκαταβατικός, ή, όν, condescending, indulgent. Ephr. Ι, 189 Ε τὸ συγκαταβατικόν = συγκατάβασις. Chrys, VII, 203 D.

συγκαταβατικώς, adv. condescendingly, indulgently. Orig. II, 992. Caesarius 908. Chrys. IX, 597 D.

συγ-καταβιβάζω. Polyb. 5, 70, 8,

συγ-καταβρόξαι, to gulp down. Sophrns. 3605 C -βρώξας.

συγ-καταγινώσκω. Diod. 17, 80. App. II, 88, 56.

συγ-κατάγνυμι = κατάγνυμι. Symm. Ps. 67, 24. Jul. 60 A.

συγ-καταγομφόω = γομφόω. Plut. II, 426 B. συγ-καταγράφω. Gemin. 773 B. συγ-καταδικάζω. Basil. I, 172 C. 304 A.

συγ-κατάδικος, ον, condemned together. 772 C.

συγ-καταδύνω. Classical. Hipparch. 1028 A. συγ-κατάδυσις, εως, ή, setting together or at the same time; opposed to συνανατολή. Hipparch. 1005. Strab. 1, 1, 21.

συγ-καταζάω. Plut. II, 749 D. E.

*συγ-κατάθεσις, εως, ή, L. assensus, assent: consent: approval, approbation: agreement: opposed to appross. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II,

Polyb. 4, 17, 8. Diod. 16, 50. συγ-καταριθμέω, to enumerate. Classical. Phi-1055 F. Dion. H. III, 1702, 1. Philon II, 170, 13. I, 259, 39 = συναίνεσις. Epict. 2, 17, 15. Plut. I, 926 D. II, 903. Cels. apud Orig. I, Clem. A. I, 940. II, 12 C, λογική. Eus. III, 25 D, ἀνεξέταστος. Ζος. 245, 9, aλογος, Christianity (Theod. IV, 805 B). -Συγκαταθέσεως έπιρρήματα, adverbs of affirmation (vai, vaixi). Dion. Thr. 642, 5. συγκαταθετέον = δεί συγκατατίθεσθαι. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. 312 C. 346 C. συγκαταθετικός, ή, όν, assenting. Epict. 1, 17, 22. 4, 1, 69. συγκαταθετικώς, adv. assentingly; opposed to ανανευτικώς. Epict. 1, 14, 7. Galen. II, 24. συγ-καταθύω. Philon II, 397, 44. Clem. A. I. 1033 B. συγ-καταίρω. Plut. I, 555 C. συγ-καταιτιάομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 10 -αθηναι passively. συγ-κατακαίνω. App. II, 585, 28. συγ-κατακαίω. Classical. Nicol. D. 63. Strab. 15, 1, 30, 62, συγ-κατακαλύπτω. Diod. 18, 46. συγ-κατακεράννυμι. Caesarius 1053. συγκατακλειστέου <u>δεί</u> συγκατακλείειν. Geopon. 6, 2, 7. συγ-κατακληρονομέω. Sept. Num. 32, 30. συγ-κατακοιμάω. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. συγ-κατακολουθέω. Strab. 17, 1, 34. συγ-κατακομίζω. Dion. H. III, 1339, 9. συγ-κατακόπτω. Plut. II, 816 A. συγ-κατακοσμέω. Plut. II, 938 F. συγ-κατακρημνίζω. Philon I, 408. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9. συγ-κατακρίνω. Ephr. II, 89 E. συγ-κατακυλίω. Dion. H. V, 142, 4. συγ-καταλέγω. Apollod. 3, 6, 3, 2. Dion. H. I, 237 as v. l. Strab. 7, 3, 2. 1, 2, 33. συγ-καταλήγω. Pseudo-Demetr. 2, 1. συγ-καταλογίζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 4. συγ-καταμιαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 797 C. συγ-καταμύω. Philipp. 34. συγ-κατανεύω. Polyb. 3, 52, 6. συγ-καταπατέω. Diod. 17, 34. συγ-καταπέμπω. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. συγ-καταπίμπρημι. Philon II, 21, 27. Dion C. 44, 50, 2. 47, 34, 3. συγ-καταπίνω. Philon I, 311. II, 178, 26. Galen. VI, 360 C. Clem. A. I, 77 B. συγ-καταπίπτω. Dion. H. V, 552, 12. 13. Basil. III, 257 A. συγ-καταπλέκω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 752, 6. Philon II, 151, 42. συγ-καταπολεμέω. Diod. 19, 15. Strab. 13, 4, 2, p. 77. συγ-καταποντίζω = following. Hippol. Haer. 60, 76. συγ-καταποντόω. Sext. 745, 10.

lon I, 3, 37. 83, 45. συγκαταριθμητέον = δεί συγκαταριθμείν. Orig. I, 673 B. συγ-καταρρέω. Diosc. 5, 103. συγ-καταρριπτέω. Diod. II, 577, 30 συγ-κατάρχω. Cyrill. A. III, 240, τινός τινι. συγ-κατασβέννυμι. Plut. II, 648 B. 973 D. συγ-κατασημαίνω. Cyrill. A. IX, 904 D. συγ-κατασήπω. Basil. III, 304 B. συγ-κατασκήπτω. Plut. I, 1001 C. συγ-κατάσκοπος, ου, δ, fellow-spy. Syncell 260. συγ-κατασπάω. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1068 C. συγ-κατασπείρω. Iren. 1, 5, 6 -σθαί τινι. συγ-καταστασιάζω. Plut. I, 363 D. συγ-κατάστασις, εως, ή, conflict. Polyb. 4, 8, 9. συγ-κατασύρω. Philon II, 666 -συρηναι. συγ-κατασχηματίζω, in accordance or together with Plut. II, 442 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 63. Galen. IV, 76 E. 135 F. συγ-κατασχίζω. Nemes. 697 A. συγ-κατατήκω. Anton. 5, 1. συγ-κατατρέχω. Diog. 9, 31. συγ-καταυλίζομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 693 A. συγκαταυλισμός, οῦ, δ, = τὸ συγκαταυλίζεσθαι. Cyrill. A. I, 724 A. συγ-καταφαγείν, see συγκατεσθίω συγ-καταφεύγω. Jos. B. J 3, 8, 4. Dion C. 38, 33, 5. συγ-καταφθείρω. Polyh. 9, 26, 6. συγ-καταφλέγω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 53, p. 215 A. Philon II, 27, 8 as v. l. Plut. II, 499 C. συγ-καταφοιτάω. Cyrill. A. IX, 724 D. συγ-καταφονεύω. Polyaen. 8, 69. συу-катахраона. Clem. A. II, 428 C. I, 1324. συγ-καταχώννυμι. Geopon. 1, 6, 3. συγ-καταψέγω. Orig. VII, 25 C. Cyrill. A. X, 188 B. συγ-καταψηφίζομαι. Plut. I, 122 E. — Luc. Act. 1, 26 -σθηναι, to be reckoned among. συγ-καταψύχω. Eudoc. M. 379. συγ-κάτειμι. Lucian. I, 441. συγ-κατεξανίσταμαι. Plut. I, 711 A. συγ-κατέρχομαι. Classical. Strab. 14, 3, 10. συγ-κατεσθίω. Sept. Esai. 9, 18. Plut. I, 10. II, 94. συγ-κατευθύνω. Plut. Π, 446 B. 778 F. συγκατισχνόω, ώσω, to become κάτισχνος together with. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D. συγ-κατολισθαίνω. Diod. 1, 30, p 36, 98. Cyrill. A. II, 21 A. συγ-κατονομάζω. Athan. Π, 233 A. 253 A. συγ-κατορύσσω οτ συγ-κατορύττω. Dion. H. II, 656, 9. Strab. 11, 4, 8 συγκάττυσις, εως, ή, = συγκαττύειν, π patching up. Clem. A. П, 452 В. С. συγ-καττύω, to patch up. Iren. 521 B. Lucian. II, 31. Clem. A. I, 1141 B. Pseudo-Just 1196 B. Socr. 300 B.

σύγ-κειμαι to be agreed upon. Attal. 72, 16 ⁹Ην αὐτοις διεγνωσμένον καὶ συγκείμενον ίνα διαταράξωσι.

συγ-κεκομμένως (συγκόπτω), adv. in short sentences: by syncope. Schol. Dion. Thr. 751, 32.

συγ-κεκροτημένως, adv. neatly, finely. Lucian. I, 694. Poll. 1, 157.

συγκελλίτης, ου, δ, (κέλλα) syncellita, one living in the same cell with another. Cassian. I, 1151 A.

σύγκελλος, ου, δ, (κέλλα) syncellus, concellita, bishop's or abbot's cell-mate, a sort of ecclesiastical spy. Ephes. 977 E. Chal. 997 E. Joann. Mosch. 2896 D. 2989. Thalass. 1477. (Basil. IV, 540. 812. 825. 1037 D) — In process of time it became a mere title. Chron. 721. Nic. II, 681 C. Theoph. 3. Porph. Cer. 530. Euchait. 1190 C. Zonar. II, 257 (Paris).

συγ-κεράννυμι. Cyrill. A. X, 1112 C, of the two natures, according to the Monophysites.

— 2. Το contract two vowels into one. Drac. 157, 26 -σθηναι εἰς ε̈ν (τιμάετε τιμᾶτε).

συγ-κεραστός, ή, όν, mixed. — Τὸ συγκεραστόν — κρᾶμα, wine diluted with water. Ephr. I, 306. Apophth. 376 C.

συγ-κερατίζομαι, to strike with the horns. Sept. Dan. 11, 40, τινί.

συγ-κεφαλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, the sum total. Nicom. 91. Cornut. 113.

συγκεφολαίωσις, εως, ή, a summing up. Polyb. 9, 32. 6. Nicom. 77.

συγ-κηδεύω. Jos. Ant. 7, 15, 3, to be buried together.

συγκινδυνευτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ συγκινδυνεύειν. Cic. Att. 9, 4, 2.

συγ-κινέω. Classical. Philon II, 187, 45. Plut. I, 393 C.

συγ-κίνημα, ατος, τὸ, = συγκίνησις. Sext. 426, 32.

συγ-κίνησις, εως, ή, joint-motion: commotion, excitement. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22. Longin. 20, 2. Steph. Diac. 1176 A.

συγ-κινητικός, ή, όν, moving, exciting, causing commotion. Ptol. Tetrab. 87. Cass. 151, 12.

συγ-κλαίω. App. II, 773, 19. Lucian. II, 589. Basil. III, 256 B. 257 D.

συγκλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (συγκλάω) a breaking together or off. Sept. Joel 1, 7.

σύγ-κλεισις, εως, ή, a shutting up, incarceration. Martyr. Poth. 1416 A. 1428 A.

σύγκλεισμα, ατος, τό, seam? Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 15.

συγκλεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, u shutting up: siege: narrow place, defile. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 24. 2, 22, 46. Job 28, 15. Hos. 13, 8. Mich. 7, 17. Ezech. 4, 3. Macc. 1, 6, 21. Clem. R. 1, 55. Clem. A. I, 1137 A. Eus. V, 304 D.

συγ-κλειστός, ή, όν, shut up, closed. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 10. Xenocr. 30 σύγκλειστος.

συγ-κλείω, to shut up, close, etc. Classical. Babr. 113, 2.—2. Το prevent, to hinder. Sept. Gen. 16, 2 Συνέκλεισέ με κύριος τοῦ μἢ τίκτειν, = ἐκώλυσε. Μαςς. 2, 8, 25 Ύπὸ τῆς ώρας συγκλειόμενοι (Her. ἐκκληϊόμενοι τῆ ώρη). Athan. I, 289 D Ἐρχομένους τινὰς συνέκλεισεν ἡ ἡμέρα.—3. Το complete, to end. Dion. H. III, 1856 Els νύκτα συγκλεισθεὶς ὁ χρόνος. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 24. Synt. 82, 23. 11, 9.— Also neuter, to come to an end. Polyb. 17, 7, 3. 17, 9, 2 Διὰ τὸ καὶ τὴν ώραν εἰς ὀψὲ συγκλείειν.—4. Participle, ὁ συγκλείων, blacksmith? Sept. Reg. 4, 24, 14.

συγ κλέπτης, ου, δ, fellow-thief. Poll. 6, 158. συγ-κληρικός, οῦ, δ, fellow-clergyman. Chal. Can. 18.

συγ-κληρονομέω, ήσω, to be συγκληρονόμος. Sept. Sir. 22, 23.

συγ-κληρονομία, as, ή, joint-inheritance. Clem. A. II, 337 C.

συγ-κληρονόμος, ου, δ, joint-heir. Philon II, 284, 24. Paul. Rom. 8, 17. Iren. 557 A τὰ συγκληρονόμα.

συγκλητικός, ή, όν, (σύγκλητος) L. senatorius, of the senate. Diod. 20, 36 ol συγκλητικοί, sc. ἄνδρες, the senators. II, 614, 28. 629, 30, δόγμα, senatusconsultum. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Epict. 1, 2, 19. Plut. II, 278 D. 737 B. C.

σύγκλητος, ον, called together. Sept. Num. 16, 2 Σύγκλητοι βουλῆς, members of the assembly or rather council.— 2. Substantively, ἡ σύγκλητος, sc. βουλή, L. senatus, the Roman senate. Polyb. 1, 20, 1. 3, 94, 1 Ol ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου, the senators. 6, 11, 7. 6, 13, 2 Tò τῆς συγκλήτου δόγμα, senatusconsultum. Diod 4, 83. 20, 36. Nicol. D. 87. Strab. 3, 4, 20. Philon II, 556, 37. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6 Epict. 1, 2, 19. Orig. I, 661.— Plut. I, 142 A. II, 507 E, meeting of the senate.

συγκλινία, ας, ή, (συγκλίνω) a defile. Plut. I. 358 B. 635 F, plural.

συγ-κλίνω, to decline with, in grammar. Apollon-D. Adv. 530.

σύγ-κλισις, εως, ή, = συγκλινία. Polyb. 5, 44, 7. Plut I, 150 E.

συγκλίτης, ου, ό, = δ συγκατακλινόμενός τινι at table. Plut. II, 149 B.

συγ-κλόνησις, εως, ή, agitation, commotion. Greg-Naz. II, 601 C.

συγκλυδάζομαι, σμαι, = συγκλύζομαι. Iambl. V. P. 132.

συγ-κλύζω, to wash over, to overflow. Sept. Cant. 8, 7. Sap. 5, 23. Esai. 43, 2. Diod. 18, 73. 20, 74. 88. Plut. II, 831 E.

συγ-κλώθω, to spin together: to unite. Diogenian apud Eus. III, 448 E. Anton. 3, 4. 16. 10, 5.

Orig. IV, 240, εἰς ε̈ν. Plotin. I, 26, 11. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 Συγκλωσθεὶς Σεβηριανῷ, having become intimate with Severianus. Theophyl. B. IV, 228 D, τὰ ἀσύγκλωστα.

σύγκλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συγκλώθειν or συγκλώσαι. Anton. 2, 3. 3, 11.

συγ-κοινωνία, as, ή, communion, fellowship. Stud. 1049 D, αἰρετική, with heretics.

συγ-κοινωνός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, joint-partaker. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 23. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 C.

σύγκοιτος, ου, (κοίτη) bedfellow. Sept. Mich. 7. 5, concubina. Hippol. Haer. 460, 30. Hieron. I, 633 (386).

συγ-κολάπτω = ἐκτέμνω. Aquil. Lev. 22, 24. συγ-κολυμβάω. Diog. 6, 6.

συγκομιστέου = δεί συγκομίζειν. Philon II, 57, 25.

συγκομιστής, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow ὁ συγκομίζων. Orig. IV, 469 C.

συγ-κομιστός, ή, όν, brought together. Classical.

Diosc. 2, 107, ἄρτος, = αὐτόπυρος. Galen.

VI. 309 E.

Фучковіона. Plut. II, 52 В. 97 А. Max. Тут.24, 39.

συγ-κοπή, η̂s, η̂, a cutting short, shortness. Dion. H. V, 93, τοῦ πνεύματος. 166, 12, η̈χων. Plut. II, 912 E.— 2. S y n c o p e, fainting, swooning, in medicine. Galen. II, 263. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 387, 2.— 3. S y n c o p e, the omission of the vowel-sound of a syllable from the middle of a word (πατρός πατέρος. ηλθον ηλυθον). Tryph. 23. Plut. II, 1011 D. Drac. 56. 156 Κατὰ συγκοπήν, by syncope. Apollon. D. Adv. 550, 25. Synt. 341, 22.— 4. Tessellation, tessellated work. Porph. Adm. 139. Theoph. Cont. 143, 23.

συγ-κοπιάζω = following. Ephr. II, 89 E.
 συγ-κοπιάω, to labor along with any one. Ignat.
 724 B, ἀλλήλοις. Leont. Cypr. 1701 C. Vit.
 Nil. Jun. 63 B.

σύγ κοπος, ον, fatigued. Diod. 3, 57.

συγκοπτικός, ή, όν, causing συγκοπή. in medicine. Alex. Trall. Helm. 306, 23.

σύγ-κοπτος, ov, chopped up. Athen. 9, 15.

συγ-κόπτω, to cut short. Dion. H. II, 946 -σθαι τὰ πνεύματα. — 2. To syncopate, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 3. Pron. 404 A. συγ-κορυφαίος, ου, δ, fellow-coryphaeus. Germ. 368 C.

συγ-κορυφόω = συγκεφαλαιόω, to complete. Dion. H. VI, 828. Longin. 24, 2.

συγκορύφωσις, εως, ή, = συγκεφαλαίωσις. Theol. Arith. 25.

συγ-κουράτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin concurator.

Antec. 1, 24, 1.

συγκουστουδιάζω (κουστωδία), to watch together. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 B.

συγ-κουφίζω. Lucian. II, 528. Sext. 123. συγ-κραδαίνω. Caesarius 1065.

σύγ-κραμα, ατος, τὸ, commixture. Diosc. 2, 195
= κρᾶμα, wine diluted with water. Epict.
4, 11, 9 [of the human body].

συγκραματικός, ή, όν, of a mixed nature. Herophil. apud Plut. II, 904 F et Galen. II, 51 C.

σύγ-κρασις, εως, ή, syncrasis, a mixing together, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 909. Theophil. 1069 C Σύγκρασιν ἔχει τῆ πλάνη. Iambl. Myst. 150, 16. Cyrill. A. X, 232, of the two natures.— 2. Temperature. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 6, τοῦ ἔτους

συγ-κρατέω. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2, p. 423. Plut. II, 508 D. 876 A. Galen. II, 243 A.

συγκρατικός, ή, όν, = συγκραματικός. Ptol. Tetrab. 82. Pseudo-Dion. 709 D = συγκεραννύς. Anast. Sin. 780 C.

συγ-κρέκω. Ael. N. A. 11, 1.

συγ-κρημνίζω. Polyb. 8, 34, 7.

συγκρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρητίζω) union of the Cretans. Plut. II, 490 B, union of two parties against a third.

*σύγ-κριμα, ατος, τὸ, (συγκρίνω) a concrete, that which is formed by concretion. Democr. apud Sext. 62, concrete substances, natural objects. Strab. 2, 4, 1. Philon I, 48, 34. 66, 16. 125, 34. 171, 15, body. Diosc. Iobol. 13, body. Plut. II, 892 A. Just. Frag. 1581 D. Athenag. 937 A. Iren. 488 B. Hippol. Haer. 178, 89. — Sept. Sir. 35, 5, concert. — 2. Decretum, decree. Sept. Sir. 35, 17? Macc. 1, 1, 57. — 3. Interpretation ρήματος. Sept. Dan. 5, 26.

συγκριμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύγκριμα. Anton. 8, 25.

συγκρίνω = ἀντεξετάζω, παραβάλλω, to compare. Classical. Sept. Sap. 7, 29, τινί. Dion. H. VI, 755, 14. Phryn. 278. condemned in this sense. — 2. To interpret a dream. Sept. Gen. 40, 8. — 3. Το determine, decide. Sept. Num. 15, 34 Οὐ γὰρ συνέκριναν τί ποιήσωσιν.

σύγκρισις, εως, ή, form, mode. Sept. Num. 9, 3.

— 2. Comparison. Classical. Sept. Sap 7, 8 Ἐν συγκρίσει αὐτῆς, in comparison with her. Dion. Thr. 642, 11 Συγκρίσεως ἐπιρρήματα (μᾶλλον). Philon I, 33, 13. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 C, τῶν ἀντωνυμιῶν. Phryn. 278, condemned in this sense. P. S. 3, 4 Κατὰ σύγκρισιν, in the comparative degree. — 3. Interpretation of dreams. Sept. Gen. 40, 12, etc. τ. γραφῆς, Dan. 5,7.17. — 4. Syncrisis; see ἀκίνητος.

συγκριτέου = δεῖ συγκρίνειν. Orig. II, 1128 A. IV, 445 D.

συγκριτικόs, ή, όν, comparative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25. Plut. II, 677 D. Drac. 56, 21. Apollon. D. Conj. 521, δνομα. Hermog. Prog. 17. Arcad. 195. Clem. A. II, 337. συγκριτικώς. adv. comparatively, in the compara-

tive degree. Hippol. 832 C. Diog. 9, 75. | συγκύρησις, εως, ή, conjuncture. Polyb. 9, 12, Athan. II, 128. 129 C. Basil. I, 569.

σύγκριτος, ον, also συγκριτός, ή, όν, (συγκρίνω) comparable, to be compared. Polyb. 12, 23, 7. Dion. H. VI, 941, 12. Philon I, 159, 44. 578, 17 (171, 4). Epict. 3, 22, 60. Orig. I. 972 C. 1168. III, 872. — 2. Compact, firm as to flesh. Xenocr. 38. Dubious.

συγ-κροτέω, to cause to take place, to bring about or forward, to get up a war. Philon II, 16, 40. 562, 40. Plut. II, 528 B. Orig. I, 781. Steph. Diac. 1112 Κατ' αὐτῶν συγκροτεῖ τὸν πόλεμον. — Particularly, to convoke or convene an ecclesiastical council. Method. 368 C. Alex. A. 549. Eust. Ant. 676 D Ant. 1. Eus. V, 236. II, 597. 829. 957 D. 1060, σύνοδον οἰκουμενικήν. Athan. I, 257 Της κατά Νίκαιαν συγκροτηθείσης συνόδου.

συγ-κρότημα, aros, τὸ, that which is brought together: meeting, assembly, society, association. Eus. II, 169 C. Athan. I, 544. 552 C.

συγ-κρότησις, εως, ή, convention, meeting. Eus. ΙΙ, 968. 492, ἐπισκόπων. Simoc. 314, 26. — Eustrat. 2349 D, intimacy, friendship.

συγκροτητής, οῦ, ὁ, instructor. Leont. Cypr. 1692 A.

*σύγ-κρουσις, εως, ή, collision, concurrence of vowels causing a hiatus. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1047, τῶν φωνηέντων. Dion. H. V, 168. 429 (VI, 1069). Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 20. 36. 79.

συγκρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σύγκρουσις. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 41 clashing. Plut. II, 893 E. F. Orig. II, 341 C. Vit. Arat. 1164 D.

συγκρουστέον = δεῖ συγκρούειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 12.

συγκρουστής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ συγκρούων. Ephr. III, 440 B.

συγ-κρούω, to strike together, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 546. VI, 964, τὰ φωνήεντα. Plut. II, 534 F. 350 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 35. 36. Sext. 686.

συγκτησία, as, ή, (σύγκτησις) integrity of territory. Carth. Can. 56, τῶν παροικιῶν.

συγ-κτησις, εως, ή, L. saltus, wood, forest. Gloss.

συγ-κτίζω. Sept. Sir. 1, 14. Athan. II, 317. Gelas. 1284 A.

σύγ-κτισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = κτίσις. Nicom. 71. συγ-κυέω. Porphyr. A. N. 28, p. 96, 17 -σθαί TIVE.

συγ-κυλίνδομαι = συγκυλινδέομαι. Sext. 667.

συγ-κυλίομαι = preceding. Diod. 16, 27. συγ-κυνηγετέω = συγκυνηγέω. Plut. I, 689 A. II, 173 D.

συγ-κυνηγέω. Classical. Parth. 36.

συγκύρημα, aros, το, (συγκυρέω) hap, accident. Polyb. 4, 86, 2. Cic. Att. 2, 12. Dion. H. III, 1847, 15. App. I, 16, 47.

6. Sext. 33.

συγ-κυριολογέω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1221 B. συγ-κυρόω. Men. Rhet. 271, 18.

συγκύνω = συγκύπτω. Sept. Sir. 19, 27.

συν-κωθωνίζομαι. Athen. 1, 35.

συγ-κωμωδέω or Ευγκωμωδέω. Lucian, I, 596. συγ-ξαίνω. Plut. II, 830 C.

συγ-ξέω well. Dion. H. V, 148, 169, 171. Plut. II, 833 C. D.

συγχαίρομαι = συγχαίρω. Inscr. 5980, 5. συγ-χαλάω, to relax, neuter. Genes. 103, 23. συγ-χαράσσω or ξυγ-χαράσσω, to scarify. Aret.

116 C. συγ-χαριεντίζομαι. Nil. 280 D.

συγχαρίζομαι, συγκεχαρισμένος = κεχαρισμένος. Plut. II, 44 D.

συγχαρίκια or συγχαρίκεια, τὰ, (συγχαίρω) congratulatory presents. Theoph. 514, 17.

συγχαριτικός, ή, όν, congratulatory. Philon I, 81, 21. 22. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 6 [here συγχαρτ.].

συγ-χειμάζω. App. II, 811, 65. συγ-χειρίζω. Polyh. 6, 2, 14.

συγ-χειρο-πονέω (πονέω), to help with one's own hands. Lucian. II, 321.

συγ-χειρουργέω. Classical. Philon II, 523, 38. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 2.

συγχέρεια, as, ή, (χείρ) assistance. Scyl. 733. συγ-χέω, to confuse. [Clem. A. II, 293 C συγχεθήσομαι = συγχυθήσομαι. Sophrns. 3281. 3356 C συνέχυσεν, of the two natures. Pseud-Athan. IV, 29 A.]

συγ-χήρα, as, ή, fellow-widow. Const. Apost. 3,

συγ-χιλίαρχος, ου, δ, fellow-tribunus. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 5,

συγχόνδρωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (χόνδρος) $=\dot{\eta}$ διὰ χόνδρου σύμφυσις, cohesion of bones by means of cartilages. Galen. IV, 11 C.

συγ-χορηγέω. Polyb. 4, 46, 5. Plut. I, 20 C συγ-χράομαι. Polyb. 2, 32, 7. 1, 20, 14, to borrow at the same time. Diod. II, 575. 34. Philon I, 228, 36. Joann. 4, 9, to have dealings with. Clem. A. I, 436, Tivì els Ti. - 2. To abuse = катахра́оµа. Ignat. 664 C -χρᾶσθαι.

συγ-χρηματίζω, to have the same name with. Ptol. Tetrab. 79. Orig. I, 212 C.

σύγ-χρησις, εως, ή, joint use. Arr. P. M. E. 27. Clem. A. I, 816 A.

Clem. A. II, συγχρηστέον = δεί συγχρησθαι. 456. Pseudo-Just. 1196 C.

συγ-χρηστηριάζομαι Schol. Arist. Eq. 1091. σύγ-χρισμα, ατος, τὸ, synchrisma = χρίσμα. Diosc. 1, 15. 17, 131. 3, 26 (29). 48 (55), p. 398.

συy-χρίω = χρίω. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. συγχρονέω, ήσω, to be σύγχρονος. Erotian. 8. Clem. A. I, 829, "Ioidi. Afric. 73. - Apollon. D. Synt. 205 -ofa to be in the same tense.

συγχρονίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Sext. 115, 14. Clem. A. I, 832. Orig. II, 1273 C. Eus. V, 236. — 2. To spend time or to stay long at a place. Sept. Sir. Prolog.

συγχρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ συγχρονίζειν, the being contemporary. Gell. 17, 21.

σύγ-χρονος, ον, contemporaneous, contemporary, coeval. Hippol. Haer. 432, 29. Tit. B. 1077 D. Epiph. II, 49 B. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D, τινός.

συγ-χρώζω, apparently = following. Diod. 2, 52. Plut. II, 934 D.

συγ-χρώννυμι, to paint with blended colors. Dion. H. V, 184. Athenag. 945 C.

συγχρώτα (χρώς), adv. = κατὰ φύσιν (περαίνειν). Artem. 116.

συγ-χρωτίζομαι, to come in contact with. Hermes Tr. Poem. 105, 9 -ίζω. Diognet. 1185. Diog. 7, 2, τινί.

συγχυλόω, ώσω, (χυλός) to make into broth. Diosc. Eupor. 2. 137.

συγ-χύνω = συγχέω. Luc. Act. 9, 22. Herm. Vis. 5 (Codex &) -χύννω. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 C. Method. 92 A -χύννω.

σύγχυσις, εως, ή, confusion. Sept. Gen. 11, 9, Babel. Philon I, 7, 26. 404, of tongues. Orig. I, 1053 C.— 2. Fusion of the hypostases, according to the Sabellians. Basil. III, 480 B. C. IV, 837 B, τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Did. A. 924 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1109 B. Chrys. I, 410 A.— Also, of the two natures. Hippol. 836 D. Amphil. 113 C. Epiph. II, 740. Cyrill. A. X, 180. 232. Theod. IV, 148 D. Sophrns. 3224 C.

συγχυτικός, ή, όν, causing confusion, disturbing: commingling, confounding. Philon I, 696, 41. Plut. II, 432. 948 D. Cass. 151. Sext. 422, 28. Orig. I, 1453. III, 593 C.— 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, it is applied to the Monophysites, who confounded the two natures. Pseud-Athan. IV, 544 D. Nic. II, 724 C. 1088 D. Taras. 1432.

συγχυτικώς, adv. by fusion. Philipp. Sol. 884. συγ-χωλεύω. Basil. III, 485 A.

συγχωρέω, to concede: to permit. Orig. III, 1196 C 'Ο συγχωρηθείς πάντα τὰ τάλαντα, == έπιτραπείς. Athan. I, 276 -θήναι ελέγξαι. Apophth. 440 Συγχώρησον αὐτὸν, ἀββᾶ, ἵνα έλθη καὶ ἴδη σε. Anast. Sin. 500 C. - Συγχώρησον, pardon, with permission, in the language of politeness. Apophth. 188 D. Sophrns. 3709 D. 3712. — Impersonal, ovyχωρείται, it is permitted. Eus. II, 833 C Kai τὰ κυριακὰ δὲ τὰ οἰκεῖα ὅπως κατασκευάζοιεν (= -(ωσι) συγχωρείται. -2. Το pardon. Cyrill. H. 413 C. Apophth. 124 O Beds ovyχωρήση ύμιν. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 3, 3 Συγχώρησόν μοι τὰς άμαρτίας μου. Parad. Pilat. 9, ήμιν. [Anast. Sin. 36 συγχώρησε = συνεχώρησε.]

συγχώρημα, ατος, τὸ, concession, the thing conceded: permission. Polyb. 1, 85, 13. 5, 67, 8. Dion. H. II, 850.

συγχώρησις, εως, ἡ, = τδ συγχωρεῖν, concession, permission. Classical. Diod. II, 537, 82. Epict. 1, 7, 19, concession, in logic. Hermog. Rhet. 341, 19. Sext. 38, 17 Κατὰ συγχώρησιν καὶ ἀναποδείκτως, in logic. Doroth. 1781 B, θεοῦ. — 2. Pardon, forgiveness of sins. Orig. VII, 40 C. Eus. V, 276. Sard. 7. Tit. B. 1245. Cyrill. H. 441. Greg. Nyss. III, 1005 D. Epiph. II, 185 C. Chrys. IX, 502 D. 678 E. Nil. Epist. 3, 243. Socr. 537. Theoph. Cont. 439, 17 Συγχώρησιν αἰτεῖν, to beg one's pardon, to say συγχώρησον, συγχωρήσατέ μοι. 439, 18 Δοῦναι συγχώρησιν, to give pardon, to say δ θεὸς συγχωρήσαι σοι. συγχωρητής, οῦ, δ, accommodating or obliging

συγχωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, accommodating or obliging person. Hippol. Haer. 86, 8.

συγχωρητικός, ή, όν, inclined to pardon or forgive, forgiving. Orig. III, 1193 C, τινός τιν. Eus. VI, 580 D.

συγχωρητικώς, adv. concessively. Orig. I. 1264. συγ-χωρίτης, ου, δ, fellow-townsman. Porph. Novell. 256. Phoc. Novell. 299.

συ-ζατρικίζω. Achmet. 241, τινί.

συ-ζεύγνυμι, to pair, to match. Diod. II, 568, 79, τους εὐθέτους εἰς μονομαχίαν.

συζευκτέον = δεί συζευγνύναι. Nicom. 95.

συζευκτικός, ή, όν, (συζεύγνυμι) L. conjunctivus, conjunctive, connective. Pseudo-Dion. 337 C.

συ-ζέω. Diosc. 2, 91.

συ-ζηλόω. Cyrill. A. I, 405 B.

συ-ζηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-ζηλωτής. Cyrill. A. I, 357 A.

σύζησις, εως, ή, (ζάω) \equiv συμβίωσις. Athan. I, 5 D.

συζήτησις, εως, ή, an inquiring together, disputation, discussion. Philon I, 191, 6. Luc. Act. 15, 2 συνζήτησις.

συ-ζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint inquirer, disputant.
Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 20 συν-ζητητής. Clim. 1057
συ-ζοφόω completely. Philipp. 12.

συζυγέω, ήσω, to be in the same rank. Polyb.

10, 21, 7.— **2.** To correspond, to agree.

Apollon. D. Pron. 388 (άμέ, ὑμέ, σφέ, are συζυγοῦντες forms). Sext. 224, ἀλλήλοις.

Epiph. II, 312 B.

συζυγή, η̂s, η̂, == συζυγία. Philon I, 236, 36. συζυγήs, έs, == σύζυγοs. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 8, husband. Plotin. II, 1236, 13. Greg. Naz. III, 644 A.

συζυγία, as, ή, s y z y g i a = σύζευξις, union, combination. Dion. H. V, 161, it is not easy to pronounce the combination NΛ (σύνλογος). Plut. II, 1017 E. Schol. Heph. 4, 1, p. 26 = ἐπιπλοκή. — 2. C o n j u g i u m, wedlock. Plut. II, 770 C. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Clem. A. 1, 1189. Eus. H. E. 3, 30. Basil. III, 348

C. 629 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 988 C.— 3. Conjugatio, conjugation of verbs, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 6.30. Drac. 12, 19.36, 16.39, 10. Apollon. D. Adv. 611, 31. Phryn. 343. Galen. II, 95 C.— 4. Correspondence, affinity. Sext. 652, 28.— 5. Pair. Ael. Tact. 22, 2 = δύο ζυγαρχίαι of chariots. Iren. 448, of Aeons.— 6. Dipody, pair of feet, in versification. Drac. 124. Heph. 7, 10, τροχαϊκή. Poem 4, 1. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

σύζυγος, ον, corresponding, agreeing (ἐμεῦς, τεῦς: ἡμέων, ὑμέων: ἔ, οἷ, οὖ). Apollon. D. Pron. 307 C. 316. 356. 261 C.— \$. Substantively, ὁ, ἡ σύζυγος, husband, wife. Paul. Phil. 4, 3 ὁ σύνζυγος. Patriarch. 1041 C, conjux. Chal. 836 C, husband.

συ-ζυγοστατέω. Stud. 808 B.

συζύγως (σύζυγος), adv. correspondingly.

Apollon. D. Pron. 324 C. 352 A.

συ-ζωοποιέω. Paul. Eph. 2, 5. Col. 2, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B -σθαι.

συίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σῦς. Ερίστ. 4, 11, 11.

συκάζω = πυνθάνομαι. Simoc. 127, 7.

Συκαῖ, ῶν, ai, (συκία) Sycae, opposite Constantinople. Socr. 328. Soz. 1173. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18.

συκεών, see συκών.

συκό-βιος, ον, (σῦκον) living on figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκολόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 878.

συκομορίτης, ου, ό, of or from the συκόμορου. Diosc. 5, 42, olvos.

συκό-μορον, ον, the fruit of the συκόμορος. Strab.

17, 2, 4. — 2. The true συκόμορος. Diosc.

1, 181. Galen. VI, 355 F Τὸ τοῦ συκομόρου φυτόν — τὸ φυτὸν συκόμορον.

συκότιον, incorrect for συκώτιον.

συκοτράγος, ον, (τρώγω) fig-eating. Ael. N. A. 17, 31.

συκο-φάγος, ον, = preceding. Hes. Κραδοφάγος, συκοφάγος, ισχαδοφάγος.

συκοφαντητέον — δεί συκοφαντείν. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1012.

συκοφαντητός, ή, όν, that may be slandered. Just. Tryph. 94, p. 701 A.

συκοφαντικός, ή, όν, slandering, accusing falsely. Sext. 684, 32, τέχνη.

συκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) fig-producing. Strab. 4, 1, 2, p. 276, 21.

συκο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of figs. Anast. Sin. 1061 C.

συκό-φυλλον, ου, τὸ, = θρῖον, fig-leaf. Hes. ᾿Αποτεθρίακεν

συκώδης, ες, fig-like. Diosc. 1, 185 Τὰ συκώδη καὶ τραχέα τῶν βλεφάρων, affected by the disease συκῆ.

σύκωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σύκωσις. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1247.

συκών, ῶνος, ὁ, (συκῆ) L. ficetum, garden of fig-trees. Sept. Amos 4, 9 συκεών. Jer. 5, 17. Charis. 553, 36.

συκωρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρα) watching figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκώτιον, ου, τὸ, (συκωτός) liver, and, in general = τὰ ἐντόσθια, bowels. Mal. 397, 21. [The Greeks of the Roman period said ἦπαρ χοίρων συκωτών, and ἦπαρ συκωτόν. The mediaeval Greeks supposed that συκωτόν might be used alone for ἦπαρ; hence συκώτιον. Compare ἄσημον, βήσσαλον, νηρόν, στρᾶτα, and the modern Greek ἀγελάδα, cow, from βοῦς ἀγελαία, ποντικός, mouse, from μῦς Ποντικός.]

συκωτόκοιλα, ων, τὰ, == συκώτιον καὶ κοιλία-Eustrat. 2320 B.

συκωτός, ή, όν, (σῦκον) fed or fattened on figs.

Galen. VI, 379. 387 D, ἡπαρ, ficatum, of pigs or fowls. Orib. I, 102. Α ετ. 2, 127, χοῖρος. (Plin. 8, 77.)

συλαγωγέω, ήσω, (σῦλον, ἄγω) to spoil, rob, plunder. Paul. Col. 2, 8. Aristaen. 2, 22. σύλησις, εως, ή, (συλάω) a plundering. Diod.

11, 14. Strab. 9, 3, 8.

συλητής, οῦ, δ, plunderer. Caesarius 980. 1100. Epiph. I, 749 C.

Pseudo-

συλήτρια, as, ή, female plunderer. Chrys. IX, 763 E.

*συλ-λαβή, ης, ή, (σύν, λαμβάνω) syllaba, syllable. Eurip. Palamed. Plat. Theaet. 203. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. Dion. Thr. 632, 23. 29, μακρά, φύσει μακρά. 30, θέσει μακρά. 633, 17, κοινή. Dion. H. V, 61, 2. Drac. 5, 11. - Aesch. Sept. 468 Γραμμάτων συλλαβαί. -For dividing a word into syllables, see Dion. H. V, 159. Heph. 1, 5. 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 10. Aristid. Q. 44. Terent. M. 542. 992. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 28. — 2. Metonymically, συλλαβαί, words. Did. A. 972 C. - Particularly, letter, epistle, = γράμματα. Cyrill. A. X, 249, βασιλικαί. Chal. 1608. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, Procem. Euagr. 2597 C, έγκύкми. Simoc. 173, 15. Max. Conf. II, 644. συλλαβίζω, ίσω, to spell. Plut. II, 496 F. Lucian. II, 737.

συλλαβικός, ή, όν, syllabic. Drac. 155, 16, atξησις, syllabic augment. Apollon. D. Pron. 371. Synt 7, 25. Porphyr. Prosod. 111, τόνος, syllabic accent, that is, the grave accent. συλλαβικώς, adv. syllabically. Theodos. 1010, 6.

συλλαβομαχέω, ήσω, = περὶ συλλαβῶν μάχομαι, to fight about syllables or words. Philon I, 526, 46 as v. l.

συλ-λαϊκός, ή, όν, fellow-layman. Const. A post. 2, 36.

συλ-λαλέω, to talk with. Sept. Ex. 34, 35, αὐτῷ. Prov. 6, 22. Esai. 7, 6. Polyb. 1, 43, 1. Diod. II, 526, 98, συλ λαλία, as, ή, conversation. Clim. 685 B. συλλαμβάνω, to conceive, to become pregnant. Classical. Sept. Gen. 4, 1. 19, 36. Reg. 1, 4, 19 Συνειληφυΐα τοῦ τεκεῦν, near delivery. Ps. 7, 15, πόνον. Luc. 1, 24. Plut. II, 38 E. 829 B.

συλ-λάμπω. Örig. I, 353, τωί. Greg. Naz. III, 454 A.

σύλ-λαμψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συλλάμπειν. Plut. II, 625 F.

Σύλλας, ου, ό, Sulla. Paus. 1, 20, 7. Dion C. Frag. 109, 6.

συλ-λατρεύω. Plut. II, 941 E. Basil. IV, 473. συλ-λεαίνω. Dion. H. VI, 1090, 18 -σθαί τινι, to coalesce with. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 170, p. 183. Galen. XIII, 333 A.

συλ-λείβω. Classical. Strab. 13, 1, 43 -σθαι. συλ-λείδω. Galen. XIII, 629 F.

συλ-λειτουργέω, ήσω, to be a fellow-minister.

Philon II, 227, 14 — Particularly, to perform divine service with another. Athan. I, 333 C.

Theod. Lector 217 C. Damasc. II, 261 D.

Porph. Cer. 177, 21. Petr. Ant. 781 A.

συλ-λειτουργός, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-minister. Malchio 249 C. Petr. Alex. Can. 14. Alex. A. 572 A. Neocaes. 14. Ant. 19. Eus. II, 1136. VI, 824. Athan. I, 221. Alex. Hier. 549.

*σύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) collected, gathered together. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.

συλ-λεσχηνεύω. Αpp. II, 310, 13.

συλ λήγω, to have the same ending with $(\sigma \epsilon, \tilde{\epsilon}, \mu)$. Apollon. D. Synt. 168, 12.

συλ-ληίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 22, 2.

σύλ-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, conception, the thing conceived. Pseud-Afric. 104 B.

σύλλημψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σύλληψις. Sept. Jer. 18, 22 as v. l.

συλ-ληπτικός, ή, όν, assisting, helping. Nicom.
134 Τὸ συλληπτικὸν ἀλλήλοις, their aiding one another.

συλλήπτρια, as, ή, female helper. Classical. Method, 97 A.

συλ-ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-robber. Cels. apud Orig. I, 865 B.

σύλ-ληψις, εως, ή, α taking or joining together, comprehension. Dion. Thr. 642, 14 Συλλή-ψεως ἐπιρρήματα (ἄμα, ὁμοῦ, ἄμυδις). Schol. Heph. 1, 14, p. 11, combination of letters (ΤΛ, ΤΜ).—2. Help, co-operation. Just. Apol. 1, 26.—3. Sylle psis, a figure of rhetoric by which a thing, done or said by one person, is referred also to another; as when Ulysses says τὸν τρισκαιδέκατον σκοπὸν είλομεν, although Dolon was killed by Diomedes alone. Apollon. D. Pron. 283. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 604. Hermog. Rhet. 35, 13.

συλ-λιπαίνω. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 21. Plut. II, 1011 B.

συλλογή, η̂s, ή, collection, the name of an office.

Proc. III, 124, 17.

συλλογίζομαι, to calculate. Polyb. 14, 4, 4 °Hν δ' αὐτῷ συλλελογισμένον μὴ πρότερον έγχει-ρεῖν, it was his plan.

συλλογιμαῖος, a, ov, collected together. Classical. Basil. I, 81 D.

συλλογιστία, as, ή, (συλλογίζομαι) ratiocination. Epiph. II, 612 C.

*συλ-λογιστικός, ή, όν, syllogisticus: illative, in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 94. Sext. 91, 2, λόγος. 113, 14, δύναμις. Diog. 7, 78. — Συλλογιστικός σύνδεσμος, illative conjunction, in grammar (ἄρα, ἀλλά, ἀλλαμήν, τοίνυν, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαροῦν, οὐκοῦν). Dion. Thr. 643. 642, 26. Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 12. 519, 19. 525, 31. Phryn. P. S. 57, 10.

συλλογιστικώς, adv. illatively. Classical. Did. A. 849 A.

σύλλογος οτ ξύλλογος, ου, δ, assembly. Method. 348, ἐκκλησιαστικός. Basil. I, 464 C, at church. Men. P. 283, 13, δ ἱερός, the sacred college, the clergy.

συλ-λοιδορέω, to join in reviling any one. Sept. Jer 36, 27. Jul. 353 B.

συλ-λουκιανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Λουκιανός) fellow-Lucianist. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 B et Theod. III, 913 C, implying that Arius and Eusebius of Nicomedia were followers of Lucian of Antioch.

συλ-λούομαι. Philon II, 571, 40. Plut. II, 124. 274. Lucian. III, 285. Clem. A. I, 601 B.

συλλοχίζω, ίσω, (λόχος) to arrange in companies: to collect. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 28 συνελόχησε, write συνελόχισε. Plut. I, 22. II, 761. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. App. I, 709, 44. II, 716, 62.

συλλοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the drawing up of two or more λόχοι, the λοχαγοί forming the front line. Ael. Tact. 6, 1. 2.—2. Census, the enumeration of the inhabitants of a country. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 1.

σύλ-λυσις, εως, ή, reconciliation. Diod. 12, 4. συλ-λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, Co-Redeemer, an epithet of the Valentinian öρos. Iren. 460 Å, the ancient Latin version has Lytrotes.

συλοχρηματέω, ήσω, = συλώ χρήματα. Basil. IV, 361 B.

συμ-βαδίζω (σύν). Jos. Ant. 1, 20, 3. Dion C. 77, 13. Ael. N. A. 7, 41. Greg. Naz. I, 593. 1248 C.

συμ-βαίνω, to agree. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 333, τινί. Greg. Nyss. III, 901. Theod. IV, 1449 συμβαίνοντα = συμφερόμενα, convenientia. — 2. Participle, τὸ συμβεβηκός = κατηγόρημα, in logic. Philon I, 321, 39. Hippol. Haer. 38, 96. [Sext. 309, 11. 497, 25 συμβεβήκη.]

συμ-βαλανεύομαι, to be in a bath together. Lyd. 256, 16.

συμβαλλομάχος, ον, (συμβάλλω, μάχη) instigating to fight. Cyrill. A. X, 1085 A.

συμ-βάλλω, to contribute, etc. Clementin. 157 C Πολύ γάρ μοι συμβάλλεται ίνα πρὸς αὐτὸ ἀρμόσωμαι, it is of great advantage to me.

σύμβαμα, aros, τὸ, (συμβαίνω) that which befalls, accident, chance, casualty. Anton. 7, 58. Symm. Eccl. 3, 19.—2. Predicate = κατηγόρημα, the verb being personal (ἐγὼ λέγω). Stoic word. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. Synt. 31. 300. Lucian. I, 561. Diog. 7, 64.

συμβαματικός, ή, όν, accidental. Ptol. Tetrab. 203.

συμ-βάπτω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συμ-βαπτίζω. Clementin. 336 C -ισθηναι αὐτη̂. Greg. Naz. II, 396 D.

συμ-βαρβαρίζω. Basil. III, 485 A.

συμ-βαρύνω, to put the grave accent upon a word equally with another (ἄξιαι, ἄξιοι). Apollon. D. Adv. 581, 20. Theodos. 1006, τινί.

συμ-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, joint-king, the emperor's colleague. Eus. II, 896. VI, 549 C. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 12 B.

συμ-βασιλεύω. Polyb. 30, 2, 4. Dion. H. I, 342. Strab. 12, 3, 29. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 12. Plut. II, 276. Just. Apol. 1, 10.

σύμβασις, εως, ή, agreement, treaty. Jos. Apion.
1, 14, p. 446 Ποιήσασθαι συμβάσεις ἵνα ἀπέλθωσι. — 2. Casus, accident, chance, event.
Adam. 1805 Κατὰ σύμβασιν, by accident, not by nature. Marc. Erem. 1097 A.

συμ-βαστάζω, to hold together: to compare. Sept. Job 28, 19. Orig. IV, 381 C.

συμ-βατεύω = συμβιβάζω. Euagr. 2588 A. συμβατήριος, ον, conciliatory. Classical. Philon I, 113, 48. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. Dion C. 41, 47, 2.

συμβατικός, ή, όν, convenient. Ptol. Tetrab. 117, ἔφοδος.

συμβατικώς, adv. in a conciliatory manner. Plut. I, 371 F, ξχειν, to be disposed to agreement. — Orig. VII, 108 C, condescendingly. — 2. By accident = κατὰ συμβεβηκός. Dion. Alex. 1252 C. Eus. III, 421 D.

συμβατός, ή, όν, that happens. Polyb. 9, 2, 4. Philon I, 277, 5.

συμ-βεβαιόω. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Method. 377 B. C.

συμβεβηκότως, adv. = κατὰ συμβεβηκός. Nicom. 68.

συμβελής, ές, (βέλος) hit by many arrows at once, covered with arrows. Polyb. 1, 40, 13. συμ-βιβάζω = προβιβάζω λόγω, to teach, instruct. Sept. Ex. 4, 12. 18, 16. Lev. 10, 11. Deut. 4, 9. Esai. 40, 13. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 16.

συμβίβασις, εως, ή, agreement, conciliation.

Ptol. Tetrab. 182. Artem. 96.

συμβιβασμός, οῦ, ό, = preceding. Patriarch. 1061. Clementin. 153 C. Iambl. V. P.

συμβιβαστικός, ή, όν, conciliatory. Plut. I, 197. σύμ-βιος, ον, living with. Classical. Philon I, 240, τινός. — 2. Substantively, ή σύμβιος, wife, and sometimes δ σύμβιος, husband. Diod. 4, 46 (II, 528, 9 Τὴν συμβιοῦσαν αὐτῷ). Philon I, 527, 49. Inscr. 4732. Patriarch. 1084. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Ignat. 724 A. Clementin. 13, 5 δ σύμβιος. Orig. I, 85 D. Dion. Alex. 1305. Epiph. I, 413 B.

συμ-βίωσις, εως, ή, a living with or together, companionship. Sept. Sap. 8, 3, 9. Polyb. 5, 81, 2. 32, 11, 10. Cic. Att. 13, 23. Diod. 4, 54. 5, 65. 14, 26. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Epict. 3, 16, 1. Plut. I, 165 D, of man and wife. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. Clem. A. I, 457 B.— Sept. Sir. 31, 26, wife?

συμβιωτάριου, ου, τὸ, a sort of elixir. Rufapud Orib. II, 278, 10.

συμβιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. con victor, one who lives with another, companion, associate. Polyb. 8, 12, 3. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49. Cic. Fam. 9, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 12 (Bel et Drac. 2). Artem. 356. Dion C. 53, 23, 6.

συμ-βλαστάνω. Anton. 11, 8. Galen. V, 338. σύμ-βλημα, ατος, τδ, a uniting, soldering. Sept-Esai. 41, 7.

σύμβλησις, εως, ή, = συμβολή, a joining, union. Sept. Ex. 16, 24, v. l. συμβολή - 2. Collatio, comparison. Sext. 271, 31. 295 Κατὰ σύμβλησιν, in or by comparison. Clem. A. I, 1013 C. Diog. 7, 105. 9, 87, ή πρὸς ἄλληλα-3. Interpretation. Arr. Anab. 1, 18, 7.

συμβλητικός, ή, όν, capable of comparing-Clem. A. I, 1013 C, δύναμις.

συμ-βλύζω. Greg. Th. 1073 C.

συμ-βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, ally. Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 16. συμβολαιογράφος, ου, ὁ, (συμβόλαιον, γράφω) writer of contracts. Aster. 229 C. Justinian-Cod. 4, 21, 16. Mal. 268.

συμβολαιόομαι, ωσάμην, to indicate, to show. Genes. 23, 7.

συμβολέτης, ου, ό, (συμβολή) feaster. Greg-Naz. IV, 108 A.

συμβολή, η̂ς ἡ, concurrence of letters. Dion. H. V, 169. VI, 1076. 1092, ἀφώνων καὶ ἡμιφώνων. — 2. Confluence of rivers. Diod. 17, 97. Strab. 7, 7, 9. 17, 1, 2 (Hom. II. 4, 452). — 3. Repartee? Plut. II, 504 A.

συμβολικός, ή, όν, conventional. Apollon. D. Conj. 493. Synt. 187, μετάθεσις. — 2. Symbolic, figurative. Plut. II, 354 E τὸ συμβολικόν, symbolic character (nature). Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Lucian. Saltat. 59. Clem. A. I, 932. II, 73. 40, μέθοδος of writing. Philostr. 257. Orig. I, 460. 904. III, 952. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24. — Jul. Frag. 356 C, devoted to divination.

συμβολικώς, adv. symbolice, symbolically, συμ-βρέχω. Geopon. 13, 3, 1. by symbols. Philon I, 170, 34. Plut. II, 511 B. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Clem. A. I, 468. 497. Orig. I, 673. — Apollon. D. Synt. 314, as sign; thus, Ἐπίκουρος is used συμβολικῶς to designate ■ particular person.

συμβολοκοπέω, to be given to feasting. Deut. 21, 20. Sir. 9, 9. 18, 33. (Philon I, 359, 33 Συμβολών εἰσφορά.)

συμβολοκόπος, ου, δ, (συμβολή, κόπτω) prodigal,

squanderer. Aquil. Prov. 23, 21. 28, 7. συμβαλο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination from signs.

Greg. Nyss. II, 109 C. Damasc. II, 356 C.

συμβολομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) a fighting about signs? Damasc. II, 356 C.

σύμβολον, ου, τὸ, symbol um, symbol, emblem. Just. Tryph. 120. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 27 = ἀλληγορία, ὑπόνοια. — Applied to baptism. Orig. I, 988 A, τοῦ ἀποκεκαθάρθαι. — Το the eucharist. Eus. IV, 89 D. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 E. 40 B. Theod. IV, 56 C. 165 C, τα μυστικά, the sacred elements. Pseudo-Dion. 437 C. — The cross. Prisc. 160, 12. — 2. Symbolum, the Creed, = πίστις. Laod. 7. Cyrill. A. X, 180 D, της πίστεως. Cassian. II, 146 A. Theod. Lector 201 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § 8. (See also Iren. 1, 10, 1. Tertull. II, 156, 157, 889. Adam. 1717. The Constantinopolitan Creed is the Creed of the Eastern Church. The Apostles' Creed, so called, has no existence in Greek.)

συμ-βόσκω. Sept. Esai. 11, 6, μετὰ ἀρνός. Cyrill. H. 981 A.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, advice. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 B.

συμβουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, adviser. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 11.

συμβουλευτικώς (συμβουλευτικός), adv. by advising. Poll. 4, 26. Eus. II, 1476 B.

συμβουλεύω, to advise. Patriarch. 1056 C, τισίν ΐνα είπωσι. — 2. Mid. συμβουλεύσασθαι, to consult together, to plot. Matt. 26, 4, iva kpaτήσωσιν. Joann. 11, 53, ίνα ἀποκτείνωσιν, they took counsel together to put him to death.

συμβούλιον, ου, τὸ, (σύμβουλος) council, assembly of councillors. Luc. Act. 25, 12. — 2. Consilium, deliberation, consultation. Plut. I, 25 D.

συμβουλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) given to advising. Dubious. Stud. 40 A. (See also συμβολο-

σύμβουλος, ου, δ, adviser. Martyr. Poth. 1453 Α τὸ σύμβουλον αὐτοῖς.

συμ-βραβεύω, to be a fellow-judge. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 14, αὐτοῖς.

συμ-βράζω or συμ-βράσσω. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 8 Eis Αίγυπτον συνεβράσθη, was thrown out by the sea.

συμ-βρέμω. Dion C. 66, 22, 3.

συμ-βροντάω. Sophrns. 3349 A. συμ-βροχθίζω. Nil. 453 A.

συμ-βρύκω. Iambl. V. P. 398 Συμβρύξασα έπλ της γλώσσης τους οδόντας, pressing the teeth against the tongue.

σύμ-βωμος, ον, having the same altar, worshipped at the same altar. Inscr. 2230, 8. Strab. 11, 8, 4. Plut. II, 679 D.

συμ-μαίνομαι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. Lucian. II, 314.

συμ-μακάριος. ον, jointly happy. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 C.

συμ-μαλάσσω. Chrysipp. Tyan. apud Athen. 14, 57, p. 647 E. Lycus apud Orib. II, 345. Diosc. 1, 79. 2, 68.

συμ-μαραίνω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1112 Β.

συμ-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, fellow-martyr. Areth. 28. Martyr. Hipp. 563 B. 3520 C.

συμ-μεγιστάν, âvos, δ, fellow-grandee. 439, 7.

συμ-μεθαρμόζω. Dion. H. VI, 1096.

συμ-μεθίσταμαι. Strab. 1, 3, 13. Plut. I, 393 C. II, 434. 1006 F.

συμ-μεθύσκομαι = following. Plut. II, 124 C. συμ-μεθύω. Clem. A. I, 481 A.

συμ-μειόω. Ptol. Tetrab. 3. Galen. IV, 128. συμ-μελαίνω. Plut. II, 587 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1006 C.

συμ-μελανειμονέω. Basil. III, 257 A.

συμ-μελανόω = συμμελαίνω. Orig. III, 492 A. συμμελής, ές, (μέλος) in unison with, according with. Poll. 6, 157. Ael. N. A. 5, 13.

συμ-μελφδέω. Caesarius 1073.

συμ-μερίζω. Diod. II, 540, 96. Dion. H. V, 266. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 13. Martyr. Poth. 1449 C. Diog. 6, 77.

συμμεριστέον = δεί συμμερίζειν οτ συμμερίζεσθαι. Greg. Naz. I, 880 D.

συμ-μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-partaker. Basil. III, Greg. Naz. I, 1032 C. 276 B. 1837 A.

συμ-μεσότης or ξυμ-μεσότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ μεταξύ μεσότης. Iambl. Myst. 225 as v. l.

συμ-μεσουρανέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 79.

συμμεσουράνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμμεσουρανείν. Strab. 1, 1, 21. Ptol. Tetrab. 134. 140. συμ-μεταβαίνω. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6. Lucian. I,

81. Sext. 481, 27.

συμ-μεταβάλλω. Classical. Diod. 17, 50. Philon II, 23, 5, neuter. Clem. A. I, 500 B. συμ-μεταδίδωμι. Polyb. 5, 36, 2.

συμ-μετακίρνημι <u>μετακεράννυμι</u>. Greg. Nyss. II, 153 B.

συμ-μετακλίνομαι. Clem. A. I, 457 B. συμ-μετακοσμέομαι. Plut. I, 691 E.

συμ-μεταλαμβάνω. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 161, 25.

συμ-μεταμορφόω. Method. 377 A.

συμ-μεταπίπτω. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, to be changed.

συμ-μεταποιέω. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65.

συμ-μεταστέλλω. Eus. II, 1068 C.

συμ-μετατίθημι. Polyb. 9, 23, 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 162, 19.

συμ-μεταφέρω. Plut. I, 946 F. II, 466. Clem. A. I. 396 B. C.

συμ-μεταφορά, âs, ή, a transposing or being transposed together. Greg. Nyss. II, 236 A. συμ-μεταχρηματίζω. Apollon. D. Adv. 553, 28. συμ-μετέρχομαι. Sophrns. 3653 C.

συμ-μετεωρίζω. Strab. 1, 3, 15 (1, 3, 13, τινός). Nil. 280 D -σθαι, to amuse one's self. etc.

συμ-μετεωροπολέω οτ ξυμ-μετεωροπολέω. Philostr.

Greg. Nyss. III, 549 C. συμ-μετεωροπορέω. 972 A.

συμ-μετοικέω. Plut. I, 74 A. Soti. 188, 11. συμ-μετοχή, η̂s, ή, joint-participation. Epiph. II. 552 A.

συμ-μέτοχος, ον, partaking with, joint-partaker. Paul. Eph. 3, 6. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 6. Just. Apol. 2, 13. Theophil. 1141 A.

συμ-μέτρησις, εως, ή, measurement. Classical. Dion. H. V, 463, 11, τοῦ χρόνου.

συμ-μετριάζω. Greg. Naz. I, 1045 B.

συμμετρικός, ή, όν, = σύμμετρος. Poll. 9, 24. συμμήρυσις, εως, ή, winding together, contexture. Anton. 4, 40.

συμμηρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding.Doroth. 1709 A.

συμ-μηρύω, to wind together, to connect. Anton. 3, 11. 8, 23.

*συμ-μιαίνω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Sept. Baruch 3, 10.

 $\sigma \nu \mu \mu \nu \gamma \dot{\eta}, \quad \dot{\eta}_s, \quad \dot{\eta}_s = \sigma \dot{\nu} \mu \mu \nu \dot{\xi}_{is}, \quad commixture.$ Apophth. 101 A.

σύμ-μιγμα, ατος, τὸ, mixture, a compound. Plut. II, 922 A. 955 A. Galen. II, 242 D.

συμ-μινύθω οτ ξυμ-μινύθω. Philostr. 189.

 $\sigma \acute{\nu} \mu$ - $\mu \iota \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \dot{\delta} \mu \eta \rho \epsilon \dot{\iota} a$, security, suretyship. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 14 Τούς υίους των συμμίξεων, = δμήρους, hostages.

συμ-μισέω Polyb. 1, 14, 4. Tertull. II, 374 C. συμ-μισοπονηρέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 36.

σύμμιστος, ον, corrupt for σύμμεστος, full? or σύμμυστος = συμμύστης? Nil. 1141 B, πορνείας.

συμ-μνημόνευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ συμμνημονεύειν. Sext. 146, 251.

συμ-μνημονεύω. Plut. II, 460 A. Anton. 9, 22. Galen. XII, 155 A. Did. A. 525 C.

συμ-μοιράομαι, aμαι, to be fated, destined. Anton. 2, 5.

συμ-μοιχεύω. Stud. 1088 C.

συμ-μολύνω. Iambl. Mathem. 192 -υσμένος. Epiph. II, 193 C.

συμ-μονάζω. Soz. 1372 B.

συμ-μοναρχέω. App. Π, 783, 80.

συμ-μονή, η̂s, ή, a remaining together. Plut. II, 1054 F. Anton. 5, 8. Sext. 408.

συμ-μονόομαι, to be or remain all alone. Jos. Ant. 3, 4, 1. 17, 2, 4.

συμμορία, as, ή, the Roman classis of citizens. Dion. H. III, 1449.

συμμορφία, as, ή, (σύμμορφος) conformation, conformity. Eus. VI, 109 C. Cyrill. A. I. 268 C.

συμμορφίζομαι = following. Paul. Phil. 3, 10. Basil. III, 529 D.

συμμορφόομαι = σύμμορφός είμι οτ γίνομαι. Paul. Phil. 3, 10 as v. l.

σύμμορφος, ον, (μορφή) L. conformis, of the same form, conformed to, like. Paul. Rom. 8, 29. Phil. 3, 21. Lucian. II, 440.

συμ-μουσουργέω. Method. 385 B.

συμ-μυέω. Plut. I, 665 B.

συμ-μύστης, ου, δ, symmysta, one who is initiated together with another: fellow-priest. Ignat. 656 A, Παύλου. Hippol. 677 A. Basil. IV, 937 A. Macar. 624 D. - Fem. συμμύστις, ιδος, ή, fellow-priestess. Simoc-79, 13.

συμπάθεια, ας, ή, (συμπαθής) sympathia, fellow-feeling; sympathy: compassion. Polyb 22, 11, 12. Diod. 13, 57. Ex. Vat. 103, 19. Dion. H. III, 1603, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc.
14. 15. Sext. 53, 16. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. Geopon. 9, 14, 1, affinity. Porph. Adm. 222. Theoph. Cont. 119, pardon.

συμπαθέω, ησα, to pardon. Mal 116, TIVÍ. Porph. Adm. 223 συμπαθηθήναι.

συμπαθής, ές, feeling with, sympathetic: compassionate. Polyb. 2, 56, 7. Diod II, 516, 54. 527, 69. Philon I, 45, 14. Petr. 1, 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 4. Plut. II, 536 A. III, 1401 A. — 2. Exciting compassion. Dion. H. I, 332.

συμπαθητικός, ή, όν, compassionate, indulgent. Pamphil. 1552 B. Eus. V, 364 A. Jejun.

συμπαθώς, adv. sympathetically: compassionately. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Strab. 3, 5, 8, τη σελήνη, following the moon's motions. Iambl. Myst. 154.

συμπαιγνία, as, ή, (συμπαίζω) L. collusio, collusion. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.

συμ-παιδαγωγέω. Themist. 148, 8.

συμπαίκτης, ου, ό, = συμπαιστής, L. collusor, playmate: accomplice. Mel. 97. Hippol. Haer. 102, 46. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D.

συμπαίκτρια, as, ή, <u>συμπαίστρια</u>. Liber. 30. συμ-παλαίω. Plut. II, 594 C. Clem. A. I, 317 B. Basil. I, 309 B.

συμ-παλαμάομαι. Synes. 1089 A. συμ-πανηγυρίζω. Dion. H. Π, 703. 9 13, 2. Epict. 3, 5, 10. Clem. A. I, 276. Herodn. 2, 7, 14. Method. 388 B.

συμ-πανουργέω. Plut. II, 64 C.

συμ-παρα-βαδίζω, to go along together. Themist. 331, 4. συμ-παραβάλλω. Ephr. III, 318 A. συμ-παραβύω. Lucian. I, 580. 691. συμ-παραγγέλλω. Dion. H. IV, 2147. Plut. I, συμ-παραγράφω. Greg. Naz. I, 608 A. συμ-παράγω. Classical. Sept. Tobit 12, 12 -σθαί τινι. - 2. To derive together with, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 300 A. συμ-παραδηλόω. Strab. 2, 5, 13. συμπαραδίδωμι = παραδίδωμι. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B. συμ-παραζεύγνυμι. Pseudo-Just. 1292 B. Cyrill. A. X, 984 A. συμ-παραίτιος, ον, = παραίτιος together with another. Cyrill. A. IX, 725 D. συμ-παρακαλέω. Classical. Clementin. 336 C. Clem A II, 393. Orig. I, 445 D. Alex. 496 C. συμ-παρακατακλίνω. Dion C. 60, 18, 3. συμ-παράκλητος, ον, joint-παράκλητος. Epiph. II, 500 B. συμ-παρακμάζω. Diosc. 2, 211. συμ-παρακύπτω. Lucian. II, 782. συμπαραληπτέον = δεί συμπαραλαμβάνειν. Ptol. Tetrab. 79. συμ-παραληπτός, ή, όν, taken together with. Orig, I, 1481 B. C. συμ-παράληψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπαραλαμβάνειν. Philon I, 17, 26. 134, 10. Basil. IV, 252 B. συμ-παραμετρέω. Orig. I, 167 A. συμ-παραναλίσκω. Dion C. 47, 39, 3. Basil. IV, 853 A. συμ-παρανέω. Aristid. II, 581, 13. συμ-παρανήχομαι = preceding. Lucian. II, συμ-παρανομέω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 5. συμ-παραπλέω. Polyb. 5, 68, 9. συμπαραπληρωματικός, ή, όν, = παραπληρωματικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1 ($\delta \dot{\eta}$). συμ-παρασπείρω. Basil. I, 120 D. συμ-παρατείνω. Galen. IV, 689 D. Basil. I, 256 A. συμ-παρατήρησις, εως, $\dot{η}$, joint-observation. Galen. II, 300 C. Sext. 320, 12. συμ-παρατίθημι. Polyb. 2, 66, 7. συμ-παρατρέχω. Plut. I, 339 B. Basil. I, 189. συμ-παρατροχάζω. Plut. II, 970 B. συμ-παραφύομαι. Themist. 67, 7. συμ-παραχωρέω. Philon apud Eus. III, 605 D.

συμ-παρεισέρχομαι. Lucian. I, 141.

τηλικούτοις ύμιν.

συμ-παρεισφθείρομαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3.

συμπαρενεκτέον = δεί συμπαραφέρειν. Themist. 334, 5. συμ-παρέρχομαι. Philon II, 513, 27. συμ-παρήκω. Plut. II, 1024 C. συμ-πάρθενος, ου, ή, fellow-virgin. συμ-παριππεύω. Dion C. 63, 2, 3, συμ-παρίπταμαι. Luctan. I, 258. συμ-παροίχομαι. Sext. 517, 26. συμ-παρολισθαίνω. Plut. II, 699 A. συμ-παρορμάω. Classical. Eus. V. 228 C. σύμ-πας, ασα, av, altogether. Philon I, 437, 20. II, 12, 42 τὰ σύμπαντα, the universe. συμ-πάσσω. Plut. II, 89 D. 638 E. συμ-παταγέω. Sext. 752, 13. συμ-πατριώτης, ου, τὸ, com patriota, com-Lucian. III, 562, condemned. Archipp. apud Poll. 3, 54. Clementin, 341 C. Orig, III. συμ-πεινάω. 781 A. συμ-πείρω. Plut. I, 151 B. συμ-πελεκάω. Orig. IV, 384 B. συμ-πελτάζομαι. Synes. 1073 A. συμ-πένης, ητος, δ, L. compauper, companion in poverty. Greg. Naz. I, 847 A. συμ-πενθέρα, οτ συμπενθερά, see συμπένθερος. συμπενθερία, as, ή, connection by marriage. Porph. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετά τούς Τούρκους καὶ ἀγάπας ἔχοντες. συμπενθεριάζω, ασα, to become συμπένθεροι: to be connected by marriage. Porph. Adm. 87. 86, μετά τινος. συμ-πενθερός, οῦ, οτ συμ-πένθερος, ου, δ, L. consocer, the father of the husband considered with reference to the father of the wife; thus, my father and my wife's father are συμπενθεροί to each other. Porph. Them. 20, 16. Theoph. Cont. 372, 16. - Fem. 7 συμπενθέρα, as, or συμπενθερά, as, the mother of the wife considered with reference to the mother of the husband. Jejun. 1893 D. Comn. I, 103, 17. συμπεπλεγμένως (συμπλέκω), adv. in a complicated manner. Galen. III, 151 C. συμπεπληρωμένως (συμπληρόω), adv. completely. Procl. Parm. 656 (78). συμ-πεπτικός, ή, όν, \equiv πεπτικός. Diosc. 2, 108,of suppuration. Galen. II, 367 A. συμ-πέπτω = συμπέσσω. Diosc. 1, 64. 3, 79 (87), pp. 68. 423. συμπεραίνω, to destroy. Sept. Hab. 2, 10. Greg Nyss. III, 977 D Συνεπεράσθη ὁ λόγος, συμ-παρεδρεύω = παρεδρεύω. Lucian. III, 268. <u></u> συνεπεράνθη.] συμ-περαιόω = ἀπαρτίζω, to complete. Pseudo-Demetr. 2, 2 (1, 11). συμ-παρεκτείνω alongside; to protract, prolong. συμ-περαίωσις, εως, ή, completion, end. Clem. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 4. Cleomed. 59, 7. Anton. 7, 30. Galen. IV, 605 E. Orig. III, 989 C. A. I. 1341 A. IV, 77 D. 652 D. Basil. I, 137 D. — Pseudσυμπεραντέον = δεί συμπεραίνειν. Ignat. 880 B Οὐ συμπαρεκτείνω έαυτὴν τοῖς 66 C. Jul. 266 C. συμπέρασμα, ατος, τὸ, end, conclusion.

sical. Aristeas 22. Sext. 87, 29. Clem. A. II, 565 = ἐπιφορά, in logic.

συμπερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, end. Artem, 3, 58, p. 295. συμ-περιάγνυμι. Schol. Dion. P. 332, 7.

συμπεριαιρετέον = δεί συμπεριαιρείν. Prog. 190, 20.

συμ-περιαιρέω. Stud. 1133 C.

συμ-περιακολουθέω. Chrys. IX, 587 E.

συμπεριβάλλω = περιβάλλω. Galen. X, 606. συμ-περιβομβέω. Themist. 43. 15, 283, 26.

συμ-περιγράφω. Sext. 6. Clem. A. II, 588 B. συμ-περιδινέομαι. Classical. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 993 D.

συμπεριειλημμένως (συμπεριλαμβάνω), adv. comprehensively. Epiph. II, 629 B.

συμ-περιέλκω. Plut. II, 890. Galen. II, 37 C. συμ-περιέρχομαι. Cleomed. 46, 20. App. II, 739, 43.

συμ-περιέχω. Dion. H. I, 532. Epiph. II, 620. συμ-περιζώννυμι = περιζώννυμι. Athen. 12, 76. συμ-περιθέω. App. II, 554, 78. Anton. 7,

συμ-περι-ίπταμαι = συμπεριπέτομαι. Zos. 50,

συμ-περικινέω. Cass. 153, 37.

συμ-περιλάμπω = περιλάμπω. Eus. III, 1396. συμ-περιληπτικός, ή, όν, = περιληπτικός. Ερίρλ. II. 689 D.

συμ-περινοέω. Anton. 8, 36.

συμ-περινοστέω. Cleomed. 46, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 1. Paus. 5, 14, 10.

συμ-περιοδεύω. Strab. 17, 1, 1. 17, 2, 1, to describe, go over.

Themist. 283, 26. συμ-περιπέτομαι.

συμ-περιπλέκω. Aquil. Prov. 8, 8. συμ-περιπλέω. App. II, 838, 9.

συμ-περιπλοκή, η̂ς, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv περιπλοκή. Lucian. Π ,

συμ-περιποιέω. Polyb. 3, 49, 9. Diod. 11, 81. συμ-περιπολέω. Philon I, 16, 17. II, 217, 26. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Plut. II, 745 E. Clem. A. II, 301 A.

συμ-περισπάω, to circumflex together with another word. Apollon. D. Adv. 581, 21. 605, 8. Synt. 335, 18.

συμπερισπωμένως, adv. by being circumflexed in the same manner. Apollon. D. Adv. 587, 13 $(\delta\iota\chi\hat{\eta}, \tau\rho\iota\chi\hat{\eta}).$

συμ-περιστέλλω. Polyb. 10, 25, 9.

συμ-περιτειχίζω together, with the help of. Plut. I, 239 E.

Tim. Aelur. 268 C. συμ-περιτέμνω.

συμ-περιτίθημι. Diosc. 1, 67. Plut. I, 526 B.

συμ-περιτορνέω. Caesarius 1053.

συμ-περιτρέπω. Sext. 100, 18. 101, 29.

συμ-περιτρέχω. Basil. I, 125 B.

συμ-περιφαντάζομαι. Anton. 10, 38.

συμ-περιφθείρομαι. Lucian. III, 176.

συμ-περιφορά, âs, ή, L. conversatio, converse, familiarity, intercourse. Polyb. 5, 26, 15,

 $\dot{\eta}$ μεθ' $\dot{\eta}$ μέραν. Diod. II, 601, 81. 608, 13. 615, 11. Epict. 3, 14, 7. Plut. II, 679 E. - 2. Indulgence, accommodation. Polyb. 1, 72, 2. Clem. A. II, 348 Κατὰ συμπεριφοράν, by indulgence. Greg. Nyss. II, 228 C. towards a sinner.

συμ-περιψηφίζω = συγκαταριθμέω? Theod. III, 1072 C.

συμ-περονάω. Plut. I, 559. Apollod. Arch. 29. συμ-πέτομαι. Ael. N. A. 2, 48.

σύμ-πεψις, εως, ή, digestion. Athen. et Philagr. apud Orib. I, 10, 10. 381, 10.

 $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \eta \gamma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \sigma \dot{\nu} \mu \pi \eta \xi i s$. Galen. VIII, 129 D.

σύμ-πηγμα, ατος, τὸ, L. compages, structure. Apollod. Arch. 28.

σύμ-πηξις, εως, ή, i joining or setting together, construction. Classical. Aristeas 18. Plut. II, 626 C. Clementin. 208. Tatian. 832. Iren. 468 A.

συμ-πήσσω or συμπήττω = συμπήγνυμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18.

συμπιεσμός, οῦ, δ, = συμπίεσις, compression; opposed to averus. Sext. 410, 11.

συμ-πιλόω = συμπιλέω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

Strab. 17, 3, 14. συμ-πίμπρημι. Philon II, 565.

συμ-πίνω. Diosc. 1, 24. 39, to communicate their virtues to each other.

συμ-πιπράσκω. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 4.

συμ-πίπτω, to fall together. Patriarch. 1076, πρός αὐτήν, = συνεγενόμην αὐτῆ. 1132 C, εἰς αὐτήν, = συγγένωμαι αὐτῆ. - 2. Το intersect. Strab. 2, 1, 37. - 3. To happen. Dion. H. Ι, 157 τινὰ τελευτήσαι, impersonal. — 4. Το be sad or dejected. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 18. Macc. 1, 6, 10, $\tau \hat{y}$ καρδία, my heart faileth. [Codin. 78, 12 συμ-πτωμένος, perfect passive.]

συμ-πιστόω, to confirm. Sext. 660, 29 -σθαι τὸ δόγμα, to confirm one's doctrine.

συμ-πλανάομαι. Polyb. 3, 21, 10. Diod. 3, 58. Plut. II, 750. Hippol. 804 B.

σύμ-πλανος, ον, wandering with. Mel. 64. 102, κώμων.

συμ-πλάστουργος, ον, creating together. Damasc. III, 837 C.

συμ-πλατύνω. Greg. Nyss. I, 1116 B.

σύμ-πλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, symplegma, wrestler's hug, grasp. Hippol. Haer. 184, 2.

συμπλεκτικός, ή, όν, plaiting together. Classical. Galen. II, 28. - 2. Complexivus, copulativus, copulative, in grammar (μέν. δέ. τέ, καί, ἀλλά, ἀτάρ, αὐτάρ, ἢμέν, ἢδέ, ἢτοι). Dion. Thr. 642, 24. Philon I, 500, 46, σύνδεσμος. Plut. II, 1026 B. Apollon. D. Conj. 520, 15. 618, 13. Diog. 7, 72. Diomed. 433, 19.

συμπλεκτικώς, adv. copulatively. Apollon. D.

Synt. 9, 21.

σύμ-πλεκτος, ον, twined together. Sept. Ex. 36, 31. Mel. 1, 18, τινός.

*συμ-πλέκω, to connect by a conjunction. Apollon. D. Pron. 310. 314 Συνεπέπλεκτο όμοίως τῷ Ἐμοί τε καὶ Ἦρη.— 2. Το multiply, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236.— 3. Participle, συμπεπλεγμένον (ἀξίωμα), complex proposition, in logic, when the apodosis of the major is preceded by καί (ἡμέρα ἔστι, καὶ φῶς ἔστιν). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 19. Epict. Ench. 36. Plut. II, 732 F. 969. Apollon. D. Pron. 311. Synt. 8. Gell. 16, 8. Sext. 88. 314, 26. 31. Diog. 7, 72.

σύμπλευρος, ον, (πλευρόν) collateral, being by the side. Epiph. II, 273 B. C.

συμπληγάς, άδος. ή, riot. Socr. 605 B. 689 B. συμ-πλημμελέω. Aquil. Hos. 4, 15.

σύμ-πληξις, εως, ή, = σύγκρουσις. Pseudo-Demetr. 49. 90.

συμ-πλήρωσις, εως, ή, completion. Polyb. 5, 90, 4. Aristeas 5. Nicom. 89. Sext. 457, 26. Hippol. 648 A.

*συμπληρωτικός, ή, όν, complemental, complementary. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 131. Philon II, 319, 21, τινός. Plut. II, 1060 C. Anton. 4, 2. 11, 8. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 438, 6. Sext. 210, 18. 459, 24 Τὸ συμπληρωτικὸν τοῦ δλου. Clem. A. I, 1013. 1041. Athan. II, 228 C.

συμπληρωτικώς, adv. in a complemental manner. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B.

συμ-πλήσσω = συγκρούω. Pseudo-Demetr. 34. συμπλοκή, η̂s, η̂, combination. Plut. Π, 1011 A, τῶν ἀξιωμάτων, with reference to συμπεπλεγμένον. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 B (ἐμοῦ καὶ σοῦ). Hermog. Rhet. 3, 3 (νέος πλούσιος). Sext. 82, 23. 93, of the λήμματα of a syllogism. 609, 25, of letters. Longin. Frag. 8, 5, φωνηέντων, hiatus. — 2. Multiplication, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236 B. συμ-πλουτέω equally. Sophrns. 3308 A, τὶ.

συμ-πλωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, fellow-voyager. Sophrns. 3712 C.

σύμπνευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = σύμπνοια. Pseud-Athan. IV, 81 C.

συμπνευσμός, οῦ δ , \Longrightarrow σύμπνοια. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

συμπνιγής, ές, (συμπνίγω) choking; pressing.
Diod. 3, 51.

σύμπνιξις, εως, ή, = το συμπνίγειν. Steph. Diac. 1077.

σύμ-πνοια or ξύμ-πνοια, as, ή, a breathing or blowing together: agreement. Diod. Ex. Vat. 119, 22. Artem. 219. Aret. 131 C. Sext. 380, 21. Clem. A. II, 444 C.

σύμπνοος, ους, ους, breathing together, etc. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118. Anton. 11, 8. συμ-ποιητής, οῦ, δ, joint-creator. Did. A. 572. συμ-ποικίλλω. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.

συμ-ποιμαίνω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 4. Greg. Naz. I, 841 A.

συμ-ποίμην, ενος, δ, fellow-shepherd; fellow-pastor. Greg. Naz. I, 824. II, 457. III, 1176.

συμ-πολίζω, to unite into one city. Dion. H. I, 85. 179. Strab. 8, 3, 2. 13, 1, 52. 14, 1, 10. Cornut. 116.

συμ-πολιτεία, as, ή, confederacy, league. Polyb. 2, 41, 12. Diod. II, 575, 31.

συμπολιτεύομαι, to live with. Martyr. Polyc. 1045 A.

συμπολίτευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπολιτεύεσθαι. Leont. I, 1329 B.

συμ-πομπεύω. Classical. Diod. 13, 82.

σύμ-πονος, ου, δ, fellow-laborer: L. assessor, assistant of a magistrate. Nil. 321. Porph. Cer. 461, an officer. Gloss.

συμπόρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπορεύεσθαι. Sophrns. 3305 B.

συμ-πορνεύω. Clem. A. I, 160 B. Basil. IV, 729 B.

συμ-πορπάω, to pin together, to set. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

συμ-πορφυροβαφέω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συμποσιακός, ή, όν, symposiacus, pertaining to a feast. Plut. II, 629 D.

συμπόσιον, ου, τὸ, banquet. Chron. 212, 20 φιλικόν = ερανος, picnic (in its original signification).

συμ-ποσόομαι, to amount. Scyl. 654, 21.

συμ-πραγματεύομαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10 ol συμπραγματεύόμενοι, fellow-traders. Plut. II, 417 A. Just. Apol. 1, 16. Diog. 5, 71. Orig. III, 1201 B.

συμπράκτης, ου, δ, = συμπράκτωρ. Pallad. Laus. 1066 B. — Caesarius 861 τὰ σύμπρακτα. συμ-πρακτικός, ή, όν, co-operating, acting in concert. Ptol. Tetrab. 51. Did. A. 452 A.

σύμ-πραξις, εως, ή, co-operation. Philon I, 16, 46. 579, 4. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 4. Plut. Frag. 705 C.

συμπρεπόντως, adv. = πρεπόντως. Epiph. II, 580 D. 629 A.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ, compresbyter, fellow-presbyter. Petr. 1, 5, 1. Cyprian. Epist. 5, 4. Eus. II, 465. Athan. I, 317, τινός. Basil. IV, 540. 916. Greg. Naz. III, 89. Epiph. I, 157 C.

συμ-προάγω. Dion. H. VI, 1102. Plut. I, 368 D. Basil. I, 268 C.

συμ-προβάλλω, to emit together with, used with reference to the emanations of Valentinus.

Iren. 465 A. 448 A -σθαί τινι.

συμ-πρόβουλος, ου, ὁ, fellow-πρόβουλος. Argum. Arist. Lys. I.

συμ-προγινώσκω. Iambl. Myst. 244, 10. συμ-προδίδωμι. Greg. Naz. III, 116 A.

*συμ-πρόεδρος, ου, δ, president's colleague, jointpresident. Inscr. 105. Jos. Ant. 14, 8. 5.

συμφάμιλος, ον, (φαμιλία) with one's family.

Theoph. 662, 12.

ed, collection. Plut. I, 171 B. Diog. 10, 59.

Plotin. I, 65.

συμ-πρόειμι (είμι). Herodn. 1, 16, 8. Aristid. συμφάνεια, as, ή, (συμφανήs) appearance. Ari-Q. 3. Procl. Parm. 568 (159). 666 (96). steas 13. συμπροεληλυθότως (συμπροέρχομαι), adv. by συμφανής, ές, manifest, evident. proceeding together. Did. A. 460 B. υμ-πρυέρχομαι. Jos. Vit. 56. Anast. Sin. Apollon. D. Pron. 357 Συμφανές (est) ώς γεσυμ-προέρχομαι. νήσεται. 391 Συμφανείς είσι παρηγμέναι, they 1165 C are evidently derived. συμ-προκόπτω. Nicom. 97. συμ-φαντάζομαι. Plut. II, 392 E. συμ-προκύπτω. Sunes. 1081 C. συμ-φάσκω = σύμφημι. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 5. συμ-προνομεύω. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 3, συμ-φατριάζω, άσω, to conspire together with, to συμ-προπίπτω. Polyb. 31, 22, 1. be a fellow-conspirator. Socr. 53 B. συμ-προπορεύομαι. Sept. Deut. 31, 8 as v. l. συμ-προσαγορεύω. $Did.\ A.\ 525\ B.$ συμ-φέναξ, aκος, ό, fellow-impostor. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 D. συμ-προσάγω Galen. VII, 211 B. *συμφέρω, to be profitable. — Τὸ συμφέρου, that συμ-πρόσειμι (εἰμί). Sept. Ps. 93, 20. Eccl. 8, which is profitable. Aristot. Topic. 3, 3, 7. 1, 5, 9 Τὸ καλὸν ἡ τὸ συμφέρον. Diod. 4, 7. συμ-προσεύχομαι. Eus. V, 481. Clim. 948 A. Philon I, 308, 1. — Impersonal, συμφέρει, συμ-προσίσχω. Plut. II, 322 F. L. prodest, it is profitable, expedient. Matt. συμ προσκυνέω, to worship together with. Method. 18, 6, αὐτῷ ἴνα κρεμασθη μύλος. Joann. 11, 397 B -θηναί τινι. Epiph. II, 613 C. Cyrill. 50, ήμιν ίνα ἀποθάνη. — 2. Mid. συμφέρομαι, A. X, 48 B. to be constructed with, = συντάσσομαι, in συμ-προσκυνητός, ή, όν, worshipped together with. grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, altiatikŷ. Epiph. II, 628 C. D. συμ-φθάζω = following. Syncell. 273. συμ-προσπίπτω. Anton. 7, 22. Galen. II, 306. συμ-φθάνω, to come up with; to arrive: to occur. συμ-προσπλέκω. Theodin. Dan. 11, 10, Eustrat. 2353 C. Joann. Mosch. 3076 C. συμ-προστάτης, ου, δ, fellow-leader. Greg. Naz. τινί, to help. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 A. III, 1331 A. σύμφθορσις, εως, ή, (συμφθείρω) coalescence. συμ-προτίθημι. Apollon. D. Synt. 128, 20. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 15. συμ-προτρέπω. Dion. H. V, 277, 4. συμ-φθέγγομαι. Plut. II, 55 D. Athan. I, συμ-προϋπάρχω. Gelas. 1260 C. 760 D. συμ-προφαίνω. Plotin. II, 1009, 2. συμφθείρω = συγκεράννυμι. Dion. H. V, 62 συμ-προφητεύω. Plut. II, 860 D. Orig. III, -σθαί τινι. 78, 7 (Z, Ξ, Ψ). VI, 1105 συνέ-341 A. φθαρται = συγκέκραται Dion Chrys. II, 420, 37. Diog. 7, 151. συμ-προφήτης, ου, δ, fellow-prophet. Syncell. 406, 6. συμ-φιλιάζω, άσω, to become a friend to. Ephr. συμ-πτερόω. Longin. 15, 4. III, 369 F. Achmet. 166, p. 144, to make σύμπτημα, aτος, τὸ, (πτηναι) a flying together. love to. - 2. To conciliate. Orig. VII, 176 Caesarius 1072. C, τινί τινα. συμπτυκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συμπτύσσειν. συμ-φιλιόομαι, ώθην, to become friends. Porph. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A. Adm. 171, 21, ἀλλήλοις. σύμπτυξις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπτύσσειν, a folding συμ-φιλοδοξέω. Cic. Att. 5, 17. or closing up. Drac. 157. Basil. I, 153 B. συμ-φιλοκαλέω. Diod. 3, 59, p. 228, 101. Jos. Pseudo-Dion. 424 C. Ant. 11, 8, 2. Plut. I, 575 B. II, 53 C. σύμ-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, ruins. Mal. 487. συμ-φιλολογέω Cic. Fam. 16, 21. συμπτωματικώς, adv. accidentally. Ptol. Tetrab. συμ-φιλοπονέω. Orig. I, 681 A. 105. συμ-φιλοσοφέω. Dion. H. I, 361, 11. Strab. σύμ-πτωσις, εως, ή, a falling together: fall. 15, 1, 59. 16, 2, 24. Polyb. 1, 57, 7. 3, 49, 6, engagement, battle. συμ-φιλοτιμέομαι. Diod. 11, 43. Jos. Apion. Dion. H. V, 180, concurrence of vowels (kai 1, 17. Plut. II, 385 A. èγώ). Strab. 2, 1, 10. 37, coincidence. 14, 5, συμ-φλεγμαίνω. Aret. 109 A. 4, of a house. Sext. 744, 30. συμ-φλογίζω = συμφλέγω. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, σύμ-πτωχος, ου, δ, fellow-pauper. Did. A. 937 C. Aster. 173. Synes. 1424 C. συμ-φλυαρέω. Anton. 9, 41. συμ-πυκάζω completely. Diod. 17, 116. συμφοράζω and συμφοράζομαι (συμφορά), to beσύμπυρος, ον, (πῦρ) fiery. Anast. Sin. 281 B. wail one's own misfortunes. Sept. Esai. 13, 8. συμ-πωλέω. Dion C. 57, 24, 7. Basil. IV, Ephr. III, 115 E. 517 B. συμ-φόρημα, atos, τὸ, collection, assemblage. συμφαής, ές, (φάος) shining together with. Greg. Philon I, 184, 30. 289, 30. Plut. II, 955 A. Ναz. ΙΙΙ, 1326 Α, πνεύματι. συμ-φόρησις, εως, ή, ■ collecting or being collectσύμ-φρασις, εως, ή, context, connection. Orig. II, 1117. IV, 209. 525 C. Eus. VI, 996. Did. A. 940 C. 1105. Simoc. 173, 17.

συμ-φρονέω, to be of the same opinion, to agree. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 2. Polyb. 1, 67, 4. Diod. 12, 83. 15, 68. Philon II, 279, 41.

συμ-φρόνησις, εως, ή, agreement, unanimity. Polyb. 2, 37, 8. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 1. App. II, 553, 59.

συμφρονίζω, an error for σωφρονίζω? Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

συμ-φροντίζω. Lucian, III, 509. Synes. 1093. συμφροσύνη, ης, ή, = συμφρόνησις. App. II, 786, 40.

συμ-φυγαδεύω. Iambl. V. P. 514.

συμφυία, as, ή, the being συμφυής: connection, affinity. Philon I, 95. 277, 42. Plut. II, 924 D. E. Sext. 219.

συμφυλέτης, ου, δ, one of the same tribe. Classical. Hermias 8, τινός, of the same school.

— Fem. ἡ συμφυλέτις, ιδος, female of the same tribe or family. Isid. 184 C, τοῦ Δανίδ. σύμ-φυρσις, εως, ἡ, π commingling, mixing up. Procl. Parm. 598 (207). Pseudo-Dion. 165 D. Paul. Aeg. 122, adhesion.

συμ-φυσιόω, to make natural. Classical. Basil. I, 660 B.

συμφυῶς (συμφυής), adv. = ὁμοφυῶς, συγγενῶς, in an intimately connected manner. Poll. 7, 119, fittingly. Ael. N. A. 12, 27, τινί. Pseudo-Dion, 121 B. C.

συμφωνέω, to agree. Classical. Diod. 4, 1 Συμφωνουμένης άθανασίας, with the unanimous consent. II, 610, 41. 580, 60 τὸ συμφωνηθέν, the thing agreed upon. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 2 Συμφωνεῖται μὲν δὴ παρὰ τοῖς πλείστοις Μνησάρχου γεγενῆσθαι παῖς. — Impersonal, συμφωνεῖται, L. constat, it is agreed, it is the general opinion, it is admitted. Strab. 15, 1, 35. Sext. 66, 23.

2. To make a bargain, to traffic. Apocr. Act. Thom. 2 Συνεφώνησεν μετ' αὐτοῦ τριῶν λιτρῶν ἀσήμου ἀργυρίου, he agreed to sell him to him for three pounds of uncoined silver. Euagr. 2424 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 B. 68 A.

συμ-φώνησις, εως, ή, accord, agreement. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15. Orig. II, 1684 C.

συμφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, companion. Apophth. Petr. Pionites 3. Serenus 1.

συμφωνία, as, ή, symphonia, concord, agreement. Pseudo-Babr. 85, 19. Sext. 66, 18, general opinion. Chron. 716, 13 Κατὰ συμφωνίαν, by agreement.

2. The Chaldee מומפניה (apparently taken from the Greek), bag-pipe? Sept. Dan. 3, 5.

σύμφωνος, ον, consistent. Men. Rhet. 152, 15, έαυτοῖς, consistent with themselves. — 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ σύμφωνον, — συμφωνία, symphony, in music. Plut. II, 1043 C.—

(b) = τὸ συμφωνηθέν, pactum, agreement. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § a'. Leo. Novell. 170.—(c) sc. στοιχεῖον οτ γράμμα, consonant. Dion. Thr. 631, 12. 633 Tryph. 12. Drac. 4. Heph. 1, 1. Lucian. III, 563. Phryn. 101. Sext. 621, 14. Philostr. 594.

συμ-φωτίζομαι mutually. Plut. II, 893 A. συμ-ψάλλω. Method. 392. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

συμ-ψελλίζω. Epict. 2, 24, 18. Max. Tyr. 25, 48. Orig. VII, 24. Method. 385 B.

συμψέλλιον, see συψέλλιον. συμ-ψεύδομα. Polyb. 6, 3, 10. Plut. II, 508. συμ-ψευδομαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear false witness in connection with another liar. Porph.

Adm. 91, 14.

συμ-ψιθυρίζω. Plut. II, 519 F.

συμ-ψοφέω. Polyb. 1, 34, 2. 11, 30, 1.

συμψυχία, as, ή, (σύμψυχος) unanimity, accord. Greg. Naz. III, 29 C. 1143 A.

σύμψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one mind, like-minded. Paul. Phil. 2, 2. Dion. Alex. 1340 A. B.— 2. With all on board. Theoph. 542. 575.

συμψύχως, adv. with unanimity. Taras. 1432. σύν, prep. with. Sext. 516, 29. 536, 3, τούτοις, moreover, further. - 2. With the genitive. Inscr. 2114, c, d. 2131, b (Addend.). 4558. Pseudo-Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321 Σὺν λίπους. Theoph. 454, 9. Porph. Cer. 654. 669, 21. 680, 14. - 3. With the accusative. Pseudo-Νίι. 545 Α Τοὺς βίους τῶν πατέρων σὺν τὰ γεροντικά. — 4. In constructions like the following, σύν represents the Hebrew πρόαρθρον ΝΝ. Sept. Reg. 3, 9, 15 Σύν την Μελώ. 3, 9, 16, τον Χαναναίον. 3, 14, 8, το βασίλειον. Eccl. 2, 17. 18. 3, 10. 17, τὸν δίκαιον, τὸν ἀσεβη. 7, 30, τὸν ἄνθρωπον. 8, 17, τὸ ποίημα. Aquil. Gen. 1, 1 Σύν τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ σύν τὴν $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$. This may be attributed to superstition or to want of judgment. Hieron. I, 577 (316).

5. In composition with a verb, σύν (L. con-) means with, together, together with, jointly, at the same time, or altogether.—In composition with certain nouns it corresponds to fellow-, or joint-; as συγ-κλέπτης, συν-οικοδεσπότης — Sometimes it merely strengthens the word to which it is prefixed.

[In inscriptions and in the earlier manuscripts, σύν often remains unchanged before M, Π, Β, Φ, Z, Σ. Inscr. 11 ΣΥΝΜΑΧΙΑ. 165 ΣΥΝΦΕΡΜΙΟΣ. (3137 ΣΥΣΗΜΑΙΝΕΣΘΩΝ.) See also N, and συνζάω, συνζητέω, σύνζυγος, συνστασιαστής, συνσταυρόω, κ. τ. λ.] συν-ααρών, δ, fellow-Aaron — συνιερεύς. Greg. Naz. III, 1451 A.

συναβολέω. Babr. 61 συνηβόλησαν, probably for συν-εβόλησαν, from συμβολέω, to meet with. συν-αγάλλομαι. Basil. III, 256 C. Greg. Naz. II, 617 C.

συν-άγαμαι. Pseudo-Dion. 1081 C.

συν-αγανακτέω. Classical. Polyb. 2, 59, 5. Diod. 19, 61. Dion. H. I, 210, 7. Plut. II, 755 C. Eus. VI, 188 C.

συν-αγανάκτησις, εως, ή, joint-indignation. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1410.

συν-αγαπάω. Polyb. 1, 14, 4.

συναγγέλλω = ἀγγέλλω, προσαγγέλλω. Dion. H. IV, 2059 as v. l. Zos. 240. 262.

συν-αγελάζω. Classical. Strab. 5, 1, 9. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18. Anton. 6, 16. Artem. 369. Sext. 215, 29.

συναγελασμός, οῦ, δ, ■ flocking together, congregating. Plut. II, 980 A.

συν-αγελαστικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Xenocr. 11, in shoals. Artem. 174. Basil. I, 261 C. Nemes. 521 A.

συν-αγένητος, ον, like ἀγένητος. Method. 340. Tit. B. 1076 C. Athan. II, 709 C. Theod. IV, 369 B. Gelas. 1277 A Συναγένητος τῷ θεῷ. — Sometimes it is confounded with the following.

συν-αγέννητος, ον, alike ἀγέννητος. Τίt. Β. 1076 C. 1077 D. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 996 C. Athan. II, 729 A.

συν-αγιάζω, to be äγιος together with. Hermes Tr. Poem. 18, 13.

συν-άγιος, a, ον, alike holy. Caesarius 861. συν-αγνεύω. Porphyr. Abst. 311.

συν-αγνοέω. Hierocl. C. A. 90, 12.

συν-αγοράζω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 53. Diod. II, 530, 14.

συν-αγραυλέω. Dion. H. I, 100. Basil. III, 440 D.

συν-αγριαίνω. Themist. 235, 20.

συν-αγρυπνέω. Clem. A. I, 140 C. Philostr. 934. Athan. II, 933 B.

συναγχικός, ή, όν, s y n a n c h i c u s, belonging to, or afflicted with συνάγχη. Diosc. 1, 65. 105, pp. 70. 106. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 12.

συνάγω, to collect, bring together, to hold a meeting. Inscr. 4893, neuter. - 2. To hold a religious meeting at church; συνάγομαι, to meet. Clementin. 156. Dion. Alex. 1320. Eus. II, 1141. Ant. 2. Athan. I, 269. 280. 281. 381 Epiph. II, 196. 217 -σθαι μετά τινος, to attend church with one. Eus. Alex. 437 C. D. - Epiph. I, 696 D -xonvas, to be allowed to attend church. II, 193 C, TOY "Apeloy, to allow Arius to attend church. - 3. To conclude, to infer. Strab. 2, 1, 38, Philon I, 487, 19. Plut. II, 877. Sext. 47, 27. - Συνάγοντες λόγοι, = περαντικοί, conclusive arguments. Epict. 1, 7, 12. Diog. 7, 78. - 4. To contract two short syllables into one long one, in versification (not in inflection); as Aristid. Q. 55, τὰς βραλέγω = λέγομεν. χείας είς μακράν.

συναγωγή, η̂s, ἡ, collection. Sept. Gen. 1, 9, of

waters. Strab. 1, 3, 17, of facts. Epict. 2, 17, 40, of money. — 2. Assembly, congregation. Sept. Ex. 16, 1. Macc. 1, 2, 42. — 3. Religious assembly or meeting. Ignat. 721 C. Theophil. 1076 — ἐκκλησία. Clem. A. I, 657 C. Orig. I, 245 D. 288. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. — 4. Synagogue. Philon II, 458, 17. Matt. 6, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 5. Orig. I, 477 C. — 5. Contraction, as opposed to expansion. Diosc. 5, 88. — 6. Inference, conclusion, in logic. Sext. 89, 23. 96, 13. Orig. III, 912. Chrys. IX, 468.

συναγωγικός, ή, όν, of the synagogue. Orig. I, 480 C.

συναγώγιον, ου, τὸ, = συναγωγή, synagogue. Philon I, 675, 27. II, 591, 46.

συν-αγωνιάω. Polyb. 3, 43, 8. Cic. Att. 5, 12. Diod. 17, 100. Plut. II, 587 A.

συν-αγώνισμα, ατος, τδ, aid, assistance. Polyb. 10, 43, 2.

συν-άδελφος, ον, = ἀδελφός, όν. Epiph. I. 1053 C. III, 29.—2. Oxytone, συναδελφός, F. confrère, fellow-member. Joann. Mosch. 3060 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

συν-αδηλέομαι equally. Sext. 289, 11.

συναδολέσχης, ου, δ, fellow-άδολέσχης. Caesarius 1133.

συναδόντως (συνάδω), adv. in unison. Orig. I, 1152 B. III, 980 A.

συν-αδοξέω equally with. Plut. II, 96. Basil. III, 537 A.

συν-άδω, to accord with; opposed to ἀπάδω. Ephes. 1009 B, τινί.

συν-άεθλος, ον, helping in a contest. Opp. Cyn. 1, 195.

συν-αηδίζομαι. Philon I, 405, 45.

συν-αθάνατος, ον, jointly immortal. Anast. Sin-204 C.

συν-αθλέω. Diod. 3, 4. Paul. Phil. 1, 27. 4, 3. Ignat. 724 B.

συν-άθλησις, εως, ή, = συνάσκησις. Basil. III, 1005 C.

συν-αθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-athlete: co-operator-Eus. II, 221 A.

συν-αθροίζω, to assemble. Ignat. 665 B -σθαι, at church.

συν-άθροισις, εως. ή, a gathering together, meeting. Poll. 3, 129. Eus. II, 1252 C. Epiph. I, 581 C. Clim. 901 A.

συν-άθροισμα, ατος, τὸ, collection, assembly, congregation. Apollon. S. 4, 15. Const. Apost. 2, 61. 3, 18.

συν-αθροισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = συνάθροισις. Plut. II, 884 D. Quintil. 8, 4, 27. Cass. 166, 35.

συν-aίδιος, ον, co-eternal. Method. 333 B. 392 D. Petr. Alex. 517. Arius apud Epiph. II, 216. Eus. VI, 820 C. Til. B. 1076 C. Athan. II, 709. 1113. Caesarius 876. Greg. Naz. II, 77. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § α΄, τῷ πατοί.

συν-αιδιότης, ητος, ή, co-eternity. Chron. 562, 14. Nicet. Byz. 813 D.

συν-αϊδίως, adv. co-eternally. Method. 373 C. Basil. I, 676. Did. A. 761.

συν-αιματόω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συν-αίνεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = συγκατάθεσις. Philon I, 382, 33. Plut. II, 258 B.

συναινετέον = δεί συναινείν. Philon II, 343, 12.

σύν-αινος, ον, agreeing with. Just. Tryph. 47,

συναίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (συναιρέω) patchwork. Psell.

συναίρεσις, εως, ή, contraction; opposed to διαίρεσις. Plut. II, 924 F. Greg. Naz. I. 1145, $\dot{\eta}$ Σαβελλίου, the assertion that there is only one hypostasis in the Godhead. II, 537. -2. In grammar, contraction by simply removing the diaeresis (πόλει πόλει, Πηλέι Πηλεί, ραϊδίως ραιδίως ραδίως, Νηρηίδος Νηρήιδος). Sometimes it is used for κρασις (βότρυες βότρῦς, λάαος λᾶος). Tryph. 24. Drac. 30, 19. 158, 7. Quintil. 1, 5, 17. Apollon. D. Adv. 567. Arcad. 128, 17. Schol. Heph. 1, 7, p. 6.

συν-αιρεσιώτης, ου, ό, one of the same sect: fellow-heretic. Hippol. Haer. 480, 86. Philostry. 532, 'Αρείου. Theoph. Cont. 625, 18.

συναιρετέον <u>δε</u>ι συναιρείν. Plotin. I, 605, 16. συν-αιρέω, to contract, etc. Athenag. 925 Συνελόντα φάναι, sc. έμέ. Greg. Naz. I, 444. — 2. To contract two syllables into one (iéassi ίασι, ιχθύας ιχθύς, ρέει ρεί). Apollon. D. Synt. 238, 14. Pron. 380. 386 C, E Rai To A. Arcad. 136, 18. Theodos. 979 (990 $\kappa \sigma = \xi$, $\pi\sigma = \psi$).

συν-αισθάνομαι, to perceive, etc. Hierocl. C. A. 79, 13. [Orig. I, 1605 D συναισθηθήναι, aorist passive.]

συν-αίσθησις, εως, ή, sensation, feeling: consciousness. Diosc. Iobol. 5. Epict. 1, 2, 30. Plut. II, 75, 76. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 436 C. Athenag. 1005 D. Sext. 407. Clem. A. I, 717. Orig. IV, 193 C. Plotin. I, 13. 516. Iambl. Myst. 47, 15. Pallad. Laus. 1105 D Eis συναίσθησιν δὲ έλθοῦσα, when she reflected upon what she had done. Simplic. Ench. 49 (28 C).

συναισθητικός, ή, όν, sensible, sensitive. Plotin. I, 200, 2.

συναίσθομαι = συναισθάνομαι. Clem. A. I, 989 B. Orig. I, 1612 C.

συν-αιτιάομαι. Plut. I, 179 B.

συν-αιχμαλωτίζω. Theol. Arith. 40. Sext. 667,

συν-αιχμάλωτος, ου, δ, ή, fellow-prisoner. Paul. Rom. 16, 7. Lucian. II, 595.

σύναιχμος, ον, = ὅμαιχμος. Porph. Novell. 265, quid ?

τυν-ακαταληπτέομαι equally with. Sext. 553, 25.

συν-ακέφαλος, ου, δ, fellow-Acephalus. Stud. 1816 B.

συν-ακκουμβίζω, ισα, to recline at meat with any one. Nil. Epist. 3, 92, p. 428 D.

συν-ακμάζω. Polyb. 16, 28. Diod. Π, 586, 90. Strab. 13, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 2. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455.

συνακμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ συνακμάσας. II, 184 C.

συν-ακολασταίνω. Plut. I, 899 D.

συν-ακόλουθος, ου, ό, L. comes, companion. Pseud-Ignat. 909 A.

συν-ακούω = συνυπακούω, to understand with. Sext. 243.

συν-ακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-hearer. Martyr. Ignat. 984 (Migne Vol. V).

συνακτήρ, ηρος, δ, (συνάγω) = μαναχασήν, breeches of the high priest. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 1. συνακτήριον, ου, τὸ, L. conventiculum, meetinghouse. Tim. Presb. 57 C. Theoph. 372, 13.

συνακτικός, ή, όν, capable of bringing together. Theol. Arith. 16. - 2. Conclusive, consequential, in logic. Epict. Ench. 44, Lóyot. Sext. 87, 34. 95, 15, συλλογισμοί. 116, 16. -3. Pertaining to π religious meeting (σύναξις). Apophth. 196 B, λεβίτων, church gown, the gown worn at church.

συνακτικώς, adv. = κατά συναγωγήν, conclusively. Sext. 96, 14.

συν-άκτιστος, ον, alike uncreated. Did. A. 556 C. Gelas. 1265, тф патрі.

συν-αλάομαι. Diog. 6, 20. συν-αλεαίνω. Plut. II, 691 E.

συνάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλειμμα. Diosc. 3, 144 (154), p. 484. Herod. apud Orib. II, 421, 10.

συναλειπτικώς (συναλείφω), adv. by συναλοιφή. Sext. 637, ἐκφέρεσθαι.

συναλειπτός, ή, όν, contracted, in grammar. Cramer. II (1), 412, 4.

συν-αλείφω, to smear all over. Diosc. 4, 26 -σθαι μετ' έλαίου. Plut. I, 658 D. — 2. To cause to coalesce, to contract, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 157. 160. VI, 1090. Apollon. D. Pron. 311. Synt. 7, 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 24. - 3. To contract, with reference to the Sabellian doctrine. Caesarius 860. 861. Greg. Naz. I, 445 B. Chrys. X, 262 D, 7as ύποστάσεις.

συν-αλέω. Geopon. 15, 2, 23.

συν-αλητεύω. Heliod. 6, 7.

συναλίζω, to gather together. Classical. Clementin. 13, 4 as v. l. Epiph. I, 277. Eustrat. 2305 -σθαί τισιν. Joann. Mosch. 2933.

συνάλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, Doric, = συνήλιξ. Antip. S. 98.

συν-αλισγέω. Aristeas 17.

συν-αλίσκομαι. Plut. I, 1010. Diog. 2, 105.

συναλλάγων, ου, τὸ, = συναλλαγή, συνάλλαγμα. Porph. Adm. 86, yapıká, marriage contracts.

συναλλάκτης, ου, ό, (συναλλάσσω) negotiator. Basil. III, 260 C. 196 B. C -ris.

συν-αλλακτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to contracts. Dion. H. II, 668, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 66, skilled in traffic.

συν-αλληγορέω. Orig. I, 385 B.

*συν-αλλοιόω. Aristot. Physiogn. 4, 1. Philon I, 155, 15. Galen. II, 229. Iambl. Myst. 24, τινί. Greg. Nyss. III, 1020 B.

συν-άλλομαι. Plut. I, 416 C.

συν-αλοιφή, η̂s, ή, coalescence, contraction. Orig. VII. 309 D Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. I, 1073 (1096). Cyrill. H. 465; all with reference to the Sabellian doctrine. - 2. Complexio, coalescence, contraction, in grammar; its parts are θλίψις or ἔκθλιψις (θίν' ἐφ' άλός), κράσις (τιμάω τιμώ), and συναίρεσις (Θραϊκός Θραικός). Dion. H. V, 43. 117. 155. Tryph. 24. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Drac. 27, 19. 157. Quintil. 1, 5, 17. Heph. 2, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 495, 2. Adv. 550, 25. 585, 22. Pseudo-Demetr. 35. Sext. 636, 6. — Gemin. 801 D, composition (νεομηνία = νέα μήνη).

συν-αλύω. Plut. I, 928 E. F. Basil. III, 256. συν-άμα, together with. Classical. Tatian. 841, Tivi. Sext. 577, Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233.

συν-αμαρτάνω. Plut. II, 53 C. Theophil. 1080 C. App. I, 777, 93.

συν-αμφιέννυμι = συναμπέχω. Anast. Sin. 265. συν-αναβακχεύω. Liban. I, 546, 24.

συν-ανα-βόσκομαι, to feed with. Plut. II, 409 A, tropically.

συν-αναγινώσκω, to read with any one. Plut. II, 97. Mal. 134 συνανεγνωκώς, schoolfellow.

συναναγκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (συναναγκάζω) constraint, necessity. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

συν-ανάγνωσις, εως, ή, a reading together. Theol. Arith. 137. Plut. II, 700 B. Orig. IV, 49. 325 A.

συν-ανα-γυμνόω = έκκαλύπτω. Plut. I, 77 A. Sext. 347, 12.

συν-αναδείκνυμι. Greg. Nyss. I, 69 A. Zos 25,

συν-αναδέχομαι. Polyb. 16, 5, 6.

Lucian. III, 429. Alex. Aphr. συν-αναδίδωμι Probl. 7, 13.

συν-αναζεύγνυμι. Plut. I, 585 A.

συν-αναζέω. Diosc. 1, 33. συν-αναζητέω. Heliod. 6, 7.

συν-αναθάλλω. Clem. A. I, 1037 B.

συν-αναθρώσκω Plut. II, 823 B. Cyrill. A. I,

συυ-αναίρεσις, εως, ή, joint-destruction. Sext.

συν-αναιρέω. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 9. Polyb. 8, 29, 6.

συν-ανακάμπτω. συν-ανάκειμαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 39. Matt. 9,

10. Ephr. II, 95 D. Classical. Diosc. συν-ανακεράννυμι. p. 197 -ανακραθήναι.

συν-ανακεφαλαιόω = ανακεφαλαιόω summarily-Dion. H. V, 837, 16.

συν-ανακινέω. Geopon. 8, 41, 2.

συν-ανακίρναμαι = συνανακεράννυμαι. Sext. 134, 22. — Also, συν-ανακιρνάομαι. Gemin. 760 B,

συν-ανακλίνομαι, Lucian. II, 570. Clem. A. I, 597 A.

συν-ανακοινόομαι = συνανακοινολογέσμαι. Simac. 315, 6, τινί.

συν-ανακομίζω. Polyb. 4, 25, 8.

συν-ανακόπτω, to cut up together with. Diog. 2, 127, to ridicule.

Nil. 225 C. συν-ανακουφίζω.

Greg. συν-ανάκρασις, εως, ή, = ἀνάκρασις. Nyss. II, 37 A.

Themist, 272, 24. συν-ανακύπτω.

Aquil. συν-αναλαμβάνω. Plut. II, 214 E F. Ex. 9, 24. Orig. I, 841 C.

συν-αναλάμπω. Philon. II, 141, 18. Cyrill. A. X, 292 B.

συν-αναμαλάσσω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20. συν-αναμέλπω. Philon I, 452, 43.

συν-αναμίγνυμι. Sept. Hos. 7, 8. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 9. Plut. I, 368 D. Lucian. I, 512.

συν-ανάμιξις, εως, ή, a mixing together: intercourse, league. Theodin. Dan. 11, 23.

συν-αναξηραίνω. Athen, apud Orib. II, 305, 14.

συν-απαλλάσσομαι. Dion. Alex. 1337 A. συν-αναπαύυμαι. Sept. Esai. 11, 6. Dion. H. V, 325, τινί. Paul. Rom. 15, 32. Plut. II, 1034. [For συνανεπάημεν, see παύω.]

συν-αναπέμπω. Plut. I, 36 A. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 7, p. 428. συν-αναπίμπλημι. Max. Tyr. 73, 41.

συν-αναπίπτω. Ερίρλ. I, 764 C.

συν-αναπλάσσω οτ συν-αναπλάττω. Diosc. 4, 162 (165), p. 652. Max. Tyr. 97, 25.

συν-αναπλέκω. Aquil. Job 39, 13. Lucian. II, 721. Longin. 20, 1.

συν-αναπτερόομαι. Chrys. IX, 569 B, τινί.. συν-αναρριπτέω. Lucian. I, 848.

συν-άναρχος, ον, equally without a beginning, co-eternal. Athan. I, 476 C. Greg. Naz. II, 77. III, 416. Amphil. 53, τῷ πατρί. Did. A. 789. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

συν-ανασκάπτω. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 17. -2. To curse in company with. Theoph. 628, 12, τινί τινα

συν-ανασκευάζω. Galen. II, 303. Sext. 238. συνανασκευή, η̂ς, ή, = ἀνασκευή along with. Sext 238.

Philon I, 643, 2. II, 515, 24. συν-ανασπάω. Lucian. I, 641. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 4, 22.

συν-αναστομόω. Galen. IV, 76 C. D. συν-αναστρέφω = συστρέφω. Plut. I, 1064 D = συστρέφομαι. - 2. Mid. συναναστρέφομαι, to live together, to associate with. Sept. Sir. 41, 5. Baruch 3, 38, ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

Agathar. 136. Diod. 3, 58. Ex. Vat. 75, 24. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2. Patriarch. 1104 A Toîs ανθρώποις συναναστρεφόμενος. Epict. 3, 13, 5. Plut. I, 50 D.

συν-αναστροφή, η̂s, ή L consuetudo, intercourse with, intimacy, familiarity. Sept. Sap. 8, 16. Macc. 3, 2, 33 Diod. 3, 18. 4, 4, pp. 187, 7. 250, 84. Aristeas 19. 28. Epict. 1, 9, 5. 2, 16, 24. Iren. 1228, ή μετά τινος. Clem. A. I, 473 C. 453 A.

συνανάστροφος, ον, = συναναστρεφόμενος. Germ. 357 A

συν-ανασώζω. Polyb. 4, 25, 6. Strab. 10, 4, 15, p. 406, 15.

Epiph. I, Galen. IV, 145 A. συν-ανατείνω. 793 B.

1069 B. Hipparch. 1025 B. συν ανατέλλω. Sext. 732, 28.

συν-ανατήκω. Plut. I, 622 E.

συν-ανατίθημι. Lucian. II, 204. Iambl. V. P.

συν-ανατολή, η̂s, ή, a rising together, of celestial bodies. Hipparch. 1004. 1005. Strab. 1, 1,

Epiph. III, 124 A. συν-ανατρέφω.

Plut. I, 672 C. συν-ανατρέχω.

Diosc. 1, 24. Epict. 3, 16, 3. συν-ανατρίβω. Diog. 7, 22.

Hipparch. 1025 B. Pseudoσυν-αναφαίνω. Demetr. 4, 18. Eus. II, 988, neuter. Basil. I, 225 D.

Sept. Gen. 50, 25. Classical. συν-αναφέρω. Agathar. 180, 2. Aristeas 24. Ex. 13, 19. Cornut. 94. Patriarch. 1140 B.

συν-αναφθέγγομαι. Plut. I, 416 D.

συν-αναφλέγω. Philon I, 345, 30. II, 27.

συν-αναφορά, âs, ή, = ἀναφορά together. Anton.

συν-αναφύρω. Sept. Ezech. 22, 6. Lucian. II,

συναναφυράω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 65.

συν-αναφύω. Clem. A. II, 289 -σθαι.

συν-αναχέω. Iren. 564 -αναχυθήναι, coadunari. συν-αναχρέμπτομαι. Lucian. I, 717.

συναναχρώζω = following. Geopon. 6, 2, 9. 10, 1, 11.

συν-αναχρώννυμι, to impart the same color. Plut. II, 4, 975 E. F.

συνανάχρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συναναχρωννύναι. Plut. II, 680 E, infection.

συναναχρωτίζομαι = συναναχρώννυμαι. Gemin. 760 B.

συν-ανδραγαθέω. Diod. 1, 55.

συν άνειμι (είμι). Ael. N. A. 6, 63.

συν-ανεκκόπτω. Diog. 2, 127.

συν-ανέλκω. Philon II, 513, 34.

συν-ανηβάω. Themist. 272, 24.

συν-ανθέω. Classical. Dion. H. V, 4, 12.

συν-ανθομολογέσμαι. Aristeas 28.

συνανθρωπέω, ήσω, (ἄνθρωπος) to associate or

Plut. II, 823 B. Porphyr. live with men. Abst. 1, 14, p. 25.

συνανθρωπιστικός, ή, όν, (συνανθρωπίζω) living with men, domesticated. Basil I, 172 B.

συν-ανιάω. Poll. 5, 129. Synes. 1376 A.

συν-ανίημι. Philon II, 23, 15.

συν-ανιστάνω. Diod 11, 55, p. 446, 1.

συν-ανιχνεύω. Ael. N. A. 10, 45.

*συν-ανοίγω. Inscr. 76, 16.

συν-ανοιμώζω. App. I, 429, 69.

συν-ανομολογέομαι unanimously. Dion. Alex. 1333 A -θηναι, passive.

συναντή, ης, ή, = συνάντησις. Sept. Reg. 4, 5,

συνάντημα, ατος, τὸ, (συναντάω) occurrence, event. Sept. Ex. 9, 14, plagues. Reg. 3, 8, 37. Eccl. 2, 14.

συναντηματικός, ή, όν, relating to occurrences. Porph. Cer. 467, βιβλίου, α book containing directions for divining by occurrences.

συνάντησις, εως, ή, a meeting. Classical. Sept. Gen. 14, 17. 18, 2 Els συνάντησιν αὐτοίς. Ex. 18, 7. — 2. Compensation = ἀντισήκωσις. Porph. Adm. 207, 12.

συν-αντιβάλλω, to converse with. Clementin. 352, τινί, sc. λόγους. — 2. Το collate manuscripts, to compare. Iren. 948. Clem. A. I, 893 A.

συν-αντι-καταδύνω, to set in opposition at the same time, of celestial bodies when one sets while another is rising. Hipparch. 1084 D.

συν-αντιλαμβάνομαι. Sept. Ex. 18, 22. Num. 11, 17. Ps. 88, 22. Diod. 14, 8. Aristeas 15. Paul. Rom. 8, 26. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 4. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 26.

συν αντιλήπτωρ, ορος, δ, == δ συναντιλαμβανόμεvos, helper. Epiph. I, 1132 D.

συν-ανυψόω. Greg. Naz. II, 328 B.

συναξάριον, ου, τὸ, (σύναξις) ritual, a book containing directions with reference to divine service. Typic. 33. 35. - 2. Synaxarion, a register of the life of a saint. Menaea, passim.

συνάξιμος, ον, belonging to a religious meeting. Soz. 1156, ἡμέρα, a day on which religious services are performed at church.

συν-αξιόω. Classical. Orig. I, 1613 A.

σύναξις, εως, ή, (συνάγω) religious meeting. Orig. II, 1013. Gangr. 5. 20. Laod. 17. 35. Athan. I, 600 C. 612 B. 673 D. II, 808 A. 1292. Greg. Naz. I, 876. Cyrill. H. 377. Chrys. VII, 72 A. - 2. Religious service = aκολουθία Apophth. 96. 416. - 3. Place of meeting. Pachom. 948.

4. Congregation = ἐπισυναγωγή. Pseudo-

Jacob Liturg. p. 37.

συν-αοριστέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 306, 22. συν-απάθεια, as, ή, joint-απάθεια. Nicet. Byz.

συν-απαίρω. Diod. 5, 49. Strab. 13, 1, 66. 11, συν-αποκρύπτω. Sept. Epist. Jer. 48. Sophrns. 11, 4. Jos. Ant. 9, 8, 6. συν-απαιωρέω. Caesarius 1090, συν-απαρτίζω = απαρτίζω. Dion. H. V. 212. 16. Strab. 13, 2, 2. Doctr. Orient. 677 C. Aristid. Q. 50. Clem. A. II, 12. Basil, I, 57 A, τινί, together with. 125 A Συναπαρτίζεται τη νυκτί. συν-απατάω. Plut. I. 567 A. συν-απειλέω. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 5. συν-άπειμι. Classical. [Leont. Mon. 617 A συνάπιε = συναπήει συν-απεκδύω. Orig. I, 617 C. συν-απελαύνω οτ ξυν-απελαύνω. Aret. 126 A. συν-απελέγχω. Basil. I, 501 A. συν-απέραντος, ον, alike ἀπέραντος. Method. 340 B. συν-απερείδω. Plut. I, 871 B. συν-απέρχομαι. Classical. Orig. I, 897 B. συν-απευθύνω. Plut. II, 426 C. συν-απεχθάνομαι. Plut. II, 96 A. B. συν-απηχέω. Polyaen. 8, 23, 2. συν-απλόω. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 609, 23. συν-αποβάλλω. Diod. 3, 7. συναπόβλητος, ον, = ἀπόβλητος together with. Pseud-Athan. IV, 880 C. συν-αποβρέχω. Diosc. 1, 57. συν-απογεννάω. Plotin. II, 1371, 1. Athan. I, 204 C -ήθη ἐκ τοῦ πατρός. Basil. I, 33, 192 C. III, 412 C. Did. A. 477 C. Cyrill. A. X, 21 C. συν-απογίνομαι. Basil. I, 20 -απογενηθηναί τινι. συναπογραπτέον = δεί συναπογράφειν. Attic. 9, 4, 2. συν-απογράφομαι. Plut. I, 256 C. Sext. 485. 23. Athen. 5, 53. συν-αποδείκνυμι. Sext. 588, 13. συν-αποδεκατόω. Syncell. 211, 14. συν-αποδίδωμι. Sext. 5. Dion C. 59, 21, 6. συν-αποδύρομαι. Jos. Apion. 2, 26. συν-αποδύω. Plut. II, 94 C. συν-αποθεόω. Eus. IV, 289 A. συν-αποθλίβω. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 642. συν-αποθρηνέω. Basil. III, 225 A. συν-αποικίζω. Lucian. III, 249. συν-αποίχομαι οτ ξυν-αποίχομαι. Aret. 121 B. συν-αποκαθαίρω. Diosc. 1, 7. συναποκαλέω = ἀποκαλέω. Plut. Frag. 712 C. συναποκατάστασις. εως, ή, common ἀποκατάστασις. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. συν-αποκείρω completely. Philostrg. 581 B. συν-αποκινδυνεύω. Longin. 22, 4. συν-αποκλείω completely. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 5 as συν-αποκλίνω. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 2. Plut. II, 790 E. Simoc. 317, 3, neuter. συν-αποκλύζω. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61. συν-αποκομίζω. Diod. 1, 20, et alibi. συν-αποκόπτω. Plut. II, 529 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 6. συναπτός, ή, όν, joined together.

3342 B. συν-απολάμπω. Lucian. II, 721, et alibi. συν-απόλαυσις, εως, ή, joint-enjoyment. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 B. συν-απολήγω. Philostr. 670. συν-απολιθόω wholly. Simoc, 162, 18 -σθαι. συν-απολύω. Sext. 559, 18. συν-απομαλάσσω Aristaen. 1, 1, p. 6. συν-απομειόω. Just. Imper. Novell. 22. συν-απονεκρόω. Greg. Naz. III, 333 A. συν απονίναμαι. Themist. 69, 23. συν απονοέομαι. Diod. 15, 40. II, 598, 72. Philon II, 118, 36. 160, 45. 320, 39. συν-αποξενόω. Eus. V, 113 D. συν-αποξύω. Themist. 272, 24. συν-αποπαύω. Herod. apud Orib, I, 498, 13. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 980 A. συν-αποπετρόω completely together. Nic. CP. Hist. 75, 21. συν-αποπήγνυμι. Syncell. 160. συν-αποπλέω. Zos. 226, 17. συναποπτάσας, ασα, αν. barbarous for συναποπτάς, from συναφίπταμαι (ἵπταμαι) to fly away with. Sophrns, 3473 A. συν-απορέω. Sext. 61, 16. 606. συν-απορρέω. Agathar, 127, 13. Plut. II, 1001 E. Aster. 232 B, Twi. συν-απορρήγυυμι. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 4. Plut. I, 412 D. Greg. Naz. II, 484 -απερρωγώς. συν-απορρίπτω. Philostr. 676. συν-απορρύπτω. Philon I, 115, 25. συν-αποσβέω or συν-αποσβέννυμι. Antip. Thess. 64. Diod. II, 541, 22. Plut. I, 312. Dion C. 37, 14. συν-αποσεμνύνω. Diod. 1, 92. συν-αποσπάω. Apollod, 2, 7, 7, 9. συν-αποστάτης, ου, δ, fellow-rebel. Diod. 15, 66. II, 531, 44. Greg. Naz. I, 1120 B. συν-αποσφίγγω. Paul. Aeg. 224. συν-αποτελεστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συναποτελείν. Cyrill. A. X, 260 A. συν-αποτεφρόω. Lyd. 266, 7. συν-αποτίθεμαι. Plut. II, 37 D. συν-αποτίλλω. Diosc. 1, 7, p. 18. συν-αποφέρω. Classical. Clem. A. I. 1956. Pseud-Ignat. 1184 C. συν-αποφοιτάω. Caesarius 1072. συν-αποφύομαι. Galen. IV, 530 F. συν-αποχωρέω. Polyb. 13, 8, 3, 20, 10, 5. συναπτέον = δεί συνάπτειν. Classical. Plotin. I, 88, 9. συναπτήριον, ου, τὸ, bond. Damasc. III, 696 B. *συναπτικός, ή, όν, (συνάπτω) connective, applied to the conditional conjunctions ei, if, είπερ, είδή, είδήπερ. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 71, σύνδεσμος Dion. Thr. 642, 25. Plut. II, 386 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 A. Conj. 501. Synt. 266, 17. Classical.

Stud. 1688 C. 1717 D, εὐχή, = τὰ εἰρηνικά or τὰ διακονικά. Porph. Cer. 94, 19. 609. — In the Euchologion, the μεγάλη συναπτή begins thus: Ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθώμεν. The μικρά συναπτή begins thus: "Ετι καὶ ἔτι έν ειρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθώμεν.

*συν-άπτω, to join together. Mal. 459, 12, φιλίαν μετ' αὐτῶν, to contract friendship with them. - 2. In logic, συνημμένον αξίωμα, a conditional proposition beginning with the conjunction εὶ, if (εὶ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι), Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 71. 190. 193. Phi-Epict. 1, 29, 51. Plut. II, lon I, 321, 32. Gell. 16, 8. Apollon. D. 43 C. 386 F. Synt. 7. 8. Galen. II, 25. 26. Sext. 311. Diog. 7, 73. Orig. I, 1441 A. Procl. Parm. 533 (100).

συν-απωθέω. Lucian. II, 528.

συν-αρέσκω also. Classical. Aristeas 26 Apollon. D. Adv. 555 'Api--ρεσθηναί τινι. στάρχω συνηρέσκετο μή μαλλον ονομα έκδέχεσθαι.

σύναρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) with the article, in grammar; opposed to ἀσύναρθρος. Dion. Thr. 641, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 (268). Synt. 60.

συνάρθρωσις, εως, ή, (συναρθρόω) L. compactio, a setting together. Galen. II, 375 A.

συναρίθμησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συναριθμεῖν. Arith. 37. Athen. 11, 79, p. 490 C. Basil. III, 612 A. IV, 145 A.

συναριθμητέον = δεί συναριθμείν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 465. Plotin. I, 66, 4.

συναρίθμιος, ον, = συνάριθμος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 309 C. D. Steph. Diac. 1133 A.

συνάριστος, ου, ό, (άριστον) L. compransor, fellow-diner. Lucian. II, 588.

σύναρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀραρίσκω) L. compages, structure. Heron Jun. 190, 15.

συναρμογή, η̂s, ή, wedlock. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. συν-αρμόζω. Dion. H. I, 286, τινά είς τινα.

συναρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμός, λέγω) = συναρμόζω. Paul. Eph. 2, 21. 4, 16.

συναρμονιάω = συναρμόζω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 463.

I, 4. — 2. Fellow-harmost (άρμοστής). Id.

συναρμοστία, as, ή, wedlock. Leo. Novell. 196.

συναρμοστικός, ή, όν, 😑 δυνάμενος συναρμόζειν. Iambl. Myst. 196.

συν-αρπαγή, ηs, ή, L. abreptio, surreption, deceit, deception. Symm. Ps. 34, 20. Athenag. 1016 Κατά συναρπαγήν και κλοπήν, fraudulently. Basil. I, 225. Ephr. III, 484 D'Ex ourαρπαγής, = κατὰ συναρπαγήν. Nil. 300. 516. Theod. Mops. 668 B. Socr. 220. Justinian. Cod. 12, 61, 7.

συν-αρπάζω, to seize completely. Just. Apol. 1, 5

Δέει συνηρπασμένος. — Lucian. I, 828, παρθένους, to ravish. - Συναρπάζειν τὸ ζητούμενον, to beg the question, in logic. Lucian. I, 848. Sext. 64. 69. Orig. I, 876 D, τον λόγον == τὸ ζητούμενον.

2. To deceive, to mislead. Dion. H. VI, 1072. Iren. 441. 544. 545. Orig. I, 688 A. Longin. Frag. 3, 4, τῷ λόγῳ τὴν ἀκοήν. Alex. A. 549 C. Nil. 261 C. Socr. 196. 685 C. Cyrill. A. X, 136 B.

συναρπακτικώς, adv. deceitfully. Did. A. 476. 545 B.

συν-αρρωστέω. Cyrill, A. I, 324 B. IV, 956 B. σύν-αρσις, εως, ή. aid, help. Did. A. 573 C.

συν-αρτάω, to join with. Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 18 -σθαι μετά τινος. Pseudo-Demetr. 9.

συνάρτησις, εως, ή, connection with, dependence, coherence. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 17. Sext. 82. 380, 17.

συν-αρτίζω completely. Dion. H. V, 149. συναρτύω \equiv ἀρτύω. Xenocr. 50. 58.

συν-αρχαιρεσιάζω in favor of. Plut. I, 626 C.

συναρχία, as, ή, colleagueship in office. Dion C. 47, 7, 3. 53, 2, 5, ή τοῦ ἀντωνίου τοῦ τε Λεπίδου.

συν-αρχ-ιεράομαι, to be a fellow-high-priestess. Inscr. 4385.

συν-αρχιερατεύω, to be fellow-high-priest. Nic.II, 804 C.

συν-άρχομαι together with, in the same way. Apollon. D. Pron. 332. Synt. 168, 10. Melito 1212 A.

Classical. Orig. I, 697. Athan. συν-ασεβέω. Did. A. 613 C. D. Leont. I, I, 276 C. 1220 A.

συν-ασελγαίνω. Dion C. 79, 19, 3. Basil. III. 460 B.

συν-ασθενέω. Greg. Naz. I, 729 A.

συν-ασκέω, to practise together. Classical. Eus. II, 1452 C. Basil. III, 873 D, of ascetics. Pallad. Laus. 1041 C. 1233 A -σθαι.

συν-άσκησις, εως, ή, constant practice. Dion. H. I, 395, 16. Sext. 223. Clem. A. I, 689 B. 716 C.

συν-ασκητής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-ascetic. Athan. II, 924 C.

Laus. 1228 D. συν-ασμενίζω. Method. 352 D.

συν-ασκήτρια, as, ή, fellow-ασκήτρια.

συν-ασμενισμός, οῦ, δ, common joy. Pallad. Laus. 1218 D, τῶν ὅχλων.

συν-ασπάζομαι. Apophth. 152 A.

συν-ασπίζω, to fight together, to help. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10.

συνασπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a fighting in close ranks. Diod. 16, 3. Plut. I, 249 E. Ael. Tact. 11, 4.

συναστείτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the same αστυ. Caesarius 1065.

συνάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) of the same star, born under the same star. Greg. Naz. III, 425, τινί.

συν-αστραγαλίζω. Max. Tyr. 33, 30, τινί. συν-αστράπτω. Nonn. Dion. 1, 457. Modest. 3285 C.

συναστρέω, ήσω, (σύναστρος) to prosper, to be prosperous. Eus. Alex. 453 C, αὐτῷ τὰ πάντα, everything goes well with him.

συναστρία, as, ή, conjunction or position of the stars, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 193. Greg. Nyss. II, 168 B.

σύναστρος, ον, = συνάστερος. Solom. 1321 A. συν-ασφαλίζομαι completely. Pseudo-Anton. apud Just. 440 B.

συν-ασχημονέω. Plut. II, 64 D. Dion C. 79, 13, 4.

συν-ασχολέομαι. Plut. II, 95 D. συν-ασωτεύομαι. Orig. I, 1008 B.

συν-ατιμάζω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Philon II, 201.

συνατιμόω = preceding. Plut. I, 379 D. συν-ατμίζω. Diog. 6, 73.

συν-ατροφέω. Galen. XII, 322 C.

συν-ατυχέω. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 33, p. 546. Epict. 3, 24, 1.

συν-αυγάζω Εuchait, 1182 B.

συναυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shining together, a meeting of rays in a focus. Plut. II, 893. Galen. II, 47 A.

συναύγεια, as, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 901 C, Πλατωνική. Galen. II, 47 A.

συν-αυλέω. Lucian. III, 199. Athen. 14, 8, τοις χοροίς, to accompany on the flute.

συν-αυλίζομα. Classical. Sept. Prov. 22, 24, to associate with. Babr. 106. Luc. Act. 1, 4 as v. l. Plut. II, 902 D. Clementin. 52. Eus. IV, 1005 D. Epiph. II, 817 A.

συν-αύξησις, εως, ή, a growing together. Classical Philon I, 25, 13. II, 42, 34. Herod. apud Orib. I, 419, 4. Soran. 256, 38.

συναυτάδελφος, ου, ό, = αὐτάδελφος. Genes. 81, 15.

συν-αφαμαρτάνω. Cyrill. A. I, 961 C. συν-αφανίζω. Dion. H. I, 2. Strab. 6, 1, 6. 8, 6, 28. Athenag. 1013 B.

συν-αφαυαίνω. Method. 128 B.

συνάφεια, as, ή, (συναφήs) connection. Moschn. 24, carnal. Just. Tryph. 65, p. 625 C. Anton. 4, 45. Pseudo-Demetr. 33, 17, by τέ, καί. 81, 20, of words in a sentence. Pseud-Ignat. 937, marriage. Nestor. apud Cyrill. A. X, 192 B, ἀσύγχυτος, of the two natures. Cyrill. A. X, 85 C.—Hippol. Haer. 342, 50, ή δώδεκα πρὸς τὰ τριάκουτα, the ratio.—2. Combination of feet, in versification. Terent. M. 1516.

συν-αφέψω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 23.

συν-αφή, η̂s, η, connection. Classical. Plut. II, 1011 A, των ἀξιωμάτων, with reference to

συνημμένα. Apollon. D. Conj. 518 (εί). — Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 35, coitio.

συν-αφηβάω. Philon II, 633, τινί.

συναφής, ές, (συνάπτω) joined, connected. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 40. 12, 7, 1. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 9. Epict. 1, 14, 6. Plut. II, 881 E. F. Apollon. D. Conj. 483, 12. Synt. 157, 20. gyw-αφθαραία, ης, η, ioint-incorruption. Germ.

συν-αφθαρσία, as, ή, joint-incorruption. Germ. 345 C.

συν-αφθαρτίζω Damasc. II, 404 C. συν-αφίημι. Polyb. 11, 12, 7. Diod. 17, 104.

Plut. II. 674 C. *συν-αφικνέομαι. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 47.

συν αφομοιόω completely. Plut. II, 51 D. 52 E.

συν αφορίζω Plut. II, 425 B.— Pseudo-Basil.

III. 1305 C, τωί.

συν-αφραίνω. Cyrill. A. IX, 856 C.

συν-αχρειόω. Greg. Nyss. II, 93 C. σύναψις, εως, ή, conspiracy. Sept. Reg. 3, 16,

σύναψις, εως, ή, conspiracy. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 20.

συνδαβελίζω (δάβελος) = τὸ πῦρ ὑποσκαλεύω, to stir or fix the fire. Theoph. Cont. 439. συν-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, fellow-demon. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 B. C.

σύνδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) tearful. Clementin. 308. Αρορhth. 369, έγένετο, = έδάκρυσεν. Clim. 889 -δάκρυες.

συν-δακρύω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 3. App. I, 263, 83.

συν-δανείζομαι. Plut. I, 591 C. D, from different persons.

συν-δείδω, συν-δέδια. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 371, 47.

συν-δεισιδαίμων, ον, alike superstitions. Cyrill. A. IX, 629.

σύνδενδρος. ον, (δένδρον) covered with trees, woody. Polyb. 12, 4, 2. Diod. 5, 65.

σύν-δεσις, εως, ή, n binding together, fastening together. Classical. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89. Pseudo-Demetr. 10.

συν-δεσμεύω. Polyb. 3, 42, 8.

συν-δεσμέω = preceding. Apollod. Arch. 44. 47. Euagr. Scit. 1244 B.

συν-δεσμικός, ή, όν, pertaining to conjunctions, in grammar. Apollon. D. Conj. 502, 11. Synt. 202, 19.

συν-δέσμιος, ου, δ, fellow-captive. Simoc. 168, 19.

συνδεσμοειδής, ές, (σύνδεσμος, ΕΙΔΩ) conjunction-like. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, μόρια, == προθέσεις, prepositions.

*σύν-δεσμος, ου, ὁ, bond, band: bundle. Damasc. II, 329 D, χρυσίου. — 2. Conspiracy. Sept. Reg. 4, 11 14. Jer. 11, 9. — Reg. 3, 14, 24 — κίναιδος. — 3. Conjunctio, conjunction, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. 6 (μέν, ήτοι, δή). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Hipparch. 1092 B. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. V, 8, 4. 9, 1. 155, ¶ (εἰ). 157, 7 (τέ). 203, 4 Τοῦ ἄρα συνδέσμου. Tryph. 36.

Apollon. S. 3, 19. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Plut. II, 1011 A.

συν-δεσπόζω. Sophrns. 3396 D.

συν-δεσποτεία, as, ή, joint-dominion. Greg. Naz. II, 445 A.

συνδεσποτεύω, εύσω, = συνδεσπόζω. Did. A.

συνδέσποτος, ου, ό, = συνδεσπότης, joint-master. Joann, Hier, 445 A.

συνδέτης, ου, ό, = συνδεσμώτης, fellow-prisoner. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 50, p. 213 B.

συνδετικός, ή, όν, conjunctive, serving to unite.
Dion. H. VI, 862, 12. 791, 14, μόρια, = σύνδεσμοι. Plut. II, 1011 908, in astrology. Apollon. D. Synt. 18, 13. Pseudo-Dion. 709 D.

συν-δημαγωγέω. Plut. I, 709 D. App. II. 426, 45 -σθαι.

συν-δημιουργέω. Max. Hier. 1341. Greg. Naz. II, 448 A.

συν-δημιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, joint-creator. Epiph. II, 25 D.

συν-δημότης, ου, δ, fellow-δημότης. Schol. Arist. Pac. 909.

συν-δηόω. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 6.

συν-διαβαίνω. Classical. Diod. 18, 16.

συν-διαβαπτίζομαι. Procl. Parm. 617 (15).

συν-διαβρέχω. Galen. VI, 176 D.

συν-διαγωγή, η̂s, ή, a living together, associating with. Just. Tryph. 47. Basil. IV, 528 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44, § a.

συν-διαδέχομαι. Aristid. II, 471, 17.

συν-διαζάω. Basil. IV, 353 D.

συν-διάθεσις, εως, ή, agreement, unanimity. Dion. Alex. 1241 B.

συν-διαιρέω. Plut. Π, 425. Oenom. apud Eus. ΠΙ, 389 A. Clem. A. I, 496 Τὸν ῆμισυν ἡμῖν συνδιαιρείται χρόνον.

συν-διαίτησις or ξυν-διαίτησις, εως, ή, u living together, intercourse with. Philon I, 661, 33. II, 11, 23. 591, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. 1, 18, 8. Plut II, 975 E. Arr. Anab. 4, 7, 4. Clem. A. I, 652 B.

συνδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living with, companion. Liber. 40, 28. Tatian. 833 B, rivi. Theophil. 1081 B.

συν-διαιωνίζω. Philon II, 151. Athenag. 997. Eus. III, 192. Basil. III, 624 C. Did. A. 1157 C.

συν-διακαίω. Plut. II, 752 D.

συν-διάκειμαι. Themist. 329, 10.

συν-διακομίζω. Polyb. 3, 43, 4.

συν-διακονέω. Epiph. II, 481 D. Doroth. 1672 C.

συν-διάκονος, ου, ό, fellow-deacon. Athan. I, 368. Basil. IV, 384. 997. Greg. Naz. III, 36. Epiph. II, 832 C.

συν-διακριβόω fully. Athan. II, 740 C.

συν-διάκτορος, ου, ο fellow-Hermes (messenger). Lucian. I, 489.

συν-διαλαμβάνω. Polyb. 16, 25, 1. συν-διαλέγομαι. Athen. 3, 52.

συν-διάληψις, εως, ή, joint-deliberation. Anton. 1, 10.

συν-διαλοιδορέω. Max. Conf. II, 260 C. συν-διαλυμαίνομαι. Dion. H. I, 61.

συν-διαλύω. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1652. Athenag. 1013 B.

συν-διανέμω. Plut. II, 1024 C. 1082. Galen. IV, 81 E. Clem. A. II, 409 B.

συν-διανεύω. Polyb. 3, 38, 5. Plut. II, 63 B.

συν-διανιστάω. Basil. III, 1384. συν-διανοέομαι. Polyb. 2, 54, 14.

συν-διανυκτερεύω. Eus. II, 1209 A. Basil. IV,

συν-διαπλέω. Lucian. Π, 825,

συν-διαπληκτίζομαι. Basil. III, 941 C, τινί. συν-διαπορέω. Dion. H. IV, 2219. Plut. II. 507 C. Athenag. 1012 C.

συν-διαρκέω. Themist. 81.

συν-διαρρέω. Diod. 3, 22.

συν-διαρρήγνυμι. Philostrg. 548 C.

συν-διασήπω. Galen. VII, 114 F, et alibi.

συν-διαστέλλω. Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 26. συν-διαστρέφω. Plut, II, 466 F. 521 B.

συν-διασχίζω. Greg. Nyss. III, 257 B.

συν-δια-ταλαιπωρέω = συνταλαιπωρέω.

sical. Chrys. I, 153 B.

συν-διαταράσσω all at once. Plut. I. 902 A. συν-διατείνω. Plut. II, 63 C.

συν-διατηρέω. Polyb. 2, 58, 3.

συν-διατίθημι together, at the same time, in the same way. Plut. II, 443. Max. Tyr. 67, 38. Sext. 410. Diog. 9, 113.

συν-διατρέπω. Plut. II, 442 F -σθαι.

Ael. N. A. 3, 45, now edited συν-διατρέφω. συνεκτρέφω.

συν-διατριβή, η̂s, ή, massing time together, or Philon II, 671. Greg. Th. living together. 1093. Epiph. I, 464. Porph. Adm. 89, 13.

συνδιατριπτέον = δεί συνδιατρίβειν. I, 592 B.

Dion C. 48, 44, 1. συν-διαφεύγω. Cyrill. A. I, 388 C.

συν-διαφθείρω. Classical. Athenag. 1013 B. Galen. VI, 345. Orig. VII, 13. Synes. 1245, αὐτοῖς τὸν χρόνον (tuer le temps).

συν-διαφθορά as ή mutual corruption. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

συν-διαφορέω. Longin. 40, 1.

συν-διαχειμάζω. Plut. I 618 D. E, et alibi.

συν-διαχέω. Plut. II, 953 D. E.

συν-διαχωρίζω. Basil. IV, 693 A.

συνδιδασκαλίτης, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) fellow-disciple, schoolfellow, or, = συνδιδάσκαλος: Christ being the first teacher. Ignat. 648, τινός.

συν-διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, fellow-teacher, joint-teacher, Cyrill. A. X, 336 D.

συν-διεκβάλλω. Galen. IV, 516 B. C.

συν-διεκπίπτω. Plut. I, 107. Galen. VII, 455. συν-διέπω. Philon II, 452, 2.

συν-διέρχομαι. Galen. VIII, 83 E.

συν-διευθύνω. Euchait. 1147 A.

συνδιημέρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνδιημερεύειν. Plut I, 904 A.

συν-διίστημι. Synes. 1528 C.

συν-διογκόω. Soran. 258, 30.

συν-διοικέω. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 29.

συν-διοικονομέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 965 A.

συν-διολισθαίνω. Did. A. 308 B.

συν-διορθρίζω. Basil. I, 181 B.

συν-διορίζω. Strab. 2, 3, 1 -σθαι.

συν-διπλόω, to double. Moschn. 49. Galen. II, 103 C.

συν-δισκεύω. Lucian. I, 239.

συν-διυλίζω. Doctr. Orient. 677 C D.

συν-διψάω. Classical. Orig. III, 781 A.

συν-διωθίζω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2.

συνδιωκομένως (συνδιώκω), adv. hurriedly. Clem. A. I, 461 C.

συν-διώκω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 25. συνδοιάζω, see συνδυάζω.

συνδοκτικός, ή, όν, an error for συνοδικός?

Anast. Sin. 149 C.

συν-δοξάζω, to glorify with. Paul. Rom. 8, 17.

Ignat. 716 C. Athan. II, 552 B. Basil. IV, 621, τινί τινα.

συν-δοξολογέω. Orig. I, 557 B. Cyrill. A. Π, 171 A.

συνδοσία, άς, ή, (συνδίδωμι) contribution. Porph. Adm. 220, 11.

σύν-δοσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Lyd. 86, 3. Porph. Cer. 660, 6.

συν-δοτήρ, ηροs, δ, joint-giver. Cyrill. A. VII, 460 D. 481 D.

συν-δότης, ου, δ, contributor. Porph. Cer. 695, 20. Novell. 265.

συν-δούλη, ης, ή, female fellow-slave. Babr. 3, 6.

σύν-δουλος, ου, ό, = όμόδουλος. Classical. Herm. Sim. 5, 2. Ignat. 645. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A.

συνδραμέω (δραμεῖν) = συντρέχω. Amphil. 65 A.

συνδρομή, η̂ς, η΄, concession. Hermog. Rhet. 296, 20. 341, 19. Athenag. 1016 A Κατὰ συνδρομήν.

σύν-δρομος, ον, running together. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 17, substantively.

συνδυάζω, to be alone with another. Patriarch. 1044 D, ἀνθρώποις. — Also, συνδοιάζω. Sept. Ps. 140, 4, μετά τινος. Epiph. I, 184 A.

συνδυαίνω (σύνδυο) = συνδιπλόω. Galen. II, 103 C.

συνδυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, copulation. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1205 B. Basil. I, 548 A.

συν-δυναμόω = δυναμόω. Epiph. III, 168 C. συν-δυναστεύω. Nicol. D. 128. Athen. 6, 54 Achmet. 94.

συν-εαρίζω. Plut. II, 959 C.

συν-εγγίζω = ἐγγίζω. Sept. Sir. 32, 21. Macc. 2, 11, 5. Hipparch. 1053 D. Polyb. 1, 19, 2. Gemin. 848 D. Diod. 2, 51. 3, 7. 14, 17. Dion. H. I, 541, 8. Strab. 1, 3, 13. Philon I, 688, 47, $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ θε $\hat{\varphi}$.

συνεγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, approach. Hipparch. 1093 C. Gemin. 848 D. Strab. 3, 5, 9. Epict. 1, 4, 4. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. Sext. 136, 20.

συν-εγγράφω. Dion. H. II, 1233.

συν-εγγυάω. Philon II, 60 Συνεγγυᾶταί μου (τὸν λόγον) καὶ Κροισος.

συν-εγγυητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-ἐγγυητής. Antec. 3, 20, 4 (344).

συν-εγείρω. Sept. Esai. 14, 9 Paul. Eph. 2, 6. Col. 3, 1. Ignat. 724. Plut. II, 117 C. Pseudo-Phocyl. 132 (140), to help to raise or rise. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3. Clem. A. I, 1029. Greg. Naz. III, 213, τί τινι. Cyrill. H. 336.

συν-εγκαλέω. Diod. 5, 50.

συν-εγκλιτικός, ή, όν, with an enclitic, followed by an enclitic. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 18, σύνδεσμος (δή που, ή που). Herodn. Gr. Enclit. 1142 σύνταξις (εἴ τίς ποτέ που).

συνεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (συνεδρεύω) assessor, assistant, in council. Pseud-Ignat. 788 A.

συνεδριάζω, άσω, (συνεδρία) = συνεδρεύω. Sept. Prov. 3, 32.

συνεδριακός, ή, όν, belonging to a council. Polyb- 31, 12, 12.

συνέδριον, ου, τὸ, council. Polyb. 1, 11, 1. 3, 9, 4, the Roman senate. 1, 31, 8, the Carthaginian senate. 2, 39, 1, college of Pythagoreans. Dion. H. I, 187, τὸ βουλευτικόν = 262, βουλευτικόν τῶν γερόντων, = 300, τῆς γερουσίας, senatus. Matt. 26, 59, the Sanhedrim, = Jos. Ant. 14, 5, 4. Vit. 12.

συνεθέλησις, εως, ή, (συνεθέλω) joint-will-Cyrill. A. VI, 661 C.

συν-εθισμός, οῦ, ό, use, custom, practice. Plotin-I, 42. Synes. 1078 B.

σύν-εθνος, ον, = δμοεθνής, of the same nation or race. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 339 C. Vit. Epiph. 25 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 B.

*συν-είδησις, εως, ή, L. conscientia, consciousness. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 85. Diod. 4, 65, τοῦ μίσους. Π, 576, τῆς ἀσεβείας. Dion. H. VI, 825, 15. ΠΙ, 1619. Philon I, 219, 23. Diog. 7, 85. — 2. Conscientia, conscience the judge, = τὸ συνειδός. Sept. Sap. 17, 10. Paul. Rom. 2, 15. Diosc. Iobol. p. 43, μοτχθηρά. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Epict. Frag. 97, ἡ ἔμφυτος. Theophil. 1052 A. Hierocl. C. A. 115, 7.

συνειδός, ότος, τὸ, (σύνοιδα) consciousness. Plut. I, 99. II, 84 C. D. — Hermog. Rhet. 21, 23 Συνειδότος φεύγειν, to be charged with complicity. Afric. 61, τῆς δυσγενείας.

2. Conscience. Philon I, 291, 41 (299,

37). 30, 29. II, 309. 421, 43. 518, 30 (195, 15). 49, 16. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Apion. 2, 30. Epict. 3, 22, 94, Frag. 97. Plut. II, 554 F. App. II, 36, 84. Hierocl. C. A. 55, 7 Τὸ τοῦ συνειδότος κριτήριον. συν-εικάζω = εἰκάζω. Ptol. Tetrab. 120, to in-

fer. — Athen. 9, 45, to mimic.

συν-είκω, to yield, to give way. Polyb. 32, 19, 3. Diod. 19, 43. Soran. 249, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p 508.

συν-ειλημμένως (συλλαμβάνω), adv. connectedly. Pseudo-Dion, 820 D.

συν-ειμαρμένος, η, ον, (εἴμαρμαι) fated together.
Plut. II, 569 F. Anton. 12, 3.

σύν-ειξις, εως, ή, α yielding, giving way. Soran. 251, 14.

συν-ειπείν, to agree with, etc. Sept. Dan. 2, 9 συνειπάμην.

συν-ειρμός, οῦ, ὁ, connection. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 5.

συν-εισάγω, L. subintroduco, to take soveiσαктоs. Malchio 256 C, éautois yuvaikas. Greg. Naz. IV, 92 A.

συνεισακτέον = δεί συνεισάγειν. Orig. I, 385. συνείσακτος, ον, (συνεισάγω) introduced. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ συνείσακτος = άγαπητόs, adoptive or spiritual brother. Greg. Naz. IV, 88. 89. 91. — (b) ή συνείσακτος, sc. παρθένος, = dyaπητή, L. subintroducta, adoptive or spiritual sister. Malchio 256. Nic. I, 3. Basil. II, 820. Greg. Naz. IV, 89. Epiph. I, 1064 D. Chrys. I, 228. Pallad. V. Chrys. 18 D. Socr. 669 A. (See also Anc. 19. Athan. I, 677. 725. Justinian. Novell. 6, 6.)

συν-εισάλλομαι. Synes. 1361 C.

συν-εισδέχομαι. Cyrill. A. VIII, 837 B.

συν-εισελαύνω. Plut. II, 814 D. Eus. IV, 284 A.

συν-εισευπορέω = εἰσευπορέω. Athen. 9, 3. συν-εισηγέομαι. Plut. II, 795 B.

συν-εισθέω. Cyrill. A. IV, 669 C.

συν-εισκομίζω. Cyrill. A. II, 68 C. IX, 948.

συν-εισκρίνω. Plut. II, 902. Cyrill. A. I, 508.

συν-εισπηδάω. Αρρ. Ι, 790, 7.

συν-εισποιέω. Plut. II, 484 D. 808 D.

συν-εισπορεύομαι. Dion. H. III, 1887, 13. Philon I, 112, 18.

συν-εισρέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6.

συν-εκβιβάζω, to execute in company with any one. Chal. 1292 B.

συν-εκβοηθέω. Diod. II, 511, 70.

συν-εκδαπανάω. Galen. X, 342 D.

συν-εκδέχομαι. Cornut. 94. Plut. II, 482 E. 662. Sext. 44, 32, to understand in connection with. Pallad. Laus. 1002, ἀνάλυσιν τὴν της ψυχης, calmly.

συν-εκδημέω. Classical. Nicol. D. 102. App.

συν-εκδημία, as, ή, L. comitatus. Charis. 552. συν-έκδημος, ον, fellow-traveller. Diod. II, 610,

25. Luc. Act. 19, 29. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 19. Jos. Vit. 14. Plut. II, 100 F.

συν-έκδοσις, εως, ή, joint-publication. Phot. IV, 356 A.

συν-εκδοχή, η̂s, η̂, the understanding of one thing with another. In rhetoric, synecdoche, a figure by which a part is put for the whole; as Ἱερουσαλήμ for Ἰουδαίοι, ἸΗλίας for προφήται. Quintil. 8, 6, 19. II, 88 C.

συνεκδοχικώς, adv. synecdochice, by synecdoche. Diod. 5, 31. Orig. I, 1149 A. III, 401 D. 1072. Basil. I, 20. Greg. Naz. ΙΠ. 189, δνομάζεται.

συνεκδρομή, ης, ή, concurrence, similitude. Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 29. 554.

συν-εκθειάζω. Plut. II, 492 D. E.

συν-εκθερμαίνω. Plut. I, 622 E. Galen. VII, 146 B.

συν-εκθέω. App. I, 711, 87.

συν-εκθηλύνω. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 7.

συν-εκθλίβω, to compress. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18. (See συνίζησις.)

συν-εκκαίω or συν-εκκάω. Polyb. 3, 14, 3. Plut. II, 922 C, et alibi.

συν-εκκαλέω. Polyb. 18, 2, 11. Plut. II. 917. συν-εκκάμνω. Themist. 51, 30.

συν-εκκεντέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 26. Naz. I, 861 A.

συν-εκκλησιάζω. Plut. I, 88. Clem. A. I, 485. Theod. Lector 181, Turi.

συν-εκκλίνω. Diod. 3, 26.

συν-εκκολυμβάω. Galen. Π, 15 C.

συν-εκκρίνω. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. 19.

συν-εκκρούω completely. Plut. I, 724 C.

συν-εκλαμβάνω. Alex. Lyc. 412 D συνεκλημμένον = συνεξειλημμένον.

συν-εκλαμπρύνω. Sophrns. 4004 A.

συν-εκλάμπω. Plut. II, 627 C. D. 44, 3.

συν-εκλεαίνω. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Delet. 4.

συν-εκλέγω. Lucian. III, 409.

συν-εκλειαίνω. Diosc. 2, 210.

συν-εκλείπω. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 354. II, 418 C. D. 525 A.

συν-εκλεκτός, ή, όν, elected together with. Petr. 1, 5, 13 ή συνεκλεκτή, εc. εκκλησία.

συν-εκλύω. Plut. II, 596. Longin. 39, 4.

συν-εκνήχομαι. Basil. III, 572 C.

συν-εκπεπαίνω. Plut. II, 700 F, to help to

συνεκπιεστέον = δεί συνεκπιέζειν = ἐκπιέζειν together. Diosc. 2, 118.

συν-εκπικραίνω. Plut. II, 468 B. C.

συν-εκπίπτω. Classical. Dion. H. II, 838. Jos. Apion. 1, 33, p. 466, to be banished together.

συν-εκπληρόω fully. Polyb. 14, 4, 3. 16, 28, 2, Athan. II, 721 A.

συν-εκπλήσσω or συν-εκπλήττω. Plut. II, 41 C.

συν-εκποιέομαι, to provide one's self with. Polyb. συν-εκπολεμέω, to vanquish along with or together. Sept. Deut. 1, 30. Josu. 10, 14. Sap. 5, 21. Diod. 15, 25. 16, 43. Philon II, 119.

συνεκπονητέον = δεί συνεκπονείν. Clem. A. I, 981 A.

συν-εκπορεύομαι. Sept. Judic. 13, 25, 11, 3 as v. l. Polyb. 6, 32, 5. Did A. 477 C.

συν-εκπτύω. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 E.

συν-εκρέω. Epict. Frag. 30. Clem. A. I, 69. συν-εκριζόω. Macar. 676 B.

συν-εκροφέω. Μαχ. Τητ. 80, 18.

συν-εκστρατεύω. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 1.

συν-εκταπεινόω. Plut. II, 529 E.

συν-εκτείνω. Plut. II, 901 C. Drac. 35, 13. Clem. A. I, 196 C, Twi. Orig. III, 257 A. neuter.

συν-εκτέμνω. Plut. II, 159 C.

συν-εκτίθημι. Plut. II, 27 C. Sext. 391.

συν-εκτιθηνέομαι. Plut. II, 321 D, et alibi.

*συνεκτικός, ή, όν, capable of holding together, maintaining: efficient. Classical. Erasistr. apud Galen. II, 366 C. Philon I, 116, 5. 6. Plut. II, 1125 E, τινός. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 B, important. Synt. 119, 16. 187, 11. 189, 15, tenable. Galen. II, 251 B. C. Sext. 122, 25, altriov. Clem. A. II, 312 C. 592 C. 596 B.

συνεκτικώς, adv. summarily. Procl. Parm. 625 (28).

συν-εκτιμάω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1101 B.

συνεκτοκίζω (τόκος), to help to bring forth. Symm. Esai. 69, 9,

συνεκτραχηλίζομαι = έκτραχηλίζομαι. Plut. II, 802 D.

συν-εκτραχύνομαι. Plut. I, 462 C.

συν-εκτρέχω, to concur. Apollon. D. Pron. 404 A. Synt. 169, 23,

συν-εκτρίβω utterly. Sept. Sap. 11, 20.

συνέκτροφος, ον, (έκτρέφω) = σύντροφος. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, ■ as v. l.

συν-εκφαίνω. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 1. Plut. II. 33 D.

συν-εκφέρω. Diod. 17, 70 -σθαι τοῖς θυμοῖς, to be transported with rage.

συν-εκφεύγω. Philostr. 813.

συν-εκφοιτάω. Themist. 366, 16.

συν-εκφορά, âs, ή, I pronouncing together.
Dion. H. V, 166.

συνεκφορέω = συνεκφέρω. Heliod. 4, 17. συν-έκφρασις, εως, ή, synonymy. Pseud-Athan. IV, 932 B.

συν-εκφροντίζω. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B. συν-εκφύω. Galen. XVIII (2), 941 (Kühn).

τυν-εκφωνέω, to utter or pronounce together. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Drac. 143, 23. Athenag. 937 A. Moer. 244. Sext. 622, 5 (TP, ΠN). Dion. Alex. 1297 C. Longin. 38, 3.

συν-εκφώνησις, εως, ή, an uttering together.

Clem. A. I, 809 C. II, 256 B. - 2. Synecphonesis = συνίζησις, in grammar. Drac. 145. Heph. 2, 1. Aristid. Q. 51. Eust. 11,

συν-εκφωτίζομαι mutually. Plut. II, 806 A. συν-εκχέω. Polyb. 9, 9, 7. 11, 14, 7. Diod. 3,

*συν-εκχυλίζω. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 288. συν-ελαφρίζω. Greg. Naz. III, 1063 A.

συν-ελέγχω or ξυν-ελέγχω = έλέγχω. Anab. 6, 29, 11 Συνηλέγχοντο ξυνειδότες τῷ ἔργφ. Apollon. D. Conj. 522. Synt. 207.

συν-έλευσις, εως, ή, a coming together, meeting, assembly; conspiracy. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 3. Clem. R. 1, 20. Just. Apol. 1, 67. 40. Galen. II, 366 A = συνδρομή. Sext. 142, 23. 144, 11, aggregate. Hippol. 588 C. Method. 29 B. Gangr. 21, meeting. Athan. II, 681 B = σύνοδος, council. Epiph. I, 956 C Carth. Can. 2. Socr. 104 A, coitio. συν-ελευστικός, ή, όν, (ΕΛΕΥΘΩ) sociable. Plut. II. 757 C.

συν-έλιξις, εως, ή, convolution. Pseudo-Dion. 696 B. 705 A.

συνελόντως (συνελείν), adv. in short, Gangr. 21, εἰπεῖν.

συν-εμβαίνω. Polyb. 1, 20, 7. 16, 26, 6. Clem. A. I, 709 A. Lucian. III, 258. Philostr. 250. Longin. 9, 10. 13, 4.

συν-εμβιβάζω. Diod. 20, 68.

συν-εμπάσσω = έμπάσσω. Diosc. 5, 85.

συν-εμπίπτω. Plut. II, 50 E. F. Apollon. D. Pron. 328 A. Synt. 163, 23. Clem. A. II, 320 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651, to coincide. συν-εμπλέκω. Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 2. Plut. II, 71 F.

συν-εμπνέω. Longin. 9, 11.

συν-εμπορεύομοι. Synes. 1304 D,

συν-έμπτωσις, εως, ή, coincidence. A pollon. D. Pron. 325 C. Adv. 530. 565, 18. Synt. 32. Longin Frag. 3, 4.

συν-εμφαίνω. Classical. Galen. II, 4 D. Sext. 241, 29. Pseudo-Demetr. 8,

συν- ϵ μφασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-signification. Sext. 242, 32. Clem. A. II, 88 B.

συν-εμφέρω = συμφέρω. Anton. 3, 4. συν-εμφύω. Galen. IV, 76 D.

συν-εναπόκειμαι. Leont. I, 1741 C. D.

συν-ενδείκνυμι. Galen. II, 183 E. Did. A. 693 A. 837 B.

συν-ενδίδωμι == ενδίδωμι. Diod. 17, 43. Strab. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 161 B. Clem. A. I, 301 C, to concede. Basil. IV, 441 C.

συν-ένδοσις, εως, ή, a giving in or way. Plut. II, 680 A.

συν-ενδύομαι. Arr. Anab. 1, 25, 2.

συν-ενθουσιάζω. Diod. 4, 3.

συν-ενθουσιάω. Polyb. 38, 4, 7. Strab. 3, 2, 9, τινί. Plut. II, 807 C.

συν-ενθυμέσμαι. Clementin. 37 B.

συν-ενίζω, to unite. Procl. Parm. 530 (96) -σθαι πρός τι. συν-ενόω = ένόω. Polyb. 2, 14, 1. Erotian. 350. Jos. Ant 13, 4, 4. Iren. 937 🖥 -θηναί тин. Sext. 419, 29. Hippol. Haer. 210, 44. Method. 68 B 133 B. Iambl. Myst. 7, 16. Did. A. 477 C. συν-έντασις, εως, ή, joint-tension. Plut. II, 589 A. 901 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 4. συν-εντείνω. Muson, 145. συν-ενυπόστατος, ον, \equiv ενυπόστατος together with. Leont. I, 1749 D. συν-ένω τις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ενωσις. Epiph. I, 1008. συν-εξαιθερόω. Synes. 1297 C -σθαι. Lyd. 44, 3, τί τινι συν-εξαιθριάζω. Diosc. 3, 153 (163), p. 493. συν-εξαιματόω. Philon II, 96, 22. συν-εξαίρω. Diod. 17, 72. II, 631, 44. 45. Strab. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 154 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 4. συν-εξακολουθέω. Polyb. 2, 7, 3. Tatian. 820 C. Sext. 361, 24. συν-εξακούω. Classical. Sext. 243, 20. Orig. I, 705 C, to associate with. Athan. II, 269 C -σθαί τινι, to be understood. συν-εξαλείφω. Plut. I 767 B. συν-εξαμείβω. Babr. 59, 15. συν-εξαμιλλάομαι. Plut. II, 137 C. D. συν-εξαναλίσκω. Dion. H. II, 694, 12. συν-εξανθέω. Plut. II, 434 B. συν-εξανίστημι. Polyb. 16, 9, 4. Plut. II, 791. συν-εξανοίγω. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2. συν-εξανύτω or συν-εξανύω. Dion Chrys. I, 395, 26. Plut. II, 137 C. συν-εξαπατάω. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 24. συν-εξαποστέλλω. Polyb. 23, 14, 11. συν εξάπτω. Plut. II, 433 D. 666 A. A. I, 697 A. Hippol. Haer. 374, 56. συν-εξαριθμέω. Diod. 15, 53. Jos. B J. 3, 4, 2. συν-εξαρκέω fully. Strab. 14, 1, 4, p. 118, 11. συν-εξαρνέομαι. Pseud-Athan. IV, 112 C Συν-«ξήρνηται δέ σοι μετὰ τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα, passively. συν-εξατονέω. Plut. II, 528 E. συν-εξεγείρω. Polyb. 4, 47, 3. συν-εξελεύθερος, ου, δ, fellow-freedman. 418. App. II, 821, 35. Dion C. 60, 15, 5. συν-εξέλκω. Apollon. D. Pron. 377 B -υσμαι. συν-εξεπαίρω. Theod. Lector 224 A συνεξέπαιρον = συνεξεπήρον. συν-εξεργάζομαι. Aristid. I, 619, 13. συν-εξέτασις, εως, ή, careful examination. Epiph. II, 589 A. Theod. Mops. 880 A. 124. Pseud-Athan. IV, 496 C. συνεξεταστέον <u>θ</u> δει συνεξετάζειν. Orig. III, 998 D. IV, 68 A. συνεξεταστής, οῦ, δ, = ὁ συνεξετάζων. Procl. Parm. 529 (95). συν-εξηγέομαι. Apollon. D. Pron. 306 B. συν-εξημερόω. Plut. I, 71 A. B.

συν-εξηχέω. Εus. II, 184 A. συν-εξιάομαι. Galen. X, 276 D. συνεξισάζω = following. Athan. II, 49 B. συν-εξισόω. Diod. 2, 10. Cleomed. 76, 19. Dion. H. IV, 2028, 14. VI, 782. Athenag. 1005 B. Sext. 135, 4. Martyr. Poth. 1416. Athan. II, 533. συν-εξίσταμαι. Polyb. 3, 34, 9. συν-εξιχνεύω. Plut. I, 869 E. συν-εξοδεύω, to walk in a religious procession. Inscn. 4697, 43 ξοδεύειν. συν-εξόδιος, ον, going out with. Anast. Sin. 1060 C. συν-εξοκέλλω. Plut. II, 985 C. συν-εξομοιόω = έξομοιόω. Classical. Dion. H. II, 639. Iren. 1168 A. Clem. A. I, 500. συν-εξορθιάζω. Plut. II, 998 E. συν-εξορίζω. Cyrill. A. X, 144 C. συν-εξορχέομαι. Synes. 1177 B. συν-εξοτρύνω. Themist. 312, 4. συν-εξυγραίνω. Plut. II, 752 D. συν-εξυμνέω. Themist. 122, 18. συν-εορτάζω. Diod. 4, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 1, 3. Epict. 4, 1, 104. 4, 4, 26. Plut. II, 666 D. Aristid. I, 437, 8. Herodn. 4, 9, 7. Method. Laod. 39. Jul. Frag. 354. 466. Greg. Naz. III, 56. 216, τινί. συνεόρτασις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνεορτάζειν. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C. συν-επαγωνίζομαι. Polyb 3, 118, 6, συνεπαινέτης, ου, δ , $= \delta$ συνεπαινών. Greq. Naz. III, 312 B. συν-επαιωρέομαι == ἐπαιωρέομαι. Plut. I, 684 D. συν-επακτήρ, ήρος, δ, fellow-huntsman. Eudoc. M. 346. συν-επαλαλάζω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1. συν-επανατίθημι. Jos. Hymnog. 1013 C. συν-επασκέω. Aristid. I, 677. 13. συν-επαύξω. Inscr. 3045, 23. Dion C. 39, 25. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. συν-επαφίημι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28. συν επεγείρω. Sibyll. 1, 220. συνέπεια, as, ή, (ἔπομαι) sequence, connection, context. Dion. H. V, 179, 9. Apollon. D. Synt. 41, 25. Arcad. 175. Porphyr. Prosod. συν-επείγω οτ ξυν-επείγω = ἐπείγω. Aret. 83. συν-έπειξις, εως, ή, haste. Nicom. Harm. 2. συν-επείσειμι. Polyb. 30, 13, 9. συν-επεισπίπτω. Plut. I, 184 A, 217 A. συν-επεισρέω Hermes Tr. Poem. 61. συν-επεκτείνω. Galen. IV, 119 D. συν-επεμβαίνω. Polyb. 20, 11, 7, et alibi. συν-επερείδω. Plut. I, 362 B. II, 939 B. συν-επέρχομαι, to come upon together, simply to come. Martyr. Polyc. 7. συν-επερωτάω. Basil. I, 752 C. συν-επευθύνω. Plut. I, 21 B. II, 1027 A. συν-επευφημέω. Diod. 1, 72. συν-επηχέω. Classical. Philon I, 321, 19.

συν-επιβάλλω. Polyb. 2, 56, 4. 3, 38, 4. Anton. 3, 11. Sext. 265, 23. 708, 13. συν-επιβάτης, ου, δ, fellow-ἐπιβάτης, in a chariot. Theodtn. Esai. 22, 6. συν-επιβοηθέω. Greg. Th. 1068 A. συν-επιβουλεύω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 2. συν-επιγαυρόω. Plut. II, 746 D. 796 A. συν-επιγίγνομαι. Diod. II, 520, 24. 25. συν-επιγνώμων, ονος, δ, fellow-arbiter. Just. Apol. 1, 56. συν-επιγράφω. Hipparch. 1004 B. 1005 A. Diod. II, 562, 74, to subscribe to the doctrine. Philon I, 385, 20. 464, 22. 517, 8. II, 275, 4. Plut. II, 816 D. Clem. A. II, 469 B. συν-επιδείκνυμι. Polyb. 3, 38, 5. 33, 3, 1. συν-επιδημέω. Diod. 17, 49. Strab. 15, 1, 2. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. συν-επιδίδωμι wholly, completely. Polyb. 7, 16, 2. Dion. H. I, 448, 1. Plut. II, 448 D. E. Anton. 4, 34. συν-επιζητέω. Aristaen. 2, 3. συν-επιθειάζω. Plut. II, 409 C. συν-επίθεσις, εως, ή, deception, deceit. Aquil. Ps. 118, 118. συν-επιθεωρέω. Sext. 199, 28. συν-επιθήγω. Plut. II, 433 D. συν-επιθορυβέω. Plut. II, 531 C. συν-επιθρηνέω. Plut. II, 56. 541. Anton. 7, 43. $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \pi \iota \theta \rho \dot{\eta} \nu \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-lamentation. Plut. II, 610 B. $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \pi i - \theta \rho v \psi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-dissipation. Plut. II, 1092 D. συν-επιθωύσσω. Plut. II. 757 D. συν-επικαλέω or ξυν-επικαλέω. Arr. Anab. 6, 3, 1. Cyrill. A. I, 517 B. συν-επικεράννυμι. Philostrg. 524 A. συν-επικερδαίνω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 977 A. συν-επικλάω. Plut. I, 361 B. συν-επικλίνω. Galen. VI, 88 F. συν-επικούρειος, ου, δ, fellow-Epicurean. Epict. 2, 20, 13. συν-επικουφίζω. Philon II, 364, 34. 549, 40. Plut. I, 141 E. F. 588 C. Galen. II, 28 B. Clem. A. I, 1029 B. συν-επικροτέω. Plut. II, 56 B. 63 A. συν-επικρύπτω. Plut. II, 162 D. Iambl. V. P. συν-επικυρόω. Polyb. 4, 30, 2. Diod. 16, 23. συν-επικωμάζω. Sext. 749, 25, συν-επιλαμπρύνω. Plut. II, 795 A. συν-επιλέγω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 381 B. συν-επιμαρτυρέω. Polyb. 26, 9, 4. Paul. Hebr. 2, 4. Clem. R. 1, 23. Plut. II, 486 C. Sext. 358, 16. συν-επιμαρτύρησις, εως, ή, joint-testimony. Anton. συν-επιμαχέω. Const. A post. 2, 17. συν-επιμειδιάω. Plut. II, 672 E. συν-επιμίγνυμι = ἐπιμίγνυμι. Aristaen. 1, 10,

συν-επινεύω = ἐπινεύω. Classical. Philon II, 17, 23. συν-επινήχομαι. Aristaen. 1, 3, p. 14. συν-επινοέω. Polyb. 8, 17, 2. Erotian. 262 == συνίημι. Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 27, to be understood with. Sext. 322, 15. Basil. IV, 329 C. συν-επιορκέω. Plut. II, 808 A. συν-επιπάρειμι. Eus. IV, 196 C. συν-επιπάσχω. Plut. II, 1037 A. συν-επιπλέκω = έπιπλέκω. Philipp. 1. II. 92 A. συν-επιπλοκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons επιπλοκή. Ptol. Tetrab. 111. συν-επιπνέω. Clem. A. II, 625 C. συν-επιρρέπω. Plut. I, 742 D. συν-επιρρέω. Dion. H. IV, 2026, 15. Plut, II, 696 D. συν-επιρρώννυμι. Plut. I, 1007 C. 11, 2 συν-επισημαίνω. Polyb. 4, 24, 4. Diod. 17, 25. Plut. II, 398 A. B. συνεπισκεπτέον = δεί συνεπισκοπείν. Philon II, 335, 6. συν-επισκέπτομαι, to number among. Num. 1, 49. [2 aor. pass. συνεπεσκέπην. Num. 1, 47 as v. l. 2, 33. 26, 62.7 συν-επίσκοπος, ου, δ, coepiscopus, fellowbishop. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1. Sard. Can. Athan. I, 264 A. Ephes. 8. Cyrill. A. X, 108 C. συν-επισκυθρωπάζω. Plut. II, 672 E. συν-επίστασις, εως, ή, joint-ἐπίστασις. Iambl.V. P. 390. συν-επιστέλλω. Lucian. III, 397. συν-επιστενάζω. Epict. Ench. 16. συν-επιστένω. Plut. I, 1063 E. συν-επιστρέφω. Classical. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2, neuter. συν-επισφάζω. Parth. 6. συν-επισφραγίζομαι, to sanction. Iren. 1, 2, 6, p. 465 A. συν-επισχύω = ἐπισχύω. Classical. Par. 2, 32, 3. συν-επίτασις, εως, ή, joint-έπίτασις. Iambl. V. P. 144. 390. συν-επιταχύνω. Plut. II, 1005 A. συν-επιτέλλω. Gemin. 848 C. συν-επιτηδεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 480 B. συν-επιτιμάω. Plut. I, 442 A. συν-επιτρέπω Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 7. συν-επιτροπεύω jointly. Philon II, 452, 2. συν-επιτυφόω = ἐπιτυφόω. Plut. II, 58 B. συν-επιφαίνομαι. Plut. II, 63 C. 767 C. συν-επιφάσκω. Plut. II, 63 C. συν-επιφθέγγομαι. Plut. II, 713 A, et alibi. συν-επιφορτίζω. Plut. II, 728 C. συν-επιφωνέω. Aristeas 26. συν-επιχαίρω. Achmet. 151, p. 122. συν-επιχειρέω. Polyb 3, 84, 1.

συν-επιχειρονομέω in addition. Diod. II, 593, 13. 14.

συν-εποκέλλω. Plut. II, 161 A.

συν-εποπτεύω. Themist. 288, 11.

συνεπτυγμένως (συμπτύσσω), adv. compactly. Pseudo-Dion. 376 B.

συν-επωθέω. Philon II, 99, 42. Epict. 3, 7, 23. Plut. II, 1005 A.

συν-ερανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, collection. Plut. II, 992 A. συνεράομαι = συνερίζω. Dubious. Patriarch. 1101 B, ἀλλήλοις.

συν-εργασία, as, ή, working together. Diod. 20, 13. II, 600, ergastulum, workhouse, house of correction. — 2. Trade, association, men engaged in the same business collectively considered. Inscr. 3154.

συνέργεια, as, ή, = συνεργία. Philon I, 408, 23. Clem. A. II, 492 A.

συνεργέω, ήσω, to co-operate, etc. Classical. Epict. 2, 15, 6, ἵνα ἐξέλθης. Sext. 47, 33, πρὸς τὴν γνῶσιν.

συνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, co-operation. Polyb. 2, 42, 4, et alibi. Theol. Arith. 7.

συνεργητικός, ή, όν, co-operative. Epict. 2, 22, 20. Ptol. Tetrab. 80. Anton. 6, 42. — Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 συνέργητος; dubious. συνέργιον, ου, τὸ, = συνεργασία 2. Mal. 246, 16. 299, 22.

συν-εργολάβος, ον, joint or fellow-έργολάβος. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 137, 10.

σύν-εργον, ου, τὸ, implement, tool. Artem. 282. Plotin. I, 154.

συνεργοπονέω, ήσω, (εργοπόνος) to labor with. Sext. 400, 3.

συνεργός, όν, co-operating, etc. Sext. 122, 31, αΐτιον.

συνερειστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνερείδειν. Plut. II, 946 C. 954 D.

συν-ερίζω, to contend with, to fight. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 30.

 $\sigma υν$ -έρ $\pi ω$. Epict. 2, 4, 18.

Σύνερως, ωτος, δ, Syneros, a heretic. Rhodon. 1336 A. Theod. IV, 376 D.

συν-ερωτάω, to propound questions, to argue. Lucian. II, 26. 821, τλ. Sext. 86, 24. 94, 14. 99, 28. Diog. 9, 51.

συν-ερώτησις, εως, ή, argument. Sext. 93, 32. 117, 20.

συνερωτητέον = δεί συνερωτάν. Sext. 117. συν-εσδίω. Classical. Sept. Gen. 43, 31. Ex.

18, 12. Ps. 100, 5. Paul. Gal. 2, 12. Plut. II, 1128 B.

σύνεσις, εως, ή, wisdom, intelligence, used as a title. Eus. II, 1077 C. 1136. 1044, ή ὑμετέρα. Athan. I, 369, ἡ σή. Basil. IV, 413. Greg. Nyss. II, 237. Pseudo-Dion. 261.—
2. In the titles of some of the Psalms it represents the Hebrew משניל, supposed to mean ὑμνος, ἀσμα, ἀδή, song, ode. Sept. Ps. 31. 43.

συνεσκιασμένως (συσκιάζω), adv. darkly, obscurely; opposed to ἀνακεκαλυμμένως. Eus. III, 476 D. Chrys. X, 258 C. Stud. 1688. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1200 C.

συνεσπειραμένως (συσπειράω), adv. in ■ crowded manner. Procl. Parm. 533 (99, 100).

συν-εσπουδασμένως, adv. studiously, carefully. Eunap. V. S. 35 (62).

συνεσταλμένως (συστέλλω), adv. L. correpte, with a short vowel. Drac. 19, 25.

συν-εστιάτωρ, opos, δ, fellow-feaster, table-mate. Aster. 312 A. Syncell. 437, 12.

συνεταίρα, as, ή, = following. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 544.

*συν-εταιρίς, ίδος, ή. female companion. Erinn. 5, 7. Sept. Judic. 11, 37, 38. Athan. II, 1305 C.

συνέταιρος, ου, δ, companion. Classical. Sept. Judic. 15, 2 as v. l.

συνετός οτ ξυνετός, ή, όν, understanding. Max. Tyr. 28, 41, τινός.

συνετόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = συνετός. Genes. 48. συν-ευαγγελιολυτέω, ήσω, (εὐαγγελιολύτης) to violate the precepts of the gospel together with another. Stud. 1088 C.

συν-ευαρεστέω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 142, 20 -σθαι. συν-ευδοκέω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 57. Curt. 12, 2. Polyb. 24, 4, 13. 32, 22, 9. Diod. 11, 57. Dion. H. Π, 718. Luc. 11, 48. Clem. R. 1, 44.

συνευδόκησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ συνευδοκείν. Genes. 10, 6.

συνευδοκητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ συνευδοκῶν. Cyrill. A. VI, 389 B.

συν-ευδοκιμέω. Cyrill. A. I, 333 D.

συν-ευεργετέω. Did. A. 677 C.

συν-ευημερέω Plut. I, 215 C.

συν-ευθυμέομαι. Themist. 123, 5.

συν-ευθύνω or ξυν-ευθύνω. Themist. 407, 26.

συν-ευλογέω. Just. Tryph. 139. Cyrill. A. I, 336 B.

συνεύνεια, as, ἡ, (σύνευνος) u sleeping together. Caesarius 1045.

συν-ευπαθέω. Orig. IV, 373 B.

συν-ευπαίδευτος οτ ξυν-ευπαίδευτος, ον, = εὐπαίδευτος. Dubious. Aret. 117 A.

συν-ευρίσκω. Lucian. II, 647. Max. Conf. II, 288 A.

συνευρυθμίζω, ίσω, (εξουθμος) to be accordant or consonant with. Ignat. 697 B Συνευρύθμισται γὰρ ταις έντολαις.

συν-ευρύνω. Philon I, 209.

συν-ευσχημονέω. Plut. II, 442 F.

συν-ευθημέω. Diod. 5, 49 as v. l. Plut. II, 272 A. Max. Tyr. 22, 18. Eus. II, 1321, τινί.

συν-ευφραίνομαι. Sept. Prov. 5, 18. Dion. H. V, 238, 2. Philon I, 355, 9. Barn. 2 (Codex κ).

συν-εύχομαι. Classical. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Orig. I, 445 D. 1613 A.

συν-ενωχέομαι. Classical. Petr. 2, 2, 13. Ind. 12. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5. Lucian. II, 113.

συν-εφάλλομαι or ξυν-εφάλλομαι. Philostr. 799. συν-εφαπλόω. Basil. IV, 817 A.

συν-εφεδρεύω. Polyb. 1, 27, 9, et alibi.

συν-εφηβεύω. Plut. II, 816 A. B.

συν-εφιστάνω. Polyb. 6, 32, 2. 7, 13, 2.

συν-εφίστημι. Polyb. 3, 9, 4. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54, to connect with.

συν-εφοδιάζω. Ptol. Tetrab. 47.

συν-εφ-ομοιόω = δμοιόω. Plut. II, 780 B.

συν-εφοράω. Ptol. Tetrab. 146.

συνέχεια, as, ή, continuity; succession. Classical. Erotian. 322 Κατὰ συνέχειαν, continuously. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 5. Sext. 721.—
2. Frequency. Chrys. X, 11 A.

συνεχής, ές, frequent; opposed to σπάνιος. Sext. 33.

συν-εχθραίνω. Plut. II, 490 F.

συνεχῶς (συνεχής), adv. frequently; opposed to σπανίως. Classical. Polyb. 3, 78, 3. Sext. 33.

συν-έψημα, ατος, τδ, anything cooked. Galen. VI, 325 E.

συνεψητέον = δεῖ συνέψειν. Geopon. 14, 24. συνζάω = συζάω. Paul. Rom. 6, 8. Tim. 2, 2, 11.

συν-ζητέω = συζητέω. Marc. 1, 27. Luc. 24, 15. Act. 6, 91. Barn. 4 (Codex κ).

συν-ζήτησις, συν-ζητητής, σύν-ζυγος, see συζήτησις, κ. τ. λ.

συν-ηγεμονικός, ή, όν, alike ήγεμονικός. Greg. Naz. III, 185 B

συνηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, = συνηγορία. Dion C. 37, 33. 47, 11. 55, 4.

συνηγορητέον = δεί συνηγορείν. Sext. 676, 31. Clem. A. I, 292 A.

*συνήθεια, as, ή, familiarity, intimacy: custom, usage: wont, habit. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II. 1036 E, the experience of mankind. Diod. 11, 56, έχειν πρός τινα. 14, 12 Εἰς συνήθειαν έλθων Κύρφ. Dion. H. VI, 800, ή κοινή, usus loquendi. Joann. 18, 39 "Εστι δέ συνήθεια ύμιν ίνα ένα ύμιν απολύσω. Erotian. 6, usage in language. Plut. II, 1036 D, the common experience of mankind. 22 C Των ονομάτων της συνηθείας. Clementin. 193 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 42. Sext. $34 = \tilde{\epsilon}\theta_{0}$, 618, 620. 24, κοινή, in language. Apophth. 252 Συνήθεια δὲ τοιαύτη ἢν ἐν τῆ Σκίτει ἵνα (Ξ ἐὰν) ἔλθη γυνή ἀπ' ἀλλήλων όμιλῶσιν. Eus. Alex. 420 Συνήθεια δὲ αὖτη κεκράτηκε παρὰ τοῖς πολλοῖς ΐνα προκάθηνται. Protosp. Corpor. 193, 10. - 2. Consuetae sportulae, customary presents, perquisites, in the plural.

Imper. Novell. 22. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 10, 55, 1. 1, 2, 25, § δ'. Novell. 134, 1. Leo. Tact. 19, 18. Porph. Novell. 257. (Compare Synes. 1408 Α Ύπερείδε κερδών, ἃ δοκεῖν εἶναι νόμιμα πεποίηκεν ἡ συνήθεια.)

συνήθεια, ων, τὰ, = συνήθεια. Jejun. 1904 Β,

τῶν καταμηνίων.

συνηθίζω, ίσω, σεσυνήθικα, = εἴωθα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3. Clim. 697 A. 889 A. 900 D. 1025 D.

συνήθως (συνήθης), adv. usually, ordinarily: habitually. Classical. Orig. I, 1060, έαυτῷ, according to his custom. Athan. II, 856 B.

συν-ηλικιώτης, ου, δ, == συνήλιξ. Diod. 1, 58 as v. l. Paul. Gal. 1, 14.

συνῆλιξ, ικος, ό, ή, of the same age. Classical Theodtn. Dan. 1, 10, ὑγῶν.

συν-ηλόω. Classical. Dion C. 56, 14, 2.

συνηλυσίη, ης, ή, Ionic for συνηλυσία, as, ή, = following. Agath. Epigr. 73, 4.

συνήλυσις, εως, ή, = συνέλευσις, συνδρομή έπὶ τὸ αὐτό. Clem. A. I, 388. II, 548.

συνημμένως (συνάπτω), adv. connectedly, closely. Galen. II, 85 'Απομυλήνας, προβάλλων τὰ χείλη συνημμένως. pouting. Basil. I, 517, ἐαυτῆ-Did. A. 928 D. Pseudo-Just. 1216 C.

συν-ηνιοχέω. Eunap. V. S. 34 (61). Schol-Arist. Nub. 25.

συνηνωμένως (συνενόω), adv. unitedly. Epiph. II, 552 D.

συν-ηπειρώτης, ου, δ, fellow-Epirote. Varro. R. R. 2 5.

συνηρεφία, as, ή, the being συνηρεφής. App. II, 663, 38.

συν-ηρμοσμένως, adv. fitly. Anton. 4, 45. συν-ησθημένως, adv. sensibly. Orig. I, 913 B.

συνήσθησες, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ συνήδεσθαι. Αpp. II, 802, 16.

συν-ησυχάζω. Philon II, 168, 32.

συν-ηχέω, to resound. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 17.

συνήχησιε, εωε, ή, (συνηχέω) consonance. Plut. II, 1021 B.

συν-θάλλω. Syncell. 229, 19.

συνθαλπτέον = δεί συνθάλπειν. Geopon. 16, 4, 3.

συν-θαυμάζω. Εuchait. 1135 A. συν-θαυματουργέω. Isid. 189 C.

συν-θεάζω. Diod. 4, 51.

συνθεία, as, ή, (σύνθεος) co-divinity. Greg. Naz. Π, 585 D.

συν-θελητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-θελητής. Cyrill. A. IV, 129. VI, 389. Max. Conf. II, 77 C.

σύνθεμα, ατος, τὸ, = σύνθημα. Sept. Eccl. 12, 11. Macc. 2, 13, 15. Apollod. Arch. 35. Just. Orat. 1, composition. Greg. Naz III, 508. Socr. 33 Ἐκ συνθέματος, ex compacto.

συνθεοκατηγορέω, to be θεοκατήγορος together with-Stud. 1088 C Τῷ θεοκατηγόρῳ συνθεοκατηγορήσαντες. συν-θεολογέω. Athan. II, 48 B -otai Tivi. Cyrill. A. X, 68 C, τινά τινι.

σύν-θεος, ον, alike divine. Leont. I, 1708 B, ανθρωπος. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

συνθεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = συνθεία. Did. A. 321 B, τοῦ πατρός.

συν-θεραπαινίς, ίδος, ή, female fellow-servant. Clem. A. I, 725 B.

συν-θεραπεύω. Philostr. 270. Iambl. Myst. 230, 16,

συν-θεράπων, οντος, δ, fellow-servant. Eus. II, 740 C.

συν-θερίζω. Classical. Leont. II, 1996 C.

συν-θερμαίνω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 3.

σύνθεσις, εως, ή, composition, arrangement. Diod. 17, 39, compromise. 13, 112 Έκ συνθέσεως, ex industria. Dion. H. V, 5. 6, ονομάτων, collocation of words. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, of compound words (φιλόθεος, συνάγω); opposed to άπλότης. Pseudo-Demetr. 3. 2. Addition, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 9. 14. Philon I, 11, 28. Plut. II, 1018 C. Clem. A. II, 305 B. — 3. Synthesis; opposed to ἀνάλυσις. Iambl. Mathem. 208. -4. Game, a single match at a play. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1.

συνθετικός, ή, όν, component. Erotian. 186, τούτων, that compose them. Galen. II, 175 B,

μόρια. Sext. 449.

σύνθετος, ον, compound, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, σχημα, compound form (κακοήθης). Dion. H. VI, 862, 16, ονομα. Drac. 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 300. 345. 302, а́мтюνυμία (ξαυτοῦ). Pseudo-Demetr. 45. Sext. 317, φωνή (Δίων περιπατεί). — Pallad. Laus. 1105 -ταὶ ἐλαῖαι, olive-salad? (olives, oil, vinegar, and onions?). 1146 A, Aáxava, herbsalad?

συνθέτως, adv. in composition (λινόσπερμον = σπέρμα λίνου). Galen. VI, 331 E.

συνθηκάριος, ου, δ. (συνθήκη) bettor, one who bets. Const. (536), 1176 D.

συνθήκη or ξυνθήκη, ης, ή, compact, treaty, covenant. Classical. Polyb. 2, 20, 5. 2, 43, 10. Dion. H. I, 410 Συνθήκαι γάρ ήσαν ίνα μηδετέρα ἄρχη. Orig. I, 653. — 2. Composition, collocation of words, = σύνθεσις. Lucian. II, 58, ὀνομάτων. Hermog. Rhet. 229, 10. $Philostr.\ 505.$

συνθηκίζω, to bet with one. Const. (536), 1176 E, τοὺς ἐπισκόπους. Balsam. ad Phot. Nomocan. 13, 29.

συνθηκο-ποιέω = preceding. Schol Arist. Plut. 1059.

σύνθημα, ατος, τὸ, L. tessera, ticket. Polyb. 6, 34, 8. Soz. 1261. Lyd. 215, 8. — Eus. II, 1044 Β, της κοινωνίας, = τὸ σύμβολον της πίστεως, the Creed. - 2. Institutum, institution. Cels. apud Orig. I, 936 C, the Christian system. — 3. A compound. Sophrns. 3436, & σησάμου καὶ μέλιτος.

συνθηματικός, ή, όν, conventional. Polyb. 8, 18. 9, γράμματα, in cipher.

συνθηματικώς, adv. in cipher. Polyb. 8, 19, 8. συν-θιασεύω. Strab. 10, 3, 18.

συνθιασωτεύω = συνθιασώτης είμί. Method. 121 A.

συν-θιασώτης, ου, ό, partner, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 189 B. Orig. I, 1040 B.

συν-θιγγάνω = θιγγάνω. Themist. 288.

συνθλάττω = συνθλάω. Theoph. 23.

συνθλαύω = συνθλάω. Eus. Alex. 441 A.

σύν-θλιψις, εως, ή, compression. Longin. 10, 6 (ὑπέκ = ὑπὸ ἐκ). Philostrg. 589 B.

συν-θολόω or ξυν-θολόω = θολόω. Philostr. 89. Greg. Naz. I, 945 A.

συν-θορυβέω. Diod. 13, 101.

συν-θρηνέω. Dion C. Frag. 18, 10. Basil. III, 257 A. Greg. Naz. I, 745 B. Macar. 221 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 B.

συν-θριαμβεύω. Plut. I, 431 F. 516 F. Orig. I. 617 C.

συνθρόησις, εως, ή, (θροέω) trouble. Sext. 426, 31.

σύν-θρονος, ον, occupying the same throne. Diod. 16, 92. Patriarch. 1064 B, rivós. — 2. Substantively, τὸ σύνθρονον, the clergymen's seats in a church, the bishop's seat being in the Sophrns. 3984 A. Pseudo-Germ. centre. Theoph. 682. Phot. IV, 1229 C. 409 C. Nicet. Paphl. 536 A. Achmet. 225, p. 198. Cedr. II, 487. (Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

συν-θρύπτω = θρύπτω. Luc. Act. 21, 13. Basil. III, 504 B.

σύν-θρυψις, εως, ή, ■ breaking in pieces. Steph. Diac 1077 A.

συν-θυμιάω. Cyrill. A. I, 780 A. συν-θυραυλέω. Synes. 1077 C.

σύνθυρος, ον, (θύρα) neighbor. Euagr. 2832 B. συν-θύτης, ου, ό, = θεωρός, fellow-sacrificer. Apollod. 2, 7, 2, 4. Inscr. 1196, 16. Moer. 170. - 2. Fellow-priest. Greg. Naz. III, 1024 A. 1306 A.

συνθωκέω = συνθακέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 8. σύνθωκος, ον, = σύνθακος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 384 A.

συν-ιατρός, οῦ, ό, fellow-physician. 3520 C.

συνιδιάζω, to appropriate. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 10.

συν-ιδρόω with, together, all over. Diod. 3, 28. Diosc. 5, 45.

συν-ιδρύω. App. I, 881, 38. Athen. 1, 12. Did. A. 484 B.

συν-ίδρωσις, εως, ή, perspiration. Theoph. Nonn. II, 8 (titul.).

συν-ιεράομαι. Dion. H. I, 279, 12. Strab. 14, 1, 23, p. 106, 13, τινί. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 4, p. 845. Plut. II, 276 E.

συν-ιερατεύω. Eustrat. 2368 B.

συν-ιερεύς, έως, ή, fellow-priest. Jos. Apion. 2, 23. Plut. II, 700 E. Dion C. 40, 62. 44, 11. 54, 19. 59, 7. 28.

συνιερεύω, to be συνιερεύς. Greg. Naz. I, 481 B.

συν-ίερος, ον, = σύνναος. Plut. II, 753 F. συν-ιερουργέω. Dion. H. II, 672. Philon I, 653, 29. II, 170. Plut. II, 292 D.

συν-ιερουργός, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-iερουργός. Stud. 1076 A.

συν-ιζάνω, to sink, fall, settle. Strab. 16, 2, 26. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 5. Drac. 145, 22. Clem. A. I, 429 C, εἰς τὸ στῆθος.

συνίζησις, εως, ή, (συνιζάνω) a sinking, falling in, settling. Strab. 1, 3, 10, opposed to ἀποίδοισις, of the sea. Cornut. 89. Plut. I, 548 E, of buildings. Plotin. I, 201, 7.

2. Synizesis, in grammar; called also συνεκφώνησις. Drac, 9, 145, 21. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18. It takes place when, for the sake of reducing two syllables into one, a vowel standing before another vowel is changed into its corresponding semivowel. The combinations subject to synizesis are the same as the diphthongs reversed; thus, IA, EA, YA, OA (Ω A), IE (IH), YE, IO (I Ω), EO (EΩ), YO (YΩ), IY; as $\pi \delta \lambda \iota o s$, a dissyllable; πελέκεας, a trisyllable. Synizesis must not be confounded with contraction (συναλοιφή); for a contracted syllable is long by nature, whereas in case of synizesis the first vowel, after it has been changed into its corresponding semivowel, produces no effect upon the quantity of the syllables between which it stands; as, Corinn. Il 'H διανε-κως ευ-δεις, Praxill. 2 'Αλλά τεόν | ου ποτε θυμόν. Aesch. Sept. 2 "Οστις φυλάσσει πράγος ἐν πρύμνη | πόλεως.

A has the smooth breathing for its corresponding semivowel, which in the Shemitic alphabet is denoted by Aleph (x). It never occurs in synizesis. As to ἀεθλεύων (Hom. Il. 24, 734), AE, in this place, is to be regarded as a diphthong. (See AE, above). — E has the rough breathing, corresponding to the Shemitic He (1), the Latin and English H. In case of synizesis, however, it may be supposed to have been changed into I, in pronunciation; as πόλεως, pólyos, στήθεα, stéthya. — H has the Shemitic Hheth (17); in Greek it is treated like E. - I has for its corresponding semivowel the Shemitic Yod ('), the Latin J (jacio, jungo), and the English Y(ye, yarn, yet, you). — o and ■ have each the Shemitic Ayin (v); in Greek, Fav is the only substitute for it. — Y has Fav, corresponding to the Shemitic Waw (1), the Latin V, and the English W (wood, wine). συν-ίζω, to coalesce. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 28 Καὶ δύο συλλαβαὶ εἰς μίαν συνίζουσιν (γήραῖ γήραι, 'Αίδης "Αιδης).

συν-ικετεύω. Agathar. 120, 24. Plut. I, 320. συν-ικέτης, ου, δ, fellow-suppliant. Pseudo-Dion. 561 B. Mal. 124, πρός τινα.

συν-ιππάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 7, p. 759. Plut. II, 1043 C. Pallad. Laus. 1202 -άζω.

συνίππευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνιππεύειν. Ael. Tact. 18, 5.

συν-ιππεύω. Dion C. 50, 5, 2. Synes. 1073 A. συν-ίπταμαι. Clem. A. I, 205 C.

συνισεμίζω, to be connected by an lσθμός. Scymn. 371, πρὸς τὴν Ποντικήν.

συν-ισο-προσήγορος, ον, (Iσος) having the same appellation with. Gelas. 1256 D.

συν-ιστάνω. Polyb. 4, 5, 6, et alibi.

συν-ιστάω. Theophil. 1053 A. Greg. Th. 1048 B.

συν-ίστημι, to set together. - Mid. συνίσταμαι, to agree. Diod. 17, 94, διδόναι. — Impersonal συνέστηκε, L. constat, it is evident, admitted; Latinism. Athan. I, 313, πεπράχθαι. ΙΙ, 741 Α, ένα θεὸν εἶναι, unum constat deum esse. — 2. In ecclesiastical language, to allow to stand with the communicants at prayers, said of the συνεστώτες. Dion. Alex. Basil. IV, 797, 805. — Participle, 1308 A. οί συνεστώτες, penitents of the fourth grade, who were allowed to stand with the πιστοί of the church at prayers, but not to partake of the Lord's Supper. Anc. 25. Basil. IV, 797. 800. [Polyb. 8, 3, 2 συνέσταμαι. Sext. 212, 23. 216, 20. 485, 5 συνέστακα, active in sense, = Iambl. V. P. 512.]

συν-ιστορέω. Eus. II, 113 B.— 2. To be conscious = σύνοιδα. Aristeas 19. 24. 27. 29. συν-ισχύω = λοχύω. Athan. I, 133 B.

συνίω = συνίημι, to understand. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 5 δ συνιών = συνιείς, a seer. Iren. 468. σύν-ναος, ον, having the same temple, worshipped in the same temple, applied to gods who have a temple in common. Inscr. 4899. 2230, 8. Cic. Attic. 12, 45. Strab. 7, 7, 12. Plut. II, 668 F. 679 D.

συν-ναύκληρος, ου, ό, joint-ναύκληρος. Lucian-III, 663.

συν-νεανιεύομαι. Dion C. 51, 8, 1. 71, 4, 5. συν-νεκρόω. Caesarius 1048. Greg. Naz. I, 897. III, 213, τινί τι.

συν-νέκρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συννεκροῦν οτ συννεκροῦσθαι. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B.

συννέμησις. εως, ἡ, distribution. Plut. II, 393. συννεύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (νευρόω) = ἡ διὰ νεύρου σύμφυσις, union by sinews. Galen. IV, 11 C. σύννευσις, εως, ἡ, inclination or tendency towards. Polyb. 2, 40, 5. Strab. 4, 5, 1. 2, 5, 10, p. 175, 12. Plut. II, 428 A. Soran. 250, 20. Max. Tyr. 84, 37. Anton. 9, 9. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 9. Eus. II, 936 C. Pseudo-Dion. 436, ἡ πρὸς τὰ θεῖα.

συννεφέω, to be cloudy. Classical. [Dion C. 55, 11, 2 συννένοφα, 2 perf.]

συννεφής, ές. Classical. Sext. 741.

συννεφία, as, ή, cloudy sky, cloudy weather. Men. P. 463, 10.

σύν-νεφος, ον, = συνεφής. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 6. συν-νέω, to spin together. Anton. 4, 34.

συν-νέω, to swim together. Lucian. II, 529.

συν-νεωτερίζω. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 458, 10. Philon II, 632 -σθαι.

συν-νεώτερος, a, ov, young man of the same age.
Mal. 181, 17.

συν-νηπιάζω. Iren. 4, 38, 2.

σύν-νησις, εως, w spinning together: connection.
Anton. 4, 40.

συν-νηστεύω. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Basil. III, 180 B. Grey. Nyss. III, 1013 B. Cyrill. A. I, 405 B.

συννοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συννοείν. Plotin. I, 200.

συν-νοητός, ή, όν, comprehensible, intelligible. Adam. 1805 A.

συννομέομαι, ήσομαι, = σύννομός είμι. Plut. II, 1065 F.

συνόμως, adv. = ἐννόμως. Cyrill. A. I, 884. συν-νυκτερεύω. Plut. I, 982 C.

σύννυμφος, ου, ή, (νύμφη) L. janitrix, one's husband's brother's wife, literally, fellow-daughter-in-law; the plural σύννυμφοι = εἰνατέρες. Sept. Ruth 1, 15. Eust. 648, 11.

συν-ογκάομαι. Epict. 2, 24, 18.

συνοδευτής οτ ξυνοδευτής, οῦ, ό, = ό συνοδεύων. Schol. Arist. Ran. 396.

συν-οδεύω, to journey with, to accompany. Sept. Sap. 6, 25. Cleomed. 14, 6, τῷ ἡλίω. Strab. 8, 3, 17. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613, μετὰ τοῦ 'Ερμοῦ, in conjunction with.

συνοδία, as, ή, (δδόs) journey in company with others. Cic. Attic. 10, 7, 2. Plut. II, 48 B.

— 2. Party of travellers, company. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Luc. 2, 44. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 1. Epict. 4, 1, 91. — 3. Family. Sept. Nehem. 7, 5, 64. — 4. Company, society, associates, community. Iren. 857. Afric. Epist. 48 A. Eust. Ant. 668 D. Eus. II, 1456 C. Basil. III, 876. 885, of monks. Greg. Nyss. III, 1001 C. Euagr. Scit. 1224. Pallad. Laus. 1073. 1226, παρθένων, of nuns. Nil. 104 B. Socr. 516 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 243 C. Clim. 945 C. Ant. Mon. 1425 B.

συνοδικάριος, ου, ό, member of a council. Max. Conf. II, 216 B. Const. III, 1136 C.

συνοδικός, ή, όν, (σύνοδος) synodical, in astronomy. Ptol. Tetrab. 92. Synes. 1337, νύξ, new moon. — 2. Synodicus, synodalis, synodal. Greg. Naz. III, 177, τόμος, = συνοδικόν γράμμα. Carth. Can. 90, p. 1319 C, sc. ἐπιστολή. Soz. 1441 C, ἐπιστολή, synodical epistle. Cyrill. A. X, 81. 124 C, γράμμα, epistle. Theod. IV, 1277 C.

1212. Const. (536), 1153 B. Eust. Mon. 904. Mal. 491, 21. Nic. II, 684. — Συνοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. βιβλίον, acts of ■ council, a book containing an account of the transactions of ■ council. Socr. 409. 108 C, 'Αθανασίου, by Athanasius. — Οἱ συνοδικοί, the followers of the Chalcedonian council. Apophth. 433.

συνοδικώς, adv. synodically. Philostrg. 569 A. Euagr. 2489 C. — 2. In conjunction, of the sun and the moon. Orig. VII, 309 B.

συνοδίτης, ου, δ, s y n o d i t a, fellow-traveller. Steph. Diac. 1153 C.— 2. Follower of the Chalcedonian council. Leont. I, 1229 C. 1248 C.

συν-οδοιπορέω. Lucian. I, 752. 766, μετ' αὐτοῦ. σύνοδος, ου, ἡ, religious meeting. Clementin. 53. Gangr. 21. Eus. II, 829. Greg. Naz. III, 321. IV, 97.—2. Concilium, council, ecclesiastical assembly. Anc. 6. Nic. I, passim. Ant. 1. Eus. II, 492. 1537 (1080). 1061 B, οἰκουμενική. Laod. 40. Athan. I, 248. 257 C. 357. 465 D. II, 25. 261. 1048. Basil. IV, 401 C. Const. I, 6. Greg. Naz. III, 225. Amphil. 96, ἡ ἐν Νικαία. Socr. 565 B. Theod. Lector 196 B. Damasc. II, 332 C. Psell. 816.

3. Conjunction of celestial bodies. Gemin.
800 D. Cleomed. 74, 10. Strab. 3, 5, 8, p. 270. Plut. II, 892 C. Diog. 7, 146.—
4. Sexual intercourse, = συνουσία. Philon I, 148, 16. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790. Hippol. Haer. 218, 77.—5. Collegium, association, company. Diod. 4, 5. Inscr. 124. 349.

σύνοδος, ου, δ, = συνοδοιπόρος. Ερίετ. 2, 14, 8. συν-οδυνάομαι. Sept. Sir. 30, 10.

συν-όζω, to cause to smell. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 D, την εκκλησίαν.

σύν-οιδα, to be conscious. Dion. H. II, 995, 9 Συνειδότες έαυτοῖς ὅτι τἄλλα τ' ἦδικηκότες ἦσαν. συν-οιδέω = οιδέω. Diod. 1, 7. Philon II, 101, 1. Mnesith apud Orib. II, 253, 6.

συνοίδησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνοιδείν. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 2.

συν-οικειόω, to associate, etc. Classical. Diod. 18, 26. Strab. 10, 3, 8. 13, 1, 48. 14, 1, 6. 1, 2, 31, p. 57, 15.

συνοικείωσις, εως, ή, association, union, connection. Ptol. Tetrab. 39. 50. 55, affinity. — Quintil. 9, 3, 64, a figure of rhetoric.

συνοικεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = συνοίκησις. Greg. Naz. IV, 92 A.

συνοικέσιον, ου, τὸ, ≡ living together, cohabitation.

Theod. Her. 1368 B. Basil. IV, 724 C. 729.

Particularly, matrimony, marriage. Basil.

IV, 721 B. Socr. 353 A = γάμος. Chal.

Can. 27. Porph. Adm. 89, 11.

συν-οίκησις, εως, ἡ, a living together. Basil. IV, 721. III, 628 C, γυναικός. Chrys. I 235 D.

συνοικία, as, ή, village, hamlet. Polyb. 16, 11. 1, ai κατὰ τὴν χώραν. — 2. Monastic establishmen!, = κοινόβιον. Soz. 1072 C. 1396 C. 1173, μοναχικαί. 1596 C, μοναστικαί.

συνοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = συνοίκισις. Polyb. 4, 33, 7. Diod. 12, 10. 15, 94, τῶν πόλεων, of several cities united. Dion. H. III, 1711, 4, the founding of Rome. Strab. 6, 1, 15, p. 421, 17. Philon II, 159.

συνοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = συνοικιστήρ. Nicet. Paphl. 37 A.

συν-οικοδεσποτέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 41. 59. 61.

συν-οικοδεσπότης, ου, δ, joint - ολκοδεσπότης.

Ptol. Tetrab. 63.

συν-οικοδομέω. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 65. Diod. 13, 82. Philon II, 291, 4. Paul. Eph. 2, 22.

συν-οικονομέω. Inscr. 3597, b, 4. Max. Tyr. 91, 29.

σύν-οιστος, ον, accordant, agreeing. Apollon. D. Adv. 533. 541, 26, 27.

συν-οκλάζω or ξυν-οκλάζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 25. Philostr. 226.

συν-ολισθαίνω. Dion. H. V, 143. Strab. 4, 1, 7. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 164. Plut. II, 1077 B. συν-ολκή, η̂s, ἡ, m drawing together: contraction,

constriction. Sept. Sap. 15, 15. Diosc. Delet. 14, χειλέων. Tatian. 809 B. Galen. II, 266 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 167, 8.

συν-ολοφύρομαι. Dion. H. III, 1699. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2, p. 861.

συν-όλως, adv. in general. Classical. Philon I, 40, 17. 339, 27. 482, 25. Did. A. 873 B. συν-ομαλύνω = όμαλύνω. Plut. I, 246 F. 460 D.

συνομβρίζω, ίσω, (ὅμβρος) to deluge with rain.
Plut. Frag 761 B.

συνομήθης, ϵ ς, = δμήθης οτ δμοήθης. Antip. S. 21.

συν-ομηρεύω. Polyb. 21, 9, 9.

συν-ομιλέω, to have intercourse with: to converse with. Luc. Act. 10, 27, τινί. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1. Athan. I, 5 D. Adam. 1777 A.

συνομιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, = δμιλητής. Athen. apud Orib. III, 168. Nicet. Paphl. 532 D.

συν-ομιλία, as, ή, intercourse, conversation. Porph. Adm. 89, 13.

συν-όμιλος, ον, associating with, associate. Clem. A. I, 157 C. Macar. 509 D.

συν-ομόδουλος, ου, ό, = σύνδουλος, όμόδουλος. Cyrill. A. I, 580 A

συν-ομόθρονος, ον, = όμόθρονος. Porph. Cer. 383, 12 τοὺς συνομόθρονας.

συν-ομοιόω = όμοιόω. Dion. H. Π, 639 as v. l. Plut. Π, 1003. 1054.

συν-ομοκέρωτος, ον, (όμός, κέρας) having the same number of horns as another. Stud. 1816 B, τινός.

συνομολογητέον = δεί συνομολγείν. Eust. Ant. 649 B.

συν-ομόλογος, ον, = όμόλογος with. Clem. A. II, 76 A, δόξης.

συν-ομολογουμένως, adv. by the consent of all; confessedly. Eust. Ant. 669 B.

συν-ομοπαθέω = συνομοιοπαθέω. Plut. I, 203 Β. II, 96 F.

συν-ομορέω = όμορέω. Luc. Act. 18, 7, τινί. συν-όμορος, ον, = ὅμορος. Andr. C. 1217 B. συνομωνυμέω, to be συνομώνυμος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 494.

συν-ονομάζω. Athan. II, 233 C. 552 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 1184 C. Did. A. 548 B.

συν-οξύνω, to bring to a point. Polyb. 6, 22, 4 συνωξυσμένος. — 2. Το make oxytone likewise; thus η is accented like ωs. Apollon-D. Adv. 559, 12.

συν-οπλίζω. Poll. 1, 152.

συν-οπλιτεύω. Synes. 1073 A.

συν-οπλοφορέω. Themist. 70, 18.

συν-οπτάω. Diosc. 2, 173 (174) -σθαι μετά τινος.

συνοπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνορᾶν. Classical. Pseudo-Dion. 868 B, τῶν θείων νοήσεων. — Stud. 1016 A Τοῦ πρὸς τὸν ἀρχιερέα συνοπτικοῦ, interview with. — 2. Compendious. Psell. 927 A.

συνοπτικώs, adv. briefly, compendiously. Syncell. 508, 10.

συν-όρασις, εως, ή, comprehensive view. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

συν-ορατικός, ή, όν, = συνοπτικός. Epict. 1, 6.

Ptol. Tetrab. 10.

συν-οράω, to take u comprehensive view. Classical. Doroth. 1669 D Έλν συνορậς, κύριε, = εί σοι ήδομένω έστί.

συν-οργιάζω. Plut. II, 944 C. D.

συν-ορέγομαι. Epict. 2, 17, 23. 4, 7, 20.

συνορέω, ησα, (σύνορον) to border upon. Polyb. 1, 8, 1. 5, 108, 2. Strab. 8, 7, 5, τινί. Porph. Adm. 211, 13, τλ.

συν-ορθιάζω = ὀρθιάζω. Philon I, 319, 10, sc. έαυτόν.

συν-ορθόω οτ ξυν-ορθόω. Arr. Anab. 3, 9, 8. συνορία, as, ή, (σύνορος) boundary. Genes. 96, 7.

συνορίζω = συνορέω. Diod. 14, 14. 20, τινί, τινός.

συνορίτης, ου, δ, (σύνορον) neighbor. Porph.

Adm. 154, 5, the inhabitants of neighboring states

συν-ορμάω. Epict. 4, 7, 20. Plut. II, 1129 Ε. συν-ορμέω. Polyb. 5, 68, 6, et alibi.

συν-ορχέομαι. Plut. II, 613 A. Lucian. II, 274.

συν-οσφραίνω, to give to smell at the same time.

Galen. XIII, 578 C.

συν-οτρύνω. Themist. 356, 18.

συνουλία, as, ή, = συνούλωσις. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 1211 Α, ψαλμάτων.

συν-ουλόω, to make heal up, of ulcers or wounds.

— Theoph. 18, 10, to heal up, neuter.

συνούλωσις, εως, ή, the healing up of a wound. Sept. Jer. 40, 6.

συνουλωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνουλοῦν. Greg. Naz. I, 1252 B.

συνουσιάζω = συγγίγνομαι. Classical. Diosc. 3, 133 (143), γυναικί. Just. Apol. 1, 33 Έσυνουσιάσθη ὑπὸ ὁτουοῦν. Clem. A. I, 1161 B. Orig. I, 728 B -σθηναι. — 2. Το connect essentially with, to make of the same nature with, = συνουσιόφ. Simoc. 171. 1, τινί τι.

συνουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ συνουσιάζειν. Sept. Sir. 23, 6. Moschn. 7. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Plut. II, 1 F. Clem. A. I, 508 C.

συνουσιαστικός, ή, όν, pertaining or given to sexual intercourse. Philon II, 22, 39. Clem. A. I, 505, μόριον. 1133, κοινωνία. Method. 205 C. Anast. Sin. 169 C.— 2. Connected essentially with, = συνούσιος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 111, 1.

συνούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) connected essentially with. Caesarius 868. Epiph. III, 25 B.

συν-ουσιόω, to connect essentially with. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 5 -σθαί τιπ. Basil. IV, 621 B. Greg. Naz. III, 332 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 369 B. Synes. 1072 C. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C.

συνουσιωμένως, adv. co-essentially. Basil. III, 468 C.

συνουσίωσις, εως, ή, union of oὐσία, fusion, of the two natures. Cyrill. A. X, 289 C. Theod. IV, 428 A. Justinian. Monoph. 1108 D.

συνουσιώτης, ου, δ, an associate. Theophyl. B. IV, 312 D.

συν-οχέομαι. Plut. I, 1062. Soz. 1056 C. συνοχεύς, έως, ή, = ό συνέχων. Porphyr. Aneb. 48, 18. Iambl. Myst. 281. Psell. 1149 C.

συνοχή οτ ξυνοχή, ῆς, ἡ, = τὸ συνέχειν. Jos.
 Ant. 8, 3, 2. Diog. 2, 99, check, restraint.
 Philostr. 168. — 2. Distress, anguish, vexation, affliction. Sept. Judic. 2, 3. Job 30, 3.
 Luc. 21, 25. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 4. Aquil. Ps. 24, 17. Ptol. Tetrab. 83. Basil. IV, 377 C.

συνοχικός, ή, όν, = συνεκτικός. Pseudo-Dion. 589 C. 705 B. C.

συν-οχμάζω = ὀχμάζω. Lucian. III, 657.

σύνοχος, ον, = συνεχής, constant, unremitted. Galen. II, 254, πυρετός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 33. 56, 27.

συνοψίζω, ίσω, = ὑπὸ μίαν σύνοψιν ἀγαγεῖν, to bring under one view. Did. A. 781 C.—
Herm. Vis. 3, 1, &pas, to observe.— 2. To bring to the presence of, to introduce. Theoph. Cont. 694, 12. 692, 20, τινί τινα.—Mid. συνοψίζομαι, to appear before, to have an interview with. Theoph. 509 Συνοψίζεται τὸν ἀγιώ-

τατον ἀββᾶν Μάξιμον. 571. 673, τινί. Stud. 1069 C. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 933, είς τινα — **3.** To epitomize. Psell. 925.

σύνοψις, εως, ή, synopsis, compendium.
Athan. I, 401 B.

συνόψισις. ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, interview. Stud. 1457 B. συνοψισμός, \hat{ov} , \hat{o} , \rightleftharpoons preceding. Stud. 1196. συν-οψοφαγέω. Plut. II, 124 C.

συνστασιαστής, συνσταυρόω, συνστενάζω, συνστοιχέω, συνστρατιώτης. συνσχηματίζω, συνσώζω, see συστασιαστής. συσταυμόω κ. τ λ.

συνταγή, η̂s, η̂, (συντάσσω) L. pactum, agreement, covenant, appointment. Sept. Judic. 20, 38 as v. l. = σύνθημα, signal. Esdr. 2, 10, 14 'Απὸ συνταγῶν, at appointed times. Iambl. V. P. 384. Const. Apost. 7, 40 Τὰ περὶ τῆς συνταγῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ, whatever pertaineth to the joining one's self with Christ. Apophth. 137 A. — 2. Judgment. Nicet. Byz. 772 D 'Η ἡμέρα τῆς συνταγῆς. — 3. Recipe, medical prescription. Artem. 228.

σύνταγμα, ατος, ἡ, ■ body of troops = δύο τάξεις = ἐκκαίδεκα λόχοι = 250 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. — Plut. I, 24 D, the Roman legio. — 2. Composition, treatise, work, book. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 23. Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 58. Dion. H. V, 151. Epict. 3, 22, 79. Plut. II, 605 C. 1036 C. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tatian. 876 D. Sext. 56, 15. Clem. A. I, 377 A. — 3. Council. Sept. Job 15, 8. — 4. Sect = alpeous. Jos. B. J. 1, 5, 2.

συνταγματαρχέω, ήσω, to be συνταγματάρχης. Philon II, 66, 28.

συνταγματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of α σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. Lucian. III, 76. 176.

συνταγματαρχία, as, ή, = σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 10

συνταγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύνταγμα (treatise).

Athan. II, 76. 713 B.

συντακής, ές, (συντήκω) wasted by disease. Philostr. 565.

συντακτέον = δεί συντάσσειν. Sext. 463.

συντακτήριος, ον. (συντάσσομαι) relating to bidding farewell. Euagr. 2784 D Συντακτήριος πρός τοὺς 'Αντιοχέας λόγος,
π farewell sermon or address. Damasc. II, 276 D τὸ συντακτήριον
λόγος συντακτήριος.

συντάκτης, ου, δ, composer. Epiph. I, 849 C, 'Ωριγένης, editor of the Scriptures.

συντακτικός, ή, όν, = συντακτήριος. Men. Rhet. 255, 13. 309, λόγος. 313, λαλιά. Eus. II, 1080 B, δμιλία.

συντακτός, ή, όν, agreeing with, in grammar (οὖτος λέγει). Diog. 7, 64, ὀρθη πτώσει, with the nominative case.

συν-ταλαίπωρος, ον, fellow-sufferer. Clementin. 316 B, fellow-beggar. Tertull. II, 374 E. συν-ταμίας. ου, δ, quaestor's colleague. Dion C.

48, 21, 5.

συνταξειδιάριος, ου, ό, (ταξείδιον) travelling-companion. Phoc Novell. 302 συνταξειδάριος. Τεγμ. Novell. 302.

συνταξιδεύω, to go on an expedition with any one, to join one in an expedition. Porph. Adm. 198, 15, et alibi.

*σύνταξις, εως, ή, a putting together in order, etc. Heph. 1, 16, ή διὰ τοῦ MN (μνήμων). — 2. Syntaxis, syntax, arrangement of words in a sentence. Chrysipp. apud Dion. H. V, 32 (Diog. 7, 193), τῶν τοῦ λόγου μερῶν. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. Dion. H. V, 31. Tryph. 29. Drac. 18, 20. Plut. II, 731 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 3. 139, 27. 147, 21. Sext. 547, 23, collocation. — 3. Treatise, work, book, — σύνταγμα. Polyb. 1, 3, 2. 16, 20, 7. Hipparch. 1016. Diod. II, 561, 34. Dion. H. V, 627. VI, 729. 750. Strab. 1, 1, 23. Philon II, 1, 16.

4. Covenant, agreement. Plut. II, 813 B Απὸ συντάξεως, ex composito. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C, τοῦ Χριστοῦ, with Christ.—5. The Roman classis of citizens. Dion. H. II, 677, 12.

συν-ταπεινόω. Strab. 17, 1, 48. Epict. 3, 24, 1. Greg. Naz. II, 537 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 B. III, 977 B.

συν-τάσσω or συν-τάττω, to arrange together. — Mid. συντάσσομαι, to unite one's self to, to make a covenant with. Const. Apost. 7, 41. Apocr. Act. Barn. 12. Pseudo-Dion. 396 B, τῷ Χριστῷ, at baptism. — 2. To construct with, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 800, 13, τί τινι. Lesbon. 166 (178). Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 534. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 403. 408. 410. — 3. To prescribe medically. Plut. II, 786, τινί τι. Anton. 5, 8. — 4. To bid farewell, to take leave; in the middle. Men. Rhet. 309, τινί. Eus. II, 937. Athan. II, 369. (See also ἀποτάσσομαι.)

συν-τείνω, to hasten. Dion. H. I, 527, εls ὅλας τε καὶ ὅρη, to hie. Philon II, 56, 29. 17, 10, εls τὰ βουκόλια. Plut. II, 509 A, δρόμφ.—
2. Το tend towards, to apply, to bear upon. Dion. H. V, 135, 7, εls τοῦτο τὸ μέρος. Aristeas 27, πρὸς ὑγίειαν, conduces to health. Philon I, 160, 35, πρὸς παρηγορίαν. Apollon. D. Pron. 284, ἐπί τι. Sext. 16, 22.

συν-τεκμηριόομαι = συντεκμαίρομαι. Eunap. V. S. 6 (10).

συντεκνία, as, η, (σύντεκνος 2) the being godfather or godmother. Nic CP 1064 A. Porph. Adm. 157 Συντεκνίαν μετ' αὐτοῦ ποιησάμενοι, having become his σύντεκνοι. Cedr. II 353

σύντεκνος, ου, δ. ἡ, (τέκνου) foster-brother, fostersister, an adopted child considered with reference to the children of the person adopting. Inscr. 2015. Gregent. 608 B, ἐαυτῶν. — 2. Godfather, godmother, with reference to the parents of the godchild. Jejun. 1896. 1929. Stud. 961 C. Porph. Adm. 117. 156. Theoph. Cont. 24. 120. [In the Ritual, the σύντεκνος appears as παράνυμφος.]

συντέλεια, as, ή, completion, consummation, end.

Sept. Ex. 23, 16. Deut. 11, 12. Esdr. 1,
2, 1. 1, 6, 19. Nehem. 9, 31. Sir. 38, 28.
50, 14. Jer. 4, 27. Polyb. 1, 38, 6. Dion.

H. II, 788. III, 1704. Matt. 13, 39. Herm.

Vis. 3, 8. Tatian. 817, τῶν ὅλων. Iren. 505.
1200. Orig. I, 1124.— 2. Completion of an action, denoted by the acrist, in grammar.

Pseudo-Demetr. 93, 16.— 3. Lucre, profit.

Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 3.

συν-τελειόω. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. Clem. A. I. 1160. Π, 12. Pallad. Laus. 1211 C -θηναι, to have died at the same time.

συν-τελείωσις, εως, ή, perfection, completion. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, completeness of action, in grammar (ἔγραψα). Clem. A. I, 1089 B. 1841 B.

συντέλεσις, εως, ή, (συντελέω) = preceding. Sept. Amos 1, 14, end. Dan. 9, 26. 27. Aquil. Ps. 118, 96.

συν-τελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. collator, tax-payer. Just. Imper. Novell. 22. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 18. 12, 38, 19. Tiber. Novell. 22 = οἱ τῶν χω-ρίων κύριοι, land-holders.

συντελεστικός, ή, όν, perfect, complete. Sext. 494, 18. 496, 10.

συντελεστικώς, adv. in a complete manner of state. Sext. 496, 33.

συν-τελευτάω, to die with. Diod. 3, 7, τινί.

συν-τελέω, L. interficio, to kill. Patriarch. 1056

Β. — 2. Intransitive, = λήγω, παύομαι.
Sept. Gen. 48, 1, καταφαγεῖν. Lev. 16, 20, ἐξελασκόμενος. Num. 4, 15, καλύπτοντες. Deut. 26, 12. Sir. 24, 28, γνῶναι, to succeed.

*συν-τελικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συντελείν.

Hermog. Rhet. 176, 1, τινός. — 2. Preterite, denoting finished past action, in grammar (ἔθηκα, ἔστην, ἔδωκα, ἔλεξα). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 190, ἀξίωμα. Phryn. 336.

συντελικώς, adv. in the preterite. Apollon. S. 93, 32 'Ιών, πορευόμενος, ή συντελικώς έλθών.

συντερμονέω, ήσω, = συντέρμων εἰμί. Polyb. 1, 6, 4, et alibi.

συν-τέρμων, ον, L. conterminus, conterminus, Anthol. IV, 169 (251).

συντετμημένως (συντέμνω), adv. in an abridged manner. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C.

σύντευξις, εως, ή, == συντυχία. Anton. 3, 11. συν-τεχνάζω. Plut. I, 240 B. 309 E. F.

συντεχνάομαι = preceding. Plut. I, 910 A. συντεχνίτης, ου, δ, fellow-artist. Luc. Act. 19.

25 as v. l.

συν-τηρέω, to keep together, closely. Sept. Tobit 1, 11 Συνετήρησα την ψυχήν μου μη φαγείν. Sir. 13, 12. 39, 2, to keep in mind. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. Cleomed. 5. Aristeas 18. συν-τήρησις, εως, ή, close watching: preservation. | συν-τρανόω. Philon II, 271, 37. Hieron. V, 22 B.

συντηρητικός, ή, όν, conservative: preservative. Galen. II, 365, ὑγείας. Greg. Nyss. I, 1240. συντίθημι, to put together, to compose. Philon Ι, 24 'Απὸ μονάδος συντεθείς έξης ὁ έπτὰ ἀριθμός γεννά τὸν ὀκτώ καὶ εἴκοσι $(1 + \mathbb{I} + 3,$ etc. = 28). Iren. 632 B 'Η τριας εφ' εαυτης συντεθείσα έννέα έγέννησεν $(3 \times 3 = 9)$. Greg. Naz. II, 432 B $(7 \times 7 = 50 - 1)$. — 2. To compound, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A -σθαι μετὰ προθέσεως. — 3. Mid. συντίθεμαι, to agree. Joann. 9, 22, ίνα γένηται.

Aret. 123 D. Basil. I, 617 B. συν-τίκτω. συν-τίλλω. Strat. 13.

συντιμάσμαι, to estimate, etc. Classical. Jos.Ant. 16, 5, 1.

συν-τίμησις, εως, ή, value, price. Sept. Lev. 27, 4. Num. 18, 16.

συντιτράω = συντετραίνω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 6.

συν-τολμάω = τολμάω. Ευπαρ. 51, 9. 16. V. S. 99 (179).

συντομή, η̂s, ή, = diminution. Dion C. 78, 28, 2. - 2. Decisio, decision, sentence of punishment. Aquil. Esai. 28, 22 (נחרצה)

συντομία, as, ή, conciseness, brevity. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1062. Sext. 43 Συντομίας χάριν. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1140. Andr. C. 1245 Έν συντομία, shortly, immediately. Adm. 209.

συντόμιον, ου, τὸ, (σύντομος) = βρέβιον? Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. — 2. L. tessera, ticket. Chron. 490, 9 Καλάμια συντόμια πολλά ἄρτων διαιωνιζόντων, = καλαμίων. Mal. 289, 16. 322. Gloss.

Pseudσυντομολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) brevity. Athan. IV, 533 C.

σύντομος, ον, concise, brief. Sext. 36 'Ως έν συντόμφ δὲ λόγφ ταῦτα ἀρέσκει. 113, 17, sc. λόγφ. 129, 25, ἀπόκρισις. 312 'Ως ἐν συντόμιφ εἰπεῖν. 523 'Ως εν συντόμοις πρός ταύτην εἰρήσθω. Hippol. Haer. 348, 49 Έν συντόμω, briefly.

συντόμως, adv. $= \epsilon \dot{v}\theta \dot{v}$ ς, immediately. Classical. Theoph. 37, 15, 18.

συντονία, as, ή, intensity. Classical. Galen. II, 185 C. Pseudo-Dion. 328. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 47, ή περί την ἄσκησιν, intense applica-

συντονόομαι (τόνος), to take the same accent. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 11 -νοῦσθαί τινι. Synt. 342, 16.

συν-τοξεύω. Eunap. V. S. 29 (50). Isid.

συν-τορεύω = τορεύω. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6. συν-τορυνάω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273.

συν-τουρμάρχης, ου, δ, fellow-τουρμάρχης. Theoph. Cont. 82, 9.

συν-τραγωδέω. Plut. II, 771. Lucian. II, 220.

συν-τραυλίζω. Clem. A. I, 288 C, νηπίοις.

συντρέπω. Anton. 10, 24. Aret. 29 C.

σύντρησις, εως, ή, joint-perforation. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 20. Antyll. apud Orib. III,

συν-τριβή, ης, ή, = σύντριψις,
breaking in pieces: ruin, destruction. Sept. Prov. 10, 14. 15. 16, 18. Stud. 1737 C. - 2. Contrition of spirit. Apophth. 208 C.

συντριβής, ές, = συνδιατρίβων, συνών, associate. Proc. II, 583, 18.

συν-τρίβω, to rub together. Lucian. II, 95. Gregent. 596 Β Τοίχω τε πρὸς τοίχω συντρίβοντι, sc. έαυτόν, as a drunken man. - 2. To break in pieces, to break down. Sept. Ps. 33, 19 -τετριφθαι, την καρδίαν, to be of a broken heart. 50, 19 Καρδίαν συντετριμμένην καὶ τεταπεινωμένην,
broken and contrite heart. Jer. 23, 9 Συνετρίβη ή καρδία. Polyb. 21, 10, 2 -βηναι τη διανοία. Diod. 4, 66, ταίς chricus, their hopes were blasted. 16, 81, rais ψυχαίς. — 3. Mid. συντρίβομαι, to feel contrition. Basil. IV, 292 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 15.

συν-τρίκλινος, ου, δ, fellow-feaster. 269.

σύν-τριμμα, ατος, τὸ, destruction, ruin. Sept. Lev. 21, 19. Ps. 59, 4. 146, 3. Prov. 20, 30. Sap. 3, 3. Esai. 59, 7. Macc. 1, 2, 7. 🗕 🗣 . Α rubbing together (κακεμφάτως). Jejun. 1921 D.

συντριμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σύντριψις, a breaking, dashing against: destruction. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 5. Amos 5, 9. Mich. 2, 8. Sophon. 1, 10. Jer. 4, 20. — 2. Contrition = συντριβή. Basil. IV, 649 B, καρδίας. Macar. 769 B. Amphil. 76 C. Nic. II, 704 E.

σύντριψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συντρίβειν. Sept. Josu. 10, 10, rout. Cass. 157, 19.

σύν-τρομος, ον, = εντρομος. Pseudo-Jacob. 11, 1. Sophrns. 3724 D. Cosm. 497 A.

συντροφία, as, ή, (σύντροφος) L. convictus, being brought up together, a living together, intimacy, familiarity. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 32. Polyb. 6, 5, 10. Diod. II, 580, 46. 47. Dion. H. II, 1210, 12.

συν-τροχάζω. Sept. Eccl. 12, 6. Mel. 127. Plut. I, 640 F. Plotin. I, 291. Olymp. A. 620 D.

συν-τρυγάω. Geopon. 5, 17, 3. συν-τρυφάω. Dion C. 48, 27, 2.

συντρώγω = συνεσθίω. Nil. 280 D.

συν-τυγχάνω, to happen, to chance. Polyb. 15, 4, 5 Συνέτυχε δε και τους έκ Ρώμης πρεσβευτάς καταπλεύσαι. Aristeas 34, impersonal. — 2. To speak to, to converse with. Joann. Mosch. Damasc. I, 1393 A. Stud. 1736 B. Porph. Cer. 586, 17, τινά = τινί. Achmet. 217. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 A.

συν-τυμβωρυχέω. Lucian. II, 321, to help to make a tomb.

συν-τυπόω. Simplic. 418 (263 C). Soz. 881 A. B.

συν-τυραννέω. Strab. 13, 1, 57. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 16.

συν-τυραννοκτονέω. Lucian. II, 145.

συν-τυφλόομαι. Amphil. 125 C.

συντυχία, as, ή, interview: speech, conversation.

Pamphil. 1553 A. Apophth. Poemen. 152

Vit. Epiph. 48. Clim. 937 A. Leont. Cypr.

1720 B. Theoph. 100. Porph. Cer. 409, 7.

Achmet. 217 = δμιλία.

συν-τυχικόs, ή, όν, of chance, fortuitous. Plut. II, 611. Eus. III, 56 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1129 B. C.

συντυχικῶs, adv. = κατὰ συντυχίαν, by chance, accidentally. Orig. I, 1145 B (C). III, 337 B. Eus. III, 541 A.

συν-υβρίζω or ξυν-υβρίζω. Plut. II, 631 F. Agath. 21, 18.

συν-υθλέω. Lucian. II, 340.

συν-υμεναιόω. Plut. II, 138 B.

συν-υμνέω. Clem. A. I, 241. Orig. I, 557 B. Did. A. 545 C. Sophrns. 3548 B.

συνυπακουστέον = δεῖ συνυπακούειν. Strab. 9, 5, 5.

συν-υπακούω. Polyb. 1, 66, 7. 5, 2, 4. Diod. 18, 9.—2. Pass. συνυπακούομαι, to be understood with, in grammatical language. Iren. 540 A. Basil. I, 49 B.

συν-ύπαρκτος, ον, coexistent. Epiph. II, 481 A. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

συν-ύπαρξις, εως, ή, coexistence. Apollon. D. Adv. 607. Sext. 103. 530. Caesarius 1105.

συν υπάρχω, to be at the same time, to coexist.

Philon II, 507, 48. Epict. 2, 1, 2. Apollon.

D. Adv. 558, 21. Synt. 342, 16. Just. Frag.
1597 A. Valent. 1276 D. Athenag. 945 B.

Iren. 445. Max. Hier. 1344. Sext. 89, 31.
125, 15. Athan. II, 941 A.

συνυπατεύω = συνύπατός είμι. Dion. H. II, 873, 7. Strab. 5, 1, 11, p. 343, 12. Plut. I, 97 E. 188 F.

συν-ύπατος, ου, δ, fellow-consul, consul's colleague. Dion. H. II, 873. 889, τινός. Dion C. 46, 42, 2.

συν-υπερβάλλω. Polyb. 4, 48, 6.

συν-υπνόω. Ερίρλ. I, 880 C.

συν-υποβάλλω. Plut. Frag. 694 A. Clem. A. II. 581 B, to imply.

συν-υπογράφω, to subscribe with any one. Philon II, 600, 5 -ψασθαι. Alex. A. 569 C, τῶ τόμω

συν-υποδείκνυμι <u> υποδείκνυμι</u>. Polyb. 3, 48, 7, et alibi. Diod. 11, 6.

συνυποδεικτέον <u>δε</u> συνυποδεικνύναι. Polyb. 5, 21. 4.

συν-υποδύομαι. Plut. II, 482 Ε. Ι, 992 С -σθαι τὸν κίνδυνον.

συν-υποζεύγνυμι. Athen. 12. 45.

συν-υποκρίνομαι. Polyb. 3, 31, 7. Paul. Gal. 2 13. Plut. I, 413 E. II, 53 B.

συν-υπολαμβάνω = ὑπολαμβάνω. Geopon. 15, 3, 8.

συν-υπολείπω. Epict. Frag. 11.

συν-υποπίπτω. Sext. 325, 10.

συν-υποπτεύω = ὑποπτεύω. Polyb. 14, 4, 8.

συν-υπόπτωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνυποπίπτειν-Sext. 325, 12.

συν-υπόστασις, εως. ή, coexistence. Plotin. II, 1272, 9.

συνυπόστατος, ον, of the same ὑπόστασις. Caesarius 861. Epiph. II, 481 A.

συν-υποστέλλω. Max. Tyr. 87, 15 = ύποστέλλω. Sext. 448, 23.

συν-υποστηρίζω, at the same time. Basil. IV. 493 B.

συν-υπουργέω οτ ξυν-υπουργέω. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 11. Lucian. II, 812.

συν-υποφύομαι. Plut. II, 554 A.

συν-υποχωρέω. Plut. II, 248 B. App. II, 697, 13.

συν-υφαίνω. Classical. Philon I, 60. 164, 33 -υφάσμην.

συν-υφέλκω. Philon II, 232, 26.

συνυφεστώτως (συνυφίσταμαι), adv. by coexistence. Did. A. 460. 821 B.

συν-υφίσταμα, to undertake with. Polyb. 4, 32, 7.— 2. To coexist. Aristocles apud Eus. III, 1257 B. Nicom. 100. Philon I, 175, 16. Plut. II, 637 C. Sext. 125. 623, 23.

συν-υψόω. Clem. A. I, 97 A. II, 301 A.

συν-φυρμός for συμ-φυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ συμφύρειν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2 (Codex κ).

συνφδή, η̂s, ή, = συνφδία. Charis. 552. συνφδία, as, ή, L. concentus. Classical. Iambl.

V. P. 248 = συμφωνία. Basil. I, 212 D. συν-ωθέω, to compel. Lyd. 180, 8 'Αναλαβείν την ἀφήγησιν συνωθοῦμαι.

συνωθίζω = συνωθέω. Chrys. III, 598 B.

συνωμία, as, ή, (δμος) the region between the shoulders. Polyb. 12, 25, 3.

συνωμόσιον, ου, τὸ. (συνωμοσία) essentially = ὅρκος. Dion. H. II, 2074.

συνωμόσιος, ου, δ, = συνωμότης. Schol. Arist. Av. 1075.

συνωμοτικώς (συνωμότης), adv. by swearing together, like conspirators. Plut. II, 813 A.

συν-ωνή, η̂s, ή, L. co-emptio, a buying together, the procuring of corn. Particularly, the being compelled to carry corn to Constantinople. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2. Proc. III, 126. Tiber. Novell. 29. 30. Porph. Cer. 451, 19.

συνωνυμέω = συνώννμός είμι. Nicom. 92.
Philon I, 304. Apollon. D. Synt. 72, 26.
336.

*συνωνυμία, as, ή, synonymia, sameness of meaning; as in κλύω, ἀκούω. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 7. Dion. H. I, 76.

*συνώνυμος, ον, (δνομα) synonymous, synonyme, ι σύρμα, ατος, τὸ, syrma, train of a robe. Epict. of the same meaning (πορεύεσθαι, βαδίζειν; άορ, ξίφος). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 7. Dion. Thr. 636, 10 Συνώνυμον δνομα. Clem. A. II, 589 C.

συνωνύμως, adv. synonymously. Polyb. 3, 33, Diod. 20, 101. Strab. 10, 2, 10. Clem. A. II, 592 C.

συνωριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (συνωρίς) one who drives a vehicle drawn by two horses. Lucian. I, 847. συνωρικεύω or ξυνωρικεύω = συνωρίζω. Simoc. 41, τινά τινι.

συοβόσκιον, ου, τὸ, subus. Charis. 551.

συο-βοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, = συβώτης, L. subulcus. Charis. 551, 15.

συοθρέμμων, ον, = συοτρόφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1536 A.

συοκτονία, as, ή, (συοκτόνος) the killing of swine. Dion. P. 853.

συοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing swine. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 13.

συοφορβέω to be συοφορβός. Longin. 9, 14.

συοφορβός, οῦ, ὁ, (φέρβω) one that rears swine. Polyb. 12, 4, 6. Nicol. D. 75.

συριάζω, άσω, (Σύρος) to speak Syriac. Orig. I, 1508 A.

Συριακός. ή, όν, Syrian, Syriac. Sept. Job, fin. = Έβραϊκός? Mal. 12 = Έβραϊκός, Hebrew. - Isid. Hisp. 17, 5, 28 Syriaca (vitis), vel quia de Syria allata est, vel quia nigra est (apparently the variety now called 70 Συρίκι).

Συριάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) one of the chief men of Συρία. Apocr. Act. Paul et Thecl. 26.

συριγγιακός, ή, όν, (σῦριγξ) L. fistularis, used for fistulous ulcers. Leo Med. 189.

συρίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little σῦριγξ. Diosc. 1, 12. Artem. 387. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 627, 2.

συριγγοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting fistulas. Galen. X, 140 D τὰ συριγγοτόμα, sc. δργανα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 628, 12. Paul. Aeg. 228.

συριγγό-φθογγος, ον, sounding like συριγξ. Caesarius 1072, τέττιξ.

συρίγγωσις, εως, ή, — τὸ συρριγγοῦσθαι. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 12.

σῦριγξ, ιγγος, ή, pipe. Clem. A. I, 789 A, πλαyía, flute, fife. — 2. Underground passage. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 9, 2, 8. 9, 3, 10. 17, 1, 33.

συρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (Συρία?) = σάνδυξ, a kind of red pigment. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 B. Damasc. II, 312 D. 316 D.

Σύριος, α, ον, Syrian.— Ἡ Συρία θεός, = ᾿Αταργάτις. Diod. II, 526, 19. Strab. 16, 1, 27. Plut. II, 170 C. Lucian. II, 604. III, 451 (titul.).

σύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σύριγμα. Basil. II, 817 B. συρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = συριγμός. Sept. Judic. 5, 16. Jer. 19, 8. 25, 9 as v. l. Lucian. II, 913.

Ptol. Tetrab. 24, τοῦ ἱματίου. 1, 29, 41. 2. Trail of a dragon, = συρμός. Pallad. Laus. 1148 D.

συρμαιογραφέω, ήσω, (σύρμα, γράφω) to write in uncials? Stud. 820 A. Vit. Nicol. S. 876 συρμεογραφέω.

συρμός, οῦ, ὁ, ■ dragging: crawling. Philon I. 670, 26. Martyr. Poth. 1413 B. - 2. Trail of a snake. Plut. I, 955 B.

Συρο-μακεδόνες, ων, οί, the Syro-Macedonians. Euthal. 713 B.

Σύρος, ου, ό, u Syrian. — In the following passages it seems to be used for Χριστιανός, Christian. Epict. 2, 9, 20. Plut. II, 1051 E. Lucian. III, 43. Aen. Gaz. 873 A.

Συρο-φοινίκη, ης, ή, Phoenicia in Syria. Just. Tryph. 78.

συρ-ραδιουργέω. Philon II, 196, 9.

συρράμμων, ον, (ράμμα) = συρράπτων. Damasc. II. 337 A.

συρ-ράπτω. Classical. Sept. Job 14, 12.

συρραφεύς, έως, ό, = ό συρράπτων. Arist. Nub. 446.

συρ-ρέμβομαι. Sept. Prov. 13, 20 as v. l. Diog. 9, 63, τινί.

Συρρεντίνος, η, ον, Surrentius, of Surrentum. Diosc. 5, 10, olvos.

συρ-ρέπω. Polyb. 3, 38, 5.

σύρ-ρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, charge of troops. Plut. II, 350 E.

σύρ-ρηξις, εως, ή, attack. Aret. 128 C. Greq. Naz. III, 1246 A.

συρ-ριπτέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1413 A. συρ-ρίπτω. Diod. 15, 72

σύρροια, as, ή, (σύρροος) confluence. Polyb. 2, 32, 2. Strab. 3, 2, 5. - 2. Rheum, flux. Doroth. 1749 Β Έγένετο σύρροια είς τον πόδα καὶ ἐρρευματίσθην.

σύρ-ροος, ον, flowing together, confluent. sical. Polyb. 4, 40, 9.

σύρ-ρυσις, εως. ή, = σύρροια, σύρρευσις. Polyh.9, 43, 5, δμβρων. Agathar. 133, 17, νομάδων. for watering their animals. Dion. H. V. 99, ποταμών είς τι. Philon II, 514, 22.

συρ-ρώννυμι. Philon I, 223, 22. 23.

σύρσις, εως, ή, = συρμός, ελξις. Steph. Diac. 1140 B, dragging.

σύρτης, ου, ό, (σύρω) drawer, puller. Apollod. Arch. 47, sheave.

συρτικός, ή, όν, = συρτός. Anast. Sin. 220 C. περίπατος, crawling.

συρτός, ή, όν, drawn, dragged, pulled, led. Strab. 3, 2, 10, Balos, washed down. Schol. Arist. Lys. 45, χιτών. — Συρτός (χορός), a kind of dance. Inscr. 1625, 46 Τὴν τῶν συρτῶν πάτριον δρχησιν. - Τὸ συρτόν, sc. άλογον led horse, horse of state or parade, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show, the Persian and Turkish yedek. Curop. 29, 18. 30, 16. (Compare Babr. 7. Comn. I, 31, 7. Callist. 18, 18 ἐπισύρω, to lead by the bridle.)

— Adverbially, συρτά, by dragging. Leo. Gram. 358, καταβάσαι αὐτόν.

συρφετολογία, as, ή, (συρφετός, λέγω) low or vulgar talk. Did. A. 341 C.

συρφετός, ή, όν, = συρφετώδης. Steph. Diac. 1107 A.

συρφετώδης, ες, low, vulgar. Polyb. 4, 75, 5. σύρω, to draw, drag: to haul. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 13. Dion. P. 46, 660, 796 -σθαι, to extend, to flow. Strab. 15, 1, 57. 3, 2, 8 σύρεται, is washed down. Joann. 21, 8. Iambl. V. P. 44 -μένος, tedious. Epiph. II, 516 C Συρέντος δλην σχεδόν την πόλιν, being dragged nearly over the whole city. Gregent. 597 D συρηται, write συρή τε. Sophrns. 3620 D Κύων συρηθεὶς (= συρεὶς) δ θαλάττιος, being attracted.

συ-σθένεια, as, ή, (σθένος) equality of might. Caesarius 860.

σύσινος, see σούσινος.

συ-σκέλλω. Agath. 95 συνέσκληκα.

συ-σκεπάζω, to cover up. Apollod. 2, 5, 12, 8.

συ-σκευάζω, to intrigue, to plot against. Athan.

I, 252 B. 253 A -σασθαί τινα. 257 C -σασθαι τῷ ἀνδρί. 264 C -σθαι παρά τινος. Pallad.

Laus. 1235 B.

συσκευαστής, οῦ, ό, = δ συσκευάζων. Clem. A. I, 592 B.

συ-σκευή, η̂s, η̂s, = σκευωρία, σκευώρημα, plot: intrigue. Lucian. II, 232, of a play. Herodn. 3, 12, 7. 21. Moer. 326. Eus. I, 301 C. II, 69 C. III, 72. V, 164 C. Athan. I, 249 C. 264 B.

συ-σκευωρέω = συσκευωρέομαι. Philon II, 315, 27. Nicet. Byz. 812 A.

συ-σκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, \blacksquare shadowing. Cyrill. A. VII, 673 B.

συ-σκιασμός, οῦ, δ, = σκηνή. Aquil. Ps. 59, 8. Amos 5, 26.

σύ-σκιος, ον. shady. Classical. Diosc. 17, 50.

συ-σκιρρόω. Galen. III, 202 C.

συ-σκιρτάω. Basil. III, 256. Sophrns. 3312 C. συ-σκοτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a darkening, darkness. Orig. III, 392 A.

συ-σπαράσσω, to convulse. Luc. 9, 42. Max. Tyr. 50, 12.

συ-σπάω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1077, 8. 1020, 14, of style.

συ-σπείρω. Lucian. III, 195. Clem. A. I, 497 B. Orig. IV, 228. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 76.

συ-σπουδαστικός, ή, όν, ready to help. Anton. 1, 16.

συσ-σαίνομαι, to be pleased. Polyb. 1, 80, 6,

συσ-σαλεύω. Sophrns. 3644 A.

συσ-σαρκία, as, ή, union of flesh. Greg. Naz. III, 643 A, conjugium.

συσ-σαρκόω, to cover with flesh. Anast. Sin. 37 C. Paul. Aeg. 270.

συσ-σάρκωσις, εως, ή, L. concarnatio, □ covering with flesh. Galen. IV, 11 C. Antyllapud Orib. III, 626. Paul. Aeg. 100.

συσ-σαρκωτικός, ή, όν, covering with flesh. Paul. Aeg. 154. 264.

συσ-σέβω. Orig. I, 1188 D.

συσ-σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, violent agitation, storm, whirlwind, tempest, earthquake. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 11. 4, 2, 1. Sir. 22, 16. Jer. 23, 19. συσ-σημαίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 15, prepositions derive their meaning from the word they govern. Sext. 44, 25.

συσ-σημειόω. Erotian. 262.

σύσσημον, ου, τὸ, (σῆμα) sign, signal: badge: ensign, banner. Sept. Judic. 20, 40. Esai. 5, 26. Diod. 1, 70. 3, 5. 5, 29. 75. Strab. 15, 1, 51. 6, 3, 3, p. 445, 19. Marc. 14, 44. Ignat. 708 B. — Eus. II, 1140 B, τῶν συσσημάτων — Mal. 195.

συσ-σίτησις, εως, ή, = συσσιτία. Plut. I, 46 C. συσ-σιτοποιέω. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629. Delet. p. 3.

συσ-σιωπάω. App. I, 430, 83.

συσ-σύρω, to drag together, roughly. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 16.

συσ-σφζω. Did. A. 677 C συνσφζω.

σύσ-σωμος, ον, (σωμα) of the same body. Paul-Eph. 3, 6. Iren. 557 B. Athan. II, 100 B, τινός.

συσ-σωρεύω. Diod. 3, 40. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7συ-στάδην, adv. = συσταδόν. Polyb. 3, 78, 8-Diod. 11, 7. Strab. 20, 1, 13.

συ-σταθμία, as, ἡ, (σύσταθμος) equality of weight, equiponderance, equipoise: equilibrium-Theol. Arith. 59. Diosc. 1, 64.

συσταλτέον = δεί συστέλλειν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 166, 4.

συ-σταμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = συστημάτιον. Theoph-Cont. 688, 20.

συστάς, άδος, ή, (συνίστημι) reservoir. Strab. 16, 4, 13. 14.

συστασία, as, ή, = σύστασις. Plotin. II, 1904, 15. Philipp. Sol. 898 A, conspiracy.

συστασιαστής, οῦ, δ, fellow-στασιαστής. Marc. 15, 7 συν. Jos. Ant. 14, 2, 1.

σύστασις, εως, ή, consistence: constitution, state, etc. Polyb. 6, 47, 1. 6, 57, 10. Aristeas 18. 11, ΰδατος, quantity. Strab. 1, 2, 6. Diosc. 1, 89, μελιτώδης.—2. Commendation, recommendation, introduction. Polyb. 1, 78, 1. 32, 9, 4. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 7. Plut. II, 533 E. I, 125 E, presentation to wind king Eus. II, 140. Athan. II, 713 B.—3. Conspiracy. Plut. I, 398 E. Athan. I, 261 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. M. A.—4. School, scholars. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 92.—5. A body of light troops = τέσσαρες λόχοι ψιλῶν. Ael. Tact. 16, 1.—6. In ecclesiastical Greek, the

fourth and last grade of penitents (οἱ συνεστῶτες). Greg. Th. 1048. Basil. IV, 724. 800. Greg. Nyss. II, 232. (Compare Anc. 4. 5. Nic. I, 10. 13. For the other grades, see ἀκρόασις, πρόσκλαυσις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

συστατήριοι, ων, οί, (συστάτης) — κονσιστωριανοί. Porph. Cer. 495, 14.

συστάτης, ου, δ, (συνεστάναι) one who stands with. Inscr. 273, prize-fighters. — 2. Fellowfounder. Galen. II, 23 C

συστατικός, ή, όν, constituting, constituent. Classical. Theol. Arith. 5, τινός. Sext. 305, 13. 622, 18, τινός. — 2. Commendatory, introductory. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 1. Epict. 2, 3, 1 γράμματα, letter of commendation. Diog. 5, 18. 8, 87, sc. ἐπιστολαί. Basil. IV, 1004.

συ-στατός, ή, όν, constituted, formed: that can stand. Apollon. D. Synt. 174. Sext. 611, 24. 622, 17, ἐξ ἐτέρων.

συ-σταυρόω. Matt. 27, 44 συν-. Paul. Gal. 2, 20 συν-. Orig. I, 865 C. Athan. II, 1153 B. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B.

συ-στελλομένως (συστέλλω), adv. with ■ short vowel. Drac. 23, 21. 45, 24.

συ-στέλλω, L. corripio, to shorten a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω. Dion. Thr. 631. Dion. H. V, 74, 10. Strab. 9, 2, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 272, 383, 387.

συστελτός, ή, όν, (συστέλλω) folding seat, table, bedstead. Porph. Cer. 466.

σύστεμα, ατος, τὸ, = συστημα. Sept. Gen. 1, 10 as v. 1.

συ-στενάζω. Classical. Patriarch, 1089 B.— Paul. Rom. 8, 22 συνστενάζω.

συ-στενοχωρέω = στενοχωρέω. Plut. II, 601. συ-στήκω = συνέστηκα, said of the συνεστώτες. Athan. I, 56 B. Basil. IV, 673 B. Adam. 1753 A.

σύστημα, aros, τὸ, systema, collection, body of anything. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 12 (= 3, 3, 6 γένος, nation). Polyb. 3, 3, 8, the agema. 3, 53, 6, of troops. Diod. 4, 5, company. 5, 34, band of guerillas. 18, 18, coalition. Dion. H. I, 589, 15, society. Strab. 8, 6, 18, the Achæan league. 9, 3, 7, ᾿Αμφικτυονικόν, council. 13, 3, 1, clan, people. Clementin. 61 C, convention. 41 B, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 4, band of conspirators. Apion. 1, 7, community, society. Max. Tyr. 119, 29. Orig. I, 941, τῶν Χριστιανῶν. Eus. II, 1144 B, αἰρετικόν. Greg. Naz. I, 540 C, monastic order. Zos. 278, 24, of monks. Pallad. Laus. 1057 D. Eustrat. 2296 A, μοναχικόν.

2. Collegium, college, society, school of philosophy, sect. Polyb. 21, 10, 11, of the Salii. Diod. II, 554, 556, of Pythagoreans. Dion. H. I, 389, of the Fetiales. Strab. 17, 1, 29, of priests. Lucian. II, 786, of philosophy. Diog. 8, 45. Iambl. V. P. 520.—3. Caste, of India. Diod. 2, 40.—4. System.

Iren. 1077 B, τὸ ἀρχαῖον τῆς ἐκκλησίας, antiquus ecclesiae status. — 5. System of lines, in versification. Heph. Poem. 1, 5. 4, 2.

συστηματικός, ή, όν, L. collectitius, brought together: systematic. Plut. II, 1142 E. F., in music. Sext. 198, 17. Clem. A. I, 704 A. Heph. Poem. 1, 1, in systems of lines. Schol. Arist. Nub. (init.), περίοδος.

συστημάτιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Leo Gram. 254. Codin. 131.

συ-στηρίζω = στηρίζω. Philon I, 644, 32. Hippol. Haer. 374, 68.

συ-στοιχέω. Paul. Gal. 4, 25 συν-. συ-στοιχειόω. Eus. IV, 260 D.

συστοιχείωσις, εως, ή, = συστοιχία? Iambl. Adhort. 62.

συ-στολή, ης, η, contraction, in general. Polyb. 27, 12, 4, economy. Galen. II, 256 A, in medicine. — 2. Systole, correptio, the shortening of a vowel; opposed to εκτασις, μηκος. Dion. Thr. 633, 12. Dion. H. V, 211. Tryph. 22. Drac. 156, 13. Sext. 623, 9. 625, 13.

συ-στομόω, to unite by a mouth (opening). Strab. 7, 4, 1 Συνεστόμωται γὰρ αὐτῆ στόματι μεγάλφ, empties into it.

συ-στορνύω οτ συ-στόρνυμι. Iambl. Adhort. 314 (κθ).

συ-στοχάζομαι. Anton. 3, 11.

συ-στρατιώτης, fellow-soldier. Paul. Phil. 2, 25 συν-. — Fem. ή συστρατιώτις, ιδος. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 1.

συ-στρατοπεδεύω = συ-στρατοπεδεύομαι. Polyb. 14, 7, 9.

σύ-στρεμμα, aτος. τὸ, band, body of men. Sept. Reg. 2, 4, 2. 2, 15, 12 as v. l. 3, 11, 24. 4, 15, 30, of conspirators. Esdr. 2, 8, 3. Polyb. 1, 45, 10. 4, 58, 4. — 2. A body of lightarmed troops = τέσσαρες ψιλαγίαι. Ael. Tact. 16, 8.

συστρεμματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a σύστρεμμα. Ael. Tact. 16, 4.

συστροφή, η̂s, η̂, τ twisting. Diosc. 5, 134 (135), νεύρων, cramp. — 3. Compactness of style, terseness. Dion. H. VI, 1006, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 6. Hermog. Rhet. 360, 24 Τὸ κατὰ συστροφὴν σχῆμα, quid? — 3. Conspiracy, rebellion. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 15. Amos 7, 10. Luc. Act. 23, 12. 19, 40, riot. Greg. Naz. I, 616. — 4. Swarm of bees. Sept. Judic. 14, 8 as v. l.

συστροφία, as, ή, = συστροφή. Polyb. 24, 2, 2, acuteness. Diod. II, 552, 96. Dion. H. V, 644, familiarity.

συ-στρώννυμι. Aristeas 21, to regulate.

συ-στυγνάζω. Socr. 741 B. Simplic. 336 (210 A).

συ-στύφω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

συ-σφαιρίζω. Philon II, 571, 39. Plut. II, 94 A. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 528, 10.

συσφαιριστής, οῦ, ö, \Longrightarrow ὁ συσφαιρίζων. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 528, 9.

συ-σφαιρόω. Athenag. 916 B, τοὺς οὐρανούς. συ-σφάλλω. Max. Tyr. 49, 27 -σθαι.

συ-σφίγγω, to bind tight. Sept. Ex. 36, 29. Lev. 8, 7. Deut. 15, 7. Aristeas 9. 12. Philon I, 211, 22. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 11, 32. Orig. II, 1045 C. Greg. Th. 1073 A.

σύ-σφιγκτος, ον, clasped together. Aquil. Ex. 28. 4 (מְשֵׁבִּיץ), checker-work.

σύ-σφιγξίς, εως, ή, a bracing up. Moschn. 66. Damasc. II, 316, τοῦ παραλυτικοῦ. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1232 C.

συ-σφραγίζω. Porphyr. Abst. 200.

συ-σχηματίζω. Paul. Rom. 12, 2 συν-. Petr. 1, 1, 14 συν-.

συ-σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, configuration. Ptol. Tetrab. 5. Sext. 733, 17. 745, 18. Hippol. Haer. 62, 6.

σύσχημος, ον, (σχημα) wearing the same habit. Steph. Diac. 1133 A.

συσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) divided. Greg. Naz. III, 1245 A.

συ-σχολάζω. Plut. II, 677 B. C. I, 204 B, to be a fellow-disciple. Lucian. Jud. Voc. 8, to be intimate with. Diog. 7, 16.

σῦφαρ, τὸ, skim or scum of milk. Hes.

συφεών, ώνος, δ, = συφεός, L. hara, hog-sty. Charis. 548. Agath. 305. Sophrns. 3424 C.

συχνάζω (συχνός), to be common or in common use: to visit one often. Antec. 1, 5, 3 (89). Theoph. 157, 19, τινί.

συχνάκις, adv. often, frequently. Lucian. I, 860.

σύχνασμα, ατος, τὸ, frequency? Poll. 6, 183. συχνεών, ῶνος, τὸ, thicket. Aquil. Gen. 22, 13 (σαβέκ).

συψέλλου, also συμψέλιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin subsellium = ἐδώλιου. Anthol. IV, 244 συψέλιου (for the metre). Herm. Vis. 3, 1. 2. 13, Athan. I, 760 D. Epiph. I, 1012 B. Apocr. Act. Thom. 46. — Also, σουβσέλλιου, Basilic. 44, 13, 3.

συψηρικός, ή, όν, the Latin subscricus, halfsilken. Dioclet. C. 3, 42.

συώδης, ες, (σῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) swinish, hoggish. Plut. II, 716 E.

σφαγίτις, ιδος, ή, jugular. Classical. Galen. III, 374 D.

σφαδαϊσμός, οῦ, δ, incorrect for σφαδασμός. Method. 400 A.

σφάζω, to slaughter. [Diod. II, 511, 9 κατέσφαγε, ■ aor. act.]

σφαίρα, as, ή, sphere, ball. Diosc. 4, 74, πλατάνου. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 Β τη σφαίρα. — For the music of the spheres, see Nicom. Harm. 6. Max. Tyr. 146, 29. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 134. Basil. I, 57 C. Lyd. 14.

σφαιρητικός, ή, όν, = σφαιριστικός. Clem. A. I, 960, νόμοι, observed by ball-players.

σφαιρικός, ή, όν, spherical. Cleomed. 7, 30. Nicom. 70, sc. ἐπιστήμη, the science of the motions of the planets. Theol. Arith. 17. — Σφαιρικὸς ἀριθμός, spherical number, any power of 5 or 6 (25, 125; 36, 216; all of which end in 5 and ■ respectively). Nicom. 131.

σφαιρίον, ου, τὸ, little σφαῖρα. Cleomed. 43, of the plane-tree. Diosc. 1, 107. 102, of the cypress. 2, 210, berry. Dion C. 66, 25, 5. 67, 4, 4, round ticket. Aët. 1, p. 15 (b), 50. Leont. Cypr. 1737 B, ball of force-meat. Porph. Cer. 312, 18, ticket.

σφαιρισμός, οῦ, ό, = σφαίρισις. Artem. 384. σφαιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, ball-player. Mel. 97. Athen. 12, 69. Genes. 126.

σφαιριστικός, ή, όν, skilled in ball-playing-Epict. 2, 5, 20. Poll. 9, 107. Galen. VI, 89 E.

σφαιρογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) description of the sphere (heaven). Theophil: 1121 B.

σφαιροδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμος) = τζυκανιστήτριον. Porph. Cer. 381, 20.

σφαιροειδώς (σφαιροειδής), adv. spherically-Strab. 2, 5, 2. Diog. 7, 158.

σφαιρο-θήκη, ης, ή, globe-case, the frame supporting an artificial globe. Gemin. 784 B.

σφαιρομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with balls-Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 4.

σφαιρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make globular, spherical, or into m ball. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Plut. II, 355-381. Galen. II, 277 D.

σφαιροποίλα, as, ή, construction of the sphere. Gemin. 825 C, essentially $\equiv \sigma \phi a \hat{i} \rho a$.

σφαιροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cup a patient-Leo Med. 163.

σφαιρόω, to make into globules. Alex. Aphr-Probl. 32, 20.

σφαίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = γλουτός. Galen. Π, 371 Β. Sext. 106, 13.

σφαίρωσις, εως, ή, sphericity. Theol. Arith.

σφαιρωτήρ, ήρος, δ, (σφαιρόω) knop, knob. Sept. Ex. 25, 31. 33. — 2. Shoe-latchet. Sept. Gen. 14, 23 as v. l. == σφυρωτήρ.

σφαιρωτής, οῦ, δ, maker of spheres. Synes. Hymn. 5, 17, p. 1608.

σφάκελος, ου, δ , = δ μέσος της χειρὸς δάκτυλος, the middle finger. Suid.

σφακτόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἱερεῖον, sheep or goat for slaughtering. Porph. Cer. 451, 16. 490, 23. Achmet. 242.

σφάλαξ, ακος, δ, = ἀσφάλαξ. Drac. 51, 18.

σφαλίζω, ισα, = ἀσφαλίζω, to shut, shut up. Chron. 624, 13. Theoph. 371. Stud. 1665.

σφάλλω, to cause to fall, etc. [Sept. Job 18, 7 σφάλαι = σφήλαι, neuter; v. l. σφαλίη, write σφαλείη. Amos 5, 2 ἔσφαλεν = ἔσφηλεν, neuter. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1337 B ἐσφάλετο. 2 aor. mid.]

σφάλμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, sin, mistake.
 Iambl. Myst. 285. Nil. 497. Apophth. 77.
 Theoph. Frag. in Eus. I, 1412 B.

σφαλμάω οτ σφαλμέω = σφάλλομαι. Polyb. 35, 5, 2.

σφαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, a falling, fall. Aquil. Ps. 120, 3.

σφείς. Men. P. 423 σφας = ύμας αὐτούς.

σφέκλη, ης, ή, faecula = ή κεκαυμένου τοῦ οἴνου (or ὄξους) τρυγία. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 137. Alex. Trall. 630.

σφενδοβόλον, ου, τὸ, (σφενδόνη, βάλλω) L. fundibalum, fundibalus, a warlike engine for throwing stones. Mauric. 12, 3.
 Mal. 127, 18. 296, 14. 21. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 26.

σφενδόνη, ης, ή, L. funda, a part of the circus. Lyd. 212, 15. Mal. 307, 15.

σφενδονηστής, οῦ, ὁ, = σφενδονήτης. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 25 as v. l. Themist. 181, 4.

σφενδονίζω, to furnish with a tassel. Mal. 457, 19 -ισμένος, tasselled.

σφενδονιστής, οῦ, δ , = σφενδονήτης. Genes. 33, 21.

σφενδονίτης, ου, δ, slung. Anast. Sin. 129 A. σφενδονοειδής, ές, sling-like. Agathem. 290.

σφενδών, όνος, ή, = σφενδόνη. Chron. 558. σφετέρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σφετερίζω) = κλέμμα. Hippol. Haer. 356, 83.

Φέτερος, a, ον, = ὑμέτερος. Dexipp. 13, 7.
 19, 8. 25, 10. - 2. Suus, his own, = ἐαυτοῦ. Eunap. 73, 7. - 3. Ejus, his, = αὐτοῦ. Men. P. 300, 8.

σφηκίας, ου, δ, wasp-like. Σφηκίας στίχος, a hexameter of which the second hemistich has the same number of syllables as the first (Οἱ δ' ὅτε δὴ σχεδὸν ἦσαν ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισω ἰόντες). Drac. 142. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

σφηκιώδης, ες, = σφηκώδης. Ερίρλ. I, 832 C. σφήκωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σφηκόω) band, string. Nicom. 128. Phryn. P. S. 64. Leo. Tact. 5, 5.— 2. Cover of a χύτρα. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 76.

•φήν, ηνός, δ, key-stone. Caesarius 1037.

 σ φηνίσκος, ου, δ, little σφήν. Nicom. 128. 131, a number having three unequal factors $(3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60)$.

σφηνοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with wedge-shaped head. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

Φηνο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with π wedge-shaped beard.
 Lucian. III, 406. Artem. 217.

σφηνόω, ωσα, to shut, bar, or lock a door. Sept. Judic. 3, 23. Nehem. 7, 3.

σφήνωσις, εως, ή, constipation. Galen. Π, 190
 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 36, 26.

σφιγγία, as, ή, (σφίγγω) closeness, stinginess. Sept. Sir. 11, 18. Nil. 1141 D.

σφιγγίον, ου, τὸ, (σφίγξ) sphingion, a species of ape. Lucian. I, 706.

σφίγγω, to bind tight: to squeeze. Agathar. 119. Galen. VI, 340 ἐσφιγμένος, compact. [Iren. 1261 σφιγγίσεται, write σφιγγήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

σφιγκτήρ, ηρος, ό, band, fillet, for the hair.

Antip. S. 21, κόμης.—2. Sphincter, in anatomy. Erotian. 360. Galen. II, 275. 370 F.

—3. Strictorium, a kind of tight garment.

Hes. Gloss.

σφιγκτός, ή, όν, tight. Mel. 60. Eudoc. M. 291. θάνατος, by strangling.

σφιγκτούριον, ου, τὸ, = σφιγκτήρ, a garment.

Porph. Cer. 470. 473. Achmet. 232. Tzetz.

Lycophr. 855 στρικτούριον = Codin. 145,
23.

σφίγξ, ιγγός, ή, sphinx, a species of ape. Philostrg. 497 A.

σφίγξις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ σφίγγειν. Moschn. 124 (titul.), costiveness. Phryn. P. S. 36, 12. 64. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50.

σφικτούριον = σφιγκτούριον.

σφικτώς for σφιγκτώς (σφιγκτός), adv. tightly.
Moschn. 62.

σφογγίζω = σπογγίζω. Joann. Mosch. 2949, τὸν φοῦρνον, to clean.

σφοδρόομαι = σφοδρός είμι or γίγνομαι. Philon II, 99, 36.

σφοδρύνω = σφοδρύνομαι. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 30.

σφονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφόνδυλος, L. verticillus, the round weight which balances the spindle when it twirls. Nom. Coteler. 407. — Also, σφοντύλων for σφοντύλιον. Porph. Adm. 260, 11.

σφονδυλο-κίνητος, ου, moved by ■ verticillus.

Philipp. 18, νῆμα. — 2. Neck = τράχηλος.

Sept. Lev. 5, 8. Hes.

σφοντύλιν, see σφονδύλιον.

σφραγίζω, to seal. Sext. 660, 23, to confirm by quotations. — Achmet. 57 Ai ρίνες αὐτοῦ έσφράγισαν, were stopped up. - 2. To seal. said of βάπτισμα and χρίσμα. Heracleon 1292 D. Doctr. Orient. 696 Harpès kai vioù καὶ άγίου πνεύματος σφραγισθείς, being baptized in the name of. Orig. I, 1333. Eus. II, 624. Basil. III, 428 C. Const. I, 7. — 3. To cross, to sign with the sign of the cross. Athan. II, 864. 893, fauróv, to cross one's self. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 14. Macar. 232, τὸ στόμα, so that the devil may not slip in. Euagr. Scit. 1240 D. Epiph. I, 417 -σασθαι έαυτόν. Chrys. X, 108 B. Apophth. 145. Joann. Mosch. 2912 A, τὸ πάθος, to make the sign of the cross upon the affected part,

Sophrns. 3673 A. — 4. To ordain a bishop. Apocr. Act. Barn. 20.

σφραγίς, ίδος, ή, seal. Polyb. 4, 7, 10, ή δημοσία, the public seal. - 2. Seal, of circumcision. Barn. 752. — Of baptism. Clem. R. 1, 7. 8. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Clem. A. I, 941. II, 112 A. 644 C. 648 C. Tertull. I, 1215 Obsignatio baτοῦ κυρίου. ptismi. Orig. I, 1333 A. Eus. II, 533 C. 1216. Basil. III, 432 C. Cyrill. H. 372 B, μυστική. 373 Α, σωτηριώδης. — Ο χρίσμα. Const. Ι, 7 Σφραγίε δωρεᾶς πνεύματος δγίου. - Of the cross. Greg. Naz. I, 580. Greg. Nyss III, 952. 992. Epiph. I, 420 B. — 3. Eratosthenes divided the surface of the earth into a number of σφραγίδες. Strab. 2, 1, 22 $(= 23 \mu \epsilon \rho i \delta \epsilon s)$. - 4. Sphragis = Λημνία γη. Diosc. 5, 113, αλγός. Delet. p. 4, Λημνία. — 5. Stamp with the figure of the cross, used for stamping the προσφορά; also, the impression upon the προσφορά. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφραγίς, of baptism. Eus. II, 1216 A.

σφραγιστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (σφραγίζω) sealer. Nicom. 105.

σφραγιστής, οῦ, ό, == preceding. Plut. II, 363. σφριγάω, to be vigorous. [Athan. I, 398 C ἐσφρίχθαι, perf. mid.]

σφυγματωδώς (σφυγματώδης), adv. in a throbbing manner. Leo Med. 111.

σφυγμικάριαν, ου, τὸ, (σφυγμικός) treatise on the pulse. Protosp. Puls. 9.

σφυγμικός, ή, όν, (σφυγμός) of the pulse. Galen. II, 260 B, πνεῦμα.

σφυγμοειδώς, adv. = σφυγμωδώς. Protosp. Puls. 3.

σφυγμώδης, es, like the pulse. Plut. II, 1088 D. σφυγμωδώς, adv. like the pulse. Galen. II, 240 C. D.

σφυρηλατέω, ήσω, (σφυρήλατος) to hammer. Philon I, 247, 88.

σφυρίον, ου, τὸ, little σφῦρα. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C, ἐξυπνιστικόν.

σφυροκοπέω, ησα, to beat with a hammer. Sept. Judic. 5, 26. Herm. Vis. 1, 8. Cyrill. H. 357 A.

σφυροκοπία, as, ή, ■ beating with ■ hammer; forging. Symm. Prov. 19, 29. Mal. 4, 13. σφυροκόπος, ον, (σφῦρα, κόπτω) striking with the hammer; smith. Sept. Gen. 4, 22. Philon I, 247, 29. Theophil. 1100 A.

σφυρό-πηκτος, ον, hammered together: consolidated. Abuc. 1545 C 'O θεός μου μουνάξ, δ θεὸς σφυρόπηκτος, indivisible.

σφύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφυρόν. Leo Med. 209. σφυρωτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = σφαιρωτήρ. Sept. Gen. 14, 23.

σχάζω, to take up (from). Sept. Amos 3, 5. σχάτα, apparently a mistake for σκάτα, the

plural of σκῶρ. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D Σχά-τα, γλούττων, φυγοκύρι!

σχεδάριον, ου, τὸ, scheda, schedula: the first draught of any kind of writing. Greg. Nyss. II, 237. Carth. Can. 100. Epiph. II, 832 C. Cyrill. A. X, 68 C. Lyd. 205, 8. Joann. Mon. 309 C.

σχεδιάζω, to be negligent, to neglect. Sept. Baruch 1, 19.

σχεδίασμα, ατος, τὸ, a thing done off-hand or upon the spur of the occasion. Cic. Attic. 15, 19. Hippol. Haer 542, 89.

σχέδιος, a, ον, off-hand. Dion. H. V, 123, 2, λόγος. Clem. A. II, 353, φράσις, prose.

σχεδιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (σχεδία, ΕΡΓΩ) raft-maker. Themist. 381, 29.

σχέδογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the writing of σχέδη. Boiss. III, 300.

σχεδογραφικός, ή, όν, belonging to σχεδογραφία.
Βοίες. IV, 366, λεξικόν.

σχεδογράφος, ου, δ, (σχέδος, γράφω) writer of σχέδη. Euchait. 1149 B.

σχέδος, εος, τὸ, scheda. Anast. Sin. 36 A.—
2. A leaf of paper, or a tablet containing passage to be analyzed grammatically by the pupil; the analysis comprising inflection, etymology, and definition. Euchait. 1175.

1176. See also Moschopulus Περί Σχεδῶν.

σχέσις, εως, ή, = σχήμα, posture. Philon I, 305, 31. — **2.** Relation: ratio. Nicom. 99, ἐπιμερής, (3: 2, 4: 3, 5: 4). Plut. II, 884 F. 939. Schol. Arist. Plut. 2.

σχετικός, ή, όν, (σχεῖν) holding together. Plut. II. 952 B. Tatian. 837 B, τῆς ψυχῆς.

σχετλιαστικός, ή, όν, (σχετλιάζω) expressing complaint or indignation, applied to such interjections as παπαί! loύ! οίμοι! Dion. Thr. 642, 2, ἐπιρρήματα. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. Adv. 531, 16. Iambl. V. P. 360.

*σχημα, ατος, τὸ, figure, appearance. Polyb. 5, 56, 1 Κατὰ σχημα, = εὐσχημόνως. Diod. 19, 70, της ολκίας, dignity of the family. — 2. Habit, dress. Epict. 2, 19, 28. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Lucian. III, 442. Porphyr. Abst. 312. Basil. IV, 324, the monastic habit, = Marc. Erem. 1032, τὸ ἀγγελικόν. Serap. Aeg. 935 B. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Apophth. 161 B. 432 C. Joann. Mosch. 3005. Doroth. 1632 C. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. Stud. 1820 C, 70 μικρόν, τὸ μέγα, the lesser habit, the greater habit. — 3. Attitude, posture. Strab. 15, 1, 60. Clem. A. I, 160 C, Φιλαινίδος (compare the Aristophanic τὸ δωδεκαμήχενον Κυρήνης). Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Sophrns. 3512 B *Εμεινεν εὐθὺς ἐπὶ σχήματος, in the same posture. — 4. Euphemistically, = 70 aldolov. Sept. Esai. 3, 17. Just. Tryph. 24, p. 528 B.

5. Figure, in logic, rhetoric, or grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195. Hipparch. 1092 C. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, of nouns,

divided into ἀπλοῦν (σοφός), σύνθετον (ἄσοφος), and παρασύνθετον (συνεπίσκοπος). Dion. H. V, 27. VI, 760. 862. 896. Lesbon. 165 (177), λόγου. Strab. 8, 7, 8, ποιητικόν. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 B. 315. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579. Hermog. Rhet. 145. Phryn. 353. Sext. 90. 92. 377. Dion. Alex. 1593 C. Longin. 8, 1. 16, 1.—Philostr. 543—6. Pretence. Nic. CP. Histor. 42, 14 Έν σχήματι.—7. Figure, diagram, in mathematics, διάγραμμα. Iambl. V. P. 56.— Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387. 388, the planet Mars.

σχηματίζω, to form, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 27. Dion H. II, 682. V, 39. 41, inflect. Plut. II, 412 E -σθαι ἀπό τινος. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 16.—2. To adorn with rhetorical figures. Hermog. Rhet. 181, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 117. 118. 120. Philostr. 542. 561, τὸν λόγον. Longin. 17, 2.—3. Praetexo, to pretend, in the middle. Athan. I, 261 A. 265 B, ὄνομα συνόδου. II, 816 B.

σχηματικός, ή, όν, figural. Nicom. 45.

σχημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σχῆμα, in rhetoric. Longin. 17, 1.

*σχημάτισις, εως, ή, formation. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42.

σχημάτισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σχηματισμός, pretence. Nil. 1144 C.

σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, formation. Dion. H. V, 45, 15, structure of sentences. — Apollon. D. Conj. 479, 15, in grammar. — 2. Form, configuration. Gemin. 817 D, phases of the moon, — Theol. Arith. 15. Sext. 786, 29; τῶν ἀστέρων. — 3. Schematismus, the use of figures, in rhetoric. Diod. 12, 53. Dion. H. V, 185. 558. VI, 794. Longin. 16, 2. Theod. Mops. 828 C. — 4. Pretence, etc. Plut. I, 524 D.

^σχηματογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to form figures.

Nicom. 118.

σχηματογραφία, as, ή, formation of figures. Nicom. 115. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

σχηματοειδώς (ΕΙΔΩ), adv. decently, with proper respect. Porph. Cer. 23, 11.

σχηματο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σχημάτων θήκη. Athen. 6, 72.

σχηματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to represent by a figure of speech. Theogn. Mon. 852 D.

σχηματολόγιον, ου, τὸ, schematologion, the book containing the form for the consecration of monks. At present it is merged in the Euchologion. Euchol.

σχηματοποιέω, ήσω, = σχηματίζω. Classical-Just. Tryph. 30. Epiph. II, 401. 517 C, to pretend.

σχηματοποιία, as, ή, = σχημάτισις, σχηματισμός. Max. Conf. Schol. 37 A.

^σΧηματουργία, ας, ἡ, (σχηματουργός) configuration. Tatian. 828. Epiph. I, 957 C, appearance. σχιαστή, write σχιστή, η̂ς, η΄, = σχιστός χιτών, a kind of garment. Mal. 457, 17.

σχιδακηδόν (σχίδαξ), adv. like splinters. Erotian. 36. Diosc. 5, 122 (123). Soran. 249, 37. Galen. II, 397 F.

σχιδακώδης, see ύποσχιδακώδης.

σχίδαξ, ακος, ή, == σχίζα. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 33. 38. Diod. 13, 84. Diosc. 2, 83. 1, 129, p. 122.

σχιδευτόν, τὸ, quid? Euchait. 1175 B.

σχίζα, ης, ή, javelin or arrow. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 20. Macc. 1, 10, 80.

σχιζίον, ου, τὸ, little σχίζα. Poll. 10, 111. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 251 A, slice of bread.

σχίζω, to split. Polyb. 2, 16, 11 Σχίζεται δ' els δύο μέρη. Diod. 11, 52. 16, 29. Dion. H. II, 687. — Diosc. 2, 77 Σχίζεται δε πᾶν γάλα ζεννύμενον, of γάλα σχιστόν. Clem. A. I, 312. — 3. To split into factions or sects, to cause schism. Cels. apud Orig. I, 932 C. Epiph. I, 1040 C, ἐκκλησίαν. — 3. Intransitive, to secede from the catholic church. Ignat. 700 A. Orig. III, 876 A, ἀπ' αὐτῆς. Dion. Alex. 1296 A.

σχιν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = σχίνινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 50 (titul.).

σχινίζω, ίσω, to anoint with σχινέλαιον? Athen. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 351.

σχίνινος, ον, of σχίνος, flavored with mastich.
Diosc. 1, 18. 50, ξλαιον οτ χρίσμα. 5, 38,
οΐνος.

σχίσις, εως, ή, a splitting, division, separation. Classical. Diosc. 3, 127 (137), serration. Galen. VI, 384 C, of γάλα σχιστόν. Hippol. Haer. 246, 33, of rivers.

σχίσμα, ατος, τὸ, α split, division, variance.

Joann. 10, 19. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 18. Clem.

R. 1, 2 45. Barn. 780. — 2. Schisma, schism, in its technical sense. Iren. 1076.

Cyprian. Epist. 69, 5. Dion. Alex. 1240 B.

Eus. II, 1513 A. Athan. I, 269. Basil. IV, 665. Epiph. II, 184 C, of Melētius.

σχισματάριος, ου, δ, = following. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 60.

σχισματικός. ή, όν, schismaticus, schismatic. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1. Eus. Π, 1057 C. 1141 B. 1144 B. Laod. 33. Athan. I, 268. Π, 969 C. Damasc. I, 741, Monophysites.

σχισματοποιός, όν, = σχίσματα ποιῶν. Adam. 1729. Epiph. II, 804 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 384 B.

σχιστός, ή, όν, split. Sept. Esai. 19, 9, λίνον, fine flax. Diosc. 5, 144 (145). 122 (123). 2, 127, p. 247, sc. στυπτηρία. 77 (titul.), γάλα, lac schistum, the curds separated from the whey.

σχοινανθάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with σχοίνανθον. Orib. I, 434

σχοίνουθου, ου, τὸ, = σχοίνου ἄνθος. Orib. I. 434. σχοινία, ας, ή, (σχοῖνος) = περίμετρος. Strab. 8, 6, 21.

σχοινίζω, ίσω, (σχοίνος) to tie with a rope. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 819 A.

σχοίνινος, η, ον, of σχοίνος. Classical. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

σχοινίον, ου, τὸ, rope. Epict. 3, 12, 2 Ἐπὶ σχοινίου περιπατεῖν. — Sept. Job 18, 10, snare. Ps. 15, 6, portion of land. Zach. 2, 1, γεωμετρικόν, measuring-line. Aristeas 10, βοτρύων, festoon.

σχοινιοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) = ίμονιοστρόφος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1297.

σχοινιοσύμβολος, ον, (συμβάλλω) twisting (making) ropes. Schol. Arist. Pac. 37.

σχοινιοσυνδέτης, ου, ό, (συνδέω) = preceding. Schol Arist. Pac. 37.

σχοίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is measured out by σχοίνοι, allotment, portion. Sept. Deut. 32, 9. Josu. 17, 14. Reg. 2, 8, 2. Ps. 104, 11. σχοινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by σχοίνοι. Sept. Josu. 17, 5. Plut. I, 504 D.

σχοινο-ειδής, ές, like σχοίνος. Diosc. 4, 162 (165). Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 8.

Σχοίνοι, ων, οί, = טטים, a place. Sept. Joel 3, 18. Mich. 6, 5 (Josu. 3, 1 Σαττίν).

σχοινομέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) one that measures by σχοινοι, surveyor. Eus. III, 756 B.

σχοινοπλοκικός, ή, όν, (σχοινοπλόκος) used in rope-making. Strab. 3, 4, 9.

σχοινος, ου, ή, a species of reed used for writing (kalem). Clem. A. II, 253 B. — Sept. Ps. 138, 3, path.

σχοινοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisting ropes, rope-maker. Plut. II, 473 C. Chrys. VII, 261 B.

σχοινοτενώς (σχοινοτενής) in a strained manner. Hermog. Rhet. 155.

σχοινο-χάλινος, ου, with a rope-bridle. Strab.

σχοινώδης, ες, = σχοινοειδής. Diosc. 4, 46. 174 (177).

σχοινωτός, ή, όν, (σχοινος) festooned? Cosm. Ind. 101 B.

σχολάζω, to devote one's self to anything. Sext. 578 -σθηναι, to be discussed. Pseudo-Nil. 545, τὰ οὐράνια = τοις οὐρανίοις. — 2. Το be a pupil or student, to go to school. Plut. II, 969 E, to study. Diog. I, 119, τινί. — Also, to keep a school, to teach. Plut. II, 878 C. — 3. Said of a bishop without a diocese; also of a church or diocese without a bishop. Ant. 16. Socr. 193 C.

σχολαίος, a, ον, suspended clergyman. Socr. 473 B.

σχολαρίκιου, ου, τὸ, ear-ring. Porph. Adm. 232, 19.

σχολάριος, ου, ό, (σχολή) plural οι σχολάριοι, scholares = οι έπι τοῦ παλατίου φυλακῆς τεταγμένοι, the imperial palace-guard. Nil.

148 C. 169. Chal. 1256 C. Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Proc. III, 135. Agath-310. Eustrat. 2281 C. Joann. Mosch. 3048. σχολαρχέω, ήσω, to be σχολάρχης. Diog. 4, 1. σχολάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) the head of a school. Diog. 5, 2.

σχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σχολάζω) at leisure: idle. Sept. Ex. 5, 17. Plut. I, 90 E, ὅχλος. II, 135 B, βίος.

*σχολαστικός, ή, όν, of or at leisure. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1033 D, Bios. - 2. Scholasticus, scholaris, belonging to m school, scholar, school-man. Aristot. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48, μειράκια Inscr. 4788, ρητορικός, teacher of eloquence. Epict. 1, 11, 39. 4, 1, 138. Plut. I, 863. Diog. 4, 53, ἐσθής. Longin. 3, 4, vónois, of the schools. Pallad. Laus. 1073 Σχολαστικός ύπηρχεν έκ των έγκυκλίων παιδευμάτων. Olymp. 461. — 3. Scholasticus, causidicus, advocate, pleader, = δικολόγος. Jul. 414 C. Athan. II, 821 C. Basil. IV, 613. Macar. 604 D. 685. Marc. Erem. 1072 A. Carth. 97. Nil. 205 D. Synes. 1557. Socr. 681.

σχολείον, ου, τὸ, = σχολή, school. Epict. 3, 23, 30.

σχολή, η̂ς, η΄, leisure. Diod. 18, 9 "Οπως σχολήν λάβωσι καὶ χρόνον προκατασκευάσαι. Dion. H. III, 1441 Οὔπω σχολην ἐσχήκατε ὑβρίζειν καὶ τρυφᾶν. — 2. School of philosophy. Dion. H. VI, 733. Iren. 441, η΄ Οὐαλεντίνου. Orig. I, 936. — 3. Holiday. Apocr. Anaph. Pilat. A, 1. — 4. A division of σχολάριοι. Malch. 237. Proc. II, 602. Theod. Lector 2, 27 Οἱ τῶν σχολῶν, — οἱ σχολάριοι. Lyd. 199, 12. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 7, τῶν παλατίνων.

σχολιάζω άσω, to write σχόλια, to comment on an author. Porph. Them. 42 Οί τὸν "Ομηρον σχολιάσαντες, Homer's commentators.

σχολικός, ή, όν, of the schools, scholastic.
Cleomed. 72, 22 Ai σχολικαί (σημειώσεις),
commentaries. Dion. H. V, 151. VI, 1099.
Apollon. D. Conj. 479. Philostr. 582, scholarly. Longin. 8, 5.

σχολικώς, adv. after the manner of the schools. Sext. 291, 26.

σχολιογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to comment upon-Orig. IV, 1409 A.

σχόλιον, ου, τὸ, (σχολή) scholion, note on a passage, comment. Cic. Attic. 16, 7. Epict. 3, 21, 6. Lucian. I, 563. Anast. Sin. 36 Β. σχολιο-ποιέω = σχολιογραφέω. Epiph. II, 728 A.

σωβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin supparum = ἀναβολή, cloak. Achmet. 157.

σώζω, to save. Just. Apol. 1, 65 -θηναι σωτηρίαν. Apophth. 240 A σωθείης! a salutation used by anchorets, $= \chi a \hat{i} \rho \epsilon$, salve! -2ϵ . Pass. σωθήναι $= \lambda \hat{\eta} \gamma \omega$. Thom. A, 8, 2

Εὐθέως ἐσώθησαν οἱ ὑπὸ τὴν κατάραν αὐτοῦ πεσόντες, came to an end, perished. — 3. Το arrive, to come. Stud. 1716 C "Οπου σώση ἡ ἀπόλυσις of the service. Eudoc. Μ. 27, περίτι, to reach.

 $\sigma \omega \theta \eta s$, ov, δ , $= \sigma \epsilon i \rho i \sigma s$. Plut. II, 994 F.

σωκάριν, σωκάριον, σωκίζω, σώκιστρον, σῶκος, see σοκάριν, σοκάριον, κ. τ. λ.

Σωκρατίανοί, ῶν, οί, = Σωκρατίται. Adam. 1729 A.

σωκρατίζω = σωκρατέω. Argum. Arist. Nub. IV

Σωκρατικός, ή, όν, Socratic. Dion. H. V, 96, 1. VI, 762. 1025. Strab. 13, 1, 54. 17, 3, 22 of Σωκρατικοί, the followers of Socrates. Pseudo-Demetr. 1224, είδος λόγου. Sext. 680, αἵρεσις.

Σωκρατίται, ῶν, οἰ, Socratitae, certain heretics; called also Σωκρατιανοί and Σεκουνδιανοί. Ερίρλ. ΠΙ, 40 Β.

σωλ, δ, sol = ήλιος. Lyd. 15 σόλεμ, write σωλεμ.

σωλάριον, ου, τὸ, solarium, = ὁ ἡλιακός, τὸ ἡλιακόν. Inscr. 3281. 3386, 6. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ϵ΄. Basilic. 58, 11, 10.

σωλέα, σωλέας, σωλεία, incorrect for σολέα, κ. τ. λ.

σωληνάριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of hollow arrow. Paul. Aeg. 148. Leo. Tact. 6, 26.

σωλήνιον, ου, τὸ, little σωλήν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 426, 5.

σωληνοειδής, ές, like a σωλήν (pipe). Philon II, 244, 32. Diosc. 2, 81, p. 201. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37. Dion C. 49, 30, 1. 78, 37. 4.

σωληνωτός, ή, όν, grooved, hollowed out. Lyd. 169, 13.

σῶμα, ατος, τὸ, body of Christ, the sacramental bread. Petr. Alex. Can. 8. Nic. I, 18. Eus. II, 628. — 2. Slave — ὅνιον ἀνδράποδον Sept. Tobit 10, 10. Polyb. 1, 29, 7. 4, 38, 4. Diod. 16, 45. Phryn. 378, condemned in this sense. — 3. Euphemistically — τὸ alδοῖον. Gregent. 585 C. Jejun. 1924. — 4. Body, corporate body, society, — σωματεῖον, σωμάτιον. Eus. II, 885 A.

σωμ-ασκητής, οῦ, δ, = δ τὸ σῶμα ἀσκῶν. Diog.8, 46.

σωματεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σῶμα) corporate body, corporation, society. Ignat. 716 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 20. Basilic. 2, 5, 27.

σωματεμπορέω, ήσω, = σωματεμπορός είμι. Strab. 14, 5, 2, p. 153, 9.

σωματ-έμπορος, ου, ό, slave-dealer. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 180. Artem. 270. Schol. Arist.
 Eq. 1030.

σωματικός, ή, όν, of the body, bodily, corporeal.

Plut. II, 879 A τὸ σωματικόν, the universe.

Sext. 558. 563, opposed to ψυχικός. Orig.

III, 620, διήγησις. relating to the body.

σωματικῶs, adv. bodily. Plut. II, 424 E. Just. Frag. 1589. Hippol. 592. Orig. I, 736 C. Athan. II, 257 C. Amphil. 41, with reference to the body, in bodily sense. — Sext. 4, 10, fully, copiously.

σωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, volume, book. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 80, 1. 81, 7. Eus. II, 1185 A. B. — 2. Slave — σῶμα. Const. Apost. 2, 62. — 3. Corporate body, society, — σωματείον.

Eus. II, 884. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B. σωματο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σορός. Inscr. 4290.

4224, c. σωματοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing the body. Apophth. 368 A.

σωματόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of bodily form. Anast. Sin. 963 C.

σωματοπλαστέω, ήσω, = σώμα πλάσσω. Jul. 294 Β.

σωματοπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σωματοπλαστείν. Lyd. 31, 7.

σωματο-ποιέω, ήσω, to embody, to form into a body, to make corporeal. Just. Tryph. 70 Τοῦ σωματοποιήσασθαι αὐτόν, of his incarnation. Men. Rhet. 133, 9, τὸν θεόν, to represent as corporeal. Iren. 493, ἐξ ἀσωμάτων. Galen. II, 27 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 30. Hippol. Haer. 196, 15. Macar. 480 A, ἐαυτόν, he became flesh. — Orig. I, 649, τὸν λόγον, tropically. — 2. To refresh, to invigorate. Sept. Ezech. 34, 4. Polyb. 3, 87, 3. 3, 90, 4. 26, 3, 4. 40, 1, 2. 16, 1, 9 opposed to ἐλαττόω. Diod. 11, 86. 18, 10. Aristeas 19. Artem. 306.

σωματοποίησιε, εωε, ή, == τὸ σωματοποιεῖν. Ptol. Tetrab. 105.

σωματοποιητέον = δεί σωματοποιείν. Orig. I, 557 B.

σωματοποιία, as, ή, embodiment. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C, the representing as bodily. Leo. Novell. 68.

σωματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) body-making. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 10.

σωματοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) fitted to, or becoming, the body. Pseudo-Dion. 709 B.

σωματότης, ητος, ή, L. corporalitas, corporality.

Theol. Arith. 5. Sext. 463. Plotin. I, 298,
11.

σωματοτροφεῖου, ου, τὸ, (τροφή) slave-house, a place where slaves are kept. Diod. II, 525, 75. 78.

σωματουργία, ας, ή, (σωματουργός) = σωματοποιία. Porphyr. A Nymph. 14, p. 92.

σωματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = σωματοποιός. Dion. Alex. 1264. Procl. Parm. 638 (50).

σωματοφθόρος, ον, == σῶμα φθείρων. Cyrill. A. Χ, 1109 A. Cosm. 505 C.

σωματοτοφυής, ές, (φύω) of the nature of the body. Galen. Π, 26 A.

σωματοφυλακέω, to be σωματοφύλαξ. Diod. 14, 43. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 1. 6, 6, 1.

σωματοφυλακία, as, ή, the being σωματοφύλαξ. Diod. 16, 93, p. 154, 59.

σωματοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, place where bodies are kept. Lucian. I, 518.

σωματο-φύλαξ, ακος. δ, = δ τὸ σῶμα φυλάσσων τοῦ βασιλέως, body-guard. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 4. Judith 12, 6. Macc. 3, 2, 23. Polyb. 15, 32, 6. 28, 8, 9 (4, 87, 5). Dion. H. I, 213. Strab. 15, 1, 55. Philon. II, 521, 40. Plut. I, 688. (Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3. Apion. 2, 4.)

σωματοφυώς (σωματοφυής), adv. corporeally. Athan. I, 204 A.

σωματοψύχως, adv. = σώματι καὶ ψυχ \hat{y} . Anast. Sin. 1161 C.

σωμάτωσις, εως, ή, = ένσωμάτωσις. Hippol 833 B. Jos. Hymnog. 988 A.

σωμ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, lover of the body. Aster. 240 B.

σωμεραστία, as, ή, love of the body. Aster. 360 A.

σωρεία, as, ή, (σωρεύω) u heaping up, accumulation. Nicom. 69. Harm. 4. Theol. Arith.
 17. Plut. I, 1078 C. Tatian. 865. Iambl. Mathem. 196.

*σωρείτης οτ σωρίτης, ου, δ, (σωρός) sorites (accumulator), in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192, λόγος. Gell. 1, 2. Lucian. III, 485. Sext. 117. 281. 430 (429). Clem. A. II, 25. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 44.

σωρεύω, to heap up. Classical. Sept. Prov. 25, 22. Judith 15, 11. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 13, 4, 11. Babr. 137, 2. Max. Tyr. 18, 41. — 2. To add, in arithmetic. Nicom. 119.

σωρηδόν, adv. L. acervatim, by or in heaps. Sept. Sap. 18, 23. Polyb. 1, 34, 5. Dion. H. III, 1931, 14. Philon II, 96, 33. Lucian. I, 105.

σωρήκ, שורק or שורק, a variety of the grape. Sept. Esai. 5, 2 (Symm. ἐκλεκτός).

σωρικός, ή, όν, = σωριτικός. Sext. 614. 617. σωρίτης, see σωρείτης.

σωριτικός, ή, όν, of the nature of, or in the form of, ≡ sorites. Sext. 140, ἀπορία.

σωριτικώs, adv. in the form of a sorites. Sext.

σωσ, Egyptian, = ποιμήν. Jos. Apion. 1,

σωσικόσμιος, ον, = following. Joann. Euboe. 1476 A.

σωσί-κοσμος, ον, world-saving. Nicet. Byz. 673 B.

σῶσσος, ου, δ, (Chaldee) sossus, a period of 60 years. Syncell. 30, 9.

σωστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σώζειν. Classical.
Diosc. 4, 82, ἀνθρώπων. Greg. Naz. III,
1072. Did. A. 452 C. 761. Pseudo-Just.
1412 B.

σωστικώs, adv. in a saving manner. Pseudo-Dion. 261 C.

σωστός, ή, όν, (σώζω) saved. Apollon. D.
 Mirab. 195.

Σωτάδειος, ον, of Σωτάδης, Sotadêus, Sotadic.
Dion. H. V, 23. Heph. 11, 6. Just. Apol.
2, 15. Pseudo-Demetr. 84, μέτρα. Athan.
II, 20. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 Α τὰ Σωτάδεια,
poems.

σωτήρ, ηρος, τὸ, deliverer, preserver, τitle applied to several of the early emperors. Inscr. 334, Hadrian. — 2. The Saviour, applied to Christ. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 10. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Tryph. 8. Iren. 449. Clem. A. I, 953 A. 1237 A ο σωτηρ ημών δ ἄγιος. Orig. I, 641. 664.

σωτηρία, as, ή, L. salus, deliverance, safety. Polyb. 14, 8, 9 Έλπὶς σωτηρίας, = Diod. Ex. Vat. 48, 11. — In obtestations: Epict. 3, 28, 11 Τὴν ἐμήν σοι σωτηρίαν, ita salvus sim. 3, 23, 26 Μὰ τὴν ὑμετέραν σωτηρίαν. Chal. 1541 C. 1757 Α Τὴν σωτηρίαν τοῦ βασιλέως, or τῶν βασιλέων, by the emperor's safety, for the emperor's safety. Chal. 1541 C. 1757 Α. Pseudo-Nicod. I, Α, 1, 6 "Ωμοσα κατὰ τῆς σωτηρίας τοῦ καίσαρος. Theoph. 153, 11.

σωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (σωτήριος) deliverance. Sept. Ex. 20, 24 = θυσία σωτηρίου. Esdr. 1, 8, 63. Sir. 47, 2. Macc. 3, 7, 18. Patriarch. 1060 B.— 2. Plural, τὰ σωτήρια, ων, L. latrina, public privy. Agath. Epigr. 68 (titul.). Suid. ᾿Αφ᾽ ἐδρῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐδρῶν · ἔδραι γὰρ λέγονται αἱ σέλλαι, σελλάρια, σωτήρια.

σωτηριοτόκος, ου, ή, == ή τὸν σωτήρα τεκοῦσα-Pseud-Athan. IV, 965 C.

σωτηριώδης, ες, == σωτήριος. Galen. XIII, 944 E. Dion C. 53, 19, 1. Jul. 398 C. Athan I, 361 D. Cyrill. H. 373. Socr. 628, πάθος (Christi).

σωτηριωδώς, adv. = following. Greg. Th. 1068 C

σωτηρίως, adv. in safety, salutarily. Philon II, 12. Plut. II, 918 D. Sext. 416.

σωφέρ, the Hebrew שופר, horn, trumpet. Sept. Par. 1, 15, 28.

σωφρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σωφρονίζειν, correction. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 24, 15. Philon I, 125, 43. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 7.

σωφρονιστικός, ή, όν, corrective. Sext. 752, 21, δύναμις.

T

T, ταῦ, represented in Latin by T.—2. In the later numerical system it stands for τριακόσιοι, three hundred.

raβελλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin tabellarius, courier. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 11 E.

ταβελλίων, ωνος, ό, tabellio, scrivener. Proc. III, 154, 17.

Ταβεννησιώτης, ου, ό, Tabennesiota, Tabennensis, inhabitant of Ταβέννησος. Hieron. II, 63.
 Soz. 1069. Cassian. I, 176.

Ταβέννησος, ου, ή, also Ταβεννησία, ας, ή, Tabennesus, in Upper Egypt. Isid. 248. Soz. 1073.

ταβέρνα, ή, the Latin taberna = καπηλείον, πανδοχείον. Luc. Act. 28, 15.

ταβερνάριος, α, ον, tabernarius. Lyd. 152, 17. 20 Ταβερναρία δὲ ἡ σκηνωτὴ ἡ θεατρικὴ κωμωδία, fabula tabernaria.

ταβερνείον, ου, τὸ, = ταβέρνα. Suid.

τάβλα, ης, ή, tabula, tablet, label. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3. Mal. 103. Porph. Cer. 338. — 2. Dice-board — ἄβαξ, ἀβάκιου. Apollon. Ephes. 1385 A. Agath. Epigr. 76. 64, 27 τάβλην.

ταβλίζω, ισα, (τάβλα) = κυβεύω, πεττεύω, to play at dice or draughts. Leont. Cypr. 1740
 C. Hes. κυβεῦσαι Et. M. 666, 25. Eudoc. M. 321.

ταβλίν οτ τάβλιν for ταβλίον. Chron. 614. Theoph. 260.

ταβλίον, ου, τὸ, (τάβλα) a stripe sewed upon the border of a garment. Lyd. 178. Mal. 33.
413. — 2. Table, board. Leont. Cypr. 1709.
— 3. The game of dice. Lex. Sched. 324.
619. — 4. A sort of case for clothes. Porph. Cer. 7.

ταβλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, gamester. Gloss.

ταβλοπαρόχιον, ου, τὸ, = κυβεῖον, gaming-house. Mal. 345, 17.

ταβλοπάροχος, ου, δ, (τάβλα, πάροχος) keeper of π gaming-house. Gloss.

ταβλώματα, ων, τὰ, = following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 675.

ταβλωτά, ῶν, τὰ, = δρύφακτος. Suid. Δρύφακτος.... Schol. Arist. Vesp. 349. 386.

raβουλάριος, ου, ό, tabularius, register, registrary, recorder. Inscr. 4037. Eus. II, 1492. Nil. 312 C. Ephes. 1172 C. E.

ταγάριον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) a kind of dry-measure.
Porph. Cer. 311, 17.

⁷άγγη, ηs, ή, rancidness. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77, 34.

ταγγίζω, ίσω, to be or become ταγγός. Cosm. Ind. 445 A. Geopon. 9, 22, 3.

ταγγός, ή, όν, rancid. Geopon. 9, 22, 3.

ταγή, η̂s, ἡ, food, feed, for a horse. Chron. 474.

Leo. Tact. 20, 82. Porph. Cer. 476. Phoc. 194. Hes. Ταγή ή σύναξις τῶν πρὸς τὸ ζῆν ἀναγκαίων.

ταγηνάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀτταγᾶς, ἀτταγήν, a t t ag e n, heath-cock, F. francolin. Suid. 'Ατταγᾶς.... Anon. Med. 239. 245.

ταγηνάριος, a, ov, ornamented with figures of heath-cocks. Porph. Cer. 232. 523, 15, βηλον, α cloth having heath-cocks embroidered on it.

ταγήνισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ταγηνίζειν, u frying. Galen. VI, 430 A.

τάγηνον, ου, τὸ, frying-pan. Lucian. II, 330 Λοβὸς ἐκ ταγήνου. III, 444 Ἰχθὺς ἐκ ταγήνου, fried fish.

ταγίζω, ισα, (ταγή) to feed, transitive. Theoph. 490, 18. Phoc. 202.

τάγιστρον, ου, τὸ, bag into which a horse's mess of corn is put. Porph. Cer. 462. Nicet. 643.

τάγμα, ατος, τὸ, class of men, society. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3. 8, of the Essenes, = Porphyr. Abst. 333. Orig. I, 648. Epiph. II, 513 C. of Christians. - 2. Order, rank. Clem. R. 1, 41. Hippol. 628, τὰ ἐπτὰ θεῖα. Orig. I, 988. of catechumens. Nic. I, 5. Laod. 8. 24. Sard. 10. Greg. Naz. II, 532 C, of bishops. Epiph. II, 513 C. 744 D, διακονισσών. Pseudo-Dion. 440, τῶν ἱερέων. — 3. A body of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 24, 5 = σπείρα, σημαία. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 41 = βάνδον. - Particularly, the Roman legio. Dion. H. II, 1133. Strab. 16, 2, 19. 3, 3, 8. 3, 4, 20. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 9. Plut. I, 180 B. 644 D. 4. Footman. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 10. 1, 15, 4. Theod. I, 349. Mal. 36. 45. - **5.** Vow. 46. 288. — 6. Devotedness, devotion. Joann. Mosch. 2913 B.

ταγματαρχέω, ήσω, = ταγματάρχης εἰμί. Philon I, 368, 21.

ταγματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of u τάγμα of soldiers. Synes. 1073 D. Theoph. 392.

rayματαρχία, as, ή, = τάγμα, order. Pseudo-Dion. 153 A.

тауµатько́s, ή, о́v, regular. Diod. 17, 94. — 2. Legionarius. Leo Gram. 306, 14.

ταγχάρας, δ, (Arabic) lump of gold. Cosm. Ind. 100 C.

Tauvápeios, a, ov. of Taivapos. Sext. 30, 29, λ ίθος $(\dot{\eta})$.

ταινία, ας, ή, taenia, tongue of land, shelf, sand-bank. Polyb. 4, 41, 1.8. Plut. I, 679
 F. App. I, 435, 69. 476, 50.

τακερόω, ώσω, = τακερόν ποιῶ. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, Τακίτα, ης, ή, Tacita = σιωπηλή, the goddess of silence. Plut I, 65.

τακτικός, ή, όν, belonging to tactics. Plut. II, 650 F, writer on tactics. — Theodin. Dan. 6, 2, president. Isid. 1013.—2. Ordinal number (πρῶτος, δεύτερος). Dion. Thr. 636, 14.—3. Ceremonial. Theoph. Cont. 142, 17, βι-βλία, ceremonial treatises.

ταλαιπώρησις, εως, ή, = ταλαιπωρία. Arr. Anab. 6, 26, 1.

ταλαιπωρίζω, ίσω, to render ταλαίπωρος. Symm. Esal. 21, 2. 33, 1. Eus. V, 164 A.

ταλαιπωροποιός, όν, = ταλαίπωρον ποιῶν (τινα). Doroth, 1700 D.

ταλανίζω, ίσω, (τάλας) to pronounce one wretched; opposed to εὐδαιμονίζω, μακαρίζω. Clem. A. I, 389. Orig. II, 1520. Dion. Alex. 1596. Epiph. I, 420 Synes. 1560 B.

ταλανισμός, οῦ, ό, == τὸ ταλανίζειν. Orig. IV, 649 D. Petr. Alex. 496 C as v. l. Ant. Mon. 1588 B.

ταλίκος, a, $o\nu$, Doric, = τηλίκος. Antip. S. 69. ταλός = καλός; coined by Lucian. I, 97.

ταμειακός, also ταμιακός, ή, όν, (ταμεῖον) ta m.i-acus, fiscalis, pertaining to the φίσκος. Athan. I, 784 C. Theod. IV, 1220 A. Justinian. Novell. 30, 1, § α'.—2. Cubicularius. Chrys. I, 843 C, ἔριθος.

ταμείον, see ταμιείον.

ταμειο-φάγος, ου, δ, peculator. Athan. I, 758 C. D.

Taμέσας, δ, Tamesis, Tamesa, the Thames. Dion C. 40, 3. 60, 20.

Ταμάθιον, ου, τὸ, Damiat, in Lower Egypt. Ερίρh. Μοπ. 265. Cinn. 279 τῷ Ταμίαθι. Nicet. 208. 211 τοῦ Ταμάθου.

ταμιακός, see ταμειακός.

rapias, ov, 6, L. quaestor. Polyb. 1, 52, 7. 2, 11, 13. Diod. II, 608, 56. Dion. H. II, 923. Strab. 13, 1, 27.

ταμιεία, as, ή, L. quaestura, quaestorship. Strab. 4, 1, 12. Plut. I, 766 F. Dion C. 41, 24, 2. 67, 13, 2.

ταμιεῖον, also ταμεῖον, ου, τὸ, storehouse. Sept. Deut. 28, 8. Strab. 6, 2, 7. Philon II, 458, 45. — 2. Treasury. Diod. II, 592, 89, τὸ βασιλικόν. — Particularly, the Roman aerarium; also fiscus. Polyb. 3, 26, 1. 6, 31, 5. 6, 13, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2356. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Plut. I, 103 C. II, 275. 534 D. 484, καίσαρος. Eus. II, 525. 1000. 1012. — 3. Chamber, closet. Sept. Gen. 43, 29. Judic. 3, 24. Reg. 3, 22, 25 Ταμεῖον τοῦ ταμείον, inner chamber. Tobit 7, 15. Job 9, 9, νότου. Esai. 26, 20. Matt. 6, 6. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 4. [The form ταμεῖον originated in synizesis; compare ὑγεία.]

ταμιευτικός, ή, όν, (ταμιεύω) laying up, using sparingly, saving. Anton. 1, 16. Orig. I, 1156, τινός. — 2. The Roman quaestorius,

of a quaestor. Dion. H. III, 1695, έξουσία, quaestorship. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10. Plut. I, 766 B, ἀργή.

ταμιεύω, to be quaestor. Diod. II, 610, 53. Plut. I, 861 C. II, 806 C. D. App. II, 107, 88. 142, 86. 608, 20, Κράσσφ. Dion C. 37, 52, 2. 41, 24, 2, 48, 34, 5.

*ταμισίνης, ου, δ, of or with τάμισος. Diocl.

apud Orib. I, 276, τυρός.

τανταλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τανταλίζω) miser?? Nil. 272 D Τὰ τανταλιστῶν φάγονται κροταλισταί, a proverb.

τανταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, tantalization? Petr. Alex. Can. 11, p. 496 C.

τανυσίσκοπος, ον, (τανύω, σκοπέω) far-seeing. Jul. 299 C.

τανυστέον = δεί τανύειν. Nil. 569 B.

τανθοτροφος, ον, (στρέφω) with a long swing-Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369.

ταξαιώτης, incorrect for ταξεώτης.

ταξατεύω, ευσα, (ταξᾶτος) to garrison a fort-Porph. Adm. 212.

ταξατίων, ωνος. ή, taxatio, taxation. Justinian. Novell. 82, 10. — 2. Garrison. Theoph. 566, 20. 567. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. Porph. Adm. 104.

ταξάτος, ου, ό, (τάξις) regular soldier. Nic. II, 920 B. Theoph. 501.—2. Plural οἱ ταξάτοι, garrison of a fort. Porph. Adm. 200, 20.

ταξειδεύω, also ταξιδεύω, ευσα, (ταξείδιον) to go on a military expedition or excursion. Porph. Cer. 445. Adm. 235. 242. Phoc. Novell-302. Achmet. 158. 161.

ταξείδιον, also ταξίδιον, ου, τὸ, (τάξις) military expedition or excursion: journey, voyage. Porph. Adm. 142. 244. Cer. 445. Phoc. Novell. 302. Achmet. 158. 161.

ταξεώτης, ου, δ, (τάξις) taxeota, magistrate's assistant. Macar. 609. Serap. Aeg. 933. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D. 1171 D. Nil. 321. 337. 438. Socr. 765 C. Chal. 1005. Gregent. 580 A. 592 C. 605 B Ταξεώτην, ήτοι μανδάτορα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53. 12, 38, 19, τοῦ στρατηλάτου. Novell. 5, 6. Tiber. Novell. 23. Porph. Cer. 268. Novell. 259. Attal. 203, 18 ταξιώτης. — 2. Garrison = ταξάτοι. Basilic. 6, 1, 84. Porph. Adm. 142. 177, 20.

ταξεωτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a ταξεώτης.
Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53.

ταξιάρχης, ου, δ, in monasteries, a sort of proctor. Stud. 1713 C. 1748. 1784 C. — Nicel. Paphl. 497, Michael the archangel.

ταξιαρχία, as, ή, the office of ταξίαρχος. Pseudo-Dion. 301 C. 240 D, θεία, = θεαρχία, God.

ταξίαρχος, ου, δ, commander of a τάξις (= δύο τετραρχίαι). Ael. Tact. 9, 3 = έκατοντάρχης. — Plut. I, 621 E, the Roman primipilus. Euchol.

ταξιδεύω, ταξίδιον, see ταξειδεύω, ταξείδιον. τάξις, εως, ή, order. Dion. Thr. 642 Τάξεως έπιρρήματα, adverbs of order (έξης, χωρίς). Apollon. D. Synt. 182, 23 Τάξεως ὀνόματα, ordinal nouns (πρώτος, δεύτερος, τρίτος). — 2. Order, grade. Philon II, 177, 37, of priests and Levites. Iren. 886 B, ἱερατική, the sacerdotal order. Greg. Th. 1041 D, of Anc. 3, 12. Neocaes. 1. 5. Land. 24. Pseudo-Dion. 505. 508, of bishops and of deacons. — 3. A body of soldiers = δύο τετραρχίαι = όκτὰ λόχοι = 128 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 3. - Athan. I, 272 D. 300 C. -4. Office, post. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 9. Eus. Π, 968 C. 1024 B, επαρχική. — 5. Public records. Athan. I, 349 C .- 6. Form, ritual,

ταξιώτης, see ταξεώτης.

ταπεινολογέω, ήσω, (ταπεινός, λέγω) to talk humbly. Ephr. I, 26 A. Nil. 357 B. Isid. 377 D.

ceremonial, prescribed mode. Porph. Cer. 4,

p. 161 Τάξις γινομένη ἐπὶ χειροτονία διακόνου,

βασίλειος, the court ceremonial.

the form of ordaining deacons.

ταπεινολογία, as, ή, humble speech. Poll. 2, 124. 4, 22.

ταπεινό-νοος, οον, contracted ταπεινόνους, ουν, humble-minded. Clim. 1000 B.

ταπεινός, ή, όν, humble, lowly. Max. Conf. II, 544 Μάξιμος ταπεινός χαίρειν, applied to himself. Leont. Cypr. 1716 Μηκέτι μοίχευε, ταπεινέ, poor fellow!

ταπεινοστρεφής, ές, (στρέφω) versed in humility. Method. 153 B.

ταπεινότης, ητος, ή, humility, humbleness, a title of assumed humility used by bishops, when they speak of themselves. Epiph. I, 881 C Τῆς ἡμετέρας ταπεινότητος. II, 700 B. [See also μετριότης.]

ταπεινοφρονέω, ήσω, = ταπεινόφρων εἰμί, to be humble-minded. Sept. Ps. 130, 2. Clem. R. 1, 2. Herm. Sim. 7. Epict. 1, 9, 10, to feel mean. Hippol. 681. Orig. I, 1312 D. VII, 217 B.

ταπεινο-φρόνησις, εως, ή, = ταπεινοφροσύνη.
[Tertull. II, 970.]

ταπεινοφρόνως, adv. humbly. Basil. IV, 813.
ταπεινοφροσύνη, ης, ή, lowliness of mind, humility. Luc. Act. 20, 19. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 2, weak-mindedness. Clem. R. 1, 30. 44.
Herm. Vis. 3, 10. Epict. 3, 24, 56. Doctr.
Orient. 656. Hippol. 856. Orig. I, 1312 C.

ταπεινόφρων, ον, (φρήν) low-minded, base. Plut. II, 336 E. — 2. Humble-minded. Sept. Prov. 29, 23. Petr. 1, 3, 8. Clem. R. 1, 19. Barn. 777 B. Ignat. 653 A.

ταπεινόω, to make low, to lower; opposed to ύψόω. Cleomed. 15, 11. Diosc. 2, 188 (189),
p. 300, σπλῆνα, reduces the size of the spleen.
2. To humble: to humiliate. Sept. Gen.

34, 2. Sir. 2, 17. Aristeas 29. [Sept. Judith 4, " έταπεινοῦσαν = έταπείνων.]

ταπείνωμα, ατος, τὸ, depression; opposed to τόψωμα. Plut. II, 149, of a star, in astrology. Clementin. 445. Sext. 734, in astrology.

ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, humiliation, depression.
Classical. Sept. Gen. 16, 11. Judith 6, 19.
Ps. 21, 23. Sir. 2, 5. Esai. 53, 8. Polyb.
9, 33, 10. Diod. 2, 45. Ex. Vat. 69, 12.—
2. As a title = ταπεινότης. Basil. IV, 265
B, ή ήμετέρα. Chrys. III, 608 E. Nic. II, 664 E.

ταπεινωτικός, ή, όν, humiliating. Basil. I, 293 B. 380 D.

ταπήτιον, ου, τὸ, small τάπης. Alciphr. Frag. 6, 7.

τάπιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Theoph. 494, 16 as v. l.

ταρακτικός, ή, όν, (ταράσσω) disturbing. Dion. H. II, 1029. Xenocr. 45. 57, τινός. Diosc. 2, 11 (2, 204), κοιλίας. Epict. 2, 16, 20. Plut. I, 133 E. 557 E. II, 815 C.

ταρακτός, ή, όν, disturbed, troubled. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1211.

ταραντιναρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (Ταραντίνος, $\ddot{a}\rho\chi\omega$) = 4 εlλαρχίαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

ταραντινίδιον, ου, τό, a kind of fine garment, originally used at Tarentum by women. Lucian. III, 147 (16 "Εργον τῆς Ταραντίνης ἐργασίας).

ταραξάνδρια, ας, ἡ, (ταράσσω, ἀνήρ) man-disturbing woman (F. intrigante). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 E.

ταραξάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) ringleader. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 B.

ταραξίας, ου, δ, = ταράκτης, disturber. Euagr. 2828 B.

Taράξιος, ου, ό, = Ταράσιος travestied. Genes. 13, 22.

ταραξί-πολιε, ιδοε, ό, ή, = τὴν πόλιν ταράσσων. Philon II, 520, 18. 537, 18.

ταραχοποιός, όν, (ταραχή, ποιέω) creating disturbances. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 367 A. Nicet. Paphl. 529 A.

ταριχ-έμπορος, ου, δ, dealer in τάριχος. Diog. 4, 46.

ταριχευτός, ή, όν, (ταριχεύω) salted, pickled.
Plut. II, 912 D. E.

τάριχος, ου, ό, Peloponnesian, = τὸ τάριχος. Diosc. Iobol. 19. Sext. 642.

ταρπόνη, ης, ή, a kind of basket. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

ταρσόω, to make into hurdles. Diosc. 3, 163 (173). 4, 172 (175) τεταρσωμένος, pinnate leaf. See also 4, 183 (186).

ταρταραῖοs, α, ον, = ταρτάρειοs. Did. A. 768 A. Basil. Sel. 497 B.

ταρταρίζω, ίσω, (τάρταρος) to shiver with cold.

Plut. II, 948 F == τὸ ριγοῦντα πάλλεσθαι καὶ τρέμειν. Eudoc. M. 379.

τάρταρος, ου, ό, tartarus, one of the compartments of hell. Vit. Euthym. 48.

ταρταροῦχος, ου, ό, (ἔχω) inmate of Tartarus. Hippol. 868. Haer. 544, 32, ἄγγελοι. Αρος. Paul, 48.

ταρταρόω, ώσω, to cast into Tartarus. Petr. 2, 2, 4. Amphil. 41 A.

τάσις, εως, ή, (τείνω) tension: intensity. Diosc. 5, 49, ὑποχονδρίων. Hermog. 166, 17, λόγου. — 2. Stress of the voice, applied to the prosodies, especially to the accents. Dion. H. V, 60. Philon I, 46, 8 (ὀξεῖα, βαρεῖα, περισπωμένη, δασεῖα, ψιλή, μακρά, βραχεῖα). Apollon. D. Adv. 586, 19. Synt. 129. Pron. 301. 370 B, ὀξεῖα, the acute accent. Sext. 756, 24. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. 103, ἐπιτεταμένη, ἀνειμένη, μέση.

Taσκοδρουγίται, ων, οἱ, Tascodrugitae, certain heretics. Epiph. I, 877. — Tim. Presb. 13

Τασκοδρουγοί.

τασκός, οὖ, δ, Keltic, = πάσσαλος. Epiph. I, 877. Tim. Presb. 13.

τάσσω, to arrange, etc. — Mid. τάσσομαι, to vow, to promise. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 "Οπου έτα-ξάμην αὐτῆ ἐλθεῖν. Hippol. Haer. 456, 58, αὐτῷ τὸ ἀκίνδυνον. Mal. 80, δῶρα πέμπειν. Theoph. 346, 20. 572, 12, τῷ θεῷ περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας σου. [Eus. Alex. 369 ὑπ-εταγήθην — ὑπ-ετάγην.]

ταυλίζω, ταυλίν, ταύλιν, ταυλίον, ταύλωμα, ταυλωτόν, incorrect for ταβλίζω, ταβλίν, ταβλίον, κ. τ. λ.

ταυρέα, as, ή, taurea = ταυρεία, cowhide. Athan. I, 765 A.— 2. Leathern trumpet. Mauric. 12, 16. Leo. Tact. 7, 31. 68. (Compare Proc. II, 242, 15.)

ταυρεία, as, ἡ, (ταύρειος) sc. μάστιξ, cowhide for whipping. Artem. 98.

ταυρελάτης, ου, δ, = δ ταύρους έλαύνων. Philipp.

ταυρ-έλαφος, ου, δ, bull-deer, a species of animal. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. Theoph. 170, 21.

ταυρ-ελέφας, αντος, ό, bull-elephant, an animal. Philostrg. 496 B.

ταυριανός, ή, όν, born under Taurus, in astrology.

Basil. I, 129. Caesarius 988.

ταυρίνη, ης, ή, taurina, shoe. Dioclet. G. 9, 15. 16.

ταυρογαστρικός, ή, όν, of ταυρογάστωρ. Dioclet. C. 3, 11, quid?

ταυροδέτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (δέω) bull-binding. Agath. Epigr. 30, 2.

ταυροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bull-like. Strab. 17, 3, 5. Orig. I, 1340 A.

ταυροκόλλα, ης, ή, = ταυρεία κόλλα, bull-glue, glue made from bull's-hide. Polyb. 6, 23, 3. Diosc. 3, 91 (101). 5, 86, p. 749.

ταυροκολλώδης, ες, like ταυροκόλλα. Diosc. 1, 80. 4, 168 (171), τὴν χρόαν. ταυρομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) bull-fight. Inscr-4039, 46.

ταῦρος, ου, δ, bull. Diod. 19, 108. 20, 71. II, 571, 26, of Phalaris. — 2. Τaurus = δρρος. Moer. 229. Schol. Arist. Ran. 223.

ταυροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = ταυροειδής. Dion. P. 642.

ταὐτ-εμφερής, ές, (ταὐτόν, ἐμφερής) having precisely the same form. Stud. 425 B.

ταὐτίζω, ίσω, to identify: to be the same. Orig. IV, 304 D, περὶ τὸν τόπον, to repeat one's self. Damasc. I, 1325 B. Nicet. Paphl. 85 D -σθαι, to become one and the same.

ταὐτο-βούλητος, ον, of the same will. Damasc. II, 312 B.

ταὐτοβουλία, as, ἡ, same will. Cyrill. A. VI, 661 C. Eulog. 2949 B. Anast. Sin. 48 B. Max. Conf. II, 45 B.

ταυτό-γνωστος, ον, knowing the same, of the same knowledge. Damasc. II, 312 B.

ταὐτόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of the same glory. Caesarius 1025.

ταὐτοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of the same power-Pseudo-Dion, 556 C.

ταὐτοειδής, ές, of the same form. Cyrill. A. VIII, 837 C.

ταὐτοειδῶς, adv. in the same form. Pseudo-Dion. 912 C.

ταὐτοεπέω, ήσω, (ταὐτοεπής) = ταὐτολογέω. Did. A 781 C.

ταυτοεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) = ταὐτολόγος. Cyrill. A. Ι, 661 Α.

ταὐτοεργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to do the same work-Cyrill. A. IX, 180 C.

ταὐτοεργία, as, ἡ, sameness of action. Cyrill. A.
I, 809 D. VI, 849 D. — Also, ταὐτουργία.
Hippol. 837. 840 C.

ταὐτο-κίνητος, ον, moved uniformly. Pseudo-Dion. 208 B. 329 B.

ταὐτοκλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclined in the same manner: in the same latitude. Strab. 2, 1, 16-17, 3, 10.

ταὐτολογέω, ήσω, (ταὐτολόγος) to repeat the same thing. Polyb. 1, 1, 3. 1, 79, 7. Strab. 11, 9, 3. Just. Tryph. 85. Hermog. Rhet. 143, 9.

ταὐτολογία, as, ή, tautologia, repetition of the same words. Dion. H. I, 181. Philon I, 529, 45.

ταὐτομήκης, ες, (μῆκος) of the same length. Nicom. 132, ἀριθμός, a square number (4, 9, 16); called also ἰδιομήκης.

ταὐτοούσιος, ον, of the same οὐσία. Epiph. I, 1053. II, 528 C. D. Damasc. II, 312 B.— Also, ταὐτούσιος. Did. A. 337 B.

ταὐτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, the being ταὐτοπαθής. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 271, 20, reflexiveness, of the pronouns έμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, ἐαυτοῦ.

ταὐτοπαθής, ές, (παθείν) L. compassibi-

lis, suffering with one. Hippol. 836 D. 837 A.

ταὐτοποδία, as, ή, (πούs) repetition of the same foot. Heph. 3, 3, σπονδειακή, λαμβική.

ταὐτοπραξία, ας, ή, (πρᾶξις) — ταὐτοεργία. Anast. Sin. 48 B.

ταὐτός = ὁ αὐτός. Simoc. 112, 22.

ταὐτοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) of the same might. Cyrill. A. VIII, 800 C.

ταὐτότης, ητος, ή, sameness, identity. Classical. Basil. IV, 393 C, των ὑποστάσεων, of the Godhead.

ταὐτουργία, see ταὐτοεργία.

ταὐτουργόs, όν, doing the same work. Hippol.
 836 B. D. Pseudo-Dion. 476 C.

ταὐτούσιος, see ταὐτοούσιος.

ταὐτοφυής, ές, (φύω) of the same nature. Leont. I, 1728 D.

ταὐτῶν = τῶν αὐτῶν. Theol. Arith. 9.

ταὐτώνυμος, ον, of the same ὅνομα. Caesarius 1025

ταὐτῶς (δ αὐτός), adv. in the same manner. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C. 720 A.

. Ταφέθ, δ, חפת, Tophet, a place. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. Jer. 7, 31. 22. 19, 14 as v. l.

ταφεών, ῶνος, δ, (τάφος) burying-ground. Inscr. 4507. Eus. II, 1085 C, ψυχῶν.

ταφοειδής, ές, sepulchral. Dion C. 67, 9, 2.

τάφος, δ. sepulchre. Damasc. I, 1853 B, δ άγιος, the Holy Sepulchre. Porph. Adm. 198, 24. Comn. 14, p. 428 (Paris).

ταφροποιέω = τάφρον ποιῶ. Diod. Π, 502, 68. ταφρωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging a ditch or trench. Diog. 4, 23.

aulphaxa, adv. = $t\sigma\omega s$, perhaps. Classical. Plut. II, 572 F. Sext. 43, 15. 321. = **2.** Forsooth, as if forsooth, = $\delta\eta\theta\epsilon\nu$, an ironical particle. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 C. Cedr. II, 74. 76. Ptoch. 1. 292. 156 $\tau\alpha\chi$ are.

ταχέως, adv. quickly, soon. Polyb. 3, 82, 1. 1, 66, 1 'Ως γὰρ θᾶττον ἀποκατέστησε, εὐθέως, ἀπέθετο, as soon as. Dion. H. II, 980, 13 'Ως δ' ἡμέρα τάχιστα διέλαμψεν. V, 534, 13 Έπειδὴ τάχιστα ἀνὴρ ἐγένετο. — 2. Early. Theoph. Cont. 13, 20 θᾶσσον = πρότερον, earlier.

ταχινός, ή, όν, = ταχύς. Classical. Sept. Sap. 18, 2. Sir. 18, 26. 11, 22 Έν δρα ταχινή, early. Esai. 59, 7. Dion. P. 1150. Petr. 2, 1, 14. 2, 2, 1. Aquil. Ps. 44, 2. Agath. Epigr. 37. — Inscr. 1923, \$\(\begin{array}{c} \(\text{Addend.} \) ταχινός.

τάχος, εος, τὸ, swiftness, quickness, speed. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Galen. VI, 534. I, 37 C Διὰ σημείων εἰς τάχος ἢσκημένω γράφειν, in shorthand. Dion C. 55, 7, 6 Πρώτος σημείά τινα γραμμάτων πρὸς τάχος ἐξεῦρε (Maecenas). Basil. IV, 573 C Τών εἰς τάχος γραφόντων, stenographers. Justinian. Novell. 42, 1, β.

Ηίρροι. 836 D. ταχυβάδιστος, ον, (ταχύς, βαδίζω) = ταχυβά- $\mu\omega\nu$. Adam. S. 443.

ταχυγαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) early marriages. Eus. I, 151. Syncell. 158, 18.

ταχυγράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) L. notarius, stenographer, shorthand writer. Herodn. Gr. Philet.
434. Orig. IV, 200 C = δξυγράφος. Eus. II, 576. Basil. IV, 572. 829.

ταχυδαής, ές, (δαίω) burning quickly. Agath. 35

ταχύδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) easily weeping. Lucian. III, 248.

ταχυ-δρόμος, ου, ό, courier. Athan. II, 889 C. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 D. ταχυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) working quickly. App. 418, 18.

ταχύεργος, ον, = preceding. App. I, 360, 74. Polem. 225.

ταχύ-ϊππος, ον, with fleet horses. Schol. Arist. Nub. 729. (Formed like ταχύπωλος.)

ταχυ-κίνητος, ον, moving quickly. Polem. 284. ταχυμαθής, ές. (μανθάνω) learning quickly. Poll. 4, 11.

ταχυ-μετάβολος, ov, changing quickly, unsteady. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

ταχυνός, see ταχινός.

ταχύνω, to hasten, to make haste. Sept. Gen. 18, 7, τοῦ ποιῆσαι. Ex. 2, 18. Ps 30, 3. Macc. 1, 13, 10. Clementin. 40 A, ξυμμαχῆσαι.

ταχυπετής, ές, = ἀκυπέτης. Pseudo-Dion.

ταχυπλοέω, ήσω, (ταχύπλοος) to sail fast. Polyb. 3, 95, 6.

ταχύπλοια, as, ή, fast-sailing. Poll. 1, 106. ταχυ-πλόϊμος, ου, = following. Nic. CP. Histor. 56, 16.

ταχύ-πλοος, ον, fast-sailing. Hes. 'Δκύαλος ταχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) fast-speaking. Polem.

ταώνιος, ον, (ταώς) peacock's. Lucian. II, 120. ταωνό-πτερον, ου, τὸ, peacock's feather. Porph. Cer. 553.

τέβεθος, ου, δ , = τυβί, ἀπελλαίος. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4.

τεθαρρηκότως (θαρρέω), adv. boldly, daringly.
Polyb. 9, 9, 8. Diod. 4, 17. Epict. 2, 13,
21. Plut. I, 24 C. II, 260 C. Clem. A. I,
592 A.

τεθεωρημένως (θεωρέω), adv. with deliberation, carefully, accurately. Orig. I, 709 B. IV, 660 B. Method. 77 D. Basil. I, 76 B. Did. A. 369 C.

τεθρήμερος, see τετραήμερος.

τεθρυμμένως (θρύπτω), adv. delicately, luxuriously, effeminately. Plut. II, 801 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B.

τεινεσμώδης, es, of or like τεινεσμός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, προθυμίαι.

τεινεσμωδως, adv. with τεινεσμός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211.

15, 23.

τειχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τειχίζω) builder of walls, mason. Sept Reg. 4, 12, 12.

τειχιώτης, ου, ό, (τείχος) quid? Porph. Cer. 460, 14. Theoph. Cont. 175, 17. 398,

τειχοδομέω, ήσω, (τειχοδόμος) to build a wall. Strab. 8, 6, 15, p. 183. Poll. 7, 118.

τειχοδομία, as, ή, the building of a wall. I, 535 D.

τειχομαχικός, ή, όν, adapted to attacking walls. Schol. Arist. Nub. 481, opyava.

τειχομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against walls. App. II, 759, 72, σίδηρον, used in demolishing walls.

τειχοποιία, as, ή, (τειχοποιός) the building of walls. Diod. 11, 40. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5.

τειχοφυλακέω, ήσω, = τειχοφύλαξ εἰμί. H. II, 678, 10. Philon II, 257, 30. App. I,

τειχωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging through walls. Agath. 34, 6, δργανον.

τεκμηρίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τεκμήριον. Galen. IV,

τεκμηρίωσις, εως, ή. (τεκμηριόω) proof, evidence. Arr. Anab. 4, 7, 5. 5, 4, 2.

τεκνάδελφος, ου, ό, = τέκνον αδελφού, αδελφιdovs, nephew. Apophth. 101 B.

τεκνίον, ου, τὸ, little τέκνον. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 1. Epict. 3, 22, 78.

τεκνο-βόρος, ον, devouring his own children. Clementin. 192 A.

τεκνογονέω, ήσω, (τεκνογόνος) to beget or bear children. Paul. Tim 1, 5, 14. Diognet. 1173 C. Philipp. 26. Cyrill. H. 488 B.

τεκνογονία, as, ή, the begetting or bearing of chil-Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 15. dren. Classical. Theophil. 1164 B.

τεκνο-θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice of children. Athan. I. 49 C.

τεκνοκτονέω, ήσω, to be τεκνοκτόνος. Athenag. 932. Clem. A. II, 596.

τεκνοκτονία, as, ή, killing of children. Philon II, 318, 23. Plut. II, 998 E. Clem. A. II, 596 A. Longin. 40, 3.

τεκνοκυΐσκω = τέκνα κυΐσκω. Ερίρh. II, 724. τεκνο-ποιέομαι, to adopt ■ child. Mal. 401, 14, τινά.

τεκνοσπορίη, ης, ή, Ionic, = τεκνοσπορία (τεκνοσπόρος) the begetting of children. Epigr. 45.

τεκνοσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) child-slaughter. Cyrill. A. I, 156 C.

τεκνοσφαγέω, ήσω, to slaughter children. Just.

τεκνοφαγία, as, ή, (τεκνοφάγος) the eating of children. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 5. Cyrill. A. I, 156.

текио-фазоs, оч, eating children. Theophil. 1125 A.

τείνω = εκτείνω, to lengthen a vowel. Drac. τεκνοφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) murdering children. Sept. Sap. 14, 23.

τεκνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing children. Damasc. III, 689 B.

τεκνόω, to beget; to bear children. Orig. I, 360 В. — 2. Pass. текио́она, to be adopted. Diod. 4, 67 Τεκνωθείς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. — 3. Mid. τεκνώσασθαι, to become godfather to one. Nic. CP. Histor. 14, 13, τινὰ τῷ θείῳ λουτρῷ, = ανεδέξασθαι.

τέκνωσις, εως, ή, adoption. Diod. 4, 39.

Classical. τεκτόναρχος, ου, δ, = άρχιτέκτων. Pseud-Afric. 101 A.

Classical. τεκτονεύω, εύσω, == τέκτων εἰμί. Artem. 75. Athan. I, 85 D.

τεκτονέω, ήσω, = preceding. Philon I, 398,

τεκτόνημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is made by a τέκτων. Tim. Presb. 16 A.

τελάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of a τέλος of troops. = μεράρχης. Ael. Tact. 9, 7.

τελειοδύναμος, ον, (τέλειος, δύναμις) of perfect power. Pseudo-Dion. 896 A.

τελειοποιός, όν, = τέλειον ποιών Greg. Naz. . II. 396 C. III, 1149 A.

τελειο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with perfect beard. Mal. 311.

τέλειος, a, ον, perfect. Nicom. 89, ἀριθμός, perfect number, a number equal to the sum of its divisors (6. 28). Philon I, 122, 6, perfect in virtue. Plut. I, 949 C, iμάτιον, toga pura et virilis. - 2. Perfectus, consummate, perfect Christian. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 6. Clementin. 3, 29. 11, 36. Just. Tryph. 8. Clem. A. I, 280 C. 288. 312 C. Tertull. II, 56 B. Orig. I, 844 C. Chrys. X, 50 C. -It was arrogated by the Gnostics. Iren. 508. 588 B. Anon. Valent. 1277 C. Hippol. Haer. 152, 82. — Τὸ τέλειον, perfection, consummation. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 10. Clem. A. I, 280 B = τελείωσις. Anc. 4. 5. 20, regular standing in the church.

τελειότης, ητος, ή, perfection. Sept. Judic. 9, 19, sincerity. Clem. A. I, 285, μαθήσεως. Orig. I, 577. Caesarius 869, baptism. — 3. Perfection, as a title. Basil. IV, 296, ή ὑμών. Greg. Naz. III, 236 B, ή σή. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 C, σου. Cyrill. A. X, 221 C.

τελειόω, to make perfect. Clem. A. I, 280 C, of baptism. Eus. II, 1216 B = βαπτίζω. Athan. II, 84. - 2. To consecrate. Sept. Ex. 29, 9. 33. Lev. 4, 5. 8, 33. 16, 32. Athan. I, 612 B, to dedicate a church. - 3. Pass. τελειούμαι, to end one's life, to die. Sept. Sap. 4, 13. Aster. Urb. 153 B, to be executed. Eus. II, 677 B. Pallad. Laus. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 88. 1012 D. Act. Barn. 9.

τελείωμα, ατος, τὸ, ending, end. Aquil. Job 12, 2.

τελείως, adv. perfectly, completely Sept. Judith 11, 6. Macc. 2, 12, 42.—2. In full standing, with reference to communicants. Anc. 8 Τῷ ἐβδόμφ τελείως δεχθήτωσαν, in the eighth year let them be received in full standing.

τελείωσις, εως, ή, completion, perfection. Clem. A. II, 17 B. 281 B. I, 281 B. — Of baptism. Athan. II, 236 C. 233 A, τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Greg. Naz. II, 400 B Τῷ μεγάλῳ μυστηρίῳ τῆς τελειώσεως. — 2. Fulfilment. Sept. Judith 10, 9, τῶν λόγων. Philon II, 179, 15. — 3. Consecration. Sept. Ex. 29, 22. 34. Lev. 8, 22. 28. Paul. Hebr. 7, 11. (Compare Philon II, 157, 44.) — 4. End, in the sense of death. Eus. II, 1453 B. Epiph. I, 840 A.

τελειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, perfecter, finisher. Paul. Hebr. 12, 2. Method. 360 B.

τελειωτικός, ή, όν, consummating, perfecting.

Basil. III, 425 A. IV, 637. Pseudo-Dion.

377 B.

τελειωτικώς, adv. in perfection. Nicet. Byz. 716 C.

τελεσικαρπέω, ήσω, = τελεσίκαρπός είμι. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

τελεσί-καρπος, ον, productive of perfect fruit. Strab. 15, 1, 8, ἄμπελος.

τελεσιογονέω, ήσω, (γόνος) to bring fruit to perfection. Eus. III, 213 D.

reλεσιουργέω, ήσω, to accomplish a work, etc. Classical. Philon II, 305, 19. Max. Tyr. 39, 25. Eus. IV, 285 B.

τελεσιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, performance. Polyb. 3, 4. 12.

τελεσιουργία, as, ή, performance, completion of work. Nicom. 44. Theol. Arith. 15. Iambl. Myst. 280, 2. 232, 9, θυσίαs. — 3. Dedication of a church. Soz. 1197 B.

reλεσιουργός, όν, performing, completing, etc. Classical. Max. Tyr. 24, 24. Iambl. Myst. 131, 6, θεωρία, in theurgy. Procl. Parm. 602 (215).

τέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (τελέω) payment, expense. Diod. II, 576, 66. Basil. IV, 465, δημόσια, taxes.— 2. Ritus, rites, religious ceremonies. Clem. A. I, 88. Greg. Naz. III, 979.— 3. Talisman. Pseudo-Just. 1269 C, ᾿Απολλωνίου. Nil. 269. Anast. Sin. 525 B. Mal. 233, 14. [The Arabic and Persian tilsam, whence the English talisman, is apparently a corruption of τέλεσμα.]

τελεοτήριον, ου, τὸ, place of initiation. Plut. II, 621 C. Clem. A. I, 53 A, Θρακῶν.— Pseudo-Dion. 432 D, rites.

τελεστής. οῦ, ὁ, initiator. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1588 B.— 2. Magician, maker of talismans. Olymp. 466, 21. Mal. 86. 233. Eust. Dion. 222, 31, φιλόσοφος.

τελεστικός, οῦ, ὁ, = τελεστής, magician. Olymp. 466, 17.

τελεστικώς, adv. mystically. Hermog Rhet. 223, 21.

τελεσφορέω, ήσω, to bring to perfection. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 16. Symm. Ps. 64, 10.

τελεσφόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ τελεσφορείν. Max. Tyr. 61, 30. Orig. IV, 489 A.

τελετάρχης, ου, ὁ, (τελετή, ἄρχω) initiator. Pseudo-Dion. 509 D, θεός. — Fem. ή τελετάρχις, ιδος. Id. 121 C, iεροθυσία, the eucharist.

τελεταρχία, as, ή, initiation into the mysteries of godliness. Pseudo-Dion. 124. 209 C.

τελεταρχικός, ή, όν, initiating. Pseudo-Dion.
164 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 49 A = τελειοποιῶν, making perfect.

τελετάρχις, see τελετάρχης.

τελετηφορία, as, ή, (φέρω) rite, religious worship. Synes. Hymn. 3, 45, p. 1593.

τελετουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to perform religious rites. Pseud-Dion. 305 B.

τελετουργία, as, ή, performance of religious rites.
Pseudo-Dion. 476 B.

τέλετρον, ου, τὸ, = τέρετρον. Leo. Tact. 19, 5.

τελευταίος, α, ον, last, final. Polyb. 23, 18, \(\mathbb{1}\) Μέχρι τελευταίας, 8c. ἀναπνοῆς. Theodos. 1009, συλλαβή, the final syllable. — Polyb. 6, 19, 8 Τρεῖς τοὺς τελευταίους. Dion. H. V, 202 Τοὺς τελευταίους πόδας τρεῖς. Plut. I, 72 Ε Οἱ τελευταῖοι δύο, the last two. Synes. 1537 Β Οἱ τελευταῖοι τέσσαρες. — Joann. Mosch. 2896 C τὰ τελευταῖα, the end of life

τελευτή, η̂s, η̂, = ἀπόληξις. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1, of a word. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 15.

τελέω, to perform talismanic operations. Mal.

109 °O ἔλεγον εἶναι τετελεσμένον εἶς νίκην,
α talisman securing victory. 318 Τὸ χαλκούργημα τοῦ Ποσειδώνος τὸ ἐστὼς τετλεσμένον
ἔνεκεν τοῦ μὴ πάσχειν σειομένην τὴν πόλιν,
a preservative against earthquakes. Eudoc.
M. 322, enchanted. Eust. Dion. 222, 32.

τελεωτικός, ή, όν, = τελειωτικός. Clem. A. I, 972 B. II, 344 C.

τελικός, ή, όν, final, last, in grammar. Dion.
Thr. 632, 9. Heph. 1, 2. 20, 1. Apollon.
D. Conj. 516, 1, λέξεις (λέγε δή).

τελικώς, adv. with reference to an end. Orig. I, 88 A.

τελίσκω = τελέω. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B. —
Sept. Deut. 23, 17 τελισκόμενος = περαινόμενος, πόρνος (in the classical sense).
Patriarch. 1076 C τελισκομένη = πόρνη.

τελματόω, ώσω, (τέλμα) to make into ■ marsh. Strab. 17, 1, 7 -σθα.

τέλος, εος, τὸ, body of troops. Plut. I, 923 F, legion, = App. I, 237, 53. — Ael. Tact. 9, 7 = μεραρχία. — 2. Chorister (ΠΥΙΠ), in the titles of some of the Psalms. Sept. Ps. 4. 5. 61 Els τὸ τέλος τῷ Ἰδιθούν, to the chief musician, even to Jeduthun.

τελωνάρχης, ου, δ, (τελώνης, ἄρχω) chief publican. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B.

τελωνεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τελωνία. Aster. 357 C.

τελωνέω, ήσω, to be a τελώνης, to exact, to extort.

Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 39 -σθαι, to be taxed.

Strab. 9, 3, 4, τινά, to extort from. Dion

Chrys. I, 441, 36. Plut. II, 829 C. Lucian.

III, 187. Aster. 357 C.

τελώνης, ου, ό, publican. — In the Ritual, 'Η κυριακή τοῦ τελώνου καὶ Φαρισαίου, the Sunday of the Publican and Pharisee, the fourth Sunday before Lent, and the eleventh before Easter inclusive, because the gospel of that day consists of the parable of the Publican and the Pharisee. [Sophrns. 3677 B Ol τελωνών τελωνότεροι, greater extortioners.]

τελώνιον, ου, τὸ, customs, duty. Strab. 16, 1, 27. — 2. Custom-house. Matt. 9, 9. Marc. 2, 14. Macar. 224 C. — Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 C Τελώνια φυλάττοντα τὴν ἄνοδον. Compare Orig. III, 1862.

τελωνότερος, see τελώνης.

τεμαχίζω, ίσω, (τέμαχος) to cut into slices, to slice. Xenocr. 17. Diosc. 2, 18.

τέμβλον, see τέμπλον.

τεμένισμα, ατος, τὸ, (τεμενίζω) the precincts of u temple. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 5. Dion C. 42, 26, 2.

τέμνω, to cut. Cleomed. 18, 21, τὶ εἰς δύο ἴσα. Diosc. 1, 81 Τέμνοντες γὰρ αὐτὴν εἰς τετράγωνα σχήματα. Sext. 604, 18, εἰς ἄπειρον, ad infinitum. — Diosc. 3, 138 (148) Τέμνεται φθινοπώρω, it is gathered in the autumn, of roots. — 2. Το prune vines, = κλαδάω, κλαδεύω. Sept. Lev. 25, 3. Esai. 5, 6.—3. Το divide a verse into two hemistichs. Heph. 15, 18.—4. Το behead. Martyr. Areth. 15 ἐτμήθησαν, were beheaded.

τέμπλον, ου, τὸ, templum = ναός. Apocr.
Martyr. Barthol. 1 Cinn. 188, 12 Τέμπλου
μαΐστωρ, grandmaster of the Templars. — 2.
The screen or partition separating the βῆμα
from the main body of the church. Stud.
1796 τέμβλον. Typic. 59.

τέμπος, εος, τὸ, vale. Simoc. 279, 9.

τεναγίζω, ίσω, = τεναγώδης εἰμί. Strab. 1, 3, 4, p. 76, 21.

τένδα, incorrect for τέντα.

τενοντοκοπέω, ήσω, (τένων, κόπτω) to cut the tendons of the neck. Aquil. Ex. 34, 20 (= Symm. τραχηλοκοπέω).

τενοντόω = preceding. Aquil. Ex. 13, 13. Deut. 21, 4.

τέντα, as, ή, tenta = σκηνή. Mauric. 1, 2.
Theoph. 596. Leo. Tact. 5, 9. 6, 17. 18, 54.
Porph. Cer. 341, 17.

τεράστιος, a, ον, wonderful, marvellous, miraculous. Philon I, 330. II, 92. Lucian. I, 850. Orig. I, 352 A.

τεραστίως, adv. wonderfully, marvellously,

miraculously. Clem. A. II, 244 C. Orig. I, 968.

τερατίας, ου, δ, (τέρας) impostor, juggler. Diod. II, 526, 25. 529, 59. Phot. II, 69 C.

τερατικῶs, adv. = τεραστίωs. Plut. II, 1124 C. τερατογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write marvellous stories. Strab. 1, 2, 11.

τερατολογέω, ήσω, to tell marvellous stories. Classical. Athan. I, 276 D.

τερατολογία, as, ή, a telling of marvellous stories-Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 28.

τερατολόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling marvellous stories. Cosm. Ind. 216 C. 229 C.

τερατόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) monstrous. Cass-160, 20. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B.

τερατομυθία, ας, ή, $(μ \hat{v} \theta o s)$ \equiv τερατολογία. Taras. 1464 C.

τερατοποιέω, ήσω, = τέρατα ποιῶ. Cyrill. A. VI. 332 C.

τερατοποιία, as. ή, = τὸ ποιεῖν τέρατα. Apollon. D. Mirab. 195. Eus. III, 316 B.

τερατοποιός, όν, = τέρατα ποιῶν. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 21. 3, 6, 32.

τερατοσκοπία, as, ή, (τερατοσκόποs) divination from portents. Poll. 7, 189.

τερατοτόκος, ου, (τεκείν) producing monsters. Simoc. 242.

τερατουργέω, ήσω, to do marvellous things. Orig-II, 284. Greq. Nyss. III, 957 D.

τερατούργημα, ατος, τὸ, marvellous deed. Method. 372 C.

τερατουργία, as, ή, the doing of marvellous things.
Philon I, 60, 27. Plut. II, 17 B.

τερατουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing marvellous things.
Diod. II, 526, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

Τεργέστε, τὸ, Tergeste, Trieste. Strab. 5, 1, 9. τερεβινθίζω, ίσω, to resemble the τερέβινθος. Diosc. 5, 159 (160) τερεβινθίζων (ἴασπις), terebinthizusa.

τερεβίνθινος, η, ον, terebinthinus, of the τερεβίνθος. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 18. 50, ξλαιον οτ χρίσμα. 1, 69, ρητίνη.— Also, τερμίνθιος. Classical. Diosc. 1, 91. 5, 39, olvos, flavored with leaves of the terebinth.

τερέβινθος, ου, ή terebinthus, terebinth. Sept. Gen. 14, 6. 35, 4. 43, 10. — Also, τερέμινθος. Ibid. as v. l. Sir. 24, 16.

τερηδονίζομαι (τερηδών), to be or become wormeaten. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 4.

τερθρεία, ας, ή, juggling, etc. Classical. Philon I, 146, 45.

τέρθρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Clem. A. I, 640 A

τερματίζω, ίσω, (τέρμα) to limit: to terminate, end. Strab. 9, 4, 2. Iren. 640. Sext. 497. Hippol. Haer. 340, 44. Porph. Them. 14, 17, neuter.

τερμινάλια, ων, τὰ, terminalia, a Roman

festival, = ϵορτή τῶν ὁρίων θεῶν. Dion. H. I, 396. Plut. II, 267 C.

τερμίνθινος, see τερεβίνθινος.

τέρμινος, ου, ό, terminus. Plut. II, 267 C.

— Also, τέρμων, ωνος, termo. Dion. H. I, 586 (396, 12 τέρμινες, οί, from termen). Plut. I, 70 F.

Τερπάνδρειος, α, ον, of Τέρπανδρος. Plut. II, 1132, νόμος, in music.

Τερπημέρης, η, δ, Terpemeres. Porph. Adm. 149.

τερπνός, ή, όν, pleasant, delightful. Lucian. II, 12 Τὸ τερπνὸν καὶ τὸ χρήσιμον, utile et dulce.

τερπνότης, ητος, ή, pleasantness, pleasure, delight. Sept. Ps. 15, 11. 26, 4. Aristeas 34.

τέρπω, to please, delight. Plut. II, 14 E. F τὸ τέρπον = τὸ τερπνόν. Mal. 33, 17. 140, 15 Τερφθηναί τινος, = ἐρασθηναι.

auερπωλός, ή, όν, = auερπνός. Orig. III, 1080 A. Τερτυλλιανός, οῦ, ο, Tertullianus. Eus. II, 140 C.

τεσσαρακονθήμερος, see τεσσαρακονταήμερος.

τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 24 Τεσσαράκοντα παρὰ μίαν ἔλαβον, sc. πληγάs. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 21 Πληγὰs μιᾶ λιπούσας τεσσαράκοντα. — Οἱ τεσσαράκοντα μάρτυρες, the forty martyrs (A. D. 320). Basil. III, 508. IV, 1108 C. Soz. 9, 2. Horol. Mart. 9.— 2. Equivalent to τὰ τεσσαρακοστά. Damasc. II, 261 C.

теогаракота-вио, forty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Clem. A. I, 860 A.

τεσσαρακοντα-εννέα, forty-nine. Sept. Dan. 3,47. Plut. II, 1047 D.

τεσσαρακοντα-επτά, forty-seven. Sept. Gen. 47,
 28. Esdr. 1, 5, 25.

τεσσαρακονταέτης, εος, δ, ή, (ετος) of forty years.

Dion. H. II, 728, 11 -ετής. Luc. Act. 7, 23.

13, 18.— Contracted τεσσαρακοντούτης, ου, δ.

Anton. 11, 1. Dion. Alex. 1341 B.

теотараконтаетіа or теттараконтаетіа, as, ή, period of forty years. Dion. H. I, 359. Philon II, 175.

τεσσαρακονταήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) quadragesimal,
 of forty days. Eus. II, 265 B. Cyrill. A. I,
 573 B, ἀριθμός. — Also, τεσσαρακονθήμερος.
 Eus. VI, 697 C. 700 B. Epiph. II, 664 A.
 Sophrns. 3312, νηστεία. Stud. 340 C.

теотаракотакіs, adv. forty times. Hippol. Haer. 468, 42.

^{7εσσαρακοντα-οκτώ}, forty-eight. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 12. Clem. A. I, 873 B.

^{τεο σ}αρακοντα-πέντε, forty-five. Sept. Gen. 18, 28. Esdr. 1, 5, 22.

τεσσαρακοντάπηχος, ον, = following. Nic. II, 1036, a surname.

Τεσσαρακοντά-πηχυς, v, forty cubits long. Jos.
 B. J. 5, 5, 1. Euagr. 2456 C. Genes. 48,
 a surname.

τεσσαρακοντάριος, ου, δ, π soldier who received

forty χρύσινοι for his pay. Genes. 50, 7. Theoph. Cont. 81. Cedr. II, 97.

τεσσαρακοντάς, άδος, ή, the number forty. Philon Π, 148, 10.

τεσσαρακονταστάδιος οτ τετταρακονταστάδιος, ον, of forty στάδια. Strab. 17, 1, 24.

τεσσαρακοντα-τρεῖs, -τρία, forty-three. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 19. Clem. A. I, 881 A.

τεσσαρακοντούτης, see τεσσαρακονταέτης.

τεσσαρακόσιοι, αι, α, = τετρακόσιοι. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 422, 18.

теобаракоотаîos, a, ov, on the fortieth day. Classical. Strab. 1, 3, 1.

τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, fortieth. — 2. Substantively, (A) ή τεσσαρακοστή, sc. νηστεία, the quadragesimal fast, Lent, the fast preceding Passion-week. Nic. I, 5. Land. 45. 49. 50. Athan. I, 232 'Η άγία τεσσαρακοστή περὶ τὸ πάσχα. Cyrill. H. 457 A. Nectar. 1828 D. Epiph. II, 828. Chrys. I, 611. Jejun. 1916, ή μεγάλη. Stud. 1696. — It is used also with reference to any church fast consisting of many days. Jejun. 1916, τοῦ ἀγίου Φιλίππου, the Christmas fast; τῶν δώδεκα ἀποστόλων. Stud. 1716. Nic. CP. 861 Των αγίων άποστόλων την νήστιμον αὐτών. Anast. Caes. 525. — (b) τὰ τεσσαρακοστά, funeral prayers offered on the fortieth day after the burial. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Damasc. II, 269 D. (See also ἔννατα, τρίτα, and compare Sept. Gen. 50, 3. Eus. IV, 956 D. This ceremony corresponds to the classical τριακάς, τριακάδες. Lys. 93, 4. Poll. 8, 146. Harpocrat. Τριακάς.)

τέσσαρες, a, four. Sept. Lev. 11, 42 'Ο πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τέσσαρα, upon all fours, = Philon I, 114, 38 'Ο πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τεσσάρων. [Dat. τέτρασι = τέσσαρσι. Strab. 18, 1, 3. 14, 2, 4. Theol. Arith. 19. Luc. Act. 11, 5 as v. l. Iren. 448. Diog. 3, 56. Orig. III, 601 D. Synes. 1417 C.]

τεσσαρεσ-καί-δεκα, fourteen. [Diog. 10, 15 αί τεσσαρακαίδεκα.]

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with fourteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 30.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάεδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδρα) with fourteen sides or planes. Heron Jun. 29, 7.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαέτης, εος, δ, ἡ, (ἔτος) of fourteen years, fourteen years old. Plut. I, 274 A. Greg. Th. 1064 B -ετής.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of fourteen syllables. Heph. 15, 16.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαταίος, a, ov, on the fourteenth day. Classical. Theophil. Alex. 52 A.

Teσσαρεσκαιδεκατίται, ῶν, οἱ, (τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος) Tessarescaedecatitae, those who celebrated Easter on the fourteenth day of the moon, without reference to the day of the week. Laod. 7. Const. I, 7. Epiph. I, 848. Socr. 628. Tim. Presb. 33. (See also

1076

- Sept. Ex. 12, 6. Iren. 1228 C. Polycrat. 1360. Hippol. Haer. 434, 54.)
- теσσεράκοντα = τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Sept. Num. 1, 37. 41 as v. l. Matt. 4, 2.
- τεσσερακοστός, ή, όν, = τεσσαρακοστός. Sept. Josu. 14, 10 as v. l.
- τεσσεράριος, ου, ό, tesserarius, he who receives and distributes the watchword. Plut. I, 1063 F. Lyd. 158.
- τεσταμεντάριος, ου, δ, testamentarius. Antec. 1, 13, 3.
- τεστάτωρ, δ, testator. Antec. 1, 14, 1.
- τέστον, ου, τὸ, testa, testum, a vessel. Euchol.
- τεταμένως (τείνω), adv. intently. Eus. VI, 60. τεταμιευμένως (ταμιεύω), adv. sparingly, moderately. Diod. II, 555, 58. Dion. H. VI, 926.
- τετανικός, ή, όν, tetanicus, suffering from τέτανος. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 433.
- τετανόω, ώσω, (τετανός) L. erugo, to remove wrinkles, to smooth. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). Eupor. 1, 109.
- τετάνωθρον, ου, τὸ, tetanothrum, a cosmetic for removing wrinkles. Diosc. 3, 92 (102), τῶν προσώπων.
- τετάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Crito apud Galen. XIII, 341 E.
- τεταρταίζω, ίσω, (τεταρταίος) to occur every fourth day, of the quartan. Philon I, 427, 39 Τεταρταίζουσαι περίοδοι. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 14. 2. To have π quartan fever. Diosc. 2, 36.
- τεταρταϊκόs, ή, όν, = τεταρταῖοs. Theol. Arith.
 52. Diosc. 2, 68, περίοδοι, fevers. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 83. 2. Quartanarius, sick with u quartan fever. Diosc. 3, 11 (13), p. 356.
- τεταρταίος, α, ον, L. quartanus, quartan, occurring every fourth day. Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 270, πυρετός. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 5. B. J. 1, 4, 8, περίοδοι πυρετοῦ. Lucian. III, 350. Galen. II, 249. 255 D.
- τεταρτημόριον, ου, τὸ, the fourth part. Strab. 2, 5, 84, of a sphere.—Plut. I, 109 C, L. quadrans, a coin.
- τεταρτηρόν, οῦ, τὸ, tartaron, a Byzantine coin. Cedr. II, 369, 11.
- τέταρτος, η, ου, fourth. I Substantively, (a) ή τετάρτη, sc. ἡμέρα, the fourth day after the Sabbath (Saturday), Wednesday. Eus. IV, 941 C. II, 941 C, σαββάτων. Athan. I, 760 B, σαββάτου. Stud. 28 C 'H άγία καὶ μεγάλη τετάρτη, the holy and great Wednesday, the Wednesday in Passion-week. (b) τὸ τέταρτον, sc. μέρος, the fourth part, quarter. Strab. 15, 5, 39, of an hour. Diosc. 2, 205, ώρας. 3. Adverbially, τὸ τέταρτον, (a) the fourth time. Diod. 19, 66. Plut. I, 107 F. 311 Τὸ τέταρτον ὑπατεύειν. (b) four times.

- Basil. IV, 484 Β Τέταρτον καθ έκάστην έβδομάδα κοινωνοῦμεν. Chrys. I, 611 A.
- τετεχνασμένως (τεχνάζω), adv. artfully. Eust. Ant. 661 B.
- τετηρημένως (τηρέω), adv. attentively, carefully. Greg. Nuz. II, 253 D.
- τετολμηκότως (τολμάω), adv. daringly, boldly-Polyh. 1, 23, 5, et alibi.
- τετρα- (τέσσαρες, τέτταρες) four-, in composition.
- τετρά-βηλον, ου, τὸ, quid? Theoph. 770, 15.
- τετρά-βιβλοs, ον, consisting of four books. Ptol. Tetrab. (titul.). Protosp. Puls. 9.
- τετρά-βραχυς, v, consisting of four short syllables. Schol. Arist. Nub. 886.
- τετραγαμία, as, ή, (γάμοs) the marrying m fourth time. Theoph. Cont. 709, 13.
- τετραγγούριν = following. Porph. Adm. 138, a proper name.
- τετράγγουρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγγούριον) a variety of cucumber, larger than the common cucumber. Achmet. 243. Suid. Σίκυα.... Anon. Med. 275.
- τετραγενής, ές, (γίνομαι) consisting of four elements. Clementin. 200 A Τὸ τετραγενές τῆς ὅλης.
- τετρ-άγιος, ον. four times holy. Damasc. II, 25. τετρά-γναθος, ον, with four jaws. Agathar. 150, 15. Strab. 16, 4, 12, φαλάγγιον, tetragnathius.
- τετραγονία, as, ή, (γόνος) fourth generation-Aristid. I, 72, 18. Eus. IV, 924 C.
- τετραγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of four letters. Philon II, 152, 15 (הוה). Orig. II, 1104. Sibyll. 3, 24.
- τετράγραμμος, ον, = preceding. Clem. A. II,
 57 C. Eus. IV, 1025 C. V, 1128. Hieron.
 I, 429 (131). Anast. Sin. 589 D.
- τετραγωνιαίος, a, ου, = τετράγωνος, square. Apophth. 293 C. Geopon. 2, 2, 4, square-built person.
- τετραγωνίζω, ίσω, to be at quadratures, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391. 388, 34 'H σελήνη τετραγωνιζομένη, being at quadratures. Ptol. Tetrab. 34. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613 'O Αρης εἰ τετραγωνίσει τὸν Δία, if Mars shall be ninety degrees from Jupiter.
- τετραγώνιος, υν, = τετράγωνος. Ptol. Tetrab.
 115. 2. Substantively, τὸ τετραγώνιον, the name of η square coin? Justinian. Novell.
 105, 2, § α΄. Porph. Cer. 701 Τετραγώνια λιτρῶν δέκα.
- τετραγωνοειδής, ές. square-like. Theognost. Can-744, p. 123, 14.
- τετραδακτυλιαίος, α, ον, = following. Diosc. 1,
 84. Herod. apud Orib. Π, 462, 13. Sext.
 508, 29.
- τετρα-δάκτυλος, ον, of four fingers, in length, breadth, or thickness. Strab. 3, 5, 10. Diosc. 2, 193 (194). 3, 137 (147).

τετραδαρχία, as, ή, = τετραρχία. Αμρ. Ι, 611,

τετράδη, ης, ή. = τετράς, τετάρτη, Wednesday. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, 6. Theoph. Cont. 430.

τετραδικός, ή, όν, (τετράς) L. quaternarius, quarternary, consisting of four, in fours. Heph. Poem. 3, 4, of four periods. Germ. 281 C 'Εφ' όλαις ήμέραις τετραδικαῖς, four whole days.

rerpáδιον, ου, τὸ, tetradion, quaternio, quaternion, the number four. Philon II, 533, 25, four soldiers. Luc. Act. 12, 4.— 2. Four-leaved pamphlet. Synes. 1537. Ephes. 1064. Cyrill. A. X, 68 B. Apophth. 296 A. Gelas. 1197. Anast. Sin. 41. Nic. II, 808 E. Stud. 1740 C. Porph. Cer. 256.

τετρά-διπλος, ον, = τετραπλοῦς. Cedr. I, 309, 17. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 3 τετράδιπλον, a kind of towel.

Terpaδîτaι, ων, οί, = Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατίται.
Const. I, 7. Tim. Presh. 60. 61. 72. Cyrill.
Scyth. V. S. 372. Quin. 95. Balsam. ad
Concil. Const. I, 7. Id. ad Can. Apost. 69.

τετραδο-παρασκευή, η̂s, ή, Wednesday and Friday. Jejun. 1913 B.

τετράδυμος, ον, in the plural, four at a birth.

Strab. 15, 1, 22. [Formed like δίδυμος, τρίδυμος.]

τετράεδρος, ον (έδρα) tetrahedral, with four triangular sides. Theol. Arith. 24 τὸ τετράεδρον, tetrahedron.

τετρα-έλικτος, ον, four times coiled. Antip. S. 63.

τετράεντου, ου, τὸ, four sides. Chron. 622 Ἐκ τετραέντου κατηνέχθη, was completely demolished, no wall was left standing. (Theod. III, 1244 C Ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων πλευρῶν. See also τετράπλευρος.)

reτραετηρικός, ή, όν, of four years, occurring every four years. Jul. 155. Syncell. 368, 13.

τετρα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, L. quadriennium, period of four years. Ptol. Tetrab. 204. Euagr. 2680. Max. Conf. Comput. 1256.

τετρα-ευαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, the four Gospels in one volume. Triod.

τετραήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) of four days. Hippol.
 609. 829. Eus. VI, 113 B. Greg. Naz. III,
 201. 1415. Cyrill. H. 389. 1036 B.— Also,
 τετρήμερος, τεθρήμερος. Caesarius 892. 1149.

τετρακαιδεκαέτης, εος, δ, ή, (ἔτος) of fourteen years. Dion. H. II, 1088, 9.

τετρακάμαρος, ον, (καμάρα) with four vaults.

Heron Jun. 172. Stud. 1801 C τὸ τετρακάμαρον, an edifice.

τετρακάνθηλος, quid? Theoph. 653. (See also έξακάνθηλα.)

Τετρακέρατος, ου, = τετράκερως. Nil. 164 D. Achmet. 238, p. 214. — 2. Of four carats (κεράτια). Theoph. 757, 6, τόκος. Cedr. II, 38, 14.

τετράκερως, ων, (κέρας) four-horned. Opp. Cyn. 2, 378 -ωτος.

τετρακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) four-headed. Nil. 165 A. Lyd. 29, 9.

τετρα-κιόνιν for τετρα-κιόνιον, ου, τδ, (τετρακίων) monument with four columns. Mal. 201, 7. Epiph. Mon. 261 B.

τετράκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) with four couches. Lucian. II, 553.

τετρακόλουρος, see κόλουρος.

τετρακόρυμβος, ου, with four κόρυμβοι. Antip. S. 72.

τετρακοσιοστός, ή, όν, four-hundredth. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 1.

τετρακότυλιαίος, α, ον, = τετρακότυλος. Sext. 143, 22.

retpartis, ios, ή, (τέσσαρες) quaternary, quaternion, a number of the highest importance with the Pythagoreans. Plut. II, 381 F. 1017 D. Lucian. I, 731. Sext. 209, 27. 722, 6. — Iren. 448 A, of the Valentinians.

reτράκωλος, ον, period consisting of four κωλα, tetracolon. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 11. — Nicom. Harm. 20, χορδή, of four strands.

τετρακωμία, as, ἡ, (κώμη) four towns. Strab. 9, 2, 14.

τετρά-λεκτος, ον, said four times. Porph. Cer. 291, 21 τὰ τετράλεκτα, certain songs.

τετραλογία, as, ή, tetralogy. Diog. 3, 56. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1124.

τετραμερής, ές, (μέρος) L. quadripartitus, of four parts, divided into four parts. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 21. Sext. 8. Clem. A. I, 1244 A.

τετραμερῶs, adv. L. quadripartito, in four parts. Germ. 149 B.

*τετράμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) tetrametrus, of four measures or metres, tetrameter, in versification. Arist. Nub. 642, sc. μέτρον, verse. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 9. 3, 8, 4, trochaic tetrameter catalectic. Poet. 4, 17. 18. 24, 10. Dion. H. V, 22, στίχος. Plut. II, 1141. Drac. 134. Heph. 5, 4. 6, 3. 7, 6. 4 Τετράμετρον καταληκτικόν εἰς δισύλλαβον, dactylic.

τετραμηνιαίος, α, ον, = τετράμηνος. Diod. 11, 80. 12, 78.

τετραμναίος, α, ον, (μνα) of or weighing four minae. Diod. 3, 16.

τετραμόριου, ου, τὸ, = τεταρτημόριου. Afric. 92 A.

τετρά-μυρον, ου, τδ, a medicine composed of four different unguents. Galen. XIII, 851 B.

τετράνυμφον, ου, τὸ, (νύμφη) the name of an edifice. Chron. 474, 11.

τετρανωμένως (τρανόω), adv. clearly, distinctly. Leont. I, 1356 C.

τετραοίδιος, ον, (ἀοιδή) of four notes? in music. Plut. II, 1132 D.

τετραούγκιον, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρες οὐγκίαι, L. triens, Leo. Novell. 125.

τετραπαλαιστιαίος, α, ον, = τετραπάλαιστος. Geopon. 5, 44, 2.

τετραπεδικός, ή, όν, (τετράπεδον) square. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C, ἔργον. Porph. Adm. 138 τετραπέδικος, stone.

τετραπέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) with four shoes. Achinet. 152, $\[\overline{\imath}$ ππος.

τετραπέδιος. ον, \equiv following. Heron Jun. 163, 5.

τετράπεδος, ον, (πέδον) having four faces. Sept. Par. 2, 84, 11, Jer. 52, 4. Diod. 20, 95. Arr. Anab. 6, 29, 5. Dion C. 68, 18. Herodn. 8, 4, 4.

τετράπεδος, ον, (πούς) of four feet, four feet in any of the three dimensions. Polyb. 8, 6, 4.

τετραπέρατος, ον. (πέρας) having four quarters, or four cardinal points. Hippol. 680 C, κτίσες, the creation. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 D, οἰκουμένη.

τετράπηχος, ον, = τετράπηχυς. Epiph. I, 425 B. τετραπλασιάζω, άσω, (τετραπλάσιος) to quadruple, to multiply by four. Nicom. 100. Iren. 605. 613. Herodn. 3 13, 10.

τετραπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ον, four and one fifth times as great (21:5): τετραπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ον, four and one fourth times as great (17:4): τετραπλασι-επίτριτος, ον (13:3): τετραπλασι-εφήμισυς, υ (9:2). Nicom. 102.

τετραπλασιότης, ητος, ή, the being τετραπλάσιος, quadruplication. Nicom. 114.

τετραπλασίων, ον, = τετραπλάσιος. Diosc. 1, 93.

93. τετρα-πλατεία, as, ή, quid? Chron. 475, 9.

τετράπλευρος, ον, four-sided. Classical. Doroth.
1773 Β Έκ τετραπλεύρου ἀνενέγκαι τὴν οἰκοδομήν, with the four walls.

τετράπλοκος, ον, $(\pi \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \kappa \omega) = \tau \acute{\epsilon} \tau \rho \acute{a} \rho \rho o s$. Thalass. 1429 C, $\~a \rho \mu a$, four-horse chariot.

τετραπλόος, ον, contracted τετραπλοῦς, οῦν, fourfold. — 2. Plural, τὰ τετραπλᾶ, Tetrapla, Origen's edition of the four versions of the Old Testament arranged in four columns. Orig. II, 141 C. Eus. II, 557. Epiph. III, 268 D. (See also ἐξαπλόος, ὀκταπλόος.)

τετραπλώς, adv. in a fourfold manner. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 30.

τετραποδία, ας, ή, = τέσσαρες πόδες, in versification. Heph. 15, 9, δακτυλική.

τετραποδικός, ή, όν, (τετράπους) of four feet.
Drac. 125, 12. Heron Jun. 203, 10.

τετραποδιστί (τετραποδίζω), adv. on all fours. Plut. II, 241 E. F. Lucian. I, 306.

τετράποδος, ον, = τετράπους. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 11 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 29, 7. Diod. 2, 42. Orig. I, 357 A.

τετραπρόσωπος, ον, with four πρόσωπα. Iren. 886. Eus. IV, 1269 B. Pseudo-Just. 1289. Anast. Sin. 108 C. τετράπυλος, ον, (πύλη) four-gated. Strab. 12, 4, 7? — Τετράπυλον, τὸ, Tetrapylon, an edifice at Alexandria. Euagr. 2653 B. Sophrns. 3560 C.

τετραπυργία, as, ἡ, (πύργος) building with four towers. Polyb. 31, 26, 11. Strab. 17, 3, 22. Plut. I. 588 A.

τετραπύργιος, ov, with four towers. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 1.

τετρά-πωλος, ον, = τέθριππος. Mal. 175.

τετραρέα, ας, ή, apparently a mistake for πετραρέα = πετραρία. Theoph. 589, 6. Leo. Tact. 15, 27. Nicet. 372, 28 -aía. 218, 28 -εία.

τετραρχέω, ήσω, to be τετράρχης. Luc. 3, 1. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7.

τετράρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) tetrarches, tetrarch, the governor of the fourth part of a country. Strab. 12, 4, 3. 12, 3, 1, p. 517, 9.— In general, a petty prince. Philon II, 521. Matt. 14, 1. Luc. 3, 19. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 1. Plut. I, 942. App. I, 705, 77.—2. Commander of four λόχοι. Ael. Tact. 9, 2. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 13.

τετραρχία, ας, ή, tetrarchia, tetrarchy. Strab. 12, 5, 1. (Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 38. 39. 1, 11, 34. 57.) — Strab. 6, 2, 46, tetrarchate, office of tetrarch. — 2. A division of troops = τέσσαρες λόχοι. Ael. Tact. 9, 2. Arr. Anab. 3, 18, 5, ἱππική.

τετραρχικός, ή, όν, tetrarchic. Strab. 12, 3, 37. $\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \alpha \rho \chi \sigma s$, σv , δv , σv σv , σ τετράς, άδος; ή, tetras, the number four. Theol. Arith. 16. Philon I, 22. Plut. II, 738 F. Iren. 536 A, the Valentinian Tetrad. VII, 13 D. Plotin. II, 1236, 12. C. A. 126, 14. — The four hypostases of the Godhead (heresy). Athan. II, 1053. Paul. Emes. 1436 C. Leont. I, 1260. Pseud-Athan. IV, 124 D.—2. Quarta feria, the fourth day of the week, Wednesday. Clem. A. II, 504. Tertull. II, 936. Petr. Alex. 508. Eus. II, 1461. Athan. II, 1232. 1292 B. Epiph. II, 512 C. 828 B. Pallad, Laus. 1148 B. — 3. Four-leaved pamphlet, $= \tau \epsilon \tau \rho \dot{a} \delta \iota o \nu$. $E \rho i \rho h$. II, 832 C. Pallad. Laus. 1218 A. Synes. 1533. Nil. 1160. Cyrill. A. X, 65. Basil. Sel. 593. Sophrns. 3384 B. Anast. Sin. 36. Ant. Mon. 1516.

τετράσειρον, ου, τὸ, quid? Heron Jun. 281, 4.

τετράσερον, ου, τὸ, something with four bolts (σέρα)? Theoph. Cont. 140, 20.

τετράσημος, ον, (σημα) tetrasemus, consisting of four times (shorts), in prosody (λεγόμενος, πράσσω, ἀγαθοῦ, τίμιος). Drac. 125, 11. Quintil. 9, 4, 51. Heph. 5, 7. 6, 1. Aristid. Q. 36. 49.

τέτρασι, see τέσσαρες.

τετρασίριον, ου. τὸ, quid? Heron Jun. 205, 16.

τετρά-σκαλμος, or, with four thole-pins, fouroared. Diod. II, 632, 77.

τετράσσαρον, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρα ἀσσάρια, sestertius. Epict. 4, 5, 17.

τετρασσός, ή, όν, four together. Eus. II, 1185 C. [Formed like δισσός, τρισσός.]

τετραστάδιος, ον, of four στάδια. Strab. 2, 5, 23.

τετράστεγος, ον, (στέγη) with four stories (basements). Diod. 20, 85, πύργος. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 2.

τετρά-στιχος, ον, tetrastichos, containing four rows, in four rows. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. Sap. 18, 24.

τετραστοιχεί (τετράστοιχος), adv. in four rows. Philon II, 152, 5.

τετράστομος, ον, (στόμα) with four mouths. Galen. IV, 165 C, four-edged axe.

τετράστοος, ον, (στοά) with four portices. Zos. 97, 10. Theod. Lector 224 C τὸ τετράστοον, edifice.

τετρασυλλαβία, ας, ή, \equiv τρεῖς συλλαβαί. Drac. 134, 2.

τετρασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of four syllables. Drac 130, 27. Heph. 3, 3. Lucian. II, 746. Sibyll. 1, 141. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.

τετρασυλλάβωs, adv. in four syllables. Phryn. 85. 251. 261. P. S. 11, 1.

τετρά-σχοινος, ον, four σχοίνοι long. Strab. 12, 3, 35. 17, 1, 16.

τετρασώματος, ον, (σῶμα) with four bodies. Eus. I, 112 B.

τετραφαλαγγαρχία, as, ή, = τέσσαρες φαλαγγαρχίαι, = 16384 soldiers. Ael. Tact. 9, 10.

τετραφάρμακος, ον. (φάρμακον) composed of four ingredients. Philon II, 503, 18. I, 433, 32, δύναμις, tetrapharmacum. Erotian. 308 (κηρός, στέαρ, πίσσα, ρητίνη). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 224. Nemes. 621.

τετραφυής, ές, (φύω) of four natures. Caesarius 921.

τετραχόθεν, adv. from four sides or places. Liban. I, 341, 18.

τετραχοιαίος, a, ov, containing or holding four χόες. Inscr. 3071.

Τετραχοίνικος, ον, containing four χοίνικες. Diosc. 1, 39, sc. μέτρον.

τετραχορδικός, ή, όν, (τετράχορδον) of \mathbf{m} tetrachord. Plut. II, 1145 C.

τετραχρονέω, ήσω, = τετράχρονός είμι. Apollon. D. Synt. 135, 22.

τετραχρονία, as, ή, three times. Schol. Heph. 3, 1, p. 22.

τετρά-χρονος, ον, of four times (shorts), in prosody; as ἡμῶν, ἔτοιμος, ἄξιος, καθαρῶς. Drac. 137, 21. Heph. 3, 1. 2, πούς. Apollon. D. Pron. 303. Synt. 135, 22. Arcad. 143, 12. Longin. Frag. 3, 14.

τετράχωρος, ον. (χώρα) with four places. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 129, with 4 carpels.

τετραώβολον, see τετρώβολον.

τετραφόιον, ου, τὸ, (φόή) in the Ritual, α κανών consisting of four φδαί. Theoph. Cont. 365, 23. — 705 τετράφδον.

τετρήμερος, see τετραήμερος.

τετρήρης, εος, ή, (τέτταρες) L. quadriremis. Polyb. 1, 47, 5. 7. Diod. 19, 62. Clem. A. I, 788 A.

τέτρομος, ου, ό, = τρόμος. Erotian. 364.

τετρωβολιαίος, α, ον, = τετρώβολος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 254.

τετρώβολον, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρες ὀβολοί. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 648. Plut. II, 288 C. — Also, τετραώβολον. Diosc. 5, 88.

τεττιγώδης, ες. (τέττιξ, ΕΙΔΩ) cicada-like. Lucian. III, 81.

τεὺξις, εως, ή, (τυγχάνω) an obtaining, attainment. Epict. 2, 5, 8. Plut. II, 1071 E. Sext. 562, 19. Plotin. I, 85, 2. Alex. Lyc. 421.

τευτλόρριζον, συ, τὸ, = τεύτλου ρίζα, beet-root. Geopon. 12, 1, 2.

τευτλοφακή, ής, ή, = τεῦτλα καὶ φακή boiled together. Galen. VI, 324 E. F.

τεῦχος, εος, τὸ, = βίβλος, βιβλίον. Aristeas 35. Moer. 337. Caesarius 1041. Euthal. 637 D Τῷ ὕφει τοῦ τεύχους, text.

τεφρίζω, ίσω, (τέφρα) to be ash-colored. Diosc.

1, 13 Τεφρίζον ἐν τῷ οἰνώδει, on a wine-colored basis.

τεφροειδής, έs, ash-colored: ashy. Diosc. 4, 108 (110).

τεφρο-ποιέω, to reduce to ashes. Caesarius 984.

τεφρώδης, ες, = τρεφροειδής. Babr. 85, 14. Strab. 5, 4, 8. 13, 4, 11.

τέφρωσις, εως, ή, (τεφρόω) a reducing to ashes. Diosc. 1, 115. Schol. Arist. Nub. 773.

τεχνάζω, to use arts, etc. [Tit. B. 1218 C τεχνασμένος.]

τεχνασμένως for τετεχνασμένως, adv. artfully. Eust. Ant. 637 C.

τέχνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ τεχνᾶσθαι. Dion. H. VI, 1071.

τεχνητικός, write τεχνιτικός, ή, όν, of the περί τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνίται. Polyb. 32, 20, 9.

τεχνητός, ή, όν, (τεχνάω) made by art: artificial.

Babr. 119. Plut. I, 155. Athenag. 992 A, opposed to φυσικός.

τεχνικός, ή, όν, of art. Hermog. Rhet. 403, 4, λέξις, technical. — 2. Τechnicus, teacher of any art or science. Arcad. 129, Herodian the grammarian. Agathem. 328, Ptolemy the geographer.

τεχνίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, work of art. Aristeas 10. Max. Tyr. 136.

τεχνιτεύω, εύσω, essentially = τεχνάομαι, τεχνάζω Dion. H. V, 591, 14. Philon I, 35, 19. 108. Muson. 191. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 1. B. J. 4, 7, 4. Sext. 688. 692, 15. Clem. A. II, 52.

τεχνίτης, ου, δ, artist. Polyb. 16, 21, 8 = Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49 = Diod. 4, 5 = Strab. 14, 1, 29, οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον, = Dion C. 60, 23, 6, οἱ περὶ τὴν σκηνήν, artifices scenici, theatrical artists. — 2. Skilful: cunning, artful. Plut. II, 57 Ε, κόλαξ. App. I, 235, 55, ἐχθρός. Eus. II, 1185, καλλιγράφος. Porph. Adm. 232, great adept.

τεχνίτις, ιδος, ή, female artist. Sept. Sap. 7, 21.
Method. 288 C. — Lucian. II, 520, artful

τεχνογραφία, as, ή, treatise of any art. Eust. Αnt. 669, ρητορική.

τεχνογράφος, ου, writing on art. Eudoc. M. 63, sc. 'Ηρωδιανός.

τεχνο-ειδής, ές, artistic. Diog. 7, 156.

τεχνολογέω, ήσω, to discourse on art, etc. Classical. Philon I. 69, 22. Epict. 2, 9, 15. Clem. A. II, 128 A.

τεχνολογία, as, ή, (τεχνολόγος) discourse on art, investigation, systematic treatment. Cic. Att. 4, 16. Nicom. 100. Diosc. Iobol. p. 57. Plut. II, 514, grammatical analysis. Apollon. D. Conj. 479, 13. Sext. 620, 21, γραμματική. Longin. 1, 1, treatise. Iambl. V. P. 380.

τεχνολογικῶς, adv. systematically. Drac. 147. τεχνο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make by art, simply to make. Cyrill. A. III, 981 D.

τεχνοποιία, as, ή, a making by art. Eust. Ant. 640 B.

τεχνουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) = τεχνοποιέω. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 140 D. ΗΙ, 964. 996. 981 D τεχνουργημένος.

τεχνούργημα, ατος, τὸ, work of art. Cyrill. A. III, 993 D.

τεχνουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τεχνοποιία. Aristeas 10. τεχνόω, ώσω, to instruct in art. Galen. II, 171. τέως \Longrightarrow έως. Dion. H. I, 86. 95, 11.

TZ or TΣ, TZ or TS, always avoided by the classical Greeks. During the Alexandrian and Roman periods, TΣ was used only in foreign words. Sept. Thren. τσαδή, Tsade. Inscr. 4945 Τσενσμήτ. 5127, B, 5 Τσιαμώ. Curt. Append. I, Τσενπαχνούμεως. — The Byzantines always used TZ; as Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 D Τζάνοι. Proc. I, 78. 361 Τζά-ζων.

τζάγγα, as, ή, zanga, zanca, zancha, boot. Gloss. Jur. [The boots of the Byzantine emperor, as also those of the king of Persia, were made of red leather. None of their subjects were allowed to wear red boots. Proc. III, 247, 14. Cedr. II, 47, 14.

—As the distinctive portion of the τζάγγα is the leg or tube. that is, the part protecting the shank, it is natural to connect it with the Swedish skank, Anglo-Saxon scanc,

German Schenkel, English shank. For the change of ΣΚ into TZ, compare πετζίν, τζήρος, τζάπα, τζαπίον, from πέσκος, σκιρός, σκάπτω.]

τζαγγάρης, η, δ, = τζαγγάριος. Ptoch. 1, 114. 144.

τζαγγάριον, ου, τὸ, boot-maker's shop. Theoph. 279, 10.

τζαγγάριος, ου, δ, boot-maker. Porph. Cer. 494, 10. — Also, σαγγάριος. Hes. Σκυτεύς, σαγγάριος, καλιγάριος.

τζαγγάς, â, δ, = τζαγγάριος, applied only to the emperor's boot-maker. Curop. 31, 14. 82, 12. 19 τζάγκας.

τζαγγίον, ου, τὸ, = τζάγγα. Chron. 614. Mal. 418, 17. Theoph. 260. (Compare Dion C. 48, 48, 2.)

τζαίσαι, incorrect for τζαίσιο, caesio. Porph. Them. 32, 10.

Τζαίσαρ, Caesar, Καίσαρ. Cedr. II, 466.

τζανδάνα, ή, sandal, sandal-wood. Cosm. Ind. 445 D.

τζάντζαλος, ον, (Arabic ΤΣΝΤΛ), mean, ragged and dirty. Philipp. Sol. 880 A. Callist. 18, 52, an epithet given to Jacobus the Monophysite.— 2. Substantively, τὸ τζάντζαλον, ragged and dirty garment. Ptoch. p. 49.

τζάπα, ας, ή, (σκάπτω, σκαπάνη) hoe. Modern Greek, implied in the following.

τζαπίον, ου, τὸ, mattock. Porph. Cer. 660.

τζερβουλιανός, οῦ, ὁ, one who wears τζέρβουλα. Porph. Adm. 153.

 τ ζέρβουλον, τ ὸ, = σ έρβουλον. Implied in the preceding.

τζεργά, Turkish bath. Porph. Cer. 466. τζέρτος for κέρτος, certus. Psell. 930.

τζήρος, ου, δ, (ξηρός, σκιρός) dried scomber.
Theoph Cont. 339, a surname. Ptoch. 1, 96.

Theoph Cont. 339, a surname. Ploch. 1, 90. 2, 201. Τζιβιτὰ Νόβα, ἡ, Cività Nova. Porph. Adm.

135. Adm. 125.

τζικούριον, see σικούριον.

Τζίνιτζα, ή, China or Cochin China. Cosm. Ind. 96. 97.

τζιτζάκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. Porph. Cer. 22, 19. [If connected with the Turkish tshi-tchek, flower, this garment may be imagined to have been ornamented with figures of flowers. Compare the Hebrew γ'Υ, flower; wing: μΥΥ, forelock; fringe, tassel.]

τζίρμα, ατος, τὸ, = σπασμός, convulsion. Leo Med. 215. [If a corruption of σύρμα, it should be written τζύρμα.]

τζόκος, ου, δ, (Persian tsha-kudzh) a kind of sledge-hammer for breaking stones. Porph. Cer. 660.

τζουκανίζω, also τζυκανίζω (Persian tshu-qan) to play goff (golf). Achmet. 155 = ελαύνειν τὴν σφαῖραν.

τζουκάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, goff (golf), a game. Cedr. Π, 480, 14 as v. l.

τζουκανιστήριον, also τζυκανιστήριον, court for playing goff. Theoph. 688. Porph. Cer. 557, 11. Adm. 75, 20. Theoph. Cont. 144. 472. 438 τζυκανιστήριν.

τζούκζω, to smoke, to hang in smoke as a punishment. Greg. 601 B = πυρπολέω. [Compare the Persian suqt = πῦρ; modern Greek τζούζω, to smart.]

τζόχα, as, ή, (Persian, Arabic) woollen cloth.
Thom. A, ■ as v. l. [Modern Greek ή τζόχα, fine woollen cloth, broadcloth.]

τζυκανίζω, τζυκανιστήριν, τζυκανιστήριον. see τζουκανίζω, κ. τ. λ.

τήβεινα, ης, ή, outer garment, used by the later Greeks. Polyb. 10, 4, 8.—2. The Roman toga. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. Diod. 5, 40. Dion. H. I, 385. II, 1069.

τηβεννικός, ή, όν, of the τήβεννα. Strab. 3, 4, 20, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \dot{\eta} \varsigma$, $= \tau \dot{\eta} \beta \epsilon \nu \nu a$.

 $\tau \dot{\eta} \beta \epsilon \nu \nu o_{S}$, o_{V} , $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{\eta} \beta \epsilon \nu \nu a$. Dion. H. I, 568, 16. Plut. I, 34. 217 D. 518 D. App. I, 644, 25.

 $\tau\eta\beta\dot{\eta}\theta$, ADB, the tenth Jewish month. Sept. Esth. 2, 16 as v. l.

τηγανίζω, ίσω, = ταγηνίζω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 5. Diosc. 5, 4. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1, p. 384.

τηγάνιον, ου, τδ, = τήγανον. Porph. Cer. 676. τηγανισμός, οῦ, δ, a frying. Poll. 10, 98.

τηγανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ταγηνιστής, frier. Mal. 416, as a surname.

τηγανιστός, ή, όν, = ταγηνιστός. Jos. Ant. 7, 4,
 2. 7, 8, 1. Galen. VI, 438 D. Athen. 3, 4,
 p. 90 E.

τήγανον, ου, τὸ, = τάγηνον, frying-pan. Sept. Lev. 2, 5 Θυσία ἀπὸ τηγάνου, fried. Reg. 2, 13, 9. Par. 1, 9, 31 Τῆς θυσίας τοῦ τηγάνου. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49 Αἶμα τράγου ἀπὸ τηγάνου ἐσθιόμενου. — Basilic. 44, 15, 19 ὁ τήγανος.

τηθε (όδε), adv. this way, here. Dion. H. III,

1772 Τηθε και τηθε, this way and that way.

 $\tau \eta \theta$, the Hebrew ϑ . Eus. III, 788 C. $\tau \eta \kappa \dot{\phi}$ -λιθος, $\sigma \dot{\phi}$, $(\tau \dot{\eta} \kappa \omega)$ stone-dissolver. Aët. 2, 19, tecolithos, a stone.

τηκτέον = δεῖ τήκειν. Clem. A. I, 640 D.

Τηκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος τήκειν. Classical.
Diosc. 4, 182 (185), σπληνός. Sext. 330,
19.

τήκω, to dissolve. Diosc, 2, 192 (193), to reduce the spleen.

τηλαύγημα, ατος, τὸ, (τηλαυγέω) bright spot. . Sept. Lev. 13, 23.

τηλαύγησις, εως, ή, radiance, brightness. Sept. 1's. 17, 13.

τηλαυγώς (τηλαυγής), adv. clearly, distinctly. Diod. 1, 50. Strab. 17, 1, 3. Marc. 8, 25.

τηλε-βόλος, ον, striking from afar. Classical. Strab. 10, 1, 12 τὸ τηλεβόλον.

τηλίζω, ίσω, to resemble τῆλις. Diosc. 3, 41 (48).

τήλινος, η, ον, οf τήλις. Polyb. 31, 4, 2, μύρον. Diosc. 1, 57, έλαιον.

τηλό-μελι, ιτος, ή, = τῆλις καὶ μέλι mixed together. Paul. Aeg. 130.

τημέλεια, as, ἡ, (τημελήs) = ἐπιμέλεια, θεραπεία. Agaih. 324, 17.

τημελούχος, ον, (τημελής, έχω) tutelary. Method. 57 A.

τηξίφρων, ον, = φρένα τήκων. Method. 212 D. τηρέω, ήσω, to observe. Cleomed. 74, 20, an eclipse. — Sept. Gen. 3, 15 (Philon I, 125, 6 Έπιτηρήσει πρὸς ἀναίρεσιν). — 2. Το observe, to keep. Just. Tryph. 10, the Sabbath. Orig. I, 741. 793, customs. — III, 896 A, to make an observation upon. — 3. Το reserve. Athan. I, 393 A, τὴν ἀκρόασιν τῶν καθ ἡμᾶς πραγμάτων αὐτῷ τῷ βασιλεῖ, to lay the case before the emperor.

τήρημα, ατος, τὸ, observation, remark, animadversion. Apollon. D. Synt. 143. 186, 14.

τήρησις, εως, ή, observation. Diod. 19, 55, των αστρων, astrology. Cleomed. 74, 19. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 78. Sext. 7, 33. — 2. Observance. Orig. I, 344 C. III, 897. — 3. Preservation; opposed to ἀπώλεια. Polyb. 6, 59, 5. Plut. I, 351 E, ὀπώρας.

τηρητέου = δεῖ τηρεῖν. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 945 B. Orig. III, 864 C.

τηρητικός, ή, όν, capable of observing or keeping.

Strab. 3, 5, 8. Sext. 350, 30. Clem. A. I,

961 C, τινός. — 2. Preservative, capable of
preserving. Theol. Arith. 5, τῶν φύσεων,
preserver. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45, ὑγείας. Galen.

II, 364 E.

τηρητικώς, adv. by observation. Sext. 740, 23. τητινός, ή, όν, (τῆτες) = ἐπέτειος, L. hornus, this year's. Lucian. II, 318. Phryn. P. S. 41. 9.

τιαροφόρος, ον. (τιάρα, φέρω) tiaratus, turbaned. Max. Tyr. 106, 17. Pallad. Laus. 1179 D.

Tiβερις, ιδος, εως, or ιος, ό, Tiberis. Polyb. 6, 55. Diod. 4, 21. 16, 30. Dion. H. I, 72, 14. — Also, Τίβερ, os, Tiber. Just. Apol. 1, 26.

τιβίζω, quid? Simoc. 171, 3.

τίγρις, Median, = τόξευμα, arrow. Strab. 11, 14, 8, p. 496, 5.

τιγροειδής, ές, (τίγρις, ΕΙΔΩ) tiger-like. Dion C. 75, 14, 3.

τιθάσσευσις. εως, ή, = τὸ τιθασσεύειν. Plut. II, 802 D. 441 E.

τιθέω = τίθημι. Apophth. 421 A, τὸν θάνατον πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν μου. [Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 Β παρα-τιθεῖ.]

τίθημι, to assume, to suppose. Strab. 11, 14, 11
Τιθεὶς τὴν σχοῖνον τεσσαράκοντα σταδίων, assuming it to be equal to forty stadia. Sext.
270, 12. 286, 10. 43, to affirm; opposed to ἀναιρέω. Clem. A. II, 136 B -σθαι. [Aor. ἔθησα. Apollon. D. Synt. 276. Eus. Alex. 321 D. 448 Α προσθήσης. Doroth. 1796 C θῆσαι. — τιθέαμεν = τίθεμεν; suggested by τιθέασι. Moschn. 57 ἐπι-τιθέαμεν. Athan. II, 28 C. D. Did. A. 312 C.]

τιθηνεία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιθηνία. Opp. Hal. 1, 663. τιθηνήτειρα, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιθήνη. Antip. S. 45. τιθηνητήρ, $\dot{\eta}$ ρος, $\dot{\phi}$, = τιθηνός. Antip. S. 99. τιθηνία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιθήνησις, = nursing. Pseudo-

Jos. Macc. 16.

τιθηνίζω = τιθηνέω. Α quil. Esai. 53, 2. τιθηνοκομέω, ήσω, (τιθηνοκόμος) = τιθηνέω. Philon I, 394, 31.

τιθηνοκομητέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ τιθηνοκομε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Philon II, 470, 23.

τιθηνοκόμος, ου, δ, (κομέω) = τιθηνός. Philon I, 213, 31.

τιθυμάλλινος, η, ον, ος τιθύμαλλος. Αἔτ. 6, 65. τίθω = τίθημι, τιθέω. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. 9. Τheoph. 653 ἐπι-τίθειν.

τίκτω, to bring forth. Zos. 105 Τεχθηναι ἀπό τινος.

τίλη, ης, ή, corpuscle. Plut. II, 722 A. τιλλάριον, an error for τιτλάριον.

τίλλω, to pluck, etc. [Sept. Dan. 7, 4 ἐτίλην, 2 aor. pass.]

 $\tau i \lambda \phi \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \sigma i \lambda \phi \eta$. Lucian. III, 114.

τιμαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιμητεία, censura. Dion C. 52, 21, 5.

τιμάω, to honor. Lucian. II, 389 Ο βασιλεύς με τῆ Ρωμαίων πολιτεία τετίμηκεν, civitate donavit, honored me with the citizenship of Rome. Diog. 9, 65. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 2 -θῆναι πολιτεία. Cosm. Ind. 449 C, αὐτὸν ἀτέλειαν = ἀτελεία. — 2. Το estimate, to value. Strab. apud Jos. Ant. 14, 3, 1 -θῆναι εἶναι πεντακοσίων ταλάντων, to be valued at. — Cyrill. A. I, 429 B Θανάτω τὸ χρῆμα τιμᾶται θεός, = θανάτου. [Fut. pass. τιμηθήσομαι. Diod. 15, 74. Patriarch. 1064. Dion G. 37, 56, 4.]

τιμή, η̂s, η, honor. Cornut. 165 Νηστεύουσι δὲ εἰς τιμὴν τῆς Δήμητρος. Sext. 670, 30 Κατὰ τιμὴν αὐτὸ λέγειν, by way of compliment.—2. Price. Sept. Gen. 20, 16 Εἰς τιμὴν τοῦ προσώπου σου, for having seen thy face libidinously.

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν, valued, etc. [Greg. Naz. III, 500 A & τιμήει.]

τίμησις, εως, ή, valuation of property. Diod. 18, 18. 74. Dion. H. I, 190. Strab. 3, 5, 3. τιμητεία, as, ή, L. censura, censorship. Plut. I, 275 D. 345 A. 347 B. Dion C. 41, 14, 5. 53, 18, 5.

τιμητεύω, εύσω, = τιμητής είμι. Plut. I, 831. Dion C. 41, 14, 5. 52, 42. Frag. 57, 70. τιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, appraiser. Classical. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1.— 2. The Roman censor. Polyb. 6, 13, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2358. Plut. II, 534 D.

τιμητικός, ή, όν, honoring, respectful towards. Plut. II, 120, τινός.— 2. Censorius, censorian. Dion. H. I, 190, ὑπομνήματα, tabulae? 317, 15. Plut. II, 534 D, ἀρχή, censura.

τιμητικῶs, adv. by honoring, respectfully. Philon I, 613. II, 577, 18, ἔχειν, = τιμητικός εἰμι. Sext. 421. Clem. A. I, 1376. Nic. II, 1061 C, opposed to λατρευτικῶs. Jos. Hymnog. 1012 C.

τίμιος, a, ov, honorable, honored, as a title, especially in the superlative. Diosc. Eupor. 1, Procem. Τιμιώτατε ἀνδρόμαχε. A pollon. D. Synt. 41. Lucian. III, 407. Alex. A. Eus. II, 885. 887. Athan. I. 385 D. II, 813. Basil. IV, 429 C. 472 C. Ναz. ΙΙΙ, 268 Τῶν κυρίων μου τῶν τιμιωτάτων έπισκόπων. 300 С. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108. Carth. Can. 25. Chrys. III, 607 E. 609 B. 623 D. Eus. Alex. 357 A. Gregent. 617 A, dρχιεπίσκοπος. - 2. Worthy = dειος. Plut. II, 4 F, μηδενός. — 3. In the Ritual, ή τιμιωτέρα, a name given to the τροπάριον, Τηντιμιωτέραν τῶν Χερουβίμ, usually sung in connection with the Magnificat.

τιμιότης, ητος, ή, worth, value, preciousness, costliness. Classical. Apoc. 18, 19.—2. Honor, as a title. Athan. I, 624. Basil. IV, 277 D, ή σή. 385, σου. Greg. Naz. III, 32. Epiph. I, 176 C, ή ύμῶν.

τιμιουλκός, όν, (ἔλκω) that raises the price, that sells dear. Pseud-Athan. IV, 845.

τιμογραφέω, ήσω, (τιμή, γράφω) to assess, to tax-Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 35.

τιμοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) honorable. Strab. 4, 1, 5, the magistrates of Massilia.

τιμωρησείω = ἐπιθυμῶ τιμωρήσασθαι. Agath-176, 12.

τιμωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, avenger. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16. τιμωρητικός, ἡ, όν, penal. Jos. Apion. 2, 29, νόμοι. — 2. Of torture. Pallad. Laus. 1012, δογανον.

דוְּשְׁׁטְּוֹם, פּרפּנד pillars for way-marks. Sept. Jer. 38, 21.

τιμωρικός, ή, όν, = τιμωρητικός, of torment or torture. Doroth. 1752 C.

τίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Job 28, 26. Greg. Naz. III, 1039, ἀστραπῶν.

τιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τινάσσω) a shaking. Moschn. 52, p. 23. Plut. II, 258 C.

τινάσσω, to shake. Achmet. 200, καρύαν. [Strab-5, 4, 9, p. 398, 20 ἐτινάγην, 2 aor. pass.]

τιννύω, tinnio? Caesarius 969.

τί-ποτε, anything, something. Epict. 8, 18, 18
Οἰκοδομεῖ τί ποτε. 3, 14, 3 Σκόπει τί ποτε.
Απίση. 9, 29 Τίποτε ποίησον. Pseudo-Basil.
ΗΙ, 1313 C. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C. Mal.

265, 11 Μὴ ἔχοντα ἐπάνω τί ποτε, having nothing about his person. Damasc. II,. 81 C Κάμνε τίποτε μικρον έργόχειρον, some. Νίι Jun. 61 Β Οὐκ ἔχω λογισμὸν τίποτε = τινά. - 2. Something great. Apophth. Sisoës 7 Ἰδού, Σισόη, ἐνόμισας τίποτε πεποιηκέναι.

τι-ποτ-οῦν, anything whatever, or simply anything. Gregent. 604 B. Joann. Mosch. 2861 B. 2904 C. D.

τίρων, ωνος, δ, tiro. Macar. 777 A. Carth. 1319 D. Lyd. 109. 158. Theoph. 458,

τιρωνάτος, ου, δ, tironatus, the τίρωνες collectively considered. Carth. 1319 D.

τιρωνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the τίρωνες. Synes. 1445, χρυσίον.

*tis, ti, some, some one, one, certain, a or an. Diod. 15, 60, p. 50, 22 Υπό τινων έπτὰ νεανίσκων, some seven. 16, 79, p. 143, 14 Καθάπερ τινὶ μιὰ φωνή βοώντων. — At the beginning of a sentence. Aristot. Categ. 7, 1 Twos yap λέγεται μείζον: τινός γάρ διπλάσιον λέγεται. Sept. Lev. 21, 17. Dion. H. V, 534, 10. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 24. Sext. 351, 18, 758.

τίς, τί, who? what? which? Babr. 106, 18 $\Delta \epsilon \omega \nu \ \tau i \nu \ \epsilon i \chi \epsilon \nu \ ai \tau i a \nu \ \delta i ηρώτα, = έχοι.$ Apophth. 437 C Τίς ποτε έδωκέ μοι άρραβωνα; – Τί έμοὶ καὶ σοί έστι; sc. κοινόν, what have I to do with thee? disapprovingly. Judic. 11, 12. Reg. 2, 16, 10. 2, 19, 23 Ti έμοι και ύμιν; 3, 17, 18. 4, 9, 18 Τί σοι και elρήνη; what hast thou to do with peace? Par. 2, 35, 21. Esdr. 1, 1, 24. Hos. 14, 8 Τί αὐτῷ ἔτι καὶ εἰδώλοις; what hath he to do any more with idols? Matt. 8, 29. Joann. 2, 4. Epict. 2, 19, 19. 2, 20, 11. II, 861 C. — Τί πρὸς σέ; what is that to thee? Matt. 27, 4 Τί πρὸς ἡμᾶς; what is that to us? Anton. 8, 44. - 2. With the subjunctive. Epict. 3, 7, 23 Τί ἀν γένηται; — 3. With the infinitive. Apophth. 85 B Έσκόπει τί ποιησαι, he was considering what to do. Joann. Mosch. 2873 Β Τί ποιησαι οὐκ οίδα, I know not what to do. 2996 B. Theoph. 671, 10 'Απορούντες τί είπειν πρός τούτο, being at loss what to say to this. — 4. With the article. Joann. Mosch. 2928 D "Ημεθα οὖν ἐν πολλῆ ἀθυμία καὶ ἀμηχανία τὸ τί ἄρα ἐστὶν τοῦτο. — 5. Neuter $\tau i = \omega s!$ how great, good, fine, beautiful! Basil. I, 8 B Τί καλὴ ἡ τάξις! Stud. 1668 Α Τί καλή ἐπιστολή τῆς εὐγενείας σου! — 6. Neuter τί, what? indeclinable. Const. Duc. Novell. 324 Καὶ τί έξουσίαν έχει βασιλεύς; — 7. Whoever — εί τις, ὅστις.
 A Hebraism. Sept. Sir. 6, 34 Καὶ τίς σοφὸς, αὐτῷ προσκολλήθητι.

τιτανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Τιτάν) a kind of paean. Strab. 7, Frag. 40, p. 86. [Formed like maiανισμός.]

τιτανομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) the battle of the gods with the Titans. Diod. 1, 97. Clem. A. I, 781, the title of a poem.

τιτανώδης, ες, Titan-like, Titanic. Lucian. I, 170 Τιτανώδες βλέπειν.

τιτθίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}_1 = \tau i \tau \theta \eta$. Jos. Ant. 17, 1, 1, p. 827. Plut. II, 265 D.

τιτθός, οῦ, ὁ, nurser. Philon I, 166, 25.

τιτλάριον, ου, τὸ, little τίτλος. Epict. 3, 22, 74. τίτλος, ου, ό, titulus = ἐπιγραφή, title, superscription, inscription. Joann. 19, 19. -Leont. Mon. 608 A, written notice, letter. -2. Title, division of a book. Lyd. 153, 21. Justinian. Novell. 29, 4. Euagr. 2453 A.

τιτλόω, ωσα, (τίτλος) to confiscate. Mal. 245, 11. — 2. To entitle a book = προτιτλόω. Eust. 731, 15.

τιτράω = τετραίνω. Diosc. 5, 85.

τιτυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τίτυρος) piper. App. I, 388. τίφινος, η, ον, made of τίφη. Galen. VI, 321 B,

 $\tau \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu a = \kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu a$. Coined by Lucian. I, 97.

τληπάθεια, as, ή, the being τληπαθής, = ταλαι-Nil. 185. Hierocl. C. A. 77. Soz. 900. Cyrill. A. I, 185 D.

τληπαθέω, ήσω, = ταλαιπωρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 272 D.

τληπαθής, ές, (τλήναι, παθείν) = ταλαίπωρος. Cyrill. A. II, 93.

τλητικός, ή, όν, enduring, having the power of endurance. Philon I, 185, 20. Pseud-Ignat. 905 B.

τλητικώς, adv. with endurance. Philon I, 283. τμημα, ατος, τὸ, portion. Strab. 2, 4, 7, of an arc. 2, 5, 34, degree of a circle. Anatol. 212. 213, sign of the zodiac.

 $\tau \mu \hat{\eta} \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tau \mu \dot{\eta} \gamma \omega) = \tau \mu \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota s$, division. Greg. Naz. III, 403 A.

τμησις, εως, ή, t m e s i s, in grammar, the (apparent) separation of a preposition in composition from the verb with which it is compounded (ἀπὸ μὲν ἔθανε, = ἀπέθανε μέν). Called also διαίρεσις. Tryph. 6.

τμητικός, ή, όν, cutting; decisive. Dion. H. VI, 1127, 17. Just. Tryph. 51. Hermog. Rhet. 301, 25, λόγος. Artem. 50, τροφής. Aphr. 15, 18. Orig. III, 1253.

τμητικώς, adv. by cutting: decisively. Rhet. 301, 24.

*τμητός, ή, όν, cut: divisible. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456, λίθος, hewn. Plut. II, 883 D, εls απειρον, divisible ad infinitum.

τόγα, as, ή, toga. Dion. H. I, 568, 15. Lyd. 126. Mal. 33.

τόγα, as, ή, (Persian ΤΟΥΓ) = τιάρα, τούφα, tiara, turban. Porph. Cer. 80, 14. 84, 21. τονατηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = following. Lyd.

τογάτος, α, ον, togatus. Strab. 3, 2, 15. Dion C. 46, 55, 5. 48, 12, Taharia, Gallia Togata. Lyd. 201. 152, κωμφδία, fabula togata.

τοιοσδί = τοιόσδε with I demonstrative. Orig. I, 89 B.

τοιοτοδύναμος, ον, = τοιαύτης δυνάμεως, of such power. Tim. Hier. 244 C.

τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιούτον, such. Polyb. 1, 8, 2
Διά τινας τοιαύτας alτίας, for some such reasons.— 2. This = οδτος. Philon II, 139,
14 'Ο δή τοιούτος. Just. Tryph. 48. Epiph.
II, 205 C. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Theod. Lector
2, 2. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 820 B.

τοιουτοσί, τοιαυτηΐ, τοιουτοΐ, such as you see here. Sext. 62, 8.

τοιουτόσχημος, ον, = τοιούτου σχήματος, of such form. Sext. 236, 31.

τοιουτοτρόπωτος, a mistake for τοιουτότροπος. Did. A. 824 B.

τοιουτόχρως = τοιουτόχροος. Cyrill. A. I, 782 C.

τοιουτώδης, ες, (τοιοῦτος, ΕΙΔΩ) of this sort. Lucian. I, 590. Sext. 332. Zos. 292.

τοιούτως, adv. L. taliter, in such wise, in such sort. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 6. Drac. 47, 18.

τοιουτωσί = τοιούτως with I demonstrative.
Orig. VII, 25 B.

τοιχάριον, ου, τὸ, = τοιχίον. Nil. 244 B.

τοίχαρχος, ου, δ, (τοίχος, ἄρχω) to echarchus, commander of the rowers on each side of a ship. Clementin. 49. Artem. 57. 179. Poll. 1, 95 = τοιχῶν ἄρχων. (Compare Lucian. Dial. Meretric 14, 3.)

τοιχίζω, ίσω, to careen, to be on beam-ends. Achill. Tat. 3, 1.

τοιχίον, ου, τὸ, small τοῖχος. Athan. I, 229 C. τοιχογραφίη, ης, ἡ, Ionic = τοιχογραφία, painting on walls. Aret. 72 C.

τοιχογράφος, ου, (τοίχος, γράφω) painting on walls. Adam. 1853 C.

τοιχοδόμος, ον, δ, (δέμω) wall-builder. Dion. Alex. 1252 D.

τοιχόομαι, to have the conception of a wall. Plut. II, 1120 D. E.

τοιχωρύκτης, ου, ό, = τοιχωρύχος. Chrys. X, 91 D.

τοιχωρυχικός, ή, όν, (τοιχωρύχος) house-breaker's. Sext. 677.

τοιῶσδε == τοιούτως. Method. 56. Did. A. 312. Zos. 8. Doroth. 1704 D.

τοκαταρχήν = τὸ κατ' ἀρχήν. Just. Monarch. 1. τοκετός, οῦ, ὁ, = τόκος, interest on money. Ignat. 692 B.

τοκογλυφέω, ήσω, to practise usury. Plut. II, 34 D. Lucian. I, 457.

τοκογλύφος, ου, δ, (τόκος, γλύφω) usurer. Philon I, 550, 16. II, 285, 1. Plut. II, 18 E. Lucian. I, 472. Phryn. P. S. 64, 30. Basil. I, 273 B.

τοκοληψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λαμβάνω) the taking of interest. Epiph. II, 832 A.

τοκο-πράκτωρ, ορος, δ, = δ τόκους πράσσων, τοκογλύφος. Phryn. P. S. 64, 30.

τόκος, ου, ό, interest on money. Lucian. I, 564, δ πρῶτος, simple interest; ὁ δεύτερος, compound interest.

τόλμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ τολμ \hat{a} ν, daring. Theol. Arith. 12.

τολμητίας, ου, ό, = τολμητής. Polem 203. Agath. 21. Nicet. Paphl. 541 C.

τολμικός, ή, όν, = τολμηρός. Anast. Sin. 748. τολύπη, ης, ή, a species of κολόκυνθα. Sept-Reg. 4, 4, 39.

τομάριον, ου, τὸ, = τόμος. Const. III, 1012 B. Porph. Cer. 525, 11. — 2. Leather, hide, skin. Porph. Cer. 466, 14.

τομαροφύλαξ, ακος, ό, = Τομάρου φύλαξ. Strab. 7, 7, 11.

τομεύς, έως, δ, sector of a circle. Heron Jun. 15, 14. 17, 9.

τομή, η̂s, ἡ, a cutting: division. Cleomed. 28, 24, intersection. Dion. H. V, 486. Strab. 2, 1, 36. Nicom. 69. 74. Plut. II, 883 D. Paus. 2, 38, 3, pruning of vines. Diog. 7, 150. — 2. Castration. Lucian. II, 290. 602. Philostr. 42. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 2, p. 4, µoρίων. — 3. Tome, caesura, in versification. Drac. 140. 126, πενθημιμερής, tome penthemimeres, when the first hemistich consists of two feet and the first syllable of the third (μηνιν ἄειδε, θεά). Τομη έφθημιμερής, when the first hemistich contains three feet and the first syllable of the fourth ('Ατρείδης τε ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν). Τομή τρίτη τροχαϊκή, when the first hemistich ends in the middle of the thesis of the third foot (ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε, μοῦσα). Τομή βουκολική, bucolic caesura, = τομή έφθημιμερής (έξ ἐπιδιφριάδος πυμάτης || ίμασι δέδεντο). Hermog. Rhet. 379, 21. Aristid. Q. 53. 54. 51. 52. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1283 B. C. Terent. M. 1674, 2126.

τομίας, ου, ό, = τομεύς. Philon II, 238, 16, teeth.

τόμος, ου. ό, sc. χάρτου, scroll, roll. Sept. Esai.
8, 1.— 2. Το m u s, libellus, volume, document. Alex. A. 569 C. Athan. II, 796 A.
Greg. Naz. III, 177, συνοδικός.— 3. Το m u s,
book, part of a larger work. Diog. 6, 15.
Orig. I, 792 C.— Philostrg. 537 B, book of
Arius.

τομῶς (τομός), adv. without delay, promptly. Theoph. Cont. 545, 22.

τομωτικός, mistake for στοματικός? Max-Conf. II, 1245 B.

τονικός, ή, όν, (τόνος) of or by stretching, tonic. Classical. Philon I, 49, 25, δύναμις, tonic power. 176, κίνησις.— 2. Tonic, in music. Sext. 758, 19.— 3. Accentual, in grammar. Drac. 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 B. Arcad. 175.

τονο-ειδής, ές, like a τόνος. Erotian. 112.

*τόνος, ου, δ, tonus, tone, in music. Classical. Sext. 757, 29. - 2. Modus, mood, in music, = δρμονία. Plut. II, 389 E. 1134. 114.— 3. Verse = μέτρον. Her. 1, 47. — 4. Τοnus, accent, in grammar, that is ὀξεία, βαρεία, περισπωμένη (μέση). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 629, 26. - Tryph. 24. Apollon. D. Pron. 268. 314, δρθός, not ἐγκλινόμενος. Arcad. 186, 187. Porphyr. Prosod. 111, 109 (βαρύς, ὀξύς, περισπώμενος). (Gell. 17, 3 σπάρτα differs in sound from σπαρτά. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 13. Synt. 54, 24. 263, 13 ἔστε differs from ἐστέ. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 17, δημόσια differs from δημοσία. Terent. M. 1435, the rhythm of Σωκράτης is different from that of Döricos.)

τονόω, ώσω, to give tone, to strengthen. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 6. Just. Tryph. 96, τὴν ἐλπίδα. Martyr. Poth. 1437 A. Galen. VI, 179 E.

350 A.

τόνωσις, εως, ή, = το τονοῦν, ■ strengthening.
Philon I, 158, 13. Ruf. et Apollon. apud
Orib. II, 210. 64.

τονωτικός, ή, όν, tonic, strengthening. Galen. VI, 342. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 5. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 530 534.

τοξαρέα, ας, ή, = τόξον. Porph. Cer. 669, 21. τοξάριον, ον, τὸ, = τόξον. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3.

τοξεία, ας, ή, (τοξεύω) archery. Diod. 3, 8. 5, 74. Strab. 16, 4, 10. Philon II, 158. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 8.

τοξικός, ή, ον, L. arcuarius, pertaining to the bow. Classical. Porph. Adm. 138, 17, φωταγωγοί, = τοξοτίδες. — Τοξικὸν φάρμακον, toxicon, a poison in which arrows were dipped, and in general, poison. Strab. 3, 4, 18. Diosc. 1, 143. 2, 27. Delet. 20. Ibid. p. 12. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τοξικόν = τοξοτίς. Sept. Judic. 5, 28.

τοξοβαλλίστης, ου, δ, (τοξοβαλλίστρα) ballistarius. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

τοξο-βαλλίστρα, as, ή, warlike engine for shooting darts. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. Theoph. Cont.
 298, 16. — Also, τοξοβολίστρα. Theoph.
 589. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. Porph. Cer. 670.
 671. 673. 676.

τοξοβάτης, ου, δ, (τόξον, βαίνω) quid? Sibyll. 11, 169, τράγος.

τοξοβολίστρα, see τοξοβαλλίστρα.

τόξον, ου, τὸ, = lρις, L. arcus, the rainbow, F. arc-en-ciel. Sept. Gen. 7, 13. Sir. 43, 11. 50, 7.

τοξοτησία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀρτεμισία, a plant. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

τοξοτίς, ίδος, ή, (τοξότις) loophole to shoot arrows through. Polyb. 8, 9, 3. (Strab. 15, 1, 36.)

τοξοφάρετρον, ου, τὸ, = τόξον καὶ φαρέτρα, bow and quiver. Mauric. 1, 2. 12, 5. Leo. Tact. 6, 5. Porph. Cer. 579, 18.

τοπάζιον, ου, τό, to pazion, topaz. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. Agathar. 170. Strab. 16, 4, 6.

τόπαζος, ου, δ, = preceding. Dion. P. 1121.

Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7.

τοπάριον, ου, τδ, little τόπος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 B.

τοπαρχέω, ήσω, = τοπάρχης εἰμί. Theod. IV, 393 C. Mal. 80. 223.

τοπάρχης, ου, ό, = τόπαρχος, toparcha, toparch, governor of a country. Sept. Gen. 41, 34. Esdr. 1, 3, 2. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 2. Justinian. Novell. 128, 21. Proc. I, 206, 1.

τοπαρχία, as, ή, toparchia, toparchy, petty state. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 28. Strab. 17, 1, 3. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 9. Mal. 68.

τοπηγορία, as, ή, (τόπος, ἀγορεύω) treatment of a topic. Longin. 11, 2. 12, 5.

τοπιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, L. locarium, rent. Attal. 203.

τοπικός, ή, όν, of place, local. Dion. H. II, 671.

Philon II, 84. — Τοπικὸν ἐπίρρημα, adverb of place (ποῦ, ἐνταῦθα, &δε). Dion. Thr. 641, 32. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 31.

τοπικῶς, adv. locally, with reference to place.
Philon I, 231, 44. Diosc. Iobol. 28. Plut.
II, 424 E. Hermog. Rhet. 25, in rhetoric.

τόπιον, ου, τὸ, little τόπος. Genes. 87, 19. — 2. Farm, estate. Theoph. Cont. 427. 499. Roman Porph. Novell. 285.

τοπο-γραμματεύς, έως, δ, the clerk or notary of the place. Inscr. 4699 (Egypt).

τοπογραφέω, ήσω, to describe ■ place. Strab. 13, 1, 5.

топоурафіа, as, ή, topography. Strab. 8, 1, 1.
— Quintil. 9, 2, 44, of topics.

τοπογράφος ου, (γράφω) describing μ place; topographer. Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 5.

romoθeσίa, as, ἡ, (θέσιs) locality, situation, position. Cic. Attic. 1, 13, 5. 16, location. Diod. 1, 42. 3, 1. Strab. 8, 6, 21. 14, 1, 42. Vit. Euthym. 90.— 2. Rank, dignity, order, official station. Ignat. 680. Petr. Alex. 513 D.

τοποθετετέω, ήτω, (τίθημι) to locate. Strab. 2. 5, 1. 12, 3, 23, p. 536.

топо-крате́ю, to be master of n place. Philon II, 383, 28.

τοποκρατία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, essentially \equiv τοπαρχία. Eus. V, 412 B.

τοπομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight for the possession of a place. Diod. 13, 39. Strab. 1, 1, 17. Plut. I, 370. II, 487 F.

τοπο-ποιέω, to take the place of, to act in the place of. Joann. Mosch. 2965, αὐτόν, to take his place.

τοποποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) deputy, substitute. Clim. 704 B. Genes. 101, 8.

*τόπος, ου, ό, place. Diod. II, 614, 35 'O aipeθεις ύπατος είς τὸν τοῦ Κίννα τόπον, instead of. Nicol. D. 91 'Ενεγράφη είς τὴν ἱερωσύνην είς τὸν Λευκίου Δομιτίου τόπον. Dion. H. I, 395 Είς του έκείνου καθίσταται τόπου. Sext. 423 Mal. 382 Έπὶ Τόπον έκ τόπου μετέρχεται. τόπω, on the spot. 387, 19 'Επὶ τὸν τόπον. -Aristeas 12 Τόπον λαμβάνειν, = τοπάζειν, ύποτοπεῖν. — 2. Place, passage in an author. Philon II, 63, 2. Clem. R. 1, 8. - 3. Place, region, country. Inscr. 3595, 12. Sept. Gen. 29, 26. Clem. R. 1, 5, & ayios, heaven, paradise, = Doctr. Orient. 677. - Oi αγιοι τόποι, the holy places, Jerusalem and its precincts. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 18. Eus. II, 1113. Marc. Erem. 1037 C. Ant. Mon. 1428. 585, 16. - 4. Place, office, official station. Ignat. Smyrn. 6. Polyc. 1. Const. Apost. 2, 11. - 5. Occasion. Sept. Sir. 4, 5 Mn dos τόπον ανθρώπω καταράσασθαί σε.

τοπο-τηρέω, to be τοποτηρητής, to represent. Ephes. 1088 D, τινί. Chron. 621, 11, τινά.

Porph. Cer. 334, τινά.

τοποτηρησία, as, ή, the office of τοποτηρητής, L. legatio, vicariate. Carth. Can. 94. Ibid. p. 1319 A. — 2. Garrison of u fort. Porph. Adm. 225.

τοποτήρησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Cerul. 817. τοπο-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. vicarius, deputy, substitute, u locum-tenens, representative. Carth. Can. 4. Ephes. 1176 B. Theod. IV, 1216 D. Leont. I, 1225 E. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C. (Euagr. 2548.)—2. Commander of the garrison of a fort. Theoph. 604, 17.

τοποτηρήτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a τοποτηρητής. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.

τορεία, as, ή, (τορεύω) L. tornatura, turnery. Aristeas 8. Philon II, 478, 48. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 3. Plut. II, 989 E.

τόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, toreuma, work in relief. Classical. Agathar. 190, 4. Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 341, 19.

τορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, toreuta, one who embosses.

Polyb. 26, 10, 3. Dion. H. V, 209. Plut.

II, 527 C.

τορευτικός, ή, όν, skilled in embossed work. Clem. A. I, 717, τινός.

τορκίμ, (Persian?) = βασιλεύς. Mal. 270.

τορκουᾶτος, torquatus = στρεπτοφόρος, μανιάκην φορῶν. Diod. 16, 74. Dion C. Frag. 31. Lyd. 157, 25.

τόρνα (torno), torna, turn, imperative.

Mauric. 3, 5. Theoph. 398, 3. (See also ρετόρνα.)

τόρνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (τορνεύω) turner's shavings. Diosc. 1, 108, ξύλου.

τόρνευσις, εως, ή, = τορεία. Clem. A. I, 492 C. τορνευτής, οῦ, τὸ, (τορνεύω) tornator, turner. Anton. 5, 1.

τορνευτικός, ή, όν, turner's. Anton. 5, 1. τόρνη, ης, ή, = τόρνος. Caesarius 1053. τορονευτός, a mistake for τορνευτός. Dioclet. G.

15, 41.

 $\tau \acute{o}s$, $\tau \acute{\eta}$, $\tau \acute{o}$, the original form of the article, =

αυτός, ή, ό. Mal. 281 Στρώσας την διὰ μυλίτου λίθου. Porph. Cer. 295 Πολλά των τὰ ἔτη.... Πολλὰ καὶ καλά των τὰ ἔτη.

τοσαυταπλασιόνως (τοσαυταπλάσιος, -ίων) adv. so many times more. Orig. IV, 652 A.

τοσούτος, τοσούτη, τοσούτο, = preceding, but stronger. Diod. 4, 55 Έν τοσούτφ, meanwhile.

τότε, then. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 427 'Απὸ τότε, from that time forth; condemned. (See also ἀπό.)

τούβα, a_s , $\dot{\eta}$, tu b a \equiv σάλπιγξ. Mauric. 3, 5. 7, 10. Leo. Tact. 7, 31.

τουβάτωρ, ορος, ό, tubicen = σαλπιγκτής. Mauric. 12, 22.

τοῦ βίκας, see βίγκω.

τούβικες, οί, tubicines = σαλπισταὶ πεζών. Lyd. 157, 15.

τουβίον, also τούβιον, ου, τό, = τουφίον, tassel.

Stud. 1741 D. Porph. Cer. 470. 473.

τουβίον, ου, τὸ, tibiale, legging, leggings. Leo. Gram. 260. Achmet. 244.

τουβουλαμέντος, ον. (tubulus) = σωληνωτός, tubulatus, grooved, hollowed out. Lyd- 169, 13.

τούκκας = κρεωβόρος. Lyd. 139. (Compare L. tuccetum or tucetum = ἀλλᾶς.) τοῦλδον, ου, τὸ, = ἀποσκευὴ, the baggage of an army. Mauric. 1, 3. Simoc. 72, 15. Theoph. 386, 14. Leo. Tact. 4, 29.

τουλδο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, prefect of the τοῦλδον-Mauric. 3, 7.

Τούρκικος, ον, Turkish. Porph. Cer. 466. Τούρκοι, ων, οἰ, Turci, the Turks, a Tatar people. Agath. 20. Men. P. 295. Euagr. 5, 1. Theoph. B. apud Phot. III, 137. Simoc. 47. Theoph. 378. Nic. CP. Histor. 18.

τουρκουάτος, incorrect for τορκουάτος. τούρμα, ας, ή, turma = μέρος. Lyd. 157. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 45. — 2. The garrison of district; also, the district itself. Genes. 59, 19. Porph. Adm. 211. 225.

τουρμάλιος, turmalis. Lyd. 198.

τουρμάριος, ου, δ, turmarius. Lyd. 201. τουρμάρχης, ου, δ, = μεράρχης. Theoph. 490. Leo. Tact. 4, 48. Genes. 12.

τουρμάρχισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a τουρμάρχης. Stud. 1453 C. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.

τούρμαρχος, ου, ό, = τουρμάρχης. Leo. Tact. 3, 2. 4, 44.

τουρός, όν, quid? Leo. Tact. 6, 10. τούρτα, ἡ, == ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. Erotian. 96. Τουσκανοί, ῶν, οί, Τυς απί == Τοῦσκοι. Τατίαπ. 804. Clem. A. I, 788.

Τοῦσκλον, ου, τὸ, Tusculum. Diod. 11, 40. Τοῦσκοι, ων, οί, Tusci. Strab. 5, 2, 2.

τουτέστι == τοῦτ' ἔστι, hoc est, id est, that is. Diosc. 1, 93. Epict. Ench. 29, 7. Plut. II, 528 C. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. Sext. 199, 11.

τουτηλάριος, ου, ό, tutēlarius. Lyd. 161.

194.

τοῦφα, $\dot{\eta}$, = κόμη, the hair of the head. Lyd. 127, 19. - 2. Tufa, crest, tassel. Cosm. Curop. 14. Ind. 444. Theoph. Cont. 645. [Compare L. juba, Russ. τσούβ, crest, F. touffe, toupet, Sp. tupe, Engl. tuft.]

τοῦφα, ἡ, = τόγα, τιάρα, turban. Porph. Cer.

188, 10.

τουφίν for τουφίον, ου, τὸ, = τοῦφα, crest, tassel. Mauric. 2, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. 25.

τραβέα, as, ή, trabea, robe of state, = χλαμὺς πολυτελής. Dion. H. I, 385. II, 1069. Lyd. 10. 126. Suid. 'Ατραβατικάς

τραγανός, ή, όν, (τραγείν) cartilaginous. Athen.

 $\tau \rho \dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \nu \sigma s$, σv , Diosc. 4,

τραγάω = τραγίζω, to be salacious. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 36. 43, 12.

τράγειος, a, ον, goat's. Classical. Diosc. 2, 94, p. 218. Dion Chrys. I, 235, 27. Clem. A. II, 448 A.

τραγικώδης, ες, (τραγικός) tragic, belonging to tragedy. Palaeph. 4, 1, μῦθος.

τραγινάριον, incorrect for ταγηνάριον.

τραγοβάμων, ονος, δ, (τράγος, βαίνω) goat-footed, epithet of Pan. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

τραγο-κουρικός, ή, όν, for shearing goats. Lucian. I, 613, μάχαιρα, scissors.

τραγοριγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with τραγορίγανον. Diosc. 5, 55, olvos.

τράγος, ου, δ, lewdness, lechery. Lucian. III, 409 .- 2. Tragos, tragum, groats of όλυρα or ζειά. Diosc. 2, 115. Artem. 97. Galen. VI, 321. XII, 14 F. [Compare the modern & rpaxavas, wheat coarsely ground, boiled in sour milk, dried in the sun, and preserved for food.] — 3. A small shrub, so called. Diosc. 4, 51.

τραγοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat the flesh of

τράγοι. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

τραγωδάριον, ου, τὸ, little τραγωδία. Diog. 6, 80. τραγφδέω, ησα, = ἄδω, to sing. Macar. 224. Mal. 288, 10. [Jul. 373 ἐτραγώδηται.]

τραγώδημα, aros, τὸ, song. Basil. IV, 356 C. Achmet. 50.

τραγώδης, ες, = τραγοειδής. Cornut. 148. Eudoc. M. 324.

τραγφδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = φδή, song. Lex. Sched. 892 (Diod. 4, 5).

τραγωδιογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of tragedies. Polyb. 2, 17, 6. Diod. 14, 43. Apollon. D. Adv. 602. Theophil. 1121 C.

τραγφδός, οῦ, ὁ, L. cantator, singer. Dion. Thr. 631, 21. Diod. 16, 92. Gregent. 600 B. C. -2. Tragoedus, an epithet of Jupiter. Lucian. Jupit. Trag. (titul.). 1133 B.

τραδιτεύω, ευσα, trado. Antec. 2, 6.

τρακταίζω, ισα, tracto, to treat. Carth. Can. 50. 56. Chal. 1452 C. Antec. 1, 10, 6. Men. P. 354. Phot. III, 57.

τρακταϊστέος, a, ον, tractandus. Carth. 1254 A.

τρακταΐστής, οῦ, ὁ, skilful diplomatist. Mal. 314. τρακτάτος, ου, ό, tractatus = διαχείρισις, management. Carth. Can. 47. Eutych. 2405. Mal. 468, 17.

τρακτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, tractator, handler, examiner, manager. Basil. IV, 593 B (236 A). Lyd. 215, 13. 262, 12. Justinian. Novell. 130, 3. Eustrat. 2352 A.

τρακτευκτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a τρακτευτής. Justinian. Novell. 30, 3 τὰ τρακτευτικά, exactions by the τρακτευταί.

τρακτεύω, ευσα, tracto = διαψηλαφάω, to handle, examine. Apophth. 308 C. Lyd. 213. Euagr. 2529 A.

τράκτον, ου, τὸ, (tractus) = κηρὸς ὁ πεποιημένος λευκός, bleached wax. Theoph. Cont. 373, 711. Et. M. 763, 53.

τρανολογέω, ήσω, (τρανός, λέγω) to affirm clearly. Phot. III, 1108 A. B.

τρανός, ήν, όν, = τρανής, clear, distinct. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Esai. 35, 6. Strab. 2, 5, 43. Philon I, 15. Plut. II, 863 E.

τρανότης, ητος, ή, clearness, distinctness. Philon II, 61, 52. Muson. 248. Plut. II, 720 C. E. Orig. I, 488 C. 1188. IV, 497.

τρανόω, ώσω, to make clear, distinct. Nicom. 115. Philon I, 29, 23. 30, 13. II, 204, 43. Thom. A, 7, 2. Orig. I, 1101 C. III, 857. Eust. Ant. 613 B. Basil. IV, 884. - 2. To enlarge. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § 8.

τράνς, trans = πέραν. Polyb. 2, 15, 9.

τράνωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ τρανοῦν, explanation. Method. 149 C. 153. Basil. IV, 528 A.

τρανωτικός, ή, όν, capable of rendering clear, distinct, or defined. Theol. Arith. 33.

τράπεζα, ης, ή, table. Posidon. apud Athen. 4. 38 Φίλος τραπέζης, messmate of the Parthian king. Plut. II, 733 F, ψυχρά, cold collation (ὅστρεα, ἐχῖνοι, ὡμὰ λάχανα). Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Θείναι τράπεζαν, to set the table. Porph. Cer. 70. 463. 484 'Ο της τραπέζης or δ έπὶ της τραπέζης, sewer, the officer who has charge of the emperor's table. - 'H ayía or ίερα τράπεζα, or simply ή τράπεζα, the holy table, corresponding to the altar of the Western Church. Hippol. 628. Athan. I, 229. 364 D. Greg. Naz. I, 416. 665. 980. II, 564. ΙΙΙ, 1161 Α Τράπεζα μυστική. 1409. 1400 C Της ἀσύλου τραπέζης. Socr.

176 B. Theod. III, 1236 C. Basil. Sel. 560.

τραπεζάριον, ου τδ, refectory. Stud. 1712 A. τραπεζίτης, ου, δ, trapezita, money-changer. Clem. A. I, 924, δόκιμος. Orig. III, 1573 A. Const. Apost. 2, 36.

τραπεζο-γίγας, αντος, δ, table-giant, valiant at the trencher. Pallad. V. Chrys. 46 D.

τραπεζο-ειδής, ές, table-like. Strab. 14, 6, 3, p. 176. Plut. II, 895 D.

τραπεζοκόμος, ου, δ, (κομέω) = τραπεζοποιός, L. structor, server, carver, at table. Plut. II; 616. 644 = δαιτρός.

τραπεζοποιία, as, ή, (τραπεζοποιόs) ■ serving at table [? a making of tables]. Strab. 4, 6, 2. τραπεζο-ρρήτωρ, opos, δ, table-orator. Athen. 1, 41.

τραπεζότης, ητος, the abstract idea of table (tableness). Diog. 6, 53.

τραπεζώδης, ες, = τραπεζοειδής. Diod. 3, 45. Strab. 8, 6, 21. Soran. 251, 2.

τράπεσα, ή, barbarous, = τράπεζα. Sext. 647, 20.

τραπητέον = δεί τραπέσθαι. Lucian. III, 8. τραυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ τραυλίζειν (κόλαξ for κόραξ). Erotian, 366. Plut. II, 53 D.

τραυλόω, ώσω, to render τραυλός. Galen. VIII, 913 τετραυλωμένος = τραυλίζων.

τραύλωσις, εως, ή, = τραυλότης. Galen. IX (2), 268 C.

τραῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wound. Plut. I, 387 Α Τραῦμα λαβεῖν, δοῦναι.

τραυματία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τραῦμα. Theoph. 541. 557. τραυματιάω, to be wounded. Genes. 101, 8.

τραυματικός, ή όν, pertaining to wounds: good for wounds. Diosc. 1, 97, sc. φάρμακον. 3, 91 (101). 152 (162). 2, 96, p. 221. Eudoc. M. 371.

τραυματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ τραυματίζειν, π wounding. Eudoc. M. 271.

τραύξανον, ου, τὸ, = τρώξανον. Dioclet. G. 14, 12 = κλαδίον.

τραχεινός, ή, όν, = τραχύς. Cedr. I, 781, δρος. τραχηλάγχην (τράχηλος, ἄγχω), adv. by the neck or collar. Eunap. V. S. 64 (118).

τραχηλᾶs, ᾶ, δ, bull-necked person. As a nick-name (Bull-neck) it was applied to Constantine the Great, on account of the massiveness of his neck; Latinized trachala. Sext. Aurel. Victor. Epitom. 41, 8. Cedr. I, 472.

τραχηλιάω or τραχηλιάζω, ασα, (τράχηλος) to arch the neck, to raise the head like a spirited horse: to be haughty. Sept. Job 15, 25. Greg. Naz. III, 437. Isid. 392. Eus. Alex. 428. Damasc. II, 356 C, κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου. Achmet. 67, to be refractory. (Epict. 3, 26, 35 Τὰ τὸν τράχηλον ἐπαίροντα τῶν τετραπόδων.)

τραχηλιμαΐος, a ov, of the neck. Strab. 2, 5, 27. 16, 4, 11.

τραχηλιώτης, ου, ό, = τραχηλᾶς. Hippol. Haer. 84, 59.

τραχηλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to cut the neck, to behead. Epict 1, 1, 18. 1, 19, 6. Artem. 9. τράχηλος, ου, δ, = ὑψαυχενία, pride, haughtiness. Doroth. 1625 B.

τραχοτής, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Eus. Alex. 433 C. D. νομισμάτων.

τραχόω, ώσω, = τραχύνω. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2τραχύδερμος, ον, (τραχύς, δέρμα) rough-skinned. Athen. 7, 72.

τραχυλόγος, ον, (λέγω) rough-spoken. Polem. 225.

τραχυντικός, ή, όν, making rough. Classical. Diosc. 3, 79 (87), p. 424.

τραχύνω, to make rough: exasperate. Polyb. 2. 21, 3. Dion. H. III, 1643, 9 -σθαι πρός τινα. against. V, 80, τὴν ἀκοήν. VI, 1090. 1076, τοὺς ἦχους.

τραχυ-πορία, as, ή, rough travelling. Cedr. II, 458.

τραχύς, εῖα, ΰ, rough. Philon I, 245, 19, ἀρτηρία, trach îa, the windpipe. Erotian. 68. Diosc. 2, 55. Galen. II, 82. 373. Sext. 428, 16. Drac. 14, 2, στίχος, rough verse (διχθάτε καὶ τετραχθὰ διατρυφὲν ἔκπεσε χειρός). Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

τραχύστομος, ον. (στόμα) rough-mouthed, with reference to pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142.

τραχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) rough-voiced. Diod. 5, 31. Lucian. III, 380. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 43, 28. τραχώδης, ες, rough. Classical. Diosc. 3, 13 (15), place.

τράχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (τραχόω) roughness. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81. Galen. II, 270 D. E. Leo Med. 131, under the eyelid.

τραχωματικός, ή, όν, good for τραχώματα. Leo Med. 131, κολλούρια.

τραχών, ῶνος, δ, rough, rugged place. Strab. 4, 1, 5, p. 280, 4.

τρεῖς, τρία, three. Diod. 4, 1 Ταῖς πρὸ ταύτης βίβλοις τρισί. Dion. H. I, 443, the number three. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84 Τὸν τρία ἀριθμόν. (See also Cornut. 44. 45.) — Οἱ τρεῖς ἄνδρες, triumviri. Plut. I, 924 D. App. II, 7, 7, 9, 42.

τρεπτικός, ή, όν, (τρέπω) causing to change. $_{\bullet}$ Plotin. I, 264, της ύλης.

τρεπτικῶς, adv. by twisting. Gregent. 668 D. τρεπτός, ή, όν, mutable, to be changed. Nicom. 68. Plut. II, 883 E, εἰς ἄλληλα. Sext. 286. Orig. I, 697. 1017 C. Alex. A. 576. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 C.

τρεπτότης, ητος, ή, mutability. Chrys. I, 695 D. τρέπω \equiv τρέπομαι. Philon II, 562, 48 Τοῦ ἄρ $^{\circ}$. χοντος τρέποντος εἰς δεσπότην. [Polyb. 3, 6,

6 έπι-τέτραφα \implies έπιτέτροφα. Philon 1, 220, 20 τετράψομαι.

τρέφω, to feed, nourish. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 'O θρέψας με. Hippol. Haer. 456 Φάσκων θρέψας εἶναι Μαρίας, L. altor, foster-father. (Compare ὁ φύσας, ὁ φύς, ὁ τρέσας.) [Polyb. 5, 74, 5 ἐτετρόφει. 30, 9, 14 τετράφθαι.]

τρεχέδειπνος, ον, (τρέχω, δείπνου) running to a banquet. Plut. II, 726 A.

τρέψις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ τρέπειν, \equiv turning. Diog. 7, 114.

τρηχαλέος, α, ον, = τρηχύς, τραχύς. Greg. Naz. III, 441 A.

τρι- (τρείς, τρία) three-, in composition.

τρι-άδελφοι, ων, οί, αί, = τρεῖς ἀδελφοί or ἀδελφαί. Sibyll. 5, 215, μοῖραι.

Τριαδικός, ή, όν, (τριάς) of or in three, belonging to three, ternary. Heph. Poem. 3, 4, of three parts. Procl. Parm. 602 (215). Pseudo-Dion. 200 D, διακοσμήσεις (3 + 3 + 3). — 2. Of the Trias, relating to the Trias. Method. 377. Basil. III, 1656, míoris, in the Trias. Amphil. 105 A. Gregent. 628 C. Anast. Sin. 49. — In the Ritual, κανών τριαδικός, a κανών addressed to the Holy Trias. [The authorship of the τριαδικοί κανόνες is ascribed to Metrophanes, bishop of Smyrna, who died in the latter part of the ninth century. They are found in the Paracletice.] - Substantively, τὸ τριαδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, troparion relating or addressed to the Trias. Porph. Cer. 314, 17.

τριαδικῶς, adv. in three. Did. A. 352 A. Nil. 177 A.

τριάδιν for τριάδιον, ου, τὸ, (τριάs) a kind of game, probably identical with the modern Greek τὸ τριόδι, merelles, or nine men's morris. Gregent. 601 B. [The modern τριόδι consists of three concentric squares with straight lines drawn through the middle points of the sides. Three pieces in the same straight line give the player the right to take up one of his antagonist's pieces from any part he chooses. For the English merelles, see Strutt's Games and Pastimes, 4, 13.]

Τριάδιτζα or Τριαδίτζα, ης, ή, Triaditza, a place.

Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cedr. II, 436.

[Etymologically it is the diminutive of τριάς.]

τριάζω, άσω, (τρείς) to divide into three parts. Greg. Naz. III, 1074 Hως ή μονάς τριάζεται. Gregent. 628 B.

τριαινοειδής, ές, (τρίαινα, ΕΙΔΩ) trident-like. Apollon. S. 129, 29. Plut. II, 877 F.

τριακονθήμερος, ον, of thirty days. Classical. Gemin. 749. Strab. 17, 1, 46. Nicom. 48. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 1. Mich. Duc. Novell. 328 τὸ τ. = μήν.

τριακονταγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of

thirty letters, as a word. Iren. 608. Hippol. Haer. 318, 62.

тріакота-дію, thirty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 16. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

τριακοντα-είς, thirty-one. Ερίρη. Ι, 193 Β Έτη τρισχίλια τριακόσια τριακονταέν.

τριακοντα-εννέα, thirty-nine. Jos. Ant. 10, 5, 1. Clem. A. I, 845 B.

тріакотта-є́ξ, thirty-six. Sept. Josu. 7, 5. Esdr. 1, 5, 42. Plut. II, 1018 B. C.

τριακοντα-επτά, thirty-seven. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 34. Esdr. 1, 5, 41.

τριακονταετηρικός, ή, όν, of π τριακονταετηρίς. Eus. Π , 912, στέφανος. 1197, λόγος.

τριακοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, of thirty years. Dion C. 62, 26, 4, ἐορτή, tricennalia, tricennial festival.

τριακονταετία, as, ή, period of thirty years. Dion. H. I, 379, 9.

τριακοντάκις, adv. thirty times. Plut. I, 226 A. τριακοντάκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) with thirty couches. Plut. II, 679 B, οἶκος.

τριακοντάκωπος, ον, (κώπη) with thirty oars-Polyb. 22, 26, 13.

τριακοντα-οκτώ, thirty-eight. Clem. A. I, 873 A. Amphil. 121 C.

τριακουτα-πέντε, thirty-five. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 42.
Dan. 12, 12. Plut. II, 1018 Α Τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε. Clem. A. I, 860 B.

τριακοντά-πηχυς, υ, of thirty cubits. Classical. Philostr. 99.

τριακοντά-πους, ouv, of thirty feet. Dion. H. III, 1985, 7.

τριακοντάς. άδος, ή, the number thirty. Iren. 649, of the Aeons.

τριακουτάσημος, ου, (σημα) of thirty times (shorts), in prosody. Heph. 13, 10. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, p. 31.

τριακοντα-στάδιος, ον, of thirty στάδια. Strab. 17, 1, 24.

τριακοντα-τέσσαρες, a, thirty-four. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 7. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

τριακοντα-τρέις, -τρία, thirty-three. Sept. Reg. 3, 2, 11. Plut. I, 275 E. Epiph. II, 368 B. τριακοντάφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) thirty-leaved. Cedr. II, 497, a proper name. Tzetz. Chil.

3, 218. 224. τριακοντάχοος, ον, producing thirty-fold. Classical. Eus. VI, 680 C.

τριακοντημόριος, ου, (μόριου) of thirty degrees. Gemin. 749 B.

τριακουτώνυμος, ου, (ουομα) of or with thirty names. Iren. 640 A. Hippol. Haer. 340, 40.

τριακοστόδυον, τὸ, (τριακοστός, δύο) one thirtysecond. Nicom. 77.

τριακοστοετής, ές, (έτος) of thirty years. Gelas. 1304 B, χρόνος.

τριακοστό-πεμπτος, ον, thirty-fifth. Heron Jun 120, 27.

τριακοστο-τέταρτος, ον, thirty-fourth. Chron. 393, 16.

τρι-ανδρικός, ή, ον, triumviralis. Lyd. 162, 9, σύστημα, triumviratus.

τριάριοι, ων, οί, triarii. Polyb. 6, 21, 7. Dion. H. II, 881, 14.

τριάρμενος, ον, (ἄρμενον) with three masts. Lucian. III, 183, sc. νεῶν. Philostr. 146.

τρίαρχος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) ruler of the third part of a country. Theophil. 1103 C. (Compare τετράρχης.)

τριάς, άδος, ή, trias, the number three, triad. Classical. Theol. Arith. 12. Plut. I, 176 C. D. — Clem. A. I, 1265 'Η άγία τριας, πίστις έλπὶς καὶ ἀγάπη. — 2. Trias, trinitas, the three hypostases of the Godhead. Theophil. 2, 15, θεός, λόγος, σοφία. Clem. A. II, 156. 764 D. Tertull. II, 157 B. Hippol, 821 B. Orig. I, 149 C. 160. 401. 403. II, 125, 365. III, 1345. Greg. Th. 985. Method. 352 C. Arius apud Athan. II, 708. Eus. VI, 716 C. Athan. I, 220. 464. II, 48 C. 800. 809. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 C. III, 413. (Matt. 28, Ignat. 673 A. Just. Apol. 1, 13. 61. Athenag. Legat. 10. 12. 24. Iren. 934. 1043. 1108. Clem. A. I, 301. Hippol. 816. 821. Orig. I, 150. Greg. Nyss. II, 20. III, 1105 D. Chrys. I, 502 D. 514. Soz. 1437 A. -Compare *Philon* I, 173. 601.)

τριαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) of three splendors. Caesarius 860.

τρί-βαθμος, ον, having three steps. Porph. Cer. 742, 13 τὸ τρίβαθμον, the three steps.

τριβακός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) worn out. Artem. 131, ἱμάτιον. — **2.** Belonging to **u** τριβάς. Lucian. II, 429. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C, κακία.

τριβανόομαι, ώθην, to be worn out. Symm. Ps. 6, 8.

τρι-βάρβαρος, ον, thrice-barbarous. Plut. II, 14 B.

τριβάς, άδος, ἡ, (τρίβω) tribas = ἐταιρίστρια.
Moer. 139. Ptol. Tetrab. 171. (Lucian. Π,
429. 289. Compare λεσβιάζω.)

τρίβαφος, ον, of three βαφαί. Lyd. 10.

τριβελής, ές, (βέλος) three-pronged. Philipp. 57, δόρυ, = τρίαινα.

τριβέλλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin terebra = τέρετρον, τρύπανον, gimlet. Porph. Cer. 669, 20.

τριβεύς, έως, ή, (τρίβω) L. tractator, shampooer. Strab. 15, 1, 55.

τριβή, η̂s, ἡ, usage, in language. Sext. 639. τριβικόs, ἡ, όν, relating to practice. Galen. II, 287 E. Sext. 655.

τριβοβατέω, ήσω, (τρίβος, βαίνω) to walk about. Pseud-Athan. IV, 749 A.

τριβόλαιος, ον = τρίβολος. Solom. 1333 B. τριβόλιν for τριβόλιν, ου, τὸ, (τρίβολος) ■ kind of game. Gregent. 601 E.

τρίβολος, ου, ό, tribulum or tribula, threshing-sledge. Dioclet. G. 15, 32.

τριβολώδης, ες, full of τρίβολοι. Herm. Sim. 6, 2.

τρίβος, ή, the Latin tribus = φυλή, tribe.

Dion. H. I, 250. Plut. I, 30 B. Dion C.

Frag. 5, 8 ή τρίβους.

τριβουνάλιον, ου, τὸ, tribunal. Philostrg. 597. Chron. 562, 20. Leont. Mon. 677. Theoph. 388. 629 Τὸ Τριβουνάλιον τῶν ΙΘ΄ ἀκκουβίτων. Nic. CP. Histor. 64 Ἐν τῷ Τριβουναλίῳ λεγομένω Δεκαεννέα ᾿Ακκουβίτων. Porph. Cer. 12.

τριβουνάτον, ου, τὸ, tribunatus, tribuneship. Andr. C. 1177 B.

τριβουνονοτάριος, ου, δ, = τριβούνου νοτάριος. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

τριβοῦνος, ου, δ, tribunus = φύλαρχος, δήμαρχος, τριττύαρχος. Dion. H. I, 250, 11. Plut. I, 30 B. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Chrys. III, 598 D Oἱ ἀπὸ τριβούνων. Nil. Epist. 1, 55. Chal. 1032 D. Zos. 304. Lyd. 60.

τρί-βραχυς, εος, ό, sc. πούς, tribrachys, tribrach; called also χορείος. Dion. H. V, 106.

Drac. 57, 23. Heph. 3, 2. Terent. M.
1394.

τρίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) thrice soaked. Diosc. 1, 65, p. 69. (See also δίβροχος.)

τρίβω, to rub, etc. Diod. II, 529, 62. Dion. H. VI, 830 Tàs τετριμμένας όδούς. Plut. I, 943, τοὺς πόδας. Sext. 651, 8 τετριμμένος, in common use.

τριβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little τρίβων. Epict. 3, 2^2 , 47.

τριβωνο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear ■ τρίβων. Plut. II, 52 C.

τριβωνοφορία, as, ή, the wearing of a τρίβων Plut. II, 52 C.

τριβωνοφόρος, ον, = τρίβωνα φορών. Pallad. Laus. 1185 D. Socr. 449 C.

τρι-γαμέω, ήσω, to marry ■ third time. Stud. 1093 D.

τριγάμημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Stud. 1092
A.

τριγαμία, as, ή, trigamia, the marrying a third time, a third marriage. Basil. IV, 782 C. Const. Apost. 3, 2.

τρί-γαμος, ου, δ, trigamus, one who has married a third time. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Basil. IV, 673. (Gregent. 608 B.)

τριγένεια, as, ή, = τριγονία. Strab. 12, 2, 11 as v. l. Philon II, 446, 46. Eus. II, 1509 A. — 2. Three kinds of anything. Sext. 163, 26. Eus. III, 849. — 3. Three genders, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 180, 9.

τριγενής, ές, (γένος) of three genders. Drac. 30, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 337 C. Arcad. 133,

12.

τρι-γερήνιος, ον, thrice as old as Γερήνιος Ιππότα Νέστωρ. Anton. 4, 50. τριγλίον, ου, τὸ, little τρίγλα οτ τρίγλη (mullet). Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

τριγλοβόλος, ον, = τρίγλας βάλλων. Plut. II, 966 A,

τριγωνίζω, ίσω, (τρίγωνον) to form into a triangle. Nicom. 118, of trigonal numbers. Plut. II, 416. Philon I, 327, 11.—2. To be in a triangle, to be 120 degrees apart. Ptol. Tetrab. 115.

τριγωνικός, ή, όν, trigonicus, trigonal, triangular. Nicom. 125. Ptol. Tetrab. 38.

τριγώνιος, a, ον, = τρίγωνος. Aristeas 8.

τριγωνισμός, οῦ, δ, the forming into a triangle. Nicom. 118.

τριγωνιστί, adv. in the form of striangle. Nicom. 119.

τριγωνο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, the ruler of the τρίγωνον, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 224.

τρίγωνος, ον, trigônus, trigonal, triangular.
Nicom. 118, ἀριθμός, trigonal number, represented by the formula ½ (1 + l) l, l being the last term, and, of course, the number of terms. The trigonal numbers are 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, and so on. Clem. A. II, 305 B.

τριδακτυλιαίος, a, ov, of three fingers in length, breadth, or thickness. Sext. 509.

τρι-δάκτυλος, ον, = preceding. Polyb. 10, 44, 3. Diosc. 3, 73 (80).

τριδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) of three lords (powers). Caesarius 860.

τρίδυμος, ον, (formed like δίδυμος) L. trigeminus, three at a birth. Philon I, 302, 24. Plut. II, 906. Artem. 403. Galen. II, 277 E. Orig. II, 112. — Dion. H. I, 84 Τρίδυμος Πύλη, Porta Trigemina, at Rome.

τριδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of three powers or forces. Hippol. Haer. 178, 87. 504, 23.
 Hierocl. C. A. 122, 12. Theod. IV, 369 A. Procl. Parm. 945 (218).

τριεκδότις, apparently an error for τριοδίτις, an epithet of Hecate. Psell. 1152 B.

τρί-εκτος, ον, thrice six? Leont. Cypr. 704 Εἰ
μὴ ἔβαλε τρίεκτα, ἡττᾶται, of dice Τὰ βόλια ἔρριψεν καὶ ἔπεσαν τρίεκτα.

^τριετίζω (τριέτης), to be three years old. Sept. Gen. 15, 9. Reg. 1, 1, 24.

τρίζω, ίσω or ίξω, L. strido, to grate, to creak.

Nil. 1160 B "Ετρισεν ή θύρα. — 2. To gnash the teeth. Marc. 9, 18. Athan. I, 504 B.

II, 917 C, τοὺς ὀδόντας κατά τινος.

τριημερεύω, ευσα, to pass three days. Scyl. 681.
 τριημερία. as, ή, the space of three days. Sept. Amos. 4, 4.

τριημερίζω = preceding. Patriarch. 1128 Τριημερίζων ελάμβανόν μου την δίαιταν, every third day.

τριημερινός, ή, όν, = τριήμερος. Orig. III, 309 A.

τριημερόνυκτος, ον, (ήμέρα, νύξ) of three days and nights. Pseudo-Dion. 404, ταφή.

τριήμερος, ον, (ήμερα) of three days, or on the third day. App. II, 664, 53. Anton. 4, 50. Iren. 1245 τὸ τριήμερον, triduum. Hippol. 609. 828 C. 789, ἀνάστασις. Method. 397. Eust. Ant. 680 C. Eus. VI, 620, χρόνος.

τριηρετικός, ή, όν, \implies following. App. I, 13, 97.

τριηρικός, ή, όν, of ■ trireme. Classical. Strab. 14, 2, 15.

τριθάλασσος or τριθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) with three seas, bordering upon three seas. Strab. 9, 2, 2.

τριθεΐα, as, ή. (τρίθεοs) tritheism. Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. I, 1224. II, 148 C. Anast. Sin. 304 C. D.

τριθείτης, ου, ὁ, tritheist. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C.
Tim. Presb. 44, a follower of Joannes Philoponus. Leont. I, 1232 D. Phot. III, 1092.

τριθ-έκτη, ης, ή, = τρίτη καὶ ἔκτη, sc. ωρα, the third and sixth canonical hours. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 783. Curop. 45, 22. — Also, τριτοέκτη. Porph. Cer. 156. — Also, τριτέκτη. Pentecost.

τρί-θεος, ον, believing in three gods. Basil. IV, 248 C τὸ τρίθεον, the doctrine of, or belief in, three gods.

τρί-θρονος, ον, of three thrones. Caesarius 860.

τρίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (θύρα) three doors. Macar. 708 A, loopholes?

τρικάμαρον, ου, τὸ, (καμάρα) edifice with three vaults. Chron. 474, 11. — Proc. I, 416, the name of a place.

τρί-καρπος, ον, bearing fruit thrice a year.
Dion. H. I, 92, 16.

τρι-κάτοικος, ον, with three habitations. Pseud-Afric. 101 A.

τρικέρατος, ον, (κέρας) three-horned. Achmet. 238, p. 214.

Τρικέρβερος, ου, δ, = Κέρβερος. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 550. Mal. 62, 18.

τρι-κήριον, ου, τὸ, ≡ candlestick with three branches, used in churches on solemn occasions. Euchol. (See also δικήριον.)

τρικλήματος, ον, with three κλήματα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 A.

τρικλίνιον, ου, τὸ, triclinium = τρίκλινος, τρίκλινον. Theoph. 562.

τρίκλινος, ου, δ, **= δ**ρριον. Heron Jun. 168, 29.

τρίκογχος, ου. δ, (κόγχη) with three apses. Chron. 586, 12. Porph. Cer. 119. 605.

τρίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) three-seeded fruit, the fruit of the μέσπιλον (Crataegus tanacetifolia). Diosc. 1, 169. Galen. XIII, 207 D. τρι-κόλουρος, ον, thrice truncated. Nicom. 127.

τρι-κόρυμβος, ου, with three heads. Synes. Hymn. 1, 66, p. 1589.

τρικόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) with three tops. Strab. 1, 2, 12. 6, 1, 5.

τρικόρωνος, ον, thrice as old as
κορώνη. Lucill.
32. Agath. Epigr. 22.

τρί-κροτος, ον, with three sets of oars. Aristid. I, 798, 20. Clem. A. I, 789 A.

τρί-κρουσμα, ατος, τὸ, the third striking of the sounding-board. Stud. 1736 B.

τρικυμία, as, ή, triple wave. Synes. 1332 C.

τρίκωλος, ου, consisting of three κώλα. Dion. H. V, 49, 8. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 154. Pseudo-Demetr. 11.

τριλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining with triple brightness. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. II, 609. III, 1442, φάος.

τριλέξιον, ου, τὸ, (λέξις) a kind of song. Porph. Cer. 61.

τρί-λιθος, ον, of three stones. Chron. 561 τὸ Τρίλιθον, a temple at Heliopolis.

τρίλιτρον, ου, τὸ, three λίτραι. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D, ἄρτου.

τριλογία, as, ή, (λόγος) trilogy. Diog. 3, 61. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1124.

τρι-μάκαιρα, ή, thrice happy. Agath. Epigr. 57.
τριμέρεια, ας, ή, == τρία μέρη. Eus. III, 849 A.
τριμέρης, ές, (μέρος) consisting of three parts.
Agathar. 184, 2. Diod. 1, 11. Aristeas 9.
Strab. 11, 2, 18. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1. Plut.
II, 874 E. Sext. 154.

τριμερίζω, ίσω, to divide into three parts. Sept. Deut. 19, 3.

τριμετραΐοs, α, ον, (τρίμετροs) holding three measures. Porph. Cer. 463, 16.

*τρίμετρος, ον. (μέτρον) trimetrus, trimeter, of three measures, in versification. Her. 1, 174, τόνος, iambic trimeter acatalectic = Arist. Nub. 642, μέτρον. Dion. H. V, 203. Philon II, 448, 36. 484, 13. Plut. II, 1140 F. Drac. 134. Heph. 5, 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 23. 25, κῶλον. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

τριμηναίος, α, ον, = τρίμηνος. Eus. I, 114 C. Cyrill. A. X, 133 B.

τριμηνιαΐος, α, ον, = τρίμηνος. Cleomed. 29. Diosc. 2, 107. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12.

τριμίσσιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin trēmis, τοῦ tremissis, a coin == third part of a χρύσινος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S, 358 Β τριμίσσιν. Sophras. 3605. Theoph. 686. Theoph. Cont. 748.

τρίμμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρῖψις. Jejun. 1928 D. τριμόδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin trimodium. Mal. 278, 15.

τριμοιρία, as, ή, (μοῖρα) triple portion or pay. Lucian. I, 174.

τριμοιριαίοs, a, ov, of three fourths. Apollod. Arch. 26.

τριμοιρίτης, ου, ό, one who receives a τριμοιρία. Lucian. II, 695.

τρίμοιρος, ον, triple. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 413 τὸ τρίμοιρον, three parts.

τριμοιρόω, ωσα, to deduct the third part. Gregent. 612 B.

τρίνυμφον, ου, τὸ, (νύμφη) place of three brides.
Mal. 244, an edifice.

τριοδόομαι (τρίοδος), to be carried over three ways. Nicom. 98 Τριοδουμένη μονάς, = 100, the first way being 1, and the second 10.

τριοδία, as, ή, = τρίοδος. Soz 1281 A.

τριοδίτιε, ιδος, ή, of a τρίοδος. Philon II, 266, σοβάς, street-woman. — 2. Trivia, an epithet of Σελήνη or Έκάτη. Philon I, 568, 40. Cornut. 208. Plut. II, 937 E. F. Hippol. Haer. 102, 62.

τριο-ειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) resembling three. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84.

τριομβυρατορία, τριομβυράτωρ, τριομβυρία, incorrect for τριουμβιρατορία, κ. τ. λ.

τριόροφον, ου, τὸ, (τριόροφος) the third story of building. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 8.

τριούγκιον, ου, τὸ, = τρεῖs οὐγκίαι, tres unciae, quadrans. Antec. 2, 14, 5. Justinian. Novell. 38, 3.

τριουμβιρατορία, as, ή, trium viratus. Chron. 354. 363. Mal. 214. 218 τριουμβιρία.

τριουμβιράτωρ, ορος, ό, trium vir. Chron. 354. Mal. 214.

τριουμφάλιος, όν, the Latin triumphalis = θριαμβευτικός. Lyd. 166, 15.

τρι-όφθαλμος, ον, three-eyed. Plut. II, 520 C. τρί-παις, αιδος, δ, ή, having three children. Plut. I, 66 F. II, 493 E, τιμαί, jus trium liberorum. τρι-πάνουργος, ον, δ, great rogue. Mel. 12.

τρίπεδος, ον, (ποῦς) L. tripedalis, tripedal.

Polyb. 6, 22, 2.

τρι-πέμπελος, ον, decrepit. Plut. II, 1071 C. τρι-πενθημιμερής, ές, thrice πενθημιμερής. Heph. 15, 14, a verse consisting of three πενθημιμερείς, the first and the last being daetylic, and the middle iambic.

τριπλασιάζω, άσω, (τριπλάσιος) to triple, to multiply by three. Apollod. 2, 4, 8, 1. Nicom. 100. Plut. II, 1028 B. Hippol. Haer. 520, 59. Jul. 374 D.

τριπλασιασμός, οῦ, δ, ≡ tripling. Plut. II, 1028 C. Method. 357 C.

τριπλασι-επιδιμερής, ές, three and two thirds times as great (11:3). Nicom. 104.

τριπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ov, three and one fifth times as great (16:5): τριπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ov (13:4). Nicom. 102.

τριπλασι-επιτετραμερής, ές, three and four fifths times as great (19:5): τριπλασι-επιτριμερής, ές (15:4). Nicom. 104.

τριπλασι-επίτριτος, ov, three and one third times as great (10: 3): τριπλασι-εφήμισυς, υ (7:2). Nicom, 102.

τριπλασιότης, ητος, ή, (τριπλάσιος) triplicity, trebleness, tripleness. Nicom. 114.

τριπλασίων, ον, = τριπλάσιος. Classical. Sept. Sir. 43, 4 as v. l. Philon II, 39, 21.

τριπλασίως, adv. L. tripliciter, in a threefold manner. Sept. Sir. 43, 4. τριπλεκής, ές, = τριπλόος, triplex. Greg. Nyss. III, 1101 C.

τρίπλευρος, ον, L. trilaterus, three-sided. Strab. 5, 1, 2. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

τριπλοκία, ας, ή, = τριπλότης. Galen. II, 367 F.

τρίπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) L. triplex, triple. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 855 B.

τριπλόω, ώσω, (τριπλόος) L. triplico, to treble, Symm. Eccl. 4, 12. to triple. Arcad. 158, 25. Joann. Mosch. 3032 A.

 $\tau \rho \iota \pi \lambda \hat{\omega} s$, adv. $= \tau \rho \iota \pi \lambda a \sigma i \omega s$. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

τριποδη-φορέω, ήσω, to carry τι τρίπους. Strab. 9, 2, 4, p. 235, 9.

τριποδηφορικός, ή, όν, belonging to the carrying of a tripod. Poll. 4, 53. Procl. apud Phot. ΙΙΙ, 1205, μέλος.

 $\tau \rho \iota \pi \circ \delta ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, three feet, in versification. Aristid. Q. 39. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

τριπόδιον, ου, τὸ, little τρίπους. Inscr. 3071. τρίποδος, ου, = τρίπους. Leo. Tact. 7, 35 Τριπόδφ μόνφ, ήγουν κινήματι συμμέτρφ τῷ λεγομένω κάλπα, gallop.

τριπολίτις, ιδος, ή, = τρίπολις, having three cities. Strab. 7, 7, 9.

τριπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) three-faced. Classical. Cleomed. 87, 23. — 2. Tripersonal. Eus. VI, 1016. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. II, 477. Pseudo-Just. 1264 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 C. Anast. Sin. 133 D.

τριπτέον = δει τρίβειν. Galen VI, 114 A. $\tau \rho i \pi \tau \eta s$, ου, δ , $= \tau \rho \iota \beta \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$. Plut. I, 688 C.

τριπτός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) rubbed: pounded, ground. Poll. 6, 76. Galen. VI, 318 E, μάζα, a kind of bread. Stud. 1716 C, κάρυον, nutmeg. Diosc. 4, 170 (173), p. 665, háxara, cut

τριπυλο-ειδής, ές, like a τρίπυλον (three-gated structure). Ael. Tact. 31, 4.

τρίρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with three roots. Galen. IV, 16 B, teeth.

τρί-ρρυθμος, ον, of three ρυθμοί (feet). Schol. Arist. Ach. 204.

τρίs, adv. thrice. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20 Έπὶ τρίs = els Tpis.

τρισαγιολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to say τρισάγιος Did. A. 481 A.

τρισ-άγιος, a, ov, thrice holy. Method. 376. 377. Did.~A.~588, airos, = äyios, äyios äyios κύριος σαβαώθ, κ τ. λ. 657 Β, φωνή. (536), 1176 D, sc. beiov, the thrice holy Godhead. Simoc. 36, 17. — Ο τρισάγιος υμνος, or simply δ τρισάγιος, the short hymn "Ayιος ή θεὸς · ἄγιος, ἰσχυρὸς · ἄγιος, ἀθάνατος · ἐλέησον ήμᾶς. Const. (536), 1156 E. Theod. Lector 176. Eus. Alex. 417. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C. Euagr. 2697. Sophrns. 3996 = 3224, φωνή. Anast. Sin. 205 B. (Chal. 1192 .) — Τὸ τρισάγιον, (a) = δ τρισάγιος

υμνος. Jejun. 1889. Ant. Mon. 1848 B. — (b) the thrice holy God. Simoc. 36, 17.

τρισαγιότης, ητος, ή, the saying ayios thrice. Athan. I, 217 D.

τρισ-αένναος, ον, thrice αένναος. Caesarius 860. τρισ-αλιτήριος, ον, thrice wicked. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 34. 2, 15, 3.

τρισ-άνασσα, ης, ή, thrice u queen, very great queen. Andr. C. 1108 A.

τρισ-άνθρωπος, ον, thrice a man (= τρισάθλιος travestied). Diog. 6, 47.

τρισ-άριθμος, ον, thrice numbered. Lucian. II. 219. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A.

τρισ-αριστεύς, έως, ή, thrice αριστεύς. Hermog. Rhet. 4.

τρισ-αύγουστος, ον, thrice august. Theoph. 279.

τρισ-εγγόνη, ης, ή, L. trineptis, fifth granddaughter. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισ-έγγονος, ου, δ, L. trinepos, fifth grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρί-σειρος, ον, (σειρά) of three cords. 989 D, άλυσις.

τρισέληνος, ου, (σελήνη) of three moons. Plut. II, 923 Β Πλάτος τρισέληνον, three moons in diameter.

τρισένης, εος, ό, (είς ένός) triune. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A.

πρισ-έπαρχος, ου, ό, thrice έπαρχος. Anthol. IV, 101.

τρισ-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice happy. Philon II, 44. 32. Eus. IV, 821 C.

τρίσ-εφθος, or, thrice boiled. Orib. I, 207, 7. Alex Trall. 322.

τρισ-έωλος, ον, very stale. Ael. N. A. 17, 44, an old story.

τρισ-ήλιος, ov, of three suns. Eus. Alex. 427. θεότης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 76, φως.

τρί-σημος, ον, (σημα) trisem us = τρίχρονος. Drac. 125, 10 (λέων, λέγομεν, πράγμα). Aristid. Q. 34. 49.

τρισθενής, ές, (σθένω) thrice mighty. Naz. IV, 107 A.

τρισ-καί-δεκα, thirteen. Plut. II, 1018 E.

τρισκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with thirteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 27.

τρισκαιδεκάμετρος, ον, = τρισκαίδεκα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1143.

τρισκεδεκαμηνιαίος, α, ον, = τρισκαιδεκάμηνος, of thirteen months. Nic. CP. Histor. 60. χρόνος.

τρισκαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, thirteen-fold. Cleomed. 63, 22,

τρισκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of thirteen syllables. Heph. 15, 16.

τρισκαιδεκάφορος, ον, (φέρω) bearing fruit thirteen times a year. Lucian. II, 112.

τρισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (σκέλος) a frame with three legs. Leo. Tact. 11, 26.

τρισ-μακάριος, a, ov, thrice blessed. Superlative

τρισμακαριώτατος, ■ title given to bishops. Illyr. 978 A.

τρισ-μακάριστος, ον, == preceding. Lucian. I, 551. Did. A. 385 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 B. τρισ-μάμμη, ης, ή, L. tritavia, fifth grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισ-μέγιστος, η, ον, thrice μέγιστος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 20, 17.

τρισ-όσιος, a, ov. thrice holy. Vit. Clim. 600 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B.

τρισ-παλαιστιαίος, α, ον, of three παλαισταί. Eudoc. M. 442.

τρίσ-παππος, ου, δ, L. tritavus, fifth grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισσάκις (τρισσός), adv. = τρίς. Mel. 89 τρισσάκι. Basil. IV, 884 A.

τρισσεύω, εύσω, = τρισσόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 19. 3, 18, 24. Athan. I, 217 D.

τρισσικός, ή, όν, (τρισσός) ternary; (formed like ένικός, δυϊκός.) Theol. Arith. 15.

τρισσός, ή, όν, threefold, etc. — Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 10 Τοὺς τρισσοὺς τοῦ βασιλέως Δαυίδ, where שלמים = ἀσπίδες seems to be confounded with שילישים.

τρισσοφαής, ές, (φάος) of three lights. Greg. Naz. III, 421. 1244, θεότης. — Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346 τρισσοφανής.

τρισσοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) shining with triple light. Damasc. III, 837. 836, οὐσία.

τρισσοφεγγόφωτος, ον, (φέγγω, φῶς) = τρισσοφαής. Damasc. III, 837 A.

τρισσόω, ώσω, (τρισσός) to triple, to do anything the third time. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 34. Sophrns, 3217 A.

τρισσῶs, adv. in ■ threefold manner. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 12.

τρί-σταθμος, ον, of three weights. Agathar. 185, 16.

τρισ-ταλαίπωρος, ον, thrice wretched. Nil. 277. τρι-στάτης, ου, δ, (Ιστημι) chieftain, captain. Sept. Ex. 14, 7. Reg. 4, 7, 2. Orig. II, 288 D.

τρι-στέγη, ης, ή, the third story of a house.
Artem. 357.

τρί-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) house of three stories.

Dion. H. II, 583. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τρίστεγον = τριστέγη. Luc. Act. 20, 9.

τρι-στιχία, as, ή, three rows. Galen. II, 390 A. Schol. Arist. Ran. 324, three verses.

τρί-στιχος, ον, of three rows. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, p. 782, πυλών. Plut. II, 906 B.

τρί-στοιχοs, ον, in three lines. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 5, three deep. — 2. Consisting of three letters (στοιχεῖα). Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 C. D (quoted).

τρί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with three mouths. Strab. 4, 1, 8, river. — Max. Tyr. 38, 27, δόρατα, with three points.

τρί-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisted thrice. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 12.

τρι-συλλαβέω, ήσω, = τρισύλλαβός εἰμι-Apollon. D. Pron. 380 C.

τρισυλλαβία, as, ή, the being τρισύλλαβος. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.

τρι-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) trisyllabus, trisyllabic. Dion. H. V, 106, 109. Drac. 23, 18. Heph, 3, 2. Lucian. III, 62.

τρισυλλάβωs, adv. in three syllables. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 C. Phryn. 158, 201.

τρισ-ύπατος, ου, δ, = δ τρὶς ὑπατεύσας, thrice consul, who has been thrice consul. Plut I, 1062 F. App. II, 136, 91. Eus. II, 837 C.

τρισ-υπόστατος, ον, with three ὑποστάσεις.

Method. 352 C Τὸ τρισυπόστατον τῆς θείας
ἐνάδος. 393, θεότης. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C,
ἐνάς. Cosm. Ind. 52 A.

τρισ-χιλιοφόρος, ον, holding three thousand measures (modii). Dion. H. I, 535, 11.

τρί-σχιστος, ον, split in three. Galen. II, 82 A. τρί-σχοινον, ου, τὸ, trischoenum, three σχοινοι. Strab. 17, 1, 31.

τρισ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) with three names. Anast. Sin. 201 C.

τρι-τάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) three feeds or shares. Porph. Cer. 480.

τριταίζω, ίσω, (τριταίος) to have a tertian fever-Diosc. 4, 61, p. 551.

τριταϊκός, ή, όν, = τριταΐος. Diosc. 2, 68, π ερίοδος, tertian fever. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

τριταίος, a, ον, tertianus, tertian. Diosc. 2, 72, πυρετός. Galen. II, 249 A. 255 D.

τριταλαντιαίος, α, ον, = τριτάλαντος. Plut. I, 273 A.

τριτ-έκτη, see τριθέκτη.

τριτ-έννατα = τὰ τρίτα καὶ τὰ ἕννατα. Damasc. II, 269 D.

τριτημόριον, ου, τὸ, triens, the third part of an as. Plut. I, 176 C.

τριτο-γαμέω, to marry u third time. Phot Nomocan. 9, 29.

τριτογένεια, as, ή, = τριγένεια, three genders. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A.

τριτογενής, ές. = τριγενής. Clementin. 448 D. τριτοέκτη, see τριθέκτη.

τρίτομον, ου, τὸ, (τέμνω) triton, a species of πηλαμύς. Χεποςτ. 68. 70.

*τρίτος, η. ον, third. Matt. 26, 44 Έκ τρίτου, the third time. Diosc. 5, 41. 5, 140 (141). Herod. apud Orib. I, 408. Eus. II, 956 D. 2. Substantively, (a) ή τρίτη, sc. ἡμέρα, the third day after the Sabbath (Saturday), Tuesday. Eus. II, 941 C. IV, 941 C, $\sigma a\beta$ -Triod. 'H pe-Const. A post. 5, 14. βάτων. γάλη τρίτη, the great Tuesday, the Tuesday in Passion-week. — (**b**) τὸ τρίτον, sc. μέρος, the third part. Sept. Num. 15, 6. 7, et alibi. Strab. 7, 7, 4, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ. — (c) τὰ τρίτα, the funeral sacrifices offered on the third day after the burial. Isae. Menecl. 46 (37). Arist. Lys. 613. Poll. 8, 146. — (d) τὰ τρίτα,

in the Christian church, the funeral prayers offered on the third day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Damasc. II, 261 C. — 3. Adverbially, τὸ τρίτον, (a) the third time. Sept. Num. 22, 32. Judic. 19, 15 Τοῦτο τρίτον, this third time. Dion. H. III, 1922 4. 1774, 9, unaros. Joann. 21, 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 14. 2, 13, 1, τοῦτο. Dion C. 58, 10, 6. — (b) thrice. Chrys. I, 611 B Τρίτον της έβδομάδος, thrice a week. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A.

τριτό-τοκος, ον, third-born. Did. A. 836 C. [Like πρωτότοκος.]

τριττύαρχος, ου, ό, (τριττύς, ἄρχω) L. tribunus. Dion. H. I, 250.

τριττύς, ύος, ή, the Roman tribus. Dion. H. I,

τρίτωσις, εως, ή, (τριτόω) α doing a third time. Greg. Nyss. II, 176 C.

τριφαής, ές, (φάος) of triple light. Synes Hymn. 2, 26, μορφά.

τριφαλαγγία, as, ή, triple φάλαγξ. Polyb. 6, 40, 11. Ael. Tact. 36, 6.

τριφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of triple appearance. Pseudo-Dion. 208 C.

τριφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) composed of three drugs. Nil. 1144 C, κέρασμα.

τρί-φεγγος, ον, = τριφαής. Damasc. III, 840. τρίφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) three-leaved.

13, 4, 5 = 'Αντιοχική ἰσχάς. τρι-χάλαστος, ον, triple chain suspended. Theoph. 434.

τριχαστός, ή, όν, (τρίχα) triple. Theol. Arith.

τριχη, adv. in w threefold manner. Strab. 17, 3, 1. Sext. 63, 12, διαστατόν σώμα, of three dimensions.

τριχής, ές, (τρι-) tripartite. Hippol. 816 B. τριχίασις, εως, ή, (τριχιάω) disease of the kidneys, so called. Galen. IX (2), 186 D.

τριχίου, ου, τὸ, little θρίξ. Classical. Anton. 6, 13. 9, 36.

τριχίτις, ιδος, ή, $(\theta \rho i \xi)$ hairy. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), στυπτηρία.

τριχο-βάπτης, ου, δ, hair-dyer. Synes. 1204 D. τριχοειδής, ές, hair-like. Classical. 248, 8.

 $\tau \rho \iota \chi \delta \theta \epsilon \nu \ (\tau \rho \iota \chi a) \ adv. from three parts. Jos. B.$ J. 5, 6, 4.

Τριχοκουρία, as, ή, (θρίξ, κουρά) the cutting of the hair of a child on the seventh day after baptism. Euchol. (See also avádoxos.)

τριχολάβιον, ου, τὸ, tweezers. Paul. Aeg. 118. τριχολάβος, ον, (θρίξ, λαμβάνω) hair-catching. Paul. Aeg. 142 τὸ τριχολάβον, sc. ὅργανον, == τριχολάβιον.

τριχό-μαλλος, ov, whose hair is wool. Antip. S. 94, fleecy.

 τ ριχομαχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μάχομαι) battle by the hair, by taking hold of the beard. Synes. 1196 A. τριχο-πλάστης, ου, ό, hair-dresser. Synes. 1204. τριχο-ποιέω = τριχοφυέω. Cass. 160, 19.

τριχορία, as, ή, triple χορός. Poll. 4, 107.

1095

τριχοραχάτης, ου, ό, (θρίξ, ράχις) haired in the back. Theoph. 619, 14.

τριχοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) strong in the hair. Leont. I, 1708, Σαμψών.

τριχοτομέω, ήσω, = τρίχας τέμνω. Dion. H. ΙΙΙ, 1496, τὰς τρίχας

τριχουνιαίος, a, ov, apparently an error for τρικογγιαίοs, holding three congii. Diosc. 2, 91, p. 214.

τριχόφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) coming in the form of hairs? Strat. 9, Toulos.

τρυχοφυέω, ήσω, to cause to produce (or get) hairs. Diosc. 1, 96, μεμυδηκότα βλέφαρα.

τριχοφυής, ές, (φύω) causing to produce (or get) hairs. Diosc. 2, 94, p. 218, ἀλωπεκιών.

τριχόω, ώσω, to cover with hair. Doroth. 1713 C. - Pallad. Laus. 1059 B. neuter.

τρί-χρονος, ον, of three times (shorts), in prosody (λέγομεν, λέγω, λη̂γε). Heph. 3, 1. 3, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 133, 27. Arcad. 139, 19. Aristid. Q. 34. Porphyr. Prosod. 111.

τριχρώματος, ον, (χρώμα) three-colored. A pollod.

τρίχρωμος, ον, = preceding. Lucian. III, 302. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 348 B.

τρίχωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίχες, κόμη. Sept. Cant. 4, 1. Ezech. 24, 17.

τρίχωρος, ον, (χώρα) with three cells (carpels). Diosc. 1, 133, p. 129.

 $\tau \rho_i \chi \hat{\omega}_S = \tau \rho_i \chi \hat{\eta}$. Classical. Dion. Thr. 636, 21. Men. Rhet. 127, in three parts.

τρί-ψαλμος, ov, consisting of three Psalms.

τριψίδιον, ου, τὸ, (τρίψις) anything grated, ground, or pounded, commonly spice. Aët. 1, p. 9 (b), 48, κινναμώμου. Porph. Cer. 34, 12. Ptoch. 2, 166 τριψίδιν.

τρίψις, εως, ή, shampooing. Strab. 15, 1, 55. τρίψυχος, ον, with three ψυχαί. Lyd. 4.

τριωβολιαίος, a, ov, (τριώβολον) weighing three oboli. Diosc. 1, 131. Galen. XIII, 914 C. τριωβολιμαΐος, a, ov, worth three oboli. Chrys. I, 243 D.

τριώδιον, ου, τὸ, a κανών consisting of three ώδαί. Stud. 1709 B. Mich. Mon. 216. - 2. Triodion, the book containing the proper troparia for Lent, so called from the circumstance that most of its κανόνες are τριώδια. It begins with the Sunday of the Publican and Pharisee (see τελώνης), and ends with μεγάλη έβδομάς. [The authors of the Triodion are Theodorus Studites, Joseph Studites, Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, and some others. The first two wrote most of the troparia belonging to it. The triodia attributed to Sophronius are supposititious, for their $\epsilon i \rho \mu o i$ made their appearance long after his time. See *Sophrns*. 3856. 3869. 3876.]

τριώνυμος, ον, (ὅνομα) trionymus, trinominis, having three names. Pseud-Ignat. 921 C. Eus. VI, 1016 A. Greg. Naz. II, 836 E. Pseudo-Just. 1264 C.

τρίωρος, ον, (ώρα) of three hours. Clim. 860 B. τριώροφος, ον, of three stories. Classical. Philon II, 143, 42. Jos. Ant. 13, 8, 2.— 2. Substantively, τὸ τριώροφον, the third story. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. Reg. 3, 6, 12. Greg. Naz. III, 1120 A.

Tροία, as, ή, Troia, a Roman game. Dion C. 48, 20, 2.

τροιά, âs, ή, apparently the Latin tractum, yarn, thread. Stud. 1740 D. 1748 C.

τρομάζω, άξω or άσω, = τρομέω. Athan. II, 1076. Isid. 336 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1024 D. Theod. III, 1049 D. τικά. Sophrns. 3325.

τρομητός, ή, όν, (τρομέω) tremulous. Galen. VI, 338 C, eggs.

τροπαιουχέω, ήσω, = τροπαιούχός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Achmet. 241.

τροπαιοφορέω, ήσω, to be τροπαιοφόρος. Philon II, 34, 15.

τροπαιοφορία, as, ή, the being τροπαιοφόρος. Plut. I, 317 F.

τροπαιοφόρος, ον, (τρόπαιον, φέρω) bearing τrophy: victorious. Diod. 18, 26, νίκη. Plut. I, 27 E. Nil. 580 B, μάρτυς.— 2. Triumphal. Dion. H. I, 505. 566, πομπή, = θρίαμβος. Dion C. 49, 15, 1. 53, 26, 5, άψίς, triumphal arch.

τροπαιώνυμος, ον, named after τρόπαιον (Νικη-Φόρος). Vit. Nicol. S. 889 C.

τροπάριον, ου, τὸ, (τρόπος) L. modulus, modulatio, modulation, Doroth. 1821 B. - 2. Troparion, a short hymn. Theod. Lector 1, 19. Jejun. 1889 A. Chron. 714, 16 τροπάριν. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 531. Damasc. II, 36 A Τροπάριον ή μελώδημα, troparion, that is, chant, song. Stud. 1709 C, ξωθινόν. Joann. Hier. 468 C. Joann. Nic. 1445 C. 1449 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141. — Τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας τροπάpiov, the troparion of the day, the proper troparion, the troparion appropriate to a particular church feast. In this acceptation it is called also ἀπολυτίκιον, or simply τροπάpiov. Stud. 1688 B. (See also ἀντίφωνον, απολυτίκιον, αὐτόμελον, εγκώμια, εἰρμός, εξαποστειλάριον, εὐλογητάριον, έωθινόν, ἰδιόμελον, κάθισμα, κανών, καταβασία, κοντάκιον, προσόμοιον, στιχηρόν, τριφδιον, ύπακοή, φωταγωγικόν, φδή.)

[The phraseology of the troparia relating to Biblical subjects is borrowed from the Septuagint, from the New Testament, and from ecclesiastical writers, particularly from Gregorius of Nazianzus and Sophronius.

(Doroth. 1829 Β Καλόν έστι τὸ ψάλλειν έκ τῶν λόγων τῶν ἀγίων καὶ θεοφόρων πατέρων.) - This kind of composition first made its appearance in the fifth century. Theodorus Lector calls Anthimus and Timocles "the authors of the τροπάρια," which probably refers to the ἀπολυτίκια or τροπάρια τῆς ἡμέpas for the church feasts celebrated in the fifth century. Saint Romanus is, according to his anonymous biographer, the author of the κοντάκια for the church feasts kept about the close of the fifth century. Sophrns. 3993 B. Theoph. 337 (A. D. 528) 'Ο μονογενής υίὸς καὶ λόγος, κ. τ. λ. Cedr. I, 684 (A. D. 575) Τοῦ δείπνου σου τοῦ μυστικοῦ, κ. τ. λ. Οἱ τὰ χερουβὶμ μυστικῶς εἰκονίζοντες, κ. τ. λ. Chron. 707 (A. D. 645) Νῦν ai δυνάμεις των οὐρανων, κ. τ. λ. (See also ἐπιλύxvios.)

The troparia are either in ordinary prose, or in rhythmical prose. A troparion in rhythmical prose consists of a number of κῶλa, the rhythm of which is accentual. In the printed editions of the Ritual, the κώλα are, for economical reasons, separated from each other only by commas and colons, without reference to the sense. — John of Damascus composed a number of troparia in iambic trimeters, in which two kinds of rhythm are discernible, quantitative and accentual. At present, however, these troparia are sung according to the latter rhythm They are contained in his κανόνες for Christmas, Epiphany, and Pentecost.]

3. Shanty, hut. Epiph. II, 757 B. τροπεύομαι, to manage with address, to decoy-Theoph. 601. Theoph. Cont. 689, πλάσμα:

 $\tau \rho o \pi \dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a turning or returning of the sun. Sept. Sap. 7, 18. Philon I, 10, capos kai µeτοπώρου, when the sun crosses the equator. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 969, ήλίου. Clem. A. II, 364 C, solstice. — Θερινή τροπή, L. solstitium aestivum, the summer-solstice. Gemin. 749 Cleomed. 20. Dion. H. I, 159. 2, 1, 20. 6, 2, 11, in the plural. Plut. II, 601, β óρειοι = θ εριναί. Arr. Anab. 7, 21, 2. - Χειμερινή τροπή, L. solstitium brumale, the winter-solstice. Gemin. 749 C. Dion. H. I. 85, χειμέριοι. Strab. 2, 1, 18. Plut. II, 601, νότιοι = χειμεριναί. App. I, 235, 17. - 2. Change, in grammar. Theodos. 977, 21 Tpoπη του I els Σ, by changing I into Σ. — 3. Trope = μεταφορά. Hermog. Rhet 175.

τροπίας, ου, ό, turned. Classical. Theod. IV,
1185 C, οἶνος, pricked.

*τροπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to τροπή (solstice).
Cleomed. 9, κύκλος, tropic. Strab. 1, 1, 21.
17, 1, 48, κύκλος. 2, 1, 20, σκιαί, on the dial.
Plut. II, 429 F. Diog. 7, 155.— Ο θερινός τροπικός κύκλος, the tropic of Cancer.

Ηipparch. 1012. Gemin. 772. Strab. 2, 5, 8 2, 1, 19. 2, 2, 2 (3 Τοὺς τροπικοὺς ἀρκτικούς). Philon I, 27, 32.— Ὁ χειμερινὸς τροπικὸς κύκλος, the tropic of Capricorn. Hipparch. 1012. Gemin. 772. Strab. 1, 1, 7. Philon I, 27, 32.— Τὰ τροπικὰ σημεῖα the solstitial points. Gemin. 753 C. 768.— Τροπικὰ ζώδια, namely κριός, ζυγός, καρκίνος, αἰγόκερως. Sext. 729, 26.

2. Tropicus, tropical, figurative. Dion. H. V, 15. 456. 457. 482. VI, 862. Philon I, 69, 23; opposed to ρητός. Hermog. Rhet. 179. Orig. I, 976. — Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 194, ἀξιώματα, modal, in stoic dialectics. Epict. 1, 29, 40. Sext. 104. 382. 383. — 3. Athanasius applies it to the πνευματομάχοι. Athan. II, 556 B. 572 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 509 D.

τροπικῶs, adv. tropice, tropically, figurative-ly. Philon I, 52, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 248, 27. Clem. A. II, 40. Hippol. 617. Orig. I, 989. 1085 C.

τροπολογέω, ήσω, (τρόπος, λέγω) to interpret tropically or allegorically. Orig. I, 684. 692. 737 C. III, 883 C. 908 D. 989 B.

τροπολογητέου = δεί τροπολογείν. Orig. III, 992 D. 1105 A.

τροπολογία, as, ή, tropologia, tropology: allegorical interpretation. Just. Tryph. 57. Orig. I, 857 C. 976 B. 1100 C. HI, 988 C. Basil. I, 189 A. 393 B.

τροπολογικῶs, adv. tropologice, figuratively. Orig. III, 317 A.

*τρόπος, ου, δ, manner. Sept. Ps. 41, 2. Ezech. 42, 7 ° Ον τρόπον = ως, as. Dion. H. I, 425 ° Ον δὲ τρόπον ai διαλύσεις γένοιντ' ἄν, κ. τ. λ. — 2. In music, tropus, modus, mood. Pind. Ol. 14, 25, Λνδός, the Lydian mood. Critias 3. Dion H. V, 131, 15. Plut. II, 389 E. 793. 826 E. 1137. Philostr. 204. — Socr. 420 = ρνθμός, μέτρον, poetic measure. — 3. In rhetoric, tropus, trope, figure. Cic. Brut. 17, 69. Tryph. Trop. 270. Clem. A. II, 353. — 4. Mode, in logic. Sext. 10, 22. Diog. 7, 76. — 5. Stratagem, decoy. Theoph. Cont. 15, 11.

Τροπο-φορέω, ήσω, L. morigeror, to humor. Cic.
 Att. 13, 29, τὸν τῦφόν μου. Luc. Act. 13,
 18. Orig. I, 1140 D. III, 476 D (Deut. 1,
 31) = τοὺς τρόπους σου ἐφόρησεν (VII, 24 = τιθηνούμενος παΐδας καὶ τοὺς τρόπους αὐτῶν ὑποδυόμενος). Const. A post. 7, 36.

Τροπόω, ώσω, put to flight, to defeat, subdue. Sept. Josu. 11, 6. Judic. 4, 23. Macc. 1, 5, 44. Athan. II, 905. — Oftener in the middle τροποῦμαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 1. Par. 1, 18, 1. 2, 25, 8. Ps. 84, 24. Dion. H. I, 343. — 2. To get the better of, to circumvent, deceive. Theoph. 529, 20. 539, 17. 513 Τροποῦται δὲ αὐτὸς θεραπεῦσαι αὐτήν, he makes it appear

that he himself cured her. Porph. Adm. 91, 12.

τροῦλλα, as, ἡ, trulla, a vessel or measure.

Olymp. 461, 22. Basilic. 44, 13, 3.—2.

Dome = τροῦλλος. Cedr. I, 531, 15.

τρούλλιον, ου, τὸ, trulleum or trullium, basin. Aët. 3, 177. Doroth. 1741 A.

τροῦλλος, οῦ, ὁ, (trulla) dome. Const. III, 640. Mal. 489, 19. Steph. Diac. 1144 D, at Constantinople. Codin. 141. — Martyr. Hippol. 563 B — τροῦλλα. (See also μεγάτρουλλος.)

τρουλλόω, ωσα, to make like ■ dome. Codin. 141.

τρουλλωτός, ή, όν, domed. Codin. 82.

τροφεύω, ευσα, (τροφεύς) to nourish, bring up, rear. Sept. Ex. 2, 7. Baruch. 4, 8.

τροφιμαΐος, α. ον, = τρόφιμος, L. alumnus. Philon II, 443, 46. 49.

τρόφιμος, η, ον, nourishing. — Substantively, τὰ τρόφιμα, L. commeatus, provisions, eatables. Orig. IV, 453 C. Theoph. 215.

τροφίον, ου, τὸ, little τροφή. Serap. Aeg. 917 D. τροφοδότης, ου, ὁ, == ὁ τροφὴν διδούς. Damasc. ΠΙ, 685 A.

τροφοφορέω, ήσω, = τρέφω. Suggested by τροποφορέω. Sept. Deut. 1, 31. Macc. 2, 7, 27.

τροφώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) nutritious; opposed to ἄτροφος. Xenocr. 20.

τροχάδιον, ου, τὸ, (τροχάς) light shoe. Dioclet. G. 9, 12 seq.

τροχαϊκός, ή, όν, (τροχαῖος) trochaicus, trochaic. Heph. 3, 3, συζυγία ἐπτάσημος (δεῦρο τὸν νοῦν). 6, 1, μέτρον, trochaic verse. Hermog. Rhet. 230, 14. 302, 19, συζυγία (τὸν πανοῦργον). Arcad. 198, 14, λέξις (ἡμαρ).

τροχαϊκῶs, adv. trochaically. Hermog. Rhet. 302, 21.

*τροχαίος, α, ον, (τρόχος) = δρομαίος, running. Dion C. 56, 22, 3 Τροχαίόν τι συμβοήσαντες, playing ■ quickstep. — 2. In versification, trochae us, trochee. Aristot. Rhet. 8, 8, 4, ρυθμός, trochaic rhythm. Poet. 12, 8, verse. Dion. H. V, 106. 120, πούς. Plut. II, 759, rhythm. 1132 D, νόμος, mood. 1140 F. Drac. 128. Heph. 3, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 302, 19. Aristid. Q. 37, σημαντός, four long and four short. — 3. Sharp = δξύς. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11, σφήν.

τροχαλῶς (τροχαλός), adv. fast, rapidly. Clem. A. I, 461 C

τροχαντήρ, ηρος, δ, (τροχάζω) the ball of the thigh-bone. Galen. IV, 56 C. Sext. 673, 17 (quoted).—2. A kind of rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Nicet. Paphl. 516 C Έφ' ένὶ τροχαντήρι πλοίου.

τροχάς, άδος, ή, (τρέχω) a kind of light shoe. Hes. Τροχάδες, σανδάλια ἀπὸ αἰγείου δέρματος. τροχαστικός, ή, όν, = θρεκτικός, able to run, swift. Epict. 2, 18, 1, δύναμις, the power of running. Moer. 172.

τροχ-ίαμβος, ου, δ, = τροχαίος καὶ ἵαμβος, a choriamb. Diosc. 129, 22.

τροχιλίσκος, ου, δ, (τροχιλία) the sheave (shiver) of a pulley. Apollod. Arch. 45. 47.

τροχίσκος, ου, δ, little τροχός. Dion. Thr. apud Clem. A. II, 73. Diosc. 1, 7. 5, 95, trochiscus, troche. Galen. II, 88 B, ring. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 438, 11.

τροχοπαικτέω, ήσω, (παίζω) to play with wheels.
Artem. 106.

τροχός, οῦ, ὁ, whirlwind. Sept. Ps. 76, 19. 82, 14 — 2. Hoop = κρίκος. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522.

τρόχωσις, εως, ή, a whirl. Lyd. 299, 18.

τρύγη, ης, ή, = τρυγητός. Poll. 1, 226. Clem. A. I, 1025. Athen. 2, 11. Soz. 1209.

τρύγησις, εως, ή, = τὸ τρυγᾶν. Plut. II, 646 C. E.

τρυγητέον = δεῖ τρυγᾶν. Poll. 1, 226. Clem. A. I, 720 C.

τρυγητής, οῦ, δ, = τρυγητήρ. Sept. Sir. 30, 25. Obd. 5. Cornut. 186.

τρυγη-φάγος, ον, (τρύγη) fruit-eating. Plut. II, 730 B.

τρυγία, as, ή, = τρύξ, lees. Athan. I, 577 C. Alex. Trall. 630. Geopon. 7, 12, 7. 20, 43.

τρυγίας, ου, ό, = τρύξ. Sept. Ps. 74, 9. - Plut. II, 295 E, οἶνος, turbid wine.

τρυγιός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 513. 516.

τρύγω = φρύγω. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C. τρυγωνίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Amphil. 60 C. τρυπάνιον, ου, τὸ, = τρύπανον. Phot. Lex. Τέ-

τρυπάω, ήσω, to bore. Philon I, 152, 22 Τρυπηθείς τὸ οὖς, his ear being bored. Herm. Mand. 11 "Ιδε εἰ δύνασαι τρυπησαι τὸν οὐρανόν.

τρύπημα, ατος, τὸ, hole. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 18.

τρύπησις, εως, ή, ω boring. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 18. Geopon. 4, 18, 1 ο διὰ τρυπήσεως εγκευτρισμός, a species of inarching.

τρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τρύζω) a murmuring. Greg. Naz. III, 1271 A.

τρυφερεία, see τρυφερία. Soran. 256, 37.

τρυφερεύομαι = τρυφεραίνομαι. Sept. Esth. 5, line 5.

τρυφερία, as, ή, = τρυφερότηs. Soran. 256, 37 -εία. Aquil. Gen. 18, 12. Reg. 1, 15, 32. Pseudo-Just. 1201 B.

τρυφερό-voos, ον, of delicate mind. Cyrill. A. I, 273 A.

τρυφερόομαι, ώθην, = τρυφεραίνομαι. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 688.

1098

τρυφερόσαρκος, ον, (τρυφερός, σάρξ) tenderfleshed. Xenocr. 30.

τρυφερότης, ητος, ή. tenderness. Sept. Deut. 26, 56. Athen. 12, 63, p. 544 F.

τρυφερό-χρως, ων, tender-skinned. Diosc. 1, 86. Orig. III, 852 A.

τρυφηλός, ή, όν, = τρυφερός. Basil. III, 525 C. Anthol. IV, 261.

τρυφηλώς, adv. = τρυφερώς, luxuriously. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C.

τρυφητής, οῦ, ὁ, voluptuary. Diod. Π, 549, 82. Strab. 14, 2, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 63. Athen. 1, 12, epicure. Eustrat. 2388.— Aquil. Deut. 28, 54, delicate person.

τρυφητιάω = ϵπιθυμῶ τρυφᾶν. Clem. A. I, 705 A. 1049 A.

τρυφητικός, ή, όν, luxurious, voluptuous. Clem. A. I, 593, 529, ἐσθής.

τρυφητικώς, adv. luxuriously, voluptuously-Clem. A. I, 1000 C.

Tρωαδεύς, έως, ό, native of Tρωάς. Athenag. 952.

τρωγλίτης, ου, δ, (τρώγλη) one who inhabits holes. Leo Med. 239. 273 = πυργίτης, a bird.—2. Plural, οί Τρωγλίται, ων, a name given to the Eunomians and Aëtians. Theod. IV, 422.

τρωγλίτιε, ιδος, ή, a species of myrrh. Aët. 1, p 9 (b), 43.

τρωγλωτός, ή, όν, full of holes. Apophth. 261, στιχάριον.

τρώγω = ϵσθίω. Antiatt. 114, 15.

Τρωΐλις, ι, δ, Troilis. Inscr. 5995.

τρωκτικός, ή, όν, (τρώγω) gnawing, devouring, voracious. Philon II, 269, 15.

τρωτήριος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) wounding. Caesarius 1040, τινός.

TΣ, see TZ.

τυβί, Tybi, an Egyptian month. Sept. Esth. 2, 16 v. l. τηβηθ. Plut. II, 371 D. Clem. A. I, 888 A.

*τυγχάνω, to happen. Jejun. 1929 C Εἰ τύχοι ΐνα ἀποκόψη, = εὶ τύχοι ἀποκόψας. — Impersonal ἔτυχε, L. accidit, it happened. Clementin. 32 A El δέ καὶ τύχοι με νοσήσαι. Pallad. Laus. 1011 D "Ετυχεν δέ με ἀπελθόντα ἀσπίδα θεάσασθαι. Zos. 166, 14. — Participle, ὁ τυχών, οῦσα, όν, ordinary, common, worthless. Aristot. Topic. 1, 11, 4. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 7. Polyb. 1, 25, 6. 2, 6, 7. Strab. 2, 1, 8. 5, 2, 7. 8, 8, 5. 15, 1, 4. Philon I, 20, 31, — Adverbially, τυχόν, L. forte, per chance, perhaps. Polyb. 12, 11, 2. 2, 58, 9 Τυχόν ἴσως εἴποι τις ἄν. Epict. 1, 11, 28. 3, 21, 18. Sext. 615, 20. Basil. I, 260 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § 6. parenthetically. — 2. To be. Classical. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49.

τύλλος, ου, ό, tun? cask? Dion C. 79, 20, 2. τυλο-τάπης, ητος, ό, (τύλη) = ἀμφιτάπης. Eus. V, 113 A.

τυλόω, ώσω, to make callous. Classical. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320 -μένον έλκος.

Diosc. 2, 183 τυλώδης, ες, (τύλος) callous. (184). Plut. II, 46 D. Galen. II, 275 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 437.

τύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τύλος, callus. Poll. 2, 198. Charis. 548, 12.

τύλωσις, εως, ή, callosity. Poll. 4, 191. Galen. II, 389 F.

τυμβαύλης, ου, ό, (τύμβος, αὐλέω) L. siticen, musician at funerals. Dion Chrys. II, 251, 46. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Galen. VII, 95 E. Ael. V. H. 12, 43.

τυμβολέτης, ου, δ, (ὅλλυμι) destroyer of tombs. Greg. Naz. IV, 112 A.

τυμβοφόντης, ου, δ, (ΦΕΝΩ) = preceding. Greg. Naz. IV, 100 A.

τυμβοχόος, ου, ό, (χέω) tomb-maker. Greg. Naz. IV, 113 A.

τυμπανίας, ου, δ, (τύμπανον) drum-like. Galen. II, 264 E, υδρωψ, tympanites. Aret. 49 A. B. — 2. One afflicted with τυμπανίας. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405.

τυμπάνιον, ου, τὸ, (τύμπανον) a kind of woman's head-dress. Strab. 3, 4, 17.

τυμπανικός, ή, όν, of a τύμπανον. 969.

τυμπανίστρια, as, ή, (τυμπανιστήs) t y m p a n i stria, female drummer. Sept. Ps. 67, 26.

τύμπανον, ου, τὸ, tympanum, wheel. Sext. 495. 497. - Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 19, wheel, an instrument of torture.

τυμπανόω, ώσω, to distend. Pseud-Athan. IV, 512 D.

Τύνης, ητος, ή, Tunes, the modern Tunis. Polyb. 1, 30. 1, 69 & Túrns. Diod. 14, 77.

τυπετός, οῦ, ὁ, (τύπτω) = κοπετός. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 802, γυναικείος

τυπικός, ή, όν, of α τύπος. Plut. II, 442 C. — 2. Formulary, regular, prescribed. Porph. Cer. 221, 23 'Ως ην τυπικόν, according to the prescribed form. — Substantively, (A) τὸ τυπικόν, the ritual of a monastic establishment, a book containing rules and regulations, usually made by the founder of that estab-Euchait. 1162. Nicon 528 C. lishment. Ptoch. 2, 302. 359. 551. — (b) τὰ τυπικά, in the Ritual, a system of psalms and τροπάρια, forming part of the λειτουργία. Stud. 1713.

3. Typicus, typical, figurative, foreshadowing. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Clem. A. I, 1044. Orig. I, 460. III, 952. Petr. Alex.

517 C. 520. Basil. I, 405.

τυπικώς, adv. regularly. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 9. — 2. Typically. Doctr. Orient. 689 C. Clem. A. I, 549 C. Orig. I, 1100. IV, 36 A.

τυπίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = τυπάς, hammer. Classical. Agathar. 125, 11.

τυποειδής, ές, form-like, expressing the form of anything. Sibyll. 3, 589.

τυποπλαστία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) figuration. Pseudo-Dion. 329 A.

τύπος, ου, δ, typus, form. Dion. Thr. 634, 29, πατρωνυμικών. Diod. Ex. Vat. 81, 18, model. Dion. H. V. 207. 211, of letters. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 6, model. A pollon. D.Synt. 278, 25, παθητικός, the passive form. — Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 22, visions. — 2. Form, prescribed mode, rule, order. Greg. Th. 1037 C, κατὰ τὸν ἐνθάδε. Athan. I, 225 A. — 3. Type, foreshadowing. Paul. Rom. 5, 14. Just. Tryph. 40. Orig. I, 797 D. Const. Apost. 3, 16. - Greg. Naz. I, 980, symbol, the sacred elements. - 4. Decree, edict, order, law, regulation. Philostr. 541. Socr. 1, 37. 2, 35 = ἐπιστολή. Just. Imper. 16. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18, θείος. — 5. Offspring, child, = τέκνον. Artem. 228. -6. Used for δίκης λήξις = ἀμφισβήτημα. Poll. 8, 29.

τυπόω, ώσω, to impress, to make an impression upon. Philon I, 326, τον κηρόν. Epict. 1, 6, 10 Τυπούμεθα ὑπ' αὐτῶν, we receive impressions. Plut. II, 945. Orig. I, 748 C, to fiveμονικόν έν δνείρφ. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A. Apophth. 264, rivá, to instruct. - 2. To decree, to prescribe. Athan. II, 1177 Terunwμένα δὲ παρὰ τῶν πατέρων ἀναγινώσκεσθαι. Basil. IV, 669 C. Did. A. 337 C. 389 A.

τύπτω, to beat. [Philon II, 323, 12 τυπτηθηναι. Patriarch. Joseph. 2, p. 1125 C. D ἐτυπτίθην. write ετυπτήθην (the form τυπτίζω, assumed by Sinker, would give ἐτυπτίσθην, not ἐτυπτίθην). Basil. IV, 681 τυπτησαι = Chrys. IX, 564 C.7

τυπωδώς (τυπώδης), adv. in outline, as a sketch. roughly. Cic. Att. 4, 13. Strab. 4, 1, 1. 2, 1, 23. Philon II, 553, 51. Ptol. Tetrab. 178. Galen. II, 233 E. Diog. 7, 60. τύπωσις, εως, ή, impression. Classical. Philon

I, 55, 24. Clem. A. II, 589. Diog. 7, 45.

τυπωτικός, ή, όν, (τυπόω) formative. Sext. 273, Athen. 9, 47. — 2. 30. 375, 31, τινός. Typical = τυπικός. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B.

типштиков, adv. formatively. Procl. Parm. 657 (81).

τυραννείον, ου, τὸ, the dwelling of ■ τύραννος. Diod. 16, 70. Strab. 12, 6, 3. 13, 1, 67. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 7. Plut. I, 242 A.

τυραννέω, ήσω, to revolt, rebel against the regular government. Philostrg. 512 A. Socr. 2, Soz. 8, 1. Euagr. 3, 43, τὸν 'Αναστά-Theoph. 289, 13, κατά τινος. — 2. Το torture = βασανίζω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504.

Solon. apud Diog. 1, 65.

Ptol.τυράννησις, εως, ή, = τὸ τυραννείν. Tetrab. 197.

τυραννητέον = δει τυραννείν. Pseudo-Solon apud Diog. 1, 64.

τυραννιάω = τυραννησείω. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1. Diog. 3, 18.

τυραννίζω = τυραννέω. Alex. Mon. 4025 B. τυραννικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Socr. 40 B. 1, 14 Τυραννικά φρονείν, to meditate rebellion. Theod. III, 1260 B.

τυραννίς, ίδος, ή, rebellion, sedition. Jul. 1 A. Philostrg. 572 A. Theod. III, 928. 1260 B. Justinian. Cod. 9, 49, 10. - 2. Prince's wife, princess. Sept. Esth. 1, 18.

τυραννο-γνόφος, ου, δ, benighted tyrant. A pocr. Act. Philipp. 14.

τυραννοκτονέω, ήσω, (τυρανοκτόνος) to kill ■ tyrant. Plut. II, 1128 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 27. Hermog. Rhet. 33. Tatian. 824 B.

τυραννοκτονία, as, ή, L. tyrannicidium, tyrannicide. Philon II, 644, 29. 297. II, 350. Hermog. Rhet. 139.

τυραννοκτονικός, ή, όν, belonging to a τυραννοκτόvos. App. II, 651, 35.

τυραννοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying π tyrant; substantively, tyrannicida, a tyrannicide. Diod. 16, 14. Plut. II, 256 F. 1126 E. Max. Tyr. 95, 19. Lucian. II, 304. Hermog. Rhet. 135. Diog. 9, 26.

τύραννος, ου, ό, rebel, usurper. Jos. B. J. 6, 8, 2. Athan. I, 144. 601 D. Chrys. I, 232. X, 41. Pallad. Laus. 1107 D. Philostry. 585. - 2. Neuter τὸ τύραννον = τυραννίς. Simoc. 173,

τυραννοφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) = τυραννοκτόνος. Dion C. 44, 35, 1.

Steph. Diac. τυραννώδης, ες, = τυραννικός. 1169 B.

τυρεύω, to plot, to concoct, to plan. Philon II, 66, 14 Τυρευθείσα έπιβουλή. Lucian. II, 600. Polem. 176, ἀπάτην. Eust. Ant. 638. Eus. V. 141.

τυρινή, ης, ή, (τυρός) sc. έβδομάς, = τυροφάyos. Cerul. 792 A. Comn. I, 98, 13.

τυρίον, ου, τὸ, = τυρός. Athen. 14, 47. Porph. Cer. 464 Tupiv.

τυρο-απόθεσις, εως, ή, = τυροῦ ἀπόθεσις, the laying aside of cheese. Stud. 1700 A Thy Ths τυροαποθέσεως έβδομάδα, the week following the Tupun, that is, the first week in Lent.

τυρόβολον and τυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) cheese-basket. Schol. Arist. Ran. 560.

τυροκνηστεύε, έωε, ό, = τυρόκνηστιε, κνήστρον. Galen. II, 94 B.

τυρό-μαντις, εως, δ, diviner from cheese. Artem.

τυρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make cheese. Nicol. D. 140. Strab. 3, 5, 4.

τυραννησείω = τυραννήσαι επιθυμώ. Pseudo- τυροποιία, as, ή, cheese-making. Geopon. 18, 19 (titul.).

τυροποιικός, ή, όν, belonging to cheese-making. Apollon. S. 148, 33.

τυροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making cheese. III, 223 B.

Schol. τυροπωλικώς, adv. like πυροπώλης. Arist. Ran. 1369.

τυρο-φάγος, ον, cheese-eating. Ή τυροφάγος έβδομάς, the Cheese-Week, the week immediately preceding Lent, during which cheese, butter, milk, eggs, and fish are al-Theoph. lowed, but not butcher's meat. 701. Stud. 25 A. 1700 B. Nic. CP. 852. Porph. Cer. 760, 2. Philipp. Sol. 881 D 'H έβδομας της τυροφάγου. Nicon 529. Balsam. Can. Apost. 69 (Epiph. II, 829 B). — Horol. Ή κυριακή της τυροφάγου, the Sunday of the Cheese-Week, the Sunday immediately preceding the first day (Monday) of Lent. To σάββατον της τυροφάγου, the Saturday in Cheese - Week.

τυρόω, ώσω, to make into cheese, to curdle. Classical. Sept. Job 10, 10. Thren. 4, 7 as Diosc. 2, 105, p. 233. Moschn. 74. Artem. 100 Πλακούς τετυρωμένος, cheese-pie or custard-pie? Galen. VI, 381. — Sept. Ps. 67, 17, mistranslated. 118, 70, to become stupid.

Τυρρηνοί, ων, οί, Tuscans. Dion. H. II, 927, 2 Τυρρηνών οικησις, Tuscus vicus, a street in Rome.

τυρώδης, εs, cheese-like, cheesy. Plut. II, 131 E. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 132, 5. Galen. VI,

 $\tau \dot{\phi} \phi \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, a plant. Strab. 5, 2, 9.

τύφη, ης, ή, = τούφα, tìara, turban. Tzetz. Chil. 8, 307.

Paul. τυφλ-άγκιστρον, ου, τὸ, blunt ἄγκιστρον. Aeg. 92, 268.

τυφλομαχία, as ή, (μάχομαι) blind fight. Anast. Sin. 49 A.

τυφλοπλαστέω, ήσω, to make blind things. Philon I, 521.

τυφλο-πλάστης, ου, δ, one that makes blind things. Philon II, 345, 29.

τυφλός, ή, όν, blind. Strab. 1, 1, 17, p. 16, 11, στενωπός, street with one entrance. 8, 8, 4, without an outlet. 9, 2, 9. Plut. I, 28 E, τέλμα, = ῦπουλον. 265 Ε, μώλωψ. 465 C,λίμνη. 392. 735 C Τὰ τυφλὰ καὶ δύσορμα, not easily seen. 499 D, κῦμα. Lucian I, 753 Εἰς τυφλὰ καὶ ἀνέξοδα φερουσῶν (ὁδῶν). Galen. II, 275 B, σύριγγες, = "πουλοι. - 2"In anatomy, τὸ τυφλὸν ἔντερον, or simply τὸ τυφλόν, intestinum caecum, the caecum. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 100. Galen. I, 288 D. 373 C. – 3. In the Ritual, ή κυριακή του τυφλού, the Blind Man's Sunday, the sixth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the cure of the man born blind (Joann. 9). Stud. 24 A.

τυφλότομος

τυφλόστομος, ον, with blind στόμα, without an outlet. Strab. 4, 1, 8 (5, 1, 5), river.

τυφλώνω, ωσα, = τυφλόω, to blind. Theoph. 684 as v. l. Nicet. 380, 26.

Classical. blindness. τύφλωσις, εως, ή, Patriarch. 1100 B.

τυφλώσσω or τυφλώττω, to be blind. Polyb. 2, 61, 12. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

τυφλωτικός, ή όν, blinding. Cyrill. H. 589 A. τῦφος, ου, ὁ, inflation, conceit, arrogance. Classical. Monimus apud Sext. 289, 28. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 18.

 $\tau \hat{v} \phi os$, ϵos , $\tau \delta$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Clem. R. 1, 13. Hippol. Haer. 400, 8.

τυφωνοειδώς (τυφών, ΕΙΔΩ) like m hurricane. Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 394.

τύφωσις, εως, ή, (τυφόω) inflation, arrogance. Macar. 469 D.

Tυχαία, as, ή, = Τύχη, Fortuna. Inscr. 4556. Mal. 139, 17. [Formed like 'Aθηναία from

Τύχαιον, ου, τὸ, a temple of Τύχη. Inscr. 4554. Dion C. Frag. 76, 2. Charis. 550, 4. Euagr. 1, 16 Τυχαΐον.

Tuxalos, a, ov, fortuitous. Plut. II, 878 C.

τυχαίως, adv. fortuitously, by chance. Arith. 53. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 15.

*τύχη, ης, ή, chance. Polyb. 1, 47, 7 Κατὰ τύ χην, by chance. — 2. Genius, tutelary deity. Inser. 3137, 60 'Ομνύω την τοῦ βασιλέως Σελεύκου τύχην. Strab. 12, 3, 31, p. 545, βασιλέως. Epict. 2, 20, 29. 4, 1, 14 Nή την Καίσαρος τύχην. Martyr. Polyc. 9. Dion C. 57, 8, 3. Orig. I, 572. 1613 D. - 3. Fortuna, the goddess of fortune. Strab. 5, 2, 10. Dion C. 54, 10, 3, ἐπανάγωγος, Fortuna redux.

τυχικός, ή, όν, of chance, accidental. Polyb. 9, 6, 5, σύμπτωμα. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Galen. II, 287 A.

τυχικώς, adv. by chance, accidentally. Polyb. 28, 7. Diod. 16, 35. Plut. II, 906 E. Sext.

τυχιμαίος, α, ου. = τυχικός. Eus. V, 189 B. τύψις, εως, ή, = τὸ τύπτειν, δαρμός. Achmet.

τωθαστικός, ή, όν, (τωθάζω) taunting. Dion. Η. III, 1491.

τωθαστικώς, adv. tauntingly. Diog. 4, 2. 330 B.

τωθεία, as, ή, = τωθασμός. Dion. Alex. 1265. -T Ω P, see - Ω P.

 $oldsymbol{\Upsilon}$

Y, I, represented in Latin by Y. [The ancient name of this vowel is simply i. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. Hom. Il. 20. Athen. 10, 81. Terent. M. 359. 369 seq. When the sound of the diphthong OI could no longer be distinguished from that of Y, schoolmasters found it necessary to designate \mathbf{Y} by the epithet ψιλόν, simple; thus Υ ψιλόν. This name is of frequent occurrence in the rules of Choeroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians. According to Eustathius (1192, 20), Y was called $\tilde{v}\mu$ by the Aeolians: this must be an error; for no Greek word ends in M. If we suppose that the first two words of the metrical argument to the twentieth book of the Iliad were, in some manuscripts, written υμμακαρων for δ' μακάρων, we have an easy explanation of the statement of Eustathius. (See also E.)

Y is the corresponding vowel of $Fa\hat{v}$; that is, it has the same relation to the Greek semivowel F, that the Latin U has to V, or the English OO (in moon, book) to W. -The most ancient sound of Y could not have differed from that of the Latin U (Priscian. 1, 36); which sound continued to be heard

in the diphthongs AY and EY (represented in Latin by AU and EU) at least as late as the close of the Roman period. (See also According to Dionysius (Compos. § 14) the utterance of this vowel requires a greater compression of the lips, than that of Q; which seems to identify Y with the French U: this, of course, applies to Ywhen it does not form part of AY or of EY. Further, the fact that the Romans adopted this letter in Greek words shows that their U had not the Athenian (or Parisian) sound of Y. Cornutus (p. 2286) thinks it unnecessary to write H before Y at the beginning of a word; for in that case this vowel contains the aspiration within itself: this must refer to the breathing which the compression of the lips generates. In Aristophanes (Plut.), snuffing is expressed by \$\displaystyle{\d and in Pseudo-Lucian. (ΠΙ, 587), φύ φύ, φύ φύ denote blowing.]

2. In the later numerical system, Y stands for τετρακόσιοι, four hundred.

ὑακινθίζω, to be hyacinth-colored. Diosc. 3, 9 (11).

υάκινθος, ου, ό, hyacinthus, precious stone. Apoc. 21, 20. - 2. Hyacinth-colored yarn. Sept. Ex. 25, 4. 31, 4 η ὑάκινθος. Sir. 40, 4. 45, 10.

ύάλεος, α, ον, contracted ὑαλοῦς, η̂, οῦν, (ὕαλος) of glass; glassy. Strab. 4, 5, 3. Dion C. 57, 21, 7. Arr. P. M. E. 6, λιθεία. — Also, ὑέλεος. Diosc. 2, 96. Soran. 248. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 60, 13. Clem. A. I, 437 C, ἀμίς.

ὑαλίζω, ίσω, to be like glass. Diosc. 1, 91, τῷ χρώματι. — Also, ὑελίζω. Id. 5, 97. 1, 183, p. 128.

ύαλικός, ή, όν, belonging to glass, vitreous. Jos. B. J. 2, 10, 2, ψάμμος.

ύάλινος, η, ον, h y alinus, of glass. — Also, ὑέλινος. Moschn. 116. Diosc. 5, 110. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 45, 15.

ύαλίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ ύαλική, sc. \ddot{a} μμος, ψάμμος. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

ύαλοειδής, ές, glass-like, glassy. Classical. Galen. IV, 638 B. — Also, ὑελοειδής. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 957 D. Galen. II, 237 C.

ύαλουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) glass-maker. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

ύαλοψός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔψω) = preceding. Joann. Mosch. 2932 A. — Also, ὑελεψός. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. Cedr. I, 687.

ύαλώδης, ες, = ύαλοειδής. Classical. Galen. VI, 318 D. — Also, ὑελώδης. Diosc. 3, 86 (96).

 \dot{v} βριοπαθέω, ήσω, (\ddot{v} βρις, παθε \dot{v}) to suffer outrage. Hermog. Rhet. 181, 16.

ύβριστέον = δεῖ ὑβρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 209 A. ὑβρίστρια, as, ἡ, (ὑβριστήs) insolent woman. Sept. Jer. 27, 31. Cyrill. A. I, 413 A.

ύγεία, see ύγίεια.

ύγιάζω, άσω, to make healthy. Classical. Sept. Lev. 10, 18. 24. Josu. 5, 8. Hos. 6, 2. Ezech. 47, 8. Dion. H. III, 1889. Philon I, 200, 9. Erotian. 388. Diosc. 1, 50.—2. Intransitive, to be healed, to get well. Sept. Lev. 13, 37 ὑγίακε. Reg. 4, 20, 7.

ύγιαίνω, to be in health. Dion C. 69, 18, 3 ὑ γ ίαιν ε, salve, the evening salutation. (Lucian. Περὶ τοῦ ἐν τἢ προσαγορεύσει πταίσματος.)

ύγιαστικός, ή, όν, sanative. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 6. Diosc. 4, 79. Galen. Π, 172 B, τέχνη, the healing art.

ύγίεια, not Attic ὑγεία, as, ἡ, health. Sept. Gen.
42, 15 Νὴ τὴν ὑγίειαν Φαραώ, by the health of
Pharao. Tobit 8, 21 Πορεύεσθαι μεθ' ὑγείας
πρὸς τὸν πατέρα (12, 5 "Υπαγε ὑγιαίνων). Sir.
1, 18, ἰάσεως, sound health. Polyb. 32, 14,
12. Inscr. 2071. Philon II, 270, 14, in
oaths. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 251, 13.
Moer. 345. Sext. 556, 13.— 2. Salus, the

goddess of health. Dion C. 54, 35, 2.—
Plut. I, 160 C Υγεία Αθηνά, Minerva medica.

δγιεινός, ή, όν, hygienic, pertaining to health.

Diosc. Iobol. p. 45 Τὸ ὑγιεινὸν (μέρος τῆς

ἐατρικῆς), hygiene, the art of preserving

health. Ibid. p. 46, παραγγελίαι. Plut. II,

546. Galen. VI, 28. 83 E. II, 286, διαιτήματα.

ύγιής, ές, sound, in logic. Epict. 2, 1, 4. Sext. 10, 11, λόγος. 27, 20, ἀπόδειξις. — 315, 21, Ιμάτιον.

ύγιο-ποιέω = ύγιᾶ ποιῶ. Diod. Π , 521, 12. ύγιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes healthy. A nast.

Σin. 765 D.

ύγιότης, ητος, ή, soundness. Sext. 313, 27, in logic. Macar. 492 C.

ύγραίνω (ύγρός), to wet. [Galen. VI, 509 D ύγρασμένος.]

ύγραντέον = δεῖ ὑγραίνειν. Galen. II, 189 F. ὑγραντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ὑγραίνειν. Classical. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ύγρανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑγραίνειν. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 17.

ύγρασία, as, ή, wetness, humidity, dampness. Classical. Agathar. 142, 10. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 87.

ύγροκήλη, ύγροκηλικός, see ύδροκήλη, ύδροκηλικός.

ύγρομέλεια, as, ή, (ύγρομελής) suppleness of limb. Polem. 272. Adam. S. 384.

ύγροπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) of u watery consistency; flabby. Xenocr. 63.

ύγρόπισσον, ου, τὸ, = πίσσα ὑγρά, liquid pitch. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Schol. Nicand. Alexiph. 115. — Also, τὸ ὑγροπίσσιον. Codin. 146, 11. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 98, 80.)

ύγροποιός, όν, = ύγρὸν ποιῶν. Plut. II, 364 A. 367 D.

ύγρο-πόρος, ον, = ύγροπόρευτος, ύγροκέλευθος. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 253 A.

ύγρός, ά, όν. L. u d u s, liquid, in grammat.

Dion. Thr. 632 (Λ, M, N, P). Heph. 1, 155, στοιχεῖον. Sext. 621, 19, φωνάεντα (Λ, Ι,
Υ). Terent. M. 832 (F, L, M, N, R).—2.

Aquatic. Philostr. 8, birds.

ύγροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) liquid, wet, or humid in appearance. Galen. VIII, 70 A.

ύγρό-φλοιος, ον, with soft bark. Geopon. 9, 16, 2.

ύγρο-φόρος, ον, = ύδροφόρος. Theol. Arith.

ύδαρεύομαι (ύδαρής), to be watery or washy. Epiph. I, 1045 B, tropically, to be flashy.

ύδάριον, ου, τὸ, = ὑδάτιον. Theophyl. B. IV, 525 C.

ύδαροειδής, ές, = iδαρής. Cyrill. A. I, 484 A. iδαρό-πιστος, ον, of feeble faith. Philon Carp. 73 C.

ύδαρότης, ητος, ή, the being washy or flashy-Clem. A. I, 392. Epiph. II, 524 C. υδαρως, adv. in watery or washy manner.
Orig. IV, 341 A, tropically.

bδασιστεγής, ές, (ΰδωρ, στέγω) that protects against water, water-proof. Philipp. 5, cap.

ύδατίς, ίδος, ή, vesicle in the upper eyelid.

Galen. II, 271 B.

ύδατοειδής, ές, like water. Galen. II, 372 D. Diog. 10, 106.

ύδατόκλυστος, ον, (κλύζω) washed with water.
Plut. II, 134 E. 270 F.

ύδατό-στρωτος. ον, strewed in water. Damasc. III, 825, τάφος, watery grave.

ύδατόχροος, ον, water-colored. Classical. Hippol. Haer, 181, 92.

ύδεριάω, to have the ύδερος. Diosc. 5, 79.

ύδερικός, ή, όν, = ύδρωτικός. Orib. II, 361.

ύδερώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) dropsical. Diosc. 5, 166 (167). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 98.

ύδραγωγείον, ου, τὸ, (ὑδραγωγός) aqueduct. Strab. 5, 3, 8.— Also, ὑδραγώγιον. Apocr. Act. Barn. 21. Harmen. 2, 4, 112. 115.

ύδραγωγέω, ήσω, to convey water. Strab. 13, 1, 67 as v. 1.

ύδραγώγιον, see ύδραγωγείον.

ύδρ-αγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, aqueduct. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. 4, 20, 20. Sir. 24, 30.

ύδρ-αλέτης, ου, ό, hydraletes, water-mill. Strab. 12, 3, 30, p. 544.

ύδρ-άλμη, ης, ή, brine. Moschn. 62. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 305.

ύδρ-άργυρος, ου, δ, h y d r g y r u s. Classical.

Diosc. 5, 110 ἡ ὑ. Delet. 15 ἡ ὑ.

υδρ-auλos, ου, δ, hydraulus, water-organ. Nicom. Harm. 8.

ύδρεῖον, ου, τὸ, well. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 B. ὑδρ-ἐλαιον, ου, τὸ, == ὕδωρ καὶ ἔλαιον mixed together. Diosc. 2, 107, p. 235. Delet. 14, p. 26. Ruf. et Herod. apud Orib. II, 204, 8. I, 497, 11. Plut. II, 663 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 17.

ύδρ-εντεροκήλη, ης, ή, hernia about the δσχεον. Galen. II, 275 D.

νόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑδρεύω) hydreuma, a place where water is drawn, watering-place. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 326. App. II, 234, 98.

ύδρημερία, as, ή, (μέρος) share of water. Pallad. Laus. 1098 D.

ύδρία, as, ή, water-clock. Sext. 741, 18.

 $\tilde{v}\delta\rho$ is, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tilde{v}\delta\omega\rho)$ \Longrightarrow $\dot{\epsilon}$ rv $\delta\rho$ is, $\tilde{v}\lambda\lambda$ os, otter. Cedr. I, 701, 14.

ύδρίσκη, ης, ή, little ύδρία. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 20.
Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F.

ύδροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) dipped in water. Anast. Sin. 1153 D. Theoph. 507, not durable.

υδρό-γαρον, ου, τὸ, h y drogarum, γάρον mixed with water. Aët. 3, 84. Leo Med. 171.

ύδρο-γνώμων, ον, knowing where water is to be found. Geopon. 2, 10, 6.

ύδρο-γονικός, ή, όν, producing water. Geopon. 2,

5, 16. [Perhaps the true reading is ύδρογνωμ-ονικός.]

ύδρο-πέπερι

ύδρο-θήκη, ης, ή, reservoir of water. Athen. 5,

ύδροθηρία, as. ή, (θηράω) a catching of marine animals, fishing. Ael. N. A. 1, 19. 15, 11.

ύδροθηρικός, ή, όν, belonging to fishermen. Ael. N. A. 14, 24. 15, 1.

ύδροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) water-headed. Τὸ ὑδροκέφαλον, sc. πάθος, hydrocephalus. Galen. II, 273. Paul. Aeg. 86, πάθος.

ύδρο-κήλη, ης, ή, hydrocele. Diosc. 1, 74, p. 77. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. II, 275 D.— Also, ύγροκήλη. Leo Med. 197.

ύδροκηλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ύδροκήλη. Paul. Aeg. 264. — Also, ύγροκηλικός. Leo Med. 197. — 2. Η y drocelicus, afflicted with the ύδροκήλη. Galen. Π, 396 C.

ύδρο-κιρσοκήλη, ης, ή, a disease of the ὅσχεον.

Galen. II, 275 C.

ύδρο-κωμήτης, ου, ό, quid? Synes. 1500 B.

ύδρολογείον, ου, τὸ, (λόγος) water-clock. Cleomed. 58, 22. — Also, ὑδρολόγιον, ου, τὸ. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 108. Stud. 1704 C.

ύδρο-μαντεία, as, ή, h y d r o m a n t i a, hydromancy. Augustin. VII, 305 (188) B.

ύδρό-μαντις, εως, δ, hydromancer, one who divines by water. Strab. 16, 2, 39.

ύδρομαστευτικός, ή, όν, (μαστεύω) searching for water. Geopon. 2, 6, 1.

ύδρό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, h y d r o m e l i, hydromel. Diosc. 5, 17. 1, 1, p. 10. Erotian. 250. Athen. apud Orib. III, 183, 10. Galen. VI, 401 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416. Sext. 757, 10. Moer. 234.

ύδρό-μηλον, ου, τὸ, water and μηλόμελι mixed together. Diosc. 5, 30. Artem. 93. Aët. 5, 138. ὑδρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with water. Aret. 77 B.

ύδρομίκτης, ου, ό, = ό μίσγων τὸν οἶνον ὕδατι. Jejun. 1924 (Sept. Esai. 1, 22).

ύδρομύλιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Basilic. 58, 19, 2.

ύδρό-μυλος, ου, δ, water-mill. Porph. Novell. 255. Achmet. 195. Cedr. I, 516, 19.

ύδρ-όμφαλος, ον, dropsical about the navel.

Galen. II, 395 F. 274 B τὸ ὑδρόμφαλον, dropsy about the navel.

ύδρονομέομαι (νέμω), to obtain water? Lucian. II, 335.

'Υδρο-παραστάται, ῶν, οἱ, Hydroparastatae, an obscure sect who used water instead of wine at the celebration of the Lord's supper. Basil. IV, 668 B. Theod. IV, 369. Tim. Presb. 16 C. Quin. Can. 32. (Compare Clem. A. I, 813.)

ύδρο-πέπερι, εως, τὸ, water-pepper (Polygonum hydropiper). Diosc. 2, 190 (191). Galen. XIII, 238 A. ύδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) producing water. Plut. II, 939 F.

ύδρο-ρόδινον, more correctly ύδρορρόδινον, ου, τὸ, water and ρόδινον μύρον mixed together. Galen. X, 601. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 415. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 20.

ύδρο-ροσάτον, ου, τὸ, ροσάτον diluted with water. Orib. I, 432. Alex. Trall. 53. Helm. 307, 19. Aët. 5, 136.

ύδρο-σκοπέομαι, to search for water. Geopon. 2, 6, 42.

ύδροσκοπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an υδροσκόπος. Geopon. 2, 4 το υδροσκοπικόν, treatise on the art of finding water. 2, 6, 47, sc. τέχνη.

ύδροσκόπιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of water-clock. Synes. 1352 A.

ύδροσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) searching for water. Theod. IV, 1216, an instrument.

ύδρο-στάσιμος, ον, with standing water. Diosc 3, 123 (133), τόποι, wet places.

ύδροστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (στάσιs) pond, pool. Men. P. 301, 11. Basilic. 58, 21, 1.

ύδροστάτημα, ατος, τὸ, stagnant water. Nicet. Byz. 776 A.

ύδροστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴστημι) water-engine. Steph.
Diac. 1176 C, fire-engine.

ύδροφαντικός, ή, όν, (φαίνω) discovering water. Geopon. 2, 6, 1.

ύδροφόβας, ό, = following. Plut. II, 731. 732. ύδροφοβία, ας, ή, (ύδροφόβος) hydrophobia. Diosc. 2, 49.

ύδροφοβιάω, to have the hydrophobia. Diosc. Iobol. 1, p. 59.

ύδροφοβικός, ή, όν, h y drophobic us, hydrophobic. Diosc. Iobol. 1. 3, πάθος, = ύδροφοβία. Cass. 165, 5, afflicted with ύδροφοβία.

ύδρο-φόβοs, ον, dreading water, having the hydrophobia. Epict. 4, 4, 20.—2. Substantively, ὁ ὑδροφόβοs — ὑδροφοβία. Cels. Med. 5, 27, 2. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 45. 66. Galen. II, 262 ὑδρόφοβοs. Cass. 165, 10.

ύδροφορία, as, ή, (ύδροφόροs) the carrying of water. Lucian. I, 303.

ύδροχόα, as, ή, (ύδροχόοs) = ύδρορρόα. Moer. 347.

ύδροχοείον, ου, τὸ, reservoir of water. Clementin. 260. 276.

ύδροχοίω, ήσω, to pour out water. Achmet. 187. ύδροχόη, ης, ή, = κύλιξ. Caesarius 901.

ύδροχοής, ές, watery place. Parad. 448 C.

ύδροχοία, as, ή, the pouring out of water.

Achmet. 187.

ύδρωπικός, ή, όν, hydropicus, dropsical. Classical. Diosc. 1, 9. 134 (135), sc. πάθος

ύδωρ, ΰδατος, τὸ, water. Patriarch. 1053 A, between the first and second heaven. Theophil. 1073 B. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D, ηὐλογημένον, holy water (άγιασμός). Doroth. 1672 Ποιῶν τὸ ὕδωρ αὐτοῦ πρὸς κεφαλήν μου, = οὐρῶν.

ύέλεος, ύελεψός, ὑελίζω, ὑέλινος, ὑελοειδής, see ὑάλεος, κ. τ. λ.

ύελουργείον, ου, τὸ, (ὑαλουργός) glass-factory.
Diosc. 5, 181 (182).

ύελώδης, see ύαλώδης.

ύετία, as, ή, (ὑετόs) rainy weather. Ptol.
Apparent. 889 C. Caesarius 996, rain.

ύετίζω, ίσω, to give rain, to cause it to rain. Sept. Job 38, 26. Jer. 14, 22.

YI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by YI. [Herodian's rule (Cramer. III, 251) with regard to YI is, that both its vowels should be uttered in such a manner as to form but one syllable; which seems to show that it had two elementary sounds. According to Terentianus Maurus (768), YI was like the Latin UI in cui. The dialectic form movia, for $\mu\nu ia$, shows that the Y retained its proper sound. Priscian (1,37) intimates that the Y of YI was a weak consonant, not unlike U in suadeo, suavis, suesco, suetus; which implies that, when this grammarian flourished (about the beginning of the sixth century), YI consisted of two elementary sounds. In the time of Theognostus (eighth century), YI was pronounced like Y (pp. 18. 130); thus, yvîa, viós could not be distinguished in pronunciation from yûa, bós.]

viaρχία, as, ή, (viós, ἄρχω) the rule of the Son.

Pseudo-Dion. 645 C.

υἰιδῆ, ῆς, ἡ, = υἰωνή. Philon II, 303, 38. υἰικός, ἡ, όν, of son, filial. Pseudo-Dion. 637 B. Θεότης. Nicet. Byz. 713 C.

υίικως, adv. filially. Did. A. 464 C.

νίοθεσία, as, ή, (νίόθετος) adoption of ■ son.

Diod. II, 585, 6. Paul. Gal. 4, 5. Diog. 4,
53.

νίοθετέω, ήσω, to adopt ■ son. Alex. A. 557 C. Eus. I, 528 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 425 B. Damasc. I, 1253 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 6, 20.

υίοθέτησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv υίοθεσία. Leo. Novell. 185.

υίόθετος, ου, δ, = υίδς θετός. Doctr. Orient. 676 B. (Porphyr. V. Pyth. 22 °Ον καὶ υίδν ἔθετο.)

υίδομαι = ὑοποιέομαι, υίοθετέω. Nicol. D. 108, τινά.

υίο-πατήρ, see υίοπάτωρ.

vioπατορία, as, ή, the being vioπάτωρ. Const. 1, 7. Caesarius 861. Cyrill. H. Catech. 4, 8. Ammon. Presb. 1392 C.

vloπάτωρ, opos, δ, (νίός, πατήρ) Son-Father, the Son, as viewed by Sabellius, who maintained that the Son and the Spirit are each identical with the Father; in other words, there is but one hypostasis in the Godhead. Sabellius apud Athan. I, 204. II, 709. Eus. VI, 829 C. Epiph. II, 865 C. — Also, νίοπατήρ, έρος. Did. A. 881 B.

νίο-ποιέομαι, to adopt son. Polyb. 37, 3, 5, τινά. Diod. 4, 39. 60. Adam. 1877 B.—
2. Act. νίοποιέω, to cause to be adopted. Athan. II, 300 C. 92 B, τινά τινι. Did. A. 800 C νίοποιηθήσομαι, I shall be adopted.

υίο-ποίησις, εως, ή, = υίοθεσία. Athan. I, 540. II, 340 C.

vio-ποίητος, ον, adopted as a son. Dion. H. V, 664, 10.

υίσπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. as becomes a son. Marc. Diad. 1161 C.

viós, οῦ, δ, son. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 31, θανάτον, worthy of death. Sap. 12, 21. 18, 13, θεοῦ, the Hebrew nation, = 2, 18. 5, 5, θεοῦ, = δίκαιος. Philon II, 227, 14. I, 361, 37, the universe. 426, 37. Epict. 1, 9, 6, τοῦ θεοῦ, a perfect man. — 2. The Son, the divine λόγος. Philon I, 277, 17. 414, 22. Joann. 1, 18. Just. Apol. 1, 6. 12. 13. 22. 58. 32. Cels. apud Orig. I, 709 A. Athenag. 909 A. Iren. 989 A. Clem. A. I, 277 C. II, 408 C. 412 B. Hippol. 824 C. Tertull. II, 200 A. Orig. I, 465. Method. 129. Eus. II, 1264 C. IV, 256. Eunom. 848. Greg. Naz. II, 476 B.

vlότης, ητος, ή, (vlós) sonship. Hippol. Haer. 362, 51. Orig. I, 484. III, 945 C. Alex. A. 552 C. 557 C. Athan. II, 788 C. Basil. I, 687. Cyrill. A. X, 48 C. Pseudo-Dion. 1033. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

υἰωνή, ῆς, ἡ, (νίωνός) granddaughter. Jos. B.
 J. 1, 22, 1.

νκ, hieratic, = βασιλεύς; but ὑκ or ἀκ (huk, hak) = αἰχμάλωτοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445.

ύλαῖος, α, ον, = ύλικός, material. Psell. 1149. ὑλάκτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑλάσσω) barker. Greg. Naz. III, 1100, κύνες.

ύλακτισμός, οῦ, ό, = ύλακή. Nicet. Byz. 776 A. ύλακτο-δαίμων, ονος, ό, (ύλάσσω) barking demon. Nicet. Byz. 740 D.

ύλάσσω = ύλακτέω. Clementin. 1, 12.

ῦλη, ης, ἡ, matter: materials. Sept. Sap. 11, 18, ἄμορφος. Dion. H. V, 209, 12, φθαρτή. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 4, materia medica. Tatian. 817. Sext. 659, 11, τῆς ἰστορίας.

ύληνόμος, ον, = ύλονόμος. Sext. 14, 24, ζώα. ύλίζω, ίσω, to strain, to filter. Diosc. 1, 128. 2, 91, p. 214.

ύλικός, ή, όν, material. Classical. Tatian. 813. 832. Iren. 525 = χοϊκός, Gnostic. Sext. 119, 12. Orig. I, 444 C, worldly.

ύλιστήρ, ηρος, ό, (ὑλίζω) = τρύγοιπος, strainer.
Diosc. 2, 123. Athen. apud Orib. I, 337, 6.
Phryn. 303.

ύλιστός, ή, όν, strained: clarified. Nicet. Byz. 769 A

ύλογραφία, as, ή, (ὕλη, γράφω) encaustic painting. Theoph. 686, 4. Porph. Adm. 139, 21.

ύλογραφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ύλογραφία. Cedr. II, 497, 20, εἰκών, encaustic painting. ύλο-μανία, as, ἡ, a running to wood. Epiph. II. 400 D.

ύλομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in woods.

App. I, 797, 34.

ύλότης, ητος, ή, materiality. Hermes Tr. Poem. 57. Plotin. I, 379, 12. Iambl. Myst. 265.

ύλοτόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ύλοτόμος) timber. Strab. 13, 1, 51, p. 47, 17.

ύλοτραγέω, ήσω, (τραγεΐν) to eat woody substances. Ael. N. A. 16, 21.

ύλο-φάγος, ον, = ξυλοφάγος. Liber, 32, 19. ύλο φορέω, ήσω, to carry wood. Philon II, 86,

ύλοχαρέω, ήσω, (χαίρω) = ύλομανέω. A quil. Esai. 35, 2.

ύλώδης, εs, woody, etc. Classical. Agathar. 177, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 965 D.

δμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὕσμα, βρέγμα. Erotian. 370.
 ὑμεδαπός, ή, όν, L. vestras, your countryman.
 Clem. A. I, 128 B.

ύμεῖς, you, for σύ, thou, in addressing a king. Soz. 852 B.

ύμένινος, η, ου, (ύμήν) of membrane. Clem. A. · I, 528 A.

ύμενόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) membrane-winged. Strab. 15, 1, 37, bat. Lucian. III, 92.

ύμενόστρακος, ον, (δστρακον) membraneous earthen cup. Lucian. II, 332.

Ύμήττιος, ου, = Ύμήττειος. Diosc. 2, 101, μέλι.

ύμνέω, to sing hymns. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 57, 59, τινί. Judith 16, 13, τινὶ ὕμνον. Esai. 42, 10.

ύμνηγορία, ας, ή, = ύμνολογία. Εριρλ. ΙΙ, 769. ύμνηγόρος, ον. (ύμνος, ἀγορεύω) = ύμνολόγος. Εριρλ. ΙΙ, 761 D, φωνή.

υμνησις, εως, ή, π praising, praise. Sept. Ps. 70, 6. 117, 14. Diod. 4, 7.

ύμνήτειρα, as, ἡ, (ὑμνητήρ) female singer of hymns. Greg. Naz. IV, 51.

ύμνητικός, ή, όν, adapted to praising. Strab. 10, 3, 10.

ύμνητικώς, adv. by praising. Pseudo-Dion. 589 D.

υμνικός, ή, όν, hymnic: Phryn. P. S. 32, 21. υμνογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing hymns. — Substantively, hymnographer. Philon I, 264, 84. II, 605, 24. Nil. 953 B.

ύμνολογέω, ήσω, to sing hymns. Symm. Ps. 55, 11, 12. 64, 9. Nil 568 C.

ύμνολογία, as, ή, the singing of hymns. Symm, Job 33, 26. Eus. VI, 73 C. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.

ύμνολογικός, ή, όν, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 77. Anast. Sin. 64 B.

ύμνολόγος, ον, (λέγω) singing hymns. — Substantively, hymnologus, singer of hymns. Did. A. 817. Pseudo-Dion. 684 A.

ύμνο-ποιέω, to compose hymns. Symm. Ps. 55, 11. 12 -ήσομαι.

ύμνοποιός, όν, making or composing hymns. Classical. Theod. IV, 112. 852 C.

ύμνοπολεύω = ύμνοπόλος εἰμί. Synes. Hymn. 8, 50, p. 1613.

ύμνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) hymn-bearing (uttering). Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B.

ύμνώδης, es, hymn-like. Philostr. 204.

ύμνωδογράφος, ον, = ύμνογράφος. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

ύμν-φδός, όν, singing hymns. Classical. Orig. I, 1448. Did. A, 824 A.

ύννιμάχος, ον, (ΰννις, μάχομαι) fighting with a ploughshare. Max. Tyr. 121, 47.

ύοβοσκέω, ήσω, (ύοβοσκός) = συβωτέω. Moer. 324.

ἐοειδῶς, adv. like the letter Y (Y). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 38.

ύός, οῦ, ὁ, incorrect for viός Inscr. 312. 4734. 1066.

ύοσκυάμινος, η, ον, hyoscyaminus, of hyoscyamus. Diosc. 1, 42, έλαιον.

ύ-όφθαλμος, ον, (τ's) hog-eyed. Diosc. 4, 118 (120) τὸ ὑόφθαλμον, hyophthalmus, = ἀστὴρ ᾿Αττικός, a plant.

ύοφόρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ὑοφορβόs) = συβόσιον. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p 309, 3.

ύπ-αγανακτέω (ὑπό). Dion. H. VI, 1119, 10. Just. Tryph. 79. Herodn. 2, 7, 4.

ὑπάγκαλος, ον, (ἀγκάλη) carried in the arms.

Dion. H. III, 1474, v. l. ὑπαγκάλιος.

ύπαγκώνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγκών) L. cubital, elbowcushion. Poll. 6, 10. Symm. Ezech. 13, 18. Galen. XII (2), 218 F.

ύπαγόρευσις, εως, ή, suggestion, direction, advice.

Jos. Ant 3, 8, 8. 17, 4, 3. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

Clem. A. I, 260 A, opposed to ἀπαγόρευσις.

Orig. I, 649 B.

ύπαγορευτικός, ή, όν, suggestive. Sext. 330, 30. ύπ-αγορεύω, to dictate: to suggest. Dion. H. VI, 855. Strab. 1, 2, 32. 8, 1, 3. Epict. Ench. 30 ὑπαγορεύεται, impersonal. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Eus. II, 576 B. — Orig. I, 645. 648, to reply.

ύπαγορία, as, ή, = ύπαγόρευσιs. Eust. Ant. 613 B. Justinian. Monoph. 1128 C, style. Anast. Sin. 188 C.

ύπ-άγω, L. subduco, to evacuate, purge. Diosc.
1, 166. 2, 32, κοιλίαν. Galen. VI, 327 E,
τὴν γαστέρα. — 2. Το carry. Doroth. 1636
Β, τὶ.

ύπ-αγωγός, όν, evacuating, purging. Diosc. 2, 35, κοιλίας.

ύπ-αίθριον, ου, τὸ, the open air. Diosc. 5, 6. — Euagr. 2461, atrium.

υπαιθρον, ου, τὸ, (υπαιθρος) the uncovered part of m temple. Strab. 9, 1, 15.

ύπ-αίρω = ἐπαίρω, to induce. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 4.

ύπ-αισθάνομαι. Aristaen. 2, 5, p. 145.

ύπ-αίτιος, ον, responsible, etc. Classical. Phi lon I, 36, 33.

ύπαιτίωs, adv. under accusation, etc. Philon I, 682. 17.

iπ-ακοή, η̂s, η̂, a harkening, listening: obedience. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 36. Paul. Rom. 5, 19. Clem. R. 1, 10. Clem. A. I, 252. — 2. Refrain, chorus, the burden of a hymn. Method. 208 C. Athan. III, 37 B. Chrys. V, 131 B. (See also ὑπακούω, ἀκροστίχιον, and compare Philon II, 484. Tertull. I, 1194.) — 3. In the Ritual, the ὑπακοὴ of a κανών is a troparion read or sung at the end of the third ode of that κανών. [It would seem that originally the ὑπακοὴ was said or sung by the congregation, and not by the reader or chanter.]

ύπ-ακουστικός, ή, όν, obedient. Anast. Sin. 1180 A. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 C τὸ ὑπακουστικόν == ὑπακοή.

ύπ-ακούω, to harken to, to comply with. Sept. Gen. 39, 10, αὐτῆ καθεύδειν μετ' αὐτῆς. — Strab. 9, 1, 23, to yield profit. — 2. Pass. ὑπακούομαι, to be understood, in grammatical language. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 126, 24. Apollon. D. Pron. 279. 289. 347. 388 C. — 3. To say the responses, — ὑποφωνέω, in ecclesiastical language. Method. 208 C, αὐτῆ. Eus. V, 73 H (— 76 B ἐπεφώνουν). Athan. I, 676. Joann. Mosch. 3045, τὸ ἀμήν.

ύπακτέον = δει υπάγειν. Clem. A. I, 632 B.

*ύπακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ὑπάγειν, ὑπαγωγός, purgative. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 176, 4.

Mnesith. apud Athen. 3, 43. Xenocr. 45 Τὸ ὑπακτικὸν τῆς γαστρός = ὑπαγωγή. Galen.

VI, 301 F. 342 E.

ύπ-αλεαίνω. Ael. N. A. 15, 12.

ύπ-άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλειμμα. Diosc. 1, 30. ύπ-αλείφω = ἀλείφω. Diosc. 1, 25. Ignat. 648 Å, to prepare.

iπ-aλλayή, η̄s, η̄, change, interchange. Classical Philon I, 13, 17, of seasons. — Stud. 1741 A, change of raiment. Petr. Sic. 1241, aἰχμαλώτων, exchange of prisoners. — 2. Permutation, change, in rhetoric and grammar. Dion. H. I, 217, 15. V, 15, 7. Apollon. D. Synt. 209, of gender. Theod. Mops. 653, of tense.

ύπάλλαξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Galen. III, 69 D.

ύπ-αλλάσσω, to change: to exchange. Polyb. 5, 8, 9. Philon II, 276, 26. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2, p. 745. Plut. II, 930 B. C. Lucian. III, 581, not so good as ἐναλλάσσω. Stud. 1736 D, τὸ ἔνδυμα, to return it to him. Petr. Sic. 1304, ἄρχοντας αἰχμαλώτους.

ύπ-άλπειος, a, ον, subalpinus, sub-Alpine. Plut I, 299 B.

 \dot{v} παμείβω = ἀμείβω. Opp. Hal. 1, 651.

υπ-άμπελος, ov, covered with wines. Novell. 169.

υπ-αμπέχω, to cloak. Plut. II, 562 B.

ύπ-αμφίβολος, ον. Philon II, 30, 47. 309, 22.

ύπ-αμφιέννυμαι under. Ael. N. A. 16, 15. ύπ-αναβλέπω. Ael. N. A. 3, 25.

ύπ-αναγινώσκω, to read before others or in pub-Classical. Basil. I, 464 C. Greg. Naz. III, 41, τὶ τῷ λαῷ. Aster. 181. Theod. III, 1397. Anast. Sin. 152. Stud. 813 C.

ὑπ-αναγνώστης, ου, δ. = ἀναγνώστης, reader, at church. Greg. Naz I, 632 B.

ύπαναγνωστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, <u>κομμονιτώριον.</u> Stud. 1073 A.

υπ-ανάγω. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 5.

ύπ-αναδύομαι to back out from. Dion. H. III, 1343, The Ecolor, to refuse.

υπ-αναθλίβω from beneath or behind. Plut. II, 903 D. Galen. II, 50 B.

ὑπ-αναμέλπω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύπ-αναπίμπλημι. Ael. N. A. 17, 13.

υπ-αναπλέω from below. Philon I, 565, 17. II,

ύπ-αναπνέω. Philon I, 320, 22.

 $\dot{\nu}$ π-ανατέλλω from beneath. Ael. N. A. 15, 4.

ύπ-ανατρέφω, to nurse up. Aret. 119 A.

ύπ-αναφλέγω. Ael. V. H. 14, 41.

υπ-αναφύω from beneath. Ael. N. A. 10, 13.

ύπ-αναχωρέω slowly, gradually, stealthily. Sext. 449, 12. Herodn. 2, 6, 5.

ὑπ-αναχώρησις, εως, ἡ, gradual retreat. Dion. H. I, 457.

ὖπανδρος, ον, (ὑπό, ἀνήρ) married woman. Sept. Num. 5, 20, 29. Prov. 6, 24. Sir. 9, 9. Polyb. 10, 26, 3. Diod. II, 520, 39. Patriarch. 1041. Artem. 113.

υπ-ανειμένως, adv. weakly, slackly. Diosc. 1,

ὑπ-άνειμι slowly. Lucian. I, 698.

ύπ-ανερπύζω sofily. Ael. N. A. 5, 3.

ύπ-ανέρχομαι. Galen. II, 105 B.

ύπ-ανθέω. Poll. 1, 60.

ύπ-ανίημι. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 1, των δεσμών. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 B.

 $\dot{v}\pi$ - $a\nu i\sigma \chi \omega = \dot{v}\pi a\nu a\tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$. Ael. N. A. 11, 10.

ύπαντάνω = ύπαντάω. Method. 208 C.

ύπαντεύω = ύπαντάω. Theoph. 328, 18.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi a \nu \tau \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, (\dot{\nu}\pi a \nu \tau \dot{a}\omega) = \text{following. Pseudo-}$ Cyrill. H. 1201. Cyrill. A. X, 1040. Anast. Ant. 1397. Stud. 1784 C.

ὑπάντησις, εως, ή, a coming or going to meet, meeting, reception. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 8. App. II, 538, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 140. 141. Socr. 1552 C. -Reply, answer. Apollon. D. Synt. 305, 19. Sext. 251.

υπαντητικός, ή, όν, meeting. Ptol. Tetrab. 141, in astrology.

ύπ-άντομαι 😑 ύπαντάω. Herodn. 4, 11, 4 ὑπήντετο.

Leo. | ὑπ-απαίρω, to recede, to disappear gradually. Greg. Th. 989 A.

> ύπ-απαντάω 🚃 ύπαντάω. Diod. II, 628, 68. Doctr. Orient. 692 B. Socr. 41 B.

> Ύπαπαντή, ης, ή, Simeon's Meeting Christ in the Temple (Luc. 2, 25 seq.), a church feast corresponding to the Festum Purificationis of the Western Church. Stud. 1696 C. Anon. Byz. 1285 B, appointed by the emperor Justinus Thrax. Anast. Sin. 1287 A. Theoph. 345, 14. Nicon 529 C. Horol. Febr. 2, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. (Compare Method. 392 B Ποτέ μέν γάρ Συμεών ὁ πρεσβύτης ὑπήντησε τῷ σωτῆρι.)

ύπ-αποκρύπτω under. Ael. N. A. 5, 40.

ύπ-αποψήχω Ael. N. A. 3, 24.

υπαργμα, ατος, τὸ, = υπαρξις, property. Parth. 1. 8 τὰ ὑπάργματα = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα.

ύπαργυρεύω (ὑπάργυρος), to get into debt. II, 831 F. 832 A.

ύπ-άργυρος, ον, of silver underneath. Classical. Philon I, 542, 28.

ύπ-αριθμέω, to class or put under. Eunom. 861 C. Basil. IV, 145 D. Did. A. 604 B.

ύπ-αρίθμησις, εως, ή, u classing under. IV, 145. Pseud-Athan. IV, 52 A.

ύπαρκτικός, ή, όν, (ὑπάρχω) of existence, substantive. Apollon. D. Synt. 45, 13, σύνταξις (of εἰμί). 151, 13, μετοχή (ὧν).

ύπ-άρκτιος, ον, northern. Plut. I, 411 D.

ύπαρκτός, ή, όν, (ὑπάρχω) existent. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 91. Philon I, 126, 30. Plut. II, 1046 C. Sext. 611, 24.

υπαρξις, εως, ή, existence. Plut. II, 387 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 326 A Υπάρξεως ρήματα, verbs of existence (εἰμί, ὑπάρχω). Sext. 124, 25. — 2. Substance, property, = ὑπόστασις, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. Sept. Par. 2, 35, 7. Esdr. 2, 10, 8. Prov. 18, 11. Polyb. 2, 17, 11, et alibi. Diod. II, 587, 13. Dion. H. II, 956.

ύπ-αρτάω underneath. Strab. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 4 -ησθαι. Caesarius 972.

ύπαρχέω, ήσω, = υπαρχός είμι. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, Procem. Τοὺς ἡμιν ὑπαρχοῦντας, our prefects.

υπαρχος, ου. δ, = επαρχος, L. praefectus, prefect. Polyb. 5, 70, 10. Parth. 16, τοῦ χω-Strab. 4, 6, 4. 11, 2, 18. Philon II. 569, 36. 576, 35. Jul. 377 D. Basil. IV. 509. Zos. 15, 16, της αὐλης, praefectus praetorio. 74, 1, της πόλεως, praefectus urbis. Euagr. 2473 A.

υπαρχότης, ητος, ή, the office of υπαρχος. Justinian. Novell. 70, Procem.

*ὑπάρχω, to be. Classical. Diod. 15, 82 94. 16, 46, p. 118, 13. II. 560, 70, revos, to belong to. Strab. 6, 1, 14. 2, 3, 4. - 2. Participle, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, property. Classical. Cehet. 7. Sept. Gen. 12, 5, avrûv 31, 18, αὐτῷ. Τοbit 4, 7 Ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων σοι ποίει έλεημοσύνην. Polyb. 2, 22, 5. 4, 3, 1. Diod. II, 587, 100. Aristeas 4.— 3. To be υπαρχος. Arr. Anab. 5, 20, 6, Ἰνδῶν.

ύπ-αρωματίζω. Diosc. 3, 8 (10).

ύπ-αστράπτω, to gleam. Philostr. 77. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

ύπατάρια, ων, τὰ, (ὕπατος) the consular calendar. Chron. 698, 12.

iπατεία, as, ή, L. consulatus, the office of consul, consulate, consulship. Diod. II, 614, 12
Dion. H. II, 888, 9. Strab. 10, 2, 13. Plut. I, 102 B. 866 C. App. II, 42, 87. Herodn. 7, 1, 21. — 2. Consular largess, money thrown to the populace by the consulat his inauguration; and in general, money thrown to the populace by any person in power. Mal. 426, 21. Theoph. 385. Socr. 2, 29. 6, 2.

ὑπατεύω, εὐσω, to be consul. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 50. Diod. 11, 37. II, 538, 5. 540, 95. 601, 22. Inscr. 4040, 18. Dion. H. I, 189. III, 1766 Δὶς ὑπατεῦσαι. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 2. Plut. I, 98 E. — 2. Consulatum dare (mediaeval Latin), to throw ὑπατεία to the populace. Theoph. 310. Theoph. Cont. 256. — 3. To raise, elevate a head, after it has been cut off. Theoph. 399. (Compare Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 27. Judith 14, 1. Dion. H. III, 1925. Dion C. 64, 6, 3.)

ύπάτια, τὰ, = ὑπατεία, largess. Codin. 143. ὑπατικός, ἡ, όν, consular. Diod. 11, 38. 14, 110, ἀρχήν, consulship. II, 539, 35, ἐπαρχίας. Dion. H. I, 377. II, 956, ἐξουσία. Strab. 17, 3, 25, ἄνδρες. Epict. 3, 14, 11. Plut. I, 129. 1066.

ύπάτισσα, as, ή, the wife of \blacksquare υπατος. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.

ύπ-ατμίζομαι, to cause to steam under (neuter).

Diosc. 3, 27 (30). 5, 19.

ύπατμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑπατμίζειν οτ ὑπατμίζεσθαι. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368.

υπατος, η, ον, highest. — 'Ο υπατος των φιλοσόφων, the prince of philosophers, a title given to distinguished scholars. Cedr. II, 632, 19. Scyl. 688. Cerul. 745 D. - 2. Highest, with reference to the office of consul, consular. Polyb. 2, 11, 1, $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$, consulate. Diod. 11, 51. . Dion. H. II, 961, 11. III, 1307, Ecu-Plut. I, 316. σία. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 2, τιμή. App. II, 344, 1. έσθής. In this case ή \tilde{v} πατος is used, not $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{v}\pi \dot{a}\tau \eta$. — 3. Substantively, δ υπατος, sc. στρατηγός, the Roman consul. Inscr. 1325. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 11. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. 6, 11, 7. 6, 12, 1. Nicol. D. 93. Dion. H. I, 11. 247. II, 821. Epict. 3, 22, 27 Toùs δìs καὶ τρὶς ὑπάτους. — Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 4, prefect.

ύπ-αυγάζω gradually, slightly. Polyaen. 1, 89, 1. Clementin. 460 A Νυκτός ύπαυγαζομένης. Lucian. II, 140. υπαυγος. ον, (αὐγή) somewhat bright. Ptol. Tetrab. 227.

ύπ-αύστηρος, ον, οτ ύπ-αυστηρός, ά, όν. somewhat αὐστηρός. Diosc. 4, 55. Galen. VI, 344 A. ὑπαυχένιος, ον. (αὐχήν) under the neck. Polem. 260, σπόνδυλοι.—2. Substantively, τὸ ὑπαυχένιον, L. cervical, pillow, cushion. Symm. Ezech. 13, 18 Lucian. II, 718. Poll. 6, 9. ὑπ-αφανίζω. Ael. N. A. 2, 56.

ύπ-εγείρω. Philostr. 519.

ύπ-είσειμι = εἴσειμι (εἶμι) under, stealthily, surreptitiously. Clem. A. I, 880. Orig. III, 1065 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, Procem. Martyr. Ignat. 2, to espouse, to adopt.

ὑπ-ειστρέχω with moderate speed. Clementin-457 C.

δπεισφέρω = εἰσφέρω. Ερίρh. I, 324 A. δπ-εκδιδράσκω stealthily. Plut. II, 642 B. δπεκδίδωμι = ἐκδίδωμι. Tim. Presb. 36.

ύπέκθεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ὑπεκτίθεσθαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 2.

ύπ-έκκαυσις, εως, ή, ■ burning: incitement.
Method. 77 B.

ύπεκκαύστρια, as ή, female that kindles a fire.
Plut. II, 292 A.

ύπ-εκκενόω underneath. Dion C. 69, 4, 4. ὑπ-εκκλέπτω stealthily. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 6. Plut. I, 124 D. Poll. 9, 155. Orig. I, 885 C. Eust. Ant. 649 A.

ύπ-εκκρίνω under, below. Diog. 9, 76. Sophrns. 3489 B.

ύπ-εκκρούω insidiously. Just. Apol. 1, 58, to undermine.

ύπ-εκλύω, to weaken gradually. Apollon. D. Synt. 41, 11. 224. Sext. 588, 5. Orig. I, 645 A.

ύπ-εκπηδάω under. Aristaen. 2, 5, p. 145. ύπ-εκπλέω secretly. Plut. I, 439 A. Philostr. 603.

υπ-εκρήγνυμαι gradually. Plut. I, 130 C. υπ-εκρίπτω by intrigue. Plut. I, 662 C. υπ-έλαφρος, ον, rather light. Sext. 613.

υπ-ελαφρος, ου, rather tight. Sext. 615 ύπ-ελέγχω gently. Lyd. 191.

ύπελθετέον = δεῖ ὑπελθεῖν. Strab. 13, 3, 16, p. 74, 15.

ύπ-ελίσσω or ύπ-ελίττω. Achill. Tat. 1, 6. Nil. 628 B.

ύπ-εμβαίνω under. Greg. Nyss. II, 257 C. ύπεμβολαΐος, ■ ον, = ύποβολιμαΐος? Synes. 1585 A.

ύπ-εμπίμπρημι under? Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. ύπ-εμφαίνω. Galen. VIII, 910. Sext. 599, 24. Method. 77 A.

ύπ-εναντιόομαι. Plut. II, 50. 1111 F. ὑπεναντίος, ου, δ, adversary. Pallad. Laus. 1204 B, Satan.

*ύπ-εναντιότης, ητος, ή, opposition: contradiction, inconsistency. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 77. Strab. 8, 3, 15. 10, 2, 12. Nicom. 151. 152. Jos. Apion. 1, 25.

ύπεναντίως, adv. contrariwise, oppositely, against, in a contrary direction, in opposition. Classical. Gemin. 824, τῷ κόσμῳ. Strab. 15, 1, 54. 2, 4, 6, τῷ Νείλῳ. Sext. 68, 16. Iambl. Myst. 14.

ύπ-εναντίωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\upsilon}$ πεναντιότης. Classical. Apollon, D. Conj. 518, 25.

ύπένδοσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ύπενδιδόναι. Athenag. 984 A.

ύπενδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπενδύειν. Stud. 1748. ὑπενδύτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑπενδύω) under-garment. Strab. 15, 3, 19.

ύπ-ενδύω under. Classical. Clem. A. I, 568 A, τινά τι.

ύπεννεσία. Greg. Naz. III, 1498 Α Ύπεννεσίησι θεοίο. write ὑπ' ἐννεσίησι?

^vπ-εννοέω. Ael. V. H. 4, 8, δραμεῖν, was half inclined.

ύπ-ενσπείρω secretly. Vit. Nicol. S. 893 D.

ύπ-εξάγω under. Plut. II, 635 B, την κοιλίαν, = ὑπάγουσαν. Artem. 427, σκύβαλα.

 \dot{v} π-εξαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έξαγωγή. Anton. 5, 23.

ὑπ-εξαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐξαίρεσις. Diod. 12, 21,
 proviso. Epict. Ench 2, 2. Frag. 177.
 Plut. II, 635. Apollon. D. Adv. 620. Sext.
 390, 28. Clem. A. I, 1072 B.

ύπεξαιρετέον <u>δε</u> δει ύπεξαιρείν. Classical. Clem. A. I, 621 A.

^{υπ-ε}ξαιρέω, to except. Arcad. 144, 9. Theodos. 1002, 28.

⁵π εξαναβαίνω. Classical. Clem. A. II, 280. 301. I, 924. 1364 C, τινός.

ύπ εξανίσταμαι, to rise in token of respect.
Plut. II, 806 E. 817 A.

 \dot{v}_{π} -εξάπτω = έξάπτω. Ael. N. A. 14, 4Ι.

ύπ εξεγείρω. Ευε. ΙΙ, 468 Β.

ύπ εξέλευσις, εως, ή, visitation, punishment. Genes. 21, 18.

ύπ-εξούσιος, ον, under the power of, subject to. Hippol. 853 D. Did. A. 604 C.

ύπ-εξωθέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1129 C ύπεξεωθείς.

υπ-επιμερής ές, less by π fraction, the numerator of the fraction being more than one (3:5; 4:7; 5:9) Nicom. 100.

υπ-επιμόριος, ον, less by ≡ fraction, the numerator of the fraction being 1 (3:4; 4:5; 5:6). Nicom. 93. 99.

υπ-επιτέταρτος, ον, less by one fourth (4:5): υπ-επίτριτος, ον, less by one third (3:4). Nicom. 95.

ύπέρ, prep. super, over: upwards of. Soz. 912 B ³ Hσαν δὲ ἐπίσκοποι ὑπὲρ ἀμφὶ τριακόσιοι είκοσι. — **2.** When, in the following pages, a verb compounded with ὑπέρ is left undefined, the reader is to subjoin exceedingly, excessively, or to prefix over-, to the meaning of the simple verb; as ὑπερ-αγαλλομαι, ὑπερ-αναπληρόω. — When prefixed to an adjective, ὑπέρ corresponds to super-,

over-, very, absolutely; as ὑπερ-άγαθος, ὑπεράναρχος.

ύπερ-άγαθος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 640. Ant. Mon. 1436 C.

ύπερ-αγαθότης, ητος, ή, absolute goodness. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

ύπερ-αγάλλομαι. Ignat. 700 B.

ύπερ-άγαν, adv. very much, exceedingly. Clem. R. 1, 56, ἀφέλιμος.

ύπερ-άγγελος, ου, δ, more than an angel. Theoph. Cont. 27, 15.

ύπερ-άγιοs, a, ov, super-holy. Damasc. I, 780 C. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D. Porph. Adm. 197, 19.

ύπερ-αγλαός, όν. Modest. 3305 A ύπεραγλαέστατος.

ύπέρ-αγνος, ον. Jul. 178 D. Pseudo-Dion, 273 C. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D.

ύπερ-άγνωστος, ον. Caesarius 861. Pseudo Dion. 593. 640 D. Andr. C. 1108 A.

ύπεραγόντως (ύπεράγω), adv. = ύπερφυῶς, exceedingly. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 20,

ύπερ-αγρυπνέω for any one. Epict. 3, 22, 95. ὑπερ-άγω, to excel, to surpass. Sept. Sir. 30, 31. 36, 27. Macc. 1, 6, 43. Polyb. 11, 13, 5. Diod. 17, 26.

ύπερ-αγωνίζομαι for any one. Jos. B. J. 2, 12, 7, τινός. App. II, 35, 85. Soz. 1556 B.

ύπερ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, δ, = δ ὑπέρ τινος ἀγωνιζόμενος, champion. Cyrill. Η. 945 Β.

ύπεραγωνίστρια, as, ή, L. propugnatrix, female champion. Nil. 457 C.

ύπερ-αθετέω. Aquil. Ps. 88, 39.

ύπερ-αθλέω for. Eus. II, 1524 A, τῆς πίστεως. ύπερ-αινετός, ή, όν, greatly to be praised. Sept. Dan. 3, 52.

ύπερ-αιώνιος, a, ov, super-eternal. Did. A. 513. 516 B.

ύπεραιωνίωs, adv. super-eternally. Did. A. 513. 516 A.

ύπέρακμος, ον, (ἀκμή) past the prime of life. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 36. Epiph. I, 1045 B. Sophrns. 3329 A.

ύπερ-ακριβής, ές. Lucian. I, 795.

ύπέρ-ακρος, ον, extreme. Ael. N. A. 14, 16.

ύπερ-αληθής, ές. Anast. Sin. 89 A.

ύπερ-αλήθωs, adv. in absolute truth. Pseudo-Dion. 1065 D.

ύπεραλκής, ές. (ἀλέξω) exceedingly strong. Plut. I 653 E.

ύπέρ-αλμα, ατος, τὸ, ■ leaping over. Artem. 80. ὑπερ-αλπιος, α, ον, transalpinus, Transalpine. Strab. 4, 3, 3, 4, 6, 3.

ύπερ-άμωμος, ου, super-immaculate, an epithet of the Deipara. Andr. C. 1073. Nicet. Paphl. 553 A. Theoph. Cont. 393, 22.

ύπερ-αναβαίνω, to transcend, to surpass. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1317 D. Sext. 288, 21 -ηκέναι. Clem. A. I, 985 C. 1172. II, 64 B. Orig. I, 696. 1196. 1293. 1393, αὐτήν. IV, 424.

Athan. II, 149 C Υπεραναβέβηκε δὲ τῆς βου- : ὑπερ-αστράπτω. λήσεως. Basil. I, 241 A.

ύπερ ανάκειμαι above, at table. Diog. 7, 17.

ύπερ-ανατίθημι, L. superimpono, to place over. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 157.

ύπερ-ανέχω over, above. Orig. III, 200, των κακών. Procl Parm. 663 (90).

υπερ-ανθέω. Poll. 3, 71Dion C. Frag. 39, 3 (an emendation). Greg. Nyss. III, 936 D. Aster. 385 A.

ύπερ-άνθρωπος, ον, superhuman. Dion. H. IV, 2246. Lucian. I, 639. Did. A, 860 A.

ύπερ-ανίσταμαι over, above. Dion. H. I, 41, 13. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155. B. J. 7, 1, 1. Lucian. II, 765.

ύπερ-ανίσχω very high. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 1.

ύπεραντλέομαι = ύπέραντλός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Lucian. I, 653, τη ἄλμη.

ύπέραντλος, ον, waterlogged. Classical. Philon I, 670, 21.

ύπερ-άνω, adv. over, above. Classical. Sept. Gen. 7, 20. Philon I. 229. Sext. 424. 425. ύπερ-άξιος, a, ov. Clim. 689 B.

ύπερ-απαίτησις, εως, ή, L. superexactio, overexaction. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § \(\beta\).

ύπερ-άπειρος, ον. Hippol. 833. Pseudo-Dion. 892. Modest. 3280. Nicet. Paphl. 573 C. ύπερ-απλόω over. Iambl. Myst. 251, 13. 14.

Pseudo-Dion 260 D. 697 C

ύπερ-αποδέγομαι most readily. Orig. I, 972 C. ύπερ-αποφαντικός, ή, όν, doubly ἀποφαντικός. Diog. 7, 69.

App. II, 175, 17. ύπερ-αρέσκω

ύπερ-άριθμος, ον, above all number. Anast. Sin. 56 B.

ύπερ-άρρητος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D.

ύπ ϵ ρ-αρσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = το ὑπ ϵ ραίρ ϵ σθαι. Sept. Ezech. 47, 11.

ύπεράρχιος, ον, = ύπερ πασαν αρχήν ών, before all beginning. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 929 D.

δπερ-ασθμαίνω. Arr. Cyn. 14, 3.

ύπερ-ασμενίζω. Plut. II, 1094 C. Basil. Sel. 537 A.

ύπερασπίζω, ίσω, (ἀσπίς) to protect with a shield, simply to protect. Sept. Gen. 15, 1, Reg. 4, 19, 34, ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. Judith 5, 21. Sap. 5, 17. Esai. 37, 35. Polyb. 6, 39, 6, τινά. Diod. 17, 99, τινά. Dion. H. II, 1063, 7. Plut. I, 298 E. Arr. Anab. 6, 11, 8. Clem. A. II, 613 A.

ύπερασπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, protection. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 36. Ps. 17, 36. Sir. 31, 19.

ύπερασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, protector. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3. Ps. 17, 3. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501.

ύσερασπίστρια, as, ή, protectress. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

Arr. Cyn. 4, 5. Basil. III, 465 C.

ύπερ-ασχάλλω. Aristid. I, 821, 13.

ύπερ-ασχημονέω. Plut. II, 45 F.

1110

ύπερ ασώματος, ον. Did. A. 332 C. 740 A. ύπερ-άτοπος, ον. Cels. apud Orig. I, 869 A.

ύπερ-άτρεπτος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 913 B.

ύπερ-αττικίζω, to be over-Attic. Philostr. 21. et alibi.

 \dot{v} περαττικισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ \dot{v} περαττικίζειν. Phot. III, 288 A.

ύπερ-άττικος, ον, over-Attic, excessively (or rather ridiculously) Attic, as to dialect of style. Lucian. II, 349.

ύπεραττικώς, adv. in an over-Attic manner. Lucian. II, 385.

ὑπερ-αυγάζω, to outshine, to surpass in lustre. Basil. I, 141, τοὺς ἀστέρας.

ὑπεραυγής, ές, (αὐγή) exceedingly bright. Lucian. II, 93.

ύπερ-αύλως, adv. with absolute immateriality. Philon I, 103, 40.

ύπερ-αύξησις, εως, ή, exceeding increase. Phryn. 289. Paul. Aeg. 338.

ύπερ-άφραστος, ον. Theod. Anc. 1404 B.

ύπερ-άχρονος, ον, beyond time, before the existence of time. Did. A. 300 A.

ύπερβάθμιος, ον. (βαθμός) beyond the step-Agath. 128, 7, πόδε τείνειν, to go beyond bounds, a proverbial expression.

 \dot{v} περβασία, as $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv πάσχα$ ($\Box \bar{D}$). Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6.

 $\dot{v}πέρ-βασιs$, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, w passing over, passage. Polyb. 4, 19, 8. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 139, 27. Philon I, 32, 43. Arr. Anab. 1, 22, 3. Clem. A. II, 377. — 2. Transgressio $= i\pi\epsilon\rho\beta$ ατόν, in rhetoric. Longin. 22, 3.

Plut. II, 709 ίπερβατέον = δει ύπερβαίνειν. D. E.

ύπερβατήριος, ον, of passing over. Polyaen. 1, 10 τὰ ὑπερβατήρια, ες. ἱερά, — διαβατήρια.

ύπερβατόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ὑπερβατός) hyperbaton, L. trangressio, a rhetorical figure. Dion. H. VI, 891, 7. Strab. 13, 1, 7 Καθ' ὑπερβατόν, by hyperbaton. Philon I, 580, 21. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 287, 418 Iren. 864. Clem. A. II, 324, της φράσεως. — 2. Transposition or commutation of letters, in grammar (haa ηκεν, πρόσθα πρόσθεν, πόρσω πρόσω). Α pollon. D. Pron. 311. Adv. 578, 7. 565, τοῦ φωνή-EVTOS.

ύπερβατώς, adv. = καθ' ύπερβατόν, by hyperbaton, in rhetoric. Strab. 8, 3, 10. 8, 6, 7. 8, 7, 10. 10, 5, 19 -άτως.

ύπερβεβλημένως, adv. — ύπερβολικώς. Classical. Martyr. Poth. 1421 B. 1424 B.

ύπερβερεταίος, ου, ό, hyperberetaeus, a Macedonian month. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 2. 8, 4, 1. 12, 3, 3, p. 599. B. J. 4, 1, 9.

ὑπερ-βιβάζω, to carry over, transport. Polyb. 8,

36, 9. Lucian. II, 135. — Diosc. 3, 32 (35), to expel. — 2. To transpose, in grammar and rhetoric. Apollon. D. Conj. 506 Υπερβίβασται ή φράσις, it is a hyperbaton. Synt. 342, letters. Longin. 22, 2.

ύπερβιβασμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ὑπερβιβάζειν. Apollon. D. Synt. 315, 10. 19.

ύπερ-βλύζω, to overflow. Philon I, 174. 391.

Dion Chrys. I, 411, 46. Clem. A. I, 389 A.

Philostr. 103.

ύπερ-βλύω = preceding. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 B.

ύπερ-βοάω, to out-roar. Aristid. Π, 141, 3. ὑπερβολή, η̂s, ἡ, excess. Classical. Polyb. 8, 17, 8 Ἐξ ὑπερβολη̂s, excessively. — 2. Η yperbole, exaggeration, in rhetoric. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 1, 2, 3. 33 Πρὸς ὑπερβολὴν, hyperbolically. Pseudo-Demetr. 74.

ύπερβολικός, ή, όν, hyperbolicus, excessive, extravagant, overstrained. Polyb. 18, 29,

ύπερβολικώς, adv. hyperbolice, excessively, extravagantly; hyperbolically. Polyb. 2, 62, 9. 5, 32. Plut. II, 668. Orig. IV, 93.

ύπερβόλιμος, ον, to be put off. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 594.

ύπερβορίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\eta}$ ύπερβόρειος. Dion. H. I, 110.

 \dot{v} περ-βρ \dot{v} ω. Lucian. III, 6.

ύπερ-γάννυμαι. Philostr. 769. Eunap. V. S. 36 (62).

ύπεργείως (ύπέργειος), adv. above the earth. Sophrns. 3441 C.

ύπερ-γηθέω. Εus. IV, 429 D γέγηθα.

ύπερ-γηράω = ύπεργηρός εἰμι Poll. 9, 18. Diog. 8, 52 -γεγηρακώς. Apophth. 76. Anast. Sin. 744 A.

ύπέρ-γομος, ον, overloaded. Strab. 17, 1, 50. ύπερ-γράφω, to write over a door. Theoph.

ύπερ-δαπάνη, ης, ή, excessive expense. Eustrat. 2345 B.

ύπερ-δέμω over. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 2 -δεδόμητο. ὑπερ-δέομαι for any one. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 C, τινός.

ύπερ-διατείνομαι. Classical. Greg. Th. 996. ύπερδικάζω = ύπερδικέω. Aquil. Ps. 9, 5.

ύπερ-δίπηχυς, υ, more than two cubits long.
Diosc. 2, 216.

ύπερδισκεύω = ύπερδισκέω. Clem. A. II, 416 A, to surpass.

ύπερ-δισύλλαβος, ον, of more than two syllables. Drac. 47, 20.

ύπερ-δοκέω positively. Philostr. 48.

ύπερ-δόκιμος, ον. Hippol. Haer. 300, 93.

ύπερ-δοξάζω, to praise exceedingly. Ignat. 720. Orig. IV, 441. Epiph. I, 1044 A.

ύπέρ-δουλος, ου, ό, great slave. Apollon. D. Synt. 310, 13.

ύπέρ-δριμυς, υ. Phryn. 385.

ύπερ-δύναμαι. Pseudo-Dion. 889 D.

ύπερδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) above all power. Themist. 8, 28, δύναμις.

ύπερ-δυναμόω, to prevail over or against. Sept. Ps. 64. 4, ήμᾶς.

ύπερεγγυάω = έγγυάω. Philon II, 311, 39.

ύπερ-εθίζω. Babr. 95, 65. App. II, 323, 44. Simoc. 48, 11.

ύπέρ-ειμι, to be above. Pseudo-Dion. 865, 953 C. 981. Lyd. 15, πάντων.

ύπερ-εισέρχομαι from above. Leont. Cypr. 1721, εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.

*ύπ-έρεισις, εως, ἡ, propping up, support.
Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 44. Iambl. V. P. 48.
ὑπ-έρεισμα, ατος, τὸ, support, prop. Classical.
Dion. H. II, 901. Galen. II, 374 B.

ύπ-ερειστικός, ή, όν, supporting, propping up. Greg. Naz. II, 649 C.

ύπερ-εκδικέω = ἐκδικέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. ὑπερ-εκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, = ἐκδίκησις. Euagr. 2836 B.

ύπερ-έκεινα = ἐπέκεινα. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 16.
Alex. A. 553 C.

ύπερ-έκκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, very great ἕκκαυμα. Damasc. I, 777 A.

ύπερ-έκκρισις, εως, ή, excessive έκκρισις. Alex. Trall. 204.

ύπερ-έκκρουσις, εως, ή, complete derangement. Iren. 636 B.

ύπερ-εκκύπτω over. Eus. V, 229 B.

ύπερ-εκνικάω, to be more than conqueror. Eus. II, 785 B.

ύπερ-εκπαίω. Clem. A. I, 536, to surpass. ὑπερ-εκ-περισσοῦ, superabundantly. Paul. Eph. 3, 20. Thess. 1, 3, 10. (Theodin. Dan. 3, 22 ἐκ περισσοῦ.)

ύπερεκπερισσώς, adv. = preceding. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 13. Clem. R. 1, 20.

інер-екпінтю, over, beyond: to exceed. Strab. 15, 1, 57. Plut. II, 876 F. Lucian. I, 808. II, 313. Sext. 749.

ύπερεκπληκτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ ύπερεκπλήσσειν. Eus. II, 1381 **A**.

ύπερ-έκπτωσις, εως, ή, excess, exaggeration. Nicom. 87. Clem. A. I, 1301 B. Longin. 15. 8.

υπερ-εκτείνω. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 5, to spin out.

ύπερ-κτίνω for. Lucian. I, 424, των νεκρών. ύπερ-εκτρέπομαι thoroughly. Aret. 30 C.

ύπερ-εκχέομαι, to overflow. Sept. Prov. 5, 16. Joel 2, 24 as v. l. Diod. 11, 89. Philon I, 362, 14. Iren. 581. Artem. 190. Ael. N. A. 12, 41.

ύπερ-εκχύνομαι = preceding. Luc. 6, 38. Eudoc. M. 305.

ύπερ-έκχυσις, εως, ή, an overflowing. Plut. II, 731 C. Aquil. Job 41, 6. Orig. III, 661 A. ὑπερ-εμπίπλημι, to fill over-full. Classical. Malchio 257 A. 294. 41.2.

ὑπερ-ένδοξος, ον, surpassingly glorious. Sept. Dan. 3, 53. Pseudo-Dion. 241 B. Modest. 3277 B. Andr. C. 1108 D. Damasc. II.

ύπερ-ενιαυτίζω, to keep (last) more than ■ year. Jul. 392 A.

ύπερ-ενόω indissolubly. Iambl. Myst. 98, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 637 A.

ύπερ-εντελής, ές, more than perfect. Dion C 47, 17, 5 as v. l.

ύπερ-έντευξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ὑπερεντυγχάνειν τινός. Greg. Naz. II, 168 C.

ύπερ-εντυχάνω, to intercede for Paul. Rom. 8, 26, ὑπέρ τινος. Clem. A. I, 305 C.

ύπερ-εξάγω, to surpass. Eus. II, 772 B ὑπερ-εξάρχοντες, ων, οί, the rulers of the Armenians. Porph. Adm. 201, 8.

ύπερ-εξεπαίρω. Did. A. 312 A.

ύπερ-εξέρχομαι beyond. Athan. I, 444 C.

ὑπερ-εξέχω over. Schol. Arist. Nub. 10. ύπερ-επαίρω overmuch. App. II, 107, 92. 522,

71. Orig. I, 440 B, to elate overmuch. ύπερέπαρσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπερεπαίρεσθαι Aquil. Ps. 47, 4.

ύπερ-επείγω very earnestly. App. II, 128. 58. 331, 84. Dion C. 59, 21, 1.

ύπερ-επικλίνω over. Iambl. Adhort. 350. ύπερ-επιτείνω, to intensify. Artem. 297.

υπερ-ευλαβέομαι Ευπαρ. V. S. 40 (70). υπερ-ευλαβής, ές. Germ. 369 B.

ύπέρ-ευρυς, υ. Pseudo-Dion. 913 A. B.

ύπερ-ευφημέω. Nil. 113 D.

ύπερ-εύφημος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 C.

ύπερ-ευφραίνω. Jos. B. J. 7, 1, 3. Barn. 1 (Codex x). Lucian. II, 753. Clem. A. II, 512. Greg. Th. 1001.

ύπερ-ευχαριστέω. Barn. 3 (Codex ℵ). E_{218} II, 1509 C.

ύπερ-εύχομαι for any one. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 3. Chrys. I, 129 E. Basil. IV. 373 A, τινός. Synes, 1436 B. Doroth. 1812, αὐτῷ. — Eus. Alex. 433, αὐτόν, to bless him.

ὑπερεχθραίνω = ὑπερεχθαίρω. Ptol. Tetrab.

ύπερεχόντως (ύπερέχω), adv. pre-eminently. Iambl. Adhort. 322.

ύπερ-έψω, to over-boil. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77,

ὑπερ-ζυγέω, ήσω, to surpass. Greg. Naz. III, 1057 A.

ὑπέρζωος, ον, (ζωή) above life, eternal and everlasting. Pseudo-Dion. 640. 857. Ant. Mon.

ύπερηγορέω <u></u> ἀγορεύω ύπέρ τινος. Synes. 1256, τινός.

ὑπερ-ήδω, to delight exceedingly. Basil. III, 268 C.

ύπερ-εμφορέομαι, to be over-full. Lucian. III. | ύπερ-ηλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, superannuated. Dion. H. II, 679. Philon II, 17, 25.

υπερ-ημερήσιος, ον, every other day.817 C.

ύπ-έρημος, ου. Plut. I, 98 F, et alibi.

ύπερ-ηνωμένως (ύπερενόω), adv. in an absolutely united manner. Pseudo-Dion. 644 A.

ύπερηφανεύομαι, ευσάμην, = ύπερηφανέω. Sept. Nehem. 9, 16. Tobit 4, 13. Job 22, 29. Ps. 9, 23. Sir. 10, 9.

ὑπερηφανέω, ήσω, to be arrogant: to scorn. Sept. Nehem. 9, 10, en aurous, they dealt proudly against them. Clem. A. I, 198 C γενές θαι.

ύπερή φανυς, ον, contemning. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10, τῶν Ρωμαίων.

Aristid. I, 199, 3. bπερ-ηχέω, to outsound. Basil. I, 304 A, την διδασκαλίαν. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 25 C, τὰς ψαλμωδίας.

ὑπερ-θειάζω, to over-deify. Philostrg. 588 A. $\dot{\nu}$ περθεματίζω (θέμα), to go beyond the district. Porph. Novell. 280.

ύπερθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. licitatio, an outbidding, at auction. Charis. 553.

υπέρ-θεος, ον, more than god, absolute god. Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. 693 B, θεότης. Modest.

ύπερ-θεότης, ητος, ή, supreme divinity. Dion. 981 A.

ύπερ-θεραπεύω. Poll. 4, 49.

 \dot{v} περ-θερμαίνω. Classical. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 30, 24,

ύπέρ-θερμος, ον. Geopon. 6, 8, 1 ή ύπερθέρμη. ύπερθέσιμος, ον, (ὑπέρθεσις) passed over. Euagr. 2477 B, vyoteia, fasting every other day. Clim. 865 C, sc. vnoreia.

ὑπέρ-θεσις, εως, ή, a passing over; π putting off, postponment, procrastination, delay. Polyb. 3, 51, 7. 3, 112, 4. Diod. 16, 94. Cleomed. Strab. 2, 1, 3, 14, 4, 1, 12, 14, 2, 11, 15. 23 Κατὰ τὴν ὑπέρθεσιν. Epict. 4, 12, 3. Artem. 85 Έξ ὑπερθέσεως. Sext. 254, 23. Eus. II, 1116. — 2. Transposition = µетаθεσις, in grammar and rhetoric. Tryph. 4. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 22. Theodos. 990. 28, τοῦ P (μητράσι for μητέρσι). — 3. The superlative degree. Phryn. P. S. 3, 5.

Aristeas 8. ύπερθετέον = δεί ὑπερτιθέναι. Philon I, 15, 32. 452, 23. 504.

ύπερ-θετικός, ή, όν, apt to put off, dilatory. Philon II, 268, 48. — 2. Superlativus, superlative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26, δνομα Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 6. Poll. 3, 136. Clem. A. II, 337 B.

ύπερ-θρασύνομαι. Dion C. 41, 28, 4.

ύπερ-θρησκεύω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1533 A. ύπέρ-θρονος, ον, on ■ higher throne. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

Antip. S. ύπερ-ιάχω, to out-sound, out-shout. 48.

ύπερ-ίδρυσις, εως, ή, location above all height. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D.

ύπερ-ιδρύω, to locate above all height. Parm. 678 (116). Pseudo-Dion. 208 B. 261 D. 1065 A.

ύπερ-ιζάνω over. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 2, τινός.

ύπερ-ιλάσκομαι for any one. Eus. II, 1324 B, τινός.

ύπερ-ιμείρομαι. Iren. 580 A.

υπερισθμίζω (lσθμός), to carry over an isthmus. Polyh. 4, 19, 9. 5, 101, 4.

ύπερ-ισχύω, to prevail over. Sept. Josu. 17, 18, τινός. Iren. 1136 A.

ύπερ-καγχάζω. Diog. 7, 185.

ύπερ κάθαρσις, εως, ή, violent purge. Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Delet. 33.

ύπερ-καθέζομαι over. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2, τινός. ὑπερ-καθεύδω for one. Philostr. 356.

ύπερ-καίω. Poll. 5, 110. Basil. I, 104 B -σθαι τη ύπερβολη του κρύους.

Isid. 464 C. υπέρ-καλος, ον. Classical. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

ύπερ-κατάκειμαι above. Plut. I, 407 C.

ύπερκατάληκτος, ου, (καταλήγω) hypercatalectic. Drac. 134, 26. Heph. 4, 5. Aristid. Q. 50. ύπερ-κατηφής, ές. Lucian. I, 470.

ύπερ-καχλάζω. Lucian. I, 317.

ὑπέρ-κειμαι over, above. Classical. Dion. H.

I, 585, 11, τινός. Strab 7, 3, 7. ὑπερκειμένως, adv. in an exalted manner. Pseudo-Dion. 212 A.

ύπερ-κενόω. Phryn. P. S 69, 15.

ύπερκέρασις, εως, ή, (ύπερκεράω) an outflanking. Polyb. 1, 27, 5. 11, 23, 8. Ael. Tact. 38, 1. Also, ὑπερκέρωσις. Agath. 84, 11. Cedr. II, 423, 13.

ύπερκεράω, άσω, (κέρας) to outflank. Judith 15, 5, Mace. 1, 7, 46. Polyb. 11, 1, 5. 11, 23, 5. Onos. 21, 1. Plut. I, 1003 C. Ael. Tact. 29, 7.

ύπερκέρωσις, see ύπερκέρασις.

ύπερ-κηλέω. Lucian. II, 397.

ύπερκλεής, ές, (κλέος) exceedingly celebrated. Caesarius 861.

ύπερ-κλονέω violently. Sibyll. 4, 129.

ύπερ-κλύζω completely. Strab. 10, 2, 15. 9, 5, 19, p. 319, 13.

ύπέρκλυσις, εως, ή, (ὑπερκλύζω) inundation. Eunap. V. S. 15 (26).

ύπερ-κομίζω over. Strab. 2, 1, 15.

ύπερκορής, ές, (κορέννυμι) over-full. Dion C. 60, 34, 3, et alibi.

ύπέρκορος, ον, \equiv preceding. Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F, τινός.

ύπερκόρως, adv. more than fully. Poll. 5, 151. ὑπερκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) supermundane. Clem. A. I, 60. II, 424. Hippol. Haer. 138, 52. 364, 10. Orig. I, 472. Method. 76 C. 380.

ύπερκοσμίως, adv. in ■ supermundane manner. Method. 385. Greg. Naz. II, 316 B.

ύπερ-κράζω, to outshout. Philostr. 806, τινά. ύπερ-κρατέω, to overpower, to prevail over. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 22. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 3. 6, 10, 2. ύπερ-κρίνομαι, to be esteemed above another. Aquil. Ps. 50, 6 ὑπερκριθŷs (תוכה). Phryn. P. S. 69, 3.

ύπερ-κτυπέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1041 A.

ύπερ-κυβιστάω, to plunge headlong into, to precipitate one's self. Polyb. 28, 6, 6.

ύπερ-λαλέω. Philostr. 916.

ύπέρ-λαμπρος, ον, over-splendid. Superlative ύπερλαμπρότατος, as a title. Chal. 1816 C. Theod. III, 1224 D.

ύπερ-λάμπω. Poll. 9, 20. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B. ύπέρ-λεπτος, ον. Philostr. 853.

 $\dot{\upsilon}$ περ-λίαν, overmuch, supereminently. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 5. 2, 12, 11 Των ύπερλίαν αποστόλων, the chiefest. Barn. 1 (Codex N).

ύπερλόγως — ύπερ λόγον. Caesarius 885.

ὑπερμαζάω, ήσω, (μάζα) to be overfull: to act wantonly. Lucian. III, 259. Poll. 7, 23 τὸ ὑπερεμπεπλησθαι καὶ ὑπερκεκορέσθαι. Dion C. 57, 22, 1. Athen. 15, 83, p. 663 B = τὸ τρυφᾶν καθ' ὑπερβολήν. Greg. Naz. III, 1178 A..

ύπερμάχησις, εως, ή, (ὑπερμαχέω) protection. Symm. Ex. 12, 11.

ὑπερμαχητικός, ή, όν, protecting, defending. Cornut. 113, Tivós.

ὑπερμαχικός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Plut. I, 71. ὑπέρμαχος. ον, (μάχομαι) fighting for: champion. Sept. Sap. 16, 17. Macc. 2, 8, 36. 2, 14, 34. Philon I, 39, 5. 394, 32. Clem. R. 1, 45.

ύπερ-μένω, to suffer. Ant. Mon. 1421 B.

ύπέρ-μεστος, ον. Philon II, 533, 4.

ύπερμετρία, as, ἡ, (ὑπέρμετροs) excessiveness, excess. Ptol. Tetrab. 84.

ύπερ-μογέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1393 A.

ύπερνέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) = ύπερνεφής. Lucian II, 753. Poll. 9, 20.

ύπερνεφέω, ήσω, — ύπερνεφής είμι or γίγνομαι. Greg. Naz. II. 581 A.

ύπερνεφής, ές, (νέφος) above the clouds. Clem. A. I, 352. Herodn. 8, 1, 22.

ύπερ-νέω, to swim over. Schol. Lucian. II, 695, τῶν σωμάτων.

ύπερ-νεωλκέω over land. Polyb. 8, 36, 12. Strab. 6, 3, 1, p. 442. Plut. I, 948 C.

ὑπερ-νήχομαι = ὑπερνέω, to swim over. Cyrill. A. I, 557 B. X, 13 A.

ύπερ-νικάω, to be more than conqueror. Paul. Rom. 8, 37. Socr. 432 B.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho$ -νόησις, $\epsilon\omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, over-νόησις. Plotin. II, 1375, 8.

ύπέρξανθος, ον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 222.

ὑπέρ-ογκος, ον, weighty, important. Sept. Ex. 18, 22.

ύπεροειδής, ές, (ὕπερος, ΕΙΔΩ) pestle-like. Classical. Diosc. 2, 197.

ύπερ-οιδάω. Lucian. II, 457. Poll. 8, 79.

ύπερ-οικοδομέω over, above, L. superstruo. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 773.

ύπερ-οικτείρω. Člem. A. I, 192 B.

υπέρ-οινος, ον, exceedingly fond of wine. Polyaen. 8, 25, 1.

ύπερ-όμοιος, ον, more than like. Epiph. II, 520 A.

ὕπερος, ου, δ, pestle. Sept. Prov. 23, 31 Γυμνότερος ὑπέρου, a proverbial expression.

ύπερ-όντως, adv. more than ὅντως. Plotin. II, 1371, 17.

ύπερ-οπτάω. Poll. 7, 23. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 31.

ύπεροπτέον = δεῖ ὑπερορᾶν. Clem. A. I, 1229. ὑπερ-όπτησις, εως, ἡ, over-roasting. Galen. II, 240 A. VIII, 350 B. 354 E, αἴματος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 30.

ύπεροπτικός, ή, όν, contemptuous, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 150, τινός.

ύπεροπτικώς, adv. contemptuously. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 23, ἔχειν πρός τινα. Plut. II, 60 F, et alibi.

ύπέροπτος, ου, = ύπερόπτης. Orig. II, 1500 C. Isid. 189 A.

ύπέρ-οπτος, ον, over-boiled. Galen. II, 265 C. ύπερόπτως, adv. = ὑπεροπτικῶς. Clem. A. II,

ύπερ-όρασις, εως, ή, disregard. Sept. Num. 22, 30. Anton. 8, 26.

ύπεροράω, to overlook. [Eus. IV, 189 Α ύπερόψαντα — ύπεριδόντα.]

ύπερ-οργίζομαι. Dion C. 50, 25, 5.

ὑπέρορθρον (ὄρθρος), adv. very early in the morning. Sophrns. 3477 A.

ύπερορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ύπερόριος) exile. Martyr. Clem. R. 628 B.

ύπερορίαs, as, δ, exiled ecclesiastic. Theoph. Cont. 157, 18.

ύπερορίζω, to banish, to exile. Classical. App. II, 353, 48. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. Basil. III, 408 B. Epiph. II, 188 C.

ύπερόριος, a, ov, beyond the limits or boundaries.
Classical. Diod. 18, 10 Strab. 12, 3, 4, sc.
γη̂, χώρα. Philon II, 124, 27. Artem. 80.
Clem. A. I, 289. Philostr. 22. Dion. Alex.
1840, sc. χώρα. Const. I, 2, ἐκκλησία, a church
out of ■ particular bishop's diocese. Socr.
578 B.

ύπερορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑπερορίζω) exile, banishment. Poll. 9, 158. Epiph. Π, 521 C.

ὑπερ-ουράνιος, ου, supercelestial. Classical.
 Anon. Valent. 1277. Athenag. 948 C. Iren.
 497. Clem. A. I, 153. II, 609 D. 628 D.
 Hippol. Haer. 238, 96. Orig. I, 472 D.
 1025 A.

ύπερούσιος, ου, above οὐσία. Caesarius 860. 861. Synes. Hymn. 1, 62. Procl. Parm. 630 (36). Pseudo-Dion. 240. 640. Ant. Mon. 1436 C.— 2. Exceedingly rich. Porph. Adm. 91, 20. ύπερουσιότης, ητος, ή, the being υπερούσιος. Pseudo-Dion. 588 A. 593 C.

ύπερουσίως, adv. by being above οὐσία. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. 261 D. 593 C. 953 C.

ύπέρ-οφρυς, v, L. superciliosus, supercilious. Greg. Naz. III, 1255. Genes. 75.

ύπεροχή, η̂s, ἡ, pre-eminence. Strab. 1, 1, 23 Oi εν ταῖs ὑπεροχαῖs, those in high stations. Epict. Ench. 33, 12.—2. Fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 1, 151. 5, 88. 2, 96, p. 222.—3. Excellency, as a title. Justinian. Novell. 25, 5, et alibi.

ύπεροχικός, ή, όν, pre-eminent. Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. 1065 A.

ύπεροχικώς, adv. pre-eminently. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C. D.

ύπερ-οχυρόω. Clem. A. I, 720 A.

ύπερπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) above passion. Clem.
A. I, 157 C.

ύπερ-παμφαής, ές. Did. A. 484 A.

ύπερ-πάσχω for any one. Orig. VII, 308 C. Eus. V, 308 B.

ύπερ-παφλάζω. Lucian. II, 333.

ύπέρ-παχυς, υ. Classical. Ael. V. A. 11. 7
[Dion C. 49, 1, 2 τὰ ὑπερπαχῆ = ὑπερπαχέα.]

ύπερ-πέμπω over. Greg. Naz. III, 105 A. ύπερ-πενθέω. Philostr. 556.

ύπερ-περισσεύω or ύπερ-περιπτεύω, to superabound. Paul. Rom. 5, 20. Cor. 2, 7, 4 -αθαι. Moschn. 13.

ύπερ-περισσῶs, adv. exceedingly. Marc. 7, 37. ύπερ-πετάννυμι over. Dion C. 43, 24, 2.

υπερπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying over: standing over: stretching beyond: superior. Polyb. 8, 7, 3. Diod. 14, 23, τινός. Dion. H. III, 1766. Strab. 7, 2, 3. 16, 4, 16. 15, 3, 10, p. 254.

ύπερ-πήδησις, εως, ή, an overleaping. Plut. II, 371 B.

ύπερ-πιαίνω. Galen. II, 13 C. Basil. III, 180 A. 197 B.

ύπερ-πλεονάζω, to superabound. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 14. Herm. Mand. 5, 2.

ύπερ-πλήρης, εs. Plotin. II, 919, 4. Pseudo-Dion. 278 C. 909 C.

ύπερπληρότης, ητος, ή, over-fulness. Pseudo-Dion. 909 C.

ύπερ-πλήρωσις, εως, ή, an overfilling. Galen-VI, 7 F.

ύπερ-πνέω over one. Philostr. 587. 339, τινός. ύπερ-ποθέω. Aristid. I, 63, 12.

ύπερπολάζω, άσω, (ἐπιπολή) to overflow. Strab. 1, 3, 6. 17, 1, 37.

ύπέρ-πονος, ον, over-fatigued, entirely worn out.
Plut. I, 699 D.

ύπερ-ρέω over. Plotin. II, 919, 4.

ύπερσαρκέω, ήσω, (σάρξ) to have an excess of

Classical. Diosc. 5, 95, p. 760. Galen, II, 183 A.

ὑπερ-σαρκόω, ώσω, = preceding. Galen. II, 391 C.

ύπερ-σάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 2, 83. Paul. Aeg. 140.

ύπερ-σάρκωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 1, 146. Clem. A. I, 328 C. Sophrns. 3620 C. ύπερ-σέβαστος, ον, super-august. Psell. 1172 A. ύπερ-σέβω. Greg. Naz. I, 1144 C.

Hippol. \dot{v} περ-σεληναίος, a, ov, super-lunar. Haer. 182, 69.

ύπέρ-σεμνος, ον. Philon II, 589, 16.

ύπερ-σεμνύνομαι. Classical. Dion C. 57, 24, 3. ύπερ-σκοπέω over or beyond. Did. A. 964 B.

ύπερ-σοφιστεύω, to excel as ■ sophist. Philostr.

ύπερ-σπεύδω exceedingly. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1149.

ύπερ-σπουδάζω very eagerly or earnestly. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. Diognet. 1168 B. Clem. A. II, 613 B.

ύπερσταχύω (στάχυς), to superabound in ears of corn. Sibyll. 1, 298 ὑπερσταχυουσα, which

may imply ὑπερσταχυέω.

ύπερ-συντελικός, ή, όν, more than perfect. Χρόνος ύπερσυντελικός, the pluperfect tense, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Apollon. D. Adv. 584, 21. Synt. 70, 8. 278, 13. Theodos. 1016, 4, μέσος, pluperfect middle; now called second pluperfect.

ύπερταλαντίζω. ίσω, (ταλαντεύω) to outweigh.

Epiph. II, 628 C.

 $\dot{v}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho$ -races, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, an overstretching.

ύπερ-τέλειος, ον, more than perfect. Poll. 4, 81. Caesarius. 881. — 2. In arithmetic, ὑπερτέλειος ἀριθμός, a number, the sum of whose divisors is greater than that number (12). Method. 156 C.

ὑπερτελειότης, ητος, ή, the being ὑπερτέλειος. Epiph. II, 392 B.

ύπερτελής, ές, = ύπερτέλειος, in arithmetic; opposed to έλλιπήs. Nicom. 87.

ύπερτερέω, ήσω, <u>υπέρτερός είμι.</u> Sext. 492,

ύπερ-τήκω. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 10. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7.

ύπερ-τίθημι, to transpose, in grammar (κραδία, καρδία). Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 20. - 2. To raise the price, at auction. Eus. II, 884 A Της τιμης ύπερτεθείσης.

υπέρτιμος, ον, (τιμή) very honorable, as a title. Justinian. Chrysobull. 1149 C. 1152. Max.

Conf. II, 288 A.

ύπερτίμως, adv. with very great honor. Germ. 369, σεβασθέντες.

ύπερτοιχέω (τοίχος), to rise above the sides of a vessel. Greg. Naz. III, 1039 A Πλήρες δ' υπερτοιχούντος ύδατος σκάφος.

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\tau\rho\alpha\gamma$ iζω. $Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16, <math>\tau\hat{\eta}$ $\dot{o}\sigma\mu\hat{\eta}$. ύπερτραφής, ές, (τρέφω) over-fed. Philostra. 461 C.

ύπερ-τρισύλλαβος, ον, of more than three syllables. Arcad. 43, 11.

ύπερτροχάζω, άσω, = ύπερτρέχω. Philon I,

ύπερ-τρυφάω. Lucian. II, 697.

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ύπερ-υβρίζω. Poll. 8, 75. Dion C. 59, 4, 6. ύπ-ερυθραίνομαι = ύπερυθριάω, Method. 173 D.

ύπερ-ύμνητος, ον, greatly to be praised. Sept. Dan. 3, 53.

ύπερ-ύπαρξις, εως, ή, existence above all existence. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

ύπερ-υψόω, to exalt above all. Sept. Ps. 36, 35. 96, 9. Paul. Phil. 2, 9. Athan. II, 104 B.

υπερ-ύψωσις, εως, η, exaltation above all. Athan.II, 100 B.

ὑπερφαής, ές, (φάος) incomparably bright. Pseudo-Dion. 997 A.

ύπερφαλάγγωσις, εως, ή, (φάλαγξ) an outflanking. Ael. Tact. 38, 1. The verb in use is ύπερφαλαγγέω.]

ύπερφανής, ές, = ύπερφαής. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. 997 B.

ύπερφέγγεια, as, ή, (φέγγω) surpassing brightness. Iambl. V. P. 138.

ὑπερφέρεια, as, ἡ, (ὑπερφερής) superiority. Aquil. Job 37, 4, et alibi.

ύπερφερέτης, ου, δ, (ύπερφέρω) = φερέτριος.. Dion. H. I, 309, 4.

ύπερφερής, ές, superb. Sept. Dan. 2, 51.

ὑπέρφημος, ον, (φήμη) very famous. Achmet. 247, р. 228, буоца.

ύπερ-φθέγγομαι above, overmuch. Plut. II, 396 D. Lucian. II, 544. Men. Rhet. 138, 6, την συγγραφήν, the style being too high for the subject. Sext. 178, 30.

ύπερ-φιλονεικέω = ύπερδιατείνομαι. Schol. Lucian. II, 351.

ὑπερ-φιλοσοφέω very eagerly. Philostr. 316.

ύπερφιλοτίμως (φιλότιμος), adv. over-ambitiously. Athen. 12, 41, p. 531 C.

ύπερ-φλέγω. Galen. VIII, 896 C. Basil. Sel. 521 C.

ύπερ-φορτόω. Ant. Mon. 1444 A.

ύπερφρόνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπερφρονείν, contempt. Plut. II, 238 B.

ύπερ-φροντίζω. Heliod. 10, 29.

ύπερφρόνως (ύπέρφρων), adv. arrogantly. Dion C. 37, 5, 3.

ύπερφροσύνη, ης, ή, arrogance, contempt. Plut. I, 555 F, et alibi.

ύπερφυής, ές, preternatural, wonderful. Superlative, ὑπερφυέστατος, as a title. Chal. 864, σύγκλητος. Antec. 1, 5, 4. Euagr. 2548.

ύπερφυία, as, ή, (ύπερφυής) preternaturalness, supernaturalness. Inscr. 4699.

ύπερ-φυσάω. Lucian. I, 516. Basil. I, 57 B.

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ύπερ-φωνέω, to utter aloud: to out-bawl. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 2. Philostr. 484, 612.

ύπέρφωτος, ον, (φῶς) resplendent. Pseudo-Dion. 937. Sophrns. 3245 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B.

ύπερχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) overjoyed. Sept. Esth. 5, 9. Macc. 3, 7, 20. Polyb. 8, 19, 2.

ύπερχειλής, ές, (χείλος) more than brimful. Poll. 5, 133. Athen. 1, 23.

ύπερ-χέω. Classical. Cleomed. 2, 19 -σθαι. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 5.

ύπέρχρειοs, ον, = ύπέρχρεωs, immersed in debt. Isid. 388 B.

ύπέρ-χρονος, ον, beyond all time. Basil. I, 13 A. Caesarius 873. Greg. Naz. I, 749 C.

ύπέρ-χυσις, εως, ή, an overflowing. Strab. 9, 2, 17, 15, 1, 19, 16, 1, 15, Plut. II, 502 A. 826 F.

ύπέρ-ψυχρος, ον. Lucian. II, 25.

ύπερωκεάνιος, ον, (ώκεανός) beyond the ocean.
Philon I, 425.

ύπερωμία, ου, δ, (δμος) the part above the shoulder. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 2. 1, 10, 23.

ύπερώνυμος, ον, (ὅνομα) above all name, unutterable Pseudo-Dion. 596 D.

ύπερφος, a, ον, (ύπερ) being above or over, upper. Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 8. Dion. H. I, 583, 9. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2.

ύπέρωρος, ον, (ώρα) past his time: over-ripe.

Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

ύπ-εσθίω under. Caesarius 901.

ύπ-ετυμολογέω. Schol. Arist. Av. 181.

ύπεύθυνος, ον, responsible: liable or subject to: guilty of. Athan. I, 109 Τὸ ὑπεύθυνον πάντων τῶν ἀνθρώπων πρὸς τὸν θάνατον. Chrys. I, 231 D. 239 C, τινός. Pallad. Laus. 1090 A, κολάσεως.

ύπ-ευλαβέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 18 as v. l. ύπ-ευρύνω. Men P. 432, 4.

υπ-εχμα, ατος, τὸ, hold-fast, support. Greg. Naz. III, 1009 A.

ύπηγορία, as, ή, <u>υπαγόρευσις</u>, advice. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 C.

ύπηρεσία, as, ή, L. obsequium, retinue, suite.

Inscr. 4896, C. Eus. II, 1193. Patr. 129.

— 2. Ministry, church office. Neocaes. 8.

Basil. IV, 401. 681. — 3. Servants collectively considered, — ύπηρέται. Sept. Job 1,

3. Const. Apost. 8, 10. 13.

ύπηρετέω, to be ύπηρέτης. Patriarch. 1136 B, τινός = τινί. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 3, 19 -σθαι = ύπηρετείν.

ύπηρέτης, ου, δ, servant. Dion. H. IV, 2073, 1, apparitor of m tribunus. Doroth. 1669 A, τοῦ γέροντος, = διακονητής. -2. Church servant, below an ἀναγνώστης. Neocaes. 10. Laod. 20. Basil. IV, 400 C. 801. -3. Deacon = διάκονος. Nic. I, 18. Const. Apost. 2, 28.

ύπηρετικός, ή όν, serving, etc. Classical. Strab. 5, 3, 5, σκάφη. Epict. 2, 8, 6. Plut. II, 5 E, τινός.

ύπηρέτρια, ας, ή, = ύπηρέτις. Moschn. 51. ύπ-ηχέω under. Classical. Dion. H. V, 84. Orig. I, 927. Method. 78. Basil. IV, 764. Chrys. VII, 158, ψαλμούς, = ύπακούω.

υπ-ισχνος, ον. Diosc. 3, 134 (144).

ύπισχνύομαι = ύπισχνέομαι? Nicet. Byz. 769 Β. 772 C.

ύπναπάτης, ου, δ. (υπνος, ἀπατάω) beguiling with sleep. Mel. 66, 102.

ύπνηλία, as, ή, sleepiness, drowsiness. Nil-92 D.

ύπνηλός, ή, όν, = ύπνηρός. Aristid. I, 637, 9. Galen. V, 455 D. Diog. 6, 77.

ύπνηλως, adv. sleepily, drowsily. Philostrg. 597 B.

ὔπνιον, ου τὸ, (ὕπνος) slumber. Pallad. Laus. 1082 Β, τὸ πρῶτον.

ύπνο-ποιέω, ήσω, to cause sleep. Diosc. 4, 65 ύπνοποιός, όν, = υπνον ποιῶν, L. somnificus, soporific. Diosc. 1, 1. 3, 44 (51). 4, 76, pp. 10. 572.

υπνος, ου, ό, sleep. Dion. H. I, 559, 17, πρώτος.

ύπνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) L. somnifer, somniferous. Plut. II, 657 D.

ύπνόω, to fall asleep. Sept. Sir. 46, 20, tropically, to die.

ύπνωδία, as, ή, the being ὑπνώδης. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

ύπνωτήριος, α, ον, = ύπνωτικός. Clim. 1168 D. 1169 Β τὸ ύπνωτήριον, a soporific.

ύπνωτικός, ή, όν, soporific. Classical. Galen-II, 379 B. VI, 331 D. Porphyr. Abst. 43. ὑπνωτικῶς, adv. sleepily, drowsily. Galen. II,

105 Β, έχειν.

ύπό, prep sub, under. — 2. When a verb compounded with ύπό is (in the preceding and following pages) left undefined, somewhat, slightly, a little, softly, gently, or gradually is to be subjoined to the meaning of the simple verb; as ὑπ-αγανακτέω, ὑπ-αλεαίνω. — In composition with an adjective, ὑπό often means somewhat, rather, sub-, or -ish (diminutive); as ὑπό-λευκος, whitish, ὑπ-αμφίβολος, rather doubtful.

ύποβάθρα, as, ἡ, (βάθρον) basis, groundwork, foundation. Sext. 38, 24. 95, 11. Clem. A. II, 288 C, stepping-stone. Plotin. II, 1185. Greg. Th. 1077 C. Eus. II, 1280. Theod-IV, 820 A.

ύπόβαθρον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Syncell. 605. ὑπόβαθρος, apparently an error for ὑπόβαθυς, υ, (βαθύς) rather deep. Sophrns. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 389 A.

ύπο-βαίνω, to stand under as a basis. Sext. 716, 27 Tàs ὑποβεβηκυίας αὐτῶν ἀρχάς, fundamental. — 2. To be below: to be inferior or

subordinate. Sext. 451, 26 'Ο τριάκοντα πέντε τῶν ὑποβεβηκότων ἀριθμῶν ἔσται περιληπτικός (34, 33, etc.). Clem. A. II, 337. Hippol. Haer. 398, 93, τινός. Orig. I, 980 C 'Υποβεβηκῶς παρ' ἐκείνον, — δεύτερος ἐκείνου. Eus. II, 64. VI, 1012, αὐτοῦ. Hierocl. C. A. 138, 5. 20. 7, τοῦ θείου.

ύπο-βάκχειος, ου. ό, the foot ___. Dion. H. V, 111, 5.

ύπό-βακχος, ov, under the influence of Βάκχος, frenzied. Philostr. 511.

ύπο-βάλλω, to prompt: to suggest. Philon II, 124, 31. Athan. II, 33. Nil. 132 D — 2. Mid. ὑποβάλλομαι, to appropriate to one's self. Strab. 17, 1, 5, τἀλλότρια. — 3. To suborn. Luc. Act. 6, 11. App. II, 103, 35.

ύπο-βάρβαρος, ον. Phot. IV, 353 D.

υπόβασις, εως, ή, μ going down, descending, subsiding; opposed to ἀνάβασις. Strab. 1, 1, 4 Υπόβασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον (τὸ τοῦ Νείλου ῦδωρ). Ptol. Tetrab. 46. Eudoc. M. 291.

—2. Decreasing progression. Iren. 573 A. Sext. 451, 29 Κα΄ ὑπόβασιν (35 + 34 + 33, etc.). Clem. A. II, 380.—3. Subordination; opposed to ὑπεροχή. Athenag. 1005. Epiph. I, 1056 B. Hierocl. C. A. 21, 19. Antip. B. 1793 C, ἡ τοῦ νίοῦ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα. Tim. Presb. 37, τοῦ νίοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρός. Leont. I, 1220 C. 1264 C. (Orig. I, 1537 B. D.)

ύπο-βάσκανος, ον. Simoc. 218, 21. ὑπο-βαστάζω under. Just. Tryph. 90. Galen. II, 374. Athan. I, 72. 761 C.

ύποβεβηκότως (ὑποβεβηκώς), adv. in α lower degree, or subordinate manner. Nicom. 135.
Athan. I, 217 D. Did. A. 525 B.

ύπο-βιάζομαι. Philon II, 328, 49. Galen. X, 601 A.

ύπο-βιβάζω down, downward. Orig. IV, 401 D, subtraho. Did. A. 616. Cyrill. A. X, 16 D, του υίου τῆς προς του πατέρα καὶ θεου ἰσότητος.

ύποβιβαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ύποβιβάζειν.

Diosc. 4, 1, p. 504, aperient. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 11.

ύπο-βιβρώσκω. Diod. 3, 44.

ύπο-βλαστάνω from below. Basil. Sel. 501 D. ύπο-βλάττα, ης, ή, purplish cloth. Dioclet. C. 3, 23.

ύπόβλητος, ου, = ύποβολιμαΐος. Classical. Nicol. D. 154. — 2. Suborned. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 4.

ύπο-βλίσσω οτ ύπο-βλίττω, to fleece. Philostr. 273.

ύπο-βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, L. subadjuva, assistant. Lyd. 182, 11.

ύποβολεύς, έως, δ, (ύποβάλλω) prompter.
Philon I, 448, 46. II, 140, 20. Plut. II,

813 E. F. Pallad. Laus. 1066. Socr. 636, at church.

ύποβολή, ης, η, signification? Anatol. 236 A. ύπόβολον, ου, τὸ, (ὑποβάλλω) = προγαμιαία δωρεά. Leo. Novell. 181.

ύπό βραχυς, δ, hypobrachys (____) Diomed. 481, 19.

ύπο-βρέχω. Philon I, 260, 3 ύποβεβρεγμένος. pretty tipsy (= εὖ ἔχων μέθης) = Lucian. II, 619 (compare L. madefactus Iaccho).

ύπο-βρυχάομαι. Lucian. II, 404. Polem. 245 ύποβρύχη = ύποβρυχάται.

ύπό-βρωμος, ον, somewhat βρωμώδης. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

ύπο-γαμέω, to marry a woman after the death of her husband. Ael. N. A. 7, 25.

ύπογάμιον, ου, τὸ, (γάμος) illicit intercourse with the betrothed. Philon II, 311, 38.

ύπο-γαργαλίζω. Vit. Epiph. 108 D. Phot. I, 557 A.

ύπογάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) below the belly (τὰ aἰδοῖα). Philon I, 38, 30. 306.

ύπογενειάζω = τοῦ γενείου ἄπτομαι. Synes. 1500 D, τινά. (Compare Homer. Il. 1, 501.)

ύπόγεως, ων, = ύπόγειος. Paus. 2, 36, 7. ύπο-γηράω, to grow rather old. Ael. N. A. 7, 17.

ύπό-γλαυκος, ον. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 84, 53.

ύπό-γλισχρος, ov Numen. apud Eus. III, 1205 D.

ύπο-γλίχομαι. Simoc. 47, 13 ύπογλίχη, write ύπογλίχεται.

ύπό-γλυκυς, υ, sweetish. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 387, 12.

ύπόγλωσσος, ον. (γλώσσα) rather tonguey. —
Diosc. 4, 130 (132) τὸ ὑπόγλωσσον, h y poglossa, a plant.

ύπο-γνωμικός, ή, όν, quid? Eust. Mon. 925 C, διάθεσις.

ύπο-γογγύζω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 857 A.

ύπογραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑπογράφω) ■ writing to be copied for practice. Hence, pattern, model. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 28. Petr. 2, 2, 21. Clem. R. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 80 A.

ύπογραπτέος, α. ον, = δν δεῖ ύπογράφεσθαι. Strab. 13, 1, 27 -τέον. Orig I, 557.

ύπογραφή, η̂s, ή, signature. Cyrill. A. X, 104 B.

ύπο-γράφω, to subscribe, to sign. Inscr. (Addend.) 1957, g. δ ύπογεγραμμένος, the undersigned. Jos. Apion. 1, 7. — 2. To describe, sketch, depict, represent. Dion. H. VI, 1079. Strab. 1, 1, 5. 6, pp. 4. 7. Diosc. 5, 28. 4, 65, p. 557, to give an account of. Men. Rhet. 251. — 3. To write from dictation, to take notes. Plut. I, 715 F. Jul. 382 A δ ύπογράφων. amanuensis. — 4. To foreshadow. Isid. 336 C. — 5. To stain or

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paint the eyelids. Nicol. D. 16. 22 - $\sigma\theta$ au τ oùs $\dot{\phi}\phi\theta$ a λ μ oùs.

ύπό-γρυπος, ον. Philostr. 725. Eudoc. M. 34. ύπο-γυμνόω. Aristaen. 1, 27, p. 121.

ύπογύναιος, ον, (γυνή) that has wived. Basil. III, 629. (Compare ὕπανδρος.)

ύπο-δάκνω, to be rather pungent, acrid, or sarcastic. Diosc. 4, 142 (144). App. II, 159, 86. Pseudo-Demetr. 108.

ύπο-δακρύω. Lucian. I, 217. Orib. II, 70, 12, to trickle. Aster. 201 D.

ύπό-δασυς, εîα, υ, somewhat rough. Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 12 (14). 107 (117) τοὺς ὑπο-δασέας.

ύποδεής, ές, (ΔΕΙΩ) somewhat fearful or timid. Clem. R. 1, 19 τὸ ὑποδεές, submission, submissiveness.

ύπό-δειγμα, ατος, τὸ, = παράδειγμα, example, pattern. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 28. 31. Polyb. 3, 17, 8. 6, 54, 6. Dion. H. V, 110. Nicom. 76 Υποδείγματος χάριν, for example. — 2. Copy = ἀντίτυπον. Paul. Hebr. 8, 5. 9, 23 (24).

ύποδειγματικός, ή, όν, L. exemplaris, that serves as an example. Sext. 726, 16.

ύποδειγματικῶς, adv. by way of example. Sext. 200, 23. 555, 39.

ύπο-δείκυυμι, to inform against. Sept. Tobit. 1, 19.

ύποδεικτέος, a, ον, == δν δεῖ ὑποδείκνυσθαι. Polyb. 3, 36, 5. . Plut. II, 35 F. 36. Sext. 227, 18. Orig. I, 360 B. 372 A.

ύποδείκτης, ου, ό. = ό ύποδεικνύς, director. Symm. Ps. 83, 7.

ύπό-δειξις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποδεικνύναι. Nicom. 111 Υποδείξεως ἔνεκα, for the sake of illustration.

ύπο-δειπνέω = δειπνέω for another, as a substitute. Lucian. II, 716.

ύποδεκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ὑποδέχομαι) place of reception. Strab. 14, 5, 6 as v. l.

ύπο-δέκτης, ου, ό, L. susceptor, receiver, collector of taxes. Athan. I, 784 C. II, 701 D Τὸν ἀπὸ ὑποδεκτῶν Γεώργιον. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. Tiber. Novell. 23. Basilic. 56, 11, 7.

ύπο-δεκτικός, ή, όν, capable of receiving, containing. Galen. IV, 181 D. Sext. 480, 16, τοῦ σώματος. — Plut. II, 727 B, of reception.

ύποδέννυμι = ύποδέω. Epiph. II, 829 B.

ύποδερματίς, probably a mistake for ἐπιδερματίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐπιδερμίς. Ερίρh. III, 264 C.

ύπο-δεσμέω, ήσω, = ύποδέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 456 D.

ύποδέχομαι, to receive as m guest. App. I, 44, 97 ὑποδεχθῆναι, to be received, \implies Apocr. Act. Philipp. 2. — 2. To receive a person when he (or she) comes out of the baptismal font; said of the deacon or deaconess. Const. Apost. 3, 16.

υπό-δηλος, ον. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 6.

ύπόδημα. ατος. τὸ, shoe. Sept. Ps. 59, 10 Ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰδουμαίαν ἐκτενῶ τὸ ὑπόδημά μου, upon Idumaea shall I cast my shoe, I will make her my servant (Plut. II, 293 D Ἐρμάπισεν αὐτὴν ὑποδήματι. Lucian I, 237. III, 55). Artem. 345, horse-shoe.

ύποδηματορράφος, ου, δ, (ύπόδημα, ράπτω) shoemaker, cobbler. Chrys. I, 242 E. X, 177 B. Synes. 1260 C.

ύπο-δημόσιος, ον, belonging to the government. Leo. Novell. 220.

ύπο-διαβάλλω. Clementin. 92 C. Artem. 417. ὑπο-διαίρεσις, εως, ή, L. subdivisio, subdivision. Nicom. 75. Hermog. Rhet. 128, 14. Sext. 548, 22. Diog. 7, 61. Pamphil. 1549 C.

ύποδιαιρετέον = δεῖ ύποδιαιρεῖν. Heph. Poem. 3, 1.

ὑποδιαιρέω, to subdivide. Classical. Hippol-Haer. 282, 39.

ύπο-διακονικός, ή, όν, of an under-servant. Phtlon II, 94, 13, στόμα.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ὑποδιακονικόν, the subdeacon's place in a church. Const. (536), 1201 B.

ύπο-διάκονος, ου, ό, under-servant. Classical.

Philon II, 18, 49.— 2. Hypodiaconus, subdiaconus, subdeacon. Cyprian.

Epist. 2, 1. 3, 1. Eus. II, 621 A. 1469 C. Athan. I, 765 A. Basil. IV, 813 A. Epiph. 1, 1024.

ύπο-διαλείπω, to be rather intermittent. Galen. VIII, 12 D Υποδιαλείπων σφυγμός. Protosp. Puls. 71.

ύπο-διαλλάσσω. Athenag. 932 C.

ύπο-διανοέομαι. Jul. 378 A.

ύπο-διαστέλλω. Cyrill. Η. 713 Β.

ύπο-διαστολή, η̂s, η΄, slight separation. Orig. II, 92 C, μέσης στιγμῆς. — 2. Comma, π mark of interpunction. Aread. 189. Epiph. III, 237 B.

ύπο-διατρίβω, to spend a short time. Galen. I, 36 A.

ύπο-διαφθείρω gradually. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Herodn. 2, 6, 21. Dion C. 66, 13.

ύπο-διάφορος, ον, still smaller. Galen. VIII, 349 A.

ύπο-διδρήσκω, Ionic for ύπο-διδράσκω secretly-Aret. 26 C.

ύπο-διηγέομαι, to intimate. Orig. I, 1513 (Rufinus, subindico).

ύπο-διήγησις, εως, ή, = ύποδήλωσις, in rhetoric. Ruf. 454, 14.

ύπο-διπλάσιος, a, ον, half as large (1 : 2)-Nicom. 79. 94.

ύπο-διπλόω, to double again. Galen. IV, 380. ὑποδίφθερος, ον, clothed in διφθέραι. Strab. 12, 3, 13. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 6.

ύποδορά, $\hat{a}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\delta \hat{\epsilon} \rho \omega)$ \mathbf{a} skinning. Paul. Aeg. 238.

ύπό-δουλος. ον. subject, subjected. Theophil. 1081 B. Hippol. 689 C.

ύποδοχάριος, ου, δ, (ύποδοχή) successor to any one. Phoc. 200. 225, 23.

ύποδοχείου, ου, τὸ, receptacle: reservoir. Aristeas 11. 12. Strab. 12, 8, 15. Galen. II, 238 E.

ύποδοχεύς, έως, δ, = ύποδέκτης. Greg. Naz. I, 1100 A.

ὑποδοχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, entertainment, applied to the Christian $\partial_{\gamma} \hat{\alpha} \pi \eta$. Jul. 305 D.

ύποδόχου, ου, τὸ, = ύποδοχεῖου. Galen. IV, 652 E. Epiph. I, 625 D.

ύπο-δραματουργέω, to quote a play. Lucian. II, 644.

ύπο-δράσσομαι or ύπο-δράττομαι secretly. Plut. I, 713 F. 714 A.

ύποδρήστειρα, as, ή, female servant. Greg. Naz. III, 422 A.

ύποδρηστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ύποδράω) = διάκονος. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

ύπό-δρομος, ου, δ, creek. Philon I, 14, 17. 181, 16. II, 173, 36.

ύπό-δυσις, εως, ή, recess, retreat, place of retirement. Agathar. 131, 2. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 22. ύπο-δυσχεραίνω. Plut. II, 711 C. D.

ύπο-δυσώδης, es. Diosc. 4, 183 (186).

ύπο-δυσωπέομαι. Plut. II, 646 B.

ύποδυτήριου, ου, τὸ, = ὑπόδυσις. Strab. 14, 5, 6.

ύποδύτης, ου, ό, = χιτωνίσκος, χιτών, undergarment. Sept. Ex. 28, 30. Lev. 8, 7. Diod. 17, 44, under the θώραξ. Philon II, 151, 34, of the high priest. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Plut. I, 362 C.

ύπο-δωρίζω. Synes. 1536 B.

ύποεργός, όν, = ύπουργός. Dion. P. 342.

ύπό-ζευξις, εως, ή, hypozeuxis, a figure of rhetoric. Diomed. 444, 29.

ύπο-ζέω, to ferment somewhat. Geopon. 6, 12, 2. ύπο-ζηλόω. Simoc. 158, 8.

*ὑπο-ζυμόομαι. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 2. ὑπο-ζωγραφέω, to foreshadow. Cosm. 505 B.

ύπο-ζώννυμι, to undergird. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19 'Υπεζωσμέναι ύπὸ τοὺς μαστοὺς σάκκους. Dion. H. I, 207, 15. Philon II, 533, 43 -σμένοι τὰ ξίφη, girt with their swords. — 2. Το frap. Polyb. 27, 3, 3. Luc. Act. 27, 17. — 3. In anatomy, ὁ ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν, sc. τὰς πλευράς, the pleura. Galen. II, 186 F. 238 B. Alex. Aphr. 19. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 625, 15.

ύπο-θαρρέω. Ael. N. A. 16, 11.

ύπο-θαυμάζω. Ερίρη. I, 864 D.

ύπο-θειάζω nearly. Philostr. 5.

ύπό-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is put under, stand, support. Sept. Ex. 25, 38. Plut. II, 1011 D. — Also, ὑπόθημα. Paus. 10, 16, 1, κρατῆρος.

ὑπο-θέναρ, apos, τὸ, the inner surface of the fingers. Poll. 2, 143. Galen. II, 370 B. ύπο-θεραπεύω. Philostr. 181, τὰ θεῖα, to be religiously inclined.

υπο-θερίζω = θερίζω. Simoc. 48, 9.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ή, L. argumentum, argument, subject, theme, of a literary performance. Polyb. 1, 5, 3. 2, 37, 4. Diod. 1, 3. 13, 92. 18, 63. Dion. H. I, 3. 4. 21. 373, of history. Artem. 82, of a play. Sext. 658, 26. 697, 28. - 2. Supposition: hypothesis. Cleomed. 39. 26 Kaθ' ὑπόθεσιν, on supposition. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Just. Apol. 1, 19 'Εφ' ὑποθέσεως, = έξ ὑποθέσεως. Anton. 4, 21 'Eo' ὑποθέσει. on supposition. Sext. 261, 25 Υποθέσεως χάριν, for the sake of supposition. Clem. A. I, 963 A. Orig. I. 1101 C. - Epict. 1, 25, 11. 1, 26, 1, in logic. - 3. Advice, instructions, counsel. Polyb. 2, 48, 8. 3, 14, 10. Strab. 14, 5, 14. - 4. Matter, business. Ephes. 1140 D. Porph. Adm. 132.

*ὑποθετικόs, ή, όν, hypothetical. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 196, λόγοι. Muson. 175. Epict. 1, 26, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 256, 26. 258. 257, 11. Sext. 37.— 2. Admonitory = παραινετικόs. Sext. 193. Clem. A. I, 249. Eus. II, 384 B.

ύтоветию́s, adv. hypothetically. Sext. 699, 25.
 — 2. As a maxim. Pseudo-Demetr. 121, 21.

ύπο-θεωρέω from below. Plut. II, 42 C.

ύποθεώρησιε, εωε, ή, = τὸ ὑποθεωρεῖν. Ptol. Tetrab. 193.

ύπο-θήγω. Ael. N. A. 5, 16.

ύποθηκάριος, α, ον, (ὑποθήκη) hypothecarius, relating to mortgages. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ϵ. Proc. III, 154, 22.

ύπόθημα, see ύπόθεμα.

ύπο-θηράω, to capture. Simoc. 69, 23.

ύπο-θλάω. Ael. N. A. 1, 15.

ύπο-θολόω. Ael. N. A. 4, 31.

ύποθορέυμαι = θρώσκω from below. Eudoc. M. 3.

ύπο-θράσσω or ύπο-θράττω = ύποταράσσω. Plut. I, 175 A. 210 B.

ύπο-θραύω. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 11. Basil. I, 137 A.

ύπο-θρύπτομαι. Plut. I, 161 B.

ύποθυμιάζω = ύποθυμιάω. Diosc. 1, 22 - σ θηναι. Galen. X, 615 E. 637 C. D.

ὑποθυμίαμα, aros, rò, L. suffimentum, fumigation. Classical. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35.

ύπο-θυμίασις, εως, ή, L. suffitio, = τὸ ὑποθυμιᾶν. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

ύποθυμιατέον = δει ύποθυμιαν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425, 10.

ὑπο-θυμιάω, L. suffio, to fumigate, suffumigate. Diosc. 1, 5. Basil. I, 300 C.

ύπόθυψις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτύφω) incitement, incentive. Polyb. 6, 59, 4.

ύπο-θωύσσω gently. Ael. N. A. 8, 2.

ύπ-οικέω under. Poll. 6, 113. Ael. N. A. 16,

ύπ-οικουρέω, to cherish secretly, etc. Classical.

Polyb. 3, 11, 3. Diod. II, 583, 32. Philon

II, 42, 19. 74, 21. 125, 10. Athenag.

976 C.

ύπ-οιμώζω, to whimper. Lucian. I, 686.

ύπο-καθεύδω. Philostr. 568.

ύπο-καθίζω under. Classical. Diosc. 4, 80.

ύπο-καθίσταμαι under. Galen. VIII, 350 C, to settle. — Herodn. 8, 8, 3, to be substituted.

ύπο καλύπτω, to wrap up under, to cover. Sept. Ex. 26, 12. Opp. Cyn. 1, 516 'Υφ' ἡμερίσι κεκαλυμμένος.

ύποκαμισοβράκια, ων, τὰ, = ὑποκάμισα καὶ βρακία Porph. Cer. 470, 8. 473, 14.

ύποκάμισον, ου, τὸ, (καμίσιον) shirt. Leont. Cypr. 1632, hypocamison. Achmet. 157. 218. 320. Suid. Ἐπενδύτης . . . Ptoch. 2, 93. Nicet. 393, 24.

ύπο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, under-κάπηλος. Philostr. 344. 345.

ύπο-καπνίζω, to suffumigate. Diosc. 1, 23.

ύποκάπνισμα, ατος, τὸ, suffumigation. Moschn. 54.

ύποκαπνισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ὑποκαπνίζειν. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 219. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 186, 3. ὑπο-καρόω. Diosc. 4, 76.

ύποκάρπιος. ον, (καρπός) under the wrist. Aristaen 1, 13, ἀρτηρία.

ύπο-καταβαίνω, to go down from, to descend.

Classical. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1, τινός. Alex.

Aphr. Probl. 60.— 2. Το condescend =

συγκαταβαίνω. Ερίρh. ΙΙ,.17, τὴν ἀσθένειαν,

= τŷ ἀσθενεία.

ύπο-καταγελάω, to laugh at slily, to laugh in the sleeve. Epict. 4, 6, 21.

ύπο-κατακλίνομαι below, lower, under. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9, πάντων, at table. Plut. II, 50 D, to act the part of an ὑποβολεὺs to ■ horseman. ὑπο-κατάκλισιs, εως, ἡ, concession, compliance.

Plut. II, 58 C. D.

ύπο-κατασκευάζω = κατασκευάζω. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 97, 6, in rhetoric. C'em. A. I, 317. Orig. I, 664 A.

ύπο-κατασκευή, ης, η, = κατασκευή. Orig. 1, 1160 B. Iambl. Adhort. 10.

ύπο-κατάστασις, εως, ή, L. substitutio.
Antec. 2, 15.

ύποκατάστατος, ον. L. substitutus. Antec. 2, 15, 1.

ύποκατέρχομαι == κατέρχομαι. Galen. VIII, 350 Ε. Did. A. 417 C.

ύπο-κατηχέω. Euthal. 681 B. C.

ύπο-κάτω, adv. below, under. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 22, τινός. Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 14. ὑπο-κάτωθεν, adv. from under. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 20.

*ὑπό-καυσις, εως, ἡ,
 heating under. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 283, 7. Plut. II, 658 E.

υπό-καυστος, ον, heated under. Epiph. I, 957, οἰκος, hypocaustum, sweating-chamber, in a bath,

ύπο-κάω = ύπο-καίω. Parth. 12. 23 Αὐτῆς ἀναφανδὸν ὑπεκάετο, was desperately in love with her.

*ὑπόκειμαι, to lie under: to exist. Diod. 11, 75
Τὸν ὑποκείμενον ἐνιαυτόν, the present year. 12,
10. 16, 40 °O ὑποκείμενος καιρός, the time we are speaking of. Cleomed. 39, 19 ὑποκείσθω, let it be assumed. Strab. 8, 3, 17, to be represented, in a book. Sext. 366, 28. 327, 12, to exist. — Doroth. 1629, ψυλάξαι, to be bound to keep. — 2. Participle, τὸ ὑποκείμενον, (2) subject, in logic. Arist. Cat. 3, 3. Chrysipp. apud Philon II, 501, 36. Athenag. 912. — (1) object. Sext. 7. 12, 22. 73. 20, τὰ ἐκτός. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

ύπο-κείρω from below or off. Philon I, 327, 16.
Plut. II, 829 A.

ύποκελεύω = κατακελεύω Lucian. I, 642.

ύπό-κενος, ον, empty. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).

Method. 185 C. Eust. Ant. 657 D. Eus. II,
812 A.

ύπο-κευτέω under. App. I, 856, 4.

ύπο-κινύρομαι in an undertone. Ael. V. H. 9,

ύπό-κιρρος, ου. Diosc. 2, 105. 1, 1, p. 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 90. Galen. II, 99 B.

ύποκιστίς, ίδος, ή, (κίστος) hypocisthis, a plant. Moschn. 136, p. 83. Diosc. 1, 127. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390. Galen. XIII, 190 F.— Also, ύποκισθίς. Αϊτ. 1, p. 14, 19. ύπο-κλέπτω unperceived. Lucian. III, 307, έαν-

ύπο-κλέπτω unperceived. Lucian. III, 307, έαντόν, to steal away from. Athan. I, 232 C, έμαυτὸν τῶν λαῶν.

ύπο-κλύζω underneath, from below. Diosc.
Delet. 24. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 774. Plut.
II, 127 C. D.

ύποκλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑποκλύζειν. Plut. II, 974 C.

ύπο-κοιλαίνω gradually. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155.

ύποκοιλίς probably an error for ὑποκυλίς, ίδος, ή, (κύλα) the lower eyelid. Aret. 35 C. (Compare L. cilium.)

ύπό-κοιλος, ον Diosc. 3, 94 (104). 4, 162 (165).

ύπο-κολακεύω. Polyb. 6, 18, 5.

ύπο-κόλοβος, ον, shortish. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10-Pallad. Laus. 1065 A -κολοβός.

ύπο-κομπέω. Plut. II, 672 A. ύπό-κομψος, ον. Polem. 292.

ύπο-κόπτω underneath. Dion. H. II, 1117, 1. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 18. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 4. 6, 8, 4.

ύπο-κορίζομαι, to have ■ diminutive form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 586, 12.

ύποκοριστικός, ή, όν, (ύποκορίζομαι) wheedling.
Aster. Urb. 148 C, πνεθμα. — 2. Diminutive,

in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25, δνομα. Drac. 47, 14. Arcad. 195. Orig. IV, 821 D. ὑποκοριστικῶs, adv. in the diminutive form, in grammar. Strab. 5, 4, 12. Plut. II, 847 E. Galen. II, 99. Phryn. P. S. 59, 10. Clem. A. I, 265 A.

ύπο-κοσμητής, οῦ, ό, under-κοσμητής. Inscr. 270, I, 6.

ύπό-κουφος, ον. Plut. I, 285 A.

ύπο-κρατέω under. Galen. X, 617 F.

ύποκράτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποκρατεῖν. Diosc.
Iobol. p. 56.

ύπο-κρίνομαι, to interpret dreams. Artem. 22. Philostr. 89. — 2. To act the part of. Polyb. 15, 26, 2, τον οὐ δυνάμενον εἰπεῖν, he pretended that he could not speak. Diod. 19, 9, τον δημοτικόν, to play the man of the people. — 3. To act in speaking. Dion. H. VI, 1023. — 4. To feign, to pretend, to be a hypocrite. Epict. 2, 9, 19 Τί ὑποκρίνη Ἰουδαίονς (Ἰουδαίος?) δυ Ἦλλην; — Caesarius 1037, to act by way of accommodation.

ύποκρισία, as, ή, == ὑπόκρισιs. Herm. Vis. 3, 6. ὑπόκρισιs, εως, ή, interpretation of dreams. Philostr. 89. — 2. Action, delivery, "the deportment of the body, the turn of the eye, and an apt sound to every word that is uttered." Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 4. Plut. I, 863. — 3. Hypocrisy, dissimulation. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 25. Polyb 35, 2, 13. Philon I, 479, 8. II, 51, 44. — Caesarius 1076. 1077, accommodation, in a good sense.

ύποκριτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter of dreams. Lucian. I, 22. II, 129.— 2. Hypocrite, dissembler. Sept. Job 34, 30. 36, 13. Matt. 6, 2. Orig. I, 480 B.

ύποκριτικός, ή, όν, hypocritical. Basil. II, 821 D. ὑποκριτικώς, adv. hypocritically. Epiph. II, 297 D.

ύπόκριτος, ον, fictitious. Clementin. 193 B. ύπο-κροκαίνομαι, to be somewhat like κρόκος in color. Simoc. 45.

ύπόκρυφος, ον, (κρύπτω) concealed. Schol. Arist. Ach. 96.

ὑπο-κρώζω. Lucian. I, 354.

ύπο-κτυπέω. Ael. N. A. 3, 13.

ύποκυανίζω, to be ὑποκυάνεος. Epiph. III, 300.
Eudoc. M. 408. (Compare Dion. P. 111
'Υπὸ χρόα κυανέουσι, apparently by tmesis.)
ὑπο-κυμαίνω gently. Philostr. 100. 841.

υπο-κυματίζω. Philostr. 839.

ύπό-κυρτος, ον. Diosc. 3, 165 (175). Plut. II, 890 D.

υποκυστίς, incorrect for υποκιστίς.

υπό-κυφος, ον. Strab. 6, 1, 2, p. 417, 6.

υπο-κωμωδέω. Lucian. II, 521.

ύπολακίζω (λάσκω), to cause to sound. Steph. Diac. 1124 Τὴν παλαιστὴν ὑπολακκίσας (write ὑπολακίσας) τῆ τῶν δακτύλων ὀρδιναία συμπήξει, having snapped his fingers.

ὑπο-λαλέω. Apollod. Arch. 13.

ύπο-λαμπάς, άδος, ή, torch. Classical. Luc Act. 20, ■ as v. l.

ύπο-λανθάνω = λανθάνω. Ael. V. H. 3, 1. — Clementin. 461 A ὑπολῆσαι, to forget.

ύπολαπάσσω or ὑπολαπάττω = λαπάζω from below, to purge. Ael. N. A. 14, 14.

ύπο-λέγω, to prompt. Plut. II, 46 B. Dion C. 46, 35, 1, et alibi.

ύπολειπτέον --- δεῖ ὑπολιπεῖν. Philon I, 184, 42. Plut. II, 813 A.

ύπό-λειψις, εως, ή, = ἔκλειψις, eclipse. Iambl. V. P. 70.

ύπό-λεπτος, ον. Diosc. 8, 146 (156).

ύπο-λευκαίνω. Classical. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 D. Paul. Aeg. 158.

ύπο-λευκανθίζω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 222.

ύπό-λευκοs, ον, whitish. Classical. Diosc. 1, 2.10. Polem. 191.

ύπόλημψις = ύπόληψις. Sept. Sir. 8, 24 as v. l. Porph. Cer. 389, 19.

ύπολήνιον, ου, δ, (ληνός) = προλήνιον, vat, the vessel under the wine-press (or oil-press) to receive the juice of the grape (or the oil). Sept. Esai. 16, 10, et alibi. Poll. 10, 130.

ύπό-ληξις, εως, ή, end. Athen. 11, 81.

ύποληπτικός, ή, όν, (ύπολαμβάνω) comprehending, understanding. Anton. 3, 9.

ύποληπτικώς, adv. by comprehending. Anton. 7, 16.

ύπο-ληρέω. Ael. V. H. 3, 37.

ύποληψείδιον, ου, τὸ, little ὑπόληψις. Epict. 4, 1, 140.

iπόληψις, εως, ή; opinion, impression: plan.
Diod. 4, 27 "Εχειν ὑπόληψιν, to give the impression that. Ex. Vat. 73, 14. Dion. H. II, 742, 12. 938, 11. V, 631.— 2. Reputation, the good name, esteem, estimation, respect, character. Sept. Sir. 3, 24. Epict. Ench. 1, 1. Const. I, 6. Carth. Can. 44.

ύπο-λιγαίνω. Achill. Tat. 1, 5.

ὑπό-λιθος, ον, rather stony. Lucian. I, 144. Poll. 1, 227.

ύπο-λιμνίσκος, ου, ό, the name of the critical mark —. Epiph. III, 249 A.

ύπο-λιμώδης, ες. Plut. II, 643 D.

ύπο-λίπαρος, ον. Erotian. 258. Diosc. 1, 119. 2, 105.

ύπ-ολισθαίνω. Classical. Max. Tyr. 36.

ύπό-λιχνος, ον. Lucian. II, 786.

ύπολόγιος, ου, δ, = ύπόλογος. Theoph. Cont. 623, 8.

ύπο-λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ■ reckoning, calculation, computation. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3. Plut. II, 1043 C. D.

ύπολογος, ου, ό, consequent of a ratio, when it is smaller than the antecedent (3:2).

Nicom. 95. (See also πρόλογος.)

υπό-λοξος, ον. Eust. 805, 3.

ύπολόξως, adv. somewhat obliquely. Soran. 250.

ύπο-λόξωσις, εως, ή, the making oblique or indirect. Germ. 233 C.

ύπο-λοχάω under. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 2.

ύπο-λύδιος, ον, sub-Lydian, in music. Plut. II, 1141 B, τόνος, mood.

ύπο-λυπέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 37. Pallad. Laus. 1011 C.

ύπό-λυσις, εως, ή, a loosing or loosening. Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Aret. 61 E. F.

ύπο-λωφάω. Epiph. II, 776 A, τινός. Pallad. Laus. 1049 C, τοῦ πάθους. Ephr. Chers. 636 D.

ύπομάζιος, ον, (μαζός) sucking child. Diod. II, 527, 54. Sibyll. 2, 300. Method. 378 B.— Also, ὑπομάσθιος. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 27, v. 1. ὑπομαστιαῖος.— Also, ὑπομάστιος. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 4.

ύπο-μάλακος, ον. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

ύπο-μαλάσσω. Diosc. 5, 15. Lucian. III, 287. Simoc. 118, 19.

ύπο-μανιώδης, ες. Schol. Arist. Av. 988.

ύπο µараі́ voµa. Philon II, 252, 47. Plut. II, 411 E. Aster. 200 D.

ύπομάσθιος, ύπομάστιος, see ύπομάζιος.

ύπο-μειδιάω. Polyb. 17, 7, 6. Philon II, 23, 8. Plut. II, 101 B. Lucian. I, 319.

ύπο-μειόω. Galen. II, 244 B.

ύπο-μελαίνω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 96, 3.

ύπο-μελανίζω. Diosc. 5, 85.

ύπο-μέλας, αινα, αν, blackish. Classical. Diosc. 3, 17 (19). Hippol. Haer. 86, 90.

ύπο-μέλπω, to sing to, to accompany. Damasc. III, 652 A.

ύπο-μέμφομαι. Plut. I, 766 A.

*ὑπομενετέον = δεῖ ὑπομένειν. Classical.

Philon I, 56, 33. Plut. II, 441. Clem. A.

II, 492. — Cleanth. apud Plut. II, 1034 E
-έος.

ύπο-μερίζω, to subdivide. Iren. 520 A. 625 B. ύπο-μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, subdivision. Nicom. 76. Hermog. Rhet. 142, 18.

ύπό-μεστος, ον, pretty full. Philon II, 67, 12. Eunap. V. S. 42 (73).

ύπο-μέτριος, ον. Orig. III, 1017 A.

ύπομήκης, ες. (μῆκος) = ύπόμακρος, longish.

Diosc. 1, 25. Soran. 257, 21. Hippol. Haer.
84, 80.

ύπο-μηκύνω. Agath. 82, 12.

ύπο-μηλίζω. Diosc. 3, 72 (79), τη χρόα.

ύπο-μήλινος, ον. Diosc. 3, 73 (80).

ύπο-μηνύω secretly. Moschn. 37.

ὑπό-μιγμα, ατος, τὸ, a sort of mixture. Plut. II, 934 D.

ύπομμμήσκω, to remind, to give notice. Epict. 2, 2, 8, ἵνα παρασκευάζηται. Basil. IV, 809, ἵνα καταξιώσης πέμψαι. — Procl. Parm. 574 (168). 657 (80) 'Ως ὑπέμνησται, as has been mentioned, passively.

ὑπό-μισθος, ον, hired. Lucian. I, 111, ὀβολῶν τεσσάρων, for four oboli.

ύπό-μνημα, ατος, τὸ, h y p o m n e m a, L. commentarius or commentarium, commentary, memoirs. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 17. Esdr. 2, 6, 2. Polyb. 1, 1, 1. Diod. 18, 3, p. 259, 10. Cic. Att. 2, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2365. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 4, 1, 1, of Caesar. Erotian. 290. Jos. Vit. 65. Plut. I, 666 B.

ύπομνηματίζω, ίσω, to record. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 22. Polyb. 5, 33, 5 -σθαι. Strab. 2, 1, 9 -σθαι. Philon II, 536, 22. Plut. II, 120 D. E. Eus. II, 321 B.

ύπομνηματικός, ή, όν, pertaining to, or in the form of, an ὑπόμνημα. Diog. 4, 5. Orig. IV, 573 A.

ύπομνηματικῶs, adv. in the form of ω ὑπόμνημα-Galen. XII, 380 B.

ύπομνημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὑπόμνημα. Parth. Prooem. Anton. 3, 14. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 A.

ύπομνηματισμός, ου, δ, record. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 19. 2, 4, 15: Macc. 2, 2, 13. 2, 4, 23. Polyb. 2, 40, 4, et alibi. Cic. Att. 5, 11. Dion. H. I, 20. VI, 766.

ύπομνηματιστής, οῦ, δ, commentator. Tatian. 856. Pallad Laus. 1244 C.

ύπομνηματογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) hypomnematographus, recorder, registrar. Sept. Par. 1, 18, 15. 2, 34, 8. Esai. 36, 3. Strat. 17, 1, 12, p. 363.

ύπομνηματο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, one who keeps the records. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

ὑπομνημονεύω, apparently an error for ἀπομνημονεύω. Clem. A. II, 608 A.

ύπόμνησις, εως, ή, mention, etc. Classical.

Dion. H. VI, 1012, 16. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B, notice. Stud. 1736 A, giving notice, and obtaining permission.

ύπομνηστέον <u>δεῖ</u> ὑπομιμνήσκειν. Clem. A. I, 392 A. Eus. III, 420 C.

ύπομνηστικός, ή, όν, (ὑπομιμνήσκω) L. commonitorius, reminding. Philon II, 292, 19. Anton. 11, 6. Sext. 79, 22. Clem. A. II, 208. Eus. V, 341. Cyrill. H. 361.—2. Substantively, τὸ ὑπομνηστικόν, L. commonitorium, commentarium, memorial. Orig. VII, 100 C. Basil. IV, 429. 864. Pallad. Laus. 1001 A, memorandum. Vit. Chrys. 13 A. Cyrill. A. X, 64 B.

ύπομνηστικῶs, adv. in the form of a ὑπόμνημα. Sext. 696, 9.

ύπομονή, η̂s, ἡ, ■ remaining behind, sojourn, abode. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 15. Dion. H. I, 112.— 2. Expectation, hope. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 2. Job 14, 19. Ps. 9. 19. 38, 8.

ύπομονητέος, a, ον, = ύπομενετέος, to be endured. Diog. 9, 126.

ύπομονητικός, ή, όν, = ύπομενετικός, enduring. Classical? Martyr. Polyc. 1082 τὸ ὑπομονητικόν = ὑπομονή, endurance. Clem. A. I. 1340. Basil. IV, 352 A. Basil. Sel. 468 A. Lyd. 17, πόνων. — Orig. VII, 317, write ὑπομονητός, to be endured.

ύπομονητικώς, adv. patiently. Diog. 7, 126.

Macar. 517 C.

ύπομονητός, ή, όν, = ἀνασχετός, endurable. Schol. Arist. Plut. 419.

ύπο-μορφόω underneath. Caesarius 1176.

ύπο-μυκτηρίζω. Nicol. D. 164.

ύπομυξώδης, ες. Galen. XII (2), 308 E.

ύπο-μύω. Alciphr. 3, 55, 8.

ύπό-μωρος, ον, foolish. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. Lucian. II, 786.

ύπο-νεάζω. Philostr. 698.

ύπο-νεκρόω. Lyd. 154, 12.

ύπο-νεφέλη, ης, ή, under-cloud. Galen. VIII, 354 E.

ύπονεφελίζω, to resemble a ύπονεφέλη. Galen. VIII, 354 F.

ύπονέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) under the clouds. Lucian III, 378. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 510, 14. ύπο-νήφω. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 1.

ύπο-νήχομαι, to dive. Plut. I, 929 A. Paus. I,

ύπο-νικάω. Simoc. 53, 19. Achmet. 175.

ύπο-νίπτω under, to wash the feet. Pachom. 949 A.

ύπο-νόησις, εως, ή, <u>υ</u> ύπόνοια, suspicion. Orig. III, 1292 A.

ύπονοητέον = δεί ύπονοείν. Strab. 16, 4, 27.
Philon I, 30, 48. Ptol. Tetrab. 76. Orig. I, 1157 A.

ύπονοητής, οῦ, ὁ, == ὁ ὑπονῶν, suspicious person.
Polem. 202.

ύπονοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ύπονοεῖν. Epict. 1, 23, 3. Heph. Poem. 9, 2, τινός.

ύπονόθευσις, εως, ή, (ύπονοθεύω) a tampering with, adulteration, corruption, seduction. Eus. II, 892 B.

ύπονοθευτής, οῦ, ό, = δ ὑπονοθεύων. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

ύπο-νοθεύω, to tamper with, to adulterate, to corrupt, to seduce. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 26. 7, τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην. Clementin. 232 B. Ερίρh. Ι, 641 C. Mal. 46. 219 Ὑπονοθεύσασα αὐτὸν ὡς ἐρῶσα αὐτοῦ. 359, 6, to bribe, corrupt.

ύπόνοια, as, ή, supposition, presumption: suspicion. Classical. Polyb. 5, 15, 1. 1, 60, 1
Παρὰ τὴν ὑπόνοιαν, contrary to expectation.
28, 4, 5 Καθ' ὑπόνοιαν, on suspicion. App.
Π, 181, 19. Basil. IV, 728. Schol. Arist.
Nub. 919 = προσδοκία, in comedy. — 2.
Allegory. Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458.

ύπονομευτής, οῦ, ό, = δ ύπονομεύων, miner. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ύπονομεύω, to undermine. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 26 as v. l.

ύπονομή, η̂s, ή, (ὑπονέμομαι) ≡ digging underground: underground passage. Diod. 20, 94. Strab. 13, 1, 67. 3, 5, 2, by rabbits.

ύπονόστησις, εως, = τδ ύπονοστείν. Plut. I, 917 A. Diog. 2, 9.

ύπο-νοτίζω. Galen, X, 635 F. Orig, VII, 141. Marc. Erem. 1041 B.

ύπο-νυγμός, οῦ, δ, contrition. Germ. 172 C. ύπο-νύκτερος, ον, darkish, dusky. Eudoc. M.

ύπονυμφίς, ίδος, ή, (νύμφη) = παράνυμφος, bridesmaid. Schol. Arist. Eq. 650.

ύπο-νυστάζω. Plut. II, 178 F.

ύπο-ξενίζω, neuter. Lucian. II, 752.

ύπ-οξίζω. Athen. 3, 81.

ύπ-οξύνω. Dion. P. 61.

υπ-οξυς, υ, subacidus, sub-acid. Diosc. 2, 140. 98, p 226 ή υποξυς.

ύπ-οξώδης, ες, = υποξυς. Moschn. 74.

ύπο-παιδοτριβέω, ήσω, to be an under-παιδοτρίβης. Inscr. 255. 265.

ύπο-παίζω. Ael. N. A. 12, 21.

ύπο-παλαίω, to be inferior in wrestling to the antagonist. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 641.

ύπο-πάλλω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99. Agath. 262, 15.

ъпопарантеоран — парантеоран. Philon II, 379,
 36. Dion. Alex: 1297 C. Eus. II, 772 A.
 III, 968 A.

ύποπαραίτησιs, εως, ή, = παραίτησιs. Apollon.
D. Synt. 145, 27, some sort of excuse. 289,
15, dispensing with. Orig. I, 1500 D.

ύπο-παρενθυμέσμαι. Epict. 4, 3, 5.

ύπο-πάσσω under; opposed to ἐπιπάσσω. Classical. Diosc. 5, 87.

ύπο-παταγέω at the same time. Philostr. 671.

ύπο-παχύνω. Philon II, 397, 11. ὑπό-παχυς, υ. Diosc. 3, 92 (102).

ύποπέζιος, α, ον, (πέζα) under-foot: humble. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C, v. l. περιπέζιος.

ύπο-πείθω. Heliod. 7, 2 -σθήναι. Men. P. 332. ὑπό-πειρα, as, ή, = ἀπόπειρα. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 26.

ύπο-πειράω = πειράω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύποπελιάζω = ύποπέλιος γίγνομαι. Galen. II, 390 C. D.

ύπο-πέλιος, ον. Classical. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84. ύποπεπτωκότως (ὑποπίπτω), adv. in lowly manner. Polyb. 35, 2, 13.

ύπο-περικλάω. Diosc. 3, 72 (79).

ύπο-πέτομαι under. Paus. 4, 18, 5.

ύπό-πετρος, ον, somewhat stony. Classical Diosc. 4, 33.

ύπο-πέττευμα, ατος, τδ, allurement. Plut. II, 987 D. E.

ύπο-πηδάω up. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9.

ύπό-πηλος, ov, rather muddy. Dubious. Lucian. II, 739.

ύπο πιάζω, to press under, to keep in subjection: to harass, to trouble, to annoy. Luc. 18, 5 as v. l. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 27. Plut. II, 922 A. Athan. II, 852. — Also, ὑπο πιέζω. Clem. A. II, 1204 A (Cor. 1, 9, 27). Hippol. 620 A.

Epiph. I. 957. Agath. 96. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 1.

ύποπιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑποπιάζειν. Basil. III, 957 B. Greg. Naz. I, 861 B, v. l. ὑποπιεσμός.

ύπο-πιέζω, see ύποπιάζω.

ύποπίμελος, ον, somewhat πιμελής. Classical. Diosc. 5, 85.

ὑπο-πίπτω under or down: to succumb, to be defeated. Diod. 13, 21. 24. II, 590, 56. Ex. Vat. 70, 15. 71, 21. Nicol. D. 95 Oi ὑπο-πεσόντες, captives. Plut II, 555 A.—2. To happen. Sext. 200, 3 ὑποπίπτει, impersonal. 300, 6, to fall under observation.—3. To prostrate one's self. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 4. Plut. II, 540 D.—4. To prostrate one's self, said of penitents of the third grade. Orig. II, 552. Greg. Th. 1041 D. 1044 D. Anc. 4. 5. 6. 23. Nic. I, 11. 12. Eus. II, 633 E. Basil. IV, 797 B. 805. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. B.

ύπο-πλάσσομαι or ύπο-πλάττομαι, to pretend. Cyrill. A. I, 472 D, ἀδιαφορείν.

ύπο-πλέκω under, L. subnecto. Ael. N. A. 17,

ύπο-πληρόω. Philon I, 483, 12.

ύποπλήρωσις, εως, ή, == τὸ ὑποπληρῶσαι. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

ὑπό-πλουτος, ον, = πλούσιος underneath, in metals. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 3, ■

ύποπνευματέω = ύποπνέω. Caesarius 972.

ύπο-ποδίζω, to retrace one's steps, to back out, retreat. Athan. I, 309 B.

*ὑποπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούs) = θρῆνυς, footstool.

Chares apud Athen. 12, 9. Sept. Ps. 98, 5.

109, 1. Esai. 66, 1. Matt. 5, 35. Jacob.

2, 3. Athen. 5, 20.

ύποποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑποποδίζω) retrogradation of the planets. Lyd. 19, 2.

ύπο-ποίκιλος, ον. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 84, 54.

ъ́то-поциа́іvo, to be an under-pastor, that is, ■ presbyter. Theod. III, 1372 C.

υπό-ποκος, ον, fleecy. Philon I, 20, 47.

ύπο-πόλιος, ον. Classical. Poll. 2, 12. Hippol. Haer. 86, 3 -ιός.

ύπο-πολλαπλασιεπιμερής, ές, the divisor of a πολλαπλασιεπιμερής (3:8). Nicom. 93. 101.

ύπο-πολλαπλασιεπιμόριος, ου, the divisor of a πολλαπλασιεπιμόριος (2:5). Nicom. 101.

ύπο-πολλαπλάσιος, ον, a factor of ■ multiple (5:15). Nicom. 93.

ύπο-πορεύομαι secretly. Plut. I, 131 D.

ύπο-πόρευσις, εως, ή, subterraneous passage. Plut. II, 968 B.

ύπο-πορφυρίζω Diosc. 1, 134 (135).

ύποπόρφυρος, ον, purplish. Classical. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). 4, 171 (174).

ύπο-πρίω. Lucian. Ι, 351 Ύποπρίουσι τοὺς ὀδόντας.

Martyr. Ignat. ὑπό-προσθεν, adv. intermediately before (as 1 in the series 1 + 2 + 3, with reference to 3).

1. Theol. Arith. 13.

ύπο-πρόσθεσις, εως, ή, gradual πρόσθεσις. Galen. Χ, 574 C.

ύποπτερόω = ύπόπτερον ποιῶ. Basil. I, 184 D. ὑποπτευτέον = δεῖ ὑποπτεύειν. Galen. VI, 142 B. Orig. IV, 272 C.

ύπ-οπτίων, ωνος, ό, suboptio. Mal. 494.

υποπτος, ον, seen under: suspected: suspecting. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 32. Philon II, 562, 22 Υποπτον ἢν (τὸ ἔθνος) ἀντιπράξειν. Diosc. 5, 130 (131), expected attack of disease. Max. Tyr. 60, 28 Πάντα υποπτα θεωμένη. Arr. Anab. 3, 6, 5 "Υποπτα ἢν 'Αλεξάνδρφ εἰς Φίλιππον, Philip suspected Alexander. Athan. I, 625 B, εἰς αὐτούς, suspected by them.

ύποπτυχίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὑποπτύσσω) π folding under. Plut. I, 672 F.

ύπο-πτύω = πτύω. Cyrill. A. X, 12 D.

ύπό-πτωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποπίπτειν, a falling under or down: submission, submissiveness. Philon I, 127, 10. 153, 27 Καθ' ὑπόπτωσιν, submissively. Sext. 207, 23. 226, 8, under our notice. Orig. I, 536. Pseudo-Dion. 509 C, genuflection. — 2. Prostration, the third grade of penitents. Greg. Th. 1048. Anc. 5. 9. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Basil. IV, 797 A. 800 A. (For the other grades see ἀκρόασις, πρόσκλαυσις, σύστασις.)

ύπόπτωτος ον, falling under. Procl. Parm. 659 (84).

ύπο-πυκνάζω, to be somewhat dense. Lucian. II, 341.

ύπο-πυριάω. Alex. Trall. 486.

ύπο-πυρρίζω, ίσω, to be reddish. Sept. Lev. 13, 24. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

 \dot{v} π-ορθόω under. Symm. Ps. 43, 19.

ύπορόφωσις, εως, ή, (ὀροφόομαι) ceiling. Mal. 339, 6.

ύπο-ρραίζω. Philostrg. 548 C.

ύπο-ρρέμβομαι. Simoc. 323, 6.

ύπο-ρρίπτω under or to. Philon I, 153, 47.
Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, p. 506. Plut. II, 336 E.

ύπο-ρροή, η̂s, η, π flowing under. Cedr. II, 87, 8.

ύπόρροια. as, ή, influence. Iren. 640 B.

ύπο-ρροιζέω. Plut. II, 590 C.

ύπό-ρρυθμος, ον, of moderate proportions. Ptol.
Tetrab. 143.— 2. Sub-rhythmical, in versification. Drac. 140, 6, πάθος (ὕβριος εἵνεκα τῆσδε, σὺ δ' ἵσχεο πείθεο δ' ἡμῖν, where every foot comprises a whole word).

ύπορχηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to ὑπόρχημα-Dion. H. VI, 1093, 11, ρυθμός.

ύπόρχησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ύπορχεῖσθαι. Clem. A. I, 792 B.

ὑποσαγής, ές, (σάγη, σάττω) L. clitellarius, with pack-saddle. Just. Tryph. 53.

ύπό-σαθρος, ον. Lucian. I, 363. Polem. 255. Basil. III, 289 B.

ύπο-σαίνω, to coax, cajole. Plut. II, 65 C. Ael. N. A. 9, 1. Martyr. Ignat. 9.

ύπο-σαλεύω. App. II, 374, 87. Eus. II, 824.

ύπό-σαλος, ον, shaking somewhat. Diosc. 1, 139 (140). 5, 118 (119), δδόντες, loose (1, 152 'Οδόντων σειομένων).

ύποσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) quid? Lyd. 134, 16 Υπόδημα μέλαν ύποσάνδαλον.

ύποσάρκιος, ον, (σάρξ) under the flesh. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

ύπο-σέβω in π less degree; opposed to ὑπερσέβω. Greg. Naz. I, 1144 C.

ύπό-σεμνος, ον. Philostr. 572. Aristaen. 2, 18. ύπο-σημειόομαι, to note down: to give an outline. Diog. 2, 48. Orig. I, 649 B. 1465 D. III, 905 C.

ὑπο-σημείωσις, εως, ἡ, a noting down, words taken down, notes. Nicom. Harm. 3. Clem. A. I, 700. 932. Iambl. V. V. 226.— 3. Signature: imperial order. Eus. II, 481. 1001. 1069 C. Socr. 65. Lyd. 197.

ύπόσιμος, ον. Soran. 257, 21. Ael. N. A. 12, 27. Mal. 100, 9.

ύπο-σιμόω. Alciphr. 1, 39, 5, την δσφύν. ύπο-σιωπάω. Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 101. ύποσιωπητέον = δεῖ ὑποσιωπῶν. Philon II, 644, 37

ύπό-σκαμβος, ον. Schol. Lucian. I, 256. ὑποσκαφή, η̂ς, η̂, (ὑποσκάπτω) hollow place. Diosc. 5, 106.

ύποσκαφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκαφίς) a winnowing. Dubious. Plut. II, 693 D.

ύποσκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποσκελίζω) the being tripped up. Sept. Prov. 24, 17.

ύποσκελισμός, ου, ό, = το ύποσκελίζεω. Sept. Prov. 11, 3 as v. l.

ύπο-σκηνόω under. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 17, τινί. ὑπο-σκιάζω. Classical. Philon II, 357, 22. ὑπόσκιος, ον, under the shade. Classical. Diosc.

4, 89 (90). ὑπο-σκιρτάω. Ael. N. A. 7, 8.

ύπο-σκοπέω under. Orig. III, 617 B.

ύπο-σμήχω. Themist. 288.

ύπο-σμύχω = ἠρέμα ὑποκαίω. Cyrill. A. X, 1021. Steph. Diac. 1105 D ὑποσμυχεῦσαι = ὑποσμῦξαι. Nicet. Paphl. 20 C. Genes. 60. 86, 13, neuter.

ύπο-σόλοικος, ον. Cic. Att. 2, 10. Plut. II, 615 D.

ύπό-σομφος, ον, somewhat fungous. Erolian. 326. Galen. VI, 340 B.

ύπό-σοφος, ον. Philostr. 331.

ύποσπαδιαίος, ου, ό, — ύποσπαδίας, οδ ή βάλανος οὐ τέτρηται. Paul. Aeg. 238.

ύποσπαδίας, ου, δ. (ὑποσπάω) = δ ἐκ γενετῆς ἔχων τὴν οὐρήθραν κάτωθεν. Galen. II, 396. 274 A, disease of the πέος.

ύποσπαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σπαθίζω) F. hypospathisme. Paul. Aeg. 94.

ύποσπαθιστήρ, ηρός, ό, a surgical instrument.
Paul. Aeg. 96.

ύπο-σπανίζω. Did. A. 633 C.

ύπό-σπανος, ον, rather deficient in beard. Cedr. I, 607, 12, τὴν γενειάδα.

ύπο-σπασμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ὑποσπᾶν Aquil.
Deut. 15, 1.

ύποσπαστέον = δεῖ ύποσπᾶν. Geopon. 14, 7, 45.

ὑπο-σπείρω under or secretly. Classical. Philon II, 13, 40. 285, 22. Diosc. 1, 3. Plut. I, 165 B. 435 E. Cass. 159, 9.

ύποσπληνίζομαι, ισμαι, = ύπόσπληνός είμι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1081.

ύπο-σπογγίζω. Geopon. 6, 12, 1.

ύπο-σποδίζω. Diosc. 5, 92, p. 758, τῆ χρόα. ὑπο-σπορά, α̂s, ἡ, == τὸ ὑποσπείρειν. Caesarius 913. 1037. Epiph. I, 293 C. 336 A.

ύπο-σπουδάζω. Jos. Ant. 19, 2, 5 -σθηναι. Dion C. 39, 25, 3 as v. l.

*ὑπόστασις, εως, ή, foundation: groundwork, subject, theme: undertaking: purpose, plan. Sept. Deut. 1, 12, support? Jer. 23, 22. Ezech. 43, 11. Polyb. 4, 2, 1. Diod. 1, 3. 38. 66. 15, 70. 16, 32. 33. 82. 17, 69, state of things. II, 7, 52. — 2. Station, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 23. 1, 14, 4. — 3. Substance, property. Sept. Job 22, 20. Antec. 1, 6, 3. - 4. Steadiness, firmness: confidence, hope. Sept. Ruth 1, 12. Ps. 38, 8. Ezech. 19, 5. Polyb. 6, 55, 2. — 5. Subsistence, reality, real existence. Aristot. Mund. 4, 21. Sept. Sap. 16, 21. Nicom. 68. Philon I, 649, 13. Paul. Hebr. 1, 3. Cornut. 26. Lucian. II, 856 Κατά τὴν ὑπόστασιν = τὸ ὑφεστάναι. Sext. 78, 16. 209, 17. 333, 18. 134, 13. Clem. A. I, 1037. Diog. 9, 91. Orig. I, 512. 1397. Porph. Aneb. 35. Iambl. Myst. 13. Adhort. 358. Math. 204. 205. Hierocl, C. A. 63, 6. Socr. 396.

6. Hypostasis, the ιδιότητες or ιδιώpara of the Godhead. It differs from ovoia as eldos from yévos. Orig. I, 130 C. 1533 B. II, 109 D. IV, 128. 376 B. Alex. A. 553. 561. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 A. Eust. Ant. 776. Athan. I, 204. 220. Basil. I, 333. IV, 328. 336 C. 884. Greg. Naz. I, 445 C. 1072 D. 1124 D. II, 144. 477. Did. A. 984 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A. III, 1089 C. Cyrill, A. X, 17 B. Theod. IV, 33. 36 A. (Compare Eus. VI, 717 B. Greg. Naz. II, 144.) - The Latin speaking Christians used persona (πρόσωπον) for ὑπόστασις; their substantia (etymologically the same as ὑπόστασις) being assumed to represent Athan. II, 801 A. C. 1036 B, here no distinction seems to be made between οὐσία and ὑπόστασις. Basil. IV, 325. 884 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 D. Hieron. I, 356, 357. Acac, B, 100 D.

ύποστάτης, ου, δ, (ύφίστημ) founder, maker, creator. Pseudo-Dion. 909 B.— 2. Prop, support, stand, = στήριγμα. Plut. I, 225 D = L. furca. Paus. 10, 26, 9.

ύποστατικός, ή, όν, enduring. Diod. 20, 78.

Muson. 157, τινός. — 2. Hypostatical, constitutive. Epict. 1, 20, 17. Hippol. Haer. 280, 98, οὐσίαι. Iambl. Myst. 13, 13, τῶν οὐσιῶν.

Eus. VI, 536. IV, 940, τινός. Procl Parm. 537 (108), τῶν ὅλων. Pseudo-Dion. 865 B. Anast. Sin. 41 D.

ύποστατικώς, adv. firmly, promptly. Polyb. 5, 16, 4.

ύποστάτις, ιδος, ή, constituting. Pseudo-Dion 817 C, alτία.

ύπο-στατός, ή, όν, subsisting, substantially existing. Sext. 488, 21. Clem. A. I, 1372 A. Hippol. Haer. 198, 30. Orig. I, 512. 877. Iambl. Math. 198. Alex. Lyc. 420 C. Did. A. 789, λόγος.

ύπο-στείχω under. Philostr. 33.

ύποστέλλω, to except, to omit. Apollon. D. Pron. 305 C. 389 C. Conj. 490. Synt. 11, 11. Sext. 294, 29. 398, 30.

ύπό-στενος, ον. Diosc. 3, 40 (46). 2, 207, p. 325.

ύποστερνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (στέρνον) to put round (under) the breast, when the body is nearly horizontal. Plut II, 324 F.

ύπό-στημα, ατος, τὸ, station, position. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 14. Par. 1, 11, 16. Jer. 23, 18, council. — 2. The part of the alδοῖον under the στῆμα. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 9.

ύπο-στήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, prop, support. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 11. 3, 10, 12. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 1. ὑπο-στηρίζω, to prop up, to support. Sept. Ps. 36, 17. 144, 14. Lucian. II, 4. 95.

ύπο-στιγμή, η̂s, η̂, comma, the mark (,). Dion.
Thr. 630. Arcad. 189, 22. Eus. V, 204 D.
ὑπο-στίζω, ίξω, to mark with comma. Eus.
IV, 940. — Petr. Sic. 1264, L. interpello, to interrupt a person while speaking.

ύποστικτέον = δεῖ ὑποστίζειν. Did. A. 1624 B, ὑπο-στίλβω. Diosc. 5, 100.

ύποστολή, η̂s, η̂, (ὑποστέλλω) reduction: omission: a shrinking from: caution. Paul. Hebr. 10, 39. Plut. II, 129 C. 501 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 377 B. 379 C. Adv. 600, 30, τοῦ I (in χαμάθεν for χαμαίθεν).

ύποστόρεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποστορέννυμ) L. substramen, anything spread under Galen. IV, 590 A. B.

ύπο-στρατεύομαι under another. App. II, 43, 3. 281, 9. I, 395, 29, to be ■ legatus.

ύποστρατηγέω, ήσω, to be ύποστράτηγος. App. II, 817, 63. Dion C. 39, 5. 39, 31.

ύπο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, lieutenant-general. Classical. Polyb. 4, 59, 2. — 2. The Roman

legatus of a general. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. App. I, 74, 52. Dion C. Frag. 78, 2. 82. ὑπο-στρατοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, under-στρατοφύλαξ. Strab. 12, 5, 1.

ύποστροφή, η̂s, η̂, a turning back. Hermog. Rhet. 228. 297 Σχημα καθ' ὑποστροφήν, a figure of rhetoric.

ύπόστροφος, ου, (ύποστρέφω) turning back. Themist. 462, 3.

ύπο-στρώννυμι οτ ύπο-στρωννύω under. Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 2. Diosc. 3, 37 (48), p. 384. Martyr. Poth. 1032 -σθαί τι.

ύπό-στρωσις, εως, ή, a spreading under. Nil. 497 C. Heron Jun. 192, 13.

ύποστρωτέον = δεῖ ύποστρωννύναι. Andr. C. 995 A, τί τινι.

ύπο-στυγνάζω, to give a dim light. Stud. 1741 D.

ύπό-στυλος, ον, resting on pillars. Diod. 1, 48, p. 58, 65.

ύπο-στυλόω up. Apollod. Arch. 22.

ύπο-συγκεχυμένως, adv. somewhat confusedly.
Orig. I, 1192 D.

ύπο-συγκόπτω Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 3 (ὄφελον for ἄφειλον).

ύπο-συγχρίω. Galen. VI, 113 D.

ύποσύγχυτος, ον, somewhat confused. Philon I, 440, 4.

ύπο-συλάω, to plunder secretly. Clementin. 2, 22. 3 27. Eus. IV, 797 B.

ύπο-συλλέγομαι under. Philon II, 211, 14. ὑπο-συμβαίνω, to be under or inferior. Galen-II, 258 B.

ύπο-σύμβολον, ου, τὸ, obscure σύμβολον. Plut. II, 673. Hippol. Haer. 266, 75.

ύπο-συμμιγής, ές. Galen. VI, 84 B.

ύπο-συναλείφομαι, in grammar (ή 'μ' ἀνάειρ', ή ἐγὼ σέ). Apollon. D. Conj. 497, 22. Synt. 126, 17. 142, 24.

ύπο-συρρέω secretly. Simoc. 192, τί.

ύπο-σύρω under, etc. Classical. Philon II, 324, 27 ύποσυρῆναι. — Petr. Alex. Can. 11 -σθαι, to recede, said of backsliders.

ύπόσφαγμα, ατος, τὸ, suffusion under the eye. Cass. 154, 11. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 12.

ύποσφόνδυλον, ου, τὸ, (σφόνδυλος) = τὸ ἱερὸν ὀστοῦν. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 4.

ύπο-σφύζω underneath. Nil. 600 A.

ύπο-σχεδιάζω hastily. Cyrill. A. IX, 540 A. ύπο-σχιδακώδης, ες, somewhat splintery. Diosc 5, 180 (181).

ύπο-σχίζω underneath. Ael. N. A. 17, 44. ὑποσφίζω = σφίζω Cyrill. A. X, 1118 C. ὑπο-σωρεύω under. Erotian. 376.

ύποταγάδην (ύποτάσσω), adv. like subjects. Theoph. 574, 8. ριφηναί τινι.

sical. Polyb. 4, 59, 2. — 2. The Roman υποταγή, η̂s, ή, (ὑποτάσσω) subjection, subjuga-

tion: subordination. Dion. H. I, 477. 579. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 13. Clem. R. 1, 1. Ignat. 645. Orig. VII, 124. Dion. Alex. 1598 B. Gangr. 17. Eus. II, 81. Basil. I, 472.—
2. A subjoining, putting after (οἰκός μου, γράφει καλῶς). Apollon. D. Pron. 304. 408.— 3. Subordination, of the ὑποτακτικοὶ of elderly monks. Apophth. 241 C. Clim. 724. 937. Steph. Diac. 1136 Τὸ τῆς ὑποταγῆς ἔνδυμα.

ύποταίνιος, ον. (ταινία) running into, or consisting of, a tongue of land. Philon I, 647, 17. II, 139, 44.

ύποτακτέον <u>δ</u>εῖ ὑποτάσσειν. Dion. Thr. 641, 27. Epict. 2, 17, 7.

ύποτακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ύποτάσσειν. Achmet. 273 το ύποτακτικόν, = ύπόταξις. - 2. Subjected, obedient, submissive: subordinate. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Const. Apost. 4, 11. Gregent. 645 D, φωνή, of a subordinate. Anast. Sin. 1180. — Substantively, δ ύποτακτικός, an elderly monk's disciple or attendant. Marc. Erem. 1093. Nil. Epist. 1, 46. Clim. 681. Stud. 1781 (= Joann. Mosch. 2952 C μαθητής).

3. Postpositive, put after, in grammar; opposed to προτακτικός. Dion. Thr. 631, 8, φωνήεντα (I, Y), forming the second element of a diphthong. Dion. H. V, 158, τινί. Drac. 13, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 265, ἄρθρον, postpositive article (ős). 303, enclitic. — 4. Subjunctivus, subjunctive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the subjunctive mood. Lesbon. 166 (179). Apollon. D. Synt. 246, 15. 264. Phryn. 359, ρῆμα, a verb in the subjunctive.

ύποτακτικῶs, adv. postpositively: in the subjunctive mood. Apollon. D. Synt. 227, 15. Hippol. 721 C.

ύποτακτίτης, ου, ό, <u>υποτακτικός</u> of an άββας. Stud. 44 C. 673 C. 848 C.

ύποτάκτρια, as, ή, an elderly nun's disciple. Steph. Diac. 1130 A.

ύπο-τανύω under. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 155. ύποταξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ύπόταξίε, the being ύποτακτι-

κός. Nil. 245 B.

υπόταξις, εως, ή, subjection, subjugation. Dion. H. I, 15, 10. Diog. 7, 122.—2. A putting after or behind. Ael. Tact. 31, 4. Apollon. D. Pron. 407 C (έγὰ αὐτός). Conj. 479, 7.

ύποταπεινόω παπεινόω. Basil. I, 381 A. ύπο-ταράσσω. Classical. Diosc. 4, 181 (184), p. 675.

ύπο-τάσσω under: to subject. Sept. Ps. 8, 7.
46, 4. Macc. 2, 8, 9. 22. Polyb. 3, 13, 8.
Diod. Ex. Vat. 120, 2. Did. A. 432 οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι, the following, that are quoted.
Basil. III, 985 C οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι, subordinates, monks with reference to the προεστώς.
Macar. 848 B Τῶν ὑποτεταγμένων ἀδελφῶν,

monks. — 2. To place after, annex, subjoin, in grammar; opposed to προτάσσω. Dion. Thr 640 (δs). Dion. H. V, 88. Apollon. D. Pron. 303 C. 407 C.

ύπο-ταφρεύω under. App. I, 323, 21.

ύπο-τέλειος, a, ov, less than perfect; opposed to ὑπερτέλειος. Method. 156 C, ἀριθμός, a number, the sum of whose divisors is less than that number (8).

ύποτεταγμένως (ύποτάσσω), adv. submissively. Clem. R. 1, 37.

ύπο-τετράγωνος, ον, squarish. Adam: S. 397. ύπο-τετραπλάσιος, ον, inversely τετραπλάσιος. Nicom. 94, ἀριθμός (20:4 = 5 ὑποτετραπλάσιος).

ύπό-τευξις, εως, ή, reply. Sext. 568, 2. 441,

ύπότεφρος, ον, somewhat τεφροειδής. Classical. Diosc. 4, 173 (174).

ύπο-τηρέω, to reserve. Greg. Naz I, 940 A. ὑπο-τίμησις, εως, ἡ, an underestimating, undervaluing. Longin. 32, 3.— 2. Pretext. Philon II, 325, 34. Jos. Ant. Prooem. 4, p. 5. Apion. 2, 17. Plut. I, 150 D.

ύπο-τιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, sub-censor. Dion C. 52, 21, 5. 52, 33, 1.

ύπο-τινάσσω under. Pallad. V. Chrys. 3 A. Nil. 92 D.

ύποτίτθιος, ον. (τίτθη, τιτθίον) = ύπομάζιος. Sept. Hos. 14, 2.

ύπότιτθος, ον, = preceding. Caesarius 984. 1024. Cyrill. A. I, 701 B.

ύπο-τιτλόω, ώσω, to put under titles, to divide into titles. Psell. 927 A. B.

ύπο-τομεύς, έως, ό, a kind of axe. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 31.

ύπο-τομή, ης, η, subdivision. Theol. Arith. 4. ύπο-τουθορύζω. Lucian. I, 466. II, 796.

ύποτοπάζω = ύποτοπέω. Philon II, 480, 10. Hippol. Haer. 92, 97. Simoc. 47, 19.

ύποτοπητέου = δεῖ ύποτοπεῖν. Philon I, 143, 21. Clem. A. I, 521. 1181 A.

ύποτραγφδέω, to be under-τραγφδός. Philostr. 507.

ύπο-τραυλίζω. Lucian. I, 172.

ύπο-τραχύνω. Dion. H. V, 159, 6. Greg. Nyss. II, 237 C, to exasperate.

ὑπύ-τραχυς, v. Diosc. 3, 44 (51).

ύπο-τρέπομαι back. Plut. II, 77 E.

ύπο τρέχω under. Classical. Polyb. 9, 10, 7.
Cleomed. 74, 14 (= 6 ὑποθέω). Athen. 4,
48.

ύπο-τριβή, η̂s, ή, a wearing away underneath. App. I, 753, 82, of the feet.

ύπο-τριπλάσιος, ον, inversely τριπλάσιος. Nicom. 94, ἀριθμός (12:3 = 4 ὑποτριπλάσιος). ὑποτροφέω = ὑποτρέφω. Clem. A. I, 300 C.

ύπο τροφή, η̂s, ή, nourishment, support of life.

Max. Tyr. 116, 13. Iambl. V. P. 54. Ptoch. 2, 136.

ύποτροχάζω = ύποτροχάω. Gemin. 817 D. ύπο-τυγχάνω, to reply, to meet, to answer, to interrupt, to object. Dion. H. VI, 1087. 1111. Jos. Ant. 5, 6, 2. Plut. II, 113. Just. Tryph. 8. Sext. 370. 441.

ύπο-τυπόω, to sketch out, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 265 B. Hippol. Haer. 189, 79. Diog. 9, 78.

ὑπο-τύπωσις, εως, ἡ, sketch, outline: example, pattern. Strab. 2, 5, 18. Philon II, 12, 10.
 Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 16. 2, 1, 13. Hermog. Prog. 30. Galen. I, 36 C. Martyr. Poth. 1425. Sext. 46. 56. Clem. A. I, 313. 753.
 — 2. Type. Cyrill. A. I, 325 C. D.

ύποτυπωτέον = δει ύποτυποῦν. Orig. I, 372 A. ύποτυπωτικός, ή, όν, sketchy. Sext. 55, 26, τοόπος.

ύποτυπωτικώs, adv. in a sketchy, compendious manner. Sext. 3, 13. 56, 20.

ύπό-τυφλος, ον, purblind. Plut. II, 53 E. F.

ύπο-τύφομαι under. Classical. Philon I, 142.
— Pallad. V. Chrys. 20 ύπετυφοῦτο, implying ὑποτυφόομαι.

ύπουδαΐος, α, ον, (οὖδας) = χθόνιος, καταχθόγιος. Plut. II, 266 E, Κρόνος.

ύπουλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Cedr. I, 797, 10.

ύπουλότης, ητος, ή, (ὕπουλος) dissimulation, insidiousness. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B. Clim. 981 D.

ύπούργησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπουργείν, ὑπουργία. Macar. 757 C. D.

ύπουργητέον = δεί ύπουργείν. Lucian. I, 458. ύπουργικός. ή, όν, serving, ministering. Cyrill. A. IX, 720 B, et alibi.

ύπουργικῶς, adv. in a serving manner. Epiph. II, 436 D.

ύπουργός, οῦ, δ, = θεράπων, minister, lieutenant. Sept. Josu. 1, 1, τινός.

ύπο-φάλακρος, ον. Hippol. Haer. 84, 59. ύπο-φαρμάσσω secretly. Plut. II, 614 B.

ύπό-φασις, εως, ή, (ύποφαίνομαι) appearance, impression. Apollon. D. Pron. 287. 297. — Epiph. I, 157 C, rough sketch.

ύποφητεύω = ύποφήτης είμί. Lucian. Π, 793, et alibi. Greg. Th. 1093 B.

ύποφητικός, ή, όν, = προφητικός. Pseudo-Dion. 257 C. 429 C.

ύποφητικώs, adv. = προφητικώs. Pseudo-Dion.

ύπο-φθείρω. Galen. II, 49 F.

ύπο-φθίνω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 30, p. 240.

ύπο-φιλέω, to steal a kiss. Aristaen. 1, 25.

ύπο-φλεγμαίνω. Simoc. 48, 17.

ύπό-φοβος, ον, somewhat fearful (active and passive). Achmet. 74. 97.

ύπο-φοινικίζω, to be somewhat φοινικούς. Diosc. 4, 24.

ύποφοινίσσω = ύποφοινίσσομαι. Polem. 236. A dam. S. 415.

ύπόχρ**εως**

ύποφορά, âs ή, objection, in rhetoric. Epict. 1, 29, 40. Hermog. Rhet. 109, 14.

ὑπό-φορος, ον, tributary. Patriarch. 1073 C. Plut. II, 328 E. F. Eus. II, 88. Basil. I, 461 B.

ύπόφορος, ου, (ύποφέρω) festering under the skin Galen. II, 362 E.

ύπο-φράσσω or ύπο-φράττω under. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 9.

ύπο-φραστήρ, ῆρος, δ , \equiv ύποφήτης. Greg. Naz. III, 1561 A.

ύπόφρικος, ον, somewhat φρικώδης. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 2.

ύποφρούριοs, ον, (φρουρά) in custody. Nic. CP. Histor. 43.

ύπο-φυγή, η̂s, ή, == καταφυγή. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. 15, 10, 1. Poll. 9, 16.

ύπο-φυσάω gently. Philon I, 339, 34.

ὑπό-φυσις, εως, ή, L. processus, process, in anatomy. Galen. IV, 629 C, et alibi.

ύπο-φωνέω, to sing after the principal singer. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 44.

ύπο-Φώνημα, aros, τὸ, acclamation, cheers. Basil. IV, 817 C.

ύποφώνησις, εως, ή, a cheering. Plut. II, 33 D. Basil. III, 417 A. — Max. Conf. II, 689 E, της εἰρήνης, the saying εἰρήνη σοι, at church.

ύποφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, exhorter, encourager, in an army. Pseud-Ignat. 827 A.

ύποφώσκω — ύποφαύσκω, to dawn. Diod. 13,
18 Τῆς ἡμέρας ὑποφωσκούσης, — ἄμα τῷ φωτί, at daybreak.

ύπο-χαίρω. Polem. 267.

ύπο χάλασις, εως, ή, a letting down. Pseudo-Just. 1277 B.

ύπο χαλάω. Ael. N. A. 12, 46, τοῦ μέλους ύπο-χαράσσω under. Plut. I, 703 B.

ύπο-χαρίζομαι. Chron. 577, 22 ύποκεχαρισμένος somewhat graceful.

ύπόχαυνος, ον. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 155, 12.
Polem. 279. Athen. 14, 19. Adam. S.
394.

ύποχαυνόω = ύπόχαυνον ποιῶ. Plut. II, 21 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 908 B.

ύπο-χέω under. — Mid. ὑποχέομαι, to be suffused.

Philon II, 50, 31 -χυθηναι τὰς ὄψεις. Diosc.

2, 180 (181). 193 (194), p. 305 -κεχυμένους

δφθαλμούς. Cass. 151, 21. Theophil. 1028.

Galen. II, 360. Adam. 1748 A.

ύποχή, ης, (ὑπέχω) scoop-net, a small hoop-net. Plut. II, 977 E. Anton. 10, 10. Opp. Hal-3, 81. Ael. N. A. 13, 17.

ύπο-χλωρίζω. Orig. III, 852 A.

ύποχονδριακός, ή, όν, affected in the ύποχόνδρια Galen. VII, 441 B.

ύπο-χορηγέω, to furnish. Strab. 6, 2, 7. ύποχορηγία. as, ή, supplies. Strab. 5, 3, 7.

ύποχρεως, ων, indebted, in debt. Diod. 19, 44.

χάριτος, for favor. Plut. I, 85 A, τῶν πλουσίων. to the rich.

ύποχριστέου = δεῖ ύποχρίειν. Theoph. Nonn. II, 60.

ύπο-χρίω under. Classical. Diosc. 5, 87. Basil. II, 281 A.

ύπο-χρόνιος, ον, in time. Theod. Anc. 1393 D. *ὑπό-χρυσος, ον, somewhat χρυσοειδής. Erasistr. apud Diosc. Iobol. 18. Aster. 276 C.

ύπό-χυμα, aros, τὸ, suffused humor in the eye.

Diosc. 3, 85 (95). Galen. X, 333 D. Clem.

1. I, 284 A.

ύπό-χυσις, εως, ή, suffusion. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ύποχυτήρ, ηρος, δ, (ύποχέω) vessel for pouring oil into a lamp. Sept. Jer. 52, 19.

ύποχώρημα, ατος, τὸ, excrement. Classical. Diosc. 2, 124.

*ύποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποχωρέω) retreat. Polyb.
1, 28, 9. 1, 34, 8. Dion. H. III, 1666, 10.
Max. Hier. 1341 C, recess.—2. Evacuation.
Dieuch. et Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 287. II, 251.
Galen. VI, 368 A, γαστρός.

ύποχωρητικός, ή, όν, retiring. Greg. Naz. II, 268 C.

ύπο-ψάλλω somewhat. Philostr. 287. — Const. Apost. 2, 57, to sing the conclusion of a verse of Scripture.

υπόψαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (υποψάλλω) chant. Greg. Nyss. III, 552 B.

ὑπό-ψαρος, ον. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. ὑπο-ψαύω. Plut. II, 368 E. F.

ύπο-ψάω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύποψηφίζομαι, ισμαι, = ύποψήφιός είμι. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 D.

ύποψήφιος, ου, δ, (ψήφος) candidate. Soz. 984 C. — Also, ύπόψηφος. Synes. 1221, τῆ βασιλεία. Socr. 541 B.

ύπο-ψήχω below. Athen. 6, 23, p. 233 D.

ύποψία, as, ή, suspicion. Polyb. 3, 11 Εἰς ὑποψίαν ἐμβαλεῖν (αὐτὸν) πρὸς ᾿Αντίοχον. Diod. 15, 2. 16, ■ Εἰς ὑποψίαν ἢλθε τῷ τυράντῳ. 19, 4 Εἰς ὑποψίαν ἢλθε καινοτομεῖν. Dion. H. I, 221 Δι' ὑποψίας αὐτοὺς ἔχοι.

ύποψιαστικώς, adv. = ύπόπτως. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 643.

ύπο-ψιθυρίζω. Eunap. 108. Synes. 1445 C. Agath. 6, 12. Men. P. 381, 5. Sophrns. 3708 D.

ύπό-ψιλος, ον. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. 144.

ύποψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) pusillanimity. Doroth. 1812 B.

ύπό-ψυχρος, ου, cool, frigid, insipid. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 7. Apollon. D. Pron. 367. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. Hermog. Rhet. 62, 14. Galen. VI, 370. Eudoc. M. 303.

ύπο-ψύχω. Diosc. II, 164 (165). Theod. Scyth. 233 B -ψυγηναι.

ύπτίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπτιάζειν, ὑπτιασμός. Herod. apud Orib. I, 412. ύπτιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, supineness. Strab. 4, 3, 3, smoothness. Orig. III, 200 B.

*υπτιος, a, ov, passive, in grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 64. 191, κατηγορήματα. — Dion. H. V, 41, 14, ρήματα, verbal forms in the dependent moods.

ύπτιότης, ητος, ή, supineness: flatness. Hermog. Rhet. 297, 15. Iambl. V. P. 132.

ύπτιόω, to render ὕπτιος. Diosc. 4, 88 (89). —

3. Pass. ὑπτιοῦσθαι = ὑπτιάζω. Mal. 224,
15, to be elated.

ὑπωπιάζω, ὑπωπιασμός, probably incorrect for ὑποπιάζω, ὑποπιασμός.

ύπωροφία, as, ή, (ὑπωρόφιοs) garret. Diod. 18, 26. App. II, 547, 65.

ύπωρυχία, as, ή, (ύπορύσσω) a mine. App. II, 675, 36.

υπ-ωχρος, ον. Classical. Diosc. 3, 159 (169). δs, Gallic, = κόκκος, Quercus coccifera. Paus. 10, 36, 1. (Compare the French houx.) υσκα, ενε ἴσκα.

ύσπέλεθος, ου, δ, = ύδς πέλεθος or σπέλεθος. Poll. 5, 91. Dion C. 46, 51.

δσσός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman pilum. Polyb. 6, 23,
 9. Dion. H. II, 950. Strab. 10, 1, 12. Plut.
 I, 417 C. 419 E. App. I, 72, 18.

ύσσωπίτης, ου, δ, hyssopites, flavored with ύσσωπος. Diosc. 5, 50, οίνος.

υσσωπος, ου, ό, Hebrew בווא, hyssop um, hyssop. Sept. Ex. 12, 22. Ps. 50, 7. Diosc. 3, 27 (30). — Also, τὸ ὕσσωπον. Barn. 8 (Codex x). Eus. II, 184 A.

Υστέρα, as, ή, Womb, the δημιουργός of the Caians. Epiph. I, 656 B.

ύστερεύω == ύστερέω. Did. A. 328 B.

ύστερέω, to fail to do anything. Sept. Num. 9, 7. 13, ποιήσαι. — 2. To be wanting, to lack: to be in want. Ps. 22, 1, τινά. 38, 5 Τί ύστερῶ ἐγώ, in what. Eccl. 9, 8. Sir. 13, 4. — So in the middle: Deut. 15, 8 Καθ΄ ὅσον ὑστερεῖται, as v. l. for καθότι ἐπιδέεται. Sir. 11, 11. — 3. Transitive, to withhold. Sept. Nehem. 9, 21, αὐτοῖς οὐδέν, where, however, οὐδὲν may be adverbial. Ps. 83, 12, τί τινι. Mal. 12.

υστέρημα, aros, τὸ, want, lack, deficiency. Sept. Judic. 18, 10. 19, 19. Ps. 33, 10. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 10. Clem. R. 1, 2.—2. Hysterema, a Valentinian word applied to the fall of Sophia; also to Achamoth, and to the realm of the Demiurgus. Iren. 636. Hippol. Haer. 276, 47.

ύστέρησις, εως, ή, want, need, poverty. Marc. 12, 44. Luc. 21, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 13. Herm. Sim. 6, 3.

ύστεροβουλέω, ήσω, (βουλή) to reflect after an act. Cyrill. A. VI, 797 A.

ύστεροβουλία, as, ή, afterthought: regret, repentance. Sept. Prov. 24, 71. Basil. I, 273 = μεταμέλεια. Caesarius 1123.

ύστεροδόμιον, ου. τὸ, (ὕστερος, δόμος) the top of an edifice. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. VIII, 864 D. ὑστερολογία, as, ἡ, (ὑστερολόγος) = πρωθύστερον (σχῆμα), in rhetoric. Tryph. Trop. 283. ὑστερο-μέσως, adv. by putting the last in the middle and the middle at the end. Did. A. 953. (Formed like ὑστεροπρώτως.)

ύστεροπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) a suffering afterwards. Galen. VII, 388 C.

ύστερό-ποτμος, ον, who died after his (supposed) death. Plut. II, 265 A.

ύστερό-πρωτος, ον, = πρωθύστερος. Hippol. 689 A.

ύστερο-πρώτως, adv. by the figure of πρωθύστερον. Did. A. 428 C.

νοτερος, a, ον, last. Drac. 24, 20, sc. συλλαβή. νστεροστάτης, ου, δ, (στῆναι) one of a lowest grade, in monasteries. Stud. 1785 A.

ύστεροφεγγής, ές, = ὕστερον φέγγων. Synes. Hymn. 4, 215, p. 1607.

ύστεροφημία, as, ή, (φήμη) posthumous fame. Plut. II, 85 C. Anton. 2, 17. 4, 19. Longin. 14. 3.

ύστερόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) echoing. Greg. Naz. II, 600 A.

ύστεροχρονέω, ήσω, (χρόνος) to be late in time. Clem. A. II, 597 A.

ύφαίνω, to weave. [Artem. 352 ὕφαγκα. Moer. 341 ὕφᾶνα = ὕφηνα = Theod. IV, 1268 B.] ὑφαιρετέον = δεῖ ὑφαιρεῖν. Plut. II, 132 C. D. Ptol. Tetrab. 132.

ύφ-αιρέω, to subtract, in arithmetic. Philon I, 27, 20.

υθαλμος, ον, = υφάλμυρος. Philon II, 481, 1. Diosc, 3, 143 (153).

ύφ-αλμυρίζω, ίσω, to be saltish. Diosc. 1, 13. 5, 136 (137). Plut. II, 669. 912 D. E.

ύφ-άλμυροs, ον, saltish. Diosc. 2, 148. 3, 143 (153) as v. l.

ύφαλώδης, ες, somewhat ὕφαλος. Diod. II, 508, 49. 50.

ύφανσία, as, ή, = following. Stud. 1748 C. ὕφανσιs. εωs, ή, (ὑφαίνω) a weaving. Poll. 7, 33. Galen. VI, 25 B. Clem. A. I, 529 C. ὑφάντρια, as, ή, (ὑφάντηs) female weaver. Anton.

10, 38. Poll. 7, 33. ὑφ-άπαλος, ον. Erotian, 264.

υφ-απλόω under. Basil. III, 544 B. Themist. 339, 5.

ύφ-αρπαγή, ης, ή, deception. Athan. II, 448 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 C.

ύφ-αρπάζω, to snatch away. Sext. 7, 17 Τὰ φαινόμενα μόνον οὐχὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὑφαρπάζειν. — Alex. A. 548, to deceive.

ύφεδρεύω, εύσω, (ἔδρα) L. subsido, to lie in ambush. App. I, 856, 3.

ὑφεδρία, as, ħ, lower seat. Greg. Naz. I, 648 C. II, 533, the order of presbyters.

ὑφεδριάω, άσω, to sit below; to be a presbyter. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A. ύφειλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑφεῖλον) = ἀφαίρεσις, subtraction, deduction; opposed to προσθήκη. Gregent. 612 C.

ύφ-είλω = ύφαιρέω, to take away: to subtract Gregent. 612 Β ὑφειλούσθωσαν, write ὑφειλέσθωσαν. Andr. C. Method. 1329. Achmet. 258 ὑφείλθησαν. Bekker. 1097. — Also, ὑφέλλω. Anast. Sin. 84 Β.

ύφ-είρω under? Philostr. 366.

ύφέλλω, see ύφείλω.

 ὑφ-έν = ὑφ' ἔν, as one word. Plut. II, 31 E, ἀναγινώσκεν. Hermog. Rhet. 16, 1. Galen. II, 96 E. — 2. As a substantive, ἡ ὑφέν, sc. προσφδία, h y p h e n. Arcad. 189 Porphyr. Prosod. 108. Epiph. III, 237 D. Diomed. 484, 36.

ύφ-έπομαι close behind. App. I, 774, 36.

ύφ-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter. Eus. II, 1069 B. 1377 C.

ύφ-ερμηνεύω, to interpret, translate. Eus. III, 873 C. IV, 828 B.

ν̈φεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑφίημι) n letting down: relaxing, relaxation. Favorin. apud Gell. 1, 3. Plut. II, 808 C. Galen. II, 256. — 2. Omission, dropping, in grammar; as in lών for ἐγών. Apollon. D. Pron. 324. Conj. 514, 22. — 3. Remission, pardon. Philon I, 187, 24. — 4. Subordination, inferiority. Cyrill. A. X, 988 C. Procl. Parm. 618 (18).

ύφ-εσπέριος, ον, western. Dion. P. 450. ύφή, see οἰφί.

ύφ-ήγησις, εως, ή, introduction to a treatise.

Galen. I, 36 C.

ύφ-ηγητικός, ή, όν, introductory; instructive. Poll. 4, 42. Galen. V, 459 B. Diog. 3, 49.

ύφηγητικῶs, adv. introductorily. Poll. 4, 42. ὑφ-ήλιοs, ον. under the sun. Athan. I, 121 A. ὕφ-ημα under. Dion. P. 292, τινί.

ύφ-ημιόλιος, ον, inversely ήμιόλιος. Nicom. 95, ἀριθμός (3: 2 ύφημ.).

ύφ-ιδρύω under. Plotin. II, 1392, 1.

ύφίζησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑφιζάνειν, settling down, of ground. Strab. 1, 3, 5.

ύφ-ίημι, to send down, etc. — Participle, ὑφειμένος, subordinate, inferior. Procl. Parm. 602 (214). Pseudo-Dion. 598 D. 241, ἄγγελοι, the lower orders of angels.

ύφ-ίσταμαι, to subsist, to exist. Sext. 140, 27. Athan. II, 809. — 2. Το suppose. Sext. 193, 16 Τῶν δὲ διμερῆ τὴν φιλοσοφίαν ὑποστησαμένων. 291 Τὸ ἀληθές τε καὶ ψεῦδος ὑπεστήσαντο. 568, 11 Τὸ ὑποσταθὲν κακόν, what is supposed to be evil.

ύφ-όρασις, εως, ή, = ύποψία. Polyb. 30, 4, 8.

Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. Plut. Π, 479. 535 A.

ύφορατέον = δεῖ ὑφορᾶν. Plut. Π, 50 B.

ὑφ-ορμέω secretly, being concealed. Polyb 3, 19, 8. Strab. 1, 2, 16. Plut. II, 61
 E. F.

νόος, εος, τὸ, (ὑφαίνω) web, cloth. Strab. 10, 1, 6. Diosc. 1, 18, ἐριοῦν. — 3. Context: text: style. Clem. A. II, 533. Longin. 1, 4. Athan. II, 808 C, τῆς ἐπιστολῆς. Amphil. 69 B, τοῦ ἀναγνώσματος. Zosimas 1460 B, letter. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4, § α΄. Euagr. 2529 A, τῶν δεήσεων. — 3. Series. Nicom. 79, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, the natural series 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on.

ύψαυχενέω, ήσω, = ύψαύχην εἰμί. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 6. 3, 3, 19. Dion. H. III, 1413, 8. Philon II, 1, 91, 4. Plut. II, 324 E 541 A. ύψαυχενία, as, ἡ, haughtiness. Epiph. II, 12 C. 733 A.

ύψαυχενίζομαι — ύψαυχενέω. Simoc. 141.

ύψηγορία, as, ή, high talking, vaunt, vaunting: sublime discourse, sublimity. Philon I, 206, 46. Longin. 8, 1. 14, 1. Socr. 33 A.

ύψηγόρος, ον, (ὕψος, ἀγορεύω) = ύψηλολόγος. A q ath. 177, 14.

ύψηγόρωs, adv. in sublime language. Clem. A. II, 348 C.

ύψήεις, εσσα, εν, = ύψηλός. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 6. ύψηλαυχενία, ας, ή, = ύψαυχενία. Theod. Her. 1929 A.

ύψηλο-γνώμων, ον, high-minded. Themist. 234, 26. Basil. Sel. 504 D.

ύψηλοκάρδιος, ου, (καρδία) proud in heart. Sept. Prov. 16, 5. Symm. Eccl. 7, 9. Clim. 965 D.

ύψηλολογία, as, ή, = ύψηγορία. Poll. 2, 121, et alibi.

ύψηλολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking high, vaunting. Themist. 31, 12.

ύψηλοπετέω, ήσω, = ύψιπετέω. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 805 D.

ύψηλοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying high, soaring. Eus. VI, 557 A.

ύψηλοποιός, όν, = ύψηλὰ ποιῶν. Longin. 32, 6, et alibi.

ύψηλό-πους, ον, high-footed. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 309, 6.

ύψηλός, ή, όν, sublime. Dion. H. VI, 762, 10, λέξις. Longin. 1, 1 τὸ ὑψηλόν, sublimity.—
2. Strong, mighty. Sept. Ex. 6, 1. 14, 8.

ύψηλο-τάπεινος, ον, <u>υψηλός καὶ ταπεινός</u> at the same time. Philon II, 61, 24.

ύψηλοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing sublime. Longin. 24, 1.

 \dot{v} ψηλοφερής, ές, (φέρω) elevating. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 B.

ύψηλοφρονέω, ήσω, = ύψηλόφρων εἰμί. Paul. Rom. 11, 20. Tim. 1, 6, 17. Eus. Alex. 324 B. Anast. Sin. 329 A.

ύψηλοφρονία, ας, ή, = ύψηλοφροσύνη. Suid. Έωροκοπίαις

ύψηλοφροσύνη, ης, ή, the being ύψηλόφρων, haughtiness; opposed to ταπεινοφροσύνη. Orig. III, 1137. Macar. 696 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 A.

ύψηλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) high-voiced. Caesarius 877.

ύψι-αίετος, ov, δ, a species of eagle. Liber. 29, 23.

ύψί-δρομος, ov, running on high. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

ύψιθέων, οντος, ό, = ύψι θέων. Greg. Naz. III, 418. IV, 91.

ύψι-θόωκος, ον, <u>υ</u> ύψίθρονος. Greg. Naz. III, 408.

ύψι-κέλευθος, ον, = ύψίδρομος. Greg. Naz. III, 1555.

ύψιλόγος, ου, = ύψηγόρος. Greg. Naz. IV, 13 A.

ύψί-νοος, ον, = ύψηλόνοος. Greg. Naz. III, 293.

ύψιπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) high-built. Greg. Naz. IV, 110 A.

ύψιπετέω, ήσω, (ύψιπέτης) to soar. Method. 400 C.

ύψίπρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνη) with high stern. Strab. 4, 4, 1.

ύψιστάριος, ου, ό, worshipping the ὕψιστος? Greg. Naz. I, 992.

υψιστος, η, ον, most high. Sept. Gen. 14, 18, θεός. Philon II, 569, 11.

ύψετενής, ές, (τείνω) tall tree. Sinoc. 87.

ύψί-τμητος, ον, quid? Sibyll. 12, 216.

ύψι-φόρητος, ον, carried on high, soaring. Synes. Hymn. 6, 36, p. 1612.

iψίφορος, αν, = preceding. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

ίψοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that exalts. Vit. Nil. Jun. $40~\mathrm{C}.$

ύψόπρωρος, ον, (πρώρα) with high prow. Strab. 4, 4, 1.

τήνος, εος, τὸ, height. Chron. 624 'Aναγαγόντες αὐτὸν τήνος εἰς τοὺς βαθμοὺς τοῦ κίονος, high up, on high.— 2. Sublimity, in style. Longin. 1, 1.

ὑψόω, ώσω, to elevate, exalt. Classical. Sept. Gen. 7, 20. 17. Aristeas 30. Cleomed. 15, 14.—2. To elevate, said of the sacred elements. Damasc. II, 409 C. Theoph. Cont. 439, 14.

ἔψωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἑψόω) elevation, height: exaltation. Sept. Judith 10, 8. 13, 4. Job 24, 24. Philon II, 408, 18. Paul. Rom. 8, 39. Plut. II, 149 A. Iren. 445. Orig. I, 645 C.
 2. Hypsoma, altitude, in astrology and geometry. Cleomed. 27, 32. 28, 9, τοῦ πόλου. Ptol. Tetrab. 48. Sext. 734, 8.

ύψωσις, εως, ή, elevation: exaltation. Sept. Ps. 149, 6. Strab. 7, 5, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 42. Orig. I, 635 A. Athan. II, 96 C. Basil. I, 236.— 2. In ecclesiastical language, ή ύψωσις τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σώματος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἱησοῦ Χριστοῦ, the elevation of the vivifying body of our Lord Jesus Christ, a ceremony

performed in the inner sanctuary. Not to be confounded with the Elevation of the Host of the Western Church. Pseudo-Germ. 448. Damasc. II, 57 D. Stud. 1689. Curop. 95, 19.—3. 'Η ὖψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ, the Exaltation of the Cross, a church feast, or rather fast, in commemoration of the discovery of

the true cross by Saint Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great. Sophrns. 3712 D. Leont. Cypr. 1673 C Andr. C. 1017 C. Chron. 705. Porph. Cer. 190. Nicon 525 C. Horol. Sept. 14.

ύώδης, ες, (ὖς, ΕΙΔΩ) swinish. Plut. II, 535 F.

Clem. A. I, 205 B.

Ф

Φ, φî, represented in Latin by PH. [Before the introduction of the character Φ, the Greeks used ΠΗ, Η being equivalent to the rough breathing (see H). Franz. 5 ΔΕΛ-ΠΗΙΣ. 12 ΠΗΕΙΔΙΠΙΔ . . . Inscr. 3 ΕΚ-ΠΗΑΝΤΟΙ, ΑΜΕΝΠΗΕΣ, ΓΡΟΠΗΟΝ. Plut. II, 738 C. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325. — The character Φ is found in some of the most ancient inscriptions; as Inscr. 11. 27. Franz. p. 22. — It was sometimes doubled in the middle of word. See "Αφφη, 'Αφφιανός, "Αφφιον, ἀφφουσώθ, ἀφφώ, Σαφφώ, σαφφώθ.]

2. In the later numerical system Φ stands for πεντακόσιοι, five hundred, and πεντακοσιοστός, five hundredth.

φάβα, ατος, τὸ, fa b a = κύαμος, horse-bean, garden-bean (Faba vulgaris). Cyrill. Scyth.

V. S. 283 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709. Theognost.

Can. ΥΛΔ (434). Stud. 1716 B.— 2. Faba = ἔτνος, a thick soup of horse-beans without the skins. Lyd. 109. Schol. Arist.

Ran. 506.

φαβάτινος, η, ον, made of φάβα = κυάμινος. Theoph. Nonn. I, 316, ἄλευρον.

Φάβρικα, ἡ, fabrica = ὁπλοποιία. Lyd. 233.
Justinian. Novell. 85, 1. 3. Porph. Cer. 402.
— Athan. I, 713 τῆς Φάβρικος, metonymically, = τῶν Φαβρικησίων. — 2. Armory, a place where arms are manufactured. Mal. 307. 343.

φαβρικήσιος, ου, ή, fabricensis = ό τῶν ὅπλων δημιουργός. Justinian. Novell. 85, 3. Porph Cer. 498. Cedr. I, 296, 10.

φαβώνιος, ου, δ, fa vonius = ζέφυρος. Lyd.

φαγέδαινα, ης, ή, voracious appetite. Galen. II,

φαγεδαινικός, ή, όν, phagedaenicus, cancerous, cankerous. Diosc. 2, 96, p. 221, έλκη. Plut. II, 1087 E.

φαγεδαίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = φαγέδαινα. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 20.

φαγέω, see κρεωφαγέω.

φαγίον, ου, τὸ, (φαγεῖν) dish, cooked food.

Αρορλίλ. 408 Β "Οσα ἐποιήσατε φαγία.

Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 C. Ptoch. 2, 286 φαγίν.

φαγόγηρος, ου, δ, (γῆρας) = πολιοφάγος.
Pallad. Laus. 1065 D. 1083 C.

φαγοκύρις, see φυγοκύρις.

φάγομαι = ἔδομαι. Phryn. P. S. 37, 31, condemned.

φαγοπόλιος, ου, ό, = πολιοφάγος, φαγόγηρος. Ζοsimas 1693 Β.

φάγος, ου, δ, = φαγᾶς, glutton. Matt. 11, 19-Luc. 7, 34.

φάζ, the Hebrew 13, pure gold. Sept. Cant. 5, 11 καιφαζ, write καὶ φάζ. Hippol. 657 C ἀφάζ (ἀ = 1). Hieron. I, 462 (172).

φαιδροείμων, ον, (φαιδρός, είμα) in joyous or showy attire. Agath. 310.

φαιδρό-κοσμος, ον, = preceding. Method-209 B.

φαιδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making one φαιδρός-Eus. IV, 292 D.

φαιδροπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. \Longrightarrow φαιδρῶς. Pseud-Athan. IV, 989 B.

φαιδρυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος φαιδρύνειν-Poll. 7, 37. Basil. I, 360 C.

φαίδρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαιδρύνω) decoration.
Clem. A. I, 640 A.

φαικάσιον, ου, τὸ, phaecasium = φαικάς, a kind of shoe. Plut. I, 981. App. II, 726, 36. Clem. A. I, 587 B.

φαϊκλα or φαίκλη, ης, ή, faecula = τρὺξ οἴνου κεκαυμένη. Galen. XIII, 855 B. Afric-Cest. 299 (b).

φαιλόνης, φαιλόνιον, see φαινόλης, κ. τ. λ.

φαΐναξ, ακος, ή, (φαίνω) = σελήνη. Caesarius 1005. 1032.

φαινέστρα, incorrect for φενέστρα, ή, fĕnestra = θυρίς. Plut. II, 273 B.

φαινόλης, ου, ό, the Latin paenula = μανδύη.

Epict. 4, 8, 24. Poll. 7, 60. Artem. 185.

409. Athen. 8, 52. Lyd. 126, 18. 201, 15.

Men. P. 439. Germ. 393 B = φαινόλιου. —

Also, φαιλόνης. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 18. Simoc.

280, 12.

φαινόλιον, ου, τὸ, chasuble, the Greek presbyter's distinctive sacerdotal robe. Pseudo-Germ.

393 D. — Also, φαιλόνιον. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 C. Sophrns. 3988. Leont. Mon. 700 C. Theogn. Mon. 860 B. Porph. Cer. 374. (See also παινόλιον.)

φαινομένως (φαίνομαι), adv. apparently, openly, visibly; opposed to άφανῶς. Procl. Parm. 618 (18).

φαινοπροσωπέω, ήσω, to show the πρόσωπον. Cic. Att. 7, 22.

φαινοπροσωπητέον <u>δε</u>ι φαινοπροσωπείν. Cic. Att. 14, 22.

φαινότης, see φανότης.

φαίνω, to show. - Mid. φαίνομαι, to appear. -Impersonal pairetai, it appears, it is evident. Aristeas 5 'Ear our pareîtai. Strab. 3, 5, 6 *Ηττον εύλογον, ώς έμοι φαίνεται. Apollon. D. Synt. 34 Φαίνεται ότι οὐ μᾶλλον παρέστησε. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 2, 5 Τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦτον φαίνεται ὅτι ἀπὸ φθόνου καὶ μανίας θέλουσιν οἱ Ἰουδαίοι ίνα φονεύσουσιν αὐτόν. — Inscr. 4896, c, Δεόμεθ' ὑμῶν, ἐὰν φαίνηται, συντάξαι, = δοκŷ, it seems good. -Τὸ φαινόμενον, phaenomenon, appearance, that which appears or is visible; opposed to νοούμενον. Paul. Hebr. 11, 3. Ignat. 689. Ptol. Gn. 1288 Karà rò фаио́μενον, apparently. Sext. 4, 12. Macar. 605 D. 608. [Sept. Ps. 76, 19 coavav may be a 2 aor. with the ending of the first. Apoc. 18, 23 φάνη.]

Φαιός, ά, όν, of a color mixed of black and white. Sext. 756, 21, φωνή, tropically. Chrys. I, 366 D. Euagr. V. S. 53 (93). Synes. 1544. Φάκελος οτ φάκελλος, ου, ό, turban. Phot. Lex.

Suid.

φακεόλιον, see φακιόλιον.

φακεολίς, ίδος, ή, = φακιόλιον. Curop. 22, 14. φακιάλιον, ου, τὸ, = φακιόλης. Dioclet. G. 17, 59. 74.

φάκιης, $\mathring{η}$, facies = $\mathring{ο}ψ$ ις. Lyd. 145.

Φακιόλης, δ, (facies) = ἐκμαγείον, towel, napkin. Lyd. 145.

Φακιόλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάκελος, turban. Nonoss. apud Phot. III, 48 C. Joann. Mosch. 3081. Sophrns. 3429, towel. Leont. Cypr. 1713 B. Mal. 457, 19 -δλιν. Theoph. 377, 13. Porph. Cer. 500, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B. — Also, φακεόλιον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. 3. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Achmet. 131. 226. 268.

φακλαρέα, ας, ή, (facula) torch-dance, a dance in which the performers held lighted torches in their hands. Porph. Cer. 349, 13.

Факоєιδής, ές, (фако́s, ΕΙΔΩ) lentil-like, lentiform.

Strab. 17, 1, 34. Diosc. 4, 135 (137). 140 (142). 2, 185 (186) as v. l.

Φακόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, = φακὸς καὶ μέλι mixed up. Paul. Aeg. 138.

φακο-πτισσάνη, ης, ή, = φακή καὶ πτισσάνη boiled together. Galen. VI, 324 B.

фако́s, ov, o, freckle. Diosc. 1, 12, p. 24. Plut. II, 563. — **2.** Duck-weed. Diosc. 1, 11.

φακο-τρίβων, ωνος, ό, lentil-grinder, applied by Eunomius to Basil, because he lived on pulse. Greg. Nyss. II, 257 C.

φαιτίων, ωνος, δ, factio, the golden bull by which the emperor granted the title of φαιτιωνάριος. Porph. Cer. 328.

φακτιωνάριος, ου, δ, factionarius, agitator, the principal of a company of charioteers at the Circensian games. Mal. 395. Porph. Cer. 311. 327. 330. — Also, φακτωνάρης. Theoph. Cont. 634. 22. 799.

фа́ктов, ов., то, the Latin factum. Chal. 772 C. Basilic. 2, 3, 11.

φακτωνάρης, see φακτιωνάριος.

φακωτός, ή, όν, = φακοειδής. Paul. Aeg. 284. φαλαγγάρχης, ου, ό, commander of ■ φαλλαγγαρχία. Ael. Tac'. 9, 8.

φαλαγγαρχία, as, ή, = δύο μεραρχίαι. Ael. Tact. 9, 8.

φαλαγγιόδηκτος, ον. (δάκνω) bitten by α φαλάγγιον (venomous spider). Diosc. 4, 52. 1, 74, p. 77.

φαλάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = φάλαγξ, roller. Eust. 140, 9. 469, 20.

φαλαγγίτης, ου, ό, phalangites, phalangarius, soldier belonging to φάλαγξ. Polyb. 4, 12, 12. Diod. 18, 2.

φαλαγγιτικός, ή, όν, drawn up like a phalanx. Polyb. 18, 11, 10.

φαλαγγομαχέω, ήσω, to fight in phalanx. Classical. Diod. 19, 30.

φαλάγγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλαγγόω) = φάλαγξ, roller. Phryn. P. S. 71, 21.

φαλάγγωσις, εως, ή, an arranging in rows. Galen. II, 391 B, et alibi.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ή, phalanga or palanga, wooden roller, used in drawing vessels on shore, or in launching them. Phryn. P. S. 71, 21. Antiatt. 115, 20.

Φαλαίκειος, ον, of Φάλαικος, Phalaecian. Heph. 10, 6, μέτρον, verse.

φαλάκρα, as, ή, = φαλακρότηs. Synes. 1181 D. φαλακροειδήs, és, bald-like. Dion C. 76, 8, 5. φαλάκρωμα, aros, τὸ, (φαλακρόω) bald head, a head without hair. Sept. Lev. 13, 42. 21, 5. Deut. 14, 1. — Metonymically, baldheaded person, baldhead. Cic. Attic. 14, 2. φαλάκρωσις, εως, ή, baldness. Plut. II, 652 F.

Symm. Mich. 1, 16. Galen. XIII, 333 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 12. φάλανθος, ον, nearly φαλακρός. Phryn. P. S.

71, 17. Diog. 7, 160. 164. φαλαντίας, ου, ό, = preceding. Lucian. III,

φαλάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀναφαλάντωμα. Sept. Lev. 13, 43.

φαλαρίς, ίδος, ή, phalaris, a plant. Diosc. 3, 159.

φαλαρισμός, οῦ, δ, the imitating of Φάλαρις. Cic. Att. 7, 12,

Φάλερνος, ον, Falernus, Falernian. Diod. II, 609. Dion. H. I, 167, οἶνος. Strab. 5, 4, 3. Diosc. 5, 10. — Also, Φαλερῖνος. Plut. I, 948. II, 125. Galen. VI, 435.

φαλκίδιον, ου, τὸ, (falx) falcula, pruningknife. Leo. Tact. 5, 5.

Φαλκίδιος, ον, Falcidius. Dion C. 48, 33, 5, νόμος, lex Falcidia.

φαλκίου, ου, τὸ, (falx) scythe, a weapon.

Leo. Tact 6, 27.

φάλκων, ωνος, δ, falco. Achmet. 287. Suid. φαλκώνιον, ου, τὸ, = φάλκων. Porph. Adm 155.

φαλλαγώγια, ων, τὰ, (ἄγω) = φαλληφόρια.

Cornut. 181. Theod. IV, 820 D. Euagr. 2452 C.

φαλλη-φορέω, ήσω, to carry the φαλλός in procession. Plut. II, 365 C.

φαλληφόρια, ων, τὰ, the carrying of the φαλλὸς in procession, a festival in honor of Dionysus. Plut. II, 355 E.

φαλλοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) one who sits on the phallus. Lucian. III, 476.

φαλός. οῦ, ὁ, (φάω, φάος) bright spot. Probab'y m grammatical figment. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17 Φάλανθος

φάλσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλσεύω) falsification. Steph. Diac. 1141, τῆς ἐκκλησίας, things foreign to the church. — Also, φάλσαμα. Leo. Novell. 222.

φαλσευτής, οῦ, ὁ, falsarius, forger, falsifier. Nic. II, 1061 D.

φαλσεύω, ευσα, falso, to falsify, to alter a document feloniously. Anast. Sin. 184 D. Const. III, 644 E. 645 D. Nic. II, 877 B. Nicet. Nyz. 712 C.

φαλσογράφος ου, δ, (φάλσος, γράφω) = φαλσευτής. Νία. ΙΙ, 1184 Ε.

φαλσο-ρρήμων, ον, = ψευδυλόγος. Nic. II, 1061 E.

φάλσος, ον, falsus = πλαστός, forged.

Adam. 1721. Const. III, 1020.

φαλσόω, ωσα, == φαλσεύω. Τheoph. 457, 19. φαμελία, φαμελιαρικός, see φαμιλία, φαμιλιαρικός.

φαμενώθ, δ, phamenoth, an Egyptian month.

Plut. II, 368 C. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 999 D.

Clem. A. I, 888. Anatol. 212 B.

φαμιλία, as, ή, familia, family, = γενεά.

Lyd. 9, 22. Simoc. 250, 11. Chron. 720,

15. Theoph. 416, 17 φαμελία. — 2. Familia, sc. gladiatoria. Inscr. 2511. 3677.

φαμιλιαρικός, ή, όν, familiaris, ordinary garment. Dioclet. G. 17, 77. 17, 29 φαμελιαρικός. Basilic. 44, 15, 22.

φαμλικώς, adv. with one's family. Cedr. I, 782, 10.

φαμίλιος, ου, ή, = φαμιλία. Gregent. 616 B.

φαμινάλια, see φιμινάλια.

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φάμις, ή, famis, fames = λιμός. Lyd. 129, 19.

φάμουλος, ου, δ, famulus, servant. Lyd-129, 19.

φαμῶσον, ου, τὸ, fa m o s u s libellus, or fa m osu m carmen, = βλασφημία, defamation, libel, lampoon. Dion C. 66, 11, 1 as v. l. Lyd. 239, 18. — Also, φάμουσον. Comn. 13, p. 377 (Paris.). Tzetz. Chil. 13, 487.

φανάριον, ου, τδ, = φανός, lantern. Porph. Cer. 472, 4.

φανδόν, adv. = ἀναφανδόν. Eust. Ant. 660 A. φάνδουρος, = πανδούρα. Nicom. Harm. 8.

φανερο-ποιέω, to make evident, etc. Marc. Erem. 1077 C. Gregent. 613 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 C.

φανερός, ά, όν, evident, manifest. Diod. 16, 84 Φ. γ' ὅντος ὅτι πειράσεται. Jos. Apion. 2, 31 Ἐν φ. κεῖσθαι. Philostr. 488 Τοῦ φ. ἐξέστη, went away secretly.—2. Certus, certain, some. Epiph. II, 741 A Ἐν ἡμέρα τινὶ φανερᾶ τοῦ ἔτους. Socr. 428 C Αἰτοῦντες ἐπὶ φανερᾶ ποσότητι χρυσίου. Soz. 868 Β Φανεροὺς τάξας τῶν δορυφόρων περὶ τοῦτο ποιεῖν. Chal. 1645 A. Heron Jun. 231, 31. — 3. Known; opposed to ἀπόκρυφος. Orig. I, 65, βιβλία, canonical books.

φανερόω, ώσω, to make known, to manifest, to cause to appear. Paul. Col. 3, 4. Barn. 764. 736 B Τότε ἐφανέρωσεν ἐαυτὸν υίὸν θεοῦ εἶναι. 740, ἐν σαρκί. İgnat. 660. 669. Just. Apol. 1, 56. Clem. A. I, 277 A.

φανέρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φανέροῦν, manifestation. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 7. 2, 4, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 32. 56, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Tryph. 49. Valent. 1272 C, ἡ διὰ τοῦ νίοῦ. Hippol. Haer. 410, 11. 420, 24. Orig. III, 1057 A. — In the plural, ai Φανερώσεις, Phaneroses, the Revelations of Philumene. Hippol. Haer. 524, 33. Tertull. II, 43 A.

φανερωτής, οῦ, ὁ detector. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 933 A.

φανητιασμός οῦ, δ, (φανητιάω) u showing off, ostentation. Clim. 656 C. Damasc. I, 1284 B.

φανητιάω (φαίνομαι), to desire to show off, to he ostentatious. Afric. 60 A. Aster. 200 D. Pseud-Ignat. 880. Doroth. 1808 A.

φανητικώς, adv. = ἐπιδεικτικώς. Eus. IV, 928 B.

φανίζω, ίσθην, = φανερόω, φαίνω. Cyrill. A. X, 184 C. Schol. Arist. Eq. 299.

Φάνιος. Serap. Aeg. 904 A οφανιοσ, write 'Οφιανός, Ophian.

φανόπτης, ου, δ, shanty. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1001. φανότης, ητος, ή, (φανός) brightness, splendor. Aristid. I, 9, 4. Eus. II, 1265 A. — Also, φαινότης. Nil. 88 A.

φάνσις, εως, ή, (φαίνομαι) appearance. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 5.

φανταζομένως (φαντάζομαι), adv. in appearance. Method. 173 D.

φαντάζω, άσω, (φαίνω) to cause to appear. Iren. 580 A, illuding apparitions. Vit. Epiph. 80 D, to astonish. — Epiph. I, 980 C φαντάζουσι — φαντάζουται. — Psell. 816 D Τὸ σῶμα τὸ δεσποτικὸν δυσσεβῶς φαντασάντων, regarding it as a mere phantom. — 2. Mid. φαντάζομαι, to see in imagination, to imagine: to fancy. Epict. 1, 5, 6. 2, 15, 1, ὅτι δεῖ ἐμμένειν. Plut. II, 1024 C. Eus. II, 56. 57, τινά. Τit. B. 1073 B. Cyrill. H. 549 B. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 23 Ε Φανταζόμενος εἶναι θεός.

φαντασία, as, ή, phantasia, appearance: show, display, parade, pomp. Sept. Zach. 10, 1 == ἀστραπή. Polyb. 16, 21, 1. 32, 20, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 49. Diod. 12, 83. Luc. Act. 25, 23. Diog. 4, 43, jugglery. Athan. I, 784 C, στρατιωτική.

φαντασιάζω, άσω, to illude or delude. Philon I, 579, 19. 581, 18. Epiph. I, 265 B. II,

521 C.

 Φαντασιανισταί, ῶν, oi, Phantasianistae = Εὐτυχιανισταί, Γαϊανῖται, Monophysites. Tim. Presb. 57 B Φαντασιασταί. Eust. Mon. 904. 909 (933).

φαντασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, impostor. Cedr. I, 30, 22. φαντασιαστός, ή, όν, = φανταστικός. Plut. II, 431. 432 C. Clem. A. I, 557 C.

φαντασιοκοπέω, ήσω, to make a display: to illude, deceive. Sept. Sir. 4, 30. Malchio 253. Eust. Ant. 621 A. Eus. IV, 224 D. Athan. I, 180 C, τινά.

Фаντασιοκοπία, as, ή, vain display. Eust. Ant. 665 C.

φαντασιοκόπος, ου, (φαντασία, κόπτω) fond of vain display. Eus. IV, 224 D.

Φαντασιολογία, as, ή, (λέγω) vain talk. Epiph. I, 325 B.

φαντασιομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting for phantoms. Cyrill. A. X, 1061 D, Μάνης, who maintained that the apparent body of Jesus was nothing but a phantom.

Φαντασιοπλήκτως (πλήσσω), adv. by striking the imagination. Anton. 1, 7.

φαντασιόω, ώσω, to cause to imagine, to make an impression upon the mind: to illude. — Mid. φαντασιόομαι — φαντάζομαι. Aristocles apud Eus. III, 1265 C. Philon I, 55, 40. 99, 2. 21. 109, 12. Plut. II, 960 D. Cels. apud Orig. I, 884 C. Sext. 375, 21. Hippol. 868. Orig. I, 745, αὐτούς. Alex. A. 553. Nemes. 564. — 2. To manifest. Hermes Tr. Poem. 41, 15.

φαντασιώδης, ες, (φαντασία) imaginative, fantastic. Just. Cohort. 35. Galen. VI, 123 D.

Hippol. Haer. 14, 96.

φαντασιωδώς, adv. in appearance, apparently, — κατὰ τὸ φαινόμενον, δοκήσει. Iren. 2, 32, 4.

φανταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (φαντάζω) ostentatious person. Polem. 238.

φανταστικώs, adv. in φαντασία. Anast. Sin. 116 D.

φανταστός, ή, όν, acting upon the imagination: imagined. Plut. II, 1024 C. Anton. 3, 11. Galen. II, 46 D. Sext. 235, 25. Nemes. 632 C = τὸ τῆ φαντασία ὑποπίπτον.

φανώδης, ες, (φανός) lucid. Galen. II, 246 B. φαοστασία, ή, = φαντασία. Coined by Philon II, 606, 29.

φάρ, φαρρός, τὸ, fa r = ζέα. Dion. H. I, 288. Aret. 99 C. D.

Φαράν, Pharan (Paran). Sept. Num. 13, 1. Φαρανίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of Pharan. Αρορhth. 156 C.

φάρας, α, δ, ή, τὸ, the Shemitic Τ = τππος, horse, steed. Theoph. Cont. 480. Achmet. 154. 233 — Also, τὸ φαρίον, ου. Leo. Tact. 18, 136. Theoph. Cont. 480.

Φαράων, δ, Egyptian, = βασιλεύς. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Afric. 69.

Φαραωνίτης, ου, δ, subject of Pharao. Hence — Αλγύπτιος, Egyptian. Achmet. 4.

φαρδύς, εîα, ύ, = πλατύς. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. [Compare the Gothic braids, Anglo-Saxon brad, English broad.]

φαρετροφόρος, ον, (φαρέτρα, φέρω) quiverbearing. Mel. 91.

φαρίον, see φάρας.

φαρισαίζω, ίσω, to imitate the Φαρισαίοι. Sophrns. 3384 B.

Φαρισαϊκός, ή, όν, Pharisaicus, Pharisaic. Basil. I, 241. Theod. III, 1141 C.

Φαρισαϊκώς, adv. Pharisaically. Orig. IV, 340 B.

Φαρισαίος, ου, ό, Pharisaeus, Pharisee. N. T. passim. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 13, 10, 5. 17, 2, 4. B. J. 1, 5, 2. 2, 8, 14. Vit. 2.

φαρμακευτής, οῦ, δ. = φαρμακεύς. Philon I, 449, 11. 315, 18. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Galen. VI, 23 C, in a good sense.

φαρμακευτικός, ή. όν, pertaining to pharmacy. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 60. Galen. VI, 22 C. D. 33 F.

φαρμακεύομαι, to practise φαρμακεία. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 6.

фарµакіа, as, ή, — фарµаксіа, enchantment, witchcraft. Sept. Ex. 7, 22. Apoc. 18, 23.

φαρμάκισσα, ης, ή, = φαρμακίς. Achmet. 275. φαρμακολύτρια, ας, ή, (φάρμακου, λύω) anticharmer, an epithet of Saint Anastasia. Anon. Byz. 1248. Horol. Dec. 22.

φαρμακό-μαντις. εως, δ, probably, at once φαρμακὸς καὶ μάντις. Classical. Macar. 212 C. φαρμακός, οῦ, ὁ, poisoner. [Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 3. 17, 4, 1 φαρμακίστατος, η, great φαρμακός.]

φαρμακόω. ώσω, = φαρμακεύω. Classical. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 140.

Φαρμακτός, ή, όν, (φαρμάσσω) poisoned. Strab. 11, 2, 19.

φαρμουθί, pharmuthi, an Egyptian month, = νισάν, ξανθικός. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6. Plut. I, 24 C. Clem. A. I, 888 A.

φαρράκια, τὰ, (φάρ) the Latin confarreatio. Dion. H. I, 288.

Φάρσαλα, ων, τὰ, = Φάρσαλος. Dion C. 42, 18. φαρυγγοτομία, ας, ἡ, (φάρυγξ, τέμνω) pharyngotomy. Antyll. apud Paul. Aeg. 164.

φασέκ or φασέχ, see πάσχα.

φασήλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάσηλος. Diosc. 4, 119 (121) as v. l. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 76 C.— Also, φασούλιον, φασούλιν. Porph. Cer. 463, 18. Anon. Med. 231. 247.

φάσηλις, εος, = φάσηλος. Ερίρh. II, 81 D.

φάσηλος, ου, δ, phaselus, kidney-bean. Classical. Galen. VI, 328. 329 C. D. 335 D. Orib. I, 208. Aët. 1, p. 23 (b), 45. — Also, φάσουλος. Psell. Iatr. 146. — 2. Phaselus, a kind of boat. Strab. 16, 4, 23. App. II, 837, 84.

φασίολος, ου, δ, the Latin phasĕolus = φάσηλος. Diosc. 2, 130. 155 (158). 4, 119 (121). Galen. VI, 329 C. Orib. I, 208. 238.

φάσις, εως, ἡ, (φαίνω) phase of the moon. Cleomed. 84. Nicom. 73. Theol. Arith. 45.

φάσις, εως, ἡ, (φημί) affirmation; opposed to ἀντίφασις. Sext. 42. 258. 292. 635. 663. Φάσκα, see πάσχα.

φάσκης, οί, τοὺς, fasces = ai ράβδοι. Plut.

I, 103 D. φασκία, as, ή, fascia = ταινία, band. Moschn. 34. Poll. 2, 166. Dioclet. G. 18, 88 seq. Basil. IV, 365 C. Protosp. Corp. 73, 15. Et. M. 588, 46. 749, 40. Eust. Dion. 96, 23 = ὑφάσματος τμήμα στενὸν καὶ μεμηκυ-

σμένον.

φασκιόω, ωσα, (φασκία) to tie up with bandages, to swathe. Moschn. 57. 68. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283. Galen. X, 652 C. 661 D. Theoph. 613. — Also, φασκιώνω. Moschn. 62. 68, probably introduced by some Byzantine transcriber.

φασκιωτέον = δεῖ φασκιοῦν. Moschn. 89. φάσκος, ου, δ, fascis. Dioclet. G. 14, 7. 12.

φασκώλιον, ου, δ, little φάσκωλος, pasceolus, leathern money-bag, leathern purse. Clem. A. I, 605. Agath. 255. Hes.

φασματώδης, ες, (φάσμα) spectral. Hippol. 868. Method. 141 B.

φασούλιν, φάσουλος, φάσχα, see φασήλιον, φάσηλος, πάσχα.

Φατέμης, η ό, Phatemes. Porph. Adm. 92. Φατίμα, ας, ή, Phatima. Theoph. 667.

φατλίου, ου, τὸ, diminutive of facula, torch.
Porph. Cer. 349, 15. Theoph. Cont. 172, 19.
254. Anon. Byz. 1308 C. (See also φακλαρέα.)

φατνεύω, εύσω, (φάτνη) to stall-feed. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 400 A.

φατνίζω, ίσω, to stall, to stable. Heliod. 7, 29. φατνίον, ου, τὸ, = φάτνωμα. Philon II, 238, 15. — 2. Socket of a tooth. Galen. II, 211 F.

φατνόω, ώσω, to panel. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 40. Ezech. 41, 15.

φατνωματικός, ή, όν, (φάτνωμα) L. laqueatus, panelled. Plut. I, 47 C.

φάτνωσις, εως, ή, ≡ panelling. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 13 as v. l. Eus. II, 1109 A. B.

φατρία, as, ή, = φρήτρη (Homer.). Plut. II, 618 D. = 2. Curia, of the Romans. App. II, 524, 8. Dion C. Frag. 5, 9. = 3. Faction, conspiracy. Chal. Can. 18.

φατριάζω, άσω, to conspire. Chal. Can. 18.

¢ατριάρχης, ου, δ, chief conspirator. Damasc. II, 332, travesty of πατριάρχης, = Steph. Diac. 1112 C.

φαύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Sophon. 3, 11.

φανλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φανλίζω) α slighting, contempt. Sept. Hos. 7, 16. Esai. 28, 11. 51, 7. Orig. VII, 62 C. Theod Her. 1352 C. Basil. III, 937 C.

φαυλιστής, οῦ, δ, contemner. Cerul. 728 A. φαυλίστρια, as, ἡ, female contemner. Sept. Sophon. 3 (2), 15.

φαυλό-βιος, ον, (φαῦλος, βίος) dissolute. Schol-Arist. Ran. 422.

φαυλό-νοος, ον, low-minded. Schol. Arist. Nub. 629.

φαυλοτριβής, ές, (τρίβω) occupied with worthless objects. Isid. 424 C.

φαυρικίσιος, incorrect for φαβρικήσιος.

φαῦσις, εως, ή, (φάω, ΦΑΥΩ) illumination, light.

Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Judith 13, 13. Plut. II,

892 C ᾿Απὸ φ. εἰς σύνοδον, from full moon to
new moon.

φαῦστος, ό, faustus = αἴσιος καὶ ἐπαφρόδιτος, εὐτυχής, ίλαρός. Plut. I, 473 E. App. II, 137, 11.

φαωφί, phaophi, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 362 F.

Φεβράρις, Φεβράτος, see Φεβρουάλις, Φεβρουάτος-Φεβρούα, ή. Februa, a goddess?? Lyd. 61,

Φεβρουάλις, Februalis (Juno) = Φεβράτα. Plut. II, 280 Φεβράρις. Lyd. 62, 12.

φεβρουᾶρε, februare = καθᾶραι. Lyd. 62. 6.

φεβρουάριος, α, februarius, an adjective. Jos. Ant. 13. 9, 2 Πρὸ ὀκτὼ εἰδῶν φεβρουαρίων. 14, 10, 10 Ἐγένετο πρὸ πέντε εἰδῶν φεβρουαρίων. 16, 7, 7, ἰδοῖς. Plut. I, 144 B. 1064, καλανδαί.— Ο φεβρουάριος μήν, februarius, February. Dion. H. I, 85. Plut. I, 31. 72 E. II, 280. Dion C. Frag. 27. Mal. 187 φεβρουάρις.

Φεβρουᾶτος, a, Februatus. Lyd. 62. — Also, Φεβρᾶτος. Plut. II, 280.

Φέβρουος, δ, Februus. Lyd. 62, 2.

φεγγάριον, ου, τὸ, = φέγγος = σελήνη. Andr. C. Method. 1333.

φεγγίον, ου, τὸ, (φέγγος 2) crescent. Porph.
 Cer. 640. — 2. Staff or wand with a crescent attached to it, or perhaps surmounted by a crescent. Porph. Cer. 294, 17. 589, 18.

φεγγίτης, ου, δ, phengites, transparent selenite, crystallized gypsum. Plin. N. H. 36, 46. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 43 C.

Φεγγοβολέω, ήσω, to emit light. Anast. Sin. 585 B.

Φεγγοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) emitting light. Eust. Ant. 624 C. Basil. Sel. 468 C.

*Φέγγος, εος, τὸ, light. — Particularly moonlight

= φῶς σελήνης. Arist. Ran. 458. Xen.
Symp. 1, 9. Cyneget 5, 4. Plat. Rep. 6,
p. 508 C. Hes. — 2. The moon = σελήνη.
Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 C. Mauric. 9, 2.
Chron. 27. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 C.

Φεγγώδης, ες, luminous. Greg. Nyss. III, 1105 C.

Φειδιακός, ή, όν, (Φειδίας) Phidiacus, Phidian. Epict. 2, 19, 23.

φειδομένως (φείδομαι), adv. sparingly. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 6. Moschn. 24.

φείδω = φείδομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2980 C Φείσον, άββα, οὐδὲν ἔλαβον, = εὐφήμει!

φειδωλείον, ου, τὸ, (φειδώ) miser's shop. Nil.
1141 D. [Formed like εἰδωλείον.]

Φέκλα or φέκλη, incorrect for φαϊκλα.

 $\phi \in \lambda \lambda \iota \nu o s$, η , $o \nu$, $o f \phi \in \lambda \lambda o s$. Lucian. II, 107.

φελλό-πους, ουν. cork-footed. Lucian. II, 107. Φελμουνί, the Hebrew 2005 - τίς, δ δείνα

φελμουνί, the Hebrew פלמוני = τὶς, ὁ δείνα. Sept. Dan. 8, 13.

φελόνης, φελώνης, φελώνιον, less correct for φαιλόνης, φαιλόνιον.

φενακιστής, ου, δ, = δ φενακίζων, φέναξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 88.

Φενίκουλα, ή, quid? Dioclet. G. 15, 21.

Φενίνδα, incorrect for φαινίνδα. Clem. A. I, 621 C.

Φεραλλήλως (φέρω, ἀλλήλων), adv. connectedly.
Anast. Sin. 261 C.

Φερέ-κακος, ον, (Φέρω) inured to hardship. Pοlyb. 3, 71, 10.

Φερεκράτειος, ου, of Φερεκράτης, Pherecratius,
 Pherecratian. Heph. 10, 2, μέτρου. Poem.
 1, 2.

Φερεντάριος, ου, δ, ferentarius <u>aκροβο-</u> λιστής, skirmisher. Lyd. 158, 30. φερέ-οινος, ον, = οἰνοφόρος. Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 24.

φερεπονία, as, ή, (φερέπονοs) endurance of toil.

App. I, 14, 14. Iambl. Adhort. 354.

φερεπόνως, adv. with endurance of toil, patiently.
App. I, 751, 62.

φερετρεύομαι, to be carried on a φέρετρον. Plut. I, 302 B.

Φερέτριος, ου, δ. Jupiter Feretrius. Dion. H. I, 308. Plut. I, 27 C. 302. Dion C. 51, 24, 4.

φέρετρον, ου, τὸ, (φέρω) feretrum, bier. litter. Polyb. 8, 31, 4. Ael. V. H. 12, 64.

φερίρε, the Latin ferire = πληξαι, τύψαι. Plut. I, 27 C. II, 302 B.

Φέρμη, ης, ἡ, Pherme, near Scitis. Pallad. Laus. 1068.

φερνίζω, ίσω, (φερνή) to portion, endow. Sept. Ex 22, 16.

φερνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) dowered. Hieron. V, 560 B = dotalis.

φέρω, to bring, etc. — Φέρε λέγειν, φέρε εἰπεῖν, or simply φέρε, suppose, admit; for instance, for example. Cleomed. 61. Plut. II, 335 E. 98. Clementin. 57 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 11, 17. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Clem. A. I, 207 A. Orig. II, 292. I, 676 Φέρ' εἰπεῖν. Eus. III, 216. Did. A. 572 B. Hierocl. C. A. 71, 9 Οἶον φέρε, as for instance. [Polyb. 8, 29, 8 ἀν-οισθήσομαι. Joann. Mosch. 3004 Α ἔφερα = ἤνεγκον.]

φερωνυμία, as, ή, the being φερώνυμος. Opp. Hal. 1, 243.

φερώνυμος, ον, named from some circumstance. Dion. Thr. 636, 10, ὅνομα (Μεγαπένθης, Τισαμενός).

φετιάλιος, incorrect for φητιάλιος.

φευκτικός, ή, όν, (φεύγω) putting to flight, driving away. Galen. X, 637 C, τινός. — Eustrat. 2813 — φευκτός, to be avoided.

φεύξιμος, ov. where one can take refuge. Polyb.
13, 6, 9. Plut. II, 166 E.

φή, the Hebrew 5. Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph III, 244 φί.

φήλιξ, ικος, felix = εὖτυχής. Plut. I, 473 D. φήμη, ης. ἡ, rumor, report: reputation. Polyb. 9, 26, 11 Κρατεί μὴν ἡ φήμη παρὰ Καρχηδονίοις ὡς φιλαργύρου γενομένου αὐτοῦ. Strab. 1, 2, 30, κοινή. Paus. 10, 8, 7 εχει φήμην ἀμῦναι. Αρορλίλ. 121 D Εἶχε φήμην κακήν. φημί. to say. Philon II, 374, 33 Κυριώστες φάρ.

φημί, to say. Philon II, 374, 33 Κυριώτατα φάνοι, strictly speaking, parenthetically.

φημίζω, ίσω, to spread π report, to give notice, to make known, to signify. Chron. 717 Φημίσαντος τό τε μακρόν τείχος καταλαβείν καὶ τὰ ἔνδον αὐτοῦ. — Pass. φημίζομαι, to be reported. Plut. II, 264 D, τεθνάναι. Arr. P. M. E. 7, ἐλθείν. Theoph. 363 Ἐφημίσθη ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει ὅτι ἐτελεύτησεν ὁ βασιλεύς, it was reported or rumored.

Φημιονίται, ῶν, οἱ, == Βαρβηλιῶται. Theod. IV,

φητιάλεις, οί, fētiales. Dion. H. II, 1245, 13 = εἰρηνοδίκαι. Plut. I, 68. 137. Suid. φητιαλεῖς. — Also, φητιάλιοι, ων: Dion. H. I, 389. Plut. I, 67 F. II, 279 = εἰρηνοποιός. Dion C. 50, 4, 5 φητιάλιος, fetialis.

φθαϵ, Egyptian, =πυρ. Clementin. 245 A. φθάζω = φθάνω. Leo. Tact. 12, 41. Porph. Adm. 244, 14. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314.

φθάνω, to reach, come, arrive at. Sept. Par. 2, 28, 9, ξως τῶν οὐρανῶν. Esdr. 2, 3, 1 "Εφθασεν ὁ μὴν ὁ εβδομος. Tobit 5, 19 'Αργύριον τῷ ἀργυρίῳ μὴ φθάσαι, ἀλλὰ περίψημα τοῦ παιδίου ήμων γένοιτο, perish money? Dion. H. III, 2241, 11, αὐτόν. Philon I, 2, 6, ἐπί τι. 130, 10, μέχρι θεοῦ. 428, 11, πρὸς τὸ τέλος. Theodin. Dan. 4, 17, εls τον οὐρανόν. Sext. 509, 30. Hippol. Haer. 52, 22, είς τὸν περὶ τούτων λόγον. Orig. III, 420 A. Athan. I, 49 C Τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἰς πληθος ἔφθασεν. ΙΙ, 956, μέχρι βασιλέων. Pallad. Laus. Theod. Lector 1012 D, περί τὸν τράχηλον. 225 C, τὸν τόπον. Leont. I, 1201 A, τὸ ὅρος. Doroth. 1637 B, τον ποταμόν, to come to the river. Leont. Mon. 676 B. Theoph. 75, èv γήρα βαθεί. Stud. 1705. 40 τὰ φθάνοντα == τὰ τυχόντα, things that happen to occur to one. Nic. CP. 856 'Εὰν φθάση ὁ Εὐαγγελισμὸς τῆ μεγάλη πέμπτη. — 2. Pass. φθασθήvai, to be anticipated or overtaken. Dion. H. II, 1097. Philon II, 130, 46. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 3, ὑπὸ τῆς ἀλώσεως. Isid. 436 B, καταφρονων, be found. Damasc. II, 268 C. [Dion C. 65, 18, 1 ἐπεφθάκει = ἐφθάκει, unless it belongs to ἐπιφθάνω. Damasc. II, 268 A $\pi\epsilon \phi \theta$ ακώς, barbarous, $= \dot{\epsilon} \phi \theta$ ακώς.]

φθάρμα, ατος, τὸ, (φθείρω) that which is corrupted; corruption. Sept. Lev. 22, 25. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 5, τοῦ ἔθνους. Epiph. II, 57 A,

κακώσεως.

φθαρτικός, ή, όν, pernicious, destructive. Classical. Philon I, 492, 20. Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 45 (52). 1, 141 = φθόριος, producing abortion.

Φθαρτολάτρης, ου, δ, (φθαρτός, λατρεύω) Phthartolatra, worshipper of the corruptible, one of the branches of the Γαϊανίται. Tim. Presb. 57.

φθαρτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) rendering corruptible. Amphil. 40 D.

φθαρτός, ή, όν, corruptible. Classical. Clem. R. 2, 7, ἀγῶνες. Tim. Presb. 44. Leont. I, 1229 D Περὶ φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρτου, whether the body of Christ was corruptible, or incorruptible.

φθαστέον = δεί φθάνειν. Herod. apud Orib. I,

φθείρ, ειρός, ό, louse, Attic; but ή φθείρ, not Attic. Phryn. 307. Moer. 357.

φθειρίασις, εως, ή, (φθειριάω) phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis. Diosc. 4, 153 (156). Plut. I, 475 A. Galen. II, 270 C. Porphyr. V. P. 90. (Paus. 1, 20, 7. 9, 33, 6.)

φθειριάω, άσω, (φθείρ) to be lousy: to have the phthiriasis. Strab. 7, 5, 8, p. 49, 23. Diosc. 1, 45. 118. Plut. I, 474 F. Galen. II, 391 A.

φθειρίζω, ίσω, L. pediculo, to louse. Sept. Jer. 50, 12.

φθειρο-φάγος, ον, eating φθεῖρας. Strab. 11, 2, 1. Phthirophagi.

φθείρω, L. stupro, to ravish. Phryn. 70 = βιάσασθαι. Moer. 95. 98. — Artem. 321 φθείρεσθαι (κακεμφάτως) = περαίνειν. [Cyrill. A. X, 1108 Α πεφθαρμένος.]

φθινοπωρεία, as, ή, = φθινόπωρον. Caesarius 1096.

φθινοπωρινός, ή, όν, autumnal. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 19, λσημερία. Anatol. 213 B.

φθίνω, to decay, etc. [Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 6 ἐφθικυῖα, v. l. ἐφθινηκυῖα. Lucian. II, 880 φθινῆσαι.]

φθισικεύομαι, to be φθισικός. Galen. XIII, 543 D.

φθισικός, ή, όν, (φθίσις) phthisicus, consumptive. Moschn. 142, p. 91. Diosc. 1, 94. 2, 12. Plut. II, 674 B. Epict. 3, 13, 20. Artem. 366. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 54.

φθογγέω, ησα, (φθογγή) to exclaim, cry out, to cheer, shout. Porph. Cer. 38, 18.

φθογγήεις, εσσα, εν, sounding. Nicom. Harm. 37.

φθόγγος, ου, δ, sound. Sext. 756, 24.

φθουέω, ήσω, to envy. [Sept. Tobit 4, 7, 16 εφθόνεσα = εφθόνησα. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 17 πεφθόνηκα, = Cyrill. A. X, 1021.]

φθονητέον = δεί φθονείν. Philon I, 319. φθονητικός, ή, όν, envious. Plut. II, 682 D.

φθονητικώς, adv. enviously. Ibid.

φθονητός, ή, όν, envied: enviable. Clem. A. II, 409 C.

φθόνος, ου, δ, envy. Clem, R, 1, 4 Φθόνον έχω — φθονοῦμαι.

φθορά, âs. ή, destruction. Barn. 777, abortion.

— 2. Stuprum, rape. Dion. H. I, 290. III,
1731. Strab. 6, 1, 6. Philon I, 211. II, 310,
36. — 3. In painting, = al μίξεις τῶν χρωμάτων. Plut. II, 725 C.

Φθορεύς, έως, δ, destroyer: corrupter, seducer.
 Philon II, 311, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18-Barn. 755. Epict 2, 22, 28. Plut. II, 18 C. Moer. 355, not Attic.

φθοριμαΐος, α, ον, (φθόριμος) corruptive: pernicious: corrupt. Heges, 1824 A. Eus. II, 400. Epiph. I, 420. 657 D.

φθόριος, ον, destructive, pernicious, deadly: producing abortion. Diosc. 5, 77, ἐμβρύων. 2, 195. 193 (194), p. 305, sc. φάρμακα. Plut.

I, 134 F. Clem. A. I, 512 B Φθόριον φάρμακον.

Φθοροποιέω, ήσω, to cause corruption. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51.

φθοροποιία, as, ή, ■ causing of corruption. Leont. I, 1741 D.

φθοροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) causing destruction, corruption, or ruin, ruinous, destructive. Philon I, 102. 185. 471, 14. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 49. 51. Plut. II, 911.

φθορώδης, ες, destructive, pernicious. Lyd. 327, 14.

φθοώδης, ες, (φθόη) consumptive. Paus. 10, 2, 6, νόσος, consumption.

φί, see φή.

φιάλη, ης, ή, reservoir for water. Theoph. 563, 5. Theoph. Cont. 141, 12.

φιάλιον, ου, τὸ, (filum) = ταβλίον. *Porph.* Cer. 528, 16. 721, 7.

φιαλόω, ώσω, L. ablaqueo, to heap up earth round a tree in the form of a φιάλη. Geopon. 9, 5, 7, τὸν βόθρον.

φιαλωτός, ή, όν, shaped like ■ φιάλη. Geopon. 12, 13, 8.

φίβλα, see φίβουλα.

φιβλατοῦρα, as, ή, = φιβουλατώριον. Porph. Adm. 251, 11. (Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 4. App. I, 458, 45. Agath. 172, 9.)

φιβλατώριον, see φιβουλατώριον.

φιβλόω, also φιβλώνω, ώσω, to fasten with a φίβλα: to transfix. Mal. 111. 165. Porph. Cer. 208, 24.

φίβουλα, ή, fibula = χρυση περόνη λιθοκόλλητος, brooch. Lyd. 169, 10. — Also, φίβλα, fibla. Chron. 79, 19. Mal. 33. Porph. Cer. 218, 24.

φιβουλατώριον, ου, τὸ, (fibulatorius) robe fastened with buckles. Dioclet. C. 3, 7. 8. Suid. φιβλατώριον.

φιδεϊκομισσάριος, a, or, fideicommissarius. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

φιδεϊκόμισσον, ου, τὸ, fideicommissum, legacy in trust Antec. 1, 14, 1. — Basilic. 1, 1, 35 δ φιδοκόμισσος.

φιδουκιάριος, fiduciarius. Antec. 1, 19. φιλ-, see φιλο-.

φιλ-άβουλος, ον, that loves åβουλία. Antip. S. 43, ξρις.

φίλ-aβρos, ov, fond of luxury. Heliod. 7, 12. φιλαγαθία, as, ή, love of goodness. Philon II, 136. Clem. A. I, 333. Eus. II, 813 C.

φιλ-άγαθος, ον, loving goodness. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Polyb. 6, 53, 9. Philon II, 136.

φιλαγάθως, adv. kindly, benignantly. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Nectar, 1832 A.

φιλ-άγγελος, ου, angel-loving. Pseudo-Dion. 308 C.

φιλ-αγέννητος, or, stoutly maintaining the άγεννησία of God. Greg. Naz. II, 88 C.

Φιλ-αγρευτής, οῦ, δ, of hunting. Babr. 107, 10.

φίλ-aypos, or, of the country. Lucian. II, 325. φιλ-áypυπνοs, or, wakeful. Mel. 66. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50, ἐπιμέλεια.

φιλ-άγων, ωνος, δ, ή, of contests. Athen. 6, 40. Sieph. Diac. 1120 A.

φιλαγωνιστής, οῦ, ό, = preceding. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 63.

Φιλαδέλφειος, ον, of Ptolemy Φιλάδελφος.
Philon II, 139.

φιλαδελφέω, ήσω, = φιλάδελφός είμι. Greg. Naz. III, 352.

Φιλαδελφηνός, ή, όν, of Φιλαδέλφεια. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 370.

φιλαδελφία, as, ή, brotherly love. Classical.

Philon II, 558, 21. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 9.

Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13. 14.

Lucian. I, 286.

φιλαδέλφωs, adv. with brotherly love. Clem. A. II, 605 D.

φιλ-αθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, of contests (athletism). Plut. II, 140 C. 631. Dion C. Frag. 110, 4.

φίλ-αθλος, or, of athletic contests. Philon I, 268. Plut. II, 724. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

φιλ-αίθριος, ον, of fine weather. Greg. Naz. III, 1122 A.

φίλαιμος, ον, = φιλαίματος. Eus. III, 312 B. Φιλαινίδειος, ον, of Φιλαινίς, Philaenidean. Just. Apol. 2, 15. Suid. 'Αστυάνασσα.... (Athen.

Apol. 2, 15. Suid. Αστυάνασσα.... (Athen. 8, 13.)
φιλ-αιρετικός, ή, όν, of heretics. Basil. IV,

888 A. філ-акодаютов, оч. licentious. Plut. I, 242 E.

1061 E. φιλ-άκρητος, ου, Ionic for φιλ-άκρῆτος, of clear

(unmixed) wine. Pseudo-Simonid. 183, 5.
Antip. S. 90.

φιλακροάμων, ον, (ἀκρόαμα) attentive. Cyrill. A. III, 325 C.

φιλ-αλέξανδρος, ον, of Alexander. Diod. 17, 114. Strab. 13, 1, 27.

φιλ-αλήθης, ες, truth-loving. Classical. Diod. 1, 76. Plut. I, 422. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Arcad. 27, 14. 28, 4.— 2. The title of a work of Severus. Anast. Sin. 105.

φιλ-αλήθωs, adv. truthfully. Cic. Q. Frat. 2, 16, 5. Galen. XIII, 934 E. Orig. I, 681. Eust. Ant. 620 D.

φιλαλληλία, as, mutual love. Nicom. 134. Orig. VII, 28. Nil. 144. Cyrill. A. I, 197. 553. Sophrns. 3497.

φιλάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) loving one another. Babr. 124. Nicom. 136. Philon II, 386, 43. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Epict. 4, 5, 10. Plut. II, 977 C τὸ φιλάλληλον = φιλαλληλία. Basil. I, 261 C.

φιλαμαρτήμων, ον, (άμάρτημα) sin-loving. Sept. Prov. 17, 19. Tit. B. 1157. Athan. II, 852. φιλαμάρτητος, ον, = preceding. Greg. Nyss. III, 428 A. — Also, φιλάμαρτος, ον. Nil.

513 C. Ant. Mon. 1485. Simoc. 339, 19.

φιλαναγνωστέω, to be fond of reading. Diod. 1, 3. 2, 54, pp. 7, 52. 167, 38.

φιλ-αναγνώστης, ου, δ, of reading. Plut. I, 668. φιλ-άναρχος, ου, of ἀναρχία. Greg. Naz. III, 417 A.

φιλανδρία, as, ή, of one's husband. Philon II, 36. App. II, 561, 5.

φίλανδρος, ον, husband-loving. Paul. Tit. 2, 4.

Plut. II, 57 D. 257 E. I, 647 τὸ φίλανδρον

φίλανδρία. Clem. A. I, 609 B. — Also,
φιλάνδριος. Polem. 307.

φιλανθρώπευμα, ατος, τὸ, humane act. Plut. II, 816 C. Jul. 419. Did. A. 620 A.

φιλανθρωπεύω, to treat humanely. Classical. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3 -σασθαί τινα.

φιλανθρωπέω, ήσω, = preceding. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 23, τινά. Polyb. 3, 76, 2. 39, 3, 2.

φιλανθρωπία, as, ή, clemency, as a title. Athan. II, 792 B, ή σή.

φιλ-άπεπτος, ον, dyspeptic. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.

φιλ-απερίγραπτος, ου, fond of the ἀπερίγραπτος, advocating the doctrine of Christ's being ἀπερίγραπτος. Stud. 332 D.

φιλαπεχθής, ές, = φιλαπεχθήμων. Polyb. 5, 28, 4.

φιλ-απλοϊκός, ή, όν, of simplicity, simple-hearted. Lucian. I, 590.

φιλαπόστροφος, ον, (ἀποστροφή) fond of turning away. Simoc. 104, 13.

φιλαργυρέω, ήσω, = φιλάργυρός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 20. Clem. R. 2, 4. Sext. 570, 16. Orig. III, 1389 A

*φιλαργυρία, as, ή, love of money, avarice. Ceb.
23. Polyb. 6, 8, 5. Diod. 16, 33. Philon
I, 613, 10. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 10. PseudoJos. Macc. 2. Plut. II, 706. Sext. 660, 26.
Diog. 6, 50 (Soph. Antig. 295 seq.).

φιλάρετος, ον, virtue-loving. Classical. Philon I, 108, 51. 113. Eus. II, 904 C. Athan. II, 120 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 433 A.

φιλ-αριστοτέλης, δ, of Aristotle. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 24.

φιλ-αρσάκης, δ, of Arsaces. Strab. 16, 1, 28. φιλ-άρχαιος, ον, of antiquity. Dion. H. VI, 1067. Plut. II, 1107 E. Theophil. 1104 C. Lyd. 175.

φιλαρχέω, ήσω, = φίλαρχός είμι. Polyb. 6, 9, 6. Diod. 15, 5.

φιλαρχία, ας, ή, (φίλαρχος) love of power. Polyb. 6, 49, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2138. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2.

φιλαρχιάω, to desire to obtain power. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D.

φιλ-αστράγαλος, ον, fond of ἀστράγαλοι. Antip. S. 25.

φιλ-αστρολόγος, ον, fond of ustrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

φιλ-άσωτος, ον, fond of ἀσωτία, dissolute. Mal. 60. 64.

φιλ-αύστηρος, ον, fond of austerity, austere. Philon I, 39, 43.

φιλαυτέω, ήσω, to be φίλαυτος. Philon II, 558, 7. Orig. IV, 729 A.

φιλαυτία, as, ή, self-love: selfishness. Classical. Philon I, 173. 327.

φίλ-avros, ov. loving one's self: selfish. Classical. Philon I, 171, 43. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 2. Epict. 1, 19, 11. Plut. II, 514. Just. Tryph. 68.

φιλαύτως, adv. conceitedly. Sext. 258, 16. φιλ-αψευδής, ές, = φιλαλήθης. Philon I, 644,

φιλ-έβδομος, ον, loving the number seven. Theol. Arith. 42. Philon I, 27, 29.

φιλέγγυος, ον, (ἐγγύη) fond of (ready to give) security. Strab. 5, 1, 9, 339, 19.

φιλεγκλήμων, ον, (ἔγκλημα) finding fault with anything. Philon I, 310, 16. II, 268, 40. Clem. A. I, 280. 709. 816 B.

φιλεγκώμιος, ον, (ἐγκώμιον) fond of praise. Schol. Arist. Plut. 773.

φιλ-ειδήμων, ον, = τοῦ εἰδέναι ὀρεγόμενος. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 1, 2, 8. 29.

φιλείδωλος, ον, (εἴδωλος) of idols. Sophrns. 3521 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 601 B.

φιλ-έκδημος, ον, = φιλαπόδημος, fond of travelling. Strab. 1, 2 29 τὸ φιλέκδημον, fondness for travelling.

φιλ-ελεήμων, ον, merciful. Sept. Tobit 14, 9. φιλ-ελεύθερος, ον, freedom-loving. Polyb. 4, 30, 5. 5, 106, 5. 2, 55, 9 τὸ φιλελεύθερον. Diod. 19, 94. 2, 1, p. 113, 33.

φιλ-έμπορος, ον, fond of trade. Amphil. 124 A. Aster. 368 B.

φιλ-ενδείκτης, ου, ό, of showing off, ostentatious person. Basil. IV, 352. Nil. 312 D. 328. 540 D. Clim. 697 D. 949 C.

φιλ-ένδοξος, ον, of fame. Cic. Att. 13, 19.

φιλέντολος ον, (ἐντολή) loving the commandments. Pallad. Laus. 1217 B.

φιλ-εορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐορτάζω) lover of festivals.
Poll. 1, 20.

φιλέορτος, ον. (ἐορτή) fond of feasts or festivals.

Classical. Herodn. 2, 7, 14. Method. 349.

Greg. Naz. II, 612 C.

φιλ-επίδημος, ον, fond of staying at home. Simoc. 104, 17. 169, 20.

φιλ-επιστήμων, ον, fond of knowledge. Philon II, 374, 42.

φιλ-εργασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = φιλεργία. Orig. IV, 28 D.

φιλεργέω, ήσω, = φίλεργός είμι. Dion. H. Π , 1003, 13.

φίλεργος, ον, industrious. — Also, φιλοεργός.

Antip. S. 26. Eudoc. Μ. 295 φιλόεργος.

[Cyrill. A. II, 253 C φιλεργέστατος.]

φιλ-έρημος, ου, desert-loving, fond of solitude. Philon I, 490, 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Hippol. Haer. 272, 53. Basil. IV, 353 A. φιλεριστέω = φιλεριστής είμι. Just. Tryph. 118. Iren. 1229 B. 649 B, ἐπιδεικνύναι, to be eager to prove.

Schol. Arist. φιλεριστικός, ή, όν, contentious. Pac. 788.

φιλεριστικώς, adv. contentiously. Iren. 1157 B. $\phi_i \lambda \epsilon \rho_i \sigma \tau_{os}$, ov, $(\epsilon \rho_i \zeta \omega) = \phi_i \lambda \epsilon \rho_{is}$, contentious. Just. Tryph. 64.

φιλερίστως, adv. = φιλεριστικώς. Adam.1792 C.

φιλ-ευγενής, ές, loving nobleness. Simoc. 180, 11. φιλ-ευλαβής, ές, pious. Cyrill. A. VI, 329 C. φιλεύνους, ουν, = εύνους. Caesarius 1169.

φιλ-ευπρόσωπος, ον, specious, plausible. II. 825 B.

φιλ-ευσέβεια, as, ή, love of piety. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 C.

φιλ-ευσεβής, ές, fond of εὐσέβεια. Aster. 312. 313. Ephr. Chers, 636 B.

 $\phi_i \lambda \epsilon_{\chi} \theta_{\rho} \epsilon_{\omega}$, to excite enmity. Sept. Prov. 3, 30. Hippol. Haer. 546, 44.

φίλ-εχθρος, ον, exciting εχθρα, hostile. Galen. III, 150 C, µîξis. Ptol. Tetr. 119. Leont. I, 1317 B.

φιλέχθρως, adv. in a hostile manner. Tatian. 804 A. Ptol. Tetr. 191. Diog. 3, 36, ἔχειν πρός τινα. Orig. I, 965 B. Athan. I, 612 B. φιληδονέω, ήσω, = φιλήδονός είμι. Clem. A. I,

1193 C. Orig. I, 1428 A.

φιληδονία, as, ή, voluptuousness. Agathar. apud Athen. 12, 35, p. 527 F. Philon II, 201, 15. Patriarch. 1040 C. 1085 D. Epict. Frag. 51. Plut. II, 556 B.

φιλήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) pleasure-loving, volup-Polyb. 40, 6, 11. Cleomed. 67, 31. Philon I, 38, 20. 396, 22. II, 63, 13. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 4. Epict. Frag. 13. Plut. II, 140. 1094. Max. Tyr. 11. Lucian. I. 755.

φιληδόνως, adv. with fondness for pleasure. Clem. A. I, 1136 A.

φιληκοέω, ήσω, = φιλήκοός είμι.

φιληκόως (φιλήκους), adv. by listening attentively. Clementin. 104 B, Execu, to listen attentively.

φιληλάκατος, ον, (ήλακάτη) distaff-loving. Antip.

φίλημα, aros, τὸ, the holy kiss given by the Christians to each other. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 20. Clem. A. I, 660 B.

Φιλημάτιν for Φιλημάτιον, ου, ή, Philemation, a woman's name. Inscr. 506.

φιλήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) wind-loving. Plut. Π ,

 $\phi i \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, affection. Classical. Plotin. I, 255, 9.

φιλ-ήσυχος, ον, of quiet, peaceable. Vit. Nicol.

φιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (φιλέω) lover. Hippol. Haer. 86,

φιλητικώς (φιλητικός), adv. lovingly, affectionately. Clem. A. II, 277.

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φιλιάζω, άσω, = φιλιόομαι. Sept. Judic. 14, 20. Par. 2, 19, 2. Esdr. 1, 3, 21. Sir. 37, 1, τινί. Achmet. 13, εἰς ἔτερον.

φιλιακός, ή, όν, = φιλικός. Plotin. I, 255, 8, διάθεσις.

φιλιατρέω, ήσω, = φιλίατρός είμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 13. Plut. I, 668 C. II, 58. 122 D.

φιλ-ίστρος, ov, o, fond of the medical art, amateur in medicine. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Arcad. 86, 18. VI, 126 D.

φιλιόομαι, ώθην, (φιλία) to become friends. Clementin. 349, revi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 76. 3. Afric. 60, τινί.

Φιλίππειος, ον, of Φίλιππος. Diod. 16, 8, νόμι-

Φιλιππηνός, οῦ, ὁ, also Φιλιππεύς, έως, inhabitant Polyb. Frag. 84. Steph. B. of Φίλιπποι. Φίλιπποι.

Φιλιππήσιος, ου, ό, = preceding; the Latin Philippensis. Paul. Phil. 4, 15, v. l. Φιλιππήνσιος.

φιλ-ιππόδρομος, ov, fond of the hippodrome. Genes. 99, 3.

Φίλιππος, ου, δ, Philippus, an apostle. 1256 A.

φιλιστορέω, ήσω, = φιλίστωρ είμί. Strab. 17. 1, 5. Diosc. 5, 28. Greg. Naz. II, 501 C.

φιλ-ίστωρ, opos, δ. ή, fond of historical research. Steph. B. Ταρκυνία Βραχμάνες Φιλίστορσι, the title of a work. — Also, φιλοίστωρ. Aster. 200 A.

φίλ-ιχθυς, v, fond of fish. Athen. 1, 10.

φιλίωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φιλιοῦσθαι. Theol. Arith. 27. 37, applied to ¿ξάς by the Pythagoreans. φιλο-, before a vowel φιλ-, (φιλέω) in compound adjectives, loving, fond of, friend of, lover of; as φιλοβασιλεύς, loving the king; φιλόβιβλος, fond of books; φιλάγαθος, loving goodness. - In compound substantives derived from adjectives, love, fondness; as φιλαγαθία, love of goodness.

φιλο-βάρβαρος, ον, = τοὺς βαρβάρους φιλών. Plut. II, 857 A.

φιλο-βασίλειος, ου, δ, king-loving.

φιλο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, loyal. Diod. 17, 114. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 31.

φιλο-βάσκανος, ον, envious. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Genes. 60, 17.

φιλό-βιβλος, ov, fond of books. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 11.

φιλό-βιος, ον, world-loving. Anast. Sin. 733 A. φιλογαστορίδης, ου, ό, (γαστήρ) glutton. Greg. Naz. IV, 99 A.

φιλογένεσις, εως, ή, love of γένεσις. Plotin. I, 520, 5.

φιλο-γενναΐος, or, of nobleness. Diog. 4, 19.

φιλο-γεωμέτρης, ου, δ, fond of geometry. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

Φιλό-γλυκυς, υ, of sweet things. Classical. Plut. II, 693 D. E.

φιλόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) tonguey. Greg. Naz. III, 1113 A.

φιλό-γονος, ον, loving one's offspring. Pseudo-Jos. Mace. 15, sc. τῶν πατέρων.

φιλογραμματέω = φιλογράμματός είμι. Plut. I, 270 E. II, 742 A. B.

φιλογράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) of letters (books). Jos. Vit. 2. Plut. II, 963 B. Ptol. Tetrab. Diog 4, 30. 7, 167. Porphyr. 63. 162. Prosod. 116.

φιλογραφέω, ήσω, (γραφή) to be fond of painting. Plut. II, 1093 D. E.

φιλο-γρηγόριος, ου, δ, of Gregorius of Nazianzus. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

φιλο-γρήγορος, ον, vigilant. Cyrill. A. X. 208. φιλογύμναστος, ον, = φιλογυμναστής. Philon I, 657, 45.

φιλογύναιος, ον, = φιλογύνης. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 1. Moer. 355, not Attic.

φιλογυνία, as, ή, (φιλογύνηs) love of women. Clem. A. I, 508 C. Plut. II, 706 B.

φιλο-δαίμων, ον, loving demons. Greg. Naz. I, Leont. I, 1980 B. 617. III, 1556.

Φιλόδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) fond of tears, apt to weep. Poll. 2, 63.

Φιλοδάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) fond of spending, lavish. Phoc. Novell, 295.

Φιλο-δάρειος, ον, fond of Darius. Themist. 114,

Φιλοδειπνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δειπνίζω) fond of giving δείπνα. Diog. 3, 98.

φιλόδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) fond of trees. Epiph. II, 28 D.

φιλοδεσποτέω = φιλοδέσποτός είμι. Philon II, 340, 45.

φιλο-δημοτικός, ή, όν, \equiv following. Dion. H. III, 1734, 8.

φιλο-δημώδης, ϵ ς, = φιλόδημος. Diog. 4, 22. φιλό-δηρις, ι, quarrelsome. Greg. Naz. III,

Φιλοδικία, as, ή, (Φιλόδικος) litigiousness. Schol. Arist. Ach. 375, et alibi.

φιλο-δοκήτης, ου, ό, favorable to the doctrine of the 'Αφθαρτοδοκήται. Eust. Mon. 916 D.

φιλοδοξέω, ήσω, = φιλόδοξός είμι. Classical. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Just. Apol. 1, 57. Basil. III, 540 A, ἐπὶ θεοῦ.

φιλοδοξία, os, ή, love of glory. Polyb. 8, 104, 1. Diod. 4, 85.

φιλό-δουλος, ον, loving his slaves. Philon I, 126, 5, δεσπότης. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 277.

φιλοδωρία, as, ή, (φιλόδωροs) fondness for giving presents. Inscr. 3422, 9. Lucian. I,

Φιλοεθνής, ές, (εθνος) loving one's nation. Philon II, 386, 43.

φιλοεργός, see φίλεργος.

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φιλο-εστιάτωρ, opos, o, one who is fond of giving entertainments. Philon Π , 70, 30.

φιλο-έταιρος, ον, = φιλέταιρος. Joann. Mosch. 3040 C

φιλοζηλία, as, ή, (ζηλος) jealousy. Stud. 808 B. φιλο-ζητητής, ου, ό, one who is fond of inquiry. Cyrill. A. III, 840 C.

φιλοζωέω, to be φιλόζωσς. Polyb. 11, 2, 11. Diod. 17, 13. Philon II, 600, 6. Clem. A. I, 656. Orig. I, 584. 1428. 1600. Eus. II, 761 A.

φιλοζωία, as, ή, love of life. Polyb. 15, 10, 5, Diod. 17, 84. 2, 50, p. 163, 86. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 3, p. 652. Diog. 6, 19.

Φιλοθεαμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being Φιλοθεάμων, fondness for sights. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 15, p. 928.

Φιλοθεέω, to be Φιλόθεος. Cyrill. A. I, 948 B. φιλοθεία, as, ή, love of God. Pallad. Laus. 1033 D. Cyrill. A. X, 97 C. D. Ant. 1457, as a title. Chal. 1644 D. Theod. IV, 1276 A, ή ὑμετέρα, as a title. Basil. Sel. 469 B.

φιλο-θεόδωρος, ον, fond of Θεόδωρος ὁ Στρατηλάτης, a martyr. Sophrns. 3441 A.

φιλό-θεος, ον, God-loving. Classical. Tim. 2, 3, 4.

φιλοθεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = φιλοθεία. Poll. 1, 21. Men. Rhet. 199, 4.

φιλοθέωs, adv. in ■ God-loving manner. Cyrill. A. VIII. 984 C. Pseudo-Dion. 208 B.

φιλό-θηλυς, v, of females. Ael. N. A. 2, 43.

 $\phi i \lambda \delta - \theta \eta \rho$, $\eta \rho o s$, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, $= \phi i \lambda \delta \theta \eta \rho o s$. 272.

φιλοθηρέω = φιλόθηρός είμι. Ael. N. A. 9, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 145 B. 524 A, 7ì.

φιλο-θόρυβος, ον, fond of disturbances, seditious. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Simoc. 218, 20.

φιλοθρέμμων, ον. (θρέμμα) fond of rearing animals. Max. Tyr. 24, 53. Sibyll. 5, 395.

φιλό-θρηνος, ον, fond of lamentation. Tetrab. 71, Basil. III, 228 B.

Φιλο-ϊερατεία, as, ή, love of the clerical office, desire to become a clergyman. Vit. Nil. Jun.

Φιλ-οϊερεύς, έως, δ, lover of priests. Damasc. II, 380 B.

φιλ-οίκειος, ον, fond of his own relations. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

φιλοικειότης, ητος, ή, the being φιλοίκειος. Cyrill-A. I, 561 B.

φιλοινία. as, ή, fondness for wine. Classical. Poll. 6, 21. Clem. A. I, 508 C.

Clem. φίλ-οινος, ον, fond of wine. Classical. Agath. A. I, 421 A. — Also, φιλόοινος. Epigr. 11.

φιλο-ίστωρ, see φιλίστωρ. Ptol. φιλο-κάθαρος, ον, loving cleanliness. Tetrab. 62.

φιλοκαθεδρέω (καθέδρα), to love the chief place (episcopate). Clementin. 37 A.

φιλοκαθεδρία, as, ή, love of the chief place. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 87 F. Socr. 624. Cyrill. A. X, 993 A.

φιλό-καινος, ον, fond of novelty or innovation.

Dion. H. IV, 2319. Philon II, 47, 23. 115,
10 τὸ φιλόκαινον, love of novelty.

φιλο-καΐσαρ, apos, δ, lover of Caesar. Philon II, 551, 29.

φιλο-κακοῦργος, ον, fond of doing evil. Cyrill. A. III, 592 C.

φιλοκακούργωs, adv. with fondness for doing evil. Cyrill. A. I, 461 B. X, 197 C.

φιλοκαλέω, ήσω, to adorn, beautify: to sweep.

Diod. 20, 8. 37. Pallad. Laus. 1227 C.

1244 B, τὸ σαρκίον. Apophth. 120 D φιλοκαλημένος = σεσαρωμένος. Mal. 489, 19.

Theoph. 359, 17. Stud. 1744 A, τὸν ναόν, =
σαίρει, σαροῖ.

φιλοκάλης, ου, ό, <u> ό φιλοκαλών</u>. Basil. Porph. Novell. 310.

φιλοκαλία, as, ή, (φιλόκαλος) philocalia, love of the beautiful, fine taste. Diod. 1, 51. Aristid. II, 408, 11. — 2. Elegant extracts, selections. Eus. II, 572 B.

φιλοκαλλιπρόσωπος, ον, (καλλιπρόσωπον) fond of keeping the face in comely order. Clim. 832 B.

φιλο-καλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, fond of ornament.

Ptol. Tetrab. 70.

φιλοκάλουργος, ον. (καλός, ΕΡΓΩ) fond of doing good. Cyrill. A. III, 324 D.

φιλό-κηπος, ον, garden-loving. Diog. 9, 112.

φιλο-κιθαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, fond of τοῦ κιθαρίζειν.
Plut. II, 633 A.

φιλοκινδυνευτής, οῦ, ό, = φιλοκίνδυνος. Simoc. 96, 17.

φιλοκοιρανίη, ης, Ionic for φιλοκοιρανία, ας, ή, (κοίρανος) loyalty. Sibyll. 12 (14), 4.

φιλοκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) fondness for lying down. Epiph. I, 1104 A.

φιλό-κολπος, ον, fond of the κόλπος. Theophil. 1125 A.

φιλόκομος, ον, fond of the κόμη. Synes. 87 A. 1169 D. 1173 A.

φιλοκομπέω, ήσω, = φιλόκομπός είμι. Cyrill. Α. VIII, 708 Β.

φιλοκομπία, as, ή, fondness for boasting. Cyrill.
A. IX, 1044 C. D.

φιλό-κομπος, ον, fond of boasting. Just. Apol. 2, 3.

φιλό-κοπρος, ον, dung-loving. Classical. Clim. 1112 C.

φιλοκοσμέω, ήσω, = φιλόκοσμός είμι. Apollon. Ephes. 1385. Clem. A. I, 529 A.

Φιλοκοσμία, as, ή, love of ornament or dress. Plut. I, 361. II, 145. Clem. A. I, 465 C. D. 521. 569 B.

Φιλό-κοσμος, ον, fond of ornament or dress.

Sept. Epist. Jer. 7. Strab. 15, 1, 30. 4, 4, 5 τὸ φιλόκοσμον = φιλοκοσμία. Philon II, 538, 47. — 2. Loving the world, worldly. Basil. I, 216 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1350. Nil. 264 C.

φιλοκρατία, as, ή, (κράτοs) love of power. Method. 205 B.

φιλοκρινέω, an error for φυλοκρινέω.

φιλοκτήματος, ον, = φιλοκτήμων. Ptol. Tetrab. 64.

φιλοκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, love of possessions. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 251.

*φιλοκτήμων, ον, (κτῆμα) loving possessions, covetous. Solon 36 (25), 19. Orig. VII, 28 D.

φιλο-κτίστης, ου, δ, fond of building. Mal. 232, 13.

φιλο-κύνηγος, or, loving the chase. Parth. 10. Diod. 4, 45. 85.

φιλό-κυρος, ον, loving Cyrus. Strab. 11, 11, 4. φιλο-λάκων, ωνος, δ, fond of the Laconians. Plut. I, 52 D. 157 A.

φιλό-λαλοs, ον, fond of prating. Diog. 1, 92. φιλό-λιθοs, ον, fond of precious stones. Plut. II. 462 D. Clem. A. I, 569 B.

φιλολογέω, ήσω, = φιλόλογός εἰμι. Epict. 8, 10, 10. Plut. II, 612 E. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 422, condemned. Phryn. 392, condemned. Orig. I, 853, to read. Longin. 29, 2, to discuss. Athan. I, 232 B, to read.

φιλολογητέου = δεί φιλολογείν. Clem. A. I, 496 B.

φιλολογία, as, ή, literature, belles-lettres. Epict. 4, 4, 1. Plut. II, 645 C. Galen. I, 48 C.

φιλόλογος, ου, δ, literary man. Dion. H. V, 208. VI, 814. Strab. 2, 3, 7. 14, 5, 15. Epict. 2, 4, 1. 11. 4, 4, 42. Plut. II, 52 C. 613 D. Just. Apol. 2, 10. Phryn. 392, condemned. Sext. 652. Orig. I, 853.

φιλολόγωs, adv. with literary skill. Argum. Arist. Ran. I.

φιλόλυπος, ον, fond of λύπη. Plut. II, 600 C. Basil. III, 228 C.

φιλομαθέω, ήσω, = φιλομαθής εἰμι. Classical.

Cornut. 53. Theophil. 1120 C. Arcad. 7,
15. Orig. I, 580 C. 1001 B.

φιλομαθώς (φιλομαθής), adv. with a desire to learn. Orig. I, 85 C. Athan. I, 456 C.

φιλομάκελλος, ον, fond of the μάκελλον. Damasc. III, 657 B.

φιλο-μάλακος, ον, effeminate. Ptol. Tetrab.

φιλό-μαντις, εως, ό, ή, fond of divination. Lucian. I, 503. Cyrill. A. I, 440 A.

Φιλομαριαμίται, ων, οί, (Μαριάμ) Philomariamitae, perhaps — Κολλυριδιανοί. Leont. I,

φιλό-μαρτυς, υρος, ό, ή, fond of martyrs. Basil. III, 508. Greg. Nyss. III, 737. Nil. 581. Joann. Mosch. 3012 A.

φιλομαχέω, ήσω, = φιλόμαχός είμι. Plut. II,

- 122 C. 964 D. Sophrns. 3545 φιλομαχήσασθαι, to quarrel.
- φιλομειράκιος, ον, fond of μειράκια. Clem. A. I, 749. Diog. 4, 40.
- φιλομεμφής, ές, (μέμφομαι) censorious. Plut. II, 706 E.
- φιλο-μετάβολος, ον, changeable. Sext. 617, 24. φιλομετρία, as, ή, fondness for μέτρα (verse). Synes. 1161 D.
- φιλ-όμηρος, ον, fond of Homer. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p. 25.
- Φιλομητόρειος, ον, (Φιλομήτωρ) of Ptolemy Philometor. Inscr. 4678.
- φιλομήτωρ, opos, δ, ή, = φιλῶν τὴν μητέρα.

 Philon I, 362, 37. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15.

 Plut. II, 120 A.— 2. Philometor, one of the Ptolemys. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 13.
- φιλο-μονάζων, οντος, δ, = φιλομόναχος. Pallad. Laus. 1217 A.
- φιλο-μόναχος, ον, fond of monks. Nil. 225 D. Cyrill Scyth. V. S. 299 B. Joann. Mosch. 3080 D. Damasc. II, 380 B.
- φιλομουσία, as, ή, (φιλόμουσοs) love of music. Agathar. 115, 4. Strab. 14, 2, 21. Plut. II, 633 A.
- φιλό-μοχθος, ον, = φιλόπονος. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.
- φιλομυθέω, ήσω, to be φιλόμυθος. Strab. 9, 3, 11. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 7. Synes. 1488 A.
- φιλομυθής, ές, <u></u> φιλόμυθος. Anast. Sin. 105 A.
- φιλομυθία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, fondness for fables. Strab. 11, 6, 2.
- φιλο-μύστης, ου, δ, φιλῶν τοὺς μύστας. Clim. 832 B, fellow-voluptuary.
- φιλο-ναύτης, ου, δ, sailor's friend. Philipp. 23. φιλονείκημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλονεικία. Schol Arist. Ran. 819.
- φιλοξενέω, ήσω, (φιλόξενος) to treat hospitably.

 Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 6. Strab. 10, 3, 8, to love what is foreign.
- φιλοξενία, as, ή, hospitality. Classical. Paul. Rom. 12, 14. Clem. R. 1, 1. Athan. II, 1305 C
- φιλοξενιτεύω, εύσω, = φιλοξενέω. Eus. Alex. 324 C, τί τινι.
- φιλόοινος, see φίλοινος.
- φιλοπαθής, ές, subject to the πάθη, Philon I, 75, 35, 109. Eus. II, 872. III, 349 C.
- φιλοπαιδία, as, ή, (παι̂s) childishness. Caesarius 897.
- φιλοπαίκτης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow φιλοπαίγμων. Adam. S. 323.
- φιλοπαίστης, ου, ό, = preceding. Poll. 5, 161.

 Ael. N. A. 4, 34. 5, 39.
- φιλό-παππος, ον. = τὸν πάππον φιλῶν. Plut. II, 48 E. 628, as an epithet.
- φιλο-παράβολος, ον, venturous, venturesome. Plut. I, 361 B.
- φιλο-πάρθενος, ον, of virgins. Achill. Tat. 8, 13.

- Pallad. Laus. 1097 C, of the virgins of the church.
- φιλοπατορία, as, ή, the being φιλοπάτωρ. Caesarius 1032.
- φιλοπάτωρ, opos, δ, ή, = φιλῶν τὸν πατέρα. Greg. Naz. I, 445 B, applied to the Sabellians.
- φιλοπείρως (πείρα), adv. studiously. Nicet. Paphl. 496 A.
- φιλο-πένης, ητος, δ, loving the poor. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 832 B.
- φιλο-πέρσης, ου. ό, = φιλών τοὺς Πέρσας. Themist. 158, 3. 467, 27.
- φιλοπευθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) inquisitive. Plut. II, 515 F τὸ φιλοπευθές, inquisitiveness. Sext. 607, 30.
- φιλοπευστέω, ήσω, = φιλοπεύστης εἰμί. Polyb. 3, 59, 6. Diod. Ex. Vat. 63, 19. Strab. 14, 1, 32. Philon I, 178, 39. 470, 46.
- φιλοπεύστης, ου, δ, inquisitive person. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.
- φιλοπευστία, as, ή, inquisitiveness. Plut. II, 518 C.
- φιλόπευστος, ον, = φιλοπευθής. Method. 32 A as v. l.
- φιλό-πιστος, ον, faith-loving. Basil. IV, 352 Β. φιλοπλάκουντος, ον, = πλακοῦντας φιλῶν- Athen. 14, 51.
- φιλο-πλατύνομαι, to be arrogant. Apophth. 184 A.
- φιλο-πλάτων, ωνος, δ, lover of Plato. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1305 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 182, 28.
- φιλό-πλεκτος, ον, that loves to be braided. Antip. S. 21, κόμη.
- φιλό-πλοος ous, oov our, fond of sailing. Philipp. 30.
- φίλοπλος, ον, (ὅπλα) fond of arms. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. 69.
- φιλο-πλούσιος, ον, = φιλόπλουτος. Heliod. 5, 12.
- φιλοπλουτέω, ήσω, = φιλόπλουτός είμι. Plut. II, 524 F.
- φιλοπλουτία, as, ή, (φιλόπλουτος) love of riches.

 Plut. II, 523 E. 556 B. Clem. A. I, 608 B.

 Basil. III, 280 B.
- φίλο-ποιέομαι, ήσομαι, = φίλους ποιοῦμαι Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Diod. 19, 96. Dion. H. III, 1581. Aristeas 24.
- φιλοποιία, as, ή, making of friends. Sext. 248.
 Diog. 7, 113.
- φιλο-ποίκιλος, ον, fond of variety. Simoc. 71, 21.
- φιλο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making friends. Plut. ΙΙ, 612 D τὸ φιλοποιόν = φιλοποιία.
- φιλο-πολίτης, ου, δ, = δ φιλών τους πολίτας. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 37. Dion Chrys. I, 53, 85. Plut. I, 52 D. Basil. IV, 853 A.
- φιλοπονείον, ου, τὸ, (φιλόπονος) house of industry. Sophrns. 8482 C.

φιλοπονέω, to work diligently. [Vit. Nil. Jun. | φιλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, lover of dancing. 45 C φιλοπεπόνηται = πεφιλοπόνηται.]

φιλο-πόνηρος, ον, == φιλῶν πονηρούς or τὰ πονηρά. Philon II, 4, 27. Plut. I, 204 B. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Eus. II, 461 C. 872 B. Chrys. V, 62 C.

φιλοπονικός, ή, όν, = φιλόπονος. Cosm. Ind. 340 A.

φιλό-πορνος, ον, of harlots. Nil. 265. Sin. 1081 A.

φιλοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) fond of purple. Clem. A. I, 569 B.

Φιλό-ποτμος, ον, loving misery. Dubious. Plut. II, 986 D. E.

φιλοπραγματίας, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow φιλοπράγμων Phryn. P. S. 3, 13. Dion C. 61, 4, 1.

φιλοπράγματος, ον, = φιλοπράγμων. Eudoc. M. 361.

φιλοπραγμονέω, ήσω, 🚃 φιλοπράγμων εἰμί-Dion C. 77, 17, 4.

Φιλοπραγμόνως, adv. industriously, carefully. Strab. 17, 1, 5, p. 352, 27.

φιλό-πρακτος, ον, 😑 φιλοπράγμων. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

φιλοπρόβατος, ον, (πρόβατον) sheep-loving. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 E.

φιλο-προεδρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, love of episcopate. Soz. 1420 C.

Cic. φιλο-προσηνώς, adv. habitually προσηνώς. Att. 5, 9.

φιλοπρωτεία, as, ή, love of being the first. Agathar. 17, 22. Aster. Urb 148. Porphyr. Jul. 319 D. Basil. I, V. Plotin. 61, 2 -ría 385 - tía. Zos. 236.

φιλο-πρωτεύω, to be fond of being first. Joann. Epist. 3, 9.

Polyb. φιλό-πρωτος, ον, fond of being first. Frag. Gram. 115. Plut. I, 192 C. II, 471 E. 793 Ε τὸ φιλόπρωτον = φιλοπρωτεία. Artem.

φιλο-πτωχία, as, ή, love of the poor. Eus. V, 364. Athan. II, 869. Greg Naz. I, 860 A.

φιλό-πτωχος, ον, loving the poor. Orig. VII, 49. Athan. I, 768 C. II, 889 το φιλόπτωχον = φιλοπτωχία. Amphil. 81 A.

φιλο-ρήτωρ, more correctly φιλο-ρρήτωρ, opos, δ, ή, fond of oratory. Cic. Att. 1, 13.

Φιλοριστία, as, ή, (ὁρίζω) fondness for definition. Galen. VIII, 81 C.

φίλ-ορνις, ιθος, δ, ή, loving birds. Plut. II, 593 A.

φιλορρήτωρ, see φιλορήτωρ.

φιλό-ρρυθμος, ov, fond of rhythm. Plut. II, 1138 B. C.

Nil. 284 B. φιλο-ρρύπαρος, ον, loving filth. 325 B.

Φιλ-ορτυγοτροφέω, ήσω, to be fond of keeping quails. Artem. 263.

Φιλορχήμων, ον, (ὀρχέομαι) fond of dancing. Arr. Anab. 6, 3, 5.

Chrys. I, 682, 34. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

φιλο-ρώμαιος, ον, loving the Romans. Diod. II. 587, 45. Strab. 14, 2, 5. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 31.

φιλοσαρκέω, ήσω, = φιλόσαρκός είμι. A. VI, 313 D.

φιλοσαρκία, as, ή, love of the flesh (fleshly lusts). Orig. II, 813. VII, 29 B. Cyrill. A. I, 144. 376 C. Anast. Sin. 552 C.

φιλόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) loving the flesh, given to fleshly lusts, carnal. Basil. I, 457. IV, 625 C. Greg. Naz. I, 893 C, λογισμοί. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 C. Nil. 573.

φιλοσεβής, ές, (σέβω) pious. Damasc. III, 653 D.

φιλο-σκιρτητής ου, ό, fond of skipping. 324 C.

φιλοσκωπτέω, ήσω, = φιλοσκώπτης είμί. Athen. 14, 6.

φιλοσοφέω, ήσω, to philosophize, said of monachism. Eus. IV, 229. Soz. 893. ΙΙΙ, 1384 C. — 2. Participle, τὰ φιλοσοφούμενα, philosophical speculations. Jos. Apion. 1, 19, τὰ παρὰ τοῖς Χαλδαίοις. Diog. 3, 48. Philostr. 481. Orig. I, 997 B.

φιλοσοφία, as, ή, philosophy, applied to Christianity. Just. Tryph. 8. Melito 1209. Clem. A. II, 348. Eus. II, 293. - Also, to monachism. Eus. II, 1173 C. 1177. Chrys. I, 45 C. 363. X, 48. Soz. 884. 893. 1393. Theod. III, 1189. 1264 C. 1309 D. Pseudo-Dion. 533 D.

φιλο-σοφοκλής, έους, δ, fond of Σοφοκλής. Diog. 4, 20.

φιλόσοφος, ων, philosopher, applied to monks. Eus. VI, 712, πολιτεία, philosophical. Greg. Naz. I, 1061 D. 596. Chrys. I, 138 C.

φιλοσπούδαστος, ον, = σπουδαστός. Iambl. V. P. 72.

Φιλό-σταυρος, ον, loving the cross. Leont. Cypr.

φιλοστεφανέω, ήσω, = φιλοστέφανός είμι. Polyb. 1, 16, 10. Plut. II, 1000 B.

φιλόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) = εὐμετάβολος. Poll. 6, 168.

φιλο-συγγενής, és, loving his relatives. Chrys. I, 138, 6.

φιλόσυκος, ον, of σύκα. Plut. II, 668 A.

φιλο-συμπαθής, ές, compassion-loving, compassionate. Joann. Mosch. 2884 A.

φιλο-συνήθης, es, society-loving. Plut. II, 56 C. φιλο-συνουσιάζω, to be fond of συνουσία. Diog. 3, 98.

φιλο-σύντομος, ov, fond of conciseness. Philon II, 351, 22. Plut. II, 511 B.

φιλοσωματέω, ήσω, = φιλοσώματός είμι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1605 D. Poll. 3, 137. I, 584 A. Plotin. I, 397, 3.

φιλοσωματία, as, ή, (φιλοσώματος) love of the

body. Poll. 2, 235. Clem. A. II, 493 B. Orig. I, 1608 D.

φιλοσώματος, ον, loving the body. Classical.

Philon I, 101, 21. II, 16, 22. Muson. 255.

Plut. II, 766. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Poll. 2,

235. Clem. A. I, 1225. Orig. I, 957. III,

1908. Dion. Alex. 1241 C.

φιλο-σώφρων, ον, chaste. Herodn. 2, 3, 22. Greg. Naz. I, 1180 A.

φιλο-τάπεινος, ον, habitually lowly, humble.
Galen. IX, 483 F.

φιλο-τάραχος, ον, tumult-loving, seditious. Men. P. 430, 12.

φιλοτεκνέω, to be φιλότεκνος. Philostr. 66.

φιλοτεκνία, as, ή, love of one's children. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515. Plut. II, 14 B.

φιλοτέχυημα, ατος, τὸ, (φιλοτεχυέω) ingenious work of art, contrivance, plan. Diod. 4, 11. 15, 18. Cic. Att. 13, 40. Aristid. I, 405, 13. Greg. Nyss. III, 740 A.

φιλοτεχνήμων, ον, = φιλότεχνος. Cyrill. A. VIII, 560 D.

φιλοτεχνητέον = δεί φιλοτεχνείν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 406, 12.

φιλοτεχνία, as, ή, love of art, etc. Classical. Strab. 10, 3, 8.

φιλοτέχνως (φιλότεχνος), adv. ingeniously, skilfully. Diod. 4, 27. 17, 52. 1, 52. 14, p. 18, 65. Dion. H. V, 112, 12.

φιλο-τιβέριος, ον, loving Tiberius. Philon II, 551, 29.

φιλοτιμέομαι, ησάμην, to bestow upon. Inscr.
115 Πεφιλοτίμηται εἰς τὴν βουλήν. Socr. 5,
18. Antec. Procem. 1 -θῆναι, passively.
Mal. 289, 15 = ρογείω. Theoph. 265, τὴν
πόλιν κεντηνάρια δύο. Theoph. Cont. 809
Φιλοτιμηθεὶς παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως νομίσματα έκατόν.

φιλοτίμημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλοτιμία, largess.

Philon II, 589, 38. Plut. I, 199. II, 822 A.

φιλοτίμησες, εως, ἡ, = φιλοτιμία, ambition, etc.

Epiph. I, 1064 B.

φιλοτιμία, as, ή, largess, munificence, liberality, presents. Inscr. 115. 126. 108, 29, ή εἰς τὸν δῆμον. Philon II, 124, 14. 139. Jos. Ant. 12, 1. Plut. I, 864 E. Lucian. II, 620. Epiph. III, 293. Parad. 448 A. Gregent. 781. — Martyr. Ignat. 5 al φιλοτιμίαι, sights, displays, public shows.

φιλότιμος, ον, liberal, lavish. Chrys. X, 188 B. Socr. 3, 17 το φιλότιμον, liberality. Theod. I, 345.

φιλοτράπεζος, ον, fond of the τράπεζα. Athen. 3, 80.

φιλοτροφέω, ήσω, (φιλοτρόφος) to be fond of keeping animals. Plut. II, 685 D.

φιλοτροφία, as, ή, fondness for keeping animals. Geopon. 14 (argum.).

φιλότροφος, ον, = φιλοτραφής. Antiatt. 116, 2. φιλότρυφος, ον, οf τρυφή. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

Clem. A. II, 493 B. φιλο-τύραννος, ον, tyranny-loving. Dion. H. VI, 780, ηθος. Plut. I, 154. Simoc. 339, 21. the body. Classical. φιλό-τυφος, ον, arrogant. Philon I, 671, 51.

φιλουλία, as, ή, love of matter. Damasc. II, 88 B.

φιλόϋλος, ον, (ύλη) matter-loving. Ignat. 698 A. Orig. III, 1908 A.

Φιλουμένη, ης, ή, Philumene, a distracted woman who enjoyed the reputation of being a prophetess. Rhodon 1333. Hippol. Haer. 410. Tertull. II, 18. 43. 335. Theod. IV, 376.

φιλοφάρμακος, ον, loving φάρμακα. Galen. XVI, 322, 1 (Kühn).

φιλό-φθονος, ον, envious. Diod. Π, 513, 60. Plut. II. 91 B.

φιλοφρόνησιε, εως, ή, = φιλοφροσύνη. Dion. H. IV, 2144 as v. l. Aristeas 28. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 7. Plut. II, 212 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 327 C.

φιλόφρονος, ον, == φιλόφρων. Eus. II, 1193 C. φιλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) fond of noise, noisy. Plut. II, 967 B.

φιλόχηρος, ου, (χήρα) friendly to widows. Pamphil, 1553 B.

φίλ-οχλος, or loving the rabble. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. Diog. 4, 41.

φιλοχρήμων, ον, = φιλοχρήματος. Vit. Epiph. 92 A.

φιλό-χριστος, ον, Christ-loving; opposed to μισόχριστος. Athan. I, 5 B. 416. II, 761 C. Basil. I, 208. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 12.

φιλό-χρονος, ov, time-loving, with reference to the Arian heresy concerning the generation of the Son. Greg. Naz. II, 80 B.

φιλό-χρυσος, ον, gold-loving. Lucian. II, 721.

Poll. 3, 112. Greg. Naz. I, 1105. IV, 115

φιλο-χρύσησι = -χρύσοισι.

φιλοψία, as, ή, love of όψα. Plut. II, 524 F. 730. Clem. A. I, 508 C.

φιλοψογέω = φιλόψογός είμι. Cyrill. Α. Χ, 177 Β.

φιλοψογία, as, ή, censoriousness. Cyrill. A. VI, 617 A.

φίλοψος, ον, fond of δψα. Plut. II, 665 D. φιλό-ψοφος, ον, fond of making noise. Just. Apol. 2, 8.

φιλόψυχος, ον. soul-loving. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729. Damasc. II, 261 D.

φιλόω, ώσω, = φιλιόω. Clementin. 176 B. Syncell. 558, 14.

 ϕ ίλτρα, ή, = ϕ ίλτρον. Lyd. 228, 15.

φιλτροδότης, ου. δ. giver of φίλτρα. Diosc. 3, 141 (151). 4, 60, names of plants.

φιλτροποιός, όν, = φίλτρα ποιῶν. Aristaen. 2, 18, p. 182. Stud. 1108 C.

φίλυδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) water-loving. Plut. Π , 399 F.

φιλ-υπήκοος, or, loving his subjects. Plut. I, 1027 B.

φιλυπόδοχος, ον, loving ὑποδοχή, hospitable.
Diog. 2, 133.

φιλύριος. ον, = φιλύρινος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 13.

Φιλυτώι for Φιλυτώ, οῦς, ἡ, Philyto, a woman's name. Inscr. 2310.

φιμινάλια, ων, τὰ, feminalia <u>ἀναξυρίδες.</u> βρακία. Suid. — Also, φαμινάλια. Et. M. 98, 1.

φιμός, οῦ, ὁ, muzzle. Diosc. 4, 90 (92), disease of the alδοῖον.

φίμωτρον, ου, τὸ, (φιμόω) muzzle. Nil. 1141 B. Vit. Clim. 601 A.

φίνα, as, ή, (finis) limit, boundary. Porph. Cer. 23. 471. Anon. Byz. 1308 D.

φίνιs, $\dot{η}$, = φήνη, a bird. Diosc. 2, 58.

φισκάλιος, a, ον, fiscalis = ταμειακός.

Antec. 1, 25, 1. Justinian. Cod. 1, 33.

φίσκος, ου, δ, fiscus = σπυρίς, wicker basket.

Cedr. I, 297. — 2. Fiscus, fisc, the imperial treasury. Inscr. 4305. 4957, 21. 355.

Eus. II, 836. Nil. 292 B. (Philon I, 338

"Ιδιοι τῶν βασιλέων θησαυροί. Zos. 18, 22

Βασιλικὰ ταμεῖα.) — Nil. 561 A, the emperor's treasurer?

φιτιάλεις, φιτάλιος, incorrect for φητ-.

φλαβέλλιον, τὸ, flabellum = ριπίδιον. Athen. 14, 57.

φλαγέλλιον, ου, τὸ, flagellum. Hes. Σκυτάλαι... — Also. φραγέλλιον. Joann. 2, 15.
 — Also, φραγγέλλιον. Joann. l. c. as v. l. Moer. 315. Schol. Arist. Ach. 724.

φλαγελλόω, also φραγελλόω, flagello, to scourge. Matt. 27, 26. Patriarch. 1141 B, Greg. Naz. II, 332 C. Aster. 288 C. Nil. 120 C. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 771 D.

φλάμεν. ινος, δ, flamen, filamen. Dion. H. I, 371, 7. Plut. I, 64 C τοὺς πιλαμένας assumed as the prototype.

φλαμέντης, ου, δ, = preceding. App. II, 92, 31

φλαμινίκα, ης, ή, flaminica. Plut. II, 285 A.

φλαμίνιος, ον, flaminius. Plut. I, 300 C. φλάμμουλα, ή, flammula, a plant. Diosc. 4, 129 (131).

Φλαμμουλάριος, ου, δ, standard-bearer, ensign. Lyd. 158, 27.

φλαμμούλιον, ου, τὸ, little φλάμμουλον. Cedr. I, 772, 23.

φλαμμουλίσκιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Leo Tact. 5, 5.

φλάμμουλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin flammeolum, flammula, banner. Lyd. 127, 21. Mauric. 2, 9. Theoph. 560, 15. 692 φλάμμουρου.

φλάσκα, ας, ή, phlasca, flask. Isid. Hisp 20, 6, 2.

φλασκίον, ου τὸ, little φλάσκα. Joann. Mosch. 3029 D. Leo. Tact. 12, 53. 123. 13, 11.

Porph. Cer. 676, 8. (See also ζυγοφλάσκιου.)

φλαυρίζω, ίσω, = φαυλίζω. Plut. II, 1118 C, et alibi. Poll. 4, 32.

φλεβοσυλία, as, ή, (συλάω) a plundering of veins. Pseud-Athan. IV, 957 C. Glyc. 386, 2. Φλεβοτομέω, ήσω, to bleed one. Classical.

φλεβοτομέω, ήσω, to bleed one. Classical. Epict. 2, 17, 9. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Theoph. Nonn. I, 142.

φλεβοτόμησις. εως, ή, = τὸ φλεβοτομεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 56.

φλεβοτομητέον = δεί φλεβοτομείν. Moschn. 127, p. 66. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42.

φλεβοτόμος, ον. (φλέψ, τέμνω) opening a vein. Τὸ φλεβοτόμον, sc. σμιλίον, phlebotomus, lancet. Moschn. 126, p. 61. Lucian. III, 124. Galen. II, 96 D.

φλεγμ-αγωγός, όν, expelling phlegm. Galen. X, 463 D, et alibi.

φλεγμαίνω, to inflame. [Phryn. 24 ἐφλέγμανα = ἐφλέγμηνα.]

φλεγματιαίος, α, ον, = φλεγματίας, suffering from phlegm. Geopon. 12, 22, 2.

φλεγματικός, ή, όν, (φλέγμα) phlegmaticus, phlegmatic, full of phlegm. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 16, 25.

φλεγματόω, ώσω, to convert into phlegm. Galen. VIII, 848 D.

φλεγμονώδης, ες, like φλεγμονή. Galen. VI, 417 F. 418 D.

φλεγμός, οῦ, δ, = φλογμός. Clem. A. II, 77 A. in a mystical formula.

Φλέγων, ονος, δ. Phlegon. Afric. 89. Orig. I, 824. 853. VII, 309.

φλέξ, see φλόξ.

φλιά, âs, ἡ, L. limen superum, the lintel of a door, threshold. Sept. Ex. 12, 7. 22. Achmet. 146, ἡ ἄνω, ἡ κάτω.

φλίον, ου, τὸ, = φλιά. Pallad. Laus. 1035 B. φλόγινος, η, ον, (φλόξ) L. flammeus, flaming: flame-colored. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Lyd. 178, 17.

φλογίον, ου, τὸ, little φλόξ, L. flammula. Longin. 35, 4.

φλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ φλογίζειν, α burning. Nectar. 1828 B.

φλογίστρα, as, ἡ, = (φλογίζω) = εῦστρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1236.

φλογιφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing flames. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

φλογοβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) L. flammineus, flame-colored. Lyd. 178, 19.

φλογο-ειδήs, έs, flame-like. Philon II, 107. 20. φλογοτρόφοs, ον, (τρέφω) flame-feeding. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D.

φλογοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = φλογοειδής, φλογώδης. Damasc. III, 693 D.

φλοιορραγέω, ήσω, = φλοιορραγής είμι or γίγνομαι. Diosc. 4, 180 (183).

φλοιορραγής, ές, (φλοιός, ρήγνυμι) with the bark

burst or cracked. Classical. Diosc. 1, 12.

φλοιώδης, es, bark-like. Classical. Diosc. 1, 22.

φλόξ, ογός, ή, blade of a sword (לחב). Sept. Judic. 3, 22, v. l. φλέξ.

φλύαξ, ακος, ό, = φλυαρία. Eudoc. M. 384.

φλυα-ρέω, ήσω, to prate against τινά. Philon II, 599, 8 -θηναί τι. Joann. Epist. 3, 10, ήμας.

φλυάρημα, ατος, τὸ, (φλυαρέω) prattle. Dion H. V, 129. Jos. Apion. 2, 9, p. 478.

φλύαρος, ον, nonsensical, babbling, gossiping. Hippol. Haer. 174, 31. Eus. Alex. 320 B, στόμα. — 2. Substantively, δ φλύαρος, babbler. Dion. H. V, 215. Strab. 1, 2, 5, p. 27. Tim. 1, 5, 13. Polem. 279.

φλυαρώδης, es, trifting, nugatory. Plut. II, 520 A, et alibi.

φλυάρως, adv. nonsensically, babblingly. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 859.

φλυκταινόω (φλύκταινα), L. pustulo, to blister. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320, τὸ στόμα. Menemach. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 417. 412.

φλυκταινώδης, ες, = φλυκταινοειδής. Diosc. Iobol. 11.

φλυκταίνωσις, εως, ή, == τὸ φλυκταινοῦν. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. 16.

Φλῶρα, as, η. Flora = 'Ανθοῦσα, the hieratic name of Rome. Lyd. 66. 85. 86, Constantinople. Phot. I, 736 C.

Φλωράλια, ων, τὰ, Floralia, a festival in honor of Flora. Dion C. 58, 19.

Φλωρέντεια, as, ή, Florentia, Florence. Agath. 36.

Φλωρίνος, ου, ό, Florinus, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372.

φοβερίζω, ίσω, (φοβεράs) to terrify, frighten. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 3. Nehem. 6, 9. Theodin. Dan. 4, 2.

φοβερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a terrifying, terror. Sept. Ps. 87, 17.

φοβεροειδής, ές, = φοβερὸς ίδεῖν. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 18.

φοβεροποιέω, ήσω, = φοβερὸν ποιῶ. Onos. 14. φοβερός, ά, όν, = δεινός, θαυμαστός, wonderful, remarkable, extraordinary, superior, great. Mal. 83. 93. Nic. II, 905 D.

φοβερόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of terrible color or complexion. Solom. 1333 A. B.

φοβέω, ήσω, = ἀπειλέω, to threaten. Dion. H. II. 1156, λιμόν, he threatens us with famine. Clementin. 460 C, ποιεῖν τι. — 3. Mid φοβέομαι, to fear. Patriarch. 1186 C Ἐφοβοῦντο γὰρ τὸν Ἰακὼβ ἵνα μὴ ποιήση. Pallad. V. Chrys. 53 D, ἵνα μὴ ἐκριφῶσι. Ευκ. Επεκ. 517, ὅτι (= ἵνα) μὴ ποιήση. Mal. 470, μήπως καὶ κυκλευθῶσιν.

φόβητρον, ου, τὸ, prodigy. Theoph. 18, 14. φόβος, ου, δ, fear, dread. Sept. Gen. 31, 54. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 9, θείος. Philon II, 271. Attal. 75 Φ. εἶχε τοὺς πλείστους ΐνα μὴ συλληφθῶσι, \rightleftharpoons ἐφοβοῦντο, were apprehensive. — **2.** Earthquake \rightleftharpoons σεισμός. Mal. 401, 7.

φόδερε, fodere = σκάπτειν. Plut. I, 174 B. φοιβαστικός, ή, όν, (φοιβάζω) inspired: prophesying, uttering oracles. Plut. I, 31, χρησμῶν. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Longin. 13, 2.

φοιβονομέομαι (Φοίβος, νέμω), to be under the power (protection) of Phoebus. Plut. II, 393 C.

φοίδερα, τὰ, foedera = αὶ πρὸς πολεμίους σπονδαί, αὶ ἐν τῷ πολέμφ συνθῆκαι. Proc. Ι, 358, 23 ΙΙ, 478.

φοιδερατικός, ή, όν, foederaticus, pertaining to the φοιδερατοι. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. φοιδερατος, η, ον. foederatus = ἔνοπονδος, σύμμαχος, confederate, ally. Olymp. 449, 24. 450. Nil. 185 C. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Novell. 117, 11. Proc. I, 358, 20. (Compare Dion C. 54, 9, 1 τὸ ἔνοπονδον = οἱ φοιδερατοι of the empire.)

φοικάριον. incorrect for φυκάριον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 518.

φοινικίζω, ίσω, to imitate the Φοίνικες, in respect to a species of lust. Lucian. III, 184. Galen. XIII, 274 E.— 2. To be date-brown (spadix). Geopon. 16, 2, 3, horse.

Φοινικικός, ή, όν, Poenicus, Punicus, Punic, Carthaginian. Dion. H. III, 1484, πόλεμος.

Φοινικικῶς, adv. Poenice, Punice, in the Punic manner. App. I, 93.

φοινίκιν, see φοινίκιον.

φοινίκινος, η. ον, of the date. Classical. Strab.
15, 3, 10. Plut. II, 648 E, οἶνος.

φοινίκιον, ου, τὸ, = φοίνιξ, date, a fruit. Galen. Χ, 599. Pallad. Laus. 1179 D. Apophth. 146 C φοινίκιν. Alex. Trall. 68. Doroth. 1745 A.

Φοινίκισσα, ης, ή, = Φοίνισσα. Chrys. VII, 313 D. E.

Φοινικιστί, adv. in the Phoenician (Punic) language. Polyb. 1, 80, 6.

φοινικίτης, ου, δ, of the φοίνιξ. Diosc. 5, 40, οἶνος, date-wine. (Aster. 169 Π Οἴνου τοῦ Φοίνικος, Phoenician wine.)

φοινικο-βάλανος, ου, δ palm-acorn, date. Polyb.
12, 2, 6. Diosc. 1, 148. Plut. Π, 723 D.
913. Galen. VI, 427 C.

φοινικοβαφής, ές, = φοινικόβαπτος, purple-dyed. Philostr. 926.

φοινικό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, purple-haired. Porph. Them. 34, 19.

Φοινικός, ή, όν, an error for Φοινικικός? Dion. Η. Ι, 13. 18. 22.

φοινικοπάρυφος, ον, (φοίνιξ, παρυφή) with purple border. Dion. H. I, 385, 7.

φοινικοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) bearing or producing date-trees. Strab. 17, 3, 23.

Φοινικοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) bearing dates. Syncell. 564, 3.

φοινικόφυτος, ον, (φύω) planted with date-trees.

Diod. 19, 98. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 3. 4, 8, 1.

φοινικό-χρως, ωτος, ό, ή, purple-colored. Sophrns. 3493 B.

φοινικτός, ή, όν, (φοινίσσω) dyed purple. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 6.

Φοινικών, ῶνος, δ, L. palmetum, palm grove. Sept. Ezech. 47, 18, 19. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 5.

*Φοίνιξ, ικος, δ, palm-tree, date-tree: date. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 D, the symbol of victory. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 7. Diosc. 1, 149, Θηβαϊκός. Plut. I, 9 E. Phryn. P. S. 30, 19, condemned in the sense of βάλανος φοινίκων.—2. The wind εὐρόνοτος. Agathem. 294.

φοίνιξις, εως, ή, — φοινιγμός, in medicine.

Diosc. 2, 183 (184). Antyll. apud Orib. II,

59.

φοιτητήριον, ου, τὸ, (φοιτητής) school. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 388.

φοιτικός. ή, όν, quid? Did. A. 761 A.

φόλα, φολερόν, φόλη, φόλης, incorrect for φόλλα, φολλερόν, φόλλις.

φολιδόω, ώσω, (φολίς) to cover with scales. Orig. I, 1148 C.

φόλις, incorrect for φόλλις.

φολκῆ, τὰ, vox nihili. Nicet. Byz. 769 A Mà τὰ φολκῆ τῶν φολκῶν.

φόλλα, or φόλλη, ης, ή, = φόλλις, obol. Theoph. Cont. 642, 16. Ptoch. 2, 90, 272.

φολλερόν, οῦ, ὁ, = φόλλις, obol. Joann. Mosch. 2918 C. 2941 C. 2976 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709. 1736 C. Mal. 400, 20.

φόλλη, see φόλλα.

φόλλις, εως, ό, ή, follis = φῦσα, bellows.

Anthol. XIII, 661.—2. Follis = ὀβολός,
a small coin. Eus. II, 892. Epiph. III, 292.

Proc. III, 140, 13. Joann. Mosch. 2976 A.
2997 C. Mal. 439, 14—3. The obol-tax
levied by Constantine the Great. Zos. 105.

φονευτήριον, ου. τὸ, place of execution. Steph. Diac. 1169 C.

φονευτής, οῦ, δ, = φονεύς, killer, slayer, murderer. Sept. Num. 35, 11. Prov. 22, 13. Pseudo-Jacob. 22, 1. Eus. II, 156 B.

φονευτικός, ή, όν, = φονικός, relating to murder. Theod. III, 1236 B.

φονοκοπείον or φονοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, (φόνος, κόπος) murder. Theoph. 371, 4.

Φονοκτονέω, ήσω, (κτείνω) to pollute with the blood of a murdered person. Sept. Num. 35, 33. Ps. 105, 38. Leont. II, 1992 A.

Φονοκτονία, as, ή. = φόνοs, murder. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 24. Epiph. I, 333 B. Nil. 172 D. Basil. Sel. 465 B. φονώδης, ες, bloody, murderous. Classical. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

φορά, as, ἡ, time, in connection with numerals. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 2, 2 Πέντε ἡ ἔξ φορὰς τὸν μῆνα, = πεντάκις ἡ ἔξάκις τοῦ μηνός. Τheoph. 510, 15 Καὶ γίνεται πρώτη φορὰ πτῶσις τοῦ Ρωμαϊκοῦ στρατοῦ. Nom. Coteler. 46, δύο. two times, twice. Tzetz. Chill. 13, 58. Nicet. 226, 16. 459, 24, μίαν, = ἄπαξ, once.

φοράδιον, ου, τὸ, = φοράs. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392. Leo. Tact. 18, 53.

φοράς, άδος, ή, = ή ἵππος, ή φορβάς, mare. Patriarch. 1069. Artem. 369. Pallad. Laus. 1044 B.

φορβαδικός, ή. όν, (φορβάς) feeding in a pasture. Plut, II, 713 B.

φορβαία, also φορβέα, as, ἡ, corruptions of φορβειά, L. capistrum, halter, etc. Sept. Job 40, 20. Strab. 15, 1, 52. Lucian. Luc. sive Asin. 51. Athan. II, 880 B. Apophth. Esaias 3.

φόρβιον, ου, τὸ, = φορβειά. Schol. Arist. Av. 861.

φορδικίδια, ων, τὰ, fordicidia. Lyd. 84, φορειαφόρος, ον, = φορεῖον φέρων. Plut. I, 1268 C. Diog. 5. 73 φορεαφόρος.

φόρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (φορέω) = ἱμάτιον, garment, dress, apparel. Hippol. Haer. 466, 26. Mal. 187.

φορεσία, as, ἡ, = ἐσθήs, dress. Palaeph. 52, 5. Martyr. Areth. 46.

φόρεσιs, εωs, ἡ, = φόρησιs. Schol. Arist. Av. 156.

φορεύς, έως, δ, letter-carrier. Clem. A. I, 596 A.

φορέω, to wear, to put on, bear. Sept. Sir. 11, \$\bigs\ φορέσαι, \$\left\ Diod. 16, 64. Achmet. 249, σπάθην.

φορηδόν, adv. = φοράδην. Lucian. I, 132. φόρησις, εως, ή. = τὸ φορείν, a wearing. Dion.

φορθομμίν οτ πορθομμίν, οί, οι μεγιστάνες. Theodin. Dan. 1, 3.

φόριμος, ον, (φορά) bearing, productive; opposed to ἄφορος. Clem. A. II, 341 C.

φόρμα, ης, ή, the Latin form a = καλόπους, shoemaker's last. Dioclet. G. 8, 1. 9, 1. C. 1, 18.

φορμο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry φορμούς. Dion C. 52, 25, 7.

*φορμοφόρος, ον, carrying φορμούς. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8.

φόρναξ, less correct φούρναξ, ακος, δ, fornax, kiln. Epiph. I, 425. 428 A.

φορνικός, less correct φουρνικός, ή, όν, like a fornix in shape. Cedr. I, 331, 15. — 2. Substantively, τὸ φορνικόν οτ φουρνικόν = fornix. Porph. Cer. 19, 9. 50, 25.

φορογράφος, ου, δ, (φόρος, γράφω) assessor. Greg. Naz. III, 1177 A.

φορολογέω, ήσω, to levy tribute, to tax. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 23, Συρίαν, levying tribute upon. Polyb. 1, 8, 1. Diod. 5, 32.

φορολόγητος, ου, tributary. Sept. Deut. 20,

*φορολογία, as, ή, tribute. Inscr. 4697, 12. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 18. 1, 8, 22. Macc. 1, 1, 29. Alex. Mon. 4029 B = ἀπογραφή.

φορολόγος, ου, δ, (λέγω) tax-gatherer. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 7. 18. Job 39, 7. Macc. 1, 3, 29. Strab. 14, 1, 4. Plut. I, 491. Hippol. 661 A.

φόρον, ου, τὸ, fo r u m. Strab. 4, 1, 9, Ἰούλιον. Luc. Act 28, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 71. Epiph. II, 757. Simoc. 53, 15. 293. Mal. 171. 182. — Also, δ φόρος. Genes. 128, 13.

φορός, όν, favorable wind. Polyb. 1, 60, 6. Diod. 14, 55. Anton. 8, 15.

φοροστάσιον, ου, τὸ quid? Cosm. Carm. Greg. 547.

φορταγωγέω, ήσω, = φορτηγέω, to carry loads. Longin. 43, 4.

φόρταξ, ακος, δ, = φορτικός, vulgar, low. Numen. apud Eus. HI 1209 A.

φορτηγός, όν, carrying burdens. Polyb. 1, 52, 6, ναῦς, merchantman, transport. Agathar. 157, ἄκατος.

φορτίζω, άσω, = φορτίζω. Pallad. Laus. 1044 C, τινά.

φορτίζω, ίσω, (φόρτος) to load, to burden. Matt.
11, 28. Luc. 11, 46, τινά τι. Lucian. III,
278. Doroth. 1700 D. Achmet. 237 -σθηναι.
φορτικεύομαι = φορτικός είμι. Schol. Arist.
Ran. 13.

φόρτιμος, ου, = φορτηγός. Schol. Arist. Av. 598

φορτίς, ίδος, ή, = φόρτος, load. Achmet. 237. φόρτις, fortis = loχυρός. Plut. II, 319 B, Τύχη, Fors Fortuna.

φορτοῦνα, ή, fortuna = τύχη. Lyd. 55. 94. φορτοφορέω, ήσω, = φόρτον φέρω. Sibyll. 2, 190.

φορτόω, ωσα, to load, lade. Epiph. I, 957 A. Gregent. 600. 596 -σθαί τι.

φόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, load. Porph. Cer. 460 Σωκαρίων φορτωμάτων, loads of σωκάρια.

φορτωσία, as, ή, load. Porph. Cer. 478.

φόρτωσις, εως, ή, a loading, load. Porph. Cer. 465, 14. 476, 5.

φόσσα, ή, fossa = τάφρος, διορυγή. Plut. I, 174. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Mauric. 4, 3. Theoph. 607, 17.

φοσσατεύω, ευσα, (φοσσατου) to encamp. Mal. 293. Theoph. 297, 15. Steph. Diac. 1125 C. φοσσατικῶς, adv. with an army, in force. Nic. II, 684 C. Theoph. 567, 11. Porph. Adm. 143. Phoc. 217.

φοσσάτον, ου, τὸ, (fossatus) = στρατόπεδον,

camp. Chrys. XI, 178 F. Mauric. 12, 22. Chron. 725. Mal. 309. Leo. Tacr. 10, 13. 14. 11, 1. 17, 19. Porph. Novell. 266. Phoc. Novell. 302. — 2. Army = στρατός. Theoph. 603, 16. Steph. Diac. 1129. 1148. Genes. 124. Porph. Cer. 437, 6. 453, 16. Adm. 8, 21. — 3. Fossatum = τάφρος, ditch, moat. Proc. Gaz. Reg. 1, 20. Mal. 461, 22.

φοσσεύω, ευσα, (φόσσα) to surround, invest-Mauric. 8, 1. Mal. 304. 316.

φουάλικλον, write φόλλικλον, ου, τὸ, folliculus. Athen. 1, 25.

φουλιάτον, more correctly φολιάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin foliatum, sc. unguentum. Galen. VI, 178 C. 182 E.

φουλκίζω, see φουρκίζω.

φοῦλκον, ου, τὸ, furca, wedge, a body of troops drawn up in the form of a wedge-Mauric. 12, 16. Theoph. 489, 14. Leo-Tact. 7, 66. 73. Phoc. 198, 13.

φουμῶσος, fumosus. Athen. 3, 79, τυρός. φούνδα, less correct φούντα, as, ή, funda, tassel. Curop. 14, 6 as v. l. — Charis. 554, 33 — ventrale.

φουνδακάριος, ου, δ, the president of the φούνδαξ? Attal. 202, 23. 203, 18.

Φουνδανός, όν, Fundanus, of Fundi. Strab. 5, 3, 6, οίνος.

φούνδαξ, ακος, δ, fundacus, exchange, F. bourse, the place where merchants meet to transact business. Attal. 202, 21. 249. Scyl. 714, 12.

φουνδάτος, less correct φουντάτος, η, ον, (φούνδα) tasselled, furnished with a tassel. Porph. Cer. 577, 13. 467, 15.

φουνδίτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin funditor = σφενδονήτης. Lyd. 158, 18.

φούρκα, as, ή, furca = στήριγξ, ὑποστάτης,

■ prop shaped like a two-pronged fork

Plut. II, 280 F. I, 225 D. Dioclet. G. 15, 9.

— 2. Furca, gibbet. Leont. Cypr. 1732 C.

Theoph. 283. Theoph. Cont. 303, 17.

φουρκίζω, ισα, to gibbet, to hang by the neck-Joann. Mosch. 2924 D. 2925. Leont. Cypr. 1732. Mal. 487, 24. 431, 12 φουλκίζω-Theoph. 283.

φούρκισις, εως, ή, = το φουρκίζειν. Achmet. 89.

φούρκιφερ, the Latin furcifer. Plut. I, 225 D. II, 280 D. F.

φούρναξ, see φόρναξ.

φουρνάριος, ου, δ, furnarius, baker. Basilic. 60, 3, 27, § 9.

Φουρνικάλια, more correctly Φορνακάλια, ων, τὰ, Fornacalia. Plut. II, 285 D.

φουρνίκιος, ον, furnaceus = κλιβανίκιος, of the oven, pertaining to the oven. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113 B.

φουρνικός, see φορνικός.

φούρνος, ου, δ, furnus = κλίβανος, ἐπνός, φρατρίαρχος, ου, δ, L. curio. Dion. H. I. 251. oven. Erotian. 184. Athen. 3, 79.

φουσάτον, incorrect for φοσσάτον.

φούσκα, ης, ή, posca, pusca, = ὀξύκρατον. Alex. Trall. 295. Leont. Cypr. Aët. 3, 80.

φουσκάριον, ου, τὸ, shop where φούσκα is sold. Leont. Cypr. 1721. 1740 B.

φουσκάριος, ου, δ, seller of φούσκα. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. B.

φοῦσκος, ον, fuscus = μελάγχρως. Lyd.

φουσσατεύω, φουσσάτον, incorrect for φοσσ.

φραγγελίζω, ισα, = φλαγελλόω. Basilic. 60, 51, 10.

φραγγέλλιον, see φλαγέλλιον.

φραγγελλίτης, ου, δ, = μαστιγίας? Joann. Mosch. 2904 C.

φραγέλλιον, φραγελλόω, see φλαγέλλιον, κ. τ. λ. Φραγκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, Francia, the country of the Franks. Porph. Adm. 115, France.

Φραγκικός, ή, όν, Francicus, of the Franks. Agath. 20. Theoph. 618 ή Φραγκική, sc. χώρα, = Φραγκία. Comn. I, 199, French.

Φράγκος, ου, δ, Francus, Frank. Eus. I, 305. Epiph. II, 161. Zos. 58. Socr. 204. Soz. 1048. Gelas. 1201. Steph. B. Φράγγοι Proc. I, 319. Agath. 16.

φραγμίτης ου, δ, of a φραγμός: growing in hedges. Diosc. 1, 120, θάμνος. 1, 114, κάλαμos, phragmites.

Proc. III, 219, 5, v. l. Φράκτης, ου, δ, = ἀρίς.φράκτα, φρακτήρα.

φρακτικός, ή, όν, <u>κατάφρακτος</u>, mailed. Dubious. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 52, dopv-

φρακτός, ή, όν, (φράσσω) fenced in: protected. Opp. Hal. 1, 641.

φράσις, εως, ή, (φράζω) speech, diction, expression of ideas: style. Dion. H. V, 20. VI, 867, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 6. 9. 7, 3, 2. 13, 1, 55. Plut. II, 833 C. D.

φραστικός, ή, όν, expressive. Epict. 2, 23, 14, δύναμις, the power of expression. Plut. II, 909 τὸ φραστικόν. Anton. 1, 16. Galen. Π, 56, λόγος.

φράτερ. ό, frâter = ἀδελφός. Inscr. 3548 Φράτρεμ ἀρουάλεμ. Dion C. Frag. 5, 9.

φράτρα, as, ή, the Roman curia. Dion. H. I, 250. 260. II, 1245.

Dion. H. I, 282. φρατρία, as, $\mathring{η}$, \Longrightarrow φράτρα. Strab. 5, 4, 7, II, 662. 1245 = κουρία. p. 390, 20. Plut. I, 25 F. 30. 100 E. -2. Faction = φατρία. Nic. II, 681 D.

Chal. 18. Stud. φρατριάζω, to plot against. 1737 Α, κατά τοῦ προεστώτος.

Φρατριακός, ή, όν, L. curiatus, or curialis. Dion. H. III, 1854. I, 281, ἐστία. Dion C. 41, 43, 3, νόμος. — Also, φρατρικός. Dion. H. II, 686, 9, ἐκκλησία, comitia curiata.

φρατριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. curialis. Dion. H. II. 750.

φρατριατικός, ή, όν, = φρατριακός. Dion C. 39,

φρατριεύς, έως, δ, = φρατριαστής. Dion. H. J. 371, 4.

φρατρικός, see φρατριακός.

φρεατία, as, η, = φρέαρ. Lyd. 283.

φρεάτιος, ον, of π φρέαρ. Geopon. 2, 6, 33. Achmet. 182, ὕδωρ, well-water.

φρεατώδης, ες, like α φρέαρ. Schol. Arist. Plut.

φρεν-απατάω (φρήν), to deceive the mind. Paul. Gal. 6, 3, éautóv, to deceive one's self. Iren.

φρεναπάτης, ου, δ, = δ φρεναπατών. Pallad. V. Chrys. 33 E. Eust. Mon. 941 B.

Φρεν-ερημία, as, ή, senselessness. Did. A. 992. φρενετίζω, φρενετισμός, incorrect for φρενιτίζω. φρενιτισμός.

φρενετιάω, άσω, = following. Plut. I, 706 C.
Alex. Aphr. Probl. 24, 19. Aster. 461 A. φρενιτεία, as, ή, (φρενίτις) frenzy. Caesarius 1069.

φρενιτίζω, ίσω, to be delirious or frenzied. Dion Chrys. II, 350, 30. Plut. II, 693 A. 1128 D. Galen. VIII, 693 E. Sext. 24. 68. Orig. I, 892. Jul. 424 A.

Φρενίτις, ιδος, ή, of the mind. Iren. 636 A, διάθεσις, phrenitis.

φρενιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, phrenitis. Plut. Frag. 825 B.

Φρενοβλάβεια, as, ή, craziness, mental derangement. Dion. H. II, 863, 14. Apollon. S. 2, 11. Philon I, 405, 27. II, 49, 36.

φρενοβλαβέω, ήσω, = φρενοβλαβής είμι or γίγνομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D.

φρενοβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) crack-brained, crazy. Classical. Philon II, 127, 15. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § \(\beta'\)†.

φρενοβλαβώς, adv. crazily. Eust. Ant. 653 C. φρενοκηδής, ές, (κήδω) mind-afflicting. Synes. Hymn. 2, 85, p. 1593.

φρενο-ληστής, οῦ, δ, robber of the understanding. beguiler. Mel. 42.

φρενόλυσσος. ον (λύσσα) mad. Caesarius 1096. φρενοπλήξ, ήγος, δ, ή, = φρενόπληκτος. Naz. III, 437 A.

φρενόω, ώσω, to puff up, to elate. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 4 -ωμένος.

φρένωσις, εως, ή, advice, admonition. Clem. A. I. 344 C.

φρέορ, τὸ, = φρέαρ. Inscr. 4716, c.

φρεωρυχέω. ήσω, to dig wells. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 325, 10.

φρεωρυχία, as, ή, the digging of wells. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2.

φρεωρύχος, ον, (φρέαρ, δρύσσω) digging wells. Plut. II, 159 D. Basil. I, 20 B.

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φρήν, ενός, ή, mind. Tim. Alex. 1300 Γίνομαι ἐκ φρενός, to become ἔκφρων. Mal. 135 Ἔχων τὰς lδίας φρένας, being in his right mind. 140 ᾿Αναλαβόντος τὰς lδίας φρένας, having recovered his senses.

φρῆν or φρῦν, ό, a kind of demon. Hippol. Haer. 90, 66. 88, 48.

φρικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φρικάζω) shudder. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 17.

φρικία, as, ή, (φρίκη) chills, rigors. Diosc. 1, 181, p. 160. — 4, 14 τὰ φρικία, which may be an error for τὰs φρικίαs.

φρικιάω, άσω, to have the ague. Cass. 160, 27. Pseud-Afric. 101 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 A. Genes. 101.

Φρικτός, ή, όν, (φρίσσω) awful, terrible. Sept. Sap. 8, 15. Jer. 5, 30. 18, 13. 28, 14. Philostrg. 2, 13, θυσία, the eucharist.

φρικτοτελής, ές, (τελέω) awfully performed.

Damasc. III, 656 D.

φρικτῶς, adv. awfully, terribly. Sept. Sap. 6, 6. φριμάσσω = φριμάσσομαι. Psell. 1141 D.

φριντζάτον, ου, τὸ. (frons frondis) bower. Porph. Cer. 373, 18.

φρίξις, εως, ή, = φρίκη. Epiph. I, 337 C.

Φριξό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with bristling hair. Hieronym. apud Clem. A. I, 105 A.

φρονεύω = φρονέω. Eus. Alex. 440 B.

φρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, thought. Paul. Rom. 8, 6, τῆς σαρκός. Chrys. IX, 566 D.— 2. Tenet, doctrine. Eus. II, 513, τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικόν.

φρονηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φρονηματίζομαι) presumption, arrogance. Themist. 305, 25.

φρονηματώδης, ες, = φρονηματίας, presumptuous, arrogant. Dion C. 48, 19, 3. 72, 8, 3. Philostr. 535.

φρόνησις, εως, ή, prudence, wisdom; as a title.

Athan. I, 373, ή σή. Basil. IV, 429 A.

φρονιμότης, ητος, ή, (φρόνιμος) prudence, wisdom. Athan. II, 1305 C.

φροντίζω, ίσω, to take thought, etc. Polyb. 11, 27, 2. 18, 7, 2. 28, 10, 5, τω. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13, μή τις διενοχληθή, to see lest. 14, 12, 5, τω ἐντάξητε. Αρορhth. 105, ποιεῖν ἀγάπας ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, to trouble one's self, etc.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τὸ, literary performance.
Philostr. 505. 510.— 2. Cura, office, dignity.
A Latinism. Nil. 496. Chal. Can. 2. Just.
Imper. Novell. 16.

φροντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = μοναστήριον. Greg. Naz. II, 536 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 C. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 38 D. Theod. III, 1117. Sophrns. 3665 A. Genes. 70, 18 μοναχῶν.

φροντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = προστάτης. Diod. Π, 611, 81. Carth. Can. 78 = κουράτωρ. Nil. 296 D. Basilic. 2, 3, 2. 22, procurator, trustee.

φρουμεντάριος, ου, δ, frumentarius = σιτώνης, επαρχος εὐθενείας, εὐθηνείας έπιμελητής. Dion. Alex. 1316 B. Lyd. 12. 176. 200.

φρούξ λιμένος, δ, = λιμενάρχης, harbor-master. Chron. 699, 15.

φρουραί, Ειτι. Purim. Sept. Esth. 9, 19. 26, v. l. φρουρίμ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 13, p. 577 φρουραίοι.

φρουραρχέω. ήσω, = φρούραρχός είμι. Plut. I, 962 E.

φρουρείου, ου, τὸ, (φρουρά) protection. Damasc. II, 340 C.

φρουρητικός, ή, όν. (φρουρέω) watching, guarding. Iambl. Myst. 121. Cyrill. H. 552 A. Did. A. 452 B.

φρουριστής, οῦ, δ, gaoler. Stud. 1657 C.

φρουροπώρου, τοῦ, (ὀπώρα) of a keeper of fruit. Caesarius 1093.

φρουρο-φυλακή, η̂s, ή, guard. Martyr. Ignat-(inedit.) 1.

φρυαγματίαs, ου, δ, (φρύαγμα) wanton, unbridled. Plut. I, 916 D.

φρυακτής, οῦ, ὁ (φρυάσσομαι) spirited horse-Diog. 6, 7, ἵππος.

φρυάσσομαι or φρυάττομαι, to be unruly, arrogant, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 34. 3, 2, 2. Diod. 4, 74. Dion. H. III, 1361. Philon I, 151, 21. Plut. II, 814 C. Clem. A. I, 932 C. II, 613 C. Cosm. 465, ἀνελεῖν, in his rage seeking to destroy. — Sept. Ps. 2, 1 φρυάσσω — φρυάττομαι, to rage. Theod. Mops. 649 ἐφρύαξαν — ἢλαζονεύοντο.

φρυγανίζομαι, to collect φρύγανα. Basil. I, 204. φρυγάνιον ου, τὸ, little φρύγανον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). 4, 141 (143).

φρυγανιστήρ, ηρος, δ, = δ φρυγανιζόμενος. Polyaen. 1, 18, 1.

φρυγανίτις, ιδος, ή, of φρύγανα. Heliod. 9, 8, ὕλη.

φρυγανοειδής, ές, like φρύγανον. Diosc. 3, 38 (44).

φρυγανώδης, ες, = preceding. Classical. *Diosc.* 3, 162 (172).

φρυγία, as, ή, (φρύγω) dryness. Caesarius 908. φρυγίζω (Φρύξ) to speak the Phrygian language. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 14.

φρύγιον, τὸ, (φρύγω) dry stick for burning. Sept. Ps. 101, 4.

Φρύγιος, a, ον. Phrygian. Diosc. 5, 140 (141). Clem. A. I, 789, άρμονία.

φρυκτώριον, ου τὸ, (φρυκτωρός) light-house-Plut. I, 631. Herodn. 4, 2, 15.

φρῦν, see φρῆν.

Φρύξ, υγός. δ Phrygian. — In ecclesiastical writers, οἱ Φρύγες, the Montanists. Apollin. H. 1300. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1800. II, 552. Eus. II, 464 Τὴν λεγομένην κατὰ Φρύγας αἵρεσιν. 209. Athan. II, 237 C. 17 Οἱ κατὰ Φρύγας, sc. αἰρετικοί. Const. II, 7. Cyrill. H. 928. Did. A. 720 A. Soz. 1472. Theod. IV, 401.

φρύσσω or φρύττω = φρύγω, to parch. Diosc. 2, 177 (178).

φυγαδεία, as, ή, (φυγαδεύω) banishment. Polyb. 6, 14, 7. Sept. Ezech. 17, 21 as v. l. — 2. A running away = δραπέτευσις. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 15.

φυγαδείου, ου, τὸ, (φυγάς) place of refuge, asylum. Sept. Num. 35, 14.

φυγαδευτέου = δεί φυγαδεύειν. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 52.

Φυγαδευτήριον, ου, τὸ that which puts to flight. Just. Orat. 5. Basil. I, 212 D, revos. Glim. 940 D. — 2. Place of refuge = pvyadeiov. Sept. Num. 35, 6. Macc. 1, 1, 53. Philon II, 320, 11.

Φυγαδευτικός, ή, όν, putting to flight, banishing. Clem. A. I, 449. Const. Apost. 8, 29.

φυγαδεύω, to banish, exile. Classical. Philon I, 55, 28. II, 563, 23. Patriarch. 1117 A. Phryn. 385. Diog. 6, 20. Basil. I, 300 C. - 2. To be a pvyás. Sept. Ps. 54, 8. Macc. 1, 2, 43. 2, 5, 5.

φυγαδίας, ου, ό, = φυγάς. Joann. Sic. 124, 14.

Φυγαδοθήρας, α, δ, (θηράω) hunter of fugitives. Po/yb. 9, 29, 3.Plut. I, 859.

Φυγελίτης, ου, ό, of Φύγελα or Πύγελα. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 696, olivos.

φυγή. η̂s, η̂, banishment. Dion. H. II, 646, 15,didios, perpetual exile. - 2. An avoiding, aversion; opposed to aipeois. Sext. 21, 6.

φυγο-κύρις, δ, = δραπέτης. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D.

φυγομαχέω, ήσω, = φυγόμαχός είμι. Polyb. 3,90, 10. Diod. 15, 55. Plut. I, 50 B.

Φυγομαχία, as, ή, a shunning of battle, cowardice. Theoph. Cont. 135, 6.

φυγό-πατρις, ι, expatriated, exile. Greg. Naz. III, 72 A.

φυγοπονέω, ήσω, = φυγόπονός είμι. Orig. I, 1436 A.

φυγοπονία, as. ή, the shunning of work. Polyb. 3, 79, 4.

φυγό-πονος, ον, shunning work. Polyb. 40, 6, 10.

φυκιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing φύκια. Xenocr.

Φυκόω, ώσω, to stuff with Φῦκος Diod. 17, 45. -2. To paint the face with φῦκος. Plut. II, 142 -σθαι τὸ πρόσωπον. Clem. A. I, 561 B. φυκώδης, ες, like φῦκος. Diosc. 5, 135 (136).

Φύλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) a thing to be observed, custom, usage. Sept. Lev. 8, 35 22, 9. Deut. 11 1. Malach. 3, 14. Macc. 1, 8, 26. Jul. Frag. 306 B. - 2. Watch = φυλακή. Aquil. Prov. 4, 23.

φυλάζω, άξω, to divide into φυλαί. Plut. I,

Φυλακείον, ου, τὸ, (φύλαξ) L. statio, post, station, in military language. Polyb. 5, 76, 3. Diod. 13, 84. - 2. A watch consisting of a τετράδιον of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 33. 7.

φυλακή, η̂s, ή, custody, F. surveillance. Diod. II, 535, 52. 571, 22. 581, 3, έλευθέρα, libera custodia. Diod. H. I, 216. 10, ἄδεσμος = έλευθέρα. App. II, 775, 52. — 2. Watch of the night, a division of the night. Classical. Sept. Ex. 14, 24, έωθινή. Reg. 1, 11, 11. Judith 12, 5. Ps. 129, 6, πρωία. Polyb. 1, 45, 5. 9, 18, 1. 14, 4, 1. Diod. 15, 84. 19, 26. 95. Dion. H. I, 488. 559. IV, 2247, 7. Matt. 14, 25, τετάρτη. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 2. Ant. 5, 6, 5. Method. 100 C, έσπερινή, δευτέρα, τρίτη. — **3.** Prison = εἰρκτή. Sept. Gen. 40, 3. Lev. 24, 12. Reg. 3, 22, 27. Jer. 39, 2. Polyb. 15, 27, 2. Diod. 1, 54. 4, 49. II, 559, 20, δημοσία. Matt. 5, 25, et Epict. 1, 1, 24. 2, 6, 25. alibi. 232 Εἰς τὴν φ. ἐβάλλοντο. — 4. Observance. Eus. VI, 949 C. II, 904 C, ημέρας σαββάτου. φυλακίζω, ίσω, to arrest, to imprison. Sept. Sap. 18, 4. Luc. Act. 22, 19. Clem. R. 1, 45.

Patriarch. 1136. Athan. I, 300 B.

φυλάκιου, ου, τὸ, = φυλακείου. Polyb. 10, 30, 6. App. I, 865, 46.

φυλάκισσα, ης, ή, female watcher or keeper. Sept. Cant. 1, 6.

φυλακιστής, οῦ, ὁ, gaoler. Lyd. 158.

Φυλακίτης, ου, ό, one in prison, prisoner. Const. Apost: 4, 2. - 2. Custos, guard, watchman. Inscr. 4896, C. Joann. Mosch. 3068, gaoler.

φυλακίτις, ιδος, ή. = φυλάκισσα. Theol. Arith. 43, epithet of έβδομάς.

φυλακτάριον ου, τὸ, = φυλακτήριον. Cypr. 1736 C -peov, incorrect.

φυλακτήριος, a, ον, guarding. — 2. Substantively. (11) δ φυλακτίριος — περιάμματα ποιῶν, maker of amulets. Quin. 61 (Const. Apost. 8, 32). — (b) τὸ φυλακτήριον, phylacte. rium, phylactery, amulet. Matt. 23, 5. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). 159 (160). Plut. II, 378 B. Just. Tryph. 46. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Laod. 36. Isid. 604. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 C. (Chrys. II, 197 E.)

φυλακτής, οῦ, δ, = φύλαξ. Philon II, 577, 11. Plut. II, 291 F - áktys, an officer at Cyme.

φυλακτικός, ή, όν, preservative. Galen. VI, 28 Τὸ φ. (μέρος της ιατρικής), the branch of medicine relating to the preservation of health.

φυλακτόν, οῦ, τὸ, = φυλακτήριον, amulet. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. Theoph. 582, 18. 583. Theoph. Cont. 631. 670, 15. Vit. Nil. Jun.

φύλαξ, aκος, δ, the guardian angel. Clim. 1132 B. -2. Treasury = τ amisiov. Cont. 253, 8. 255, 16.

φυλάρχης, ου, δ, = φύλαρχος. Sept. Macc. 2,

Strab. 16, 1, 28, emir. — 2. Esdr. 1, 7, 8. The Roman tribunus. Diod. H. I, 250, 10. Φυλάσσω, to take care or heed: to beware. Sept. Josu. 23, 11 -σθαι τοῦ ἀγαπᾶν. Judic. 2, 22. Dion. H. I, 176 Φυλαττόμενος οφθηναι. 390, 16, ἵνα μηδένα έξενέγκωσι. V, 37, 12, ΐνα ἡγῆται. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 2 -σθαι έλαίφ χρησθαι, to abstain from. - 2. To keep, to observe a feast or fast. Sept. Ex. 31, 13 -σθαι τὰ σάββατα. 31, 16, τὰ σάββατά μου ποιείν αὐτά. Lev. 26, 2. Esai. 56, 4. Just. Tryph. 8. 48. Hippol. Haer. 434, 54. Eus. II, 1073 D, την έορτην. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 828, Lent. 632 A, Lent. Eus. Alex. 417, την ημέραν. Stud. 1693 B. [2 perf. πεφύλακα. Reg. 1, 25, 21. Argum. Eur. Med.]

Φυλετικός, ή, όν, \equiv the Latin tributus (tribus). Dion. H. III, 1448, 14, ἐκκλησία, comitia tri-Dion C. 53, 23, buta. 1855, ψηφοφορίαι.

άρχαιρεσίαι.

φυλέτις, ιδος, ή, = φυλετική. Dion. H. III. 1448, 10, ἐκκλησία. App. Π, 436, 5.

φυλλάριον, ου, τὸ, little φύλλον, leaflet. Diosc. 1, 4. 3, 38 (44). Anton. 10, 34.

φυλλοδαφνών, τών, = δαφνίνων φύλλων. Mal. 272, 15. 287, 11 (287, 15).

φύλλον, ου, τὸ, leaf of a book. Nil. 1160 B.

φυλλο-ρροή, ηs, ή, = φυλλόρροια. Caesarius 1096.

Φυλοκρινέω, ήσω, to distinguish, examine carefully. Lucian. II, 162. Sext. 230, 24, ὁποιόν Hippol. Haer. 378, 22, 37. έστι. 988.

φυλοκρίνησις, εως, ή, discrimination, choice. Clem. A. I, 973. Hippol. Haer. 378, 16.

φυλοκρινητέον = δεί φυλοκρινείν. Synes. 1104 C.

φυλοκρινητικός, ή, όν, discriminating. Clem. A. I, 972 B (quoted).

φυλώδης, ες, (φύλον) consisting of many races, miscellaneous. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 21,

φύραμα, ατος, τὸ, (φυράω, φύρω) dough, mass. Sept. Ex. 8, 3. 12, 34. Num. 15, 20. Philon I, 184, 24. Paul. Rom. 9, 21. Erotian. 248. Diosc. 1, 65. Plut. II, 693 E. Moer. $350 = \mu \acute{a} \zeta a$.

φύρασις, εως, ή, = τὸ φυρᾶν, a mixing up, kneading. Sept. Hos. 7, 4. Diosc. 1, 68. Galen. VI, 150. Orig. II, 404 C.

φυρατέον = δε \hat{i} φύρειν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771. φυρατής, οῦ, ὁ, disturber. Cic. Att. 7, 1.

φυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φύρω) a mixing up, confusion, disorder. Sept. Ezech. 7, 23. Diod 18, 30. II, 608, 47. Cic. Att. 14, 5. Anton. 12, 14, ανηγεμόνευτος. Cyrill. A. X, 180. 232 A. $\phi \dot{\nu} \rho \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Hippol. 836 D.

Epiph. II, 356 A.

φύρτης, ου, δ, = φυρατής. Eust. Mon. 932 C.

φύλαρχος, ου, δ, the chief of ■ tribe. Sept. | φυσάριον, ου, τὸ, little φῦσα. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 12.

> φύσημα, ατος, τὸ, conceit. Chrys. X, 211 C. -2. Physema, hollow pearl. Orig. III,

> φυσημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little φύσημα (bubble). Epict. 2, 16, 10.

> φυσητήρ, ηρος, ό, bellows. Sept. Job 32, 19. Jer. 6, 29. — Schol. Arist. Ach. 888 = ριπίς.

> φυσητός, ή, όν, blown. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 14, ὖελος.

> φυσίγγη, ης, ή, = φῦσιγξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 526.

φυσικεύομαι, to be (or to talk like) π φυσικός φιλόσοφος. Julian. apud Galen. IX (2), 379 E.

φυσιάω = φυσιόω. Classical. Philon I, 145, 42.

Φυσικός, ή, όν, physicus, relating to nature, physical, natural. Men. Rhet. 132, 12, υμνοι, relating to the natura deorum. - Substantively, (a) ὁ φυσικός, se. φιλόσοφος, physicus, natural philosopher, naturalist (but not in the modern sense). Agathar. 138, 11. Diod. 1, 28. 15, 48. 18, 1. Dion. H. V, 150, 10. Cleomed. 3, 1. Strab. 14, 1, 28. 36. — (**b**) ή φυσική, εc. θεωρία, πραγματεία, φιλοσοφία, the science of nature, physics. Strab. 1, 1, 19. 2, 5, 2. Galen. VI, 27 C. Sext. 194, 18. Diog. 2, 16. — (c) τὰ φυσικά, physica, = φυσική φιλοσοφία. Plut. I, 668 C 'H μετά τὰ φυσικὰ πραγματεία, metaphysics. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 64, 9. — (d) τὸ φυσικόν = τὸ alδοῖον. Melamp. 507. — 2. Natural, not adopted. Mal. 437, 10, παῖδες.

φυσικώς, adv. in ■ natural point of view. Phi-

lon I, 124, 6.

φυσιογνωμονέω, ήσω, to judge by physiognomy, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 869.

φυσιογνωμονικός, ή, όν, (φυσιογνώμων) pertaining to physiognomy, physiognomical. Artem. Hippol. Haer. 250. Sext. 20, 19, σοφία. 10, 23, εc. μέθοδος, τέχνη. Diog. 6, 15. Adam. S. 312, μέθοδος.

φυσιολογέω, ήσω, to inquire into nature, etc. Classical. Philon I, 99, 31. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 60. Diog. 1, 11.

φυσιολογία, as, ή, (φυσιολόγος) physiologia, the science of nature. Diod. 5, 40. Cleomed. 11, 31, geography. Strab. 14, 1, 7. Philon Sext. 6, I, 370, 40. 139, 26, mathematics. 27. Diog. 7, 174.

φυσιολογικός, ή, όν, physiologicus, pertaining to φυσιολογία. Philon I, 139, 42.

φυσιολογικώς, adv. physiologice, naturally. Max. Conf. Schol. 32 A. φυσιο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make natural. Clem. A. I.

1357 C.

Φυσιουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to create. Caesarius 861.

φυσιόω, ώσω, to puff up, to inflate. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1064 D -σθαι ἐπί τινι. Ignat. 672. 677. Orig. I, 1004 D.

φύσις, εως, ή, nature. Muson. 172 Τὸ ζην όδφ τῆ κατὰ φύσιν, to live according to nature. -Φύσιν έχειν, = πεφυκέναι, to be so constituted by nature as to be or to do anything. Dion. H. V, 68. 143. VI, 1090, συναλείφεσθαι, to admit of coalescing. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1. Clementin. 436, ἐμφύειν. Sext. 79, 10. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 A, ονομάζειν, it is not natural. - 2. In theology, ai δύο φύσεις, the two natures in Christ. Tertull. II, 194. Dion. Alex. 1593. Greg. Naz. II, 285. III, 1074. Amphil. 113. Theod. Mops. 970. 981. 988. Eust. Mon. 904 D. Sophrns. 3356 B. — 3. A putting forth = τὸ φύειν. Plotin. II, 709, 12, κεράτων. — 4. The genitals — τὸ alδοίον. Diod. II, 521, 93. Moschn. 3. 47. Pseudo-Jacob. 20, 1. Artem. 394, 420. Liber. 52, 7. Sext. 633, 20. 22. — 5. Adverbially, φύσει == ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, really, truly. A pophth. 96. 124 C. Joann. Mosch. 2908 D. 3025.

φυσίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = φυσίωσις. Hippol. 804, πνεύματος.

Φυσίωσις, εως, ή, ■ puffing up, inflation. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 20. Clem. A. I, 269 C. Hippol. Haer. 72, 61. Orig. I, 272. IV, 261. Eus. III, 225 C. Basil. I, 509 A.

φυσίωσις, εως, ή, the becoming natural. Aret.

114 A, natural tendency. Porphyr. Abst.
46.

φύσκα, ης, ή, bladder. Diosc. Delet. 22, in botany. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 941 D.

φυσκίον, ου, τὸ, little φύσκα. Diosc. 2, 128.

φυσόω, ώσω, (φῦσα) to puff up, to inflate.

Diosc. 4, 69, p. 562. Achmet. 198.

φύσσα, ης, ή, incorrect for φῦσα, the bag of the castor. Diosc. 2, 26. — φύσσαλος, ου, δ, incorrect for φύσαλος. Artem. 368. — φυσσώω, incorrect for φυσώω.

φυσώδης, ες, (φῦσα) flatulent, producing flatulence. Xenocr. 1, 18. Diosc. 2, 101. 108. 127. 136. 5, 11, p. 698.

φυσώριον, ου, δ, pipe. Leo Med. 207. [Perhaps the true reading is φυσάριον.]

φύσωσις, εως, ή, inflation. Achmet. 198.

φυτάριον, ου, τὸ, little φυτόν. Epict. 4, 8, 37.
Anton. 5, 1.

φυτάς, άδος, ή, = φυτόν. Plut. II, 411 D.

φυτεύσιμος, or, fit for planting trees, adapted to trees. Diod. 1, 36.

φύτευσις, εως, ή, □ planting. Classical. Diosc. 1, 27.

φυτευτέον = δει φυτεύειν. Poll. 1, 226.

φυτευτικός, ή, όν, (φυτεύω) pertaining to planting. Poll. 7, 140, sc. τέχνη. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 197. 217 B. φυτη-κομέω, ήσω, to cultivate plants. Opp. Cyn. 1, 122. 4, 254.

φυτοειδώς, adv. like plants, as in planting. Diog. 7, 86.

φυτόομαι, to become ■ φυτόν. Theol. Arith. 6. φυτοτροφία, as, ή, (φυτοτρόφοs) the nourishing of plants. Geopon. 9, 5, 11.

φυτουργέω, ήσω, to cultivate plants. Classical. Strab. 15, 3, 18. Philon I, 53. 334, 24.

φυτούργημα, aros, τὸ, that which is planted. Poll. 7, 140. Eust. Ant. 676 D.

φυτουργία. as, ή, a planting. Classical. Philon I, 334, 28.

φυτουργικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ■ φυτουργός.
Poll. 7, 140. Greg. Th. 1073 C, τέχνη, gardening.

φυτουργικῶs, adv. like ω φυτουργόs. Poll. 7, 141.

φυτουργόs, όν, planting trees, planter, etc.
 Classical. Philon I, 324, 41. Greg. Th.
 1073 B.

φυτρόω, ώσω, (φύτρα) to sprout, to grow.

Achmet. 210. 151, p. 121 -ωθηναι.

φύτρωσις, εως, ή, ■ sprouting, growing. Achmet. 210.

φυτώριον, ου, τὸ, nursery of plants. Clem. A. I, 732 C.

φύω, to produce. [Sept. Esai. 37, 31 φυήσω = φύσω.]

φώγνυμι. ώξω, ωγμαι, ώχθην, (ΦΩΓΩ) to parch, toast. Diosc. 4, 115 (117). 1, 82. 79, p. 83.

φωκτός, ή, όν, parched, toasted. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 37, p. 250. Lucian. Π, 324 φῶκται, write φωκταί (?) sc. ἰσχάδες?

φωλάς, άδος, ἡ, lying or living in ■ hole or den. Classical. Antip. S. 37, ἄγκυρα. Babr. 82, κοίτη, hollow. Basil. I, 193 A.

φωλεός, οῦ, δ, hole, den, burrow; hut. Classical.

Antip. S. 27, 8. Strab. 11, 5, 7.

φώλευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φωλεύειν, φωλεία. Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

φωλευτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ φωλεύειν. Eunap. V. S. 54 (97).

φωλεύω, to lay in a lurking-place. Hippol. Haer. 212, 68, τì.

φωνάεις, see φωνήεις.

φωνασκικός, ή, όν, of **Φωνασκό**ς. Plut. I, 825 B. Diog. 2, 103.

φωνασκικώς, adv. like α φωνασκός. Epict. 1, 4, 20.

φωνασκός, οῦ, ὁ, (φωνή, ἀσκέω) phonascus, singing-master: elocutionist. Epict. 1, 4, 20. Arcad. 88. Galen. VI, 155 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 10. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 B.

φωνέω, ήσω, to produce a sound. Sept. Esai. 29, 4. 8, 19 Oi ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς φωνοῦντες, necromancers.

φωνή, η̂s, η΄, voice. Diod. 11, 9, μιᾶ, = όμοφωνως, with one voice. Agathem. 328, διὰ ζώσης, viva voce, orally, = Eus. II, 456 ση φ. *φωνήεις, εσσα, ῆεν, L. vocalis, vocal. - 2. Substantively, τὸ φωνῆεν, sc. γράμμα, vowel. Plat. Phileb. 18. Soph. 253. Cratyl. 424 C. Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. Dion. Thr. 631. Dion. H. V, 72. 74. VI, 1069. Philon I, 30. 177, 26. Plut. II, 386. 474. 1008. — Doric, φωνᾶεν. Plut. II, 738. Sext. 428, 12. 611, 12. 621, 16. 624, 8. (Eurip. Palamed. 2 "Αφωνα καὶ φωνοῦντα.)

φώνησις, εως, ή, a sounding, exclamation. Cass. 152, 11. Poll. 2, 111. Iren. 621 B.

φωνητήριος, a, ον, vocal. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 4, δργανα, the vocal organs. Philon I, 28, 44.

φωνητικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Theol. Arith.

49. Erotian. 228 = κεκράκτης, noisy.

Cornut. 91. Epict. 2, 23, 2. Drac. 8, 21,

δργανα. Plut. II, 898 E. F τὸ φωνητικόν, the faculty of speech. Galen. II, 49 C. Antyll.

apud Orib. I, 450, 11. Diog. 7, 110.

φωνητικῶς, adv. vocally. Psell. 1145 B. φωνητός, ή, όν, utterable. Nicom. Harm. 5.

φωνοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to modulate. Porph. Cer. 151, 14.

φωνο-κτυπέω, to overwhelm with sound, to deafen.

Damasc. III, 652 A. B.

φωνομαχέω, ήσω, = λογομαχέω. Sext. 43, 22. 46, 20.

φωρά, as, ή, detection. Diog. 1, 96.

φωρατός, ή, όν, (φωράω) detected, discovered, found out, evident. Sext. 40, 29.

φώριος, ον, stolen. Philon II, 336 τὸ φώριον, thing stolen. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 9. Lucian. II, 48. Ael. N. A. 14, 5. Longin. 4, 5.

φῶς, ωτός, τὸ, light. Sept. Sap. 7, 26, ἀίδιου. Plut. I, 59 Els φ. προσενέγκασθαί τι. Hippol. 817 Φῶς ἐκ φωτὸς γεννῶν. Plotin. II, 714, 4. Greg. Naz. II, 408 C, τὸ τρισσόν, the Godhead. 412 B, γνώσεως. — 2. Light, lamp, torch, candle. Theod. Mops. 941 C, ἐκκλησιαστικά. — 3. Luminary, sun, moon. Cleomed. 94, 33. Eus. V. C. 4, 18 Ἡ τοῦ φωτὸς ἡμέρα, the day of the sun, Sunday. — Plut. II, 368, τῆς σελήνης, phases.

4. Plural, τὰ Φῶτα, the Lights, a Jewish feast. Jos. Ant 12, 7, 7. — 5. The Lights
— Θεοφάνια, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Christ in the river Jordan.
Greg. Naz. II, 386. Aster. 217 C. Const. (536), 1205 A. Theoph. 495. Genes. 22. (See also φωτίζω, φώτισμα φωτισμός, and compare Sept. Esai. 9, 2.)

φωσατεύω, φωσατον, φώσσα, φωσσατικώς, φωσσατον, incorrect for φοσσ.

φωστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (φως) illuminator, luminary, light. Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Esdr. 1, 8, 76. Sap. 13, 2. Sir. 43, 7.

φωστηρικός, ή, όν, of a φωστήρ. Pseudo-Dion. 892 D.

φωσφόρεια, ων, τὰ, sc. ἱερά, festival in honor of the φωσφόροι θεοί. Plut. II, 1119 E.

φωσφορέω, ήσω, = φωσφόρος εἰμί. Philon I, 12, 33. 40, 44. Ptol. Tetrab. 89.

φωσφορία, as, ή, (φωσφόροs) the giving of light.

Ptol. Tetrab. 76.

φωσφόρος, ου. ή, Lucina, epithet of Juno. Dion. H. II, 676.

φωταγωγέω, ησα, to light, to guide with m light.
Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17. Clem. A. I, 148. 232.
549. Hippol. 797. Orig. I, 908 C. Method.
396. Iambl. Myst. 133, 12 οἱ φωταγωγοῦντες, theurgists.

φωταγωγία, as, ή, illumination, enlightening. Greg. Naz. II, 624 C. Epiph. II, 260 C. Pseudo-Dion. 425 A.

φωταγωγικός, ή, όν, illuminating. Pseudo-Dion. 505 D, τάξις. — 2. In the Ritual, τὸ φωταγωγικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a hymn read or sung just before the αἶνοι during Lent. There are eight φωταγωγικά, each ἦχος having its proper φωταγωγικόν. Horol. [The name was suggested by φῶς, which occurs in every one of these hymns. See also ἐξαποστειλάριον.]

φωτ-αγωγός, όν, (φως, ἄγω) illumining, enlightening. Barn. 777 A, ἄγγελοι. Clem. A. I, 172 C, ἡλίου. — Apocr. Anaph. Pilat. A, 9, luminary. — 2. Substantively, ἡ φωταγωγός, sc. θυρίς, window. Lucian. III, 433. Theod. III, 1328. Proc. Gaz. Reg. 4, 1. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § β΄. Porph. Adm. 138, 17, τοξικαί, — τοξοτίδες.

φωταύγεια, as, ή radiance. Sophrns. 3220 C. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346. 501 -γία.

φωταυγής, ές, (αὐγή) radiant. Nil. 560 B.
Jos. Hymnog. 985 C. — Also, φώταυγος, ον.
Damasc. III, 828 C.

φωταψία, as, ή, (ἄπτω) ■ kindling of lights, illumination. Porph. Cer. 801, 6. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314,

Φωτεινιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Photiniani, the followers of Φωτεινός. Const. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 B. Theod. IV, 489. Tim. Presb. 61. 24 Φωτειανισταί. ῶν.

Φωτεινός, οῦ, ὁ, Photinus, a heretic. Jul. Frag. 262 C. Greg Naz. II, 286 A. Theod. IV, 397.

φωτεμβολέω, ήσω, (ἐμβάλλω) to light, to lighten. Clem. A. II, 60 B.

φωτεύω = φέγγω, φωτίζω. Solom. 1321 C. φωτία, as, n, brightness. Hes.

φωτίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little φῶτιγξ. Ael. N. A. 6, 31. Athen. 4, 79.

φῶτιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, the name of musical instrument. Nicom. Harm. 8. Plut. II, 961 E. φωτίζω, ίσω, to shine upon, to enlighten, to illu-

mine. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 27. 28. Diod. 3, 47.

48. Luc. 11, 36. Plut. II, 1120 E. Ignat. 685 A. Just. Tryph. 122.— 2. To bring to light, to make known. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 5. Epict. 1, 4, 31. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C, τινί τι. Clem. A. I, 360 C. Greg. Naz. II, 412, ἐαντοῖς φῶς γνώσεως. — 3. To baptize. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Clem. A. I, 280. 281. II, 29. 648 C. Method. 269. Neocaes. 6. 11. 12. Eus. II, 349 C. Cyrill. H. 336. — Ο φωτιζόμενος, candidate for baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Laod. 48. Cyrill. H. 332 A.

Φωτικός, ή, όν, bright. Caesarius 913.

φώτισμα, ατος, τό, = φωτισμός, baptism. Clem.
A. I, 281. Laod. 45. 47. Greg. Naz. II,
361. Did. A. 304 B. 452 B. 980 C. — 3.
A newly baptized person. Porph. Cer. 90.
134. — 3. Baptistery = βαπτιστήριον, φωτιστήριον. Joann. Mosch. 3105 C. 3108 A.

φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an enlightening, illumination; light. Sept. Job 3, 9. Ps. 26, 1. 43, 5. Gemin. 801 D, τῆς σελήνης, phases, = Cleomed. 100 = Philon I, 588, 33 = Plut. II, 931. Sext. 522. Clem. A. I, 285 B. II, 97. 253. — 2. Baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 208 Greg. Naz. II, 360 C. — 3. In the plural, οἱ φωτισμοί = τὰ φῶτα, Ερίρλαης. Greg. Naz. II, 409 C.

φωτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = βαπτιστήριον. Socr. 7,
 4. Const. (536), 1201. Joann. Mosch. 3100.
 Sophrns. 3524 B.

φωτιστήs, οῦ, δ, illuminator. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 A.

Φωτιστικός, ή, όν, enlightening, illumining.

Orig. IV, 121. 436 D. Eus. VI, 536. 837

D. Athan. II, 784. Basil. IV, 153 A.

Φωτιστικώς, adv. by enlightening. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1152 D.

Φωτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of light. Cosm. 497 A.

φωτογονία, as, ή, production of light. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

φωτοδοσία, as, ή, ≡ giving of light, enlightening, illumination. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. B.

φωτοδότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) giver of light. Greg. Naz. III, 464. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1017 A. — Fem. ή φωτοδότις, ιδος. Pseudo-Dion, 557 C.

φωτοειδής, ές, like light, bright. Philon I, 654, 15. Plut. II, 626 C. Galen. IV, 490 C. Sext. 209, 14. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23. 39. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180. Did. A. 409. Pseudo-Dion. 141 B.

φωτόζωος, ον, (ζωή) whose life is light. Sophrns. 3249 C.

φωτολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) blazing with light. Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 C.

φωτοληψία as, ή, (λαμβάνω) the receiving of light. Pseudo-Dion. 697 D.

φωτόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) whose form is light.
Damasc. III, 836 A.

φωτο-ποιέω, ήσω, to create light: to illumine. Cyrill. H. 809 A.

φωτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating light: illumining.
Iambl. Adhort. 328. Doroth. 1788 D.

φωτοστόλιστος, ον, (στολίζω) clothed with light. Theod. Anc. 1393 (Sept. Ps. 108, 2).

φωτο-σωτήριος, ον, enlightening and saving.

Damasc. III, 656 D.

φωτότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) fed by light. Sophrns. 3228 C.

φωτουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = φωτοποιός. Chrys. IX, 538 B. Pseudo-Dion. 240 C.

фотофа́чеца, as, ή, appearance of light, illumination. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1081. Pseudo-Dion. 181 С. 120. Ant. Mon. 1524 В.

φωτοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = φωτοειδής. Sophrns. 3356 B Τῶν φωτοφανῶν ἀποστόλων. Nicet. Paphl. 48 B. C.

φωτο-φορέω, ήσω, = φωσφορέω, to bring light. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1189 B.

φωτοφορία, as, ή, the bringing of light, illumination. Isid. 233 C.

φωτοφόροs, ον, = φωσφόροs, light-bringing, illumining. Isid. 201 C. Sophrns. 8228. Anast. Sin. 89 A.

φωτοχυσία, as. ή, (χύσιε) flood of light, illumination. Pseudo-Dion. 701. Cosm. 497 A.

φωτωνυμία, as, ή, (δινυμα) name derived from φως. Pseudo-Dion. 700 C. D.

φωτωνυμιακώς, adv. with a name derived from φώς. Pseudo-Dion. 697 C.

X

X, χî, represented in Latin by CH. [Before the introduction of the character X, the Greeks used KH, H being equivalent to the rough breathing (see H). Franz. 1 APKHA-ΓΕΤΑΣ. Inscr. 3 ΕΠΕΥΚΗΟΜΕΝΟΣ. Plut. II, 738 C. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325.]—2. In the later numerical system, X stands for

έξακόσιοι, six hundred. — 3. As a critical mark, it may be said to correspond to nota bene. Schol. Arist. Nub. 518, p. 106, 23.

Xaβaθάν, the Kaaba, at Mecca. Damasc. I, 769 A.

χαβάρ, χαβέρ, or χοβάρ, the Arabic KABR or KBAR = μέγας, great. Damasc. I, 764. 769. Germ. 168 D. Nicet. Byz. 793 χουβάρ.

χαγάνος, ου, ό, the khan of the Avars, Huns, and Turks. Men. P. 284. 381. Simoc. 39. 286. Chron. 712. Nic. CP. Histor. 46 = ηγεμών.

χαίνω, to gape. [Apollon. D. Adv. 611, 18 κέχαγκα. Chrys. I, 365 D ἔχᾶνα.]

χαιρεκακέω, ήσω, = χαιρέκακός είμι. Philon I, 314, 38.

χαιρέ-κακος, ον, = ἐπιχαιρέκακος, rejoicing at the misfortunes of others. Pallad. Laus. 1188 D.

χαιρετίζω, ίσω, ισα, to say χαίρε to one, to salute.

Sept. Tobit 7, 1, τινά. Diog. 3, 98. Method.

380. Cyrill. A. X, 1032. Alex. Mon. 4072, τον σταυρόν.

χαιρετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. salutatio, complimentary visit or expression. Polyb. 32, 15, 8. Porph. Cer. 680.

*χαίρω, to rejoice, to delight in. Clim. 949, Για κλέψη. Mal. 263, εἶs τὸ πράσινον, sc. μέρος, favoring the Greens. — Mid. χαίρομαι, a barbarism, — χαίρω. Arist. Pac. 291, ridiculed. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 16. 12, 34. 13, 1. Method. 365. Pseudo-Nicodem. II, II (19). Const. (536), 1181. [Sept. Zach. 4, 10 χαροῦμαι — χαρήσομαι.]

χαίωμα, see χίωμα.

χαλαβώτης = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Sept. Lev. 11, 30.

χαλάδριον, also χαράδριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) spread, carpet. Apophth. 101 C. 240. 385. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 C.

χαλαζοβολέω, ήσω, to shower hail. Clem. A. II, 248 B.

χαλαζοβόλος, ον, (χάλαζα, βάλλω) showering hail. Plut. II, 499 A.

χαλαζο-φύλαξ, aκος, δ, looker-out for hail. Plut. II, 700 E. F.

χαλαζώδης, ες, haily. Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

χαλαρόω, ώσω, = χαλαρὸν ποιῶ. Erotian. 350. χάλασις, εως, ἡ, π relaxing; opposed to στάλσις. Classical. Galen. II, 291 D.

χάλασμα, ατος, τὸ, relaxation, etc. Classical. Erotian. 308. 392.

χαλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = χάλασις. Diosc. 1, 150. Delet. p. 7. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405.

χαλαστέον = δεί χαλάν. Galen. II, 293 A. χαλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) rope for letting down. App. II, 630, 95.

χαλαστικός, ή, όν, chalasticus, alleviating, soothing, assuaging. Moschn. 35, ἐγκαθισμάτιον. Plut. II, 658 E, opposed to ξηραντικός. Galen. II, 293. VI, 111, ἄκοπον. Sext. 114, 18.

χαλαστός, ή, όν, slackened, let down. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 5. 16 το χαλαστόν, festoon?

χαλάω, ασα, = καθαιρέω, καταλύω, to pull down, to destroy, demolish. Eus. Alex. 487 C. Mal. 12, 20 -ασμένος. Scyl. 648, 18. Anon. Byz. 1312 A.

χαλδαίζω, ϊσω, to imitate or follow the Chalde-

ans, to practise astrology. Philon I, 465. 581. II, 11, 47.

Χαλδαϊκός, ή, όν, Chaldaicus, Chaldean. Sept.

Dan. 1, 4, διάλεκτος, Chaldee. Philon I, 371.

465, δόξα, astrology. II, 12. 84, ἐπιστήμη,
astrology. 140, Hebrew. Theophil. 1165 B,
γράμματα. Sext. 641. 735, μέθοδος, astrology.

Eunap. V. S. 32 (61), σοφία.

Xaλδaîos, ov, δ, Chaldaeus, Chaldaeus. Classical. Sept. Gen. 15, 7.— 2. Chaldaeus, Assyrian philosopher; astrologer. Sept. Dan. 2, 4. Gemin. 757. Diod. 1, 28, Babylonian priest. Strab. 16, 1, 6. 16, 2, 39. Philon I, 464. II, 11. Plut. I, 1063. II, 1028 E. F. Cels. apud Orig. I, 768 A. Anton. 3, 3. Lucian. I, 745. Sext. 728. 745. Clem. A. I, 777. Diog. 1, 6. Iambl. Mathem. 211.

Xaλδaïστί, adv. in Chaldee. Sept. Dan. 2, 26.

χαλίκιν for χαλίκιον, ου, τό, little χάλιξ. Ερίρh. Mon. 261 A.

χαλιναγωγέω, ήσω, L. refreno, to refrain, curb. Jacob. 1, 26. Polyc. 1009 B, έαυτοὺς ἀπὸ παντὸς κακοῦ. Lucian. II, 306. Poll. 1, 215.

χαλιν-αγωγός, όν, (χαλινός) that refrains, that curbs. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 793 E.

χαλινάριον, ου, τὸ, little χαλινός. Epict. 4, 1, 80.

Leo. Tact. 6, 9 = χαλινός. Vit. Nil. Jun.
140 D. - 2. Metonymically, chariot = άρμα. Porph. Cer. 333, 17.

χαλινόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (δέω) = χαλίνωσις. Solom. 1336 A. B.

χαλινόω, ώσω, to bridle. [Achmet. 153 χαλινωμένος.]

χαλίντζιον, ου, τὸ, calix? a kind of cup?

Porph. Cer. 468, 12.

χαλινωτέον = δεῖ χαλινοῦν. Clem. A. I, 625 C. χαλιφᾶs, ᾶ, δ, Arabic khalipheh, a title given to the successors of Mohammed. Scyl. 733. Cinn. 289, 20. (Theoph. 774.)

χαλκ-αλέκτωρ, opos, δ, brazen-cock, a term of obloquy. Nil. 238 A.

χαλκανθές, έος, τὸ, = χάλκανθον. Posidon apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 1, 86.

χαλκάνθη, ης, τὸ, = χάλκανθον. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 482.

χάλκανθον, ου, τὸ, = ἄνθος χαλκοῦ, c h a l c a n-th u m, copperas. Orph. Argon. 963 (958). Diosc. 5, 114 (5, 88). Galen. XIII, 329 A. 429 D. (Nicand. Ther. 257 "Ανθεσιν εἴσατο χαλκοῦ.) — Also, ὁ χάλκανθος. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 219. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 107. Galen. XIII, 429 D.

χαλκανθώδης, ες, like χάλκανθον. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 756. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 383, 7.

χάλκεος, a, ov, contracted χαλκοῦς, η̂, οῦν, c halceus, of copper, etc.— 2. Substantively, δ χαλκοῦς, c halcus, a copper coin. Classical. Clem. A. I, 604. Epiph. III, 289.

χαλκευτέου = δεί χαλκεύειν. Clem. A. I

χαλκηδών, όνος, ό, the name of a gem. Apoc. 21, 19.

Χαλκιδιακός, ή, όν, of Χαλκίς. Lesbon. 167 (179).

χάλκινος. η, ον, = χάλκεος. Epiph. III, 289 A τὰ χάλκινα = ἀργύρια, used at Alexandria.

χαλκοειδής, ές, like χαλκός. Diod. 17, 90. Diosc. 5, 115. Galen. II, 376 D.

χαλκο-κέραμος, ου, ό, <u>χάλκεος κέραμος</u> (Homer.). Eudoc. M. 12.

χαλκολίβανον, ου, τὸ, a kind of ήλεκτρον. Αρος. 1, 15. 2, 18.

χαλκολογέω, ήσω, to collect money. Lyd. 230, 16.

χαλκολόγος, ον, (χαλκός, λέγω) collecting (collector of) money. Inscr. 5785.

χαλκοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) made of brass. Antip. S. 10.

χαλκο-πλάστης, ου, ό, = χαλκοτύπος, coppersmith. Sept. Sap. 15, 9.

χαλκοπρατείου, ου, τὸ, (πράτης) place where copper-ware is sold. Theod. Lector 168 C τὰ Χαλκοπρατεία, Chalcopratia, at Constantinople.

χαλκο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, brazen-bearded. Plut. I, 268 D = 'Αηνόβαρβος, Aēnobarbus or Ahēnobarbus.

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, copper coin, money. Matt. 10, 9.

Marc. 12, 41. Artem. 427. Epiph. III, 289

= ½ of an οὐγκία.

χαλκοσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) with brazen sandals. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 204 B.

χαλκόσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνα) brazen-hearted, hard-hearted. Apophth. 320 B.

χαλκότουβου, ου, τὸ, (τουβίου) = ποδόψελλου. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 35. 7, 75.

χαλκο-τύμπανον, ου, τὸ, brazen τύ. Pallad. V. Chrys. 42 D Σαράβαρα χαλκοτύμπανα, where χαλκοτύμπανα seems to be a gloss.

χαλκοτυπείου, ου, τὸ, (χαλκοτύπος) coppersmith's shop. Philon I, 153, 36. Iambl. V. P. 246.

— Also, χαλκοτύπιου. Nicom. Harm. 10.

χαλκοτυπέω, ήσω, to make of brass: to forge. Plut. II, 820 B.

χαλκοτυπία, as, ή, a wounding with a brazen (or iron) weapon. Leo Diac. 9.

χαλκοτύπιον, see χαλκοτυπείον.

χαλκουργείου, ου, τὸ, copper-mine. Polyb. 12, 1, 4. Diod. 1, 15. 2, 52. 5, 36. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 14. Diosc. 5, 85.

χαλκουργέω, ήσω, to make of χαλκός. Tatian. 873 B.

χαλκούργημα, ατος, τὸ, thing made of χαλκός. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 5. Sext. 408, 20.

χαλκουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working copper: coppersmith. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, copper-miner. Philon II, 495, 10. Diosc. 5, 106. Lucian. II, 681. Poll. 7, 104.

Clem. A. I, χαλκοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = χαλκοειδής. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 741.

χαλκώδης, ες, = χαλκοειδής. Schol. Arist. A_V . 261.

χαλκωρυχείον, also χαλκωρύχιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀρύσσω) copper-mine. Strab. 17, 2, 2. Plut. II, 659 C.

χαμαι-άκτη, ης, ή, chamaeacte, L. ebulum, ebulus, the dwarf-elder (Sambucus ebulus). Diosc. 4, 172 (175). Aët. 1, p. 3 (b), 47 χαμαίακτα.

χαμαι-διδάσκαλος, ον, common schoolmaster. Euagr. 2753 C.

χαμαι-δικαστής, ου, ό, L. pedaneus judex, petty judge. Lyd. 201, 19.

χαμαιδρυΐτης, ου, ό, flavored with χαμαίδρυς. Diosc. 5, 51, οίνος.

χαμαιζήλως (χαμαίζηλος), adv. humbly, meanly. Philon I, 103, 39. Did. A. 901 C.

χαμαι-κεράσιον, ου, τὸ, L. τὰ fraga, strawberry.
Pseudo-Diosc. 1, 157. [The modern word is
τὸ χαμοκέρασον, heard at Pelion.]

χαμαι-κέρασος, ου, δ, = κόμαρος, L. arbutus, the strawberry-tree (Arbutus unedo). Athen. 2, 35. - 2. The strawberry-plant (Fragaria). Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174.

χαμαικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) lying on the ground; opposed to δρθιος. Strab. 15, 1, 56. Diosc. 4, 72.

χαμαικοιτέω, ήσω, (χαμαικοίτης) to lie on the ground. Patriarch. 1128 C. D. Lucian. III, 488.

χαμαικοιτία, as, ἡ, the lying on the ground.

Philostr. 940. Nil. 276 C. Sophrns. 3492 D.
γαμαιλαίτης, incorrect for χαμελαίτης.

χαμαι-λεύκη, ης, ή, chamaeleuce = χαμαίκισσος. Diosc. 4, 124 (126).

χαμαιλεχής, ές, (λέχος) = χαμαιεύνης, χαμαικοίτης. Αntip. S. 82.

χαμαι-λίβανος, ου, δ, quid? Aët. 1, p. II (b), 7. χαμαιμηλάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with camomile. Orib. I, 433, 8.

χαμαιμήλινος, η, ον, of χαμαίμηλα. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 127, έλαιον. Galen. XIII, 377 A. Alex. Trull. Helminth. 308.

χαμαί-μηλον, ου, τὸ, chamaemelon, camomile (Matricaria chamomilla) = ἀνθεμίς. Diosc. 3, 144 (154). Iobol. 27. Galen. II, 90 E.

χαμαιπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πατέω) = χαμαιτυπείον, brothel. Const. (536), 1212 A. (See also πατήτια.)

χαμαιπέτεια, as, ή, the being χαμαιπετήs. Iambl. Adhort. 346.

χαμαιπιτύϊνος, η, ον, flavored with χαμαίπιτυς. Diosc. 5, 80, οίνος.

χαμαί-πιτυς, νος, ή, chamaepitys, a plant. Diosc. 3, 165 (175). 166 (176).

χαμαι-πόρος, ov, going on the ground low. Caesarius 1140. χαμαιρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) grovelling. Nil. 249 D. χαμαιρριφής, ές, (ρίπτω) thrown to the ground. Cyrill. A. I, 176 D. 488. Genes. 100.

χαμαί-στρωτος, ον, spread on the ground. Philon II, 274. 488, 19. 522, 35 το χαμαίστρωτον, a spread, carpet.

χαμαιτυπείον, ου, τό, brothel. Philon I, 488, 4. Lucian, I, 60. Clem. A. I, 1133 A.

χαμαιτυπέω, ήσω, to fell [?]. Dion Chrys. II, 30, 6. χαμαιτύπη, ης, ή, (τύπτω) strumpet. Classical. Philon II, 265, 37. Plut. I, 920 B.

χαμαιτυπής, ές, low. Dion. H. VI, 882.

χαμαιτυπία, as, ή, prostitution. Alciphr. 3, 64. Theogn. Mon. 857 A.

χαμαιφερής, ές, (φέρω) tending towards the earth. Theophil, 1080 B.

χαμελαίτης, ου, δ, flavored with χαμελαία. Diosc. 5, 79, olvos.

χαμερπής, ές, (ἔρπω) grovelling, mean, low. Greg. Naz. II, 189 A.

χαμερπῶs, adv. meanly, lowly. Just. Tryph. 112.

χαμευνέω, ήσω, to sleep on the ground. Strab. 3, 4, 16. Philon I, 640, 7. Galen. II, 14 A. χαμεύνης, ου, δ. = χαμαιεύνης. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B. III, 1208 A.

χαμευνία, as, ή, the sleeping on the ground.

Philon I, 195, 18. 323, 35. Poll. 6, 11.

Philostr. 105. Athan. Π, 845 B.

χαμεύρετος, ον, (εύρίσκω) found on the ground. Mal. 83, 13. Suid. Χαμαιεύρετος.

χαμηλός, ή, όν, = χθαμαλός, ταπεινός. Strab. 10, 2, 12.

χαμόκουμβον, τὸ, (c u b o) table on the ground, low table. Porph. Cer. 465, 12. 487 Καὶ γίνεται ἡ βασιλικὴ τράπεζα χαμόκουμβα, on the ground.

χάμος, ου, δ, = κημός. Theod. Icon. 172 A. χαμοσόριον, ου, τὸ, (σορός) = γλωσσόκομος, λάρναξ. Porph. Cer. 646, 17.

χαμόω, ώσω, = κημόω. Joann. Mosch. 2972 D. Χαναανῖτις, ιδος, ή, sc. γή, χώρα, the land of Χαναάν. Sept. Zach. 11, 7.

χαναία or χαναίας, (מוד) the priest's garment.

Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 1.

Χαναναῖος, α, ον, Canaanitish: Canaanite. Sept.
 Gen. 38, 2. Prov. 29, 42. Nicol. D. 114, sc. γῆ, χώρα.

χάνδαξ, ακος, δ, Arabic KNDQ = τάφρος, ditch, trench, fortification. — As a proper name it was applied to the principal city of Crete, and is the prototype of the Italian Candia. Theoph. Cont. 76. Genes. 47. Phran. 100. χάννος, ου, δ, = χάννη, channe, a fish. Artem. 165.

χανόω, ωσα, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 528 D.

χαόω, ώθην, (χάος) to swallow up. Apophth.
221 B. Mal. 436, 18. Theoph. 336, 17.

2. Το lose = ἀπόλλυμ. Simplic. 173 (107)

B). Achmet. 16, 229, 265, Nicet. 85, 25, 655, 27.

χαρά, âs. ἡ, joy. Porph. Cer. 379, 18 Χαρὰ εἰs τὰ κάλλη αὐτῶν! what beauty! how beautiful!—2. Feast, festivity. Matt. 25, 21. Method. 209 B.

χαραγή, η̂s, η̂, = χάραγμα. Apollod. Arch. 45. Damasc. II, 329 D, τοῦ νομίσματος. Theoph. 559, stamp, figure on a coin. Is. Comn. Novell. 322 = νόμισμα.

χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, mark, stamp, figure: brand.

Apoc. 13, 16. Plut. I, 507 E. 604 C, on a coin. II, 984 F, τοῦ νομίσματος. Achmet. 206. 208. 220. 105 Χρυσίον ἀπὸ χαράγματος, coined.

χαραγμή, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, \rightleftharpoons preceding. Charis. 552, 6. χάραγον, ου, τὸ, \rightleftharpoons χάραγμα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 665 D.

χαραδρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, α place of χαράδραι. Greg. Naz. III, 25 C. 1081 A.

χαράδριον, ου, τὸ, little χαράδρα. Strab. 16, 4, 13.

χαράδριον, see χαλάδριον.

χαρακίτης, ου, ό, = χαρακίας (τιθύμαλλος). Α ετ. 1, p. 23, 48.

χαρακοβολία, as, ή, (χάραξ, βάλλω) the casting up of mounds. Sept. Ezech. 17, 17.

χαρακο-ποιέομαι, to make a palisade. App. I, 240, 97.

χαρακοποίια, as, ή, the making of palisades, a palisade. Polyb. 5, 2, 5.

χαρακτήρ, ηρος, δ, character, mark, sign, figure: stamp: brand. Diod. II, 525, 79, on Ignat. 665 B, on a coin. Plut. II, 1120 F, letter. Just. Apol. 1, 60, των στοιχείων, of the letters. Tatian. 844, τῶν γραμ-Sext. 558, 16. Porphyr. Aneb. 34. μάτων. Prosod. 113, the sign (-) of a long syllable. Iambl. Myst. 131. 134, theurgic figures. — 2. Face = πρόσωπον of a person. Diod. II, 519, 61. Moschn. 126, p. 60. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 7. Mal. 172. — 3. Likeness, picture. Mal. 413. Damasc. I, 1248 C. Germ. 149 D. — 4. Style, manner of speaking or writing. Dion. H. VI, 757, 19. 758. 777, 13, λεκτικός. dic-Strab. 13, 1, 66, 6 'Aσιανός. tion. 800 C.

χαρακτηρίζω, ίσω, M characterize, to mark: to represent. Aristeas 18. Philon I, 151. Max. Tyr. 65, 37. Just. Tryph. 89. Hermog. Rhet. 376, 7. Clem. A. I, 289 D. 328 B. Hippol. Haer. 146, 78. 172, 2. Diog. 4, 31. Orig. I, 492 D. 1305 A.

χαρακτηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, characterization, description. Clem. A. I, 368 A.

χαρακτηριστέον = δεί χαρακτηρίζειν. Hermog. Rhet. 374, 14.

χαρακτηριστικός, ή, όν, distinctive, characteristic.
Dion. H. VI, 1127. V, 481. 170, άρμονίας.

Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 17. Sext. 161, 28. Clem. A. II, 325. Orig. I, 984 A. Theodos. 1021, 19.

χαρακτής, οῦ, ὁ, (χαράσσω) = μονητάριος. Basilic. 54, 16 (titul.).

χάραξις, εως, ή, a graving, marking, incision.
Plut. II, 698 C. D. Schol. Arist. Nub. 23.

χαράσσω, το mark, etc. Agath. 180 Τοῦ ὅρθρου χαρασσομένου, dawning.

χαρέριον, ου, τὸ, (Persian) a kind of silk cloth. Porph. Adm. 72.

χαρζάνιον, ου, τὸ, skind of strap. Leo. Tact. 7.
18. Achmet. 249. 221. — 2. A kind of ornament. Porph. Cer. 623, 12.

χαριέντισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαριεντίζομαι) pleasantry.
Philon II, 570, 33.

χαριεντιστέον = δεί χαριεντίζεσθαι. Clem. A I, 448 B.

χαριεντότης, ητος, ή, the being χαρίεις. Plut. II, 441 B.

χαρίζομαι, to offer, grant, present. Dion. H. II, 863, 15, τινί τι. Theoph. 28, αὐτῷ τὴν ζωήν, he spared his life. — Porph. Cer. 59, 14 χαρίζω.

χάρις, ιτος, ή. favor, grace. Sept. Tobit. 12, 18. Philon I, 35, 38. 379, 35, θεία. Ephes. 1097 Χάριτι Χριστοῦ, by the grace of Christ. — 3. Adverbially, χάριν, because of. Herodn. 2, 3, 4. Eus. III, 101 C, τῶν κροκοδείλων, — διὰ τοὺς κροκοδείλους.

χάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, c harisma, gift, favor conferred. Philon I, 102, 31. 37. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 7. Just. Tryph. 82. Iren. 829 C. 1137, προφητικά. Clem. A. I, 281, applied to baptism. Tertull. II, 156. 547. Orig. I, 941. 1309 C. Eus. II, 836 A Εἰς χάρισμα δέδοταί τινι, given as a gift.

χαριστήριος, ον, showing favor: giving thanks. Classical. Philon II, 292, 20.

χαριστικός, ή, όν, bounteous, liberal. Aristeas 26, φιλοτιμία. Philon I, 108, 36. Plut. II, 332 D. 632 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 67. Phryn. P. S. 72, 13. — 2. Substantively, ή χαριστική, donative, prebend. Porph. Cer. 480, 4. Achmet. 125, p. 86. Tzym. Novell. 303.

χαριστικώς, adv. by favor. Cornut. 59. Epiph. II, 664 C.

χαριστός, ή, όν, to be granted. Philon I, 253, 16.

χαριτήσια, ων, τὰ, charms, spells. Iren. 681 B charitesia. Hippol. Haer. 402, 18.

χαριτοδοσία, as, ή, the giving of grace. Tim-Hier. 240 C.

χαριτοδότης, ου, δ, = χαριδότης, χαριδώτης. Plut. II, 303 D, Hermes.

χαριτόω, ώσω, to favor, to grace. Sept. Sir. 18, 17. Aristeas 25. Luc. 1, 28. Paul. Eph. 1, 6. Herm. Sim. 9, 24. Patriarch. 1125 C. χαριτώνυμος, ον, (δυυμα) with ■ gracious name. Joann. Hier. 433 A. χαριώδης, ες, = χαρίεις. Damasc. III, 1265 D. χαρμο-λύπη, ης, ή, (χάρμα) = χαροποιὸν πένθος, pleasurable sorrow. Clim. 804 B (801 C).

χαρμονικῶς (χαρμονή), adv. joyfully. Nicet. Paphl. 25-B. Jos. Hymnog. 1012 A.

χαρμοσύνη, ης, ή, (χαρμόσυνος) joyfulness, delight. Sept. Lev. 22, 29, et alibi.

χαρο-ποιέω, ήσω, = εὐφραίνω. Symm. Ps. 20, 7. Macar. 624 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1089 A. Ana.t. Sin. 1053 B.

χαροποιός, όν, (χαρά, ποιέω) gladdening. Sept. Gen. 49, 12 (= χαροπός). Athan. II, 940. Macar. 624 D. Clim. 801, πένθος.

χαροπότης, ητος, ή, the being χαροπός. Plut. I, 411 C. D. Π, 352 B.

χαροπῶs, adv. gladsomely? Plut. II, 362 B[pr.n.] χάρρα, πτο, feast. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 53, v. l. κάρρα.

χαρτάρις for χαρτάριος, ου, ό, chartarius — χαρτουλάριος, χαρτοφύλαξ. Inscr. 3310.

χαρτηρία, as, ή, = χάρτης. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 30.

χάρτης, ου, δ, charta, libellus, document, record. Eus. II, 121 A. 885 C. Ephes. 1000 A.

χαρτήσιον, ου, τὸ, = χαρτοθέσιον. Theoph. Cont. 871.

χαρτιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, quod pro chartis datur, clerk's fee. Theoph. 756. Cedr. II, 87, 15. (Justinian. Novell. 8, 1 Μέτρια δὲ παρέχειν προφάσει τῶν ὑπὲρ ἐκάστης διδομένων συμβόλων τε καὶ χαρτῶν.)

χαρτίδιον, ου, τό, = χαρτίον. Philon II, 3, 16.

χαρτίον, ου, τὸ, small χάρτης, L. libellus. Sept. Jer. 43, 4. Plut. II, 60. Dion C. 46, 36, 4. Diog. 7, 174. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 C.

χαρτοθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (θέσις) archives. Carth. 86, p. 1315 D. Theoph. 664, 10.

χαρτοκαλαμάρια, ων, τὰ, = χαρτία καὶ καλαμάρια, paper and inkstands. Porph. Cer. 352, 12.

χαρτουλάριος, ου, δ, chartularius. Nil. Epist. 2, 275. 3, 105, pp. 340. 433. Lyd. 210, 19. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25. 12, 38, 19. Novell. 117, 11.

χαρτοφυλάκιον, ου, τδ, the archives where records are kept. Const. III, 932 E.

χαρτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, c hartophylax, keeper of documents, archivist. Aster. 396. 408 A. Const. (536), 1125 C. Lyd. 228, of public documents. Stud. 1212, in a monastery.

χαρύνω, υνῶ, (χαίρω) = εὐφραίνω. Achmet. 129.

Χάρων, ωνος, δ, Charon. Achmet. 269, death. χάσδιον, ου, τὸ, (Arabic Qz, silk, Persian Kz, silken) a kind of silk cloth. Porph. Cer. 607. Phran. 146, 12. — Also, χασείδιον. Achmet. 220, λωρωτά.

χάσδιος, ον, made of χάσδιον. Achmet. 157.

232. 228, ζοῦπα. 249, ἀποστολικόν, sc. ἰμάτιον.

χασελεῦ, 1500, a month. Sept. Nehem. 1, 1. Zach. 7, 1. Macc. 1, 4, 52. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 4 χασλεῦ = ἀπελλαῖος.

χάσκω, to gape. Cass. 151, 31 οὶ χασκόμενοι = χάσκοντες.

χασλεῦ, see χασελεῦ.

χάσμησις, εως, ή. (χασμάομαι) a yawning, gaping. Chrys. II, 7 E.

χασμώδης, ες, (χάσμη, ΕΙΔΩ) gaping, yawning.

Plut. II, 92 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 B Τὸ

χ. τῶν φωνηέντων, the hiatus occasioned by the
concurrence of vowels. Diog. 4, 32. Porphyr.

Prosod. 116. Eudoc. M. 70.

χασμωδία, as, ή, hiatus, in versification. Schol. Arist. Plut. 696.

Xατζιτζάριοι, ων, οί, Chatzitzarii, a branch of the Θεοπασχίται. Philipp. Sol. 881.

χαυβών, incorrect for χαυών.

χαυνόσομφος. ον, = χαῦνος καὶ σομφός. Erotian. 336.

χαύνωμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαυνόω) anything loosened. Plut. I, 577, loosened earth.

χαύνωσις, εως, ή, a loosening; opposed to στέγνωσις. Sext. 55, 18.

χαυνωτικός, ή, όν, apt to loosen. Plut. II,

χανών, the Hebrew כון, a kind of cake. Sept. Jer. 51, 19.

χάφ, the Hebrew ⊃. Eus. V, 292 C.

χαφουρή, see κεφουρής.

χεζ-ανάγκη, ης, ή, (χέζειν) the name of an ξμπλαστρος καθαρτική. Α εt. 3, 135, p. 58 (b), 18. χεθομένη, ή, see χωθωνώθ.

χειλέος, ου, ή, incorrect for χηλέος = χηλός, chest. Sophrns. 3545 B.

χείλος, εος, τὸ, lip. Soran. 260, 13 Χείλη τοῦ κόλπου, = πτερυγώματα, labia pudendi.

χειλοστρόφιου, ου, τὸ, (στρέφω) lip-screw, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.

χειμαδεύω, εύσω, (χειμάς) = χειμάζω, to pass the winter. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Onos. 9, 1.

χειμαδίζω, ίσω, == preceding. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 1.

χειμάζω, άσω, to afflict, vex, trouble. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 2. — Participle, of χειμαζόμενοι, — of ἐνεργούμενοι, persons troubled by unclean spirits. Anc. 17. Const. Apost. 8, 12, et alibi. (Compare Luc. Act. 5, 16.)

χειμαρριαίος, a, ov, of or from π χείμαρρος. Tim. Hier. 240 A.

χειμαρρώδης, ες, like τη χείμαρρος. Strab. 9, 1, 24. 13, 1, 70. 14, 4, 1.

χειμ-ασκέω, ήσω, to exercise in winter. Polyb. 3, 70, 4. Epict. 1, 2, 32.

χειμερεία, ας, ή, (χειμέριος) winter season; opposed to θερεία. Dion. H. V, 827.

χειμερινός, ή, όν, of winter. Gemin. 772 B ο χ. τροπικός (κύκλος), the tropic of Capricorn. Philon I, 493, 48. Plut. II, 888. Diog. 7, 155.

χειμέτλη, χείμετλου, χειμευτής, χειμευτικός, χειμευτός, χείμη, 800 χιμ., χυμ.

χειμοθνής, ήτος, δ, ή, (χείμα, θνήσκω) dying of cold. Lucian. II, 341.

χειμοφυγέω (φεύγω), to shun winter or cold. Strab. 1, 2, 28, p. 53, 8.

*χείρ, ειρός, ἡ, hand. Sept. Sir. 25, 26 Κατὰ χεῖρά σου, according to your wishes or directions. Polyb. 2, 19, 10 Ἐκ χειρός, off-hand, forthwith. Dion. H. II, 735 Τὴν ἐκ χ. δίκην (Lynch-law). Diosc. 5, 85, p. 744 Ὁ ὑπὸ χεῖρα, assistant. Patriarch. 1068 D ᾿Ανὰ χεῖρα στινός, near. Plut. II, 548 Ε Ὑπὸ χεῖρα, on the spot. — Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. 9, σιδηρᾶ, iron-hand, an instrument of torture. — 2. Manus, hand, handwriting, — χειρόγραφον. Hyperid. apud Poll. 2, 152. Artem. 62. Herodn. 2, 1, 23. Athan. I, 364 D, signature. 296.

χειρ-άγρα, as, ή, chiragra, gout in the hand. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

χειραγρικός, ή, όν, chiragricus, suffering from gout in the hand. Aët. 1, p. 16, 17.

χειραγωγέω, ήσω, (χειραγωγός) to lead by the hand, to conduct, to direct. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48. Diod. 17, 117. Dion. H. IV, 2157, 13. Luc. Act. 9, 8. 22, 11. Clem. A. I, 924 C, τινὰ ἐπί τι.

χειραγωγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ χειραγωγεῖν. Athan. I, f8 B.

χειραλειπτέω, ήσω, (ἀλείφω) to anoint the hands: to practise, exercise. Diod. II, 512, 83. 84.

χειρ-άμαξα, ης, ή, chiramaxium, hand-cart, barrow. Herod. apud Orib. I, 520.

χειρ-απλόω, ώσω, to stretch out the hand. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 A.

χειραπτέω, ήσω, = χειραπτάζω. Cosm. 469 C, τλ. Phot. II, 293 B.

χειραψία, as, ή, (ἄπτομαι) a taking hold of by the hand, in wrestling. Plut. II, 234 D.

χειρ-εκμαγείον, ου, τὸ, = χειρόμακτρον. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 33.

χειρεπιθεσία, as, ή, = χειρῶν ἐπίθεσις, χειροθεσία. Eus. II, 620 (Const. Apost. 8, 19. 46). χειρέργιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐργόχειρον. Basil. III, 648 A. — Also, χείρεργον. Joann. Mosch. 2861 A. B.

χειρίδιον, ου, τὸ, = χειρίς, sleeve. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 47. Doroth. 1632 C. — 2. Handkerchief, towel. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 494, 10. Steph. Diac. 1169 B.

χειρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χειρίζω) handling, treatment, management. Polyb. 1, 4, 1. 2, 4, 7. Diog. 5, 1. II, 587, 28.

χειριστέον = δεί χειρίζειν. Diod. 17, 16. Clem. A. II, 581 B. χειριστεύω, to be a χειριστής? Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1126.

χειριστής, οῦ, δ, = ὁ χειρίζων manager. Polyb. 3, 4, 13. 3, 98, 8.

χειροβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to throw with the hand. Lucian. II, 328.

χειροβολίστρα, as, ή, (βαλίστρα) a sort of balista. Porph. Adm. 245, 21. 246.

χειρογραφέω, ήσω, to give ■ note of hand. Apollon. D. Pron. 341 C. Synt. 188, 11. Orig. I, 525. Petr. Alex. 476.

χειρόγραφου, ου, τὸ, (χείρ, γράφω) chirographum, handwriting, manuscript: syngrapha, note of hand, promissory note. Sept. Tobit 5, 3. 9, 5. Polyb. 30, 8, 4. Paul. Col. 2, 14, the Mosaic Law. Plut. II, 829. Artem. 62. Poll. 2, 152.

χειροδέσμιον, ου, τὸ, (δεσμός) = χειροπέδη. Basilic. 60, 35, 18.

χειρό-δετος, ον, bound by the hands. Heliod. 9, 15 [prob. for χειριδωτός; cf. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1]. χειροδοτέω, ήσω, (χειρόδοτος) to hand. Philon I, 640, 29. Nicet. Paphl. 529 C.

χειροθεσία, as, ή, the imposition of hands, in ecclesiastical language. Doctr. Orient. 669. Clem. A. I, 261 C, εὐλογίας. Eus. II, 1213. (Tertull. I, 1207.) Neocaes. 9. Nic. I, 19.—2. Ordination, = χειροτονία. Eus. II, 576 C, πρεσβυτερίου. Chal. Can. 6. 15.—3. Handwriting. Nicet. Paphl. 567 A.

χειροθετέω, ήσω, (τίθημι) to lay the hands on any one, said of the bishop. Clementin. 3,
 78. 19, 25, pp. 157 C. 448 A, τὸν ὅχλον. Const. Apost. 2, 18. Socr. 80.

χειροκμητέω (χειρόκμητος), to work with the hand. Dion. Alex. 1269 D.

χειροκοπέω, ήσω, = τὰς χεῖρας ἐκκόπτω τινός, to cut off the hands. Diod. II, 567, 17. Strab. 15, 1, 54. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 2. App. I, 184, 19 (218, 84). — Artem. 113, τὸ αἰδοῖον, = δέφειν.

χειροκοπία, as, ή, the cutting off of hands. Anast. Sin. 1156 C. D

χειροκρασία, as, ή, apparently an error for χειροκρατία.

χειρο-κρατέω, ήσω, to hold one by the right hand. Anast. Sin. 220 C. Theoph. Cont. 684, 16 -σθαι.

χειροκρατία, as, ή, the rule of the hand or arm, the right of might. Polyb. 6, 9, 7. Diod. II, 534, 28. 1190, 1. III, 1684, 6. IV, 2319, 5. Plut. II, 332 C. App. II, 26, 12.

χειροκρατικός, ή, όν, belonging to χειροκρατία. Polyb. 6, 10, 4, τρόπος.

χειρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to gather or pick with the hand. Geopon. 10, 21, 6.

χειρομάνικον, ου, τὸ, = μανίκιον. Leo. Tact. 6, 3. 25.

χειρόμυλου, ου, τὸ, (μύλος) \equiv following. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

χειρο-μύλων, ωνος, ό, = χειρομύλη, hand-mill. Diosc. 5, 103.

χειρονομέω, ησα, to move the hand rhythmically, to flourish the hand in time to the music. Theoph. Cont. 107, to sing.

χειρονομία, as, ή, chironomia, gesticulation.

Plut. II, 997 C = ακιαμαχία. Lucian. II,

309. Iambl. V. P. 210. — Particularly, the

rhythmical motion of the hand. Antyll. apud

Orib. I, 526. Porph. Cer. 748, 13. 757. —

2. The use of the hand, force, blows, = χει
ρῶν νόμος. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 5.

χειρονόμος, ον, (χείρ, νέμω) chironomus, moving the hand rhythmically (in time to the music). Ptoch. 2, 63. 78 χερονόμος.

χειρόνως, adv. = χείρου, worse. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5 [v. l. Pisid. Hexaem. 1387].

χειρο-πέδη, ης, ἡ, handcuff. Sept. Job 36, 8. Ps. 149, 8. Sir. 21, 19. Diod. 20, 13.

χειρόπληθος, ου, = χειροπληθής. Leo. Tact. 19, 13.

χειρο-ποίητος, ον, made by the hand of man.
— Substantively, το χειροποίητον, sc. είδωλον, idol. Sept. Esai. 2, 18. Polyb. 4, 64, 9. Strab. 17, 1, 10.

χειροσίφωνον, ου, τὸ, hand-σίφων. Leo. Tact. 19, 58.

χειροσκοπικός, ή, όν, of a χειροσκόπος. Eudoc. M. 74.

χειροσκόπιον, ου, τό, palmistry. Eudoc. M. 41. χειροσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) palmister. Artem. 250.

χειρό-τευκτος, ου, = χειροποίητος. Eust. Ant. 677 D. Epiph. I, 1012 B.

χειρο-τέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, handicraft. Babr. 80, 4. Poll. 7, 7.

χειρό-τμητος, ον, cut by the hand of man. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Philon I, 398, 18. 674, 27.

χειροτονέω, ήσω, to elect, to appoint. Philon II, 76, a prefect. Jos. Ant. 7, 11, 1. 13, 2, 2, a high priest. — Particularly, to invest with regal dignity and power. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 9. 7, 9, 3. Orig. VII, 13 A. Olymp. 453, 13. Socr. 4, 31. Soz. 1489 C. — 2. To ordain a clergyman. Ignat. 705. 725. Athan. I, 260. (Compare Luc. Act. 14, 23.)

χειροτονία, as, ή, the investing with regal dignity and power; coronation. Socr. 5, 2 [?].— 2. Ordination of clergymen. Pamphil. 1552 C. Anc. 10. Nic. I, 4. Eus. II, 133 B. 1513. Greg. Naz. II, 569 C.

χειροτυπής, ές, (τύπτω) struck with the hand.

Mel. 60 Κροτάλων χειροτυπής πάταγος, =
κροτάλων χειροτυπών πάταγος.

χειρουργέω, ήσω, to perform surgical operations, to operate. Erotian. 20. Plut. II, 71 A. Artem. 317, τινά, to operate upon one. Galen. VI, 36. Athan. I, 652 C -θηναι, to submit to surgical operations. Macar. 517 D.

χειρουργία, as. ή, chirurgia, surgery, sur

gical operation. Diod. 5, 74, p. 390, 83. Philon I, 253, 20. Diosc. 5, 23. 1, 68, p. 73. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 12. Plut. I, 408 E. II, 974 D. Soran. 257, 31. Galen. II, 237. 292 C. VI, 30 E. Sext. 620. Clem. A. I, 328.

χειρουργικός, ή, όν, performing by the hand. Plut. II, 1135 D. E.— 2. Chirurgious, surgical. Moschn. Procem. τὸ χειρουργικόν, surgical treatment. Galen. VI, 22 D, sc. τέχνη, surgery. Diog. 3, 85.

χειρουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working by hand. Plut. II, 564 E — 2. Chirurgus, surgeon. Plut. II, 486 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Artem. 817. Galen. II, 384 D. VI, M. C. Sext. 20, 9.

χειρο-χρήστης, ου, δ, = δ τὰ ἀλλότρια πιστευόμενος ἐπὶ τὸ διαδοῦναι τοῖς πένησιν. Pseud-Athan. IV, 652 B.

χειρό-χρηστος, ον, that can use the hand, that knows how to write. Irene. Novell. 58. 59. — Iambl. V. P. 340.

χειρόψελλον, ου, τὸ, (ψέλλιον) = χειρομάνικον σιδηροῦν. Leo. Tact. 6, 3. Porph. Cer. 669, 18.

χείρων, ον, worse. Cosm. 461 A τῆς χείρω, barbarous, = χείρονος.

Χειρώνειος οτ Χειρώνιος, ον, Chironeus or Chironius, of Chiron. Diosc. 2, 152 (153), ελκος, Chironium vulnus, malignant ulcer. Poll. 4, 196. Hierocl. C. A. 96, 21.

χελάνδιον, ου, τὸ, barge. Theoph. 578, 7. Porph. Adm 73. Cer. 108, 18. Vii. Nil. Jun. 105 A. — Also, χέλανδον. Porph. Cer. 345, 23.

χελανδούρους, τούς, boats. Theoph. 579.

χελιδόνιον, ου, τὸ, young χελιδών. Galen. X, 600 D.

χέλυμνα, ης, ή, = χελώνη. Babr. 115, 5.

χελύνιου, ου, τὸ, = χελύνη, cheek, jaw. Sept.
Deut. 34, 7 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4?
Phryn. P. S. 72, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1057 C, fang.

χελωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = χελώνη, tortoise-shell. Arr. P. M. E. 10.

χελώνη, ης, ή, tortoise. Agathar. 139, 11, θαλασσία. Philon II, 478, 40, tortoise-shell.— 2. Testudo, in military language. Polyb. 9, 41, 1, χωστρίδες. Dion. H. III, 1935, 14. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. Dion C. 49, 30, 1, of shields.

χελώνιον, ου, τὸ, the convex part of the back. Hipparch. 1092 D.— 2. Cheek = χελύνιον. Sept. Deut. 34, 7 (ΥΠ΄).

χελωνίς, ίδος, ἡ, lyre. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 35.— 2. Footstool — ὑποπόδιον. Sept. Judith 14, 15 (?). Sext. 654, 21.

χελωνο-φάγος, ον, eating tortoises. Strab. 16, 4, 14.

χέραβος = χάσμα γης, chasm in the earth. Hes. (Compare χηραμός, χηραμίς.) χέριον, ου, τὸ, little χείρ. Paul. Aeg. 304.

χερμαστήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ χερμάζων, throwing χερμάδια οτ χερμάδας. Antip. S. 105, ρινός, a leather sling.

χερνίβιον, ου, τὸ, = χέρνιβον Classical. · Clem. A. I, 436 A.

χερνιβόξεστα, τὰ, = χέρνιβον καὶ ξέστης, basin and pitcher, for washing the hands. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. 44, 15, 19, § 9. 10. Porph. Cer. 9, 18. Anon. Byz. 1305 D.

χερο-κένως, adv. with empty hands, \equiv κεναίς χερσί. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 33.

χερονόμος, 800 χειρονόμος.

χερούβ δ, plural of or τὰ χερουβίμ. Cherub, Cherubim. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Ex. 25, 17. 18. 19. 20. Reg. 1, 4, 4, 2, 6, 2. 2, 22, 11 τῷ χερουβίμ. Ps. 17, 11. 79, 2. Ezech. 28, 14. Paul. Hebr. 9, 5. — Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. 8, 3, 3 οἱ χερουβεῖs.

χερουβικός, ή, όν, (χερούβ) Cherubic. Method. 360 C. Cyrill. H. 1192. Theod. Anc. 1404 D, θρόνος. Gelas. 1316 C. Sophrns. 3988 C.— Ό χερουβικὸς ὕμνος, or simply ὁ χερουβικός, the Cherubic hymn, a name given to the troparion Οἱ τὰ Χερουβὶμ μυστικῶς εἰκονίζοντες, chanted during the μεγάλη εἴσοδος. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 53. Pseudo-Germ. 416 D. 420 B τὸ χερουβικόν. Cedr. I, 685. (See also Eutych. 2400 C.)

χερρονησιάζω, άσω, = following. Strab. 2, 5, 29. 9, 1, 15.

χερρονησίζω, ίσω, to form π χερρόνησος. Polyb-1, 73, 4. Strab. 5, 2, 6.

χερρονησώδης, ες, = χερσονησοειδής, like ■ peninsula. Strab. 14, 5, 3, p. 176, 13.

χερσομανέω, ήσω, (χέρσος, μαίνομαι) = following. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B.

χερσόομαι, ώθην, (χέρσος) to become waste, uncultivated. Sept. Prov. 24, 46. Sap. 4, 19. Strab. 17, 1, 36, p. 383, 12. Herm. Mand. 10, 1.

χερσώδης, ες, = γήϊνος, χοϊκός. Did. A. 681 B. χεύω = χέω. Greg. Naz. III, 516 A. χεφουρῆς, 800 χεφουρῆς.

*χέω, to pour. Aristid. Q. Music. 32 Κεχυμένα ἄσματα, chants. [Aor. ἔχυσα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 20. — Aor. pass. ἐχέθην = ἐχύθην Ηετοπ 193. Caesarius 888 ἐγ-χεθῆναι. Greg. Naz. I, 600. II, 320 C. III, 169 B. 181 A. Simoc. 177, 1.]

χημεία, see χυμεία.

Χημία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (DΠ) = Αἴγυπτος. Plut. II, 364. χημίον, ου, τὸ, little χήμη. Orib. I, 289.

χηνάριον, ου. τὸ, = χήν. Porph. Cer. 487, 19. χηνίδιον, ου, τὸ, gosling. Epict. 4, 11, 81.

χηνοβοσία, also χηνοβοσκία, as, ή, (χηνοβοσκός) the feeding of geese. Moer. 367.

χηνομεγέθης es, (μέγεθος) of the size of m goose, as large as m goose. Strab. 15, 1, 57.

 $\chi \hat{\eta} \nu o s$, o v, δ , $\Longrightarrow \delta \chi \hat{\eta} \nu$. Achmet. 296.

χηνώδης, ες, like ■ goose; opposed to φρόνιμος. Sext. 261, 18.

χηρεία, as, ή, widowhood, with reference to the χήραι of the church. Basil. IV, 717 B. Joann. Mosch. 2937 B.— 2. Baldness — φαλάκρωσις. Sept. Mich 1, 16.

χήρευσις, εως, ή, (χηρεύω) widowhood. Sept. Gen. 38, 14. Judith 8, 6.

χηρείω, εύσω, to have lost one's wife, to be widower. Gregent. 608. — Sept. Jer. 28, 5, ἀπὸ θεοῦ αὐτῶν.

χηρικός, ή, όν, of a widow. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 591.

— 2. Substantively, τὸ χηρικόν, the order of widowhood, in the early church. Clementin. 301. Const. Apost. 3, 2, 8, 25.

χῆρος, ου, δ, widower. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 16, 7, γυναικῶν. Const. Apost. 3, 4. Epiph. II, 824 B.— 2. Substantively, ἡ χήρα, widow.— The χῆραι formed one of the orders in the early church. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 9 (Luc. Act. 6, 1). Ignat. 717 D. 721 B. Polyc. 1009. Lucian. III, 334. Clem. A. I, 1205. Tertull. II, 15. Orig. III, 242. Eus. II, 621. Athan. II, 1305 C. Basil. IV, 724.

χηροσύνη, ης, ή, = χηρεία. Ερίρλ. Ι, 868. ΙΙ, 824.

χηροτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (τρέφω) house for poor widows. Soz. 1256. Leo. Novell. 84.

Χθαμαλότης, ητος. ή, (χθαμαλός) = ταπεινότης.
Did. A. 837 A. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B. Steph.
Diac. 1145 D.

χθαμαλόω, ώσω, to lower. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Genes. 100, 3 -σθαι.

χθές, yesterday Joann. 4, 52 Χθές ὅραν έβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, yesterday at the seventh hour. Method. 241 C Χθές τὸ δείλινὸν περιπατῶν. Ephes. 1000 D ᾿Απεστάλημεν κατὰ τὴν χθὲς ἡμέραν.

χθονογηθής, ές, (χθών, γηθέω) delighting in earthly things. Synes. Hymn. 1, 114, p. 1592. χθύπτης, ό, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77.

χιάζω, άσω, (χί) L. decusso, to mark with the figure X. Diod. 2, 58, p. 170, 72. Just. Apol. 1, 60. Eus. II, 945 Χιαζομένου τοῦ Ρ κατὰ τὸ μεσαίτατου, the letters XP (the first two letters of XPIΣΤΟΣ) united into one figure — 2. Pass. χιάζομαι, to be decussated, of a period in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 156. — Also, χιεζέω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 622, 11.

Xιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, decussation. Cleomed. 38, 13. Nicom. 97. Hermog. Rhet. 157, 14, in rhetoric. Paul. Aeg. 226.— Also, χιεσμός. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 622, 12. 626.

Χιλιαρχέω, ήσω, = χιλιαρχος οτ χιλιάρχης εἰμί. Inscr. 4714. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 1. Plui. I, 130 A. Dion C. 67, 11, 4. Frag. 29, 1.

χιλιάρχης, ου, ό, commander of Σιλιαρχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 6. — 2. The Roman tribunus militum or militaris, = χιλίαρχος. App. II, 660, 89. Herodn. 2, 9, 9.

χιλιαρχία, as, ή, a body of one thousand men. Sept. Num. 31, 48. Macc. 1, 5, 13. Ael. Tact. 9, 6 = δύο πεντακοσιαρχίαι, one thousand twenty-four men. Arr. Anab. 4, 24, 10. — 2. The office of tribunus militum. Plut. I, 148 D. 709 C.

χιλιαρχικός, ή, όν. of a χιλίαρχος. Diod. 19, 3. χιλίαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman tribunus militum. Polyb. 1, 23, 1. Diod. 12, 32. Dion. H. I, 265, 13. Luc. Act 21, 31.

χιλιασταί, ῶν, οἰ, (χιλιάς) chiliastae, milliarii, millenarians. (Hieron. IV, 628 C)
Isid. Hisp. 8, 7, 8. (Compare Apoc. 20, 4.
Eus. II, 300 A.)

χιλιοδόκοs, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving one thousand. Caesarius 1169.

χιλιοέτης, εος, ό, ή, = χιλιέτης. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 197 C, έν τῷ παραδείσφ τρυφή, v. l. χιλιοέτις.

χιλιο-και-πεντηκονταπλασίων, ου, one thousand and fifty times as great. Cleomed. 65, 5.

χιλιόμβη, ης, ή, (βοῦς) an offering of a thousand oxen. Caesarius 1004.

χιλιοντα-ετηρίs, ίδος, ή (χιλιοντάς, έτος) the space of a thousand years. Particularly, the millennium. Just. Tryph. 81. Orig. I, 517 B. Method. 177. Epiph. II, 696 D.

χιλιονταετής, ές, = χιλιετής, of a thousand years.
Just. Apol. 1, 8, περίοδος

χιλιονταετία, as, ή, = χιλιονταετηρίς. Caius 25 A

χιλιοντάς, άδος, ή, = χιλιάς. Iren. 1200 A. [Formed like έκατοντάς.]

χιλιοντώτης, ό, = χιλιονταετής. Cuesarius 1145.

χιλιό-πηχυς, v, of a thousand cubits, Plotin. I, 377, 4.

χιλιοπλασίως (χιλιοπλάσιος), adv. ■ thousand times more. Sept. Deut. 1, 11.

χιλιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying in thousand measures (amphorae). Dion C. 56, 27, 3, πλοΐον.

χιλιόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with a thousand leaves.
Diosc. 4; 36 το χιλιόφυλλον, chiliophyllon, millefolium, = άχιλλειος.

χίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (χιλόω) fodder. Agathar. 153, 15.

χιμαιρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ , = χιμερών φύλαξ. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 5.

χιμέτλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = χίμετλον. Diosc. 2, 149. 1, 183, p. 162 χειμέτλη.

χιμετλιάω, to suffer from χίμετλα. Diosc. 2, 39.

χίμετλον, ου, τὸ, chilblain. Classical. Diosc. 2, 134. — 1, 133 χίμεθλον. 2, 129, p. 251 χείμετλον.

χιο-ειδής, ές, like a X. Paul. Aeg. 286.

χιοειδώs, adv. like a X. Leo Med. 129.

χιονίζω, ίσω, to snow upon, to cover with snow. Classical. Diod. 1, 39 -σθαι, to be snowed

upon, to be covered with snow. Diog. 6, 23. Achmet. 191.

χιόνινος, ον, = χιόνεος. Herm. Vis. 1, 2 (Codex κ).

χιονοβολέομαι, to be snowed upon. Diog. 5, 39. Strab. 15, 2, 10. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12.

χιονοβόλος, ον, (χιών, βάλλω) snowing. Plut. II, 182 E.— 2. Proparoxytone, χιονόβολος, snowed upon. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D. Strab. 9, 2, 25, p. 252.

χιονόσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) whose body is of snow. Method. 212 D.

χιονόομαι, ώθην, to become white as snow. Sept. Ps. 67, 15.

χιόω, ώσω, = χιάζω. Eunap. 105, 11. Lyd. 28. Suid. Διάμετρος

χιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little χιτών. Classical. Epict. 1, 25, 21.

χιτωνία, ας, ή, = ἐσθής, raiment. Melamp. 508. χιτωνίσκιον, ου, τὸ, little χιτών. Simoc. 37, 2. χίωμα, ατος, τὸ, caparison? Porph. Cer. 268, 8. 15, v. l. χαίωμα. 500, 16.

χιών, όνος, ή, plural ai χιόνες, snow lying on the ground. Theoph. 273.

χλαινοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a χλαΐνα. Greg. Naz. III, 157 C.

χλαινόω, ώσω, to clothe. Philipp. 60.

χλαίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, clothing. Philipp. 52.

χλαμύδιν for χλαμύδιον, τὸ, little χλαμύς. Chron. 613, 20.

χλαμυδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like ■ χλαμύς. Strab. 2, 5, 6, p. 169, 6.

χλεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, (χλευάζω) mockery. Sept. Job 12, 4.

χλευαστέον = δεί χλευάζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1192 A.

χλευαστικός, ή, όν, apt to mock. Philon II, 552, 28. Theod. Anc. 1405 A.

χλευαστικώς, adv. mockingly, scoffingly. Orig. I, 76 C. Did. A. 648 C. Epiph. II, 669. χλεύη, ης, ή, delusion. Mal. 189, 18.

χλίανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ χλιαίνειν, ■ warming, etc. Protosp. Puls. 5.

χλιαρότης, ητος, ή, (χλιαρός) lukewarmness. Nil. 537 B_{\bullet}

χλίδωσις. Plut. II, 145, χλιδωσεσιν ἡμιόνων, apparently an error for χλιδώσιν from χλιδών.

χλιώδης, ες, = χλιαρός. Herod. apud Orib. I, 502.

χλοάω, ήσω, = χλοάζω. Philon I, 30, 45.

χλοητόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing χλόη. Lucian. III, 647.

χλοηφαγέω, ήσω, to be χλοηφάγος. Philon II, 340, 2.

χλοηφαγία, as, ή, the eating of grass. Philon II, 289, 36.

χλοη-φάγος, ον, eating grass. Philon II, 238, 12.

χλοίη, ης, ἡ, <math> χλόη. Babr. 145.

χλωρίζω, ίσω, (χλωρός) to be or to look green. Sept. Lev. 13, 49. 14, 37. Philon I, 194, 33. Jul. 329 D.

χλωρο-βοτάνη, ης, ή, = χλωρὰ βοτάνη. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 26 as v. l.

χλωροποιός, όν, = χλωρον ποιῶν Sext. 758, δέος (χλωρον δέος).

χλωρός, ά, όν, green; opposed to ξηρός. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Ezech. 17, 24, ξύλον. Erotian. 172. Diosc. Eupor. 79, p. 134, ξυλάρια. Herm. Sim. 8, 1. Apollod. Arch. 47, ράβδος.—2. Fresh, not salted. Phryn. P. S. 73, 3, τυρός.—3. Just picked, ripe fruit. Inscr. 123, 23. Diosc. 1, 114. 157, cherries. Clem. A. I, 185, σῦκα. Moer. 43, κάρυα. Diog. 7, 1, figs. Athen. 2, 42.

χλωρότης, ητος, ή, greenness, yellowness, paleness. Sept. Ps. 67, 14, χρυσίου. Plut. II, 565 F.

χοβάρ, see χαβάρ.

χοεία, ας, $\ddot{\eta}$, = χοή. Pseud-Athan. IV, 856 D. Χοζεβίτης, see Χωζηβίτης.

χοιάκ, choiac, an Egyptian month. Plut. I,

χοϊκός, ή, όν, (χοῦς) choicus, earthy. Paul.

Cor. 1, 1, 15. 47. 48. 49. Iren. 517 B. 528.

500, ἄνθρωπος, in Gnostic theology. Hippol.

604. Haer. 502, 95 τὸ χοϊκόν, one of the component parts of the archetypal man.

χοινικίς, ίδος, ή, = ὀρθοπρίων, an instrument for tepanning. Galen. II, 98 C.

χοιραδώδης, es. full of χοιράδες, rocky. Strab. 3, 1, 9 7, 4, 1. Plut. II, 664 F.

χοιρ-έλαφοs, ου, ό, (χοιροs) hog-deer, an Indian animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 C.

χοίριος, α, ον, == χοίρειος. Diosc. 2, 40. χοιρίσκος, ου, δ, little χοίρος. Lucian. II, 298. χοιρό-βιος, ον, living like ■ hog. Damasc. II, 356 D.

χοιροβότανον, ου, τὸ, (βοτάνη) = ἀνδράχνη; literally pigweed. Psell. Stich. 296.

χοιρογρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐχῖνος, hedgehog. Hes.

χοιρογρύλλιος, ου, δ, (γρύλλος) Hyrax Syriacus (†317). Sept. Lev. 11, 6. Deut. 14, 7. Ps. 103, 18. Prov. 24, 61. Euagr. Scit. 1265 D. Hieron. I, 861 (670) = ἀρκτομῦς.

χοιρό-γρυλλος, ου, ό, = preceding. Caesarius 1100.

χοιροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) hog-headed. Mal. 120.

χοιροκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing swine. Schol. Arist. Pac. 374.

χοιρος, ου, δ; the name of a Nilotic fish. Strab.
17, 2, 4, 5.

χοιροσφάκτης, ου, δ, (σφάζω) one who butchers swine. Attal. 167, a surname.

χοιροψάλης, ου, ό, (ψάλλω) = χοιρόθλιψ. Clem. A. I, 120 A.

χοιρώδης, es, hoggish, swinish. Greg. Naz. II, 292 B.

χοιρωδία, as, ή, hoggishness, swinishness. Arist. Eq. 984.

χολαίζω, ισα, (χολâs) = στιμμίζω, στιβίζω, to blacken the edge of the eyelids with kohhol. Mal. 101, 18.

χολας, α, δ, = κόχλος. Eust. 728, 48.

χολάω = χολούμαι, to be angry. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1 -noa. Artem. 16. Diog. 9, 66. Leont. Cypr. 1740 C, αὐτῷ.

χολεμεσία, see χολημεσία.

χολεριάω, to have the χολέρα. Diosc. 1, 160. Plut. II, 974 B.

χολερικός, ή, όν, (χολέρα) cholericus, bilious. Sext. 31, πάθος. Orig. I, 541. VII, 140 C. — Xenocr. 49 το χολερικόν, the producing of bile. — 2. Suffering from cholera. Diosc. 4, 4. Plut. II, 831 A.

χολερώδης, ες, = χολερικός. Classical. Xenocr.

χολέω, εσα, = χολάω. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9. 2 as v. l. Mal. 362.

χολή, ης ή, bile. Nicol. D. 34 Χολης ζεσάσης. Sext. 13, 24, ξανθή.

χοληδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) containing bile. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 56 (titul.). Galen. III, 208 F, κύστις, gall-bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14,

χολημεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (έμέω) the vomiting of bile. Plut. II, 692 E. F. Poll. 2, 214. - Also, χολεμεσία. Paul. Aeg. 358.

χολημετέω, ήσω, = χολὴν ἐμῶ. Orib. I, 427, 9.χολικός, ή, όν, L. biliosus, bilious. Plut. II, 101 C.

χολίον, ου, τὸ, little χολή. Anton. 6, 57.

χολλαίζω, incorrect for χολαίζω.

χολόω = χολόομαι to be angry. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C. Joann. Mosch. 2925 A.

χολώδης, ες, bilious person. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 93, 11.

χονδριάω = χουδρώδης εἰμί. Diosc. 2, 127.

χονδρίτης, ου, ό, (χόνδρος) se apros, bread made of groats. Sept. Gen. 40, 16. Athen. 3, 83. χονδροστρόφος, apparently a mistake for χορδο-

στρόφος. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. χοοπλαστέω, ήσω, (χοῦς, πλάσσω) to form from earth. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 C. D.

χόος, contracted χοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, (χόω) earth thrown up, mound, etc. Classical. Sept. Josu. 7, 6, dust. Sir. 44, 21. Macc. 1, 2, 63. Orig. III, 268. — Strab. 1, 3, 8. 9 = λλύς. 1, 2, 23. 3, 1, 9, pp. 46, 4. 214, 23, ή χοῦς.

χοόφρων, ον, (χοῦς, φρήν) earthly-minded. Sophrns. 3285 C

χόρ, το == κόρος. Epiph. II, 272 C.

χοραυλέω, ήσω, = χοραύλης είμί. Strab. 17, 1,

χοραύλης, ου, ό, (χορός, αὐλέω) choraules, flute-player accompanying a chorus. Plut. I. 925 E. F. Lucill. 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1092 A.

χορδαψός, οῦ, ό, (χορδή, ἄπτω) chordapsus, a disease of the intestines. Cels. Med. 4,

χορδολογέω (λέγω), to examine the strings of a musical instrument; hence, to tune. Plut. II, 87 B. F.

χορδοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisting guts for strings. Dion Chrys. I, 276, 28.

χορείον, ου, τὸ, (χορείος) = διδασκαλείον? Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516, τῶν τέκνων.

χορείος, ου, ό, (χορός) sc. πούς, choreus = τροχαίος, or τρίβραχυς. Dion. H. V, 106, 13. Plut. II, 1141. Drac. 128, 10. Aristid. Q. Bacch. 24. 25. — Also, χόριος. 39. 48. Terent. M. 1386, 1488.

Χορευταί, ων, οί, (χορευτής) Choreutae = Εὐχίται. Tim. Presb. 48.

χορευτικός, ή, όν, (χορευτής) L. saltatorius, saltatory. Lucian. II, 274. Ael. N. A. 2, 11.

χορηγεία, ων, τà, military stores. Polyb. 1, 17, 5. Diod. Ex. Vat. 85, 7.

χορηγέω, ήσω, to furnish: to bestow, to impart. Sept. Sir. 44, 6. Macc. 3, 6, 4 -σθαι ὑπό Polyb. 3, 49, 11. Diod. 2, 6. Eus. TLVOS. VI, 1012 C.

χορηγητέον = δεί χορηγείν. Method. 120 A. χορηγητήρ, ήρος, ό, = ό χορηγών. Sibyll. 7, 90. χορηγητικός, ή. όν, furnishing, supplying, bestowing. Eus. V, 321 C, τινός.

χορήγι for χορήγιου, ου, τὸ, = ἄσβεστος, lime, mortar, cement. Conquest. 704 Οἱ τοῖχοι ἦσαν ύψηλοὶ, ὅλοι μὲ τὸ χορήγι. 725 Μὲ πύργους καὶ καλὰ τειχέα, ὅλα μὲ τὸ χορήγι, ν. Ι. μὲ τὸν ασβέστην. [The word is still heard in so uthern Greece. See also ἐγχόρηγος.]

χορηγός, όν, that furnishes, etc. Eus. III, 509 Α, της ζωης.

χορ-ιαμβικός, ή, όν, choriambicus, choriambic. Heph. 9, 1, μέτρον, verse. Aristid.

χορ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, (χόριος, ιαμβος) choriambus (____). Drac. 129, 21. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48. Terent. M. 1487.

χόριος, ον, = χορείος, belonging to a chorus. Ael. Tact. 28, 3, εξελιγμός, a military evolution so called. - 2. Chorêus = xopeios, which see.

χοροιθαλής, ές, (θάλλω) blooming in the dance. Antip. S. 23, κούρη.

χορός οῦ, δ, band, group. Apophth. 301 B Έγινόμεθα χοροί χοροί, we were divided into groups. - 2. The choir of a church, as applied to the singers, = τὸ σύστημα τῶν ἐν ταις έκκλησίαις άδόντων. Theod. III, 1060 C. Joann. Mosch. 3096 D. - Horol. 'O de Eios χορός, the right choir. Ο εὐώνυμος χορός, the

left choir. (Compare Basil. IV, 764 Καὶ νῦν μὲν διχῆ διανεμηθέντες ἀντιψάλλουσιν ἀλλήλοις.) — 2. Choir, the place where the church singers stand. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B. C.

χορο-κιθαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, chorocitharista, one who plays the κιθάρα to Ν χορός. Sueton. Domit. 4.

χοροστασία, as, ή, dance. Basil. I, 76 C.

χοροστατέω, ήσω, = χοροστάτης εἰμί. Philon II, 266, 11. Pseud-Athan. IV, 973. Stud. 1748, at church. [c. acc. Theoph. Cont. 539, 18.] χοροστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴστημ) leader of a chorus or choir. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1229 C. Jul. 421 B. Balsam. ad Concil. Laod. 15.

χοροστατικός, ή, όν, of π χοροστάτης. Men. Rhet. 196 ή χοροστατική (τέχνη).

χορρί, `¬¬, body-guard? Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 4. χορτάζω, άσω, to fill with food, to feed, to satisfy. Classical. Sept. Ps. 80, 17. 181, 15. Apoc. 19, 21. Epict. 1, 9, 19. Frag. 94.—2. Το fill one's self with food, to feed upon, = χορτάζομαι. Patriarch. 1081 C, σάρκας = σαρκῶν. Achmet. 78.

χορτάριον, ου, τὸ, little χόρτος. Diosc. 5, 136 (137).

χορτασία, as, ή, a filling with food, satiety.

Sept. Prov. 24, 15. Inscr. 5128. Basil. IV,
293 A, κοιλίας. Apocr. Act. et Martyr.

Matt. 2.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τὸ, food, provender, fodder, forage. Sept. Gen. 24, 25. 32. Sir. 38, 26. Polyb. 9, 4, 3. Diod. 17, 53. Luc. Act. 7, 11. Plut II, 678. Clem. A. I, 365 B = τὸ ἄλογον τῆς τροφῆς πλήρωμα.

χορτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = χορτασία. Classical. Orig. II, 1224 B.

χορτικός, ή, όν, relating to χόρτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 81.

χόρτινος. η, ον, made of χόρτος. Socr. 824 A, σανδάλια, of rush.

χορτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of χόρτος. Anast. Sin. 1064 B.

χορτοκοπείου Or χορτοκόπιου, ου, τὸ, (χόρτος, κόπτω) grass-field. Diosc. 2, 176 (177). Poll. 7, 184. Heron Jun. 222, 21.

χορτολογέω, ήσω, to forage. App. I, 152, 71.

χορτολογία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, π foraging. Polyb. 18, 5, 1, et alibi. App. I, 165, 2.

χορτολόγος, ον, (λέγω) foraging. Strab. 15, 1, 52, forager.

χορτομανέω, ησα, (μαίνομαι) to run to grass. Sept. Prov. 24, 46, Epiph. I, 329 B.

χόρτον, ου, τὸ, = χόρτος. Sept. Gen. 1, 29 as v. l.

χορτοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat (feed on) grass. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 464 B.

χορτοφόροs, ον. (φέρω) carrying χόρτοs. Strab. 15, 1, **42**, p. 212, 22.

χορτώδης, εs, grass-like, of grass, grassy. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 27. Diosc. 4, 70.

χορχόρ, incorrect for χοδχόδ, כרכר, the name of a precious stone. Sept. Ezech. 27, 16.

χορφδέω, ήσω, (φδός) to sing in a chorus. Dion C. 61, 19, 2.

χουβάρ, Χουζηβάς, Χουζιβάς, Χουζιβίτης, see χαβάρ, Χωζηβάς, Χωζηβάτης.

χοῦς, οός, ό, c h u s, congius. [Diosc. 1, 33 τὸν χόαν for χόα.]

χοῦς, earth, see χόος.

χραίνω, to stain, etc. [Epiph. II, 189 C κέχραμμαι. Genes. 21, 12]

χράομαι, ήσομαι, to use. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 81, τὸν κόσμον = τῷ κόσμφ. Vit. Ερίρh. 72 Α Πάμπολλα οὖν δεινὰ ἐχρήσατο ὁ Χαρῖνος Ἐπιφανίφ, he caused. Mal. 5, τὶ. Theoph. 314, 10, τὶ. Stud. 1713 D Χρώμεθα δὲ καὶ ἰχθύων καὶ τυροῦ, = ἰχθύσι καὶ τυρφ. [Dion. H. II, 706 ἐχρᾶτο. Sext. 644, 15 χρᾶσθαι.]

χράω, to give an oracular response. Plut. II, 560 Ε Σπαρτιάταις χρησθεν ίλάσασασθαι την Παυσανίου ψυχήν, it being declared by an oracle.

χρεία, as. ή, business, affair; employment; service. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 24. Polyb. 3, 45, 2. Plut. II, 552 C. E, αναγκαία. — Οί έπὶ τῶν χρειών, agents, ministers of a king. Sept. Judith 12, 10. Macc. 1, 13, 37. 1, 10, 4 0i ἀπὸ τῶν χ. Aristeas 14. 20. Luc. Act. 6, 3.
 — 2. Need, necessity, want. Polyb. 9, 30, 1 Τίς χ. πλείω λέγειν; what necessity is there of saying more? Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 56 'O είς την χ. ἐμπίπτων, needful. Orig. I, 261. Athan. Ι, 117 C Τίς ή χ. τοῦ γενεσθαι τὸν ἄνθρωπον; Macar. 469 C. Amphil. 64. — Χρείαν έχω, to have need, to need. Matt. 3, 14, βαπτισθήναι. Joann. 2, 25, ίνα τις μαρτυρήση. 16, 30, ΐνα τίς σε έρωτα. Αρος. 21, 23, τοῦ ἡλίου οὐδὲ τῆς σελήνης ἵνα φαίνωσιν. Εpict. 1, 17, 18, iva. Clementin. 125 A. Doctr. Orient. 676 D, ΐνα εἰσέλθωσιν. Joann. Mosch. 3097, ΐνα ἐπιπλήττη με.

3. Necessity, (a) with reference to ἀπόπατος. Diod. 4, 33, p. 279, 30, ἀναγκαία. Philon Π, 472, 35, αὶ ἐν σκότφ. Athan. I, 581. 688 C, γαστρόφ. Epiph. II, 193 D. Soz. 1020. Theod. ΠΙ, 952.—(b) privy, necessary, = κοπρών, λυτρών. Joann. Mosch. 2897 B Τὸν σωλῆνα τῶν χρειῶν. Clim. 901. Vit. Basil. 200 D. Hes. Θακεύουσι, κάθηνται εἰς τὰς χρείας. Porph. Cer. 699, 13.— 4. Chria, pithy anecdote, apposite quotation. Plut. II, 78 F. Hermog. Prog. 19. 20. Diog. 7, 36. 19. Aphthon. Prog. 62.

χρειακός, ή, όν, necessary. Arr. P. M. E. 16, "Αραβες, Arab servants.

χρειο-κόλαξ. akos, δ, needy flatterer. Cyrill. A. X, 81 B.

χρειόω, ώσω, = χρειώδης είμί. Sext. 286, 22.

754, 13. 24. Greg. Naz. III, 1391 A Χρειοί κέντρον ἔχειν, = χρεία ἐστι.

*χρειώδης, ες, needful, necessary, useful. Crantor apud Sext. 557. Philon I, 70. II, 23, 42. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Plut. II, 353 E. Ael. Tact. 1, 7. Max. Tyr. 93, 14. Lucian. Amor. 38, τινί. Hermog. Rhet. 77, 12. Athenag. 976 C. Lyd. 220, 11. — Substantively, τὸ χρειώδες, that which is needful, necessary, or useful. Philon I, 492, 20. Plut. II, 80 D.

χρειωδώς, adv. needfully, etc. Basil. III, 641 D. χρεμετίζω, to neigh. Clem. A. I, 265 C, ἐπί

χρεμέτισμα, ατος, τὸ = following. Simoc. 144. χρεμετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α neighing. Sept. Jer. 13, 27, lasciviousness.

χρεμετιστέον = δεί χρεμετίζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1201 A.

χρεμετιστικός, ή, όν, L. hinnibilis, that neighs.

Philon I, 310, 42. Plut. II, 877 B. Sext.

106, 13. Clem. A. I, 448. Basil. I, 89 B τὸ χρεμετιστικόν, the faculty of neighing.

χρέμψις, εως, ή, = το χρέμπτεσθαι, a hawking. Tim. Presb. 48 B.

χρέος, έεος, τὸ, debt. Polyb. 26, 5, 1 Τοὺς τὰ χρέα φεύγοντας = χρεωκοποῦντας. Agathar. apud Athen. 12, 35 Χρεῶν ἀποκοπαί, novae tabulae. Diod. 19, 9. Cic. Att. 7, 11. Dion. H. II, 1003. 1127. 1178. Plut. II, 343 C. App. II, 1. Iambl. V. P. 514 Τά τε χρέα ἀπέκοψεν. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D, δημόσιον, public tax. (For its compounds, see χρεω-)

χρεωδοσία, also χρεοδοσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (χρέος δίδωμι) payment of a debt. A quil. Deut. 24, 11 (\mathfrak{D}) $=\dot{\epsilon}\nu\dot{\epsilon}\chi\nu\rho\rho\nu$)

χρεωκοπέω, ήσω, also χρεοκοπέω, (χρέος, κόπτω) to cut down or to cancel debts. Diod. Ex. Vat. 187, 5 = ἀποκόπτω τὰ χρέα. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 135, 27, to refuse to pay. — 2. To cut off, to cut down: to refute: to retrench. Lesbon. 174 (187), to modify. Plut. II, 764. 829 C. 968 D, μέρος ήμων. Sext. 749, 10. Clem. A. II, 505. Orig. I, 353 C. IV, 209, to refute. Eus. III, 1313 B.

χρεωκοπία, also χρεοκοπία, as, ή, = χρεών ἀποκοπαί, L. novae tabulae, a cancelling of debts.

Polyb. Frag. Histor. 68. Diod. II, 623, 44.

Dion. H. II, 1008. 1127. Philon I, 345, 19.

II, 208. 284.

χρεωκοπίδης, ου, ό, bankrupt's-son, a nickname. Plut. I, 87 B.

χρεωλυτέω, also χρεολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to discharge u debt, and in general to discharge: to relieve, to release. Jos. Ant. 7, 15, 1. Plut. I, 194. Sext. 694, 19, τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν, fulfils. Argum. ad Diod. II, 159, 3.

χρεών, τὸ, death. Dion. H. I, 570, 7. Strab. 8, 5, 5, p. 163, 6.

χρεωποιέομαι (χρεία, ποιέω), to need the assist-

ance of any one, simply, to need. Gregent. 612 C, rì eis ri, to make use of. Porph. Adm. 73, 22, aurous.

χρεωστέω, ησα, L. debeo, to owe a debt. Pseudo-Just. 1337 C. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. D, τινί τι. Heliod. 5, 30 ^a Α χρεωστοῦμαι, which are owed to me. Antec. 1, 6, 3. Eus. Alex. 364, καλέσαι, he ought to have invited you.

χρεώστης, ου, δ, (χρέως) = δφειλέτης, debtor. Philon I, 344, 21. II, 277, 5 (1173). Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3, τῶν δανείων. Plut. Π, 101 C. 525. Orig. III, 929 A.

χρεωστικός, ή, όν, debtor's, promissory. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Β Γραμμάτων χρεωστικών πεντήκοντα χρυσίων λιτρών, promissory note.

χρεωφειλέτης, ου, ό, (όφείλω) = ό τὸ χρῆμα όφείλων, L. debitor, debtor; opposed to δανειστής. Sept. Job 31, 37. Prov. 29, 13. Diod. Ex. Vat. 106, 24. Dion. H. II, 1090. Luc. 7, 41. Plut. I, 725 E. 1056 B.

χρεωφείλης, ου, δ, = preceding. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 C.

χρεωφυλακέω, ησα, to have charge of the χρεωφυλάκιου. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1058.

χρεωφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) the archives in which lists of public debtors were kept. Inscr. 2826, 2843.

χρήa, later Doric, = χρεία. Inscr. 2060.

χρηματίζω, ίσω, to declare, to deliver an oracle: to warn oracularly. Sept. Jer. 32, 16. 33, 2. 37, 2. Diod. 15, 10. Matt. 2, 12. Luc. 2, 26. Act. 10, 22. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4 -σθηναί Tim. Plut. II, 435 C. Clementin. 252 C. 253. 256. Athenag. 952. Clem. A. I, 1141 C -otal, receiving divine responses. Hippol. Haer. 462, 53 -σθηναι ὑπὸ ἀγγέλου. Eus. II, 60, Μωϋσεί. Ερίρλ. Ι, 193 Υπό θεοῦ χρηματίζεται είς περιτομήν. — 2. Το assume m name or title, to be called. Polyb. 5, 57, 5. 30, 2, 4. 5, 57, 2, Basilevs, to assume the title of king. Diod. 1, 44. 20, 53, p. 445, 31. Strab. 13, 1, 55. Philon I, 290, 48. Luc. Act. 11, 26. Paul. Rom. 7, 3. Inscr. 4680. 4705. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Apion. 2, 3. Plut. I, 941 C, Nέα Iσις. Mal. 309 Έχρημάτισεν ονομάζεσθαι πρώτον έτος 'Αλεξανδρείας, where ονομάζεσθαι is superfluous. — Transitively, to call. Mal. 149, έαυτούς Κολοσσαείς. 225, έαυτὸν οὕτως, Αύγουστος Καῖσαρ 'Οκταβιανός, κ. τ. λ. — 3. To be, to have been in existence. Philon I, 440, 9. 466, 26. App. II, 328, 24. Orig. III, 861. IV, 161. 168. Nil. 573 B. Gregent. 624. Euagr. 2536. Joann. Mosch. 2920 D, to become. Sophrns. 3232. 3340 B. Chron. 355. Mal. 217, 21. 227.

χρηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, oracle, oracular response.

Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 4. Paul. Rom. 11, 4.

Clem. R. 1, 17. Artem. 8. Eus. IV, 1028, revelation. Chrys. IX, 635 D.— 2. Document, written petition. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 17.

Diod. 14, 13, p. 650, 7. — Inscr. 4896, C, 18 (B. C. 127), order, decree. — 3. Surname — ἐπωνύμιον; opposed to κύριον ὅνομα. Divg. 1, 48. Basilic. 35, 2, 4. — 4. Era, with reference to certain cities. Porphyr. apud Eus. I, 201. Euagr. 4, 9. Mal. 309, 16.

χρηματιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (χρηματίζω) place for the transaction of business: council-chamber. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 14. Diod. 1, 1. 14, 7. Strab. 7, Frag. 20, p. 79. Plut. I, 739 E.

χρηματο-λαίλαπες, ων, οί, furious lovers of money. Pseud-Ignat. 769 A.

χρηματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect property or money. Const. Apost. 3, 7.

χρηματοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 510, 17.

χρηματο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, treasurer. Eus. III, 592 A.

χρησείδιον, ου, τὸ, little χρῆσις. Anast. Sin. 92 A.

χρησιμεύω, εύσω, = χρήσιμός εἰμι οτ γίγνομαι. Sept. Sap. 4, 3. Sir. 13, 4. Diod. 1, 81, τινί. 18, 66, πρός τι. Diosc. 1, 71. 2, 178 (179). Clementin. 3, 25. 36. Galen. II, 253 Å, εἴς τι. Phryn. 386, condemned. Sext. 78, 15.

χρήσιμος, ον. useful. Polyb. 1, 4, 11 Το χρήσιμον καὶ τὸ τερπνόν, utile et dulce, the useful and agreeable.— 2. Respectable, as to character. Leont. Mon. 553 B. D. 564. Nic. II, 664. Porph. Adm. 209, 12. Phoc. 221, 21.

χρησιμότης, ητος, ή, usefulness. Eus. II, 833. Epiph. I, 400 A.

χρήσις, εως, ή, use, usage. Dion. H. VI, 966, κοινή, in language. — 2. Citation, quotation, a passage quoted to establish the truth of a statement. Hermog. Prog. 23. Theod. IV, 1304 D. Leont. I, 1216 D. Eustrat. 2376. Joann. Mosch. 2896 A. Anast. Sin. 37 A. Chron. 165, 16. Const. III, 793 B. — 3. A borrowing. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 10.

χρησμηγορέω, ήσω, to deliver oracles. Lucian. III, 457.

χρησμηγόροs, ον, (χρησμόs, ἀγορεύω) delivering oracles. Sibyll. 4, 4.

χρησμοδοσία, as, ή, a delivering of oracles. Hippol. Haer. 92, 99.

χρησμοδοτέω, ήσω, to give an oracle. Lucian. II, 249 as v. l. Poll. 1, 17. — Pass. χρησμοδοτέομαι, to receive an oracle. Clem. R. 1, 55. Mal. 50. 136. Eudoc. M. 405.

χρησμοδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of oracles. Poll. 1, 14. Eus. III, 237 B.

χρησμολογία, as. ή, (χρησμολόγος) an uttering of oracles. Diod. 16, 26. Plut. I, 446 A.

χρησμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making oracles. Lucian. II, 232.

χρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, oracle. Diod. 15, 49 Χρησμούς

ἔλαβον αφιδρύματα λαβεῖν 19, 2 Ἐξέπεσε χὅτι αἴτιος ἔσται.

χρησμοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bringing oracles. Paus. 4, 9, 3. Lucian. II, 243.

χρησμο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of oracles. Lucian. II, 232.

χρησμώδημα, ατος, τὸ, (χρησμώδ $\epsilon \omega$) oracle. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. 444 B. VIII, 721 A.

χρησμώδης, ες, oracular. Philostr. 241. 711. χρησμωδικός, ή, όν, (χρησμωδός) = preceding. Lucian. II. 230.

χρηστεύομαι = χρηστός εἰμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Clem. R. 1, 14, αὐτοῖς. Clem. A. I, 1032 'Ως χρηστεύεσθε, οὔτω χρηστευθήσεται ὑμῖν, kindness will be shown to you.

χρηστηριάζομαι, to consult an oracle. Liber. 14, 9, είς ην τινα παρέσονται χώραν.

χρηστήριος, ον, useful. Nicol. D. 140 το χρηστήριον, sc. σκεῦος, utensil. Strab. 13, 1, 48. Const. Apost. 2, 1 τὰ χρηστήρια, the necessaries of life.

χρηστηριώδης, ες, (χρηστήριον, ΕΙΔΩ) oracle-like. Philostr. 481.

Χρηστιανός, see Χριστιανός.

χρηστικός, ή, όν, (χράομαι) capable of using, that uses. Classical. Epict. 1, 1, 5, ταῖς φαντασίαις = τῶν φαντασιῶν. 1, 1, 12. 1, 6, 9, τοῖς μορίοις = τῶν μορίων. Anton. 1, 16.—
2. Useful. Plut. II, 910 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 80.—3. Pertaining to divination. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 252 A.

χρηστικώς, adv. with knowledge how to use. Epict. 2, 1, 32. Plut. II, 80 B.

χρηστοεπέω (χρηστοεπής) = χρηστολογέω· Cyrill. A. III, 115 A. 256 C.

χρηστοεπής, ές, (χρηστός, ΕΠΩ) speaking good words. Cyrill. A. I, 801 D.

χρηστοήθεια, as, ή, the character of χρηστοήθης, honesty, simplicity of character. Sept. Sir. 37, 11, charitableness. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

χρηστοινέω (οἶνος), to produce good wine. Strab-14, 1, 15.

χρηστοκαρπία, as, ἡ, the being χρηστόκαρπος. Strab. 6, 4, 1, p. 457, 5.

χρηστό-καρπος, ον, producing good fruit. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 427, 19.

χρηστολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak kindly; opposed to καταλαλέω. Isid. 348 B.

χρηστολογία, as, ἡ, kind speaking. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Orig. III, 637 C. Alex. A. 549 C. Cyrill. H. 456 C. Did. A. 1628 C. Cyrill. A. III, 113 A.

χρηστομάθεια, as, ή, erudition, learning. Clem.
A. I, 705. Longin. 44, 1, desire of learning.
— Also, χρηστομαθία. Cyrill. A. I, 920 D.

χρηστομαθέω, ήσω, = χρηστομαθής είμι. Longin. 2, 8. Cyrill. A. I, 685 A.

χρηστομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learned in useful things, erudite. Cic. Att. 1, 6. Clem. A. I,

740 C. Eus. II, 52 Tò χρηστομαθès τῆs ἰστορίαs, the study of history. Cyrill. A. I, 557 C.

χρηστομαθία, Χρηστός, see χρηστομάθεια, Χριστός.

χρηστότης, ητος, ή, kindness, goodness, as a title. Athan. I, 372 C, ή σή. Basil. IV, 296 C.

Χρηστούς, ού, ό, Chrestus, a proper name. Inscr. 2130, 29.

χρηστοφαγία, as, ή, the being χρηστοφάγος.
Pallad. V. Chrys. 45 D.

χρηστο-φάγος, ον, eating dainties. Const. Apost. 2, 5,

χρηστοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) good voice. Orib. I, 454, 12.

χρίσις, εως, ή, (χρίω) an anointing, unction.

Sept. Ex. 29, 21. Lev. 8, 2. 12 Τὸ ἔλαιον τῆς χρίσεως. Diosc. 1, 68. Basil. IV, 188 B Τὸ ἔλαιον τῆς χρίσεως, at baptism. Macar. 533, τοῦ θεοῦ, of David. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

χρίσμα, ατος, τὸ, unction, the anointing with oil.

Sept. Ex. 29, 7. 30, 25, ἄμου. Joann. Epist.

1, 2, 20. 27. Const. Apost. 7, 22.—2.

Chrisma, unctio, unction, the second sacrament of the Greek Church, administered immediately after baptism. Tertull. I, 1206 C.

1207 A. Laod. 7, 48. Eus. IV, 89 D, τὸ μυστικόν. Cyrill. H. 1089. 1092. Did. A.

721. Theod. IV, 408 B.

χριστεμπαίκτης. ου, δ, (Χριστός, ἐμπαίζω) mocker of Christ. Stud. 1141 C.

χριστ-εμπορεία, as, ή, the making ■ trade of Christ. Alex. A. 549. Theod. III, 889 A.

χριστ-έμπορος, ου, δ, one who makes a trade of Christ. Greg Naz. II, 372 C. III, 1152 A. χριστέου = δεῖ χρίειν. Orib. II, 415. 447.

χριστ-επώνυμος ου, named after Christ. Joann. Hier. 436. Irene. Novell. 56, λαός, = Χριστιανοί.

χριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (χρίω) = κονιατής, plasterer, one who overlays with plaster. Theoph. 680,

χριστιανίζω, ίσω, to become Χριστιανός, to adopt Christianity. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1024 B. Orig. I, 1192 C. 1492 C. IV, 37. Did. A. 1369.

Χριστιανικός, ή, όν, (Χριστιανός) Christian.
 Pseudo-Just. 1357 D. Theod. Mops. 892 C.
 Chal. 772 A Χριστιανικώτατος, Christianissimus, most Christian, as a title. Mal. 407.

Χριστιανικῶς, adv. Christianly. Eus. IV, 49 C. Athan. II, 841 A. Leont. I, 1712 D. Ant. Mon. 1596 A.

χριστιανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χριστιανίζω) christianismus, Christianity. Ignat. 672. 689.
Clem. A. Π, 404. Tertull. Π, 20. Orig. I, 652. 656. 933. Π, 1049. IV, 37. Athan. Ι, 256

χριστιανοκατηγορικός, ή, όν, of χριστιανοκατήγορος. Nicet. Paphl. 493. χριστιανο-κατήγορος, ου, δ, = Χριστιανῶν κατήγορος. Chron. 431. — Applied to the iconoclasts who traduced the orthodox Christians. Damasc. I, 773. Nic. II, 701. 1029.

Χριστιανός, ή, όν, (Χριστός) Christianus, Christian. Ignat. 680 A, μορφή. Martyr. Poth. 1428. Clem. A. I, 377. II, 148, Bios. Athan. II, 13. Basil. II, 821. IV, 241, γυνή. Greg. Naz. III, 133 A, ψυχή. Marcellin. 22, 10, ritus. - 2. Substantively, δ Χριστιανός, Christianus, a Christian, follower of Christ. Luc. Act. 11, 26. 26, 28. Petr. 1, 4, 16. Plin. Epist. 96. 97. Tacit. Ann. 15, 44. Ignat. 656. Hadrian. apud Just. Apol. 1, 69. Sueton. Nero. 16. Basilid. 1265. Cels. apud Orig. 932. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 7. 26. Tryph. 35. Athenag. 892. Theophil. 1025. Anton. 11, 3. Lucian. II, 232. III, 333. Tertull. I, 567 (290). Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66. Jul. 437. Lamprid. Alex. Sev. 93. 95. Marcellin. 22, 5. 11. — Mispronounced, Χρηστιανός, Chrestianus. Just. Apol. 1, 4 (implied). Tertull. I, 281 (Clem. A. I, 949 B.) [The penult is long. But Greg. Naz. IIÍ, 1350 Χριστιἄνός, in dactylic verse.

χριστόγονος, ον. (ΓΕΝΩ) born of Christ. Clem.

A. I, 684 B, in an early hymn.

χριστο-δίδακτος, ον, taught by Christ. Method. 52.

χριστο-διώκτης, ου, ό, persecutor of Christ. Damasc. II, 353 D.

χριστο-ειδής, ές, Christ-like. Pseudo-Dion. 553 D. χριστοειδώς, adv. in σ Christ-like manner. Pseudo-Dion. 1092 C.

Χριστόθεν, adv. = έκ οτ ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ. Sophrns. 3308 B.

χριστο-θεράπευτος, ον, cured by Christ. Joann. Hier. 472 A.

χριστο-κάπηλος, ου, ό, = ό τὸν Χριστὸν καπηλεύων. Greg. Naz. II, 372 C. Isid. 245 A. χριστο-κίνητος, ον, moved by Christ. Greg. Naz. III, 1152 A, γλώσσα.

χριστό-κλητος, ον, called by Christ. Leont. Mon. 716 A.

χριστοκτονέω, ήσω, to murder Christ. Cyrill. A. X, 993 A.

хрьотоктовіа, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the murdering of Christ. Basil. III, 529. Nil. 108 C. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 827 B.

χριστοκτόνος, ου, δ, (κτείνω) murderer of Christ. Grey. Naz. I, 589. Chrys. I, 614 D.

χριστό-ληπτοs, ov, seized by Christ, being under the immediate influence of Christ. Method. 45. Pseud-Ignat. 908, παρθένοι.

Χριστολύται, ων, οἰ, (λύω) Christolytae, a sect who maintained that Christ left his body after his resurrection. Damasc. I, 757.

χριστομάθεια, also χριστομαθία, as, ή, learning in the doctrine of Christ. Ignat. 704. Pseud-Ignat. 833.

χριστομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learned in the doctrine of Christ. Modest. 3280 B.

χριστο-μανία, as, ή, madness against Christ. Stud. 1316 C.

χριστο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, ή, martyr of Christ. Stud. 1228 A.

χριστομαχέω, to be χριστομάχος. Alex. A. 576 C. Basil. I, 753. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C.

χριστομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) hostile to Christ. Alex. A. 549 A. 572. Athan. I, 409 D. II, 941, αΐρεσις, Arianism. Basil. I, 205. III, 476. Greg. Naz. II, 553 B.

χριστομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) Christ-imitating. Jejun. 1925 D. Nicet. Paphl. 141 D. Theoph. Cont. 444. 447. Vit. Nil, Jun. 101 C.

χριστομιήτωs, adv. in
Christ-imitating manner. Damasc. Π, 377 C.

χριστοπρεπώς (πρέπω), adv. after the manner of Christ. Nicet. Paphl. 93 C.

χριστός, ή, όν, anointed. Sept. Lev. 4, 5. 16, iερεύs, the high priest. Macc. 2, 1, 10. — 2. Substantively, & xpioros, (a) the anointed of the Lord, the Hebrew king. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 10. 1, 24, 11. Par. 2, 22, 7. Ps. 17, 51. 2, 2. - (b) the Anointed One, the Messiah. the great king expected by the Jews. Dan. 9, 26. Matt. 22, 42. 24, 5. 23. Joann. 1, 25. Cels. apud Orig. I, 849. 921. Tryph. 8. 49. *Hippol.* Haer. 492. Orig. I, 753. 1052. 857 D. 916 (849). (Compare Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 4. Tac. Hist. 5, 13. Vesp. 4.) — Mispronounced, Χρηστός, Chrestus. Sueton. Claud. 25, some pretended Messiah. — (c) Christus, the Christ of Joann. 1, 42. Epist. 1, 2, the Christians. 22. 1, 4, 2. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 1 (Orig. I, 748. III, 877 B). Plin. Epist. 96 (97). 708. Tacit. Ann. 15, 44. Just. Apol. 1, 30. Tryph. 48. Galen. VIII, 43 E. 68 Τοὺς ἀπὸ Μωϋσοῦ καὶ Χριστοῦ, the Jews and the Christians. Lamprid. Alex. Sever. 29, 43, 93. Porphyr. apud Eus. IV, 236. (Lucian. III. 333. 337 Τον δε άνεσκολοπισμένον εκείνον σοφιστήν προσκυνοῦσι.) — (d) the Gnostic Christus or Christi. Iren. 513. 516. 561. Hippol. Haer. 288. - 3. Applied, laid on. Classical. Sept. Lev. 21, 12, Exacov.

χριστοτερπής, ές, (τέρπομαι) delighting in Christ. Damasc. III, 825 A.

χριστότης, ητος, ή, the being Χριστός. Did. A. 848 B.

χριστοτόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω) Christipara, applied to the Deipara by Nestorius and his followers, who objected to θεοτόκος. Cyrill. A. X, 20 C.

Χριστούγεννα, ων, τὰ, = ἡ Χριστοῦ γέννα, Christmas. Jejun. 1913 A. Anast. Ant. 1892 A. Stud. 1709. Porph. Cer. 85. 369. Anast. Caes. 521.

χριστοφιλής, ές, (φίλος) beloved of Christ. Nicet. Paphl. 141 C. 565 B.

χριστόφιλος, ον, Christ-loving. Cosm. Ind. 53 D. χριστοφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) = χριστοκτόνος Basil. IV, 112 B.

χριστοφόντης, ου, δ , = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 1136 A, $\phi\theta$ όνος.

χριστοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) Christ-bearing. Ignat. 652. Phileas 1561. Athan. I, 12 C. II, 932. Greg. Naz. III, 420. Adam. 1861. Aster. 348 A.

χρίστυβρις, ό, = Χριστὸν ὑβρίζων. Stud. 1316 B.

χριστώνυμος, ον, (ὅνομα) named after Christ. Ignat. 685. Taras. 1428 C, λαός.

χρίω, to anoint, to consecrate by unction, said of kings, priests, or prophets. Sept. Ex. 28, 37. Lev. 8, 12. Judic. 9, 8, ἐφ' ἐαυτὰ βασιλέα. Reg. 1, 11, 15. 1, 10, 1, τινὰ εἰς ἄρχοντα. 3, 19, 16, εἰς προφήτην. — 2. Το anoint after baptism. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Cyrill. H. 1089. 1092.

χρόα, as, η , = ἐπιφάνεια. Heron Jun. 10, 17, a Pythagorean word.

χροακός, ή, όν, (χρδα) colored. Porph. Cer. 132. 630. Achmet. 225, p. 198.

χρονίζω, ίσω, to continue, etc. Genes. 56, 16 Έπὶ δυσὶ καὶ δέκα καθ' ἡλικίαν χρονίζοντα ἔτεσιν, being twelve years of age. — 2. Το delay to do anything. Sept. Gen. 34, 19, τοῦ ποιῆσαι. Εχ. 32, 1, καταβῆναι. Deut. 23, 21,
ἀποδοῦναι. Sir. 6, 21. Dion. H. II, 1159. VI, 1073.

χρονικός. ἡ, όν, (χρόνος) chronicus, of time, relating to time. Diod. 13, 103, σύνταξις, chronicle, = Dion. H. I, 23, ἱστορίαι, = Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2 τὰ χρονικά, sc. συγγράμματα. Plut. I, 93. 125. Apollon. D. Pron. 278 B, ἐπιρρήματα, adverbs of time. Gell. 15, 16. 17, 21, 3. App. I, 74, 51. Lucian. III, 224. Diog. 1, 37. Plotin. I, 88, 9. Eus. VI, 189, συγγράμματα, of Eusebius. Euthal. 708 B, κανόνες. — 2. Temporal, relating to the quantity of syllables. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B.

χρονικῶς, adv. in time, with reference to time.

Alex. A. 557 B. Basil. I, 592 C. Greg.

Naz. II, 477 C.— 2. In or by quantity, in grammar. Drac. 49, 9. Theodos. 1010, 6, with reference to the temporal augment.

χρόνιος, ον, chronic. Dion. H. I, 94, νόσος. Diosc. 1, 9, sc. πάθεσι. Galen. II, 249 F, νόσημα.

χρονιότης, ητος, ή, L. diuturnitas, length of time, long duration. Classical. Theol. Arith. 28.

χρονίσκος, ου, δ, == δλίγος χρόνος. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 1 as v. l.

Χρονῖται, ῶν, οἰ, an epithet applied by the Anomoeans to the catholic Christians, because the latter predicated eternity of the Son, who, according to the Arians, was created in time. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 533. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173. (Compare Petr. II. Alex. 1284. Alex. A. 556 B.)

χρονογραφεῖον, ου, τὸ, chronography, chronicle. Syncell. 64, 10. 65, 20. 95, 10. Theoph. 5, 10.

χρονογραφέω, ησα, to record times and events, to write chronicles. Mal. 90, 17. 158, 14, τλ.

χρονογραφία, as, ή, annals, chronography.

Polyb. 5, 33, 5. Dion. H. I, 21. 188. III,
1314. IV, 2306. Clem. A. I, 837. Afric.
76 A.

χρονογράφος, ου, δ, = δ γράφων τους χρόνους, chronographus, chronographer, chronicler. Strab. 1, 2, 9. Lucian. II, 214. Clem. A. I, 829. Epiph. II, 64. III, 293 A.

χρονο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, ruler of time, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. 210.

χρονο-ποιητής, οῦ, δ, creator of time. Tim. Hier. 248 A.

*χρόνος, ου, δ, time. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 12 Λαβόντες χρόνον, taking time. Polyb. 23, 14, 8. Diod. 4, 19 Μέχρι τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνου, down to our time, _ Dion. H. III, 1446, 17. Philon I, 170, 35. Marc. 9, 21 Πόσος χρόνος έστιν ώς τουτο γέγονεν αὐτῷ; Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 7, $\epsilon \pi \tau \hat{a} \epsilon \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$. 11, 5, 4, p. 563. B. J. 4, 3, 10 Χρόνον δοῦναι, to give time. Apoc. 2, 21 "Εδωκα αὐτη χρόνον ΐνα μετανοήση. Plut. II, 1107 Έν φ χρόνφ προσδοκώσιν. ΙΙ, 551 Ε Δίδωσι μεταβαλέσθαι χρόνον. — Καθ' ον χρόνον, = \ddot{o} τε, when. Parth. 9. Diod. 4, 9. Dion. H. VI, 748, 12. - 2. Annus, year, = έτος, ένιαυτός. Diosc. 1, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 1. Athan. I, 373. II, 685. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 43. Pseudo-Nil. 544 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 226 C. Euagr. 4, 33. 5, 12. Eustrat. 2352. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C. 3004 C. Jejun. 1909. Anast. Sin. 245. 257.

3. Tempus, tense, in grammar. Aristot. Topic. 2, 4, 8. Poet. 20, 9. Dion. Thr. 638. Dion. H. V, 41, 16. 64. VI, 801.—4. Tempus, time, quantity, in prosody; a short vowel counting 1, a long vowel 2, and a consonant ½. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 8. Drac. 3. Apollon. D. Pron. 329. Arcad. 186. Aristid. Q. 32. 33. 45. Terent. M. 552. Longin. Frag. 3, 7. 5, βραχύς, μακρός, κοινός. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. Bacch. 23, ἄλογος, less than 2, but more than 1.

χρονόω, ώσω, to endow with time. Plotin. I, 617, 11, έαυτήν, that time should be predicated of her.

χρυσάργυρον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός, ἄργυρος) the gold and silver tax levied by Constantine the

Great. Zos. 104, 15. Theod. Lector 2, 53. Justinian. Cod. 11, 1, 11. Euagr. 3, 39, p. 2677 C. (Proc. Gaz. III, 2812 C.)

χρυσαυγέω (χρυσαυγής), to gleam like gold. Sept. Job 37, 21 'Απὸ βορρᾶ νέφη χρυσαυγοῦντα, from the north come gold-gleaming clouds. χρυσάφιον, ου, τὸ, = χρυσός, gold. Comn. I, 177. Ptoch. 1, 316 χρυσάφιν.

Χρυσάφιος, ου, δ, Chrysaphius. Greg. Nyss. III, 968. Prisc. 147. Theod. Lector 165. Chron. 590 Χρυσάφις.

χρυσ-ελεφάντινος, η, ον, made of gold and ivory. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1169.

χρυσ-ένδυτος, ον, clad in gold. Sym. Mag. 678, 1. — Also, χρυσοένδυτος. Genes. 104, 14.

χρύσεος, έα, ον, contracted χρυσοῦς, η, οῦν, golden. Iambl. Adhort. 22, ἔπη, carmina aurea, of the Pythagoreans.

χρυσ-επώνυμος, ον, surnamed after gold (χρυσόστομος). Damasc. II, 252 C.

χρυσήεις, εσσα, ῆεν, = χρύσεος. Sibyll, Frag. 2, 25.

χρυσιαίος, a, or, of gold. Diog. 4, 38.

χρυσιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, name of a plant? Leo Med. 167.

χρυσίζω, to look like gold. Diosc. 1, 14. Herodn. 5, 6, 18. Orig. III, 653. — Taras. 1441 B -σθαι, to amass gold.

χρύσινος, ον, = χρύσεος. — Substantively, δ χρύσινος, εc. στατήρ, = χρυσοῦς, ≡ gold coin. Patriarch. 1137 A as v. l. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D. V. Chrys. 21 A. Synes. 1509 C. Socr. 793 B. Theod. III, 1040. — Also, τὸ χρύσινον, εc. νόμισμα. Pallad. Laus. 1186 D. Apophth. 236 D.

χρύσιος, ου, δ, = preceding. Patriarch. 1137

A. Socr. 556 A. Soz. 1140 B.

χρυσοαυγής, ές, = χρυσαυγής. Theoph. Cont.

χρυσοβέλεμνος, ον, (βέλεμνον) with golden arrows. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

χρυσο-βελοθήκη, ης, ή, golden quiver (purse). Cyrill. A. X, 1036 A.

χρυσοβούλλιον = χρυσόβουλλον. Theoph.
Cont. 119, 10. 20. Luitprand. 367 (487, 2 C).
Phoc. Novell. 290.

χρυσόβουλλος, ον, (βούλλα) having a golden seal set to it. Leo. Novell. 225, λόγος. Euchait. 1172. Attal. 61. 246.— 2. Substantively, τὸ χρυσόβουλλον, sc. γράμμα, golden bull (bulle d'or), a royal decree with a golden seal set to it. Porph. Adm. 227, 16 (Cer. 328, 12 Τὴν χρυσῆν βούλλαν). Alex. Comn. Novell. 341. Nicet. 66, 24.

χρυσόγεως, ων, = ἔχων γῆν χρυσῆν. Philostr. 229.

χρυσογραφέω, ήσω, to write or to represent in gold. Syncell. 517, 8. Stud. 436 B, Χριστόν.

χρυσογραφία, as, ή, a writing in golden letters. Charax apud Eust. Dion. 232, 13. Aristeas

χρυσογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) one who writes with letters of gold. Cedr. I, 787, 22, the emperor Theodosius III.

χρυσο-δακτύλιος, ον, gold-ringed, wearing a golden ring. Jacob. 2, 2,

χρυσοδόρατος, ον, (δόρυ) golden-speared. Theoph. Cont. 407, 12.

χρυσο-ένδυτος, see χρυσένδυτος.

χρυσόζωνος, ον, with a golden ζώνη. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C. Apophth. 104 A.

χρυσο-κάνθαρος, ου, ό, = μηλολόνθη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 763.

χρυσο-κέντητος, ον, embroidered with gold. Porph. Cer. 529, 15.

χρυσοκλαβαρικός, ή, όν, = χρυσόκλαβος. Curop.

χρυσοκλαβάριος, ου, δ, embroiderer. Theoph. 726, 15.

χρυσοκλαβος. ον, (κλάβιον, clavus), L. aurioclavatus. Porph. Cer. 82.

χρυσοκόρυμβος, ον, with golden κόρυμβοι. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 72, κισσός.

χρυσο-λάχανον, ου, τὸ, chrysolachanum = ἀτράφαξις, orach. Diosc. 2, 145. Greg. Naz. III, 61 B.

χρυσό-λιθος, ου, δ, chrysolithus, chrysolite. Sept. Ex. 28, 20. Diod. 2, 52. Jos. Ant. 3. 7, 5, p. 151. Aquil. Ezech. 1, 16.

χρυσολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to talk of gold. Lucian. II, 713. Greg. Naz. IV, 127 A.

χρυσομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for gold. Eudoc. M. 290.

χρυσό-μηλον, ου, τὸ, chrysomelum, a variety of quince. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1341.

χρυσόνημος, ου, τὸ, = χρυσοῦν νημα. Anast. Sin. 585 A.

χρυσό-νοος, ον, contracted χρυσόνους, ουν, golden-minded. Damasc. III, 689 C.

χρυσό-ξυλον, ου, τὸ, = θάψος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1413.

χρυσοπερίκλειστος, ον, (περικλείω) garment with golden border. Porph. Cer. 7, 17.

χρυσό-πλαστος, ov, formed or made of gold. Damasc. III, 689 B, äyyos.

χρυσοπλύσιον, ου, τὸ, (πλύσις) place where gold is washed. Strab. 3, 2, 8. 4, 6, 7, pp. 224, 23. 322.

χρυσο-ποίκιλτος, ον, ornamented with gold. Diod. 18, 26. Clem. A. I. 489 B.

χρυσοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) goldsmith. Lucian. L 507.

χρυσό-πους, ουν, οδος, gold-footed. Polyb. 31, 3, 18, popelov. Diod. Ex. Vat. 85, 3. Plut. Frag. 887 A, κλίνη.

χρυσόπρασος, ου, ό, (πράσον) chrysoprasus, a precious stone. Apoc. 21, 20.

χρυσόπρυμνος, ον, with a gilt πρύμνη. Plut. I. 927. App. I, 13, 98.

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χρυσοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) gold-seller. Arist. Plut. 883.

χρυσ-όροφος, ον, with a gilt ceiling. Philon I. 666, 21. Muson. 201. Plut. II, 329 D. E. χρυσό-ρραντος, ον, sprinkled with gold. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

χρυσόρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) sewn or embroidered with gold-thread. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

χρυσόρρευστος, ον, = χρυσόρρυτος. Sophrns. 3476 B.

χρυσο-ρρήμων, ον, of golden speech. II, 252 C, Joannes Chrysostomus.

χρυσορρόας, ου, ό, $(ρ \in ω)$ streaming with gold, the Nile. Greg Naz. I, 1116 B. Epiph. II, 32. Nil. 296. Apophth. 140.

χρυσ-ορύκτης, ου, ό, = ὁ χρυσὸν ὀρύσσων, miner of gold. Socr. 773 C.

χρυσός, ή, όν, = χρυσοῦς. Sophrns. 3597 B, a coin. Porph. Cer. 379, 20.

χρυσο-σελλίον, ου, τὸ, golden chair. Porph. Cer. 520, 21 (in the Scholium).

χρυσοσήμεντος, ον, (σημέντον) garment with golden border. Porph. Cer. 294, 341.

χρυσόσημος, ον. (σημα) garment with a border of gold. Dion. H. I, 568, χιτών. II, 817. 954, στολή.

χρυσό-σταθμος, ον, equal to gold in weight. Lyd. 256, 22.

χρυσο-στήμων, ον, of gold warp. Lyd. 258, 10, χιτών.

χρυσοστίκτης, ου, ό, (στίζω) one who gilds, gilder. Theoph. Cont. 450, 18.

χρισό-στικτος, ον, gold-spotted. Clem. A. I, 433 A.

χρυσόστομος, ον, (στόμα) golden-mouthed, an epithet of Joannes, the famous bishop of Constantinople. Soz. 1541 B. Theod. III, 1280 A. Leont. I, 1221 A. Joann. Mosch. 2992 D. Doroth. 1752 D.

χρυσοσύμβολος, ον, quid? App. I, 13, 98.

χρυσόταβλος, ον, (ταβλίον) = χρυσοσήμεντος. Porph. Cer. 142, 18, χλανίδια.

χρυσοτέλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (τέλος) the gold-tax levied by the emperor Anastasius. Euagr. 3, 42. Mal. 394.

χρυσοτελής, ές, paying the χρυσοτέλεια. Theod. IV, 1220? — Lyd. 179, made of gold.

χρυσο-τορευτός, ή, όν, made of gold. Sept. Ex. 25, 17.

χρυσοτρίκλινος, ον, having golden τρίκλινα. Leo Diac. 90, 14.

χρυσουργέω, ήσω, = χρυσουργός είμι. Poll. 7,

χρυσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in gold. Sept. Sap. 15, 9. Poll. 7, 97.

χρυσο-ΰφαντος, ον, = following.Damasc. III, 649 C. Porph. Cer. 24, 6.

χρυσοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) interwoven with gold

Diod. 5, 46. Galen. VI, 533 D. Herodn. 1, 14, 16. 4, 2, 13. Athen. 10, 52.

χρυσοφάλαρος, ον, with gold-φάλαρα. Polyb. 31, 3, 6, iππεύς. Diod. II, 584, 42, ïππος. App. II, 342, 52. 458, 46.

χρυσοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = χρυσοειδής. Diosc. 4, 57. 5, 116.

χρυσό-φιλος, ον, gold-loving. Greg. Naz. IV, 113.

χρυσοφορία, as, ή, the wearing of golden apparel. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Diog. 1, 7.

χρυσοφόρος, ον, carrying gold coin. App. I, 764, 81.— Eus. II, 1380 B, gilt.— 2. Substantively, τὸ χρυσοφόρον = ήλεκτρον, amber. Diosc. 1, 110 (113).

χρυσοφυλακέω, ήσω, (φύλαξ) to guard gold. Clem. A. I, 541. 592 C.

χρυσό-χειρ, ειρος, ό, ή, golden-handed. Lucian. I, 131, wearing golden rings.

χρυσοχέρης, η, δ, = preceding. Theoph. 726, a proper name. Phot. II, 933 C.

χρυσοχοΐα, as, ή, the trade of ■ χρυσοχόος.
Philostrg. 629 B.

χρυσοχοίον, incorrect for χρυσοχοείον. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

χρύσωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκεῦος χρυσοῦν, gold plate. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 56. Polyb. 31, 3, 16. χρυσών, ῶνος, ὁ, = μονητάριος. Justinian. Edict. 11, 2.

χρυσώνυμος, ον, (όνυμα) named from gold.

Damasc. III, 693 C.

χρυσωρυχεῖον, also χρυσωρύχιον, ου, τὸ, goldmine. Agathar. 124, 4 -ιον. Strab. 8, 2, 8, p. 224, 22.

χρυσωρυχέω, ήσω, to dig for gold. Clem. A. I, 541 B.

χρυσωρύχιον, see χρυσωρυχείον.

χρυσωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging for gold, goldminer. Strab. 2, 1, 9 15, 1, 37.

χρωμα, ατος, τὸ, color, with reference to the factions of the circus. Agath. 325. Simoc. 327, 19. Nic. CP. Histor. 78.

χρωμάτινος, η, ον, colored. Soti. 184.

χρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little χρῶμα. Apsin. 512, 10. χρωματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χρωματίζω) a coloring. Diosc. 1, 93.

χρωματοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the making (laying on) of color (paint). Philostr. 917.

χρωματουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to work in color, to paint. Damasc. I, 1237 D. 1328 C.

χρωματουργία, as, η, painting of pictures. Simoc. 116, 14. Germ. 149 D. Nic. II, 1068 C. Taras. 1429, κηρόχυτος.

χρωματουργικός, ή, όν, in colors. Stud. 361 B. χρωμοκρασία, ας, ή, (κεράννυμι) a mixing of colors. Ptol. Tetrab. 182.

χρῶσις, εως, ή, (χρώννυμι) a coloring. Diosc. 5, 128 (129). Poll. 7, 169.

χυδαιολογία, as, ή, (χυδαίος, λέγω) vulgar or low talk. Epiph. I, 252 B.

xvδaîos, a, ov, (χύδην) abundant, numerous. Sept. Ex. 1, 7. — 2. Chydaeus, vulgar, common, ordinary; low, coarse. Polyb. 14, 7, 8, λαλιά. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 24. Plut. II, 85 F. Diosc. 5, 40. Polem. 251. Clem. A. I, 521, ὅχλος. Pseudo-Just. 1272 D, μαθήματα. Vit. Epiph. 77. Heron Jun. 161. Phot. III, 380 C.

χυδαιότης, ητος, ή, vulgarity, coarseness. Jul. Frag. 43 B. Did. A. 820 B. Nil. 437 C. 544 A.

χυδαίοω, ώσω to render χυδαΐος. Phot. IV, 97 C. Genes. 71, 13.

χυδαίωσις, εως, ή, ■ vulgarizing. Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 D.

χυλάριον, ου. τὸ, little χυλός. Anton. 6, 13.

χυλίζω, ίσω, = χυλόω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 127. Procem. p. 8 Χυλίζειν δὲ τὰς βοτάνας, to decoct.

χύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, decoction. Classical. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 596, 11. Diosc. 1, 89. Procem. p. 8.

χυλο-ειδής, ές, like χυλός. Sext. 216, 14.

χυλώδης, ες, juicy. Diosc. 3, 19 (22). 5, 122 (123), p. 789.

χύμα, ατος, τὸ, flood, stream. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 25, καρδίας, largeness of heart. Macc. 2, 2, 24, τῶν ἀριθμῶν. Agathar. 128, 12, χρυσίου. Aristeas 3. Porph. Cer. 491, τοῦ λαοῦ, the mass of the attendants. — 2. Adverbially, χύμα, without modulation, reading in the usual manner; opposed to μετὰ μέλους, singing. Euchol.

χυμαίνομαι (χυμός), to become juicy. Caesarius 1053.

χυμεία, as, ἡ, (χυμεύω) fusion. Hence, alchemy, the art of converting the base metals into gold and silver. Zos. Panop. apud Syncell. 24, 13. Suid. Χημεία.... Δέρας.... [The orthography χημεία, χείμη, arose from iotacism. As to the Arabic KIMIA, commonly regarded as the original word, it is the Greek χυμεία mispronounced. Compare μάλαγμα, amalgam, τέλεσμα, talisman.]

χύμευσις, εως, ή, fusion, casting. Theoph.

Cont. 331. Et. M. 630, 52, Anon. Byz.
1205 A.

χυμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, one that fuses. Hence, alchemist. Mal. 395 [here χειμ.]. Theoph. 281. χυμευτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to χυμεία. Phot. III, 497 A Τῶν χυμευτικῶν Ζωσίμου λόγων. Ευdoc. Μ. 205 τὰ χυμευτικά of Zosimus.

χυμευτός, ή, όν, fused, cast. Porph. Cer. 99, 14. Codin. 142, 11.

χυμεύω, to fuse, to cast. Implied in χυμεία, χύμευσις, χυμευτής, χυμευτικός, κ. τ. λ.

χύμη, ης, ή, = χυμεία. Leo Gram. 121, 19.

χυμο-ειδής, ές, like χυμός. Nil. 616 B, ἐπίχυσις, sauce.

*χύνω, υσα, = χέω. Heron 216 ἐπεγ-χύνω. Matt. 26, 28 ἐκ-χύνω.

χύσις, εως, ή, π pouring, shedding, etc. Classical. Strab. 16, 2, 25, casting, of metals. Sext. 122, $18 = \tau \hat{\eta} \xi$ is. Orig. I, 673, 721, spreading. Longin. 12, 4, diffuseness of style.

χυτός, ή, όν, molten, cast. Sept. Par. 2, 4, 2.
Job 40, 13.

χύτρα, as, ή, earthen pot. Chrys. I, 255 C Χύτραν έψειν, to cook food. — Also, κύθρα. Geopon. 2, 4, 2.

χυτρίτης, ου, δ, boiled in a pot. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1150.

χυτρό-γαυλος, ου, ό, a kind of vessel. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 24 as v. l. Poll. 6, 89. — Also, κυθρό-γαυλος. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6, p. 425.

χυτρο-ειδής, ές, like a χύτρα. Schol. Clem. A. 788 C.

χυτροκλάστης, ου, ὁ, (κλάω) pot-breaker. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 C.

χυτρό-πους, οδος, δ, stand for supporting a χύτρα while boiling. Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 35. [Soz. 1156 Β τοῖς χυτροπόδοις.]

χυτροπωλείον, also χυτροπώλιον, ου, τό, place where χύτραι are sold. Poll. 7, 163. Agath. 108, 16.

χυτροπώλης, ου, ό, = ὁ χύτρας πωλῶν. Poll. 7, 197.

χυτροφόρος, ου, = χύτραν οτ χύτρας φέρων. Schol. Arist. Av. 448.

Χωζήβ, Σέρτ. Gen. 38, 5 **Χασβί**. Patriarch. 1076.

Χωζηβάs, also Χουζηβάs, â, δ, δ, ΣΤΙ, Chozeba. Sept. Par. 1, 4, 22 Χωζηβά, indeclinable. Patriarch. 1072. Euagr. 2716 A. Joann. Mosch. 2869.

Χωζηβίτης, also Χουζηβίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of Χωζηβάς. Euagr. 2716 A. Joann. Mosch. 2872.

χωθάρ, also χωθαρέθ, τὸ, הררח, the capital of a pillar. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 17. Par. 2, 4, 12.

χωθωνώθ, החנת Εσdr. δυδυμα. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 69 κόθωνοι. Nehem. 7, 70. 71. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, ■ χεθομένη.

χώλανσις, εως, ή, (χωλαίνω) lameness. Epict. Ench. 9. — Achmet. 227 χώλασις.

χωλ-ίαμβος, ου, δ, choliambus, halting iambic verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 106. Schol. Clem. A. 781 C.

χωλοκραβάτιον, ου, τὸ, = χωλὸν κραβάτιον, without feet. Schol. Arist. Nub. 254.

χωλός, ή, όν, lame, halting. Heph. 5, 5, μέτρον, = χωλίαμβος. Pseudo-Demetr. 123, 21. Aristid. Q. 54, trochaic.

χωλότης, ητος, ή, lameness. Plut. II, 963 C. χώλωσις, εως, ή, (χωλόω) lameness. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

χῶμα, ατος, τὸ, earth, dirt. Leont. Cypr. 1724 A, χώματα, a handful of earth. χωμαρίμ, οί, כמרים, priests of idols. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 5.

χωματίζω, ισα, ίσθην, (χῶμα) to embank. Sept. Josu. 11, 13 -σθαι.

χωνεία, ας, ή, α smelting, α casting of metal. Polyb. 34, 10, 12. Diod. 5, 13. Strab. 4, 6, 12. 15, 1, 30. Eus. II, 1120. 1364.

χωνείον, ου, τὸ, foundry. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 54, 15.

χώνευμα, ατος, τδ, molten image. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 16. Hos. 13, 2. Barn. 768 A. B.

χώνευσις, εως, ή, = χωνεία. Sept. Ex. 39, 4.
Theol. Arith. 58.

χωνευτήριον, ου, τὸ, foundry. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 51. Sap. 3, 6. Zachar. 11, 13. Iren. 1236 A. Clem. A. I, 940 D, βρωμάτων. — 2. Sink, in a church. Euchol.

χωνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, founder, caster of metals. Sept.
Judic. 17, 4 as v. l. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.
Theophil. 1048.

χωνευτός, ή, όν, molten, cast, formed of cast metal. Sept. Ex. 32, 4.

χωνεύω = χοανεύω, to cast, found metallic utensils. Sept. Ex. 26, 37. Deut. 9, 16 (Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 4). Polyb. 34, 9, 11. Diod. 5, 35. 16, 45. Strab. 3, 2, 10. 15, 1, 44. Diosc. 5, 102. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 9. B. J. 1, 18, 1. Plut. I, 517 D. Moer. 372.

χώνη, ης, ή, = χοάνη. Classical. Clementin. 200 B.

χωννουβαριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, hubbub? Theoph. Cont. 441, 18.

χώρα, as, ή, place, etc. Dion. H. VI, 1009 Our ἀναγκαίαν ἔχοντα χώραν, not being necessary in that place. Diosc. 1, 84 "Iva χ. η ἐπιτιθέvai, opportunity, convenience. Athan. I, 1013 C Οὐδ' οὖτως έξει χώραν, will not be in place. Orig. I, 737 C. III, 1088 B. C. IV, 309 B. 237 Πως χώραν είχον πυνθάνεσθαι; how could they? Eus. IV, 888 Έν χ. πατρός, in parentis loco. Zos. 9 Γέγονε χ. Φιλίππφ την βασιλείαν αὐξησαι, Philip found the means (= 15, 20 Εὐρυχωρίαν δὲ ἔχων). Agath. 109 Οὐ γεγένηται χ. τῷ Θεοδώρῳ σχολαίτερον διαγγείλαι. — 2. Country; opposed to πόλις. Classical. Polyb. 4, 73, 8. Diod. 16, 83. Strab. 13, 1, 4. 13, 4, 10. 17, 1, 12. — 3. Town. Porph. Novell. 245. — 4. Sedes, place, in versification. Drac. 136, 21. Aristid. Q. 48.

χωράφιον, ου, τὸ, field, farm. Nil. 456 D. Achmet. 210 (titul.).

χωρ-επίσκοπος, ου, ό, chorepiscopus, country bishop, suffragan bishop. Anc. 13. Neocaes. 14. Nic. I, 8. Ant. 8. 10. Athan. I, 400 B. Basil. IV, 297 C. Greg. Naz. III, 257 C. 1060 A. Pallad. Laus. 1211 B. χωρέω, to contain, to hold: to comprehend. Sept. Gen. 13, 6 Οὐκ ἐχώρει αὐτοὺς ἡ γῆ κατοικεῖν ἄμα. Inscr. 123, 21. Philon I, 237. Diosc. 2, 86. Patriarch. 1105 C. Ignat. 680. Plut. I, 47. II, 804. Just. Tryph. 4. Artem. 240. Theophil. 1049 D -σθαι. Max. Hier. 1341. Orig. I, 896 D. 901 I Τῶν μὴ χωρούντων αὐτὸν ἰδεῖν. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 13.

Χωρηβίτης, ου, ὁ, inhabitant of Χωρήβ. Clim. 796.
 χώρησις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ χωρεῖν, π containing, holding. Macar. 480 D. — 2. Progression. Theol. Arith. 34.

χωρητέον = δεῖ χωρεῖν. Apollon. D. Pron. 321 C. Synt. 72, 23.

χωρητικός, ή, όν, capable of containing. Plut. II, 966 E. Iren. 1130, τινός. Max. Hier. 1341. Sext. 149. Orig. III, 785 B. IV, 116 D. Macar. 552 D.

χωρητός, ή, όν, containable: comprehensible. Orig. IV, 388 C. I, 897, δραθήναι. Method. 252. Greg. Naz. III, 461, πελάσσαι.

χωρίζω, to separate: to excommunicate. Const. Apost. 2, 17, τῆς ἐκκλησίας τοῦ θεοῦ, = ἀφορίζειν. Theod. IV, 429. 1261, τῶν ἰερῶν καταλόγων. Apophth. 141 B. 269 D.— 3. To divorce. Polyb. 32, 12, 6. Diod. II, 586, 84. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Achmet. 11, p. 13. [Dion C. 37, 18, 2 κεχωρίδαται.]

χωρικία, as, ή, (χωρικός) rusticity; ignorance.
Stud. 1665 C.

χωρικός, ή, όν, (χώρα) pertaining to the country (not to the city). Poll. 9, 13. — Substantively, δ χωρικός, ή χωρική, peasant. Macar. 685 C. Mal. 179. Ptoch. 1, 320. 2, 439.

χωρικῶs, adv. like a rustic. Synes. 1337 C. χωρίον, ου, τὸ, place. Clem. A. II, 637, passage in a book. — 2. Rus, country; op-

posed to πόλις. Diod. 19, 72. Nicol. D. 90. χωρίς, adv. besides. Hipparch. 1012 A Χωρίς Μ τούτων, and besides these. Plut. I, 1070 D. Athenag. 992 C. Dion C. 36, 36, 4, apart from this.—2. Except. Dion. H. IV, 2038 Χωρίς ἢ ὅσον ὑπὸ νόσων ἢ γήρως φυγεῖν ἀδύνατον. Paus. 1, 34, 4 Χ. δὲ πλὴν ὅσους ἐξ ᾿Απόλλωνος μανῆναι λέγουσιν. Plut. II, 689

E X. εἰ μή, = ἐκτὸς εἰ μή, except that, unless. Apollon. D. Pron. 290. 404 A. Synt. 12, 21 X. εἰ μὴ γένοιτο. Arcad. 140 Χωρὶς εἰ μὴ ἐπιφέρηται. Tatian. 840. Dion C. 38, 13, 2. 54, 26, 8 X. ἡ εἴ τις ἦν. 52, 31, 10 X. ἡ εἴ τις ἐπανασταίη. 53, 29, 5 Χωρὶς ἡ εἴ τις ἔπιε. - 3. Without permission from any one. Pachom. 952 A. C. 949 C, τοῦ κηπουροῦ, τῆς γνώμης. Stud. 1752.

χωρισμός, οῦ, δ, separation: departure. Sept. Lev. 18, 19, ἀκαθαρσίας αὐτῆς (τῆς ἀποκαθημένης). Polyb. 1, 28, 4. 5, 16, 6. Diod. 17, 10. 41. 18, 1. Method. 268, divorce.

χωριστικώς (χωριστικός), adv. by separating.

Muson. 146.

χωριστός, ή, όν, separated: separable. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 28, 13, τινός.
Plut. II, 881 E. Simon apud Hippol. Haer.
252, 54. Sext. 463, 9. Iambl. Myst. 11, 6.
Mathem. 206. Eus. IV, 352 B. C.

χωριστῶs, adv. separately. Iambl. Myst. 31. χωροβατέω (χωροβάτηs), to survey. Sept. Josu. 18, 8. 9.

χωρογραφέω, ήσω, to describe a place or country. Strab. 2, 4, 1.

χωρογραφία, as, ή, chorographia, topography. Strab. 6, 2, 1. 10, 3, 5. Clem. A. II, 253. Schol. Arist. Nub. 200. 207, map.

χωρογραφικός, ή, όν, topographical. Strab. 2, 5, 17, πίναξ.

χωρογράφος, ου, δ, (χώρα, γράφω) chorographus, topographer, geographer. Strab. 1, 1, 16, p. 15, 18. Diog. 2, 17.

χωρο-μετρέω, ήσω, to measure a country. Strab. 13, 4, 12, p. 85, 15.

χωρομετρία, as, ή, measurement of a country. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

χωρονομικός, ή, όν, (νέμω) L. agrarius, pertaining to the division of public lands. Dion. H. IV, 2085, νόμος, lex agraria.

χωρό-πολις, εως, ή, = κωμόπολις, large country town. Porph. Adm. 207, 24.

χῶρος, ου, ὁ, the Latin caurus, corus, the northwest wind. Luc. Act. 27, 12. — Also, κῶρος. Lyd. 337.

χωροφιλία, ας, ή, = φιλοχωρία. Philostr. 936. χῶσμα, ατος, τὸ, = χῶμα. Diod. II, 565, 25. χωστέον = δεῖ χωννύναι. Arr. Anab. 4, 21, 2.

Ψ

Ψ, ψi, represented in Latin by PS. [Before the introduction of the character Ψ, the Aeolians and the Dorians used ΠΣ. Franz. 10 ΠΣΗΝ. The Athenians used ΦΣ. Inscr. 139 ΓΡΥΦΣ. 160 ΑΝΕΓΡΑΦΣΑΝ. 170 ΦΣΥ-ΧΑΣ.]—2. In the later numerical system,

Ψ stands for ἐπτακόσιοι, seven hundred; ἐπτακοσιοστός, seven hundredth.

Ψαθυριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ψαθύριον) Psathyriani, an Arian sect. Socr. 648. Soz. 1468. Theod. IV, 421.

ψαθύριον, ου, τὸ, = ψωθίον, I kind of cake.

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Athen. 14, 5, p. 646 C. Leont. Cypr. 1737,

ψαθυρύομαι, ώθην, = ψαθυρὸς γίγνομαι. Aquil. Josu. 9, 5.

ψαθυροπώλης, ου, ό, = ό ψαθύρια πωλῶν. Socr. 648. Soz. 1468 A.

*ψαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ψαλίs) little scissors. Arist.
 apud Poll. 7, 95. Proc. II, 284, 16. Leont.
 Cypr. 1684 D.

Ψαλίδιος, ου, δ, Psalidius, an epithet formed from ψαλίδιον after the analogy of Καλοπόδιος, Χρυσάφιος. Proc. II, 284.

ψαλίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψαλιδόω) vault, arch. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Inscr. 4385.

ψαλιδωτός, ή, όν, arched, vaulted. Dion. H. I, 583, 14.

ψαλίζω, ίσω, to clip, clip off, to cut off. Babr.
51, 4. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 10. 11.
Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70. Pallad. Laus. 1034.
ψαλιο-ειδής, ές, like an arch. Galen. IV, 498 F.
ψαλίον, ου, τὸ, = ψαλίδιον. Stud. 1740 D.

ψαλισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ ψαλίζειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 12.

ψαλιστός, ή, όν, cut up with scissors. Antyll apud Orib. II, 167. Aët. 3, 128.

ψάλλω, αλῶ, psallo, to chant, sing religious hymns. Sept. Judic. 5, 3. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 15. Jacob. 5, 13. Laod. 15. [Aor. ἔψαλα Ξ ἔψηλα. Pallad. Laus. 1082 A. Leont. Cypr. 1688 D. Stud. 1713 B.]

ψάλμα, ατος, τὸ, psalma, song, chant. Max. Tyr. 67, 30. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A.

ψαλμικός, ἡ, όν, of a ψαλμός. Isid. 261 C, λόγιον, found in the Psalms. Pseudo-Dion. 556 C. Eutych. 2401 A. Joann. Mosch. 2852 B.

ψαλμογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) psalmographus, psalm-writer. Hieron. VI, 1235 B.

ψαλμολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) = ψαλμφδέω. Greg. Naz. III, 193.

ψαλμολογία, as, ή, = ψαλμφδία. Basil. I, 312 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 C.

ψαλμολόγος, ον, = ψαλμφδός. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B.

ψαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, p s a l m u s, psalm. Sept. Reg. 2, 28, 1. Job 21, 12. Ps. 94, 2. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 26. Caius 28. Malchio 253. Laod. 59. Basil. I, 212 C. — Luc. 20, 42 Βίβλος ψαλμῶν, the Book of Psalms, the Psalms.

ψαλμφδέω, ήσω, to sing psalms. Greg. Nyss. III, 961 D.

ψαλμφδία, as, ή, psalm-singing. Hippol. 608. Dion. Alex. 1237. Eus. II, 848. VI, 737 D. Basil. I, 212 D. III, 881 A. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

ψαλμ-φδός, οῦ, ὁ, psalmist. Sept. Sir. 50, 18. Clem. A. I, 192 B, David. Orig. VII, 158. Cyrill. H. Procatech. 6.

ψαλμφδώs, adv by singing. Genes. 19, 5. ψάλσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ψάλλειν. Philostr. 238.

Leont. Cypr. $\psi a \lambda \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , = following. Phot. III.

ψαλτήριον, ου, τὸ, psalterium, the Psalter, the book of Psalms. Hippol. 713. Athan. I, 232. Epiph. III, 244 D. Theod. IV, 1265.

ψάλτης, ου, δ, psaltes, one who plays on stringed instrument, harper. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 22. Sext. 223, 7. — 2. Chanter, church-singer. Can. Apost. 26. Const. Apost. 3, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1241.

ψαλτός, ή, όν, played upon the psaltery; sung. Sept. Ps. 118, 54.

ψάλτρια, as, ή, chantress. Martyr. Areth. 10. ψαλτφδέω, ήσω, to sing to the harp. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 13.

ψαλτφδός, οῦ, ό, = ψάλτης. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Const. Apost. 2, 28. ψάμα, ατος, τὸ, sole of the foot? Lyd. 134, 19,

τοῦ ποδός.

ψαμμαῖος, α, ον, = ψάμμινος. Sophrns. 3416 C.
ψαμμίον, ου, τὸ, (ψάμμος) grain of sand. Galen.
Π, 304 D. 384 τὰ ψαμμία, gravel in the bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 18.

ψάμμος, ου, δ, sand. Sext. 30, 31 al ψάμμοι, grains of sand.

ψαμμωτός, ή, όν, sanded. Sept. Sir. 22, 17. ψάρος, ου, δ, the name of a siccative. Paul.

Aeg. 822. ψαῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ψαύω) ■ touching, touch, contact. Cleomed. 42, 28. Theol. Arith. 26. Diosc. 4, 136 (138). Plut. Π, 768.

ψαυστέον = δεί ψαύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 13.

ψανστός, ή, όν, to be touched. Herodn. 1, 11, 2. ψαφαρία, as, ή, (ψαφαρός) dust, dirt. Diosc. 1, 128.

ψαφαρῶς, adv. of ψαφαρός. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 446.

ψεδνόομαι == ψεδνός γίγνομαι. Sext. 655, 26. ψεδνότης, ητος, ή, (ψεδνός) baldness. Adam. S. 418.

ψεκάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = ψακάς. Sept. Job 24, 8.

ψεκτέος, a, ov, = δν δει ψέγεσθαι. Plut. II, 27 -τέον. Sext. 695, 29. 82.

ψεκτικός, ή, όν, (ψέγω) censorious. Poll. 4, 25. 5, 118. Clem. A. I, 329. 356 C.

ψεκτικώς, adv. censoriously. Poll. 5, 118.

ψεκτῶς, ή, όν, (ψεκτός) adv. blamably. Orig. I, 437. II, 53. III, 289 D. IV, 629 C.

ψελιόω, ώσω, to adorn with • ψέλιον. Philipp-25.

ψελλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ψελλίζειν, a stammering. Plut. II, 650 E. 1066 D. I, 468 C, light touch. Chrys. I, 581 B. C.

ψευδ-, see ψευδο-.

ψευδ-aββâs, â, δ, false monk. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D. Theoph. 513, 11.

ψευδαγγελέω = ψευδάγγελός είμι. Philon I, 273.

ψευδ-αγυοέω, ήσω, to pretend ignorance. Dion | ψευδο-γρωστικός, ή, όν, falsely enlightened, not C. 44, 37, 7.

ψευδ-άδελφος, ου, ό. Paul. Gal. 2, 4. Cor. 2, 11, 26. Polyc. 1012 A.

Ψευδ-αλέξανδρος, ου, δ. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. Lucian. III, 116.

Ψευδ-αντωνίνος, ου, ό, Pseudoantoninus, Elegabalus. Dion C. 78, 32, 3.

ψευδαπάτης, ου, ό, (ἀπατάω) lying deceiver. Sibyll. 2, 144. 166, et alibi.

ψευδ-απόστολος, ου, δ, pseudapostolus. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 13. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A. Hippol. 733 B. Orig. IV, 677 A.

 ψ ευδ-αποφάσκων, οντος, δ , = ψ ευδη ἀποφάσκων. Clem. A. II, 25 B, λόγος, = ψευδόμενος, a sophism.

ψευδ-άργυρος, ου, δ, zink? Strab. 13, 1, 56. ψευδ-αρέσκεια, as, ή, false complaisance, obsequiousness, cringing. Method. 373 B.

ψευδ-άττικος, ον, spurious Attic; pretended Atticist. Lucian. III, 571. Phryn. 68.

ψευδ-αυτομολία, as, ή. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδ-έγγραφος, ον, falsely entered (in the list). Cic. Att. 15, 26.

ψευδ-εορταστική, η̂s, ή, false festal epistle. Damasc. II, 77.

ψευδεπίγραφος, ον, (ἐπιγράφω) falsely inscribed, with a false title; opposed to γνήσιος. Polyb. 24, 5, 5. Dion. H. V, 654. VI, 1126, 12. Plut. II, 479 E. Serap. 1873.

ψευδ-επίπλαστος, ον, fictitious. Attal. 14, 7. ψευδ-επίσκοπος, ου, δ, false bishop. Adam. 1729. Max. Conf. II, 49 C. Theoph. Cont. 484.

ψευδ-επίτροπος, ου, δ, false guardian. Polyb.

ψευδεργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) false act. Clem. A. I,

ψευδ-ερημίτης, ου, δ. Damasc. II, 368. Theoph. 760, 1.

ψευδ-ευλάβεια, as, ἡ. Clim. 938 C.

ψευδ-έφοδος, ου, ή, feigned attack. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδηγόρημα, aros, τὸ, (ψευδηγορέω) lying speech. Cyrill. A. VIII, 788 B.

Ψευδηγορία, as, ή, lying discourse. Iren. 549. Eust. Ant. 633 B.

ψευδηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) lying; liar. Classical. Adam. 1740. Pallad. Laus. 1242 D.

ψευδηλογέω = ψευδολογέω. Lucian. III, 668. ψευδής, ές, false, lying. Sext. 111, 19, λόγος, fallacy. [Strab. 1, 4, 3 ψευδίστατος.]

ψευδ-ιερεύς, έως, δ. Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 6. Apost. 47. - Also, ψευδο-ῖερεύς. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 5. Damasc. II, 361 D.

ψευδο-, before a vowel usually ψευδ-, false, sham, in composition with a substantive; as ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, false teacher; ψευδ-αββας, false monk.

 $oldsymbol{\psi}$ ευδο-βραχμάνοι, $oldsymbol{\omega}$ ν, $oldsymbol{\sigma}$ ί, false Βραχμάνες. Epiph. II, 797 C.

enlightened. Hippol. Haer. 232, 1.

ψευδογραφέω, ήσω, to write false accounts. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 24 - \sigma \theta a. Philon I, 364, 18.

ψευδογραφία, as, ή, = πλαστογραφία, forgery. Leo. Novell. 167.

ψευδο-διαλεκτικός, οῦ, ό, false dialectician. Galen. VIII, 57 C.

ψευδο-διδασκαλία, ας, ή. Polyc. 7. 1432 A.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ. Petr. 2, 2, 1. Tryph. 82.

ψευδο-δοξάζω = ψευδώς or ψευδή δοξάζω. Polyb. 10, 2, 3.

ψευδοδοξέω, ήσω, to have a false opinion. Polyb. 16, 12, 11. Gemin. 840 D. Philon I, 75, 2. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 3. Sext. 300, 28. Orig. I. 680. Did. A. 1641 B.

ψευδοδοξία, as, ή, false or erroneous opinion. Strab. 14, 5, 28. Philon II, 266, 10. Plut. II, 716. Just. Apol. 2, 14. Sext. 260.

ψευδόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) entertaining false or erroneous opinions. Athenag. 953. Galen. II, 67 D.

ψευδοειδής, ές, of false appearance. Eudoc. M.

ψευδοέπεια, as, ή, = ψευδολογία. Cyrill. A. I. 425 D. IV, 897 B.

ψευδοεπέω, ήσω, = ψευδολογέω. Jul. Frag. Cyrill. A. I, 200 C. II, 37 B. 189. Sophrns. 3420. Stud. 1088 D.

ψευδοεπής, ές, (ΕΙΠΩ) = ψευδολόγος. Cyrill. A. I, 432 C. II, 329. IV, 632 D.

ψευδό-θεος, ου, δ. Athan. I, 32 C. 148 D.

ψευδο-θύριον, ου, τὸ, pseudothyrum == following. Sept. Bel et Drac. 20.

Veudo-θυρίs, idos, ή, secret door. Sept. Bel et Drac. 14.

ψευδο-ιερεύς, 840 ψευδιερεύς.

ψευδο-ϊουδαίος, ου, δ, false Jew, a Jew that is not a Jew. Pseud-Ignat. 793.

ψευδο-κασία, also ψευδοκασσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, not true κασία. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p 325, 22. Diosc. 1, 12. ψευδο-κατάνυξις, εως, ή. Anast. Sin. 476 D.

ψευδο-κατηγορέω, ήσω, to accuse falsely. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 84, § 7.

ψευδο-κατηγορία, as, ή. Cyrill. A. VI, 680 B. ψευδο-κιννάμωμον, ου, τὸ, not true cinnamon. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

ψευδο-κριτής, οῦ, δ. Achmet. 170.

ψευδο-κύων, δ. Plut. I, 1000 A, not a true Cynic.

ψευδο-λατρεία, as, ή. Cyrill. A. I, 592 B. III. 817 B.

ψευδο-λογιστής, οῦ, δ. Lucian. III, 161.

ψευδο-μαντεία, as, ή. Cyrill. A. I, 425 A. 445 C. Theoph. Cont. 484, 14.

ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear false witness. Orig. I, 641 A -eîoba, to be falsely accused.

ψευδομαρτύρημα, ατος, τὸ, = ψευδομαρτυρία. Leo, Novell. 173.

ψευδο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, false martyr. Laod. 34. Const. Apost. 5, 9.

ψευδο-μουάζων, οντος, δ, == following. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

ψευδο-μόναχος, ου, δ, pseudomonachus. Hieron. I, 569 (306). Nil. 437 C.

ψευδόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of an artificial form. Achmet. 278.

Ψευδο-μυθέω, ήσω, = ψευδολογέω. Cyrill. A. I, 200 C. 204 C. V, 117 B. VI, 716 C. VIII, 685 C.

ψευδομυθία, ας, ή, = ψευδολογία. Cyrill. A. I, 428 D. III, 601 B.

Ψευδο-μωϋσης, δ. Socr. 825 D.

ψευδ-οξύs, εîa, ύ, false purple, imitated purple. Porph. Cer. 470, 10.

Ψευδό-παν, ανος, δ, false Pan. Jul. 234 D.

Ψευδο-πανικά, ων, τὰ, feigned Panic. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδο-πάρθενος, ου, ή. Classical. Dion. H. I, 464. 9.

ψευδοπάτων, ου, τδ, (πάτος) false floor, temporary floor. Basilic. 58, 11, 10, § 3. Leo. Tact. 19, 6. — Also, ψευδόπατον. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ.

ψευδό-πατρις, ιδος, ό, ἡ, of a false country, claiming a country not his own. Sibyll. 3, 420. 11, 40.

ψευδο-πλάστης, ου, δ, forger of lies. Schol Arist. Nub. 446.

ψευδό-πλουτος, ον, rich in appearance. Achmet. 12, p. 14. Schol, Arist, Vesp. 459.

ψευδο-ποιέω, ήσω, to falsify: to belie: to deceive (ήπεροπεύω). Polyb. 12, 25, 4. Strab. 3, 1, 4, p. 210, 11. Plut. II, 899 F. Galen. II, 45 E -σθαι. Sext. 293, 26. Clem. A. I, 593, ràs γυναϊκας. Orig. I, 681 A, to regard as fabulous.

ψευδοποιία, as, ή, = τὸ ψευδοποιείν. Clem. A. I, 572 C.

ψευδο-ποίμην, ενος, δ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 C. Cyrill. A. X, 253 C.

ψευδο-πολίχνιον, ου, τό. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 9.

ψευδο-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 A.

ψευδο-πρεσβύτης, ου, δ, = preceding. Did. A. 373 A.

ψευδο-προδοσία, as, ή, pretended treachery. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδο-προφητεία, as, ή, pseudoprophetia,
 false prophecy. Aster. Urb. 145. Tertull.
 II, 955. Eus. II, 472. VI, 157 C.

ψευδο-προφητεύω, to prophesy falsely. Cyrill. A. VI, 716 D.

ψευδο προφήτης, ου, ό, pseudopropheta.

Sept. Jer. 6, 13. 33, 7. Philon II, 343, 45.

ψευδο προφητικός, ή, όν, pseudopropheticus, prophesying falsely. Aster. Urb. 149.

ψευδο-προφήτις, ιδος, ή, pseudoprophetis.

Tertull. II, 749. Eus. II, 397, Priscilla and
Maximilla.

ψευδορκία, as, ή, (ψεύδορκος) perjury. Philon I, 422, 47. II, 196, 21.

ψευδορράφος, ον, (ράπτω) fabricating lies. Eust.
Ant. 645 C = ψευδων συγκολλητής.

ψεῦδος, εος, τὸ, lie. Sext. 199, 12, mental reservation.

ψευδο-σοφία, as, ή. Philostr. 331.

ψευδο-σοφιστής, οῦ, δ. Lucian. III, 552 (titul.). ψευδό-σοφος, ον, not truly wise. Philostr. 331. ψευδό-στομα, ατος, τὸ, of a river. Strab. 17, 1, 18.

ψευδο-σύλλογος, ου, δ, = ψευδοσύνοδος. Nicet. Paphl. 537 B.

ψευδο-σύνοδος, ου, ἡ, false council, uncanonical council. Epiph. II, 404. 449. Theoph. 584.
 ψευδοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, = κενοτάφιον. Philostr.
 871.

ψευδοτόκος, ου, ό, (τεκείν) begetter of lies, false accuser. Pallad. Laus. 1243 D.

ψευδοτρόφιον, ου, τὸ, false (light) τροφή. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 289 A.

ψευδοτύπος, ον, (τύπτω) forging lies. Argum. Arist. Ran. IV.

Ψευδο-ϋπογράφω, to forge a signature. Jejun. 1924 C.

ψευδοφαήs, έs, = following. Diog. 2, 1.

ψευδοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining with false (borrowed) light. Plut. II, 892 A. Genes. 102. Ψευδο-φίλιππος, ου, δ, Pseudophilippus. Lucian. III, 116.

ψευδο-φιλόσοφος, ου, δ. Nil. 132 B.

Ψευδο-χριστιανός, οῦ, δ. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 C. Damasc. II, 365 B.

Ψευδό-χριστος, ου, δ, Pseudochristus. Matt. 24, 24. Heges. 1324. Greg. Naz. II, 461 B. Theoph. 617, 5.

ψευδό-χρυσος, ου, δ. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 25. Plut. II, 50 A.

*Ψεύδω, to deceive, etc. — Mid. Ψεύδομαι, to lie. Sept. Jer. 5, 12, τῷ κυρίφ. — Λόγος ψευδόμενος, pseudomenus, mentiens, a fallacy so called. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 196. Epict. 2, 17, 34. Plut. II, 48 C. 1059 D. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 44.

ψευδωμοτέω, ήσω, (ψευδωμότης) to swear falsely. Cyrill. A. IX, 785 B. D.

ψευδωνυμία, ας, ή, (ψευδώνυμος) false name. Simoc. 142, 13.

ψεῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, α lie. Classical. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 153. — Also, ψεῦμα. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1216 B.

ψεύστειρα, as, ἡ, female liar. Sibyll. 3, 815. ψεύστρια, as, ἡ, == preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 970.

*Ψέφος, εος, τὸ, = σκότος. Alcae. 111 (68). Ψηγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ψῆγμα. Plut. II, 883 B. **ψηκτρίζω**, ίσω, (ψήκτρα) to curry. Stud. 1745 A.

ψηλαφάω, ήσω, to handle: to treat: to examine carefully. Polyb. 8, 18, 4. Sext. 311, 13. Athan. II, 1060 B. Damasc. II, 320 D.

Ψηλάφησις, εως, ή, π touching, handling. Sept. Sap. 15, 15. Plut. I, 262 C. II, 547 B. C. Galen. II, 260. Clem. A. I, 601.— H ψηλάφησις τοῦ Θωμᾶ, the examination by Thomas, the title of a picture representing Thomas the Apostle thrusting his hand into the pierced side (Joann. 2, 27. 28). Euchait. 1132. Horol.

ψηλαφητός, ή, όν, that may be felt, palpable. Sept. Ex. 10, 21. Philon I, 638, 5.

ψηλαφία, as, ή, = ψηλάφησις. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 88, 7.

ψηλαφίνδα, adv. by handling. Phryn. P. S. 73, 18, blind-man's-buff.

ψηφαροί, see σίφαρος.

 ψηφᾶs, ᾶ, δ, (ψῆφοs) = ψηφοπαίκτης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 677 B. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. —
 Anon. Byz. 1236 D, seller of ψηφᾶδες.

Ψηφέω = φροντίζω, to care for. Hes. (See also <math>dΨεφέω.)

 $ψηφηφορία, as, <math>\dot{η}$, = ψηφοφορία. Dion. H. I, 517.

ψηφηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) that votes; voter. Dion. H. III, 1448, 14.

Ψηφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ψηφίς. Iambl. Myst. 141, 13.

ψηφιδώδης, ες, pebbly. Geopon. 2, 6, 41.

Ψηφίζομαι, to decree. Diod. Π, 531, 58, ὅπως μηδεὶς δουλεύη. — Dion C. 59, 24, 7 Ἐψηφίσθη του γίγνηται. — 2. Act. ψηφίζω, to value, to think highly of one's self. Barsanuph. 900 D, ἐαυτὸν καὶ μετρεῖν ἐν παντὶ πράγματι, to think that you are somebody.

ψηφίου, ου, τὸ, little ψῆφος. Euagr. 2469 C. 2856 B.

ψηφίs, ίδος, ή, = ψῆφος, L. tessella, one of the pieces used in mosaic or tessellated work.
 Iren. 1, 8, 1. Basil. III, 285. Greg. Naz.
 I, 877. II, 468. III, 659. Greg. Nyss. III, 740. Epiph. I, 460 B. Soz. 845. Sophrns. 8388 C. Stud. 361 B.

ψήφισμα, ατος, τὸ, decree, act. Dion. H. II,
 1039, 2, βουλῆς, senatusconsultum. — 2. Numerical figure — ψῆφος. Iren. 1203 C Tò N
 ψήφισμα ὑφελόντες, subtracting fifty.

ψηφιστής, οῦ, δ, L. numerarius, accountant. Hippol. Haer. 82, 49. Soz. 1200 C.

Ψηφιστικός, ή, όν, that computes. Just. Tryph. 85.

Ψηφόβολον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) L. fritillus, dice-box. Mal. 103, 14.

Ψηφοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) L. tessellarius. Just. Frag. 1584. Basil. III, 289 C.

Ψηφο-θήκη, ης, ή, ballot-box. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1031.

Stud. | ψηφολογέω, ήσω, to tessellate. Sept. Tobit 13,

ψηφολόγημα, ατος, τδ, tessellated work or pavement. Lyd. 259, 9.

Ψηφολογικός, ή, όν, = Ψηφοπαικτικός. Greg. Naz. I, 717 A.

ψηφοπαικτέω, ήσω, to play juggling tricks with pebbles. Artem. 294.

ψηφοπαίκτης, ου, ό, one who plays juggling tricks with pebbles. Classical. Sext. 116, 29. Eust. Ant. 629. Eust. Mon. 920 C. Charis. 550, 10 = prestigiator.

ψηφοπαικτικός ή, όν, of a ψηφοπαίκτης. Eust. Mon. 917 D.

ψῆφος, ου, ἡ, precious stone. Lucian. III, 292.
Artem. 136, in a ring. Philostr. 93.—2.
Tessella, for mosaic or tessellated work. Just.
Frag. 1584. Aster. 169.—3. Vote. Pallad.
Laus. 1019 A, πάση, with all her soul.—4.
Number: numerical figure. Iren. 1, 15, 2.
Hippol. Haer. 372, 45. Eus. II, 449. Theoph.
575, 10 (A. D. 699). 664, 9 (A. D. 751).

ψηφο-φορέω, ήσω, to vote. Dion. H. III, 1711. Lucian. II, 814. Sext. 683.

ψηφοφορία, as, ή, calculation, computation. Syncell. 388, 4. 10.

ψηφόω, ώσω, to adorn with gems. Lyd, 124, 21. ψιαθώδης, ες, like ■ ψίαθος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 72.

ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψιθυρίζω) a whispering: gossiping. Sept. Eccl. 10, 11, of a charmer. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 12. Clem. R. 1, 30. Plut. II, 727 D. Clem. A. I, 596 B.

ψιλαγία, as, ή, (ἄγω) = δύο έκατονταρχίαι of ψιλοί. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

ψιλίζω, ίσω, = ψιλόω. Dion C. 61, 21. 63, 9. ψιλικός, ή, όν, of • ψιλός (soldier). Diod. 14, 23. Dion. H. II, 690, όπλισμός. Lucian. I, 846 τὸ ψιλικόν, velites.

ψιλοκόρσης, ου, ό, (ψιλός, κόρση) bald-headed. Herodn. 4, 8, 13.

ψιλός, ή, όν, mere. Caius 28, ἄνθρωπος, π mere man. Eus. VI, 724. — 2. Lenis, smooth, in grammar; opposed to δασύς. Dion. Thr. 631, 21 (Π, Κ, Τ). Dion. H. V, 83. Philon I, 29, 19, φθόγγος. Cornut. 9. Arcad. 191, πνεῦμα, the smooth breathing. Sext. 622. — 3. Substantively, ἡ ψιλή, sc. προσφδία, = ψιλὸν πνεῦμα, the smooth breathing (). Sext. 624, 16. Epiph. III, 237 B.

ψιλότης, ητος, ή, bareness; opposed to τραχύτης.
Plut. II, 979 A.—2. Smoothness, in grammar; opposed to δασύτης. Aristot. Poet. 20,
4. Polyb. 10, 47, 10. Dion. H. V, 84. Sext. 622. 626, 17, the smooth breathing.

ψιλόω, ώσω, to pull out the hair. Diosc. 2, 210, p. 330, τρίχας. — 2. Pass. ψιλοῦμαι, to take the smooth breathing. Drac. 25, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 334. Arcad. 198. Sext. 624, 29.

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ψίλωθρον, ου, τὸ, psilothrum, a depilatory. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 417.

ψιλώς (ψιλός), adv. merely. Polyb. 1, 5, 3 Pnτέον ψιλώς. - 2. With the smooth breathing, in grammar. Apollon. S. 1. Lucian. III, 580. Sext. 612, 11. Moer. 4.

 $\psi i\lambda \omega \sigma is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tau \dot{\delta} \psi i\lambda \delta \hat{u} v$. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2, χρημάτων. Poll. 4, 19, τριχών. Galen. II, 267 E.

Ψιλωτέον = δεῖ Ψιλοῦν, one must shave.Clem.A. I, 636 A.

ψιλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who uses the smooth breathing rather than the rough. Tzetz. Chil. 11, 52.

ψιλωτικός, ή, όν, apt to use the smooth breathing instead of the rough. Cramer. IV, 198, 4.

Ψιμυθιοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) looking like Ψιμύ- θ_{LOV} . Diosc. 5, 97.

 $\Psi_{\mu\nu}\theta_{\nu}\sigma_{\mu}\delta_{\nu}$, δ_{ν} , δ_{ν} = $\tau\delta_{\nu}\Psi_{\nu}\Psi_{\nu}\theta_{\nu}\delta_{\nu}$ Clem. A. I, 521 B.

Ψιμυθο-ειδής, ές, = Ψιμυθιοφανής. Geopon. 7, 15, 18.

·ψίξ, ιχός, ή, crumb. [Cyrill. H. 1125 τὴν ψίχαν.] ψιττακός, οῦ, ὁ, = ψιττάκη, psittacus. Diod. 2, 53. Plut. II, 972 F. Sext. 250, 17.

ψιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Apophth. 433 C as v. l.

ψιχίου, ου, τὸ, little ψίξ. Matt. 15, 27. Apophth. 433 C. Charis. 553, 24 = mica.

ψογίζω = ψέγω. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 5. Epiph. II, 108 C.

voía, see vúa.

ψοφέω, ήσω, to ring (neuter), said of a bell. Strab. 14, 2, 21. — 2. To die like a dog. Leont. Cypr. 1740 Β Ἐψόφει ἄνθρωπος καὶ όσφρανθήναι αὐτοῦ, one would die even to smell it (for smell of it). Mal. 255, 16. Solom. 1336 D. Ptoch. 1, 322. 317 Τὸν "Ομηρον μὲ δίδασιν καὶ ψόφουν έκ την πείναν, they gave me Homer, and I was dying of starvation (as the result of the study of the classics).

ψόφημα, ατος, τὸ, = ψόφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A.

Ψοφόδεια, as, ή, the being Ψοφοδεής. Cyrill. A. IV. 840 C.

ψοφοειδής, ές, (ψόφος, ΕΙΔΩ) like mere sound. Dion. H. V, 98, γράμματα.

ψύα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = νεφρός. Phryn. 300, condemned in this sense. - Also, voia. Sept. Reg. 2, 2, 23 as v. l. Phryn. 300, condemned.

ψυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψύχω) chill. Diosc. 5, 19. Ruf. apud Orig. II, 209, 10. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313. - 2. A drying: a place to spread anything on. Sept. Num. 11, 32. Ezech. 26, 14. ψύγω, see ψύχω.

ψυδράκιον, ου, τὸ, little ψύδραξ, L. papula. Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 794. Charis. 553, 25. ψυδρακόω, ώσω, to make into 🖪 ψύδραξ. Galen. XIII, 807 C.

ψύδραξ, aκος, δ, pustule, pimple. Galen. XIII, ψυδρός, ά, όν, =ψευδής. Hippol. Haer. 254, 76. ψυκτέον = δεί ψύχειν. Galen. II, 189 F.

ψυκτικός, ή, όν, (ψύχω) cooling. Erotian. 214. Diosc. 2, 150. 5, 176 (177). 1, 53, p. 57. Plut. II, 648. Galen. VI, 315 E. Sext. 163. ψυλλία, as, ή, quid? Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

ψυλλίτης, ου, ό, (ψύλλος) the name of an insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol.

ψυλλό-βρωτος, ον, devoured by ψύλλαι (red spider?). Geopon. 12, 7, 1.

ψύλλος, ου, δ, = ψύλλα, flea. Sept. Reg. 1, Phryn. 332, condemned. 24, 15. 380. Schol. Arist. Nub. 145.

*Ψύρα, ων, τὰ, Psyra, the modern τὰ Ψαρά, Psara (Homer's Ψυρίη). Alcman, 37 (40). Strab. 14, 1, 35.

*ψυχαγωγία, as, ή, amusement, entertainment. Eratosth. apud Strab. 1, 1, 10. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. Polyb. 32, 15, 5. Agathar. 117, 16. Diod. 1, 76. Dion. H. V, 784. Aristeas 10. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7.

ψυχαγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, Alexandrian, = ἀνδραποδιστής. Phryn. P. S. 73, 10.

ψυχάζω, άσω, (ψῦχος) to cool one's self. Simoc. 277, 20.

ψυχ-ανδρικῶς, adv. = σωματοψύχως. Sin. 1161 C.

ψυχάριον, ου, τὸ, L. mancipium, slave. Epict. 3, 2, 10. Porph. Adm. 77, 155. Novell. 280. Theoph. Cont. 321, 7.

ψυχή, η̂s, ή, soul. Sept. Gen. 23, 8 El έχετε τη ψ. ύμων ωστε θάψαι τον νεκρόν μου, if it is your mind that I should bury my dead. Lev. 19, 28 'Eπì ψυχη, for ■ dead person, = Num. 5, 2. 9, 6 = Ezech. 44, 25 Ἐπὶ ψυχὴν ἀνθρώπου. Par. 1, 22, 7 Έμοὶ ἐγένετο ἐπὶ ψυχῆ τοῦ οἰκοδομῆσαι οἰκον, it was in my mind. Jer. 12, 7 Τὴν ἡγαπημένην ψ. μου, my darling. Epict. 3, 22, 18 'E ξ ő $\lambda\eta s$ ψ ., with all his soul (heart). Just. Apol. 1, 18 Ψ. ἀνθρωπίνων κλησις, invocation of human souls, = νεκρομαντεία. Leont. Cypr. 1705 C Οὐ γὰρ ἐδίδου αὐτῷ ἡ ψ. χωρισθήναι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, he could not make up his mind to be separated from him. - 2. Soul, in the sense of person. Sept. Ex. 12, 4. Lev. 2, 1. Deut. 10, 22, Macc. 1, 2, 38. Luc. Act. 2, 41, 43. 27, 37. — 3. In the Ritual, τδ σάββατον τῶν ψυχῶν, the Saturday of the Souls (All-Soul's day), the Saturday immediately preceding the κυριακή της ἀπόκρεω. Menaeon, Febr. 2. — Called also τὸ σάββατον της ἀπόκρεω. Horol. — 4. The butterfly of the κάμπη. Plut. II, 636 C. Lyd. 106, 12. ψυχήϊος, ον, = ἔμψυχος. Lucian. I, 545.

 $\psi v \chi i a$, write $\psi i \chi i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \psi i \xi$. Moschn. 115. ψυχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ψυχή, L. animula. Lucian. III, 265. Dion C. 77, 16, 6. Frag. 36, 5.

ψυχικός, ή, όν, (ψυχή) of the soul, pertaining to the soul or to life. Polyb. 8, 12, 9. Diod. 18, 2. Theol. Arith. 48, ἀριθμός, the number

6. Philon I, 205, 13. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2. Epict. 3, 7, 5. Plut. II, 1084 E. Macar.228 B. Nemes. 573 A. - 2. Psychicus, animal, carnal, not spiritual; opposed to πνευματικός. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 44. 46. Tatian. 840 A. — For the Gnostic ψυχικός, see Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277. Iren. 492, oùσία. 505. 500, ἄνθρωπος. 525. 517, γένος. Doctr. Orient. 685. Clem. A. I, 288. Hippol. 604. Haer. 134, 76. 280, 93. 502, 95 τὸ ψυχικόν (μέρος) of the archetypal man. -Tertull. II, 156, the orthodox Christians. --3. Eleemosynary, of charity. Ptoch. 2, 480, ψωμίν, the bread of charity. - 4. Substantively, τὸ ψυχικόν, alms given for the benefit of the soul of the donor, or of some one of his friends. Gregent. 604 C τὰ ψυχικά. Theoph. Cont 363, 18. Leo Gram. 272, 23. (Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § C. Leo. Novell. 131 Τὴν ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς διανομήν.)

ψυχικῶς, adv. = ἐκ ψυχῆς, ἐκ τῆς καρδίας, heartily, cordially. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 37. 2, 14, 24. Philon I, 81, 15.

ψυχοβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious to the soul. Nil. 272. 561 A.

Ψυχοβλαβώς, adv. to the injury of the soul.
Did. A. 616 D, ἐκπονηθέντα.

ψυχογονία, as, ή, = ψυχής γένεσις. Theol. Arith. 39. 41. Plut. II, 1138 C.

ψυχογονικός, ή, όν, of ψυχογονία. Theol. Arith. 40, κύβος (= $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$). 48, ἀριθμός (= $6 \times 6 \times 7 = 252$). Lyd. 24.

ψυχογόνιμος, ον, = preceding. Philon II, 96. ψυχογόνος, ον, soul-generating. Hermes Tr. Poem. 122, 8.

ψυχοδέσμιος, ον, = ψυχὴν δεσμεύων, soul-captivating. Theognost. Mon. 849 C, ζῆλος.
 ψυχο-διάβατος, ον, soul-piercing. Tim. Hier.
 248 (Luc. 2, 35).

ψυχοδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) soul-giver, life-giver. Did. A. 869 C.

ψυχο-ειδής, ές, resembling the soul. Theol. Arith. 39. Philon I, 15. II, 17, 35.

Ψυχο-κρατητικός, ή, όν, soul-containing. Lyd. 26, 12. 31, 7.

ψυχοκτονία, as, ή, soul-killing. Caesarius 1048. ψυχοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) soul-killing. Caesarius 1105. Cyrill. A. X, 1109. Sophrns. 3401 D. ψυχο-λατρεία, as, ή, hearty worship. Eust. Ant. 616 C.

ψυχ-όλεθρος, ον, soul-destroying. Pseudo-Theophyl. IV, 1204 A.

ψυχο-μαντείον, ου, τὸ, psychomanteum, psychomantium, place where the souls are invoked by necromancers. Plut. II, 109.

Ψυχομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight for life or desperately. Polyb. 1, 58, 7. 6, 52, 7. App. II, 761, 9.

ψυχομαχία, as, ή, a fighting for life or desperately. Polyb. 1, 59, 5.

ψυχοπομπείου, ου, δ, (ψυχοπομπός) = ψυχο μαντείου. Plut. II, 555 C. 560 C.

ψυχο-πονέομαι, to be grieved at heart. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 A.

ψυχόσωστος, ον, = following. Steph. Diac. 1096 C.

ψυχο-σωτήριος, ον, soul-saving. Damasc. III, 656 D.

ψυχοτόκος, ον, (τεκεῖν) soul-producing. Cyrill.

A. X. 21 C. Leont. I, 1685 C.

ψυχοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) soul-nourishing. Sibyll. 5, 500.

ψυχουλκόομαι (ἔλκω), to be worried to death. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 25.

ψυχοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) soul-destroying. Method. 393 C. Eus. II, 853. Did. A. 989, δόγμα. Chrys. X, 211. Nil. 497. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § β'.

ψυχοχωριστικός, ή, όν, (χωρίζω) that separates the soul from the body. Pseud-Athan. IV, 616 C.

ψυχόω, ώσω, to give life or soul, to animate. Philon I, 2, 32. 33, 28. Plut. II, 1052 E. F. Iren. 609 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 33. Sext. 723. Clem. A. II, 360. Plotin. I, 254.

ψύχρευμα, ατος, τὸ, frigid or insipid discourse. Galen. VIII, 505 D.

ψυχρεύομαι (ψυχρός) = ψυχρολογέω. Hermog. Rhet. 226. Orig. III, 1412 B.

*ψυχρία, ας, ή, = ψυχρότης. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1038 F. I, 665 F.

ψυχρίζω, ίσω, to cool. Galen. VI, 438 C. Tit. B. 1205 A.

ψυχριστάριον, ου, τὸ, (ψυχρίζω) = ψυκτήρ, wine-cooler, a vessel. Clim. 852. Porph. Cer. 466, 16.

ψυχροδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving anything cold. Lucian. III, 73, οἶκος, L. frigidarium, the cooling-off room in a bath.

ψυχρο-καυτήρ, η̂ρος, ό, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 246. 346.

ψυχροκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) having u cold stomach.

Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

ψυχρολογέω, ήσω, (ψυχρολόγος) to talk frigidly or insipidly. Lucian. III, 184. Jul. Frag. 347 B. 351 C -σθαι.

ψυχρολογία, as, ή, frigid, insipid or silly talk, nonsense. Epict. 4, 3, 2. Lucian. I, 22. Tatian. 877 C.

ψυχρολουτέω, ήσω, = following. Herod. apud Orib. II, 468. Plut. II, 52 E. 752. Lucian. II, 788.

ψυχρολουτητέον = δεί ψυχρολουτείν. Agathin, apud Orib. Π, 395, 2.

ψυχρολουτρέω, ήσω, to use cold baths. Classical. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

ψυχρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with cold Plut. II, 892 A. ψυχροποσία, as, ή, a drinking of cold water or wine. Plut. II, 692 D. Galen. VIII, 903 D. Dion C. 53, 30, 3. Greg. Naz. I, 609 C.

ψυχροποτέω, ήσω, to drink cold drinks. Plut. II, 60. Galen. X, 536. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 415.

ψυχρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, drinker of cold drinks. Mel. 18. Plut. II, 690 B.

ψυχρότης, ητος, ή, frigidity, insipidity of style.

Agathar. 121, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 54, 12.

58.

ψυχρο-φόβοs, ον, dreading cold water. Galen. X, 210 E.

ψυχροφόρος, ου, (φέρω) carrying (holding) cold water. Greg. Naz. I, 612 A.

ψύχω, also ψύγω, = ξηραίνω, to dry. Sept. Jer. 8, 2. Diosc. 2, 123 γω. Nil. 628 A. [Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, ■ πέψυχα for έψυχα, condemned.]

ψύχωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ψυχοῦν. Theol. Arith. 48. Philon I, 15, 9. Anton. 12, 24. Eus. IV, 260. Did. A. 461 C.

ψυχωτέον = δεί ψυχούν. Method. 56 C.

ψυχωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) soul-benefiting. Basil. IV, 356 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 240. Cyrill. A. I, 532.

ψωμίζω, ίσω, = σιτίζω, to feed. Sept. Num.
11, 4 Τίς ἡμᾶς ψωμιῖ κρέα; who shall feed us with flesh? Ps. 79, 6. 80, 17. Sap. 16, 20. Esai. 58, 14.

Ψωμίον, ου, τὸ, L. offula, little bit, morsel. Joann.
13, 26. Anton. 7, 3. Diog. 6, 37.— 2.

Bread = Ψωμός, ἄρτος. Porph. Adm. 78, 4.
Cer. 451, 16. Ptoch. 1, 83 Ψωμίν.— 3. Loaf of bread; cake. Apophth. 196 C. Vit. Euthym. 33.

ψωμοζήμιον, ου, το, quid? Theophyl. B. IV, 525. ψωμός, οῦ, ὁ, bit, morsel. Sept. Judic. 19, 5, ἄρτου. Job 22, 7. 24, 10. Prov. 9, 13.—2. Bread = ἄρτος. Euagr. Scit. 1224. Aster. 368. Theoph. Cont. 199, 18, πιτυρώδης, branbread. Achmet. 210, p. 185.

ψωραγριάω (ψώρα, ἀγρία) to be scurvy. Sept-Lev. 22, 22.

ψωρία, as, $\dot{η}$, = ψωρα. Moer. 381.

ψωρίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ ψωριᾶν. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Galen. II, 276 B, of the ὅσχεον.

ψωρικός, ή, όν, (ψώρα) psoric. Plut. II, 353 F. 732.— 2. Psoricus, good for the ψώρα. Diosc. 5, 125 (126). 84, p. 742, sc. φάρμακα. 2, 183 (184), p. 294.

ψωριός, όν, = ψωρώδης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 844. ψωριώδης, ες, = ψωρώδης. Lyd. 320, 11.

*ψωρός, όν, (ψάω) L. scaber, scabby, mangy, itchy. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

 $ψωρ-οφθαλφία, as, <math>\dot{η}$, psora about the eyes. Diosc. 1, 82.

ψωρώδης, ες, scabby. Diosc. 1, 12. 55. Ruf. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 214, 11. 188, 5. ψώρωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}_1 = \psi$ ωρίασις. Lyd. 325, 19.

 Ω

2, &, represented in Latin by O long. [The ancient name of this letter is &. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. ad Hom. Il. 24. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 305. The character ■ is a modification of O, and is the latest of all the new letters of the Greek alphabet (see O). — In the decline of the language, ■ was confounded with O, especially in Latin words written in Greek letters; as προτέκτωρ for πρωτέκτωρ.] — 2. Figuratively, the last. Apoc. 1, 8, et alibi. — 3. In the later numerical system, it stands for ὀκτακόσιοι, eight hundred, ὀκτακοσιοστός, eight hundredth.

φ = ωι, a diphthong; see under I.

'Ωανη̂s, δ, Oannes, supposed to be == Γισ.

Hippol. Haer. 136.

was, o, ovatio. Dion. H. III, 1670.

αστος, ον. L. ο v a t u s, egg-shaped. Heron Jun. 178. Steph. Diac. 1144 D το 'Ω αστον = Τροῦλλος, at Constantinople.

ἀβάζω, άξω, to divide into ἀβαί. Plut. I, 43 A.

'Ωβλίας, ov, δ, Oblias, epithet of James the Lesser. Heges. 1309.

φόδάριον, ου, τὸ, short φόδή. Epict. 3, 23, 21. Longin. 41, 2.

&δε, adv. here. Sept. Ex. 2, 12 *Ωδε καὶ &δε, here and there. Apoc. 13, 18 *Ωδε ἡ σοφία ἐστί, here is need of wisdom. Epict. 3, 22, 105 *Ωδε ἡ προσοχὴ ἡ πολλὴ καὶ σύντασις, here is needed. — 2. Hither. Schol. Dion. P. 326, 29 *Ωδε κἀκεῖσε.

φδή, η̂s, ἡ, ode, song. Clem. A. II, 84, the first song of Moses (Ex. 15).—2. In the Ritual, ai ἐννέα φδαί, the nine odes, namely, the first song of Moses; the second song of Moses (Deut. 32); the song of Anna (Reg. 1, 2); the prayer of Habakkuk (Hab. 3); the song of Isaiah (Esai. 26); the song of Jonah the prophet (Jonas 3); the song of the Three Children (Dan. 3); the Benedicite opera omnia Domini (Dan. 3); the Magnificat, the song of the Virgin Mary and that of Zacharias (Luc. 1, 46-55. 68-79).

3. In the Ritual, an ode is a system of troparia, generally in rhythmical prose-

Theoretically, every one of the troparia of an ode should have the same rhythm as the first troparion of that ode; that is, every troparion should have the same number of lines, and each line should have the same number of syllables and accents, as the first troparion. This rule, however, is not unfrequently violated (within certain limits). Theoph. Cont. 106, 19. (See also είρμός, κανών, τετραφόζου, τριφόζου, τροπάριου.)

'Ωδιανοί, see Αὐδιανοί.

 $\dot{\omega}$ δίν, \hat{v} νος, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\omega}$ δίς. Sept. Esai. 37, 3. $\dot{\omega}$ δίνησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τ δ $\dot{\omega}$ δίνειν. Did. A. 1181 D.

ώδίνω, to have the throes of childbirth. — Chrys. IX, 439. I, 450 Ε Πάλαι τούτους ὥδινον πρὸς ὑμᾶς τοὺς λόγους εἰπεῖν, I longed. [Sept. Sir. 19, 11 ἀδινήσω. 43, 17. 48, 19 ἀδίνησα. Cyrill. A. I, 981 Β προσ-ωδινήσας. Sophrns. 3341 Α ἀδινηθηναι.]

ώθησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀθισμός. Proc. I, 37, 22. ἀκεανῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, of (bordering upon) the ἀκεανός. Dion. H. I, 10. Strab. 1, 2, 28, p. 53, 16, sc. χώρα, γῆ.

ωκεανόβρυτος, ον, (βρύω) pouring out like the ocean. Syncell. 26, 8, γλώσσα.

ώκίμινος, ον, ο ώκιμον. Diosc. 1, 59, ξλαιον. ώκιμον, ου, τὸ, ο c i m u m, basil. A et. 1 p. 24 (b), 6, τὸ βασιλικόν, sweet basil.

ώκυδρομέω, ήσω, (ώκυδρόμος) to run swiftly. Philon I, 459, 35.

ώκυποδέω <u></u> ώκύπους εἰμί. Caesarius 1069. 920, to run.

ώκυποδία, as, ή, (ὼκύπους) swiftness of foot. Caesarius 992.

ώκυπόδως, adv. swiftly. Caesarius 856.

ῶκυπορέω, ήσω, (ὧκύπορος) to go quick. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 136, 1.

*Ωλος, ου, ό, = Αδλος, Aulus. Inscr. 5855. ἀμ-αμπέλινος, ον, (ἀμός) of the color of the green vine-leaf; opposed to ξηραμπέλινος. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

δμία, as, ή, = δμος. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 12, side. Aquil. Ex. 27, 14. Ezech. 40, 40.

ώμίασις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Philon I, 92, 26 (DUD).

ώμοβορία, as, ή, (ώμοβόρος) the eating of raw flesh. Tatian. 808 A.

ωμόβραστος, ου, (ωμός, βράζω) parboiled.
Protosp. Urin. 266, 33.

ώμοβύρσινος, η, ον, of raw βύρσα. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 4.

ώμόβυρσος, ον, = preceding. Plut. I, 559 B. ώμολογημένως (όμολογέω), adv. unanimously. Diod. 15, 10.

ώμο-ποιέω, ήσω, to commit acts of cruelty.
Orig. I, 1136 B, τλ.

ωμός, ή, όν, raw, etc. Dion. H. I, 60, 8, unripe fruit. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87, χύτρα, unbaked. Philostr. 555, τόκος, untimely, premature. ώμοσιτία, as, ή, (ώμόσιτοs) — τὸ ώμὰ σιτεῖσθαι Strab. 15, 2, 10, p. 243, 6.

ωμότης, ητος, crudity, in the stomach. Diosc.
 3, 1.

ώμοτοκέω, ήσω, (ώμοτόκος) to miscarry. Sept. Job 21, 10. Dion. H. III, 1852. Moer. 57. ώμοτοκία, as, ή, miscarriage. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ώμοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut raw. Paul. Aeg. 168, to perform an operation on an abscess before it comes to a head.

ωμο-τύραννος, ου, ό, cruel tyrant. Hippol. 644 B. Method. 193 (Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 27).

ώμοφαγέω, ήσω, (ώμοφάγος) to eat (τι) raw. Strab. 15, 2, 2. Porphyr. Abst. 23.

ἀμοφαγία, as, ή, o m o p h a g i a, the eating of raw (uncooked) food. Plut. II, 417 C. Clem. A. I, 72. Pallad. Laus. 1034, of raw vegetables. Cassian. I, 183 h o m o p h ag i a, incorrectly.

ἀμοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀμοφόρος) to wear or carry on the shoulder. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Dion. Alex. 1337 B.

ὼμοφόριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of hood. Pallad.
 Laus. 1236. Isid. 272 C. Leo Gram. 241.

 Codin. 98, 7. (Greg. Nyss. III, 941 D
 Τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄμων ὀθόνιον.) — 2. The bishop's scarf. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 22 C. Theod. Lector 189. Eustrat. 2317 C. Joann. Mosch. 2885 B. Sophrns. 3985 D. Pseudo-Germ. 393 D. Nicet. Paphl. 520 C.

ωμόφορον, ου, τὸ, (ώμος, φέρω) = ωμοφόριον 2. Theod. Lector 2, 15. Theoph. 217.

'Ωμοφόρος, ov, δ, Omophorus, who carries the earth on his shoulders, a Manichean figment. Archel. 1437. Epiph. II, 68.

ώνεωκά, ών, τὰ, (ἀνέομαι) L. redemptorium, ransom. Mal. 233, 19, τῆς πόλεως αὐτῶν.

ωνησείω = ωνείσθαι ἐπιθυμω. Dion C. 47, 14, 5.

ωνήσιμος, η, ον, (ωνησις) bought. Clim. 1096 C.

ωνητιάω = ωνησείω. Dion C. 47, 14, 5. 73, 11, 3.

ωνητικώς, adv. being inclined to buy. Philon I, 568, 13, ξχω. II, 64, 28, ξχω, to be inclined to buy.

ωνιαίος, a, ov, = ωνιος. Achmet. 242.

ωοβραχής, ές, (ωόν, βρέχω) soaked in the white of eggs. Paul. Aeg. 126.

ωό-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, eggs and milk mixed together.
Paul. Aeg. 106.

ωογονία, as, ή, = ωοῦ γένεσις. Philostr. 65.

ωοθεσία, as, ή, (θέσις) position of eggs. Aristeas 9, certain ornaments.

ωόν, οῦ, τὸ, egg. Anthol. I, 140, a sonnet in which the verses are disposed in the form of an egg. Heph. Poem. 3, 5.

ώόπωλις, ιδος, ή, (ώόν, πωλέω) female egg-seller. Schol. Arist. Plut. 427.

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&οσκοπία, ας, ή, (σκοπέω) inspection of eggs, in divination. Eudoc. M. 193.

-ΩP, generally- ΤΩP, ορος, δ, = -THP, -THΣ, denoting the agent of the verb. — Nouns in -ΩP adopted from the Latin follow the Greek analogy; as πραίτωρ πραίτορος: Ω should be used only when the derived cases are given as Latin forms; as οί, τοὺς λικτώρης, which when Grecized becomes λίκτορες, λίκτορας. The rules of the Byzantine grammarians with regard to such nouns are of little or no weight. Theognost. p. 42, 11. Boiss. III, 328.

ώρα, as, ή, time, hour, season. Sept. Sir. 35, 11 Έν ώρα, in season, betimes, early. Polyb. 1, 12, 2. 5, 14, 8. 5, 8, 3 ΤΗκε πολλης ώρας επί τὸ Θέρμον, very early. 1, 45, 4 Καθ' Εραν (de bonne heure). Strab. 15, 1, 55 Kaθ' ωραν, every little while. Joann. 16, 2. 12, 23 Έλήλυθεν ή ώρα ϊνα δοξασθη. Lucian. II, 270 Μή ωραισιν άρα Ικοίμην, εί τι τοιούτον άνασχοίμην ποτέ! may I not live another year! III, 307 Μή ωραισιν ίκοιτο! Artem. 90 Πυκνῶς καὶ κατὰ ώραν, every little while. Basil. Ι, 329 C Κακή συντυχία, ή πονηρά ώρα! Epiph. I, 421 C "Εμεινε πολλήν ώραν ακίνητος. Apophth. 96 C"Εχεις πολλην ώραν κρούων, = διατελείς. - 2. Hour, the twelfth part of the day, or of the night. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 14, δεκάτη. Philon I, 692, 42. Joann. 11, 9. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 574. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 3, έννάτη B. J. 5, 13, 2, τρίτη. 6, 1, 6. 7, $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κτη, έννάτη (of the night). Iren. 640 A. Hippol. Haer. 340, 46. Dion C. 37, 19, 3. — Orig. II, 72 A, the natal hour, in astrology.

3. In the Ritual, ai δραι, the hours, the canonical hours. Stud. 1708 A. Porph. Cer. 521. 550, 15. — "Ωρα πρώτη, prima, prime, the first canonical hour. — "Ωρα τρίτη, the third canonical hour. (Clem. A. II, 456 C. Basil. III, 1013 B.) — "Ωρα ἔκτη, the sixth canonical hour. (Basil. III, 1013 B.). — "Ωρα ἐννάτη, the ninth canonical hour. (Luc. Act. 3, 1. Athan. II, 933 C. Basil. III, 1016 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C.)

ώραζω, ίσω, to render ώραῖος, to beautify. Sept. Sir. 25, 1. Philon I, 306, 23.

ώραιογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write beautifully. Stud. 805 C.

ώραιό-θεος, ον, divinely beautiful. Damasc. III, 692 C.

ώραῖον, see δρριον.

ώραιόομαι, ώθην, to be pleasant or beautiful. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26 -θης μοι σφόδρα, very pleasant hast thou been unto me. Cant. 1, 10.

δραῖος, a, ον, beautiful. Sept. Gen. 3, 6, τοῦ κατανοῆσαι, beautiful to behold. Sext. 26, opposed to αἰσχρός. Greg. Naz. II, 613 B, εἰς ὅρασιν.— Ἡ ὁραία πύλη, the beautiful gate, a name given to the gate of the νάρθηξ of

Saint Sophia. Not to be confounded with al βασιλικαὶ πύλαι. Porph. Cer. 14, 15. Nicet. 603, 11 Al ὡραῖαι πύλαι. (Compare Luc. Act. 3, 2. 10.) — In the time of Curopolates, the ὡραῖαι πύλαι, it would seem, were identical with the βασιλικαὶ πύλαι. Curop. 82, 18. 91.

[']Ωραῖος, ου, ὁ, Horaeus, a Gnostic figment. Oriq. I, 1345.

ώραιοσέλινον, incorrect for δρεοσέλινον. Αët. 3, 154.

ώραϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὡραἴζω) an adorning. Sept. Jer. 4, 30. Dion. H. V, 5. Plut. I, 656. Clem. A. I, 636 A.

ώράριον, ου, τὸ, orarium, sc. linteum, towel. Laod. 22. 23. Ammon. Presb. 1576. Leont. Cypr. 1733 B.— 2. The deacon's scarf. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 C. Sophrns. 3988. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Nicet. Paphl. 572 B. Synax. Oct. 26. (Compare Isid. 272 C 'Η δθόνη μεθ' ἢς λειτουργοῦσιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγίοις οἱ διάκονοι.)

ώρατίων, ωνος, ή, ōratio = προσφώνησις. Lyd. 64. Cedr. I, 296.

ώράτωρ, δ, ōrator. Plut. II, 276 A.

ώρειαρία, ωρειάριος, ωρείον, ωρίον, see όρρι-. ωρέω = ωρεύω, φροντίζω. Cornut. 4. Galen.

II, 107 E (Hipp.). ώριαῖος, α, ον, ος ἄρα, an hour long. Hipparch. 1005, διαστήματα. Ptol. Tetrab. 131. Sext.

'Ωριγένειος, ον, of 'Ωριγένης. Eust. Ant. 616. Eus. VI, 760. 766.

'Ωριγενιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Origeniani, followers of Origenes. Epiph. I, 849.

'Ωριγενιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the doctrines of Origen.
Phot. III, 1104.

'Ωριγενιστήs, also 'Ωριγενιαστήs, οῦ, ὁ, follower of Origen. Method. 309. Tim. Presb. 64.
ἀριμαία, ἡ, quid? Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

ώρισμένως (δρίζω), adv. determinately, definitely.

Polyb. 10, 46, 10. Sext. 262, 30. ἀρίων, ωνος, δ, the name of an Indian bird.

Strab. 15, 1, 69. δρνα, ή, the Latin urna, voting-urn. Dion C. 59, 28, 8.

ώρογραφία, as, ή, annals. Diod. 1, 26 \equiv ai κατ' ἔτος ἀναγραφαί.

ώρογράφος, ου, ό, (ώρα, γράφω) annalist. Plut. II, 869 A.

ώροθετέω, ήσω, (τίθημι) to fix the hour of one's nativity, in astrology. Lucill. 42. 43.

ώρολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λέγω) horologium, instrument that tells the hour, sun-dial, clock of any kind. Gemin. 765 C. Plut. II, 1006 E. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 D. Artem. 300. Poll. 9, 46. Galen. I, 46. Clem. A. II, 253, an astrological instrument. Lyd. 229. Men. P. 463, 11. Mal. 338, 22. Theoph. 337, 5. Porph. Cer. 14. 472. Codin. 65, 16.—Also,

ώρολογείον. Cleomed. 41, 29. 33 Οὶ τῶν ώρο-Mal. 479, 17. λογείων γνώμονες. M. 55. - 2. Horologion, the book containing the canonical hours, the midnight service, matins, vespers, completorium, the church calendar, and several κανόνες.

ώρολόγος, ου, δ, = ώροσκόπος, the priest that carries an astrological ώρολόγιον in a procession. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

'Ωρομάζης, also 'Ωρομάσδης, ου, δ, Oromazes, the good god of the Persians. Plut. I, 682. II, 369. Diog. 1, 8. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 72.

ώρό-μαντις, εως, ή, the hour-prophet, one who predicts the hour. Babr. 124, 15, a cock.

' Ωρομάσδης, see ' Ωρομάζης.

ώρονομικός, ή, όν, of ώρονόμιον Schol. Arist. Av. 1694, κατασκεύασμα, clock.

ώρονόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ώρονόμος) = ώρολόγιον, water-clock. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 33, 14.

ώροσκοπείου, ου, τὸ, <u>ώρολόγιου</u>. Gemin. 765. Strab. 2, 5, 14, p. 179, 10. 837 C, sun-dial. Porphyr apud Eus. III, 925 C. Synes. 1584 C. — 2. Horoscopium. Basil. I, 129.

ώροσκοπέω, ήσω, to be in the ascendant, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 25. Ptol. Tetrab. 74. 119. Sext. 733. 735. 731, rising at the natal hour. Basil. I, 129 A. -2. Horoscopo, to observe the ώροσκόπος, to draw a horoscope. Ptol. Tetrab. 221.

ώροσκόπησις, εως, ή, = ώροσκοπία. Sext. 746,

ώροσκοπία, as, ή, horoscopy. Ptol. Tetrab. 75. 155.

ώροσκοπικός, ή, όν, of the ώροσκόπος. Tetrab. 191.

ώροσκόπιον, ου, τὸ, \pm ώροσκοπεῖον, ώρολόγιον. Diog. 2, 1. — 2. Horoscopium, an astrological instrument. Ptol. Tetrab. 108, άστρολάβον. Sext. 733. 737. — 3. Horoscopy — ώροσκοπία. Ptol. Tetrab. 110. 191. Sext. 741.

ώροσκόπος, ον, (ώρα, σκοπέω) horoscopus, that shows the hour. In astrology, ὁ ώροσκόπos, the ascendant. Ptol. Tetrab. 33. 113. Sext. 730. 736. 739. 738, της γενέσεως. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 17. Iambl. Myst. 266. Eudoc. M. 322. — 2. The priest that carries a ώρολόγιον in a procession. Clem. A. II, 253, in Egypt. — 3. Haruspex?? 16, 2, 39.

ώρύωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ώρυθμός. Sept. Ezech. 19, 7.

ws, adv. as. — 'Os els, ws èv, = els, èv. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 1 'Ανελήφθη 'Ηλιού ώς έν συσσεισμφ ως είς τον ουρανόν. — 'Ως επί, apparently towards. Polyb. 1, 41, 3 "Επλεον ώς έπὶ τῆς Σικελίας. — 'Ως πρός, with or in respect to. Polyb. 16, 17, 2 Πρόκειται γὰρ τῆς Τεγέας ἡ Μεγάλη Πόλις ως προς την Μεσσήνην. Sext. ωσπερ = τουτ έστι, that is. Sext. 209, 29.

627, 27 'Ως πρὸς αἴσθησιν. — 'Ως καθώς, = ώs or καθώς alone. Chron. 713 'Ως καθώς $\epsilon i\pi \epsilon \nu$. — ' Ω s $\tilde{a}\nu$, written also $\omega \sigma \dot{a}\nu$, $\equiv \dot{\omega}$ s. Diod. 4, 26 'Ωs αν άδελφός, like a brother. II, 561, 55 'Ως αν φίλοι καὶ σύμμαχοι. Diosc. 5, 85 'Ως αν ἀπόψηγμά τι η σύρμα. — 'Ως αν εί, written also ωσανεί = ωs εl, as if. Esth. init. line 13. - 2. Quasi, as if, just as if, as it were. Sext. 212, 24 'Ωs έτέρως. 514 'Ως πεφωτισμένου. 655, 26 'Ως άληθη, true in appearance. Damasc. II, 328 C 'Os av avθρώπου μορφήν έχοντος. — 3. About, with numerals. Polyb. 1, 46, 3 'Ως αν έκατον καὶ είκοσι στάδια. Diod. 19, 38 'Ως αν έβδομήκοντα σταδίων · ώς αν είκοσι πήχεις. 19, 69 'Ως αν γεγονώς έτη δύο.

4. As far as = εως, μέχρι. Polyb. 1, 19, 4 as v. l. Ploch. 2, 51 Φόρει τα ώς την μέσην, up to the middle of the foot. - 5. When = οτε, in the protasis. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 'Ως άν είσεπορεύοντο, = ὅτε εἰσπορεύοιντο. Job 1, 5 'Ως αν συνετελέσθησαν, = ὅτε συντελεσθείεν. — Athan. I, 705 C 'Ως μόνον ήκουσαν έκκλησιαστικήν έσεσθαι κρίσιν, οὖτω κατέπτηξαν, quam primum, as soon as. Apophth. Phoc. 2. - 6. After, when, = ἐπειδή, ἐπειδάν, ἐπεί. Sept. Gen. 12, 12 'Qs av idwoi. 27, 30 'Qs av $\epsilon \hat{\xi} \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon \nu$. Ex. 9, 29 'Qs $\hat{a} \nu \epsilon \hat{\xi} \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \theta \omega$. Josu. 2, 14. Reg. 4, 10, 2. Nehem. 6, 3 'Ως αν τελειώσω αὐτό. Aristeas 7. 34 'Ως αν ηθξαντο, = έπειδή εύξαιντο. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 3 'Ως αν ὑποστρέψη.

7. That = on. In the following passages it is followed by ore. Sept. Esth. 4, 14. Dion. H. III, 1776, 7. Orig. I, 752 C. Athan. I, 312. Apophth. 357. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 311 C. Chron. 731, 13. — Diosc. 1, 32 'Ως ὅτι λιπαρώτατον. — S. That, in order that. Herodn. 3, 4, 11 "Ηθροιστο, ώς θεάσοιντο = θεάσαιντο. Eus. II, 172.636 'Ως αν ἀπαντήσοι = ως ἀπαντήσαι. 761 'Ως ἃν αὐτων οίκτον λάβοιεν. Agath. 47 'Ως αν ανακαλέσοιτο — ώς ἀνακαλέσαιτο. Men. P. 282. 285, 14. 290 'Ως αν έσοιτο. 295 'Ως αν μη αναχωρήσοι. This construction is not classical. — 'Os "va, = ωs or iva alone. Athan. II, 824 'Ωs iva συστάσεως τύχωσιν. Carth. 1254 D. Apophth. 92 B. 156 'Ως "iva λάβη. Doroth. 1676 C. — Leont. Cypr. 1736 'Εμωροποίει ώς ΐνα μη οίδεν τί ἔλεγεν, = ώς εί. - 9. That = ὅτι, as the subject. Chal. 12. 19 "Ηλθεν είς τὰς ἡμετέρας άκοὰς ὡς οὐ γίνονται.

ώσανεί, see ώς 1.

ώσαννά, interj. hosannah! = σῶσον δή. Matt. 21, 9. Clem. A. I, 264 A.

ωσις, εως, ή, = ωθισμός. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 B.

ώσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ωθισμός. Diod. 2, 19. Moer.

ώσ-περ-άν = ως ἄν, ως. Dion. Η. Ι, 41, 12 Ωσπερὰν πεντήκοντα ποδων, about.

*&ore, that. With the present or agrist infinitive, after certain verbs, it is equivalent to Tva after the same verbs. Hom. Il. 9, 42. Her. 4, 145. 6, 5. See also ἀναγκάζω, ἀξιόω, βουλεύομαι, γράφω, δέομαι, διατάσσομαι, είπείν, ελσηγέομαι, εξχομαι, έχω, θεσπίζω, νομοθετέω, όρίζω, παραβάλλω, παραινέω, παρακαλέω, πα- $\rho \acute{\epsilon} \chi \omega$. — 2. With the optative or infinitive, it sometimes appears as the subject of a sentence. Her. 1, 74 Συνήνεικε ώστε της μάχης συνεστώσης την ημέραν έξαπίνης νύκτα γενέσθαι. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 1 Hv δè έν ταις συνθήκαις ώστε καὶ τοῦ 'Αρέτα τὴν θυγατέρα ἐκβαλείν. See also ἀρέσκω, διαγυρεύω, δοκέω. -3. With the infinitive, in connection with certain expressions having the force of verbs. See έξουσία, δραμα, δρκος, δρος. — 4. So that, denoting a result or effect. When it refers to an expected result or event, it takes sometimes the subjunctive, in Byzantine Greek. Basil, III, 1081 C "Ωστε παντί λόγω ἐπάναγκες η, η τφ θεφ υποτάσσεσθαι. Porph. Adm. 73 Οὖτω δὲ χρὴ συμφωνεῖν μετ' αὐτῶν, ὥστε ποιήσωσι δουλείαν.

5. That, in order that, to the end that, for the purpose of. With the present or aorist infinitive. Thuc. 1, 121. Sept. Gen. 15, 7. Philon II, 553, 29. Jos. Ant. 12, 8, 3, ἀνα-βαίνειν. Basil. IV, 1008 C, πιεῖν. Ephes. 1005 C Οὐχ ἄστε πρᾶξαι. Mal. 307, μὴ ἀπιέναι. — With the subjunctive or future indicative. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23 ΤΑλθον ἐπὶ σὲ ἀπενέγκαι σε πρὸς τὸν ἀπόστολον, ἄστε σε ζῶντα παρέξει με. Theoph. 417, κωλύση. — 6. In ὥστε λίαν, very much, it is equivalent to ὅτι before a superlative. Sept. Reg. 2, 2, 17.

ώστιάριος, ου, ό, ostiarius, porter, doorkeeper. Schol. Arist. Plut. 330.

ώστικός, ή, όν, (ἄστης) impetuous. Epict. 4, 1,

ώστικῶς, adv. impetuously, violently. Epict. 2, 9, 5. Anton. 9, 3.

όστιον, ου, τὸ, ostium = θύρα. Strab. 5, 2, 1 (Dion. H. I, 26. 536). Schol. Arist. Plut. 330.

ωτ-άγρα, as, ή, (οὐs) ear-pinchers, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B. C.

Dion. H. I, 41, 12 | ωτ-αλγέω, ήσω, to have the ear-ache. Diosc. 2, ων. about. 195, p. 308.

ἀταλγία, as, ή, ear-ache. Diosc. 1, 38 (1, 39.
2, 41 ἀτὸς πόνον). Poll. 4, 185.

ἀταλγιάω = ἀταλγέω. Diosc. 2, 199, p. 313.
 ἀταλγικός, ή, όν, suffering from ἀταλγία. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 557.

ώτάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀτίον. Classical. Marc. 14, 47. Joann. 18, 10. Lucill. 17.

ωτεγχύτης, ου, ό, (έγχέω) L. strigilis, ear-syringe. Galen. VI, 182 D.

ἀτικός, ή, όν, of the ear. Diosc. 1, 2ο κολλύρια, good for the ear. Galen. VI, 22 C, ἰατρός, medicus auricularius, an aurist. Leo Med. 153 τὰ ἀτικά, sc. φάρμακα.

ώτίον, ου, τὸ, little οὖs. Diosc. 2, 214. Generally = οὖs. Sept. Deut. 15, 17. Reg. 1, 9, 15. 1, 20, 2. Moer. 264. — 2. Ansa, handle of a vessel. Basilic. 50, 1, 25. — 3. A species of limpet (λεπάs). Xenocr. 56. 62. ώτό-τμητος, ον, with the ears cut off, earless. Sept. Lev. 21, 18. 22, 23. Euagr. Scit. 1265. Pallad. Laus. 1034 A.

ώφάζ, see φάζ.

ωφέλεια, as, ή, booty spoils. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 20. Polyb. 2, 3, 8. 2, 11, 14. Dion. H. II, 1256.

ώφελέω, ησα, = κατορθόω, to accomplish, effect. Mal. 470. 480.

&φελητικός, ή, όν, beneficial; opposed to βλαπτικός. Philon I, 14, 38. 120, 45. Cornut. 128. Epict. 2, 10, 23.

ωφέλιμος, ον, useful. Athen. I, 22 Τὸ ωφέλιμον καὶ ήδύ, utile et dulce.

ώφελον! = ὄφελον! Numen. apud Eus. III, 1196 B.

ώχρα, as, ή paleness. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. ἀχραντικῶs (ἀχραίνω), adv. palely, wanly, in a

φχραντικώς (φχραίνω), ααν. palety, wanty, in a pale manner. Sext. 232, 28. 234, 8.

ώχρία, as, ή, = ωχρότης. Basil. III, 964 C. Caesarius 1077.

ώχρίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ ώχριᾶν. Plut. II, 364 B.

ώχροειδής, ές, (ώχρός, ΕΙΔΩ) looking pale. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

ώχρό-λευκος, ον, yellowish white. Diosc. 4, 42 as v. l. Galen. VI, 148 A.

«χρό-ξανθος, ον, yellowish ξανθός. Galen. VI, 148 A.

ωχρωμα, ατος, τὸ, paleness. Moschn. 138.



